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The following Act was passed by Parliament on 14 September 2021 and assented to by the President on 28 September 2021:—

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

No. 25 of 2021.

I assent.

HALIMAH YACOB,
President.
28 September 2021.

(LS)

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act, the Administration of Justice (Protection) Act 2016, the Arbitration Act, the Attorney-General (Additional Functions) Act, the Civil Law Act, the Criminal Procedure Code, the Evidence Act, the Family Justice Act 2014, the International Arbitration Act, the Legal Profession Act, the Prisons Act, the State Courts Act, the Supreme Court of Judicature Act and certain other Acts, to reform, modernise, update and enhance court processes in the civil and criminal justice systems.

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 Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

PART 1**AMENDMENT OF INTERPRETATION ACT****Amendment of section 41A**

2. Section 41A of the Interpretation Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “1st January 2006” in subsection (1) and substituting the words “the date of commencement of section 2 of the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021”;
- (b) by deleting the words “originating summons” wherever they appear in subsections (1)(i) and (2) and substituting in each case the words “originating application”;
- (c) by deleting the words “a writ of summons” in subsection (4) and substituting the words “an originating claim”; and
- (d) by deleting subsection (5) and substituting the following subsection:

“(5) To avoid doubt, any application that —

- (a) was made to a Court before the date of commencement of section 2 of the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021 under any written law to which subsection (1) applies; and

- (b) is pending before the Court on or after that date,

continues, unless otherwise ordered by the Court, to proceed in accordance with the provisions of the relevant written law and the practice and procedure as were in force and applicable in relation to that

application immediately before that date, until the application is finally disposed of by the Court.”.

New sections 41D and 41E

3.—(1) The Interpretation Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 41C, the following sections:

“References to writs, etc.

41D.—(1) As from the date of commencement of section 3(1) of the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021, a reference in any written law to a matter mentioned in the first column is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding expression in the second column, subject to the exceptions in subsection (2) and section 41E:

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Old expression</i>	<i>New expression</i>
(a) Writ of summons	Originating claim
(b) Originating summons	Originating application
(c) Subpoena	Order to attend court
(d) Writ of execution	Enforcement order
(e) Writ of seizure and sale	Enforcement order for seizure and sale of property
(f) Writ of possession	Enforcement order for possession of property
(g) Garnishee order	Enforcement order for attachment of a debt
(h) Memorandum of appearance	Notice of intention to contest or not contest
(i) Entry of appearance in relation to a writ of summons	Filing and service of a notice of intention to contest or not contest
(j) Leave of court	Permission of court

(k) Plaintiff	Claimant
(l) Ex parte application	Application without notice.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to any proceedings in the Family Division of the High Court, a Family Court or a Youth Court.

(3) A reference in any written law to a matter mentioned in the second column of the table in subsection (1) in relation to any proceedings in the Family Division of the High Court, a Family Court or a Youth Court is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding expression in the first column of that table.

References to originating claims, etc., in relation to Singapore International Commercial Court

41E. As from the date of commencement of section 3(1) of the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021, a reference in any written law to a matter mentioned in the first column in relation to any proceedings in the Singapore International Commercial Court is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding expression in the second column:

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
(a) Originating claim	Originating application
(b) Writ of summons	Originating application
(c) Notice of intention to contest or not contest	Defendant's statement
(d) Memorandum of appearance	Defendant's statement
(e) Filing and service of a notice of intention to contest or not contest	Filing and service of a defendant's statement
(f) Entry of appearance in relation to a writ of summons	Filing and service of a defendant's statement.”.

(2) The Interpretation Act, as amended by subsection (1), is further amended by deleting subsections (2) and (3) of section 41D and substituting the following subsections:

“(2) Despite subsection (1), as from the date of commencement of section 29 of the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021, a reference in any written law to a matter mentioned in the first column of item (a), (b), (h), (i), (k) or (l) in the table in subsection (1) in relation to any proceedings in the Family Division of the High Court, a Family Court or a Youth Court is not to be construed as a reference to the corresponding expression in the second column of that item.

(3) A reference in any written law to a matter mentioned in the second column of item (a), (b), (h), (i), (k) or (l) in the table in subsection (1) in relation to any proceedings in the Family Division of the High Court, a Family Court or a Youth Court is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding expression in the first column of that item.”.

