
First published in the Government Gazette, Electronic Edition, on at .

No. S 651

PASSPORTS ACT 2007
(ACT 33 OF 2007)

PASSPORTS REGULATIONS 2007

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Passports Act 2007, the Minister for Home Affairs hereby makes the following Regulations:

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Passports Regulations 2007 and shall come into operation on 1st December 2007.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“care-giver”, “Director-General”, “protector” and “voluntary care agreement” have the meanings given by section 2(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993;

[S 525/2020 wef 01/07/2020]

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

“child” means a person who is below 16 years of age;

[Deleted by S 704/2016 wef 01/01/2017]

[Deleted by S 704/2016 wef 01/01/2017]

PART II

APPLICATIONS FOR SINGAPORE PASSPORTS AND TRAVEL
DOCUMENTS

Division 1 — Singapore passports

Application for Singapore passports

3.—(1) For the purposes of section 6 of the Act, an application for a Singapore passport shall be accompanied by —

(a) the applicant’s following particulars:

(i) his full name;

(ii) his date and place of birth;

(iii) gender;

(iv) the number on his birth certificate, identity card or citizenship certificate; and

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- (v) the address at which correspondence relating to the application are to be served on him;
- (b) subject to paragraph (2A), one photograph of the applicant;
[S 744/2017 wef 01/01/2018]
- (c) unless expressly dispensed with by an authorised officer, the following fingerprints:
- (i) the applicant's left and right thumbprints;
 - (ii) where it is possible to furnish only one thumbprint, the applicant's only thumbprint and one other fingerprint; or
 - (iii) where it is not possible to furnish any thumbprint, the fingerprint of any 2 of the applicant's other fingers;
- (ca) unless expressly dispensed with by an authorised officer, the following images of the applicant's irises (taken using iris scanning technologies):
- (i) images of the left and right irises;
 - (ii) where it is possible to take the image of only one iris, an image of that iris;
[S 704/2016 wef 01/01/2017]
- (d) where the applicant is a child —
- (i) in a case where the child is the subject of —
 - (A) a voluntary care agreement under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally;
 - (B) an order under section 54(1)(b) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993 under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally; or
[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]
 - (C) an order under section 56(2) or section 57 (read with section 56) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993 under which the Director-

General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally,

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

the consent to the child travelling internationally from the Director-General, protector or care-giver (as the case may be), given in accordance with the voluntary care agreement, or section 55 or 58 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993, as the case may be; or

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

(ii) in any other case —

(A) the consent to the child travelling internationally from a person who has parental responsibility for the child; or

(B) an order of a court permitting the child to travel internationally; and

[S 525/2020 wef 01/07/2020]

(e) the relevant fee specified in the First Schedule, subject to regulation 23.

(2) The photograph referred to in paragraph (1)(b) shall —

(a) be taken not more than 3 months before the date of the application;

(b) bear a similar likeness to the applicant;

(c) not be tampered with;

(d) be clear and undistorted; and

(e) comply with the specifications set out in the Second Schedule.

(2A) The applicant is not required to submit a photograph under paragraph (1)(b) if the applicant has, within 3 months immediately preceding the date of the application mentioned in paragraph (1),

submitted a photograph under regulation 4(1)(a) of the National Registration Regulations (Rg 2).

[S 744/2017 wef 01/01/2018]

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

(3) An application for a Singapore passport shall be made to the Controller in such manner as the Controller may approve, which may include the use of such electronic application service on what is commonly known as the Internet as the Controller may provide for this purpose.

(4) Nothing in this regulation shall prevent the Controller from requiring an applicant for a Singapore passport to furnish such other particulars, information and documents as the Controller may specify in any particular case.

Validity of Singapore passports

4. For the avoidance of doubt, a Singapore passport shall cease to be valid at the end of the day specified in the Singapore passport as the date of expiry, if the Singapore passport is not earlier cancelled.

