

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT
(CHAPTER 276, SECTIONS 25, 48 AND 140)

ROAD TRAFFIC (INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION) RULES

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[1st November 1973]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation

- 1. These Rules may be cited as the Road Traffic (International Circulation) Rules.

Definitions

- 2.—(1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires —
“abroad” means any place outside Singapore and Malaysia;

“AGVCB Permit”, in relation to a specified vehicle, has the meaning given by paragraph 2 of the Road Traffic (ASEAN Goods Vehicle Cross-Border Permit Holders — Exemption) Order 2019 (G.N. No. S 671/2019);

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

“ASEAN goods vehicle” means a goods vehicle exceeding 1,000 kg in weight unladen and in respect of which a licence or permit for its use issued under the law of an ASEAN member country is in force;

“ASEAN member country” means any of the following countries:

- (a) Brunei Darussalam;
- (b) Republic of Indonesia;
- (c) Lao People’s Democratic Republic;
- (d) Malaysia;
- (e) Union of Myanmar;
- (f) Republic of the Philippines;
- (g) Kingdom of Thailand;
- (h) Socialist Republic of Vietnam;
- (i) Kingdom of Cambodia;

“ASEAN public service vehicle” means a public service vehicle (other than a private hire car) in respect of which a licence or permit for its use issued under the law of an ASEAN member country is in force;

“card machine” means a machine designated by the Registrar for recording information in electronic form on a vehicle entry card and for deducting any toll, vehicle entry fee or road-user charge from a vehicle entry card or other stored value card;

[S 421/2003 wef 01/09/2003]

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

“1949 Convention” means the United Nations Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on 19th September 1949;

“foreign authority”, in relation to a specified vehicle, has the meaning given by paragraph 2 of the Road Traffic (ASEAN Goods Vehicle Cross-Border Permit Holders — Exemption) Order 2019;

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

“foreign vehicle” means a vehicle that —

- (a) is not registered under the Act; and
- (b) is brought into Singapore from any place outside Singapore;

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

“international driving permit” means a driving permit in the form prescribed in the 1949 Convention issued by the competent authority in Singapore or the competent authority of a country which is a party to the Convention;

“Registration Authority” means the Automobile Association of Singapore or the Registrar;

“registration certificate” means a certificate or book issued under the law of a country which is a party to the 1949 Convention and containing the serial number or registration number, the name or trade mark of the maker of the motor vehicle, the date of first registration and the full name and permanent place of residence of the owner;

“relevant checkpoint” means the Immigration Checkpoint at Woodlands, the Immigration Checkpoint at Tuas or the Changi Ferry Terminal;

[Deleted by S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

“road-user charge” means any charge payable under rule 11 of the Road Traffic (Electronic Road Pricing System) Rules 2015 (G.N. No. S 226/2015);

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

“specified vehicle” has the meaning given by paragraph 3(1) of the Road Traffic (ASEAN Goods Vehicle Cross-Border Permit Holders — Exemption) Order 2019;

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

“stored value”, in relation to a vehicle entry card, means the amount of money standing to the credit of the card;

“stored value card” means a stored value card which, when used with a card machine in a way authorised by the Registrar, results in the appropriate amount of vehicle entry fee payable for a vehicle under these Rules being deducted from the stored value of the card;

“toll” means the toll payable for the use of the Johore Bahru-Woodlands Causeway or the Second Crossing under the Road Traffic (Collection of Toll at Woodlands and Tuas Checkpoints) Rules 2000 (G.N. No. S 138/2000);

“valid vehicle entry card” means a vehicle entry card the period of usage of which, as recorded in an electronic form on the card by the Authority, has not expired;

“vehicle entry card” means a stored value card issued under rule 18A(3), 19(3), 22C(2) or 22IB(3), as the case may be;

[S 765/2018 wef 26/11/2018]

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

“vehicle entry permit”, in relation to a motor vehicle, means a permit granted to a person under rule 19, 20 or 20A to bring the motor vehicle into Singapore.

(2) A reference in these Rules to a vehicle entry card in relation to a motor vehicle is a reference to a vehicle entry card on which the registration number of the motor vehicle has been electronically recorded by an authorised officer.

(3) A reference in these Rules to a vehicle entry fee for a motor vehicle is a reference to the fee payable for the vehicle entry permit granted in respect of that motor vehicle.

Conditions for bringing foreign vehicles into Singapore

2A.—(1) Except as otherwise permitted in writing by the Registrar, no person shall bring a motor vehicle not registered under the Act into Singapore unless there is in force in respect of that motor vehicle —

- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle registered under the laws of Malaysia that is not an ASEAN goods vehicle or an ASEAN public service vehicle, a vehicle entry permit granted under Part IV; and
- (b) in the case of a motor vehicle registered under the laws of any other country that is not an ASEAN goods vehicle or an ASEAN public service vehicle, a vehicle entry permit granted under Part IV and either —
 - (i) a visitor's permit issued under Part X of the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Registration and Licensing) Rules (R 5); or
 - (ii) an international circulation permit issued under Part III;
- (c) in the case of an ASEAN goods vehicle, an ASEAN GV permit granted under Part IVA; or
- (d) in the case of an ASEAN public service vehicle, an ASEAN PSV permit granted under Part IVA.

[S 47/2017 wef 15/02/2017]

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

PART II

SINGAPORE MOTOR VEHICLES AND DRIVERS GOING ABROAD

Motor vehicles registered in Singapore sent abroad

3. Any person who desires to use abroad a motor vehicle registered in Singapore shall be in possession of a registration certificate and the motor vehicle shall comply with the conditions prescribed in the 1949 Convention.

Singapore drivers going abroad

4.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Automobile Association of Singapore or the Deputy Commissioner of Police may issue for use

abroad in a country which is a party to the 1949 Convention an international driving permit in the form set out in the First Schedule.

(2) An international driving permit shall not be issued to any person unless he satisfies the Automobile Association of Singapore or the Deputy Commissioner of Police —

(a) that he is not below 18 years of age; and

(b) that he is the holder of a driving licence authorising him to drive motor vehicles of the class or type which he would be authorised by the international driving permit to drive.

(3) A fee of \$20 shall be payable on the issue of an international driving permit.

PART III

INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION PERMITS

Application for international circulation permit

5.—(1) Any person who brings a motor vehicle into Singapore with the intention of making a temporary stay in Singapore from a country which is party to the 1949 Convention and who desires to obtain an international circulation permit in respect of that vehicle shall apply to the Registration Authority in the form set out in the Second Schedule.

(2) The registration certificate in respect of the motor vehicle shall be produced with the application.

(3) This Part shall not apply to motor vehicles registered in Malaysia which are brought into Singapore.

Form of international circulation permit

6.—(1) An international circulation permit shall be in the form set out in the Third Schedule.

(2) The international circulation permit shall be carried upon the motor vehicle in like manner as if it were a licence for a motor vehicle issued under section 19 of the Act and the Road Traffic (Motor

Vehicles, Registration and Licensing) Rules (R 5) shall apply to the display of the permit as they apply to the display of a licence.

Registration certificate

7.—(1) A registration certificate containing such particulars as the Registrar may from time to time direct shall be issued to every owner of a motor vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit is issued.

(2) The registration certificate shall be produced for inspection by the owner at any time upon request by a police officer or any officer authorised in writing in that behalf by the Registrar.

Defacing of international circulation permit or registration certificate

8.—(1) No person shall deface or mutilate any international circulation permit or registration certificate or alter or obliterate any entry made therein or make any addition thereto or make or exhibit any imitation thereof.

(2) If an international circulation permit or a registration certificate has been lost, destroyed or defaced, the owner of the motor vehicle shall apply to the Registration Authority for a duplicate permit or registration certificate, as the case may be.

(3) The Registration Authority, upon being satisfied as to such loss, destruction or defacement, may issue a duplicate on payment of a fee of \$5, and a duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original permit or registration certificate.

Issue of international circulation permit

9.—(1) Upon receipt by the Registration Authority of an application duly made in accordance with rule 5 for an international circulation permit, the Registration Authority may, if the Authority is satisfied that the owner is making only a temporary stay in Singapore and that the motor vehicle in respect of which the application is made has been brought by the owner into Singapore from a country abroad which is a party to the 1949 Convention —

(a) issue to the owner an international circulation permit;

- (b) enter therein —
- (i) the index mark and registration number of the motor vehicle;
 - (ii) the date of expiry of the international circulation permit; and
 - (iii) a stamp or other sufficient mark indicating the Authority by whom the permit is issued and the date of issue;
- (c) prepare and issue to the owner the registration certificate with the appropriate particulars entered therein; and
- (d) retain the application and (unless the Registration Authority be the Registrar) advise the Registrar of the issue of such permit.

(2) No international circulation permit shall be issued by the Registration Authority unless there has been produced to the Authority in respect of the motor vehicle a certificate of insurance, certificate of security or certificate of foreign insurance which complies with the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act (Cap. 189) and which is valid for the period of the permit for which application has been made.

10. [*Deleted by S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017*]

11. [*Deleted by S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017*]

Validity of international circulation permit

12. An international circulation permit shall be valid for such period not exceeding 90 days from the date upon which the motor vehicle in respect of which the permit is issued was last brought into Singapore from abroad.

Surrender of permit, etc., on breaking up, etc., of vehicle

13.—(1) If a vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit has been issued is broken up, destroyed or sold or otherwise transferred to a person other than the person to whom the permit was

issued during the period of validity of the permit, the person to whom the permit was issued shall —

- (a) forthwith inform the appropriate Registration Authority of the breaking up, destruction, sale or other transfer, and, in the case of a sale or other transfer, of the name and address of the person to whom the motor vehicle has been sold or transferred; and
- (b) at the same time surrender to the Registration Authority the permit and the registration certificate issued in respect of the vehicle.

(2) The Registration Authority (unless the Registration Authority be the Registrar) shall advise the Registrar of the surrender of the permit.

Surrender of permit on removal of motor vehicle to a place abroad

14.—(1) If on or before the expiry of an international circulation permit the motor vehicle in respect of which the permit has been issued is about to be removed to a place abroad, the person to whom the permit was issued shall forthwith or before the motor vehicle is so removed surrender the permit and registration certificate to the Registration Authority issuing the permit and certificate.

(2) The Registration Authority (unless the Registration Authority be the Registrar) shall forthwith advise the Registrar of such surrender.

Identification mark to become void on breaking up, etc., of motor vehicle

15. When any motor vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit has been issued is broken up, destroyed or removed to a place abroad or sold or the ownership thereof is otherwise transferred in Singapore, the identification mark assigned to the motor vehicle under rule 22K(1)(a)(ii) shall become void.

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

Surrender of international circulation permit at any time

16. At any time during the period of validity of his international circulation permit any person may surrender the permit to the Registration Authority issuing the permit and the permit shall thereupon cease to be valid.

Application for licence, etc., on expiry of international circulation permit

17.—(1) Any person to whom an international circulation permit has been issued in respect of a motor vehicle shall, before using that motor vehicle in Singapore at any time after the permit has ceased to be valid —

- (a) apply for and obtain a licence under the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Registration and Licensing) Rules (R 5) in respect of that vehicle; or
- (b) apply for and obtain another international circulation permit in respect of that motor vehicle.

(2) The Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Registration and Licensing) Rules shall, in relation to any application under paragraph (1)(a), be subject to the following modifications:

- (a) the owner shall forward to the Registrar, together with his declaration, the international circulation permit (unless already surrendered to the Registration Authority) and the registration certificate issued to him;
- (b) the Registrar shall advise the Registration Authority by whom the international circulation permit was issued (if the permit was not issued by the Registrar) of the receipt of the permit, if received by him, and the issue of such licence by him; and
- (c) the identification mark to be assigned by the Registrar shall, if the person making the application so desires, be the identification mark of the motor vehicle under rule 22K(1)(a) but the identification mark shall be void on the expiration of one year from the date upon which the motor vehicle was last brought into Singapore from abroad

and the Registrar shall assign a new identification mark in accordance with the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Registration and Licensing) Rules.

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

PART IV VEHICLE ENTRY PERMITS

Definitions of this Part

18. In this Part —

“authorised officer” means an officer authorised by the Registrar to administer and enforce this Part;

“relevant vehicle” means a motor vehicle in respect of which a vehicle entry permit has been granted under rule 19 or 20;

“vehicle” means a motor vehicle, other than an ASEAN goods vehicle or ASEAN public service vehicle, that is not registered under the Act.

Application for vehicle entry card by electronic service

18A.—(1) A person who intends to bring a vehicle into Singapore by way of a relevant checkpoint may, before arriving at the relevant checkpoint, apply for a vehicle entry card in relation to the vehicle by using the electronic service the Authority provides.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) must be accompanied by the information and documents that the Registrar requires.

(3) On receipt of an application under paragraph (1), the Registrar may, upon payment of a fee of \$10 by the applicant, issue to the applicant a vehicle entry card in relation to the vehicle, whereupon rule 20 applies in relation to that vehicle.

[S 765/2018 wef 26/11/2018]

Application for vehicle entry permit at relevant checkpoint by person without vehicle entry card

19.—(1) Any person who brings a vehicle into Singapore by way of a relevant checkpoint and who does not have with him a valid vehicle

entry card in relation to that vehicle shall, upon arriving at the relevant checkpoint and upon demand by an authorised officer —

- (a) produce for the inspection of the authorised officer —
 - (i) any licence or permit for the use of the vehicle issued by the authority of the country under the laws of which the vehicle was registered; and
 - (ii) such other documentation as the authorised officer may reasonably require; and
- (b) provide such information as the authorised officer may reasonably require.

