



**SINGAPORE
POLICE FORCE**
SAFEGUARDING EVERY DAY

Update on Guns, Explosives, Weapons and Noxious Substances under the Guns, Explosives & Weapons Control Act (GEWCA)

Police Licensing & Regulatory Department

Updated on 28 Mar 2025

Scope

- Overview of Regulatory Regime under Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021 (GEWCA)
- GEWCA Regulatory Regime for:-
 - Guns
 - Explosives
 - Weapons
 - Noxious Substances
- New Fees / Bundled licences
- Next Steps
- FAQ Session

Overview of Regulatory Regime under Guns, Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021 (GEWCA)

Overview of GEWCA Regulatory Regime

- The Guns Explosives and Weapons Control Act 2021 was passed in 2021.
- The Act is targeted to be operationalised in later part Q2 2025, pending confirmation. Police will notify the current licensees on the implementation date.
- Please refer to official press release and SPF website for the most-up-to-date information subsequently.
- The following legislations will be repealed when GEWCA is operationalised:-
 - Arms and Explosives Act (AEA)
 - Dangerous Fireworks Act (DFA)
 - Explosives Substance Act (ESA)

Overview of GEWCA Regulatory Regime

➤ Key changes in GEWCA

- Enhanced punishments and penalties
- Criminalize unauthorized possession of 3D-printed guns blueprint
- Align the regulatory requirements of physical shop dealers and e-commerce platforms
 - Online sales of items under GEWCA will be regulated
 - Prohibit online sale of guns, noxious substances, explosives and explosive precursors
- Inclusion of desensitized explosives currently regulated by SCDF
- Inclusion of additional weapons eg. karambit knives, axes
- New licence types (ie. Bundled licences)
 - Cost savings for submission of a single application for related activities over individual licence applications
 - Time savings for submission of one application instead of multiple applications
- Longer licence tenure (up to 3 years)
 - Cost and time savings for licensees
- New Class Licensing framework for low-risk users and items

Overview of GEWCA Regulatory Regime

➤ Introduction of Class Licensing regime for low-risk users or activities

- Simplify the process and reduce regulatory compliance cost for the industry by minimizing burden without compromise security and safety standard
- Automatically licensed as “class licensee” if all class licensing requirements are complied and use for its authorised purposes
- No licence application, no approval or no fees are required.
- No physical or digital licence issued by PLRD. PLRD does not have record of the class licensees
- The class licensing conditions and requirements will be available on SPF PLRD Website
- Under the Class Licensing regime, Licensees must fulfil the requirements in the Class Licensing Order and adhere to the specified conditions when they conduct their activities. If a person wishes to deviate from the Class Licensing Orders, he must apply for a licence.
- **Checks may be conducted by authority**
- **Regulatory actions are enforceable against the class licensees when breaches occurred**
- **Class licence can be disappplied for non-compliance cases and licence is required subsequently**

Overview of GEWCA Regulatory Regime

- Companies can continue operations with their existing licences with no immediate impact
- Allow up to 2 years transition period (until expiry of current licences) for existing licensees
 - Before announcement of operationalisation date:
 - Licences issued under AEA (2 years licence tenure)
 - Fees are under current AEA
 - After announcement of operationalisation date:
 - Licences issued under GEWCA (3 years licence tenure)
 - Fees are under GEWCA fees
- New licences regulated under GEWCA are Armoury, Range, Transport, Disposal and the User of Explosives.
- This is a grace period, known as 'savings and transition' (S&T), of up to 6 months from the operationalisation date for the different new licences to allow the industry to transit to the new licensing regime.

Regulated Items under GEWCA

Guns	Explosives	Explosive Precursors (EP)*	Noxious Substances	Weapons*
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firearms (e.g. pistol, shotgun, rifle, etc.) Non-Firearms (e.g. Air-guns, paintball guns) Tranquiliser gun Stun gun Spear gun Gun accessory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammunition Explosive substances Fireworks Flares Airbags Desensitised Explosives (DE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 dual use chemicals which can be used for industrial purpose or improvised as explosives (e.g., ammonium nitrate, hydrogen peroxide, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nauseating or lachrymatory substance (e.g., pepper spray) 	<p>24 weapons categorised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type 1 (Licence)– Designed to cause hurt and have very limited legitimate day-to-day uses (e.g. karambit knives) Type 2 (Class Licence) – Designed to cause hurt but have specified legitimate uses such as sporting, theatrical, ornamental purposes (e.g. sword) Type 3 (No Licence Required)– Designed as tools of trade but may be misused to cause hurt (e.g. axes)

