



COMPILATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ON TREATY PRACTICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

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IMPORTANT NOTES

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This document was last amended in December 2012.

Constitution of the Republic of Singapore 1999

(as amended, most recently in 2010)

[Extracts of relevant provisions]

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Article 4:

This Constitution is the supreme law of the Republic of Singapore and any law enacted by the Legislature after the commencement of this Constitution which is inconsistent with this Constitution shall, to the extent of the inconsistency, be void.

•••

...

Article 6:

- (1) There shall be
 - (a) no surrender or transfer, either wholly or in part, of the sovereignty of the Republic of Singapore as an independent nation, whether by way of merger or incorporation with any other sovereign state or with any Federation, Confederation, country or territory or in any other manner whatsoever; and
 - **(b)** no relinquishment of control over the Singapore Police Force or the Singapore Armed Forces,

unless such surrender, transfer or relinquishment has been supported, at a national referendum, by not less than two-thirds of the total number of votes cast by the electors registered under the Parliamentary Elections Act (Cap. 218).

Article 7:

Without in any way derogating from the force and effect of Article 6, nothing in that Article shall be construed as precluding Singapore or any association, body or organisation therein from —

...

(b) entering into any treaty, agreement, contract, pact or other arrangement with any other sovereign state or with any Federation, Confederation, country or countries or any association, body or organisation therein, where such treaty, agreement, contract, pact or arrangement provides for mutual or collective security or any other object or purpose whatsoever which is, or appears to be, beneficial or advantageous to Singapore in any way;

...

Article 38:

The legislative power of Singapore shall be vested in the Legislature which shall consist of the President and Parliament.

...

Article 58:

- (1) Subject to the provisions of Part VII, the power of the Legislature to make laws shall be exercised by Bills passed by Parliament and assented to by the President.
- **(2)** A Bill shall become law on being assented to by the President and such law shall come into operation on the date of its publication in the *Gazette* or, if it is enacted either in such law or in any other law for the time being in force in Singapore that it shall come into operation on some other date, on that date.

Note:

• The full text of the Constitution can be accessed on the Singapore Statutes Online pages of the website of the Attorney-General's Chambers at: http://statutes.agc.gov.sg/aol/search/display/view.w3p;page=0;query=DocI d%3A%22cf2412ff-fca5-4a64-a8ef-

b95b8987728e%22%20Status%3Ainforce%20Depth%3A0%20ValidTime% 3A19990701000000%20TransactionTime%3A20121206000000;rec=0

or go to the "Constitutional Documents" section of the Statutes Online Home Page and Select "Constitution":

http://statutes.agc.gov.sg/aol/browse/otherResults.w3p;letter=Constitution al%20Documents;type=actsAll

• Singapore does not have any legislation or any other instrument setting out its treaty practice.