

Singapore Citizenship Rules

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FIRST SCHEDULE Repealed

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Legislative History

**CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE
(ARTICLE 140 AND THIRD SCHEDULE, SECTION 4)**

SINGAPORE CITIZENSHIP RULES

R 1

G.N. No. S 152/1985

REVISED EDITION 1999

(1st July 1999)

[1st June 1985]

Citation

1. These Rules may be cited as the Singapore Citizenship Rules.

Definition

2.—(1) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, “Registrar” means the Registrar of Citizens appointed under rule 3 and includes a Deputy or an Assistant Registrar of Citizens.

(2) In these Rules, any reference to an Article by number shall be construed as a reference to the Article of that number in the Constitution.

Appointments of Registrar, Deputy and Assistant Registrars of Citizens

3. The Minister may appoint a Registrar of Citizens and such number of Deputy and Assistant Registrars of Citizens as he considers necessary to carry out the purposes of Part X of and the Third Schedule to the Constitution.

Application for citizenship

4. An application under —

- (a) Article 121(3) for conferment of citizenship upon a person born in Singapore;
- (b) Article 122(1) for registration of the birth of a person born outside Singapore on or after 16th September 1963;
- (c) Article 123(1) by a person for registration as a citizen of Singapore;
- (d) Article 123(2) by a woman who is married to a citizen of Singapore, for registration as a citizen of Singapore;
- (e) Article 124 for the registration of a child below the age of 21 years as a citizen of Singapore;
- (f) Article 127(1) for the grant of citizenship by naturalisation;
- (g) Article 138 for the grant of a certificate of citizenship; or
- (h) Article 141(3) for the registration of the birth of a person born outside Singapore before 16th September 1963,

shall be made to the Registrar in such form and manner as the Registrar may approve, which may include the use of such electronic application service on what is commonly known as the Internet as the Registrar may provide for this purpose.

[S 576/2008 wef 10/11/2008]

Citizenship certificate

5. A certificate of citizenship granted to a person —

- (a) who is a citizen by conferment under Article 121(3);
- (b) who is a citizen by descent under Article 122(1);
- (c) who is a citizen by registration under Article 123 or 124;
- (d) who is a citizen by naturalisation under Article 127;
- (e) with respect to whose citizenship a doubt exists, under Article 138; or
- (f) whose birth is registered under Article 141(3),

shall be in the Form set out in the Second Schedule.

6. *[Deleted by S 630/2014 wef 01/07/2010]*

7. *[Deleted by S 630/2014 wef 01/07/2010]*

8. *[Deleted by S 630/2014 wef 01/07/2010]*

9. *[Deleted by S 630/2014 wef 01/07/2010]*

Notice of deprivation of citizenship

10.—(1) Any person to whom a notice under Article 133(1) is given shall apply within 21 days to have his case referred to a committee of inquiry under Article 133(2).

(2) The committee of inquiry (referred to in these Rules as the committee) to which a case is referred under Article 133 shall, before it holds its inquiry, cause to be given to the person against whom an order is proposed to be made under Article 129, 132, 134 or 135, a notice stating the nature of the inquiry, the time and place of the inquiry and —

- (a) where the person is in Singapore or ordinarily resident in Singapore, informing him of his right to be present at the inquiry and to be represented by an advocate and solicitor;
- (b) where the person is not in Singapore and not ordinarily resident in Singapore, informing him of his right to submit written representations and to be represented by an advocate and solicitor.

(3) Any such notice to be given by the committee to any person under this rule may —

- (a) be served on that person;
- (b) be sent to that person at his last known address;
- (c) in the case of a person below the age of 18 years (not being a married woman), be sent to his parent or guardian at the last known address of his parent or guardian; or

(d) if an address at which notice may be sent is not known and cannot after reasonable inquiry be ascertained, be given by publication in the *Gazette*.

(4) The committee may, in any case where the notice has been given in accordance with paragraph (3), proceed to hold that inquiry in the absence of the person against whom an order is proposed to be made under Article 129, 132, 134 or 135.

(5) Such notice shall be given not less than 14 days before the holding of the inquiry.

(6) Such notice may require the person or his parent or guardian, as the case may be, to submit in writing to the committee any information, verified in such manner as may be directed, which the committee considers material to the inquiry.

Committee to submit report to Minister after inquiry

11.—(1) The committee shall inquire into the grounds upon which the Minister proposes to make an order under Article 129, 132, 134 or 135 and the reasons, if any, advanced by or on behalf of the person against whom the order is proposed to be made as to why the order should not be made against him.

(2) The committee shall, after such inquiry, submit its report to the Minister.

(3) The chairman of the committee shall, if so required by the Minister, also furnish in writing his opinion on any question of law which may be relevant to the facts of the case, or on such specific questions of law relating to the case as the Minister may require.

Proceedings of committee of inquiry

12.—(1) The committee may, when carrying out functions under these Rules —

(a) act upon any information which is made available to it, whether or not such information is given on oath or would be admissible as evidence if given in court;

(b) issue a notice calling upon a person to appear before the committee to give any information which he can furnish or to produce any document which is in his possession, custody or power relating to matters in question before the committee; and

(c) require any person to give evidence before it on oath or affirmation.

(2) The committee may postpone or adjourn the inquiry from time to time.

(3) The committee may allow or refuse to allow the public or any member thereof to be present during the whole or any part of the inquiry.

(4) The committee shall, subject to these Rules, determine its own procedure.