PART 2

AMENDMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (PROTECTION) ACT 2016

Amendment of section 5

4. Section 5 of the Administration of Justice (Protection) Act 2016 is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “leave” in subsection (1)(a) and substituting the word “permission”;

(b) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (a) of subsection (1), the following paragraph:

“(aa) to make an audio or a visual recording or both of court proceedings, or any recording derived directly or indirectly from it, without the permission of the court;”;

(c) by deleting the words “made by means of any such audio recorder, electronic device or other instrument” in

- subsection (1)(b) and substituting the words “(being a recording mentioned in paragraph (aa) or made by means of any audio recorder, electronic device or other instrument mentioned in paragraph (a))”;
- (d) by deleting the words “leave granted under paragraph (a)” in subsection (1)(c) and substituting the words “permission granted under paragraph (a) or (aa)”;
- (e) by deleting the words “Leave under subsection (1)(a)” in subsection (2) and substituting the words “Permission under subsection (1)(a) or (aa)”;
- (f) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in subsection (2) and substituting in each case the word “permission”;
- (g) by deleting the words “under subsection (1)(a), the court may order the audio recorder, electronic device or other instrument, or any recording made with it, or both,” in subsection (3) and substituting the words “under subsection (1)(a) or (aa), the court may order the audio recorder, electronic device or other instrument mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or any recording made with it, or both, or the recording mentioned in subsection (1)(aa),”; and
- (h) by inserting, immediately after subsection (4), the following subsection:
- “(5) In this section —
- (a) “court proceedings” includes court proceedings, or any part of court proceedings, conducted through any electronic means of communication;
- (b) the reference to an audio or a visual recording of court proceedings includes an audio or a visual recording of —
- (i) a person participating in a court proceeding; or

- (ii) a person viewing or listening to a court proceeding, including an audio or a visual recording of a court proceeding; and
- (c) “recording” includes any recording of a temporary nature, including (but not limited to) any such recording for the purposes of contemporaneous or instantaneous publication or transmission.”.

New section 21A

5. The Administration of Justice (Protection) Act 2016 is amended by inserting, immediately after section 21, the following section:

“No knowledge of making, etc., of recording of court proceedings

21A. A person is not guilty of contempt of court under section 5(1)(aa), (b) or (c) in relation to the making, publication, transmission or use of a recording of a court proceeding, if —

- (a) the court proceeding was conducted through an electronic means of communication; and
- (b) the person did not know, and could not reasonably have known, that the person was making, publishing, transmitting or using a recording of a court proceeding.”.

New section 26A

6. The Administration of Justice (Protection) Act 2016 is amended by inserting, immediately after section 26, the following section:

“Evidence through video or television links

26A.—(1) Despite any other written law, but subject to this section, in any proceedings brought against a person for contempt of court, a court may only grant permission for the person against whom those proceedings are brought to give

evidence or to appear (other than to give evidence) by means of a live video or live television link, if —

- (a) the court is satisfied that —
 - (i) it is in the interests of justice for that person to give evidence or to appear (other than to give evidence) by means of a live video or live television link; and
 - (ii) sufficient administrative and technical facilities and arrangements are made at the place from which that person is to give evidence or to appear; and
- (b) that person gives evidence or appears (other than to give evidence) by means of a live video or live television link from —
 - (i) a place within a court or a prison in Singapore; or
 - (ii) any other place in Singapore, where all parties consent to that person giving evidence or appearing from that place.

(2) Despite any other written law, but subject to this section, in any proceedings mentioned in subsection (1), the court may grant permission for a witness (not being the person against whom the proceedings are brought) in Singapore to give evidence from a place in Singapore by means of a live video or live television link, if —

- (a) the court is satisfied that sufficient administrative and technical facilities and arrangements are made at the place from which the witness is to give evidence; and
- (b) any one of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - (i) the witness is below the age of 18 years;
 - (ii) it is expressly agreed between the parties to the proceedings that evidence may be so given;

(iii) the court is satisfied that it is expedient in the interests of justice to do so.

(3) Despite any other written law, but subject to this section, in any proceedings mentioned in subsection (1), a court may only grant permission for a witness (not being the person against whom the proceedings are brought) who is not in Singapore to give evidence from a place that is not in Singapore by means of a live video or live television link, if —

- (a) the court is satisfied that allowing the witness to give evