

No. S 366**GUNS, EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS CONTROL ACT 2021****GUNS, EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS CONTROL
(MANUFACTURE, TRADING, SUPPLY, CARRIAGE
AND DISPOSAL OF TYPE 2 WEAPONS —
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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 56 of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021, the Minister for Home Affairs makes the following Order:

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. This Order is the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control (Manufacture, Trading, Supply, Carriage and Disposal of Type 2 Weapons — Class Licence) Order 2025 and comes into operation on 1 July 2025.

Definitions

2. In this Order —

“arrow” means an arrow designed or adapted for use in the sport of archery according to the international standards established by the World Archery Federation (formerly known as the French Fédération Internationale de Tir à l’Arc) which is an international body established on 4 September 1931;

“authorised by or under the Act”, for a regulated activity involving a weapon, means authorised to carry on the regulated activity, without committing an offence under the Act, because of —

- (a) a provision in the Act;
- (b) a licence or a class licence; or

(c) an exemption by or under section 87, 88 or 89 of the Act;

“bayonet” means a thrusting, striking or cutting weapon designed to be attached to or at the muzzle of a gun;

“blunted”, in relation to any weapon, means any weapon the cutting edges and points of which are modified to be blunt and not capable of causing serious injury or death;

“bow” means a bow with a draw weight of not more than 27.215 kilograms and excludes any arbalest and any crossbow;

“country” includes territory;

“dagger” means a sharp pointed stabbing instrument (other than a sword or bayonet) designed for hand-to-hand combat, and ordinarily capable of being concealed on the person of an individual;

“destroy”, in relation to any Type 2 weapon, means to destroy the Type 2 weapon and rendering it harmless by melting or crushing the Type 2 weapon or by breaking it into pieces;

“dispose” means to destroy or handle with a view to destroying, and includes rendering harmless;

“manufacture”, in relation to a weapon, includes any of the following:

(a) the assembling of a weapon from parts of a weapon (but excludes repair);

(b) the testing of the assembled object or thing as a weapon;

“Singapore journey” has the meaning given by regulation 2(1) of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control (Weapons and Noxious Substances) Regulations 2025 (G.N. No. S 361/2025);

“spear” means a thrusting, throwing, striking or cutting weapon to be propelled by human power without the use of any

device, and includes a halberd, glaive and a martial arts weapon called “Guandao” or “Yanyuedao”;

“sword” means a thrusting, striking or cutting weapon with a long blade having one or 2 cutting edges and a hilt and includes any bolo, kukri or hooked swords, but excludes any of the following:

(a) a machete;

(b) a parang;

“Type 2 weapon” means any of the following weapons:

(a) an arrow;

(b) a bow;

(c) a blunted bayonet;

(d) a blunted dagger;

(e) a blunted spear;

(f) a blunted spearhead;

(g) a blunted sword;

(h) an article consisting of a handle and an edged but blunted blade, joined by a chain or a combination of chain and metal pieces or steel rods, designed to be used as a whip, and commonly known as a “Chinese whip”, “whip spear”, “7 piece iron chain”, “9 piece iron chain”, “Bian Tzu Chiang” or “Lien Tzu Chiang”.

Application

3.—(1) This Order does not extend to an individual who is exempt by or under section 87 or 88 of the Act.

(2) The application of paragraph 4, 6 or 8 to a person is subject to section 66(1) and (2)(c) of the Act.

PART 2
CLASS LICENSEES

Manufacturer or repairer of Type 2 weapon

4.—(1) Every person who manufactures, or takes part in the manufacture of, any Type 2 weapon is subject to a class licence authorising the person —

- (a) to manufacture, or take part in the manufacture of, the Type 2 weapon; and
- (b) to acquire and possess the Type 2 weapon for the purpose of that manufacture.

(2) Every person who repairs, or takes part in the repair of, any Type 2 weapon is subject to a class licence authorising the person —

- (a) to repair, or take part in the repair of, the Type 2 weapon; and
- (b) to acquire and possess the Type 2 weapon for the purpose of that repair.

(3) Every individual who is employed or engaged by a class licensee mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) or (2) is subject to a class licence authorising the individual to do any activity mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(a) or (b) or (2)(a) or (b) (as the case may be) in the course of the individual's employment or engagement by the class licensee.

Trader of Type 2 weapon

5.—(1) Every person who imports or exports, or takes part in the import or export of, any Type 2 weapon is subject to a class licence authorising the person —

- (a) to import or export or both, or to take part in the import or export or both, of the Type 2 weapon; and
- (b) to acquire and possess the Type 2 weapon for the purposes of that importing or exporting.

(2) Every individual who is employed or engaged by a class licensee mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) is subject to a class licence

authorising the individual to do any activity mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(a) or (b) in the course of the individual's employment or engagement by the class licensee.

Supplier of Type 2 weapon

6.—(1) Every person who supplies (other than by lending or providing on hire) any Type 2 weapon is subject to a class licence authorising the person —

- (a) to supply (other than by lending or providing on hire) the Type 2 weapon; and
- (b) to acquire and possess the Type 2 weapon for the purposes of that supply.

(2) Every individual who is employed or engaged by a class licensee mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) is subject to a class licence authorising the individual to do any activity mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(a) or (b) in the course of the individual's employment or engagement by the class licensee.

Carrier of Type 2 weapon

7.—(1) Every carrier who conveys any Type 2 weapon in a conveyance is subject to a class licence authorising the person —

- (a) to convey the Type 2 weapon in the conveyance on a Singapore journey; and
- (b) to acquire and possess the Type 2 weapon for the purposes of that conveying.

(2) Every individual who is employed or engaged by a class licensee mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) is subject to a class licence authorising the individual to do any activity mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(a) or (b) in the course of the individual's employment or engagement by the class licensee.

(3) In sub-paragraph (1), “carrier” means any person undertaking the conveying of any goods by any means of any conveyance and includes both carriers for hire and carriers on own account.

Disposal of Type 2 weapon

8.—(1) Every person who carries on any business involving maintaining or operating a waste disposal facility, or operating an incinerator or any plant, machinery or apparatus for the processing, recycling or treatment of industrial waste, is subject to a class licence authorising the person —

- (a) to dispose of any Type 2 weapon; and
- (b) to acquire and possess any Type 2 weapon for the purposes of that disposal.

(2) Every individual who is employed or engaged by a class licensee mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) is subject to a class licence authorising the individual to do any activity mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(a) or (b) in the course of the individual's employment or engagement by the class licensee.

Class licence authorisation subject to conditions

9. A class licensee by virtue of paragraph 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 may carry out the regulated activity authorised under the applicable paragraph in relation to each Type 2 weapon that the class licensee is authorised to possess under the class licence in the paragraph applicable to the class licensee, subject to —

- (a) the general conditions in Part 3; and
- (b) the special conditions in Part 4 which are applicable to the class licensee concerned.

PART 3**CLASS LICENCE CONDITIONS: GENERAL****Preventing unauthorised access, etc.**

10. A class licensee by virtue of paragraph 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 must comply with all the following in relation to each Type 2 weapon the class licensee is authorised to possess under the class licence in the paragraph applicable to the class licensee:

- (a) the class licensee must not abandon the weapon except by an act of disposal authorised by paragraph 8;
- (b) the class licensee must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the weapon —
 - (i) is not lost or stolen; and
 - (ii) is not accessible or transferred to anyone else who is not authorised by or under the Act to possess the weapon;

Illustration

If the container in which a weapon is kept has a keyed lock or keyed padlock, the class licensee must take reasonable precautions to ensure that the keys for the lock or padlock are not lost or stolen and are not accessible to anyone who is not authorised by or under the Act to possess the weapon.

- (c) the class licensee must take all reasonable steps necessary to protect other people from alarm relating to the class licensee carrying out the regulated activity authorised by the class licence.

PART 4

CLASS LICENCE CONDITIONS: SPECIAL

Special conditions for supplier class licensee

11.—(1) A class licensee by virtue of paragraph 6 must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that no Type 2 weapon is supplied by the class licensee to —

- (a) an individual who is underaged;
- (b) an individual who does not first produce evidence to the licensee purporting to show that that individual is not underaged;
- (c) an individual who appears to be adversely affected by alcohol, a drug or an intoxicating substance; or

- (d) a person who does not first produce to the class licensee acceptable proof of the person's authorisation by or under the Act to possess the Type 2 weapon.

(2) Every class licensee by virtue of paragraph 6 must take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that every purchaser of a Type 2 weapon from the class licensee is given a copy of an advisory, prepared by the Licensing Officer, about the safe use and keeping of the weapon.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, an individual is adversely affected by alcohol, a drug or an intoxicating substance if the individual's judgement or capacity is impaired to the extent that the individual may expose the individual's or another individual's health or safety to a risk.

(4) In sub-paragraph (1) —

“acceptable proof of authorisation”, for a person, means documentary evidence that might reasonably be accepted as applying to the person and as proving that the person is authorised by or under the Act to possess a Type 2 weapon;

“underaged”, in relation to an individual, means an individual who is below 18 years of age.

Special conditions for carrier class licensee

12. A class licensee by virtue of paragraph 7 conveying on a Singapore journey a Type 2 weapon authorised by the class licence under that paragraph must pack, or arrange for the packing of, the Type 2 weapon in such a way that the Type 2 weapon —

- (a) is always sheathed (where applicable) or covered during the Singapore journey; and
- (b) cannot be seen from inside or outside the conveyance used to convey the Type 2 weapon by any individual other than an individual involved in the packing, loading or unloading of the Type 2 weapon.

PART 5
MISCELLANEOUS

Record-keeping requirement

13. For the purpose of section 61(2)(a) of the Act, a class licensee by virtue of paragraph 4(1) or 6(1) must make, keep and retain a record of all the following aspects of the regulated activity authorised by the class licence under the paragraph applicable to the class licensee:

- (a) the date of —
 - (i) the manufacture by the class licensee of every Type 2 weapon; or
 - (ii) every supply of a Type 2 weapon by the class licensee to another;
- (b) for each month (or part of a month), the number of Type 2 weapons manufactured by the class licensee by virtue of paragraph 4(1).

How long to keep records required

14. For the purpose of section 61(2)(a) of the Act, a class licensee by virtue of paragraph 4(1) or 6(1) must keep and retain a record for at least 3 years after the date the record was made.

Interface with other class licences

15.—(1) This Order does not extend to any regulated activity involving sport weaponry which is authorised by a class licence established under the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control (Sporting or Recreational Use — Class Licence) Order 2025 (G.N. No. S 368/2025).

(2) To avoid doubt, paragraphs 5 and 7 do not extend to a passenger or crew member, or the master, of a ship departing from Singapore on or after 1 July 2025 on a voyage where —

- (a) the passenger, crew member or master (as the case may be) entered Singapore on board the same ship; and

- (b) that ship arrived in Singapore waters from a place outside Singapore not earlier than the 30th day before the date the ship departs.

(3) In sub-paragraph (2) —

“crew member”, “master”, “passenger”, “Singapore waters” and “voyage” have the meanings given by the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control (Maritime Industry — Exemption) Order 2025 (G.N. No. S 373/2025);

“ship” means any kind of vessel used in navigation by water, however propelled or moved and regardless of ship registry, and includes —

- (a) a barge, lighter or other floating vessel;
- (b) an air-cushion vehicle, or other similar craft, used wholly or primarily in navigation by water;
- (c) an off-shore industry mobile unit;
- (d) a WIG craft or wing-in-ground craft, or a seaplane, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water; and
- (e) any vessel which navigates exclusively in inland waters or waters within, or closely adjacent to, sheltered waters or areas where the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Port) Regulations (Rg 7) apply,

but does not include —

- (f) any harbour craft that is used solely within the limits of the port that may be declared under the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act 1996;
- (g) any ship belonging to the naval, military or air forces of Singapore or any other country;
- (h) any vessel engaged exclusively in fishing or in similar pursuits;
- (i) any ship of traditional build such as dhows and junks; and

- (j) any ship that is intended to be operated without any seafarer on board.

Made on 26 May 2025.

PANG KIN KEONG
*Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Singapore.*

[112/2/029; AG/LEGIS/SL/121C/2020/8]

(To be presented to Parliament under section 92 of the Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021).