Division 2 — Singapore temporary travel documents and documents of identity

Application for Singapore temporary travel documents

5.—(1) For the purposes of section 12 of the Act, an application for a Singapore temporary travel document shall be accompanied by —

- (a) the applicant's following particulars:
 - (i) his full name;
 - (ii) his date and place of birth;
 - (iii) gender;
 - (iv) the number on his birth certificate, identity card or citizenship certificate; and
 - (v) the address at which correspondence relating to the application are to be served on him;
- (b) one photograph of the applicant;

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- (c) unless expressly dispensed with by an authorised officer, the following fingerprints:
- (i) the applicant's left and right thumbprints;
 - (ii) where it is possible to furnish only one thumbprint, the applicant's only thumbprint and one other fingerprint; or
 - (iii) where it is not possible to furnish any thumbprint, the fingerprint of any 2 of the applicant's other fingers;
- (ca) unless expressly dispensed with by an authorised officer, the following images of the applicant's irises (taken using iris scanning technologies):
- (i) images of the left and right irises;
 - (ii) where it is possible to take the image of only one iris, an image of that iris;
- [S 704/2016 wef 01/01/2017]*
- (d) where the applicant is a child —
- (i) in a case where the child is the subject of —
 - (A) a voluntary care agreement under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally;
 - (B) an order under section 54(1)(b) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993 under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally; or
- [S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]*
- (C) an order under section 56(2) or section 57 (read with section 56) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993 under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the

child may consent to the child travelling internationally,

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

the consent to the child travelling internationally from the Director-General, protector or care-giver (as the case may be), given in accordance with the voluntary care agreement, or section 55 or 58 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993, as the case may be; or

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

(ii) in any other case —

(A) the consent to the child travelling internationally from a person who has parental responsibility for the child; or

(B) an order of a court permitting the child to travel internationally; and

[S 525/2020 wef 01/07/2020]

(e) the relevant fee specified in the First Schedule, subject to regulation 23.

(2) The photograph referred to in paragraph (1)(b) shall —

(a) be taken not more than 3 months before the date of the application;

(b) bear a similar likeness to the applicant;

(c) not be tampered with;

(d) be clear and undistorted; and

(e) comply with the specifications set out in the Second Schedule.

(3) An application for a Singapore temporary travel document shall be made to an authorised officer in such manner as the Controller may approve.

(4) Where —

(a) for reasons of passport security and integrity, the Controller considers that it is not desirable to issue an

applicant for a Singapore passport with a Singapore passport; or

- (b) there are other exceptional circumstances where the applicant is already the holder of a Singapore passport,

the Controller may treat the applicant as having applied for a Singapore temporary travel document instead, unless the applicant withdraws his application first.

(5) Nothing in this regulation shall prevent the Controller from requiring an applicant for a Singapore temporary travel document to furnish such other particulars, information and documents as the Controller may specify in any particular case.

Conditions of Singapore temporary travel documents

6.—(1) For the purposes of section 13(3)(a) of the Act, a Singapore temporary travel document may be issued subject to any of the following general conditions as to validity where specified therein:

- (a) the Singapore temporary travel document shall be valid to enable the person to leave and return to Singapore on a single occasion;
- (b) the Singapore temporary travel document shall be valid to enable the person to leave and return to Singapore on multiple occasions;
- (c) the Singapore temporary travel document shall be valid to enable the person to travel to one or more specified territories outside Singapore or to all territories outside Singapore.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall prevent the Controller from imposing under section 13(3)(b) of the Act such other conditions as the Controller may specify when issuing a Singapore temporary travel document in any particular case.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt, a Singapore temporary travel document shall cease to be valid at the end of the day specified in the Singapore temporary travel document as the date of expiry, if the Singapore temporary travel document is not earlier cancelled.

Application for Singapore documents of identity

7.—(1) For the purposes of section 16(2) of the Act, an application for a Singapore document of identity shall be accompanied by —

- (a) the applicant's following particulars:
 - (i) his full name;
 - (ii) his date and place of birth;
 - (iii) gender;
 - (iv) the number on his birth certificate, identity card or citizenship certificate; and
 - (v) the address at which correspondence relating to the application are to be served on him;
- (b) 2 photographs of the applicant which, as far as practicable, must be taken not more than 3 months before the date of the application, bear a similar likeness to the applicant, be clear and undistorted and not be tampered with;
- (c) where the applicant is a child —
 - (i) in a case where the child is the subject of —
 - (A) a voluntary care agreement under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally;
 - (B) an order under section 54(1)(b) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993 under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally; or
 - [S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]
 - (C) an order under section 56(2) or section 57 (read with section 56) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993 under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the

child may consent to the child travelling internationally,

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

the consent to the child travelling internationally from the Director-General, protector or care-giver (as the case may be), given in accordance with the voluntary care agreement, or section 55 or 58 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993, as the case may be; or

