# ENLISTMENT ACT 1970 (SECTION 37(2))

## **ENLISTMENT (EXIT PERMIT) REGULATIONS 1975**

#### ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

#### Regulation

- 1. Citation
- 2. Definition
- 3. Surrender of certificate of registration
- 4. Surrender of exit permit
- 5. Unutilised exit permit
- 6. Obligations of exit permit holder
- 7. No alteration in course of study
- 8. Conditions
- 9. Production of passport
- 10. Offences
- 11. Fee on subsequent application

[1 July 1975]

#### Citation

**1.** These Regulations are the Enlistment (Exit Permit) Regulations 1975.

## **Definition**

2. In these Regulations, "certificate of registration" means the certificate of registration issued to a person registered under the Act.

# Surrender of certificate of registration

**3.** Any person applying for an exit permit must surrender to the proper authority his certificate of registration, if any.

### Surrender of exit permit

- **4.**—(1) Any person applying for an exit permit for the purpose of extending the period of his stay outside Singapore permitted under an exit permit currently held by him must surrender the current exit permit within 7 days of the expiry of the period for which the exit permit is in force.
- (2) Any person to whom an exit permit has been issued, or who holds an exit permit on behalf of a person to whom it has been issued, must produce it for the inspection of the proper authority if he is required to do so by written notice.

## Unutilised exit permit

- 5.—(1) When an exit permit, which has been issued for a period of more than 3 months, is not utilised within 3 months of the date of the commencement of the period for which it is in force, it must be surrendered to the proper authority within 7 days of the expiry of the said period of 3 months.
- (2) When an exit permit which has been issued for a period of 3 months or less is not utilised within the time it is in force, it must be surrendered to the proper authority within the period of its validity.
- (3) Any person who is required to return an exit permit under paragraph (1) or (2) but is unable to do so must inform the proper authority of the non-utilisation of the exit permit at the following times:
  - (a) in the case of an exit permit valid for more than 3 months, within 7 days of the expiry of 3 months of the date the permit is to come into force;
  - (b) in the case of an exit permit valid for 3 months or less, within the time when it is in force.

# Obligations of exit permit holder

- **6.**—(1) Subject to this regulation, a person who has been issued an exit permit must within 7 days of his return to Singapore
  - (a) report to the proper authority; and

- (b) surrender his exit permit to the proper authority.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to
  - (a) any person who is a national serviceman in operationally ready national service;
  - (b) any person (not being a national serviceman in operationally ready national service) who has returned to Singapore for a visit while he is still pursuing a course of study or training overseas; and
  - (c) any person (not being a national serviceman in operationally ready national service)
    - (i) whose employment is of such a nature that he needs to travel frequently into and out of Singapore; and
    - (ii) who has been granted an exemption by the proper authority from the requirements of paragraph (1).
- (3) A person mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) or (c) must within 7 days of the date his exit permit ceases to be in force
  - (a) report to the proper authority; and
  - (b) surrender his exit permit to the proper authority.
- (4) A person mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) or (c) who has obtained an exit permit extending the period of his stay outside Singapore must surrender the exit permit currently held by him to the proper authority within 7 days of the date the exit permit ceases to be in force.
- (5) The proper authority may exempt any person from the requirements of this regulation.

# No alteration in course of study

- 7.—(1) Where an exit permit has been issued to a person to pursue a course of study specified in the exit permit and at an institution named in the exit permit, that person must not, without the prior written approval of the proper authority, change his course of study or attend any other institution.
- (2) The proper authority may exempt any person from this regulation.

#### **Conditions**

**8.** The proper authority may impose any conditions that the proper authority thinks fit in any exit permit.

### **Production of passport**

- **9.**—(1) The proper authority may require any person to whom section 32 of the Act applies to produce his passport or other travel document for inspection.
- (2) Any person who applies for an exit permit must produce any evidence that the proper authority may require to support his application.
- (3) Where any requisition is made by the proper authority under paragraph (1), the person concerned must produce the passport or other travel document within 7 days of the date of the requisition.
- (4) The proper authority may retain any passport or other travel document submitted under paragraph (1) and any documentary evidence submitted in support of an application for an exit permit.
- (5) A person must produce his passport or other travel document for inspection by the proper authority when he reports his return to Singapore.

#### **Offences**

10. Any person who fails to comply with regulation 3, 5(3), 6(1)(a) or (3)(a), 7 or 9 or who contravenes any condition contained in his exit permit shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

# Fee on subsequent application

11. Any person who fails to surrender his exit permit in accordance with regulation 4, 5 or 6 must pay a fee of \$5 for the next application made by him for the issue of an exit permit.