Note : 1) Red fonts - Newly regulated under GEWCA (not regulated under current laws)

2) * Full List of EPs & Weapons are in Annexes

Regulated Activities under GEWCA

Licence	Guns	Explosives	EPs	Noxious Substances	Weapons
Manufacture	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Supply	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Possess	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Store	✓	✓	✓	-	-
Repair	✓	✓	-	-	✓
Dispose	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Range	✓	-	-	-	-
Trader (Import/Export)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transport	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Explosives User (General, Rock Blasting, Fireworks Display)	-	✓	-	-	-

✓ Activity exists under current AEA and regulations

✓ Activity is currently regulated but subsumed under a broad activity. GEWCA will narrow the activity further to be licensed as a specific and separate activity

(-) Not applicable

GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Guns

GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Guns

- New licences to be regulated under GEWCA
 - Armoury Operator Licence (1 licence per armoury)
 - Range Licence (1 licence for ranges in one compound)
 - Transport Licence
 - Disposal Licence
- New licence fees for armoury and range operators from the newly regulated activities (i.e., armoury, range, transport and disposal).
- Licensing conditions for the new licences will be imposed under the GEWCA to minimise safety and security incidents. The impact on the industry will be minimal as existing licensees have already implemented the baseline security requirements.

Definition of “Gun” under GEWCA

Under Section 3.—(1) “gun” means an object or a thing that, if used in the way for which it is or **was designed or adapted**, is or was capable of being aimed at a target and causing hurt or injury by —

- (a) propelling a bullet, shot or other projectile (which may or may not contain any noxious substance); or
- (b) discharging any corrosive substance or poison, by means of a burning propellant, compressed air or other compressed gas, or an explosive force (however caused), and includes any of the following:
- (c) an object or a thing mentioned in subsection (2)(a);
- (d) a collection of major parts of a gun mentioned in subsection (2)(b).

Subsection

- (2)(a) an object or a thing that would be a gun — (i) if it did not have something missing from it, or a defect or obstruction in it; or (ii) if it were not for the fact that something has been added to it, must be taken to be a gun;
- (b) a collection of the major parts of a gun that if assembled would be a gun (or would be a gun if it were assembled and in working order) is taken to be a gun; and
- (c) a reference to a gun of a particular category or kind includes a reference to an object or a thing that would be a GUNS, EXPLOSIVES AND WEAPONS CONTROL 19 gun of that category or kind if not for paragraph (a)(i) or (ii).

Definition of “Gun” under GEWCA

Examples
An electronic dart gun.
A ballistic knife.
A handgun or revolver.
An automatic gun or pistol.
A spear gun.
A stun gun or taser.
A firearm designed to fire projectiles containing tear gas or poison.
A firearm designed to tranquillise, immobilise or administer vaccines or other medicines to animals.
A howitzer, mortar, bazooka and similar military firearms designed to fire explosive projectiles.
A machine gun or sub-machine gun.
A self-loading rifle or shotgun.
A paint-pellet gun or paintball marker.
An airgun.
A starting pistol the purpose of which is for use in the starting of racing events in sporting competitions.

Definition of “major part of a gun” under GEWCA

“major part of a gun” means any component —

- (a) that, of itself, is essential to the discharge of any shot, bullet, missile, or other projectile from the gun;
- (b) that is exclusively designed to be, or is intended to be, an integral part of the gun, without which the gun would be considered inoperable or incomplete; or
- (c) that feeds or contributes to feeding ammunition to the gun.

Examples
A gas piston, friction ring, action bar, breech bolt or breech block.
A firearm barrel.
A trigger or firing mechanism.
A frame or receiver.
A slide.
An upper or a lower receiver.
A revolving cylinder.
A bolt carrier.
An adjustable, detachable or folding stock.

