

PASSPORTS ACT 2007
(SECTION 60)

PASSPORTS REGULATIONS 2007

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

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[1 December 2007]

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These Regulations are the Passports Regulations 2007.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations —
 - “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;
 - “child” means a person who is below 16 years of age.

PART 2
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 must be accompanied by —
 - (a) all of the applicant’s following particulars:
 - (i) his or her full name;
 - (ii) his or her date and place of birth;
 - (iii) gender;
 - (iv) the number on his or her birth certificate, identity card or citizenship certificate;
 - (v) the address at which correspondence relating to the application are to be served on him or her;
 - (b) subject to paragraph (3), one photograph of the applicant;
 - (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;
 - (iii) where it is not possible to furnish any thumbprint, the fingerprint of any 2 of the applicant's other fingers;
- (d) 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;
- (e) 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
 - (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,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

(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

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

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

(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) 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).

(4) An application for a Singapore passport must 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.

(5) Nothing in this regulation prevents 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. To avoid doubt, a Singapore passport ceases 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 must be accompanied by —

- (a) all of the applicant's following particulars:
 - (i) his or her full name;
 - (ii) his or her date and place of birth;
 - (iii) gender;
 - (iv) the number on his or her birth certificate, identity card or citizenship certificate;
 - (v) the address at which correspondence relating to the application are to be served on him or her;
- (b) one photograph of the applicant;
- (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;
 - (iii) where it is not possible to furnish any thumbprint, the fingerprint of any 2 of the applicant's other fingers;
- (d) 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;
- (e) 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
 - (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,
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
 - (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
- (f) the relevant fee specified in the First Schedule, subject to regulation 23.

- (2) The photograph referred to in paragraph (1)(b) must —
- (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 must 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 or her application first.

(5) Nothing in this regulation prevents 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 in the Singapore temporary travel document:

- (a) the Singapore temporary travel document is valid to enable the person to leave and return to Singapore on a single occasion;
- (b) the Singapore temporary travel document is valid to enable the person to leave and return to Singapore on multiple occasions;
- (c) the Singapore temporary travel document is 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) prevents 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) To avoid doubt, a Singapore temporary travel document ceases 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 must be accompanied by —

- (a) all of the applicant's following particulars:
 - (i) his or her full name;
 - (ii) his or her date and place of birth;
 - (iii) gender;
 - (iv) the number on his or her birth certificate, identity card or citizenship certificate;
 - (v) the address at which correspondence relating to the application are to be served on him or her;
- (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
 - (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,
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
 - (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;
- (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 must be made to an authorised officer in such manner as the Controller may approve.

(3) Nothing in this regulation prevents 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) To avoid doubt, a Singapore document of identity ceases to be valid at the end of the day that 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 or her nationality; or
- (b) in any other circumstances that 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 must be accompanied by —

- (a) all of the applicant's following particulars:
 - (i) his or her full name;
 - (ii) his or her date and place of birth;

- (iii) gender;
 - (iv) the number on his or her birth certificate or identity card, whichever is applicable;
 - (v) the address at which correspondence relating to the application are to be served on him or her;
- (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
 - (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,
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
 - (ii) in any other case —
 - (A) the consent to the child travelling internationally from a person who has parental responsibility for the child; or

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- (B) an order of a court permitting the child to travel internationally; and
- (d) the relevant fee specified in the First Schedule, subject to regulation 23.
- (2) The photograph referred to in paragraph (1)(b) must —
- (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 must be made to an authorised officer in such manner as the Controller may approve.
- (4) Nothing in this regulation prevents 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 must 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 1 December 2007 ceases 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) To avoid doubt, any other Singapore certificate of identity ceases 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) Despite paragraphs (1) and (2), a Singapore certificate of identity ceases to be valid if the 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 746/2025 wef 01/12/2025]

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) Despite paragraph (1), a Singapore certificate of identity that was issued on or after 1 December 2007 must 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 must 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) Despite 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

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

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

(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 the authorised officer 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) does 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 the form provided by the Controller, the translator or interpreter who so translates the particulars truly and accurately must be regarded as being authorised to make the 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 is 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.

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 written notice, 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) is not refundable.

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, the applicant must, 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 the applicant collects the new Singapore passport or Singapore travel document.

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 or her 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 must, 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) does 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 must be served on the holder of the Singapore passport or Singapore travel document concerned.

PART 3

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 written notice, 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 1 of the Third Schedule.

Disqualifying convictions for other Singapore travel documents

19. For the purposes of section 20(2)(c) of the Act, the Controller may, by written notice, 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 1 of the Third Schedule.

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 2 of the Third Schedule.

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;
- (b) the Director-General of Health;
- (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;
- (g) the Commander of the Central Manpower Base;
- (h) any Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs;
- (i) the Director of the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau.

(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 3 of the Third Schedule; and

(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 3 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.

PART 4

FEES AND OTHER GENERAL MATTERS

Fees

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

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 is not refundable unless otherwise provided under these Regulations or authorised by the Controller or another authorised officer.

