

HOTELS ACT 1954  
(SECTION 17)

HOTELS LICENSING REGULATIONS 1974

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Regulation

1. Citation
2. Definitions

PART 2

PROCEDURE AND PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD

3. Vice-chairman to deputise for chairman
4. Chairman may call for meeting
5. Decision of Board at meeting
6. Decision of Board outside meeting
7. [*Deleted*]

PART 3

CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION AND  
LICENCES AND RELATED MATTERS

8. Application for certificates of registration and licences
9. Advertisement of applications, etc.
10. [*Deleted*]
11. [*Deleted*]
12. Notice of objection
13. Provision of details of objection to applicant
14. Grant of certificate of registration
15. Grant of licence
16. Fees for certificate of registration and licence

## Regulation

17. Direction to licensee on accommodation for guests affected by intended suspension of registration
18. Period of suspension of certificate of registration

## PART 4

## CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF HOTELS

*Division 1 — Matters requiring approval from Board or notice to Board*

19. Approval for change in name of hotel
20. Approval for transit rate accommodation
21. Notification on changes in contact particulars of licensee or ownership of hotel
22. Notification on permanent change to number of rooms
23. Notification on cessation of business
24. Form and manner for submission of application for approval or notification

*Division 2 — Operations of hotel*

25. Signboard
26. Register of property left on premises, etc.
27. Particulars of guests required
28. Record of guests
29. Premises for use as hotel to be well maintained
30. Electronic surveillance system
31. Duty not to knowingly permit illegal activities, etc.
32. to 40. [*Deleted*]

## PART 5

## GENERAL

41. Exemptions
  42. Inspection
  43. Offences
  44. Composition of offences
- The Schedule
- 

[20 December 1974]

PART 1  
PRELIMINARY

**Citation**

1. These Regulations are the Hotels Licensing Regulations 1974.

**Definitions**

2. In these Regulations —
  - “certificate of registration” means the certificate of registration mentioned in section 5(3) of the Act;
  - “chairman” means the chairman of the Board;
  - “licence” means the licence mentioned in section 7 of the Act;
  - “licensee” means a person to whom a licence has been granted;
  - “secretary” means the secretary of the Board;
  - “vice-chairman” means the vice-chairman of the Board.

PART 2  
PROCEDURE AND PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD

**Vice-chairman to deputise for chairman**

3. During the absence or incapacity of the chairman, the powers of the chairman may be exercised by the vice-chairman.

**Chairman may call for meeting**

4. The chairman may call a meeting of the Board at any time to transact any business for the purposes of the Act or these Regulations.

**Decision of Board at meeting**

- 5.—(1) A decision at a meeting of the Board must be decided by a majority of votes and, in the event of an equality of votes, the chairman has the casting vote.

- (2) A meeting of the Board may be —
- (a) by a quorum of the members of the Board assembled together at the time and place appointed for the meeting; or
  - (b) by means of audio, audiovisual or electronic communication (or a combination of any of those means of communication), but only if —
    - (i) the secretary has obtained the approval of the chairman for the meeting to be held by such means;
    - (ii) all of the members of the Board who wish to participate in the meeting have access to the technology needed to do so; and
    - (iii) a quorum of the members of the Board can simultaneously communicate with each other throughout the meeting.
- (3) Where a member of the Board participates in a meeting as permitted under paragraph (2)(b), the member is taken to be present at the meeting of the Board.
- (4) The secretary must keep minutes of all proceedings of the Board.

### **Decision of Board outside meeting**

**6.—**(1) The Board may transact any business for the purposes of the Act or these Regulations by the circulation of papers (including by electronic mail) among all members of the Board.

(2) A decision in writing made by a majority of the members of the Board for the time being entitled to take part in the decision is a decision of the Board and is valid as if it had been made at a meeting of the Board duly convened and held.

- (3) For the purpose of a decision under this regulation —
- (a) the chairman may stipulate a period of time within which the decision may be made;
  - (b) the same quorum for a meeting applies;

- (c) the chairman and each member have the same voting rights as they have at any meeting of the Board;
- (d) separate copies of the decision in writing to be made may be distributed to the members if the wording of the decision to be made is identical in each copy; and
- (e) the Board's decision is made when the last member required for the majority provides his or her decision to the secretary.