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

(ii) in any other case —

(A) the consent to the child travelling internationally from a person who has parental responsibility for the child; or

(B) an order of a court permitting the child to travel internationally;

[S 525/2020 wef 01/07/2020]

(d) the relevant fee specified in the First Schedule, subject to regulation 23; and

(e) such monetary deposit or such other security (by bond or otherwise) as the Controller considers necessary to secure the performance or due observance by the applicant of any conditions that may be imposed on the issue of a Singapore document of identity to the applicant.

(2) An application for a Singapore document of identity shall be made to an authorised officer in such manner as the Controller may approve.

(3) Nothing in this regulation shall prevent the Controller from requiring an applicant for a Singapore document of identity to furnish such other particulars, information and documents as the Controller may specify in any particular case.

(4) For the avoidance of doubt, a Singapore document of identity shall cease to be valid at the end of such day as the Controller has pursuant to section 17 of the Act specified in the Singapore document of identity as the date of expiry.

Division 3 — Singapore certificates of identity

Singapore certificates of identity

8. The Controller may issue a Singapore certificate of identity under section 18 of the Act to any person, not being a citizen of Singapore —

- (a) who is about to leave Singapore and either is stateless or satisfies the Controller that the person is unable for any reason to obtain a travel document from the government or other appropriate authority in the country of his nationality; or
- (b) in such other circumstances as the Controller considers appropriate, being circumstances not inconsistent with any directions of the Minister under section 5(2) of the Act.

Application for Singapore certificates of identity

9.—(1) For the purposes of section 18(5) of the Act, an application for a Singapore certificate of identity shall be accompanied by —

- (a) the applicant's following particulars:
 - (i) his full name;
 - (ii) his date and place of birth;
 - (iii) gender;
 - (iv) the number on his birth certificate or identity card, whichever is applicable; and
 - (v) the address at which correspondence relating to the application are to be served on him;
- (b) 2 photographs of the applicant;
- (c) where the applicant is a child —
 - (i) in a case where the child is the subject of —
 - (A) a voluntary care agreement under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally;

(B) an order under section 54(1)(b) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993 under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally; or

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

(C) an order under section 56(2) or section 57 (read with section 56) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993 under which the Director-General, a protector or the care-giver of the child may consent to the child travelling internationally,

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

the consent to the child travelling internationally from the Director-General, protector or care-giver (as the case may be), given in accordance with the voluntary care agreement, or section 55 or 58 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993, as the case may be; or

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

(ii) in any other case —

(A) the consent to the child travelling internationally from a person who has parental responsibility for the child; or

(B) an order of a court permitting the child to travel internationally; and

[S 525/2020 wef 01/07/2020]

(d) the relevant fee specified in the First Schedule, subject to regulation 23.

(2) The photograph referred to in paragraph (1)(b) shall —

(a) be taken not more than 3 months before the date of the application;

(b) bear a similar likeness to the applicant;

(c) not be tampered with;

(d) be clear and undistorted; and

(e) comply with the specifications set out in the Second Schedule.

(3) An application for a Singapore certificate of identity shall be made to an authorised officer in such manner as the Controller may approve.

(4) Nothing in this regulation shall prevent the Controller from requiring an applicant for a Singapore certificate of identity to furnish such other particulars, information and documents as the Controller may specify in any particular case.

Issue of Singapore certificates of identity

10.—(1) Before issuing a Singapore certificate of identity to any person, the Controller must be satisfied of the identity of the person.

(2) Every Singapore certificate of identity shall be issued by the Controller for and on behalf of the Government.

(3) The Controller may, before issuing a Singapore certificate of identity, require the applicant to furnish to the Controller a monetary deposit or such other security (by bond or otherwise) as the Controller may think sufficient to secure the performance or due observance by the applicant.