24. [*Deleted by S 291/2010*]

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 to the personal identifiers, may be stored in any form that 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 to the personal identifiers 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).

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 3(1)(f), 5(1)(f), 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 —

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(a) where the application is made in Singapore either by post or through deposit boxes designated by the Controller for the receipt of passport applications	\$70
(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.

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.
- (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.
- (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 or her chin to the crown of his or her 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 or her head must not be tilted.
- (c) No part of the applicant's face must be obscured.
- (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.
- (g) The photograph must not show the applicant wearing any hat or head covering unless —

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (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.
- (h) The photograph must show the applicant alone with no chair back, objects or other persons visible.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulations 18(b), 19(b), 20 and
21(2)(a) and (3)

DISQUALIFYING OFFENCES

PART 1

1. Section 28(4)(d), 57(1)(aa), (b), (c), (k) or (ka) or 57C of the Immigration Act 1959.
2. Section 109 of the Penal Code 1871 read with section 28(4)(d), 57(1)(aa), (b), (c), (k) or (ka) or 57C of the Immigration Act 1959.

PART 2

1. The Passports Act 2007.
2. The repealed Passports Act (Cap. 220, 1985 Revised Edition) or any regulations made under that Act.

PART 3

1. Section 33 of the Enlistment Act 1970.
2. Section 5, 6, 7, 10, 11F, 11G or 11H of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1973.
3. Section 8(1)(b) or 33(1) or (2) of the repealed Moneylenders Act (Cap. 188, 1985 Revised Edition).
4. Section 19(1) or 47(1) or (2) of the Moneylenders Act 2008.
5. Section 6 of the Arms Offences Act 1973.
6. Section 3 of the Corrosive and Explosive Substances and Offensive Weapons Act 1958.
7. Section 50, 51, 53, 54 or 55 of the Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act 1992.
8. Section 18, 19 or 20 of the Gambling Control Act 2022.

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

9. Section 5(1) or (1A), 6(2) or (6), 7(2), 8(2), 9(2), 10(2), 11(3), 12(2) or 26(3) of the Organised Crime Act 2015.

[S 822/2025 wef 30/12/2025]

10. Section 125, 376C, 376D or 489E of the Penal Code 1871.
11. Section 5 or 6 of the Prevention of Corruption Act 1960.
12. Section 3 of the Prevention of Human Trafficking Act 2014.
13. Section 140, 141, 142 or 146A(1) of the Women's Charter 1961.
14. Section 13, read with section 5, 6, 7, 10, 11F, 11G or 11H, of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1973.
15. Section 109, 115, 116, 118 or 120B of the Penal Code 1871, read with any offence specified in items 1 to 13.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

PASSPORTS REGULATIONS 2007

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Passports Regulations 2007. It is not part of these Regulations.

1. G. N. No. S 651/2007 — Passports Regulations 2007

Date of commencement : 1 December 2007

2. G. N. No. S 116/2008 — Passports (Amendment) Regulations 2008

Date of commencement : 4 March 2008

3. G. N. No. S 41/2009 — Passports (Amendment) Regulations 2009

Date of commencement : 16 February 2009

4. G. N. No. S 646/2009 — Passports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2009

Date of commencement : 28 December 2009

5. G. N. No. S 291/2010 — Passports (Amendment) Regulations 2010

Dates of commencement : 1 April 2010
1 July 2010

6. G.N. No. S 704/2016 — Passports (Amendment) Regulations 2016

Date of commencement : 1 January 2017

7. G.N. No. S 744/2017 — Passports (Amendment) Regulations 2017

Date of commencement : 1 January 2018

8. G.N. No. S 525/2020 — Passports (Amendment) Regulations 2020

Date of commencement : 1 July 2020

9. G.N. No. S 906/2022 — Passports (Amendment) Regulations 2022

Date of commencement : 31 December 2021

10. G.N. No. S 906/2022 — Passports (Amendment) Regulations 2022

Date of commencement : 30 November 2022

11. 2025 Revised Edition — Passports Regulations 2007

Date of operation : 2 June 2025

12. G.N. No. S 746/2025 — Passports (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 2025

Date of commencement : 1 December 2025

13. G.N. No. S 822/2025 — Passports (Amendment No. 3) Regulations 2025

Date of commencement : 30 December 2025

COMPARATIVE TABLE
PASSPORTS REGULATIONS 2007

This subsidiary legislation has undergone renumbering in the 2025 Revised Edition. This Comparative Table is provided to help readers locate the corresponding provisions in the previous version.

2025 Ed.	S 651/2007
PART 1	PART I
PART 2	PART II
3—(3)	3—(2A)
(4)	(3)
(5)	(4)
PART 3	PART III
PART 4	PART IV
<i>[Omitted as having had effect]</i>	27
—	FOURTH SCHEDULE <i>[Deleted by S 291/2010]</i>