7. [*Deleted by S 858/2024*]

### PART 3

#### CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION AND LICENCES AND RELATED MATTERS

##### **Application for certificates of registration and licences**

**8.**—(1) Every application for the grant of a certificate of registration or for the grant or renewal of a licence must be submitted to the secretary —

- (a) in the form for that purpose set out on the Internet website at <https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg>; and
- (b) in the manner approved by the Board.

(2) If a person to whom a licence is granted to keep or manage a hotel is no longer able to keep or manage the hotel —

- (a) due to death, resignation or termination of employment of the person; or
- (b) for any other reason,

the occupier of the hotel must give the secretary written notice of the fact without delay.

##### **Advertisement of applications, etc.**

**9.** Every applicant for the grant of a certificate of registration must —

- (a) submit an advertisement of the application in the form provided by the Board for the advertisement to be published on the website of the Board at <https://www.hlb.gov.sg>; and
- (b) permit any member of the Board, or any officer duly authorised by the Board, to enter and inspect the premises that are the subject of the application.

10. [*Deleted by S 783/2019*]

11. [*Deleted by S 858/2024*]

### **Notice of objection**

12.—(1) Any person may lodge a written notice of objection to the grant of a certificate of registration with the secretary within 2 weeks from the date of publication of the applicant's advertisement mentioned in regulation 9(a).

(2) Any person may lodge a written notice of objection to the grant or renewal of a licence with the secretary at any time.

(3) Every notice of objection must be signed by the person lodging the notice and state briefly the reasons for his or her objection.

(4) A person must not, for the purpose of lodging a notice of objection under this regulation, make any declaration or statement which is false in any material particular or knowingly utter, produce, or make use of, any such declaration or statement or any document containing the same.

(5) The Board is not bound to consider any notice of objection which does not comply with this regulation.

(6) Every notice of objection is to be considered by the Board.

### **Provision of details of objection to applicant**

13. The secretary must, without delay after the receipt of a notice of objection under regulation 12 in respect of an application for the grant of a certificate of registration, provide to the applicant details of the objection for the purpose of enabling the applicant to respond to the substance of the objection.

## **Grant of certificate of registration**

**14.—**(1) The Board must not decide an application for the grant of a certificate of registration until —

- (a) after the period of 2 weeks mentioned in regulation 12(1) has ended; and
- (b) if any notice of objection is lodged under regulation 12 in respect of the application, after the period of time given to the applicant to respond to the substance of the objection has ended.

(2) Subject to section 6 of the Act, if any notice of objection is lodged under regulation 12 in respect of an application for the grant of a certificate of registration, the Board must not make a decision on the application without considering that objection and the applicant's response to the substance of that objection.

(3) A certificate of registration granted in respect of any premises may provide for the registration of the premises as a hotel under one of the following classes:

- (a) a small hotel, being a hotel with 100 rooms or less;
- (b) a medium hotel, being a hotel with more than 100 rooms but less than 300 rooms;
- (c) a large hotel, being a hotel with 300 rooms or more but less than 500 rooms;
- (d) an extra-large hotel, being a hotel with 500 rooms or more.

(4) The certificate of registration must be in the form set out on the Internet website at <https://www.hlb.gov.sg>, and may be issued by the secretary.

## **Grant of licence**

**15.—**(1) A licence granted by the Board must be in the form set out on the Internet website at <https://www.hlb.gov.sg>, and may be issued by the secretary.

(2) The licensee in respect of a hotel must not transfer or assign the benefit of the licence to any other person.

**Fees for certificate of registration and licence**

16.—(1) The fees specified in the Schedule are payable in respect of the certificates of registration and licences specified in that Schedule.

(2) The payment of a fee mentioned in paragraph (1) must be made using the electronic transactions service available on the Internet website at <https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg>.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), if the Board is satisfied that any money has been overpaid or erroneously paid as a fee, the Board may order the refund of the money so overpaid or erroneously paid.