Validity of Singapore certificates of identity

11.—(1) A Singapore certificate of identity issued on or after 1st December 2007 shall cease to be valid at the end of the day specified in the Singapore certificate of identity as the date of expiry, being a day not later than 5 years after the day on which the Singapore certificate of identity was issued, if the Singapore certificate of identity is not earlier cancelled.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, any other Singapore certificate of identity shall cease to be valid at the end of the day specified in the Singapore certificate of identity as the date of expiry, if the Singapore certificate of identity is not earlier cancelled.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), a Singapore certificate of identity shall cease to be valid if the re-entry permit of the holder of

the Singapore certificate of identity is cancelled under the Immigration Act 1959, or the holder ceases to be a stateless person.

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

Extension of Singapore certificates of identity

12.—(1) A Singapore certificate of identity may be extended under these Regulations subject to such conditions as the Controller may specify in any particular case.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a Singapore certificate of identity that was issued on or after 1st December 2007 shall not be extended if the original period for which that Singapore certificate of identity was issued plus the extension thereof exceeds 5 years in the aggregate.

(3) The Controller may, before extending a Singapore certificate of identity, require the applicant to furnish to the Controller a monetary deposit or such other security (by bond or otherwise) as the Controller may think sufficient to secure the performance or due observance by the applicant of any condition imposed under paragraph (1).

Division 4 — Miscellaneous

Endorsements on Singapore passports and Singapore travel documents

13.—(1) The Controller may, at any time, endorse on any Singapore passport or Singapore travel document —

- (a) such alterations or additions as may be necessary to render accurate the particulars recorded therein regarding the identity or status of the holder of that Singapore passport or Singapore travel document; and
- (b) such conditions as are prescribed under these Regulations for that class of Singapore passport or Singapore travel document, or such conditions as the Controller may specify in that particular case.

(2) The Controller may at any time delete any endorsement made under paragraph (1).

(3) A person's Singapore passport or Singapore travel document shall ordinarily not bear or be endorsed with a name other than the name in English in the person's identity card or birth certificate.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), the name appearing on a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document must not be a name that the Controller considers to be unacceptable.

(5) Where the Controller has imposed or varied any condition on the validity of any Singapore passport or Singapore travel document under the Act or these Regulations, an authorised officer may require —

(a) where the holder of the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document is a child —

(i) in a case where the child is the subject of —

(A) a voluntary care agreement;

(B) an order under section 54(1)(b) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993; or

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

(C) an order under section 56(2) or section 57 (read with section 56) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993,

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

either —

(D) a person who has parental responsibility for the child; or

(E) the care-giver of the child; or

(ii) in any other case, a person who has parental responsibility for the child; or

[S 525/2020 wef 01/07/2020]

(b) in any other case, the holder of the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document,

to deliver, within such time as the authorised officer may specify, the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document to him for the condition to be endorsed on the Singapore passport or Singapore

travel document, or to delete or vary the endorsement, as the case may be.

(6) Any person who contravenes paragraph (5) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$3,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

(7) Paragraph (6) shall not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.

Translated particulars

13A.—(1) Where the Controller endorses a condition on any Singapore passport or Singapore temporary travel document that allows all or any of the particulars of the holder of the Singapore passport or Singapore temporary travel document to be translated into a specific language by a translator or an interpreter of the holder's choice and in such form provided by the Controller, the translator or interpreter who so translates the particulars truly and accurately shall be regarded as being authorised to make such alterations to the Singapore passport or Singapore temporary travel document, as the case may be.

(2) Any reference in paragraph (1) to a translator or an interpreter shall be a reference to an individual who —

- (a) provides translation or interpretation services in the course of business or employment; and
- (b) is accredited to, or a member of, a professional translators' or interpreters' association or business, whether within or outside Singapore.

[S 116/2008 wef 04/03/2008]

Collection of Singapore passports and Singapore travel documents

14.—(1) An applicant for a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document must collect the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document within such time and in such manner specified in the notice from an authorised officer informing the applicant that the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document is ready for collection.