(2) If the authorised officer is satisfied that the person or persons in or on the vehicle are only making a temporary stay in Singapore, the authorised officer may, upon payment by the driver of the vehicle of a fee of \$10 for a vehicle entry card, grant a vehicle entry permit in respect of that vehicle for such period as the Registrar may determine.

(3) Upon the grant of the vehicle entry permit, the authorised officer shall —

- (a) cause to be recorded on a vehicle entry card in an electronic form —
 - (i) the registration number of the vehicle;
 - (ii) the type of vehicle to which it belongs;
 - (iii) the date, time and place of arrival of the vehicle;
 - (iv) the period of validity and other conditions of the vehicle entry permit; and
 - (v) such other information as the Registrar may determine; and
- (b) issue the vehicle entry card to the driver of the vehicle.

[S 765/2018 wef 26/11/2018]

(4) The Registrar shall keep a record of the information that has been electronically recorded on the vehicle entry card.

Application for vehicle entry permit at relevant checkpoint by person with vehicle entry card

20.—(1) Any person who brings a vehicle into Singapore by way of a relevant checkpoint and who has with him a valid vehicle entry card in relation to that vehicle shall, upon arriving at the relevant checkpoint and upon demand by an authorised officer —

- (a) produce for the inspection of the authorised officer —
 - (i) any licence or permit for the use of the vehicle issued by the authority of the country under the laws of which the vehicle was registered; and
 - (ii) such other documentation as the authorised officer may reasonably require;
- (b) provide such information as the authorised officer may reasonably require; and
- (c) insert the vehicle entry card into a card machine.

(2) If the authorised officer is satisfied that the person or persons in or on the vehicle are only making a temporary stay in Singapore, the authorised officer may grant a vehicle entry permit in respect of that vehicle for such period as the Registrar may determine.

(3) Upon the grant of the vehicle entry permit, the authorised officer must cause to be recorded on the vehicle entry card in an electronic form —

- (a) the date, time and place of arrival of the vehicle;
- (b) the period of validity and other conditions of the vehicle entry permit; and
- (c) any other information that the Registrar may determine.

[S 765/2018 wef 26/11/2018]

(4) The Registrar shall keep a record of the information that has been electronically recorded on the vehicle entry card.

Application for vehicle entry permit for vehicles using any other checkpoint

20A.—(1) Any person who brings a vehicle into Singapore by way of any route, landing place, checkpoint, or point of entry, other than a relevant checkpoint, shall apply to the Registrar or an authorised officer for a vehicle entry permit in such manner as the Registrar may determine.

(2) If the Registrar or authorised officer is satisfied that the person or persons in or on the vehicle are only making a temporary stay in Singapore, the Registrar or authorised officer may grant a vehicle entry permit in respect of that vehicle for such period as the Registrar may determine.

Only one vehicle entry permit per vehicle

20B. Only one vehicle entry permit may be granted at any one time in respect of any one vehicle.

Period during which vehicle may remain in Singapore

20C.—(1) Unless the Registrar otherwise determines, a vehicle may only remain in Singapore up to the end of the period of validity of the vehicle entry permit granted in respect of that vehicle.

(2) An application for an extension of the period of validity of a vehicle entry permit shall be made at the office of the Registrar of Vehicles or such other place as the Registrar may determine.

(3) The Registrar or an authorised officer may grant an extension of the period of validity of a vehicle entry permit for such period as he may, in his discretion, determine and he may, before granting such extension, require the applicant to pay the toll and vehicle entry fee payable as at the date of the grant of the application in respect of that vehicle.

Duplicate vehicle entry card

20D. An application for a duplicate vehicle entry card must —

(a) be in the form and manner the Registrar determines; and

(b) be accompanied by a fee of \$10.

[S 765/2018 wef 26/11/2018]

Vehicle entry fee

20E.—(1) Subject to paragraph (1A), the vehicle entry fee for a vehicle shall be as follows:

- (a) where the vehicle is a motor cycle, \$4 for each day or part thereof the vehicle remains in Singapore;
- (b) where the vehicle is not a motor cycle, \$35 for each day or part thereof the vehicle remains in Singapore.

[S 714/2004 wef 06/12/2004]

[S 321/2005 wef 01/06/2005]

[S 453/2014 wef 01/08/2014]

(1A) No vehicle entry fee shall be payable for a vehicle during the first 10 days (in the aggregate) that the vehicle remains in Singapore —

- (a) between 1st June 2005 and 31st December 2005 (both dates inclusive); and
- (b) between 1st January and 31st December (both dates inclusive) in any subsequent year.

[S 321/2005 wef 01/06/2005]

(1B) For the purpose of counting the number of days under paragraphs (1) and (1A), where a vehicle is seized by any authority under any written law on a date that is before, on or after 19 January 2018 —

- (a) in the event the vehicle subsequently leaves Singapore on or after 19 January 2018, any day that falls within the following dates (both dates inclusive) must be disregarded:
 - (i) the date on which the vehicle is seized by the authority;
 - (ii) the date on which the vehicle is released by the authority, whether such date is before, on or after, 19 January 2018; or

(b) in the event the vehicle is subsequently sold or disposed of by the authority in accordance with any written law on or after 19 January 2018, any day that falls within the following dates (both dates inclusive) must be disregarded:

- (i) the date on which the vehicle is seized by the authority;
- (ii) the date on which the vehicle is sold or disposed of by the authority.

[S 37/2018 wef 19/01/2018]

(1C) For the purpose of counting the number of days under paragraph (1A), if a vehicle remains in Singapore during the period between 18 March 2020 and 14 April 2020 (both dates inclusive), that period must be disregarded.

[S 282/2020 wef 18/03/2020]

(2) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (1A) —

“day” excludes Saturday, Sunday and any public holiday;

“part of a day” —

- (a) in relation to any day during the school holiday period, does not include any period of time between midnight and 0200 hours, and between 1200 hours and midnight, of that day; and
- (b) in relation to any other day, does not include any period of time between midnight and 0200 hours, or between 1700 hours and midnight, of that day;

[S 321/2005 wef 30/05/2005]

“school holiday period” means the vacation period for Government schools which occurs in the middle or at the end of any year.

[S 321/2005 wef 30/05/2005]

[S 37/2018 wef 19/01/2018]

Relevant vehicle may only leave Singapore using relevant checkpoint

20F. A relevant vehicle may only be brought out of Singapore by way of a relevant checkpoint unless the Registrar has given prior approval for the vehicle to be brought out of Singapore by way of any other route, landing place, checkpoint or point of exit.