Definition of “gun accessory” under GEWCA

“gun accessory” means any object or thing that —

- (a) is not a major part of a gun;
- (b) is not a weapon;
- (c) is designed to be fitted to, or adapted to fit, a gun; and
- (d) whether or not complete, damaged, temporarily or permanently inoperable, or unfinished, can be fitted to, or adapted to fit, is —
 - (i) a magazine adapter;
 - (ii) a flash suppressor;
 - (iii) a silencer, sound moderator, sound suppressor or any other device designed to reduce, or capable of reducing, the noise of discharge of the gun;
 - (iv) a mechanism or other device designed to modify, or capable of converting, a gun to give it any of the following capabilities:
 - (A) burst fire;
 - (B) semi-automatic operation;
 - (C) fully automatic operation; or
 - (v) any other mechanism or device that is prescribed (by description, model or otherwise) for the purposes of this definition;

Criminalise unauthorised possession of 3D blueprint for manufacture of guns

- Today, a person could potentially manufacture a gun using a 3D printer and a gun blueprint extracted from the Internet. For example, in 2019, a shooter in Germany had 3D-printed gun parts for an attack
- Under GEWCA, to mitigate the threat posed by unauthorised 3D-printing of guns, A person commits an offence if —
 - (a) the person possesses a digital blueprint for the manufacture of a gun or a major part of a gun on a 3D printer or on an electronic milling machine; and
 - (b) the person is not one of the following:
 - (i) a person granted a licence to manufacture the gun or major part of a gun using a 3D printer or on an electronic milling machine;
 - (ii) a person exempt from this section under section 87, 88 or 89 in relation to that manufacture of the gun or major part of a gun.

Section 87 - General exemption for law enforcement, etc

Section 88 - Exemption for defence purposes

Section 89 - Administrative exemption

GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Explosives

GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Explosives

- Desensitised Explosives (DEs) are explosive substances (in solid or liquid states) which explosive properties have been suppressed by methods such as wetting with water or alcohols, or dilution with other substances
- According to the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UNRTDG), DEs belong to Division 4.1 (solid) or Class 3 Flammable Liquids (liquid).
- The UNRTDG has a listing of DEs with specific UN numbers (40)
- Currently, most DEs are regulated by SCDF as Flammable Materials under the Fire Safety Act
- All DEs will be consolidated and regulated as Explosives under the GEWCA and Police (instead of SCDF) is the Competent Authority (CA)

GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Explosives

➤ These activities will require licences under GEWCA:

- Manufacture
- Supply
- Possess
- Dispose
- Store
- Repair
- Trader (Import/Export)
- Transport
- User

➤ Existing licences issued by SCDF will remain valid (until expiry of the licences issued by SCDF). Thereafter a licence under GEWCA will be required.

➤ New application to be submitted via GoBusiness.

Definition of “Explosives” under GEWCA

Under Section 4.—(1)

“**explosive**” means —

- a) an explosive substance;
- b) ammunition;
- c) a firework or rocket firework;
- d) a sand cracker; or
- e) an explosive device;

“**explosive substance**” means —

- a) gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, gun-cotton, blasting powder, fulminate of mercury or of other metals or coloured fires, and any adaptation or preparation of anything in this paragraph;
- b) a solid or liquid substance that is manufactured or used with a view to produce a practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect;
- c) a solid or liquid substance which, if not for it being wetted or otherwise phlegmatised to suppress its explosive properties, produces a practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect; or
- d) any other substance that is prescribed to be an explosive substance for the purposes of this definition;

Definition of “Explosives” under GEWCA

“ammunition” means —

- a) an article consisting of a cartridge case fitted with a live primer and a projectile;
- b) an article consisting of a cartridge case fitted with a live primer and containing a propelling charge and a projectile; Example A nail gun cartridge.
- c) a live primer, propellant or blank cartridge; or
- d) an object or a thing suitable for use as ammunition in a gun and prescribed for the purposes of this definition, whether or not containing an explosive substance but not containing a noxious substance,

but excludes an inert blank cartridge or inert drill round, a snap cap or other item designed to fit in the breech or chamber of a gun for the purpose of preventing damage to a firing pin, and a paintball;

“firework” means —

- a) an article or a substance, containing one or more explosive substances (with or without other substances) that is designed to entertain people by producing light, sound, gas, smoke, or a combination of them, by means of an exothermic chemical reaction that does not rely on oxygen from external sources to sustain the reaction; or
- b) any other article or a thing prescribed to be a firework;

Definition of “Explosives” under GEWCA

“**rocket firework**” includes any firework which will travel over a distance when activated before it produces a practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect.

“**sand cracker**” means a pellet containing an explosive which will be activated when set on fire or rubbed on any abrasive surface or by any other means.

