



REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**  
**ACTS SUPPLEMENT**  
*Published by Authority*

---

---

NO. 4]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15

[2018

---

---

First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 14 February 2018 at 5 pm.

The following Act was passed by Parliament on 8 January 2018 and assented to by the President on 7 February 2018:—

**REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE**

---

**No. 6 of 2018.**

I assent.

HALIMAH YACOB,  
*President.*  
7 February 2018.

(LS)

An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Chapter 133 of the 2008 Revised Edition).

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows:

**Short title and commencement**

1. This Act is the Immigration (Amendment) Act 2018 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

**Amendment of section 38**

2. Section 38(1) of the Immigration Act is amended by deleting the word “Every” and substituting the words “Except when exercising any powers under section 51AA, every”.

**Amendment of section 51**

3. Section 51 of the Immigration Act is amended by inserting, immediately after the word “arrest” in the section heading, the words “for offence under Act”.

**New section 51AA**

4. The Immigration Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 51, the following section:

**“Power of search and arrest for offences committed within authorised area, etc.**

**51AA.**—(1) An immigration officer or a police officer may, without a warrant and with or without assistance, stop and search any vehicle, train, vessel or person, or search any aircraft, within or in the vicinity of an authorised area, if the immigration officer or police officer has reason to believe that —

- (a) a relevant offence has been, or is likely to be, committed within or in the vicinity of the authorised area; and
- (b) any evidence of the commission of the relevant offence is likely to be found on the person or in the vehicle, train, vessel or aircraft.

(2) An immigration officer or a police officer may seize any evidence so found under subsection (1).

(3) A woman must not be searched under this section except by a woman.