Payment of vehicle entry fees

20G.—(1) The driver of a relevant vehicle leaving Singapore by way of a relevant checkpoint shall, at the relevant checkpoint, insert the vehicle entry card in relation to that vehicle into a card machine so that —

- (a) the vehicle entry fee for that vehicle may be deducted from the stored value of the card;
- (b) the vehicle entry permit granted in respect of that vehicle may be cancelled; and
- (c) the date and time of departure of the vehicle, and such other information as the Registrar may determine, may be recorded electronically on the vehicle entry card.

(2) Upon completion of the transactions referred to in paragraph (1)(a), (b) and (c), the driver of the relevant vehicle may obtain a receipt setting out particulars of the transactions from a designated terminal of the Authority at the relevant checkpoint.

[S 421/2003 wef 01/09/2003]

(3) Where the vehicle entry card or card machine is defective, the vehicle entry fee shall be paid in such manner as the Registrar considers appropriate.

(4) The Registrar may, in his discretion and in such circumstances as he considers appropriate, permit the vehicle entry fee for a relevant vehicle to be paid in any other manner.

(5) The vehicle entry fee for a vehicle entry permit granted under rule 20A shall be paid in such manner as the Registrar may determine.

(6) The Registrar or an authorised officer may prohibit the entry into or exit from Singapore of any relevant vehicle if the vehicle entry fee for that vehicle is in arrears.

Offences

20H.—(1) Any person who —

- (a) keeps or uses a vehicle in Singapore without a vehicle entry permit;
- (b) keeps or uses a vehicle in Singapore after the period of validity of the vehicle entry permit granted in respect of that vehicle has expired;
- (c) brings or attempts to bring a vehicle out of Singapore, being a vehicle brought into Singapore on or after 1st April 2000, without first paying the vehicle entry fee for that vehicle;
- (d) in purported compliance with rule 20(1)(c) or 20G(1), inserts any vehicle entry card into a card machine other than the vehicle entry card in relation to the vehicle he is driving;
- (e) brings or attempts to bring a relevant vehicle out of Singapore, other than by way of a relevant checkpoint, without the prior approval of the Registrar;
- (f) fails to produce for inspection a vehicle entry card in relation to the vehicle he is driving upon such demand being made by a police officer;
- (g) tampers with or forges a vehicle entry card; or
- (h) in purported compliance with rule 20(1)(c) or 20G(1), inserts into a card machine a vehicle entry card that has been tampered with or that is a forgery,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(c), a person shall be deemed to have brought or attempted to bring a vehicle out of Singapore without first paying the vehicle entry fee for the vehicle entry permit granted in respect of that vehicle if —

- (a) he fails to comply with rule 20G(1); or
- (b) in purported compliance with rule 20G(1), he inserts into a card machine at the relevant checkpoint a vehicle entry card the stored value of which is less than the vehicle entry fee for that vehicle after deducting any toll and road-user charge for that vehicle.

[S 421/2003 wef 01/09/2003]

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

(3) In any proceedings for an offence under paragraph (1), it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove —

- (a) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(a), that he did not know that a vehicle entry permit had not been granted in respect of the vehicle, and had exercised due diligence to ascertain if a vehicle entry permit had been granted in respect of the vehicle;
- (b) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(b), that he did not know that the period of validity of the vehicle entry permit had expired, and had exercised due diligence to ascertain the period of validity of the vehicle entry permit;
- (c) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(c), that he did not know that the vehicle was brought into Singapore on or after 1st April 2000, and had exercised due diligence to ascertain the date the vehicle was brought into Singapore;
- (d) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(d), that he did not know nor have reason to believe that the vehicle entry card was not the vehicle entry card in relation to the vehicle he was driving;
- (e) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(e), that he did not know that the vehicle was a relevant vehicle, and had exercised due diligence to ascertain if the vehicle was a relevant vehicle;
- (f) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(f), that the vehicle entry card was not in the vehicle he was driving or in his possession at the time the demand was made by the police officer; or

(g) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(h), that he did not know nor have reason to believe that the vehicle entry card had been tampered with or was a forgery, as the case may be.

(4) Where the Registrar or an authorised officer has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence under paragraph (1)(c) —

(a) the Registrar or authorised officer may, by notice or otherwise, require the person to pay, in such manner as the Registrar may require, the vehicle entry fee incurred by him and an administrative charge of \$10; and

(b) if the person complies with the requirement under sub-paragraph (a), he shall not be guilty of the offence.

Use of records kept by authorised officer

20I. If —

(a) a person bringing a vehicle out of Singapore fails to produce the vehicle entry card in relation to that vehicle for any purpose under this Part; or

(b) information recorded on the vehicle entry card cannot be successfully retrieved for any such purpose,

the Registrar or an authorised officer shall be entitled to rely on information in the records kept pursuant to rule 19(4) or 20(4) in relation to that vehicle.

Registrar or authorised officer may refuse to grant or may cancel vehicle entry permit

21. The Registrar or an authorised officer may refuse to grant a vehicle entry permit in respect of a motor vehicle, or may cancel a vehicle entry permit already granted in respect of a motor vehicle, if —

(a) the Registrar or authorised officer is satisfied that the motor vehicle fails to meet the identification mark requirements in Part IVB;

(b) the motor vehicle fails to meet the noise emission standards for the time being in force;

(c) the motor vehicle emits smoke or visible vapour;

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

(d) any charge, fee or tax payable in respect of the motor vehicle under the Act, these Rules or any other subsidiary legislation made under the Act, is in arrears;

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

(e) any charge or fee payable in respect of the motor vehicle under the Parking Places Act (Cap. 214), or any subsidiary legislation made under that Act, is in arrears;

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

(f) the Registrar or authorised officer reasonably believes that the motor vehicle has been used in the commission, before, on or after 18 February 2019, of an offence under —

(i) the Act, these Rules or any other subsidiary legislation made under the Act;

(ii) the Parking Places Act or any subsidiary legislation made under that Act; or

(iii) the Environmental Protection and Management (Vehicular Emissions) Regulations (Cap. 94A, Rg 6); or

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

(g) the Registrar or authorised officer has reason to believe that the motor vehicle has been or is intended to be used for any other unlawful purpose or in any other unlawful manner.

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

Exemption

22.—(1) A motor vehicle owned by any of the persons in Malaysia mentioned in Part A of the Fifth Schedule shall be exempted from this Part.

(2) The Registrar or an authorised officer may exempt from this Part any motor vehicle owned by any of the persons mentioned in Part B of the Fifth Schedule on application for exemption by such persons.

PART IVA

ASEAN GV PERMITS AND ASEAN PSV PERMITS

Definition of this Part

22A. In this Part, “permit” means an ASEAN GV Permit or an ASEAN PSV Permit, as the case may be.