(4) No refund may be ordered under paragraph (3) unless a claim in respect of the refund is made by or on behalf of the payer concerned in writing within 3 months after the overpayment or erroneous payment was made.

(5) No fee payable or paid to the Board under this regulation may be remitted or refunded in the event of the suspension or cancellation of a certificate of registration, or the cancellation of a licence, to which the fee relates.

(6) The Board may waive the whole or any part of a fee payable or paid under this regulation in any particular case or class of cases.

**Direction to licensee on accommodation for guests affected by intended suspension of registration**

17.—(1) This regulation applies where —

- (a) the Board intends to suspend a certificate of registration in respect of any premises used as a hotel (called in this regulation *Hotel A*) under section 8(3)(a) of the Act; and
- (b) the person who is the licensee in respect of *Hotel A* is also the licensee of any other premises used as a hotel under a valid certificate of registration (called in this regulation *Hotel B*).

(2) The Board may give a direction requiring the person mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) to make arrangements for accommodation at

Hotel *B* for guests affected by the intended suspension of the certificate of registration in respect of Hotel *A*.

(3) The person mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) must comply with a direction of the Board given under paragraph (2).

### **Period of suspension of certificate of registration**

**18.**—(1) For the purposes of section 8(3)(a) of the Act, the Board may suspend a certificate of registration of a hotel for a period not exceeding 3 months.

(2) If the Board is satisfied that there are good reasons to do so, the Board may —

- (a) extend the period of suspension for any further period or periods, each not exceeding 3 months; or
- (b) lift the suspension before the expiry of the period or periods of suspension, as the case may be.

## **PART 4**

### **CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF HOTELS**

#### *Division 1 — Matters requiring approval from Board or notice to Board*

#### **Approval for change in name of hotel**

**19.** The licensee in respect of a hotel must not change the name of the hotel, or permit the name of the hotel to be changed, without prior written approval from the Board.

#### **Approval for transit rate accommodation**

**20.**—(1) The licensee in respect of a hotel must not sell, or offer to sell, any accommodation at the hotel for a period shorter than 20 hours, without prior written approval from the Board.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply if the accommodation is required to support the preparation or organisation of any of the following events held, or to be held, at the hotel:

- (a) the solemnisation of a marriage that is registrable in Singapore;
- (b) an organised gathering of individuals for the celebration of a marriage registrable or registered in Singapore (excluding the celebration of any anniversary of a marriage).

### **Notification on changes in contact particulars of licensee or ownership of hotel**

**21.**—(1) The licensee in respect of a hotel must give the secretary written notice of any change in any of the following contact particulars within 10 days after the date of the change:

- (a) the licensee's telephone number;
- (b) the licensee's email address.

(2) The occupier of a hotel must give the secretary written notice of any change in ownership of the hotel within 10 days after the date of the change.

### **Notification on permanent change to number of rooms**

**22.** The licensee in respect of a hotel must give written notice to the secretary of any permanent change to the number of rooms within the hotel, within 10 days after the date of the change.

### **Notification on cessation of business**

**23.** Where any premises ceases to be used as a hotel, a person granted a licence in respect of the hotel must give the secretary written notice of the cessation of use within 10 days after the date of the cessation of use.

### **Form and manner for submission of application for approval or notification**

**24.** Every application for approval, and every written notice, required under this Division must be submitted using a form for that purpose set out on the Internet website at <https://www.gobusiness.gov.sg>, or in any other form and manner permitted by the secretary in any particular case.

---

---

*Division 2 — Operations of hotel***Signboard**

**25.** The licensee in respect of a hotel must keep displayed a signboard clearly showing the name of the hotel in a conspicuous place outside the hotel.

