



⚠ It is an offence for retailers to register a SIM Card:



Without the owners' authorisation.



Using false or misleading particulars.

You will be liable for facilitating a crime if the eSIM/SIM Card is used in any offence.

FINE OF UP TO \$10,000 AND/OR JAIL TERM OF UP TO 3 YEARS

Scenario D: Fraudulent registration of SIM cards by errant retailers.



Debbie owns a mobile phone shop.



Whenever she sells a local SIM card, she will register an extra SIM card using her customers' personal details without their knowledge.



Debbie then sells these registered SIM cards to an unidentified buyer.



Debbie registered SIM cards without the owners' authorisation, and also sold them for gain. She is likely to have committed an offence.



DON'T BE A SIM CARD CRIMINAL

Your eSIM/SIM Card is for your own use only.¹

⚠ It is an offence to misuse your eSIM/SIM Card.¹



DO NOT SELL



DO NOT LET OTHERS USE



DO NOT HELP OTHERS REGISTER



DO NOT HOLD ON TO

ANY SIM CARD WITHOUT A LEGITIMATE REASON.

FINE OF UP TO \$10,000 AND/OR JAIL TERM OF UP TO 3 YEARS

¹It is not a crime for persons who register SIM Cards for legitimate use by family members, or for legitimate employers to hold on to SIM Cards intended for employees.



Learn more:
go.gov.sg/Misuse-of-SIM-Cards



SINGAPORE POLICE FORCE
SAFEGUARDING EVERY DAY



Did you know?

Criminal syndicates are using local SIM cards and eSIMs to commit scams and other serious crimes, such as unlicensed moneylending.

These criminals obtain local SIM cards through irresponsible subscribers, middlemen, and errant retailers.

To deter the misuse of local SIM cards for criminal activities, the Law Enforcement and Other Matters (LEOM) Bill was passed in Parliament in April 2024.

New offences were introduced to allow the Police to take enforcement actions against irresponsible individuals and errant retailers who sell, give away, receive, supply, possess, or fraudulently register local SIM cards for crimes. If convicted, suspects are liable to be fined and/or jailed.

Scenario A: Selling your SIM cards to others.



Alan saw a social media post offering \$1,000 to help purchase a new phone with a postpaid SIM card bundle from a local telco.



Alan bought the new phone and SIM card under his name, and passed them to an unknown buyer for \$1,000. He was assured that the phone line would be cancelled.



The phone line was later found to be used by unlicensed moneylenders to harass debtors.



Alan registered and sold his SIM card for gain. He is likely to have committed an offence.

Scenario B: Acting as a courier to collect and supply SIM cards for criminal activity.



Ben received a "job offer" via a text message to collect SIM cards from unknown persons.



He responded to the message, followed the instructions to meet up with strangers, and collected SIM cards from them.



After collecting the SIM cards, he handed them over to an unidentified person who paid him for his "work".



Ben acted as a courier to collect and supply local SIM cards. He is likely to have committed an offence.

Scenario C: Buying and selling SIM cards. Registering SIM cards under other people's names.



Clara bought many unregistered local SIM cards from different retailers at \$20 each.



She also asked her friends to use their personal details to register for the SIM cards she purchased. She offered her friends \$10 for every SIM card registered under their name.



Clara then sold the registered SIM cards at \$100 each to unidentified buyers.



Clara bought and sold SIM cards registered in her friends' personal details. Her friends let her use their personal details to register SIM cards for gain. Clara and her friends are likely to have committed an offence.