Application for permit

22B.—(1) Any person who wishes to keep or use an ASEAN goods vehicle in Singapore shall apply to the Registrar for an ASEAN GV Permit.

(2) Any person who wishes to keep or use an ASEAN public service vehicle in Singapore shall apply to the Registrar for an ASEAN PSV Permit.

(3) An application for a permit shall —

- (a) be made at least 7 days before the date on which the vehicle in question is to be brought into Singapore;
- (b) be made in such form as the Registrar may require;
- (c) be accompanied by the appropriate fee specified in the Fourth Schedule;
- (d) be accompanied by a certificate of foreign insurance, certificate of security, or certificate of foreign insurance, in respect of the vehicle —
 - (i) that complies with the requirements of the Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act (Cap. 189); and
 - (ii) that is valid for the period of the permit applied for; and

- (e) be accompanied by a fee of \$10 for a vehicle entry card if —
- (i) a vehicle entry card has not been issued in relation to the vehicle;
 - (ii) the vehicle entry card previously issued in relation to the vehicle has been misplaced; or
 - (iii) the period of validity of the vehicle entry card previously issued in relation to the vehicle has expired, or will expire before the end of the period of the permit applied for.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3)(e), “period of validity”, in relation to a vehicle entry card, means the period of validity of the card as recorded in an electronic form on the card by the Authority.

Grant of ASEAN GV Permit or ASEAN PSV Permit

22C.—(1) Upon receipt of an application referred to in rule 22B, the Registrar may, subject to rule 22F, grant the appropriate permit in respect of the vehicle in question.

(2) Where the application is accompanied by the fee referred to in rule 22B(3)(e) for a vehicle entry card, the Registrar shall, upon the grant of the permit —

- (a) cause to be recorded on a vehicle entry card in an electronic form —
 - (i) the registration number of the vehicle;
 - (ii) the type of vehicle to which it belongs;
 - (iii) the period of validity and other conditions of the permit; and
 - (iv) such other information as the Registrar may determine; and
- (b) cause to be issued to the applicant the vehicle entry card together with a print-out of the information that has been electronically recorded on the card.

(3) Where the application is not accompanied by the fee referred to in rule 22B(3)(e) for a vehicle entry card, the Registrar shall, upon the grant of the permit, cause to be issued to the applicant a print-out setting out the period of validity and other conditions of the permit and such other information as the Registrar may determine.

(4) Only one permit may be granted at any one time in respect of any one vehicle.

Conditions and duration of permit

22D.—(1) The grant of a permit shall be subject to such conditions as the Registrar may, in his discretion, determine, including but not limited to —

- (a) conditions relating to the manner in which the vehicle in question is used; and
- (b) conditions requiring the driver of the vehicle in question to keep in his possession such documents as may be specified.

[S 673/2004 wef 05/11/2004]

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the issue of an ASEAN PSV Permit, in respect of a public service vehicle other than a taxi or an omnibus, shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a) that the vehicle shall only be used for the purpose of proceeding from or to an ASEAN member country in continuation of a journey commenced in an ASEAN member country; and
- (b) that no passenger, other than a passenger commencing such journey in an ASEAN member country, shall be picked up or set down in Singapore.

(3) A permit shall be valid for such period not exceeding 12 months as the Registrar may determine.

Procedure where vehicle is brought into Singapore

22E. The driver of an ASEAN goods vehicle or ASEAN public service vehicle shall, upon arrival at a relevant checkpoint from

abroad, insert the vehicle entry card in relation to that vehicle into a card machine so that —

- (a) the permit granted in respect of that vehicle may be verified; and
- (b) the period of validity and other particulars of that permit may be recorded on the vehicle entry card, if such particulars have not been recorded on the vehicle entry card previously.

Refusal to grant or cancellation of permit

22F.—(1) The Registrar may refuse to grant a permit, or may cancel a permit already granted, without assigning any reason, if —

- (a) he is satisfied that the permit applied for or granted is not the appropriate permit for the motor vehicle in question;
- (aa) he is satisfied that the motor vehicle fails to meet the identification mark requirements in Part IVB;

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

- (b) he considers that the motor vehicle is unsuitable for use on the road;

- (ba) the motor vehicle fails to meet the noise emission standards for the time being in force;

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

- (bb) the motor vehicle emits smoke or visible vapour;

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

- (bc) any charge, fee or tax payable in respect of the motor vehicle under the Act, these Rules or any other subsidiary legislation made under the Act, is in arrears;

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

- (bd) any charge or fee payable in respect of the motor vehicle under the Parking Places Act, or any subsidiary legislation made under that Act, is in arrears;

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

(be) the Registrar reasonably believes that the motor vehicle has been used in the commission, before, on or after 18 February 2019, of an offence under —

- (i) the Act, these Rules or any other subsidiary legislation made under the Act;
- (ii) the Parking Places Act or any subsidiary legislation made under that Act; or
- (iii) the Environmental Protection and Management (Vehicular Emissions) Regulations;

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

(c) he considers that the motor vehicle has been or is intended to be used for an unlawful purpose or in an unlawful manner;

(d) it appears to him that the person applying for or holding the permit is not a fit and proper person to hold the permit; or

(e) it appears to him that there has been a breach of any of the conditions under which the permit is granted, or the driver of the motor vehicle has failed to comply with any of the rules under this Part.

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

(2) For the purposes of satisfying himself in regard to any of the matters specified in paragraph (1)(a) to (e), the Registrar may —

- (a) require the motor vehicle to be produced for inspection; or
- (b) require the driver or owner of the motor vehicle to produce such evidence as the Registrar considers appropriate.

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

Duplicate vehicle entry card

22G. An application for a duplicate vehicle entry card shall be made at the office of the Registrar of Vehicles or such other place as the Registrar may determine, and shall be accompanied by a fee of \$10.

Production of vehicle entry card

22H. Any person driving an ASEAN goods vehicle or ASEAN public service vehicle shall, upon demand by a police officer, produce for the inspection by the police officer the vehicle entry card in relation to the vehicle.