“**explosive device**” means any of the following that contains an explosive substance:

- a) a bomb;
- b) a grenade;
- c) a mine;
- d) a fog signal, distress signal or fuse;
- e) a detonator, blasting cap or percussion cap;
- f) an object or a thing prescribed to be an explosive device,

and includes a collection of parts mentioned in subsection (2)*, but excludes an imitation explosive device

*Subsection (2)

(2) For the purposes of this Act, any collection of the parts of an explosive device that if assembled would be an explosive device (or would be an explosive device if it were assembled and in working order) is taken to be an explosive device.

GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Explosives (Low risks)

➤ Class licence regime for low-risk explosives and activities

S/N	Items	Manufacture		Import, Export,		Supply, Store		Possess, Use (including Transport)	
		Current	GEWCA	Current	GEWCA	Current	GEWCA	Current	GEWCA
1	Wire Sparkler (excluding wired sparklers containing more than 3% Potassium Perchlorate)	Individual Licence	Individual Licence (no change)	Individual Licence	Class Licence	Only regulated the import/export	Class Licence	Only regulated the import/export	Class Licence
2	Explosive Powered Industrial Tools (including power cartridges)					Individual Licence			
3	Airbags								
4	Seatbelt Pre-tensioner								
5	Fire extinguisher igniters								
6	Christmas Crackers, Party Explosives <20mg explosives content				Exempted		Exempted		Exempted

GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Explosives

- Desensitized Explosives (DE) will be regulated under GEWCA. Existing licence for DEs issued by the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) prior to GEWCA, under the Fire Safety Act, will remain valid until it expires.

Activity/Licence	Type of Licence	Explosives
Manufacture	Base (up to 3 years licence)	✓
Supply		✓
Store		✓
Possess		✓
Repair		✓
Dispose		✓
Trader (Import/Export)	Per Transportation/ Consignment	✓
Transport		✓
Explosives User	General User – Per Certain Activity Rock Blasting - Per Project Fireworks Display - Per Event	✓


- ✓ Activity exists under current AEA and regulations
 ✓ New Activity to be licensed under GEWCA and fees are required

Expanded list of DEs regulated

S/N	UN Number	DE Name	Solid / Liquid DE
1	UN1204	Nitroglycerin, solution in alcohol, with not more than 1 percent nitroglycerin	Liquid DE
2	UN1310	Ammonium picrate, wetted with not less than 10 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
3	UN1320	Dinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 15 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
4	UN1321	Dinitrophenolates, wetted with not less than 15 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
5	UN1322	Dinitroresorcinol, wetted with not less than 15 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
6	UN1336	Nitroguanidine, wetted or Picrite, wetted with not less than 20 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
7	UN1337	Nitrostarch, wetted with not less than 20 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
8	UN1344	Trinitrophenol, wetted with not less than 30 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
9	UN1347	Silver picrate, wetted with not less than 30 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
10	UN1348	Sodium dinitro-o-cresolate, wetted with not less than 15 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
11	UN1349	Sodium picramate, wetted with not less than 20 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
12	UN1354	Trinitrobenzene, wetted with not less than 30 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
13	UN1355	Trinitrobenzoic acid, wetted with not less than 30 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
14	UN1356	Trinitrotoluene wetted with not less than 30 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
15	UN1357	Urea nitrate, wetted with not less than 20 percent water, by mass	Solid DE
16	UN1517	ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	Solid DE
17	UN1571	BARIUM AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 50% water, by mass	Solid DE
18	UN2059	NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose	Liquid DE
19	UN2555	NITROCELLULOSE WITH WATER (not less than 25% water, by mass)	Solid DE
20	UN2556	NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL (not less than 25% alcohol, by mass, and not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass)	Solid DE

Expanded list of DEs regulated (Continued)

S/N	UN Number	DE Name	Solid / Liquid DE
21	UN2557	NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITH PLASTICIZER, WITH PIGMENT	Solid DE
22	UN2852	DIPICRYL SULPHIDE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	Solid DE
23	UN2907	ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE MIXTURE with not less than 60% lactose, mannose, starch or calcium hydrogen phosphate	Solid DE
24	UN3064	NITROGLYCERIN, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 5% nitroglycerin	Liquid DE
25	UN3317	2-AMINO-4,6-DINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass	Solid DE
26	UN3319	NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 2% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin, by mass	Solid DE
27	UN3343	NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin, by mass	Liquid DE
28	UN3344	PENTAERYTHRITETETRANITRATE MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 10% but not more than 20% PETN, by mass	Solid DE
29	UN3357	NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin, by mass	Liquid DE
30	UN3364	TRINITROPHENOL WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	Solid DE
31	UN3365	TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	Solid DE
32	UN3366	TRINITROTOLUENE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	Solid DE
33	UN3367	TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	Solid DE
34	UN3368	TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	Solid DE
35	UN3369	SODIUM DINITRO- <i>o</i> -CRESOLATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	Solid DE
36	UN3370	UREA NITRATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass	Solid DE
37	UN3376	4-NITROPHENYL-HYDRAZINE, with not less than 30% water, by mass	Solid DE
38	UN3379	DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	Liquid DE
39	UN3380	DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, SOLID, N.O.S.	Solid DE
40	UN3474	1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE MONOHYDRATE	Solid DE



GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Weapons and Noxious Substances

GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Weapons/Noxious Substances

- Same regulatory requirements for physical shop dealers and e-commerce platforms for items regulated under GEWCA
- Prohibit online sale of guns, noxious substances, explosives and explosive precursors.
- **All online sales of items under GEWCA will be regulated** and they include:
 - **Platforms which are set up by physical retailers** that handle the entire supply process (e.g retailers with online shops);
 - **Platforms which are not retailers but play a role in the supply process**, such as storing or repackaging the items, and/or delivering the items (e.g companies which provide a platform for retailers to advertise the sales and also handles the goods on behalf); and
 - **Platforms which allow listings and act as middlemen** (e.g. facilitate negotiations between the sellers and buyers), but do not physically handle the items (e.g companies which provide a platform for retailers to advertise the sales)

GEWCA Regulatory Regime for Weapons

➤ Weapons are categorised into 3 different types with corresponding regulatory controls and the number of regulated bladed weapons will be expanded from 6 to 24:

Weapons Category	Licence	Remarks
Type 1	Individual licensing [Weapons designed to cause hurt and have very limited legitimate day-to-day uses]	Items pose high risks to safety and security and an <u>individual licence will be required.</u>
Type 2	Class licensing [Weapons designed to cause hurt but have legitimate uses (e.g. swords for sporting purpose)]	Items pose moderate risk and to complied with <u>class licence requirements.</u> Otherwise <u>an individual licence is required.</u>
Type 3	Exemption [Weapons designed as tools of trade but may be misused to cause hurt (e.g. axes and parangs were designed for agricultural and woodworking purposes)]	Items pose low risks and exempted from licensing requirements. <u>No licence is required.</u>

Summary of Weapons – Type 1 (Licence)

S/n	Weapon	AEA (Current)	GEWCA (New)		
			Individual Licence	Class Licence	Exemption
1	Arbalest	✓	✓		
2	Crossbow	✓	✓		
3	Throwing knife		✓		
4	Butterfly/Gravity Knife		✓		
5	Flick knife / switchblade		✓		
6	Wasp knife		✓		
7	Throwing stars / Shuriken		✓		
8	Knuckledusters		✓		
9	Shoge		✓		
10	Nanchaku		✓		
11	Kasari-Fundo,Kusari-Fundo Manrikigusari		✓		
12	Karambit		✓		
13	Sai / Jitte		✓		
14	Blow pipe & dart		✓		
15	Bayonet	✓	✓	If the blade is blunt, it will be regulated as <u>Type 2 weapon</u> under GEWCA as Class Licence.	
16	Sword	✓	✓		
17	Spear	✓	✓		
18	Dagger	✓	✓		
19	Chinese whip/whip spear	✓	✓		

Summary of Weapons – Type 2 (Class Licence)

S/n	Weapon	AEA (Current)	GEWCA (New)		
			Individual Licence	Class Licence	Exemption
15	Blunted Bayonet	✓		✓	
16	Blunted Sword	✓		✓	
17	Blunted Spear	✓		✓	
18	Blunted Dagger (including dirks, kirpans and kris)	✓		✓	
19	Blunted Chinese whip / whip spear			✓	
20	Bow & arrow (used for sporting purpose)	✓		✓	

“Blunted” weapon means the cutting edges and points are blunt AND not capable of causing serious injury or death.

