



THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE INDEPENDENCE ACT 1965

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Republic of Singapore Independence Act 1965

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An Act to make provision for the Government of Singapore consequent on her becoming an independent and sovereign republic separate from and independent of Malaysia.

[9 August 1965]

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Republic of Singapore Independence Act 1965 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 9th day of August 1965 (hereinafter in this Act referred to as “Singapore Day”).

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless it is otherwise provided or the context otherwise requires —

“Head of State” means the President of Singapore;

“Legislature” or “Legislature of Singapore” means the President and the Parliament of Singapore;

“Singapore” means the Republic of Singapore.

Transfer of sovereignty and jurisdiction

3. The Yang di-Pertuan Agong of Malaysia shall with effect from Singapore Day cease to be the Supreme Head of Singapore and his sovereignty and jurisdiction and power and authority, executive or otherwise, in respect of Singapore shall be relinquished and shall vest in the Head of State.

Exercise of executive powers

4. The executive authority of Singapore shall, on and after Singapore Day, be vested in the Head of State and shall be exercisable by him or by the Cabinet or by any Minister authorised by the Cabinet.

Transfer of legislative powers

5. The legislative powers of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong and of the Parliament of Malaysia shall on Singapore Day cease to extend to Singapore and shall be transferred so as to vest in the Head of State and in the Legislature of Singapore respectively.

Continuance in force of provisions of the Constitution of Malaysia and exercise of powers thereunder

6.—(1) The provisions of the Constitution of Malaysia, other than those set out in subsection (3), shall continue in force in Singapore subject to such modifications, adaptations and qualifications and exceptions as may be necessary to bring them into conformity with the independent status of Singapore upon separation from Malaysia.

(2) The provisions of the Constitution of Malaysia referred to in subsection (1) may in their application to Singapore be amended by the Legislature.

(3) The following provisions of the Constitution of Malaysia shall cease to have effect in Singapore:

Part I; Article 13; Articles 14 to 18; Article 19A; Article 22; Articles 28 and 28A; Articles 30, 30A and 30B; Part IV; Part V; Part VI; Part VII; Part VIII; Articles 133 and 134; Article 139; Articles 141 to 143; Articles 146A to 148; Part XII; Part XIII; Part XIV; The Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteenth Schedules.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sections 3, 4 and 5, the powers conferred by the provisions of the Constitution of Malaysia continued in force under the provisions of subsection (1) shall be exercised on and after Singapore Day as follows:

- (a) the powers of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong shall be exercised by the President;
- (b) the powers of the Federal Government shall be exercised by the Government of Singapore;
- (c) the powers of the Federal Legislature shall be exercised by the Legislature of Singapore;
- (d) the powers of the Prime Minister of Malaysia shall be exercised by the Prime Minister of Singapore;
- (e) the powers of a Minister of Malaysia shall be exercised by the corresponding Minister in Singapore or by such Minister as may be designated by the Prime Minister of Singapore;
- (f) the powers of the Judicial and Legal Service Commission shall be exercised by a Legal Service Commission which shall consist of the following persons:
 - (i) the Chief Justice, as President;
 - (ii) the Attorney-General;