Offences

22I.—(1) Any person who —

- (a) keeps or uses in Singapore an ASEAN goods vehicle or ASEAN public service vehicle without a permit;
- (b) keeps or uses in Singapore an ASEAN goods vehicle or ASEAN public service vehicle after the period of validity of the permit granted in respect of that vehicle has expired;
- (c) fails to comply with rule 22E;
- (d) in purported compliance with rule 22E, inserts into a card machine any vehicle entry card other than the vehicle entry card in relation to the vehicle he is driving;
- (e) forges or tampers with a vehicle entry card;
- (f) in purported compliance with rule 22E, inserts into a card machine a vehicle entry card that has been tampered with or that is a forgery;

[S 673/2004 wef 05/11/2004]

- (g) fails to comply with rule 22H; or

[S 673/2004 wef 05/11/2004]

- (h) contravenes any condition to which the ASEAN PSV Permit issued to him is subject under rule 22D,

[S 673/2004 wef 05/11/2004]

shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) In any proceedings for an offence under paragraph (1), it shall be a defence for the defendant to prove —

- (a) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(a), that he did not know that a permit had not been granted in respect of

the vehicle, and had exercised due diligence to ascertain if a permit had been granted in respect of the vehicle;

- (b) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(b), that he did not know that the period of validity of the permit had expired, and had exercised due diligence to ascertain the period of validity of the permit;
- (c) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(d), that he did not know nor have reason to believe that the vehicle entry card was not the vehicle entry card in relation to the vehicle he was driving;
- (d) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(f), that he did not know nor have reason to believe that the vehicle entry card had been tampered with or was a forgery; or
- (e) in the case of an offence under paragraph (1)(g), that the vehicle entry card was not in the motor vehicle he was driving nor in his possession at the time the demand was made by the police officer.

PART IVAA

VEHICLE ENTRY CARDS FOR VEHICLES WITH AGVCB PERMITS

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

Definitions of this Part

22IA. In this Part —

“applicable vehicle” means —

- (a) a rigid motor vehicle which is a specified vehicle;
- (b) a prime mover forming part of an articulated vehicle which is a specified vehicle; or
- (c) a standalone prime mover;

“articulated vehicle”, “prime mover”, “rigid motor vehicle” and “standalone prime mover” have the meanings given by

paragraph 2 of the Road Traffic (ASEAN Goods Vehicle Cross-Border Permit Holders — Exemption) Order 2019.

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

Application for vehicle entry card for applicable vehicles

22IB.—(1) A person who wishes to drive an applicable vehicle into Singapore must apply to the Registrar for a vehicle entry card if the person does not possess a valid vehicle entry card relating to that vehicle.

(2) The application for the vehicle entry card must be —

(a) accompanied by —

(i) a fee of \$10; and

(ii) any information or documents as the Registrar may require; and

(b) made in the form and manner determined by the Registrar.

(3) If the Registrar grants the application in paragraph (1) relating to an applicable vehicle, the Registrar must —

(a) cause to be recorded on a vehicle entry card in electronic form —

(i) the registration number of that vehicle;

(ii) the type of vehicle to which that vehicle belongs;

(iii) the duration and other particulars of the AGVCB Permit relating to that vehicle; and

(iv) any other information as the Registrar may determine; and

(b) issue the vehicle entry card to the person in paragraph (1).

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

Procedure when applicable vehicle driven into Singapore

22IC.—(1) A person driving an applicable vehicle must, upon arrival at a relevant checkpoint from outside Singapore, insert a vehicle entry card relating to that vehicle into a card machine so that —

- (a) the AGVCB Permit relating to that vehicle may be verified; and
 - (b) the validity period and other particulars of that AGVCB Permit may be recorded on the vehicle entry card, if those particulars have not been recorded previously.
- (2) A person who —
- (a) inserts into a card machine a vehicle entry card which —
 - (i) does not relate to the applicable vehicle that the person is driving into Singapore; or
 - (ii) has been tampered with or is a forgery, knowing or having reason to believe that the vehicle entry card does not relate to that vehicle or has been tampered with or is a forgery, as the case may be; or
 - (b) knowingly tampers with or forges a vehicle entry card,
- shall be guilty of an offence.

[S 672/2019 wef 07/10/2019]

PART IVB

IDENTIFICATION MARKS FOR FOREIGN VEHICLES

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

Application of this Part

22J. This Part applies to all foreign vehicles brought into Singapore.

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

Identification mark of foreign vehicle

22K.—(1) The identification mark of a foreign vehicle is —

- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit is issued —

- (i) the identification mark for international circulation allotted in respect of the motor vehicle in the country of origin; or
 - (ii) the identification mark as determined by the Registrar, if the country of origin has not allotted an identification mark; or
- (b) in the case of any other motor vehicle, the index mark and registration number assigned to the motor vehicle in the country of origin.

(2) In this rule, “country of origin”, in relation to a motor vehicle, means the country under which laws the motor vehicle is registered.

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

Requirements relating to identification mark of foreign vehicle

22L.—(1) Any person who keeps or uses in Singapore a foreign vehicle must ensure that rules 17(1)(b), 18, 19, 20 and 21 of the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Registration and Licensing) Rules (R 5) are complied with in relation to the identification mark carried and exhibited by the vehicle.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) A person who keeps or uses in Singapore a foreign vehicle carrying or exhibiting an identification mark that —

(a) is covered or obscured; or

(b) is not easily distinguishable, whether by night or by day,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) In proceedings for an offence under paragraph (3), it is a defence for the accused to prove, on a balance of probabilities, that the accused had taken all steps reasonably practicable to prevent the identification mark from being covered or obscured, or becoming or remaining not easily distinguishable.

[S 408/2017 wef 20/07/2017]

PART V

DRIVERS ARRIVING IN SINGAPORE FROM ABROAD

Holder of international driving permit may drive motor vehicle

23.—(1) It shall be lawful for any person, resident abroad and intending to make only a temporary stay in Singapore, who holds an international driving permit or a permit issued under the law of a country which is a party to the 1949 Convention, to drive in Singapore a motor vehicle of any class or description that he is authorised by the permit to drive notwithstanding that he is not the holder of a driving licence issued under Part II of the Act.

(2) The Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Driving Licences) Rules (R 27) shall not apply to any person authorised to drive a motor vehicle under paragraph (1).

PART VI

GENERAL

Records of vehicles and licences

24. The Registration Authority shall establish and maintain in such form as the Minister may direct records of motor vehicles in respect of which international circulation permits are issued.

Exemption from payment of fees

25. Any person who holds an international circulation permit or a vehicle entry permit shall during the validity of that permit be exempt from payment of the fees prescribed under the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Registration and Licensing) Rules (R 5) in respect of the motor vehicle to which the permit relates.

Registrar or authorised officer may stop entry or exit

26.—(1) The Registrar or an authorised officer may stop the driving into Singapore, or leaving by driving from Singapore, of any particular foreign vehicle if the Registrar or authorised officer reasonably believes that —

- (a) the foreign vehicle fails to meet the noise emission standards for the time being in force;
- (b) the foreign vehicle emits smoke or visible vapour;
- (c) any charge, fee or tax payable in respect of the foreign vehicle under the Act, these Rules or any other subsidiary legislation made under the Act, is in arrears;
- (d) any charge or fee payable in respect of the foreign vehicle under the Parking Places Act, or any subsidiary legislation made under that Act, is in arrears; or
- (e) the foreign vehicle has been used in the commission, before, on or after 18 February 2019, of an offence under —
 - (i) the Act, these Rules or any other subsidiary legislation made under the Act;
 - (ii) the Parking Places Act or any subsidiary legislation made under that Act; or
 - (iii) the Environmental Protection and Management (Vehicular Emissions) Regulations.