**Register of property left on premises, etc.**

**26.—(1)** Where any property is left by a guest on any premises used as a hotel, the licensee in respect of the hotel must, without delay, make a record (whether in electronic form or otherwise) of the particulars of the property.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the Innkeepers Act 1970, the licensee must do either of the following if the property mentioned in paragraph (1) is not reclaimed by the guest, or returned to the guest, within 60 days:

- (a) hand the unclaimed property to a police officer on duty at a police station and obtain an acknowledgement of the police officer's receipt of that property;
- (b) deposit the unclaimed property in any device or receptacle installed at a police station for the deposit of any lost or unclaimed property and obtain an acknowledgement of the receipt of the deposit.

(3) This regulation does not apply to property deposited with or left in the custody of the licensee.

**Particulars of guests required**

**27.—(1)** Subject to paragraph (2), the licensee must require every guest seeking accommodation in the hotel to furnish the following particulars before the guest occupies a room in the hotel:

- (a) the full name and nationality of the guest;
- (b) the identification number assigned to any identity card, passport or other travel or personal identification document belonging to the guest.

(2) Where a guest is below 7 years of age or is, in the opinion of the licensee, unable to furnish his or her particulars by reason of infirmity of mind or body, the licensee may require any adult accompanying the guest to furnish the particulars mentioned in paragraph (1) on behalf of the guest.

(3) Any person required by a licensee to furnish the particulars mentioned in paragraph (1) or (2) must do so.

### **Record of guests**

**28.**—(1) The licensee must keep a record of the particulars of every guest, in which must be entered, before the guest occupies a room, the particulars prescribed in regulation 27(1) and the location of the room.

(2) The record mentioned in paragraph (1) may be kept in the form of one or more physical or electronic records as the licensee considers appropriate.

(3) Any entry recorded under paragraph (1) in relation to a guest —

(a) must be acknowledged by or on behalf of that guest using any of the following methods:

(i) the signature of the guest;

(ii) the right thumb print of the guest;

(iii) any other method that the licensee considers appropriate; and

(b) must be retained by the licensee for a period of not less than 5 years.

(4) A licensee, an employee of the licensee or any person required to furnish particulars under regulation 27 must not enter, or cause or allow to be entered, in a record mentioned in paragraph (1), any particulars which the licensee, employee of the licensee or person (as the case may be) knows, or could by the exercise of reasonable diligence have ascertained, to be false.

---

---

**Premises for use as hotel to be well maintained**

**29.**—(1) The licensee in respect of any premises registered for use as a hotel must ensure that the premises are kept clean and sanitary for safe use by the guests of the hotel and the visitors of those guests.

(2) The licensee must ensure that every part of the premises is maintained in good order and repair for safe use by the guests of the hotel and the visitors of those guests.

**Electronic surveillance system**

**30.**—(1) The licensee in respect of a hotel must install and maintain, for the purpose of ensuring safety and security in the hotel, an electronic video surveillance system capable of monitoring and recording activities —

- (a) at every point of entry into or exit from any building comprised in the hotel;
- (b) at every lobby, front desk or concierge desk in the hotel; and
- (c) in every area, within the premises registered for use for the hotel, through which a guest or visitor may pass to access a room in the hotel in which persons may be harboured or lodged.

(2) To avoid doubt, a building for the purposes of paragraph (1) includes any structure by whatever name called (including a villa or suite) used to harbour or lodge one or more persons for hire or reward of any kind, that is separate from other such similar structures.

(3) The licensee must ensure that each recording made using an electronic video surveillance system installed and maintained under paragraph (1) is retained for a period of at least 31 days after it is recorded.

(4) The Board may, in any particular case, waive any requirement of paragraph (1) or (3).

**Duty not to knowingly permit illegal activities, etc.**

**31.—**(1) The licensee in respect of a hotel must not knowingly permit any illegal activity to take place within the hotel.

(2) The licensee must, without delay, notify the police if the licensee has reason to believe that —

- (a) any illegal activity is taking place within the hotel; or
- (b) any controlled drug, corrosive substance, explosive substance, offensive weapon, explosive, explosive precursor, gun, noxious substance or weapon has been brought into or left within the hotel.

*[S 478/2025 wef 03/07/2025]*

(3) In this regulation —

“abuse”, in relation to any controlled drug, means to smoke, administer or otherwise consume the controlled drug;

*[Deleted by S 478/2025 wef 03/07/2025]*

“child” and “young person” have the meanings given by section 2(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993;

“controlled drug” and “traffic” have the meanings given by section 2 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1973;

“corrosive substance”, “explosive substance” and “offensive weapon” have the meanings given by section 2 of the Corrosive and Explosive Substances and Offensive Weapons Act 1958;

“criminal conduct” and “drug dealing” have the meanings given by section 2(1) of the Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act 1992;

“explosive” and “explosive precursor” have the meanings given by section 4 of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021;

*[S 478/2025 wef 03/07/2025]*

“gun” has the meaning given by section 3 of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021;

*[S 478/2025 wef 03/07/2025]*

“illegal activity” means —

- (a) any gambling prohibited under any written law;
- (b) any abuse of any controlled drug;
- (c) any of the following:
  - (i) to traffic in a controlled drug;
  - (ii) to offer to traffic in a controlled drug;
  - (iii) to do or offer to do any act preparatory to or for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled drug;
- (d) any acquisition, possession, use, concealment or transfer of the benefits arising from any drug dealing or criminal conduct;
- (e) any possession of any explosive, explosive precursor, gun, noxious substance or weapon that is not authorised under the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021;  
*[S 478/2025 wef 03/07/2025]*
- (f) any carrying and unlawful possession of a gun under section 3(1) or 3A of the Arms Offences Act 1973;  
*[S 478/2025 wef 03/07/2025]*
- (g) any possession, provision, collection or use of, or dealing with property, or any provision of services or facilitation of financial transactions, constituting a terrorism financing offence within the Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act 2002;
- (h) any use of premises by an organised criminal group that is prohibited under section 10 of the Organised Crime Act 2015;
- (i) any unlawful assembly within the meaning of section 141 of the Penal Code 1871;
- (j) any unlicensed moneylending within the meaning of the Moneylenders Act 2008;

- (k) any wrongful restraint or wrongful confinement under any written law;
- (l) any robbery or gang-robbery within the meaning of section 390 or 391 of the Penal Code 1871;
- (m) any sexual exploitation of a child or young person, sexual assault or rape;
- (n) any act done to cause the death of a pregnant woman or the unborn child of a pregnant woman, or any disposal of the dead body of the pregnant woman or unborn child; or
- (o) any extortion of any person within the meaning of section 383 of the Penal Code 1871;

[S 478/2025 wef 03/07/2025]

“noxious substance” and “weapon” have the meanings given by section 2(1) of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021.

[S 478/2025 wef 03/07/2025]

**32. to 40.** [*Deleted by S 858/2024*]

## PART 5 GENERAL

### Exemptions

**41.—**(1) The following classes of premises are exempt from the provisions of the Act:

- (a) any premises kept or managed, or to be kept or managed, by any person for use as a hotel for a period shorter than 6 months, regardless of whether the whole or only a part of those premises is kept or managed, or to be kept or managed, for that use;
- (b) any workers’ dormitory;
- (c) any premises used as staff quarters;
- (d) any hospital, nursing home or confinement centre;

- (e) any chalet or club operated by or on behalf of the Government or a public authority;
- (f) any student hostel;
- (g) any premises managed by a tertiary education institution for the provision of accommodation to full-time, part-time or visiting academia (whether or not of that tertiary education);
- (h) any premises for the provision of accommodation that is located within the airside area of an airport within the meaning of the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (Changi Airport) By-laws 2009 or the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (Seletar Airport) By-laws 2009, as the case may be;
- (i) any premises managed by a specified association for the provision of accommodation to its members (whether the accommodation is used by the member provided with the accommodation or any other person at the invitation of the member), if the specified association charges its members subscription fees at intervals of one month or longer;
- (j) any building or buildings, or part of a building, which is or are approved or authorised to be used as serviced apartments under the Planning Act 1998.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), “provision of accommodation” means any provision of accommodation that includes the provision of domestic service for hire or reward of any kind.