(2) An authorised officer may, by notice in writing, cancel any Singapore passport or Singapore travel document that is not collected within the period specified in paragraph (1).

(3) The fee payable in respect of a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document that is cancelled under paragraph (2) shall not be refunded.

Cancellation of previous Singapore passports, etc.

15. Where an applicant for a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document has previously been issued with a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document, he shall, on demand by an authorised officer, surrender that previous Singapore passport or Singapore travel document for cancellation by the Controller, to the person from whom he collects the new Singapore passport or Singapore travel document.

[S 41/2009 wef 16/02/2009]

Lost, destroyed or damaged Singapore passports, etc.

16.—(1) Where the holder of a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document has lost the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document or it has been lost, destroyed or damaged, and the holder has made a declaration setting out the circumstances of the loss, theft, destruction or damage, as the case may be, the Controller may, on receipt of an application by the holder for a new Singapore passport or Singapore travel document —

- (a) subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Controller; and
- (b) on payment of the replacement fee specified in item 2, 6 or 11 in the First Schedule in addition to the relevant fee for the application for a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document,

issue as a replacement a new Singapore passport or a new Singapore travel document to that holder.

(2) If a person recovers possession of —

- (a) his Singapore passport or Singapore travel document; or

(b) the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document of the child for whom the person has parental responsibility for, after having reported the loss or theft thereof in accordance with section 45 of the Act, the person shall, not later than 14 days after the recovery of possession, surrender the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document so recovered to an authorised officer.

(3) Any person who contravenes paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$3,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

(4) Paragraph (3) shall not apply if the person, or the person who has parental responsibility for the child, as the case may be, has a reasonable excuse.

Forfeiture of security

17.—(1) If an authorised officer is satisfied that the holder of any Singapore passport or Singapore travel document has contravened or failed to comply with any condition subject to which the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document was issued, the authorised officer may direct the forfeiture of any security (or any part thereof) furnished under the Act or these Regulations to secure the performance or due observance by the holder of any such condition.

(2) Notice of the forfeiture of any security or part thereof shall be served on the holder of the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document concerned.

PART III

REFUSING OR CANCELLING SINGAPORE PASSPORTS AND TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

Disqualifying convictions for Singapore passports

18. For the purposes of section 19(2)(c) of the Act, the Controller may, by notice in writing, refuse a Singapore passport to any citizen of Singapore if the Controller believes on reasonable grounds that the citizen has, in the 10 years before the application for the Singapore passport is made, been convicted of —

- (a) an offence under the Act or the repealed Act; or
- (b) an arrestable offence under any provision specified in Part I of the Third Schedule.

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

Disqualifying convictions for other Singapore travel documents

19. For the purposes of section 20(2)(c) of the Act, the Controller may, by notice in writing, refuse a Singapore travel document to any person if the Controller believes on reasonable grounds that the person has, in the 3 years before the application for the Singapore travel document is made, been convicted of —

- (a) an offence under the Act or the repealed Act; or
- (b) an arrestable offence under any provision specified in Part I of the Third Schedule.

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

Law enforcement reasons for refusing Singapore passports, etc.

20. For the purposes of section 23(1)(a) of the Act, the Controller may —

- (a) cancel any Singapore passport or Singapore travel document that has been issued to a person; or
- (b) refuse to issue any Singapore passport or Singapore travel document to a person,

if the Controller believes on reasonable grounds that the person is the subject of a warrant of arrest issued in Singapore in respect of an arrestable offence under any written law specified in Part II of the Third Schedule.

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

Competent authorities for reasons relating to potential for harmful conduct

21.—(1) The following public authorities and public officers are competent authorities for the purposes of section 24(1) or (5) of the Act:

(a) the Director-General, Animal Health and Welfare appointed under section 3(1) of the Animals and Birds Act 1965;

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

(b) the Director of Medical Services;

(c) the Commissioner of Police;

(d) the Director of the Internal Security Department;

(e) the Director of the Central Narcotics Bureau;

(f) the Commissioner of Prisons;

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

(g) the Commander of the Central Manpower Base;

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

(h) any Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs;

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

(i) the Director of the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau.