(2) To avoid doubt, this rule applies whether or not a vehicle entry permit, an ASEAN GV Permit or an ASEAN PSV Permit is granted in respect of the foreign vehicle.

[S 104/2019 wef 18/02/2019]

FIRST SCHEDULE

Rule 4

INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC 1949

Page 1

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE
INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRAFFIC
INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

ISSUED AT
SINGAPORE

Valid for one year from

Date

Seal of
authority

(Signature of issuing authority)

Page 2

This permit is valid in the territory of all the undermentioned Contracting States, with the exception of the territory of the Contracting State where issued, for the period of one year from the date of issue, for the driving of motor vehicles included in the category or categories mentioned in page 3.

LIST OF THE CONTRACTING STATES

Algeria	Guernsey	Rhodesia
Andorra	Haiti	Romania
Angola	Hong Kong	Rwanda
Argentina	Hungary	St. Lucia
Australia	India	St. Vincent
Austria	Ireland	San Marino
Bahamas	Israel	Senegal
Barbados	Italy	Seychelles
Belgium	Ivory Coast	Sierra Leone
Botswana	Jamaica	Singapore
British Honduras	Japan	South Africa
Bulgaria	Jersey	South West Africa
Cambodia	Jordan	Spain
Canada	Laos	Sri Lanka
Central African Republic	Lebanon	Surinam

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

Chile	Luxemburg	Swaziland
China	Malagasy Republic	Sweden
Congo (Brazzaville)	Malawi	Syria
Congo (Kinshasa)	Malaysia	Thailand
Cuba	Mali	Togo
Cyprus	Malta	Trinidad and Tobago
Czechoslovakia	Monaco	Tunisia
Dahomey	Morocco	Turkey
Denmark	Mozambique	Uganda
Dominican Republic	Netherlands	United Arab Republic
Ecuador	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Fiji	Niger	Union of Soviet Socialist Republic
Finland	Norway	United States of America
France	Papua New Guinea	Vatican City
Ghana	Paraguay	Venezuela
Gibraltar	Peru	Vietnam
Greece	Philippines	Yugoslavia
Grenada	Poland	
Guatemala	Portugal	

*Iran

*Afghanistan

*Kenya

*Antigua

***Kuwait

*Bolivia

*Lesotho

**Burundi

*Libya

**Cameroon

*Liechtenstein

**Chad

**Mauritania

*Colombia

**Mauritius

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

*Costa Rica	*Montserrat
*Dominica	*Nepal
*El Salvador	*Nicaragua
***Ethiopia	***Qatar
**Gabon	*St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla
**Gambia	*Saudi Arabia
*Germany (Democratic Republic)	**Southern Yemen
*Germany (Federal Republic)	*Sudan
**Guinea	*Switzerland
**Guyana	*Tanzania
*Honduras	**Upper Volta
*Iceland	**Western Samoa
**Indonesia	**Zambia

* Is not party to the 1949 Convention, but recognises International Driving Permits.

** The provisions of the 1949 Convention were extended to this territory prior to independence, but the new State has yet to officially confirm that it accepts these provisions. However, it does recognise International Driving Permits.

*** Is not party to the 1949 Convention, but recognises International Driving Permits, which must be validated by the local police on arrival.

This permit shall in no way affect the obligation of the holder to conform strictly to the laws and regulations relating to residence or to the exercise of a profession which are in force in each country through which he travels.

Page 3

Particulars concerning the Driver:

1. Surname
2. Other name
3. Place of birth
4. Date of birth

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

5. Permanent place of residence.

Motor vehicles for which the permit is valid:

Motor cycles, with or without a side-car, invalid carriages and 3 wheeled motor vehicles with an unladen weight not exceeding 400 kg (900 lbs.).	A
Motor vehicles used for the transport of passengers and comprising, in addition to the driver's seat, at most 8 seats, or those used for the transport of goods and having a permissible maximum weight not exceeding 3,500 kg (7,700 lbs.). Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer.	B
Motor vehicles used for the transport of goods and of which the permissible maximum weight exceeds 3,500 kg (7,700 lbs.). Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer.	C
Motor vehicles used for the transport of passengers and comprising, in addition to the driver's seat, more than 8 seats. Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer.	D
Motor vehicles of category B, C or D, as authorised above, with other than a light trailer.	E

“Permissible maximum weight” of a vehicle means the weight of the vehicle and its maximum load when the vehicle is ready for the road.

“Maximum load” means the weight of the load declared permissible by the

competent authority of the country of registration of the vehicle.

“Light trailers” shall be those of permissible maximum weight not exceeding 750 kg (1,650 lbs.).

EXCLUSION

Exclusion
(countries)

Holder of this permit is deprived of the right to drive in
(country)

by reason of
.....

Seal or

Stamp of Place

Authority Date

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

Signature

Should the above space be already filled, use any other space provided for “Exclusion”.

Page 4

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

A
B
C
D
E

Photograph

.....
Signature

EXCLUSION
(Countries)

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| I. | V. |
| II. | VI. |
| III. | VII. |

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

IV. VIII.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Rule 5(1)

DECLARATION AND APPLICATION FOR ISSUE OF AN INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION PERMIT

I request that you will issue to me a permit for the motor vehicle described below:

- 1. Description of motor vehicle (e.g. motor car, motor cycle, etc.)
.....
- 2. Make of motor vehicle
- 3. Chassis No.
- 4. Engine No.
- 5. Shape
- 6. Colour
- 7. Letters and numbers on the identification plates (if any)
-
- 8. Number of seats

I undertake to surrender the permit on or before its expiry to the Authority by whom it was issued. I declare that I intend to make only a temporary stay in Singapore. I understand that if I use the motor vehicle on public roads in Singapore at any time when I hold no valid international circulation permit, I shall become liable to the ordinary licence fee; and I declare that I have held no international circulation permit during the last 12 months except as follows:

Where issued	Approximate period for which used
.....
.....
Signature of owner	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Name in full (Mr./Mrs./Miss)
(in BLOCK CAPITALS)

Passport No.

Date and place of issue

Address in Singapore

Permanent place of residence (Home address)

.....