Summary of Weapons – Type 3 (Exempted, No Licence Required)

S/n	Weapon	AEA (Current)	GEWCA (New)		
			Individual Licence	Class Licence	Exemption
21	Machete / Parang				✓
22	Diving knife / Hunting knife				✓
23	Scythe / sickle shaped article				✓
24	Axe				✓

Noxious Substances under GEWCA

- Currently Noxious Substance are regulated as Weapons under AEA
- New category of “Noxious substance” in GEWCA
- Examples tear gas, pepper spray gun or cannister





New Fees / Bundled Licences

Reduction in Applications

- GEWCA provides for bundled licences.
- A business which undertakes various related activities (manufacture, supply, storage, etc.) may make a single application for all requisite licences instead of applying for separate licences for each activity respectively.
- Longer Licence Tenure (up to 3 years)
- Fees are calculated based on Cost Recovery basis
- Please refer to the respective link for the updated fees. It will be updated when ready for implementation.

Information on Gun Licence Matters

- <https://www.police.gov.sg/e-Services/Police-Licences/Overview-of-Gun-Explosive-Weapon-Licences/Information-on-Gun-Licence-Matters>

Information on Explosive Licence Matters

- <https://www.police.gov.sg/e-Services/Police-Licences/Overview-of-Gun-Explosive-Weapon-Licences/Information-on-Explosive-Licence-Matters>

Information on Weapon and Noxious Substance Licence Matters

- <https://www.police.gov.sg/e-Services/Police-Licences/Overview-of-Gun-Explosive-Weapon-Licences/Information-on-Weapon-and-Noxious-Substance-Licence-Matters>

Information on Explosive Precursor Licence Matters

- <https://www.police.gov.sg/e-Services/Police-Licences/Overview-of-Gun-Explosive-Weapon-Licences/Information-on-Explosive-Precursor-Licence-Matters>

- Fees for bundled licences will be lower than separate licences which save time and cost for the industry.

Introduction of Fees for Security Clearance of Employees (Special Workers)

- A flat fee will be charged per application (regardless of the number of person submitted for clearance) for security clearance of employees.
- Costs saving to submit one application instead of submitting multiple names
- The fee is only applicable to new employees.
- Existing employees who were approved prior to GEWCA need not be re-screened.
- There will not be a recurring fee as persons are only screened once upon their employment.
- If the licence is not renewed or if the employee changes company, the approval granted to the employee is void and the employee will need to re-submit application for security clearance with Police.



Next Steps

Next Steps

- Prior to the implementation, Police will notify the industry on the implementation date for GEWCA operationalisation.
- Industry have adequate time to transit to the new licences and all current licences issued by Police and SCDF remain valid until they expired.
- E-filing by licensees (To be announced later and licensees will be notified when the implementation is ready)

Relevant Website

Information on the Operationalisation of the GEWCA and frequently asked questions (FAQ) will be published on PLRD's Website

➤ Overview of Gun Explosive Weapon Licences

- <https://www.police.gov.sg/e-Services/Police-Licences/Overview-of-Gun-Explosive-Weapon-Licences>

➤ Information on Gun Licence Matters

- <https://www.police.gov.sg/e-Services/Police-Licences/Overview-of-Gun-Explosive-Weapon-Licences/Information-on-Gun-Licence-Matters>

➤ Information on Explosive Licence Matters

- <https://www.police.gov.sg/e-Services/Police-Licences/Overview-of-Gun-Explosive-Weapon-Licences/Information-on-Explosive-Licence-Matters>

➤ Information on Explosive Precursor Licence Matters

- <https://www.police.gov.sg/e-Services/Police-Licences/Overview-of-Gun-Explosive-Weapon-Licences/Information-on-Explosive-Precursor-Licence-Matters>

➤ Information on Weapon and Noxious Substance Licence Matters

- <https://www.police.gov.sg/e-Services/Police-Licences/Overview-of-Gun-Explosive-Weapon-Licences/Information-on-Weapon-and-Noxious-Substance-Licence-Matters>

Conclusion

- As the security landscape continues to evolve and new threats emerge, both the Police and licensed community will have to be nimble and vigilant in dealing with them
- While DEs have legitimate uses, there is a need to regulate them to prevent them from being exploited by criminal and terror elements to threaten Singapore's security
- In developing the new regulations for DEs, the Police are mindful that the regulatory framework does not overly burden businesses, increase regulatory costs or stifle research activities
- Police adopted a risk-based regulatory approach and every facility, licensee and activity will be regulated based on the risks it poses
- Police will work closely with the industry to allow for a smooth transition to GEWCA.
- For feedback or enquiries relating to GEWCA implementation, please email to: SPF_PLRD_AED@spf.gov.sg with the **email title: GEWCA**



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Thank you