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

(2) For the purposes of section 24(1)(a)(iv) of the Act, a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document that has been issued to the person may be cancelled, or a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document may be refused if the Controller or a competent authority referred to in paragraph (1) believes on reasonable grounds —

(a) that the person would be likely to engage in conduct that might constitute an arrestable offence under any written law which is specified in Part III of the Third Schedule; and

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

(b) that the person should be refused a Singapore passport or a Singapore travel document or the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document should be cancelled in order to prevent the person from engaging in that conduct.

(3) In determining whether an applicant for, or a holder of, a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document is likely to engage in conduct might constitute an arrestable offence under any written law which is specified in Part III of the Third Schedule, the competent authority or the Controller may have regard to any previous

conviction of the applicant or holder, as the case may be, of any such arrestable offence.

[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

PART IV
FEES AND OTHER
GENERAL MATTERS

Fees

22. Subject to regulation 23, all fees specified in the First Schedule shall be payable in advance in respect of the matters specified therein.

Waiver and refund of fees

23.—(1) A fee that is payable under these Regulations may be waived in whole or in part if the applicant is a person in respect of whom the Controller or authorised officer is of the opinion that, in view of special circumstances, it is not desirable that any fee should be charged.

(2) Any fee paid under these Regulations shall not be refundable unless otherwise provided under these Regulations or authorised by the Controller or another authorised officer.

24. *[Deleted by S 291/2010 wef 01/04/2010]*

Storage of personal identifiers

25.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), all personal identifiers collected under any of the provisions of the Act and these Regulations, together with all identifying information related thereto, may be stored in such form as the Controller considers appropriate.

(2) The storage of all personal identifiers collected under any of the provisions of the Act and these Regulations, together with all identifying information related thereto must enable the following methods to confirm the validity of evidence of an applicant for a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document, or a person to whom a Singapore passport or Singapore travel document has been issued:

- (a) matching a digitised version of the photograph provided by the applicant with any previous application from the applicant, and with any other digitised photographs of the applicant held by the Controller; or
- (b) embedding a contactless chip into the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document in a manner that the Controller considers is consistent with international standards and recommended practices and procedures for travel documents adopted in accordance with the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

Compoundable offences

26. The following offences may be compounded by the Controller in accordance with section 52 of the Act:

- (a) any offence under section 43 of the Act;
- (b) any offence under regulations 13(6) and 16(3).

Revocation

27. The following Regulations are revoked:

- (a) the Passports Regulations (Cap. 220, Rg 1); and
- (b) the Passports (Authorised Officers) Regulations (Cap. 220, Rg 2).

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 3(1)(e), 5(1)(e), 7 (1)(d),
9(1)(d), 16(1)(b) and 22

FEES

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Type of application</i>	<i>Fee</i>

1. Singapore passport —

- (a) where the application is made in Singapore either by post or through deposit boxes \$70

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

designated by the Controller for the receipt of passport applications	
(b) where the application is made (in Singapore or elsewhere) using an electronic application service	\$70
(c) where the application is made in any other manner	\$80
2. Additional replacement fee for lost, destroyed or damaged Singapore passport —	
(a) first replacement	\$50
(b) second or subsequent replacement	\$100
3. Singapore diplomatic passport	Free
4. Singapore official passport	Free
5. Singapore temporary travel document	\$75
6. Additional replacement fee for lost, destroyed or damaged Singapore temporary travel document —	
(a) first replacement	\$50
(b) second or subsequent replacement	\$100
7. Singapore certificate of identity (validity not exceeding one year)	\$15
8. Singapore certificate of identity	\$15 per year of validity
9. Singapore certificate of identity (single journey)	\$10
10. Renewal of Singapore certificate of identity	\$15 per year of validity
11. Additional replacement fee for lost, destroyed or damaged Singapore certificate of identity —	
(a) first replacement	\$50
(b) second or subsequent replacement	\$100
12. Singapore document of identity	\$15.