Port of landing Date of landing

Permit No. Date of issue Date of expiry

Country where the motor vehicle is registered

I.C.M.V. No. Issued by Expiry date

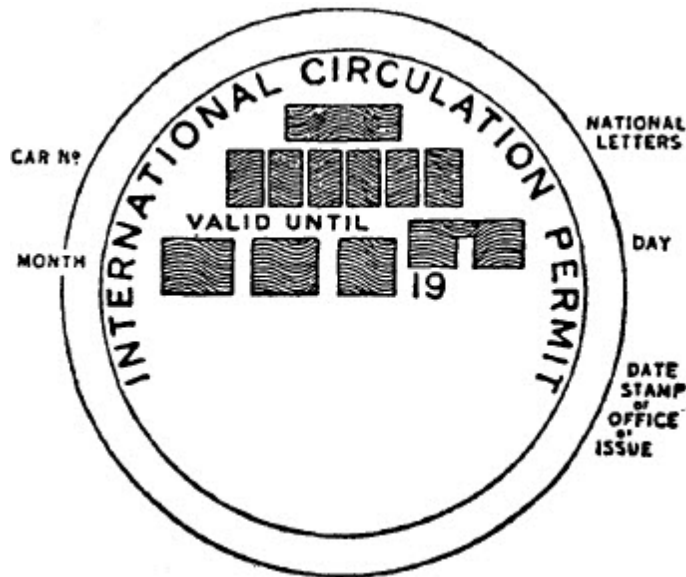
Certificate of Insurance/Cover Note No. Issued by

..... on expiring on

THIRD SCHEDULE

Rule 6(1)

FORM OF INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION PERMIT

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Rule 22B(3)(c)

SCALE OF FEES

<i>Type of vehicle</i>	<i>Fee payable</i>
(1) Goods vehicles exceeding 1,000 kg in weight unladen	\$40 per month or part thereof.
(2) Public service vehicles —	
(a) with a seating capacity of not more than 6 persons (including the driver)	\$2 per month or part thereof.
(b) with a seating capacity of more than 6 persons (including the driver)	\$5 per month or part thereof.

[S 453/2014 wef 01/08/2014]

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Rule 22

PERSONS OR VEHICLES EXEMPTED
FROM PART IV OF THE RULES

PART A

Vehicles owned by —

- (a) the Yang Dipertuan Agung;
- (b) Rulers of States;
- (c) Governors of States;
- (d) Prime Minister;
- (e) Deputy Prime Minister;
- (f) Lord President of the Federal Court;
- (g) President of the Senate;
- (h) Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (i) Cabinet Ministers;
- (j) Chief Justices of the High Courts;
- (k) Chief Ministers and Mentris Besar of States; and
- (l) Deputy Ministers.

PART B

Vehicles owned by —

- (a) members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps in Malaysia;
- (b) other foreign representatives accredited to Malaysia, e.g., United Nations and Colombo Plan technical experts;
- (c) a visiting force lawfully stationed in Malaysia;
- (d) the Malaysian Government (including vehicles owned by State Governments); and
- (e) such other persons as the Minister may, from time to time, determine.

*[S 354/73; S 147/77; S 241/77; S 268/77; S 346/80;
S 121/82; S 325/90; S 581/91; S 45/92; S 197/92;
S 224/92; S 362/94; S 511/95; S 139/2000; S 513/2000]*

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
ROAD TRAFFIC (INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION) RULES
(CHAPTER 276, R 7)

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Road Traffic (International Circulation) Rules. It is not part of these Rules.

1. G. N. No. S 354/1973 — Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) Rules 1973

Date of commencement : 1 November 1973

2. G. N. No. S 147/1977 — Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 1977

Date of commencement : 20 June 1977

3. G. N. No. S 241/1977 — Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) (Amendment No. 2) Rules 1977

Date of commencement : 1 October 1977

4. G. N. No. S 268/1977 — Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) (Amendment No. 3) Rules 1977

Date of commencement : 1 November 1977

5. G. N. No. S 346/1980 — Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 1980

Date of commencement : 1 January 1981

6. G. N. No. S 121/1982 — Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 1982

Date of commencement : 27 April 1982

7. G. N. No. S 325/1990 — Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 1990

Date of commencement : 24 August 1990

8. G. N. No. S 581/1991 — Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 1991

Date of commencement : 1 January 1992

9. G. N. No. S 45/1992 — Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 1992

Date of commencement : 1 February 1992

10. 1990 Revised Edition — Road Traffic (International Circulation) Rules

Date of operation : 25 March 1992

11. G. N. No. S 197/1992 — Road Traffic (International Circulation) (Amendment No. 2) Rules 1992

Date of commencement : 1 May 1992

12. G. N. No. S 224/1992 — Road Traffic (International Circulation) (Amendment No. 3) Rules 1992

Date of commencement : 1 June 1992

13. G. N. No. S 362/1994 — Road Traffic (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 1994

Date of commencement : 1 October 1994

14. G. N. No. S 511/1995 — Road Traffic (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 1995

Date of commencement : 24 November 1995

15. G. N. No. S 139/2000 — Road Traffic (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 2000

Date of commencement : 1 April 2000

16. G. N. No. S 513/2000 — Road Traffic (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 2000 Corrigendum

Date of commencement : 8 November 2000

17. 2001 Revised Edition — Road Traffic (International Circulation) Rules

Date of operation : 31 January 2001

18. G. N. No. S 421/2003 — Road Traffic (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 2003

Date of commencement : 1 September 2003

19. G. N. No. S 673/2004 — Road Traffic (International Circulation) (Amendment) Rules 2004

Date of commencement : 5 November 2004

20. G. N. No. S 714/2004 — Road Traffic (International Circulation) (Amendment No. 2) Rules 2004

Date of commencement : 6 December 2004

**21. G. N. No. S 786/2004 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment No. 3) Rules 2004**

Date of commencement : 1 January 2005

**22. G. N. No. S 64/2005 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment) Rules 2005**

Date of commencement : 4 February 2005

**23. G. N. No. S 321/2005 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment No. 2) Rules 2005**

Date of commencement : 30 May 2005

**24. G. N. No. S 321/2005 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment No. 2) Rules 2005**

Date of commencement : 1 June 2005

**25. G.N. No. S 453/2014 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment) Rules 2014**

Date of commencement : 1 August 2014

**26. G.N. No. S 47/2017 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment) Rules 2017**

Date of commencement : 15 February 2017

**27. G.N. No. S 408/2017 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment No. 2) Rules 2017**

Date of commencement : 20 July 2017

**28. G.N. No. S 37/2018 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment) Rules 2018**

Date of commencement : 19 January 2018

**29. G.N. No. S 765/2018 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment No. 2) Rules 2018**

Date of commencement : 26 November 2018

**30. G.N. No. S 104/2019 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment) Rules 2019**

Date of commencement : 18 February 2019

**31. G.N. No. S 672/2019 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment No. 2) Rules 2019**

Date of commencement : 7 October 2019

**32. G.N. No. S 282/2020 — Road Traffic (International Circulation)
(Amendment) Rules 2020**

Date of commencement : 18 March 2020