(3) In paragraph (1) —

“public authority” means a body established or constituted by or under a public Act to perform or discharge a public function, but excludes a Town Council established under section 4 of the Town Councils Act 1988;

“specified association” means any of the following:

- (a) a co-operative society within the meaning of the Co-operative Societies Act 1979;

- (b) a society within the meaning of the Societies Act 1966;
- (c) a mutual benefit organisation within the meaning of the Mutual Benefit Organisations Act 1960;
- (d) a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Unions Act 1940.

## Inspection

**42.**—(1) The chairman or any member of the Board or any person duly authorised by the chairman in writing may at any time enter a hotel registered under the Act or any premises reasonably suspected of being used for the purpose of a hotel and make such search and inspection as is considered necessary.

(2) Without limiting the powers of search and inspection under paragraph (1), any such person may —

- (a) inspect registers and other documents kept by the management;
- (b) inspect the building and all parts of the building and the facilities for sanitation;
- (c) enter into rooms to identify any guests of the hotel and visitors of those guests; and
- (d) question the licensee and employees.

(3) Any police officer may search the luggage of hotel guests for explosives, firearms or other offensive items without a warrant from a magistrate.

## Offences

**43.**—(1) Any person who contravenes regulation 8(2), 12(4), 15(2), 19, 20(1), 21(1) or (2), 22, 23, 25, 26(1) or (2), 27(1), 28(1), (3)(a) or (b) or (4), 29(1) or (2), 30(1) or (3) or 31(2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

(2) A licensee who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a direction of the Board in accordance with regulation 17(3) shall be

guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$2,000.

### Composition of offences

**44.**—(1) The following offences may be compounded by the Board in accordance with section 243(2) of the Criminal Procedure Code 2010:

- (a) any offence under section 16(1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) of the Act;
- (b) any offence under regulation 43(1) (other than an offence for the contravention of regulation 12(4));
- (c) any offence under regulation 43(2).

(2) The Board may compound an offence specified in paragraph (1) by collecting from the person reasonably suspected of having committed the offence a sum not exceeding \$1,000.

## THE SCHEDULE

Regulation 16(1)

### FEES

#### PART 1

#### FEES FOR CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF PREMISES AS HOTEL

<i>Class of hotel</i>	<i>Fee for each year or any part of a year of the registration</i>
1. A small hotel, being a hotel with 100 rooms or less	\$250
2. A medium hotel, being a hotel with more than 100 rooms but less than 300 rooms	\$600
3. A large hotel, being a hotel with 300 rooms or more but less than 500 rooms	\$1,100
4. An extra-large hotel, being a hotel with 500 rooms or more	\$1,450

THE SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 2

FEE FOR LICENCE

1. The fee payable for a licence is \$150 for each year or any part of a year of the licence.

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

### HOTELS LICENSING REGULATIONS 1974

This Legislative History is provided for the convenience of users of the Hotels Licensing Regulations 1974. It is not part of these Regulations.

- 1. G. N. No. S 366/1974 — Hotels Licensing Regulations 1974**  
Date of commencement : 20 December 1974
- 2. G. N. No. S 300/1987 — Hotels Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 1987**  
Date of commencement : 14 November 1987
- 3. G. N. No. S 398/1990 — Hotels Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 1990**  
Date of commencement : 2 November 1990
- 4. 1990 Revised Edition — Hotels Licensing Regulations**  
Date of operation : 25 March 1992
- 5. G. N. No. S 435/1992 — Hotels Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 1992**  
Date of commencement : 1 January 1993
- 6. G.N. No. S 414/2017 — Hotels Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 2017**  
Date of commencement : 1 August 2017
- 7. G.N. No. S 783/2019 — Hotels Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 2019**  
Date of commencement : 1 December 2019
- 8. G. N. No. S 858/2024 — Hotels Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 2024**  
Date of commencement : 31 December 2021  
1 January 2025
- 9. 2025 Revised Edition — Hotels Licensing Regulations 1974**  
Date of operation : 2 June 2025
- 10. G. N. No. S 478/2025 — Hotels Licensing (Amendment) Regulations 2025**  
Date of commencement : 3 July 2025