[S 291/2010 wef 01/07/2010]

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 3(2)(e), 5(2)(e) and 9(2)(e)

SPECIFICATIONS OF APPLICANT'S PHOTOGRAPH

1. Standard and quality

- (a) The photograph must be in colour.
- (b) The photograph must have a plain white background or, in the case where the applicant's hair, hat or head covering is white, a plain light grey background.
[S 744/2017 wef 01/01/2018]
- (c) The photograph must be in sharp focus and clear with no ink marks or creases.
- (d) If submitted in hard copy, the photograph must be printed on high quality paper at high resolution with a matt or semi-matt finish.
[S 744/2017 wef 01/01/2018]
- (e) The photograph must be taken with uniform lighting and must not show any flash reflection or shadow on the applicant's face or any uneven bright spots or red eyes.

2. Dimensions

- (a) The photograph must be 35 millimeters wide by 45 millimeters long when measured without borders.
- (b) The applicant's face must take up at least 70% of the photograph and be between 25 millimeters and 35 millimeters when measured from his chin to the crown of his head.

3. Style

- (a) The photograph must show the applicant looking directly at the camera, with eyes open and clearly visible. Both edges of the applicant's face must be clearly shown.
- (b) The photograph must not show the applicant looking over any shoulder (portrait style) and his head must not be tilted.
- (c) No part of the applicant's face must be obscured.
[S 744/2017 wef 01/01/2018]
- (d) The top of the applicant's shoulders must be visible in the photograph.
- (e) The photograph must not show the applicant wearing any sunglasses.
- (f) If the applicant wears any spectacles, the photograph must show the applicant's eyes clearly with no reflection off the spectacles.
[S 744/2017 wef 01/01/2018]

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (g) The photograph must not show the applicant wearing any hat or head covering unless —
- (i) it is a hat or head covering that the applicant habitually wears for religious reasons or due to custom; and
 - (ii) the photograph provides a full frontal view of the applicant's head and shoulders, showing the applicant's facial features in their entirety.
- [S 744/2017 wef 01/01/2018]*
- (h) The photograph must show the applicant alone with no chair back, objects or other persons visible.
- [S 744/2017 wef 01/01/2018]*

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulations 18, 19, 20 and 21

PART I

1. Section 28(4)(d), 57(1)(aa), (b), (c) or (k) or 57C of the Immigration Act 1959.

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
2. Section 109 of the Penal Code 1871 read with section 28(4)(d), 57(1)(aa), (b), (c) or (k) or 57C of the Immigration Act 1959.

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

PART II

1. The Passports Act 2007.
2. The repealed Passports Act (Cap. 220) or any regulations made thereunder.

PART III

1. Section 33 of the Enlistment Act 1970.

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]
2. Section 5, 6, 7 or 10 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1973.

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]
3. Section 8(1)(b) or 33(1) or (2) of the repealed Moneylenders Act (Cap. 188, 1985 Ed.).

[S 646/2009 wef 28/12/2009]
4. Section 19(1) or 47(1) or (2) of the Moneylenders Act 2008.

[S 906/2022 wef 31/12/2021]

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

5. Section 6 of the Arms Offences Act 1973.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
6. Section 3 of the Corrosive and Explosive Substances and Offensive Weapons Act 1958.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
7. Section 50, 51, 53, 54 or 55 of the Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act 1992.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
8. Section 18, 19 or 20 of the Gambling Control Act 2022.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
9. Section 5(1), 6(2), 7(2), 8(2), 9(2), 10(2), 11(3), 12(2) or 26(3) of the Organised Crime Act 2015.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
10. Section 125, 376C, 376D or 489E of the Penal Code 1871.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
11. Section 5 or 6 of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1960.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
12. Section 3 of the Prevention of Human Trafficking Act 2014.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
13. Section 140, 141, 142 or 146A(1) of the Women’s Charter 1961.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
14. Section 13, read with section 5, 6, 7 or 10, of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1973.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]
15. Section 109, 115, 116, 118 or 120B of the Penal Code 1871, read with any offence specified in items 1 to 13.
[S 906/2022 wef 30/11/2022]

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[Deleted by S 291/2010 wef 01/04/2010]

Made this 29th day of November 2007.

TAN YONG SOON
*Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Singapore.*

[MHA 112/2/052; AG/LEG/SL/220/2005/1 Vol. 2]

(To be presented to Parliament under section 60(4) of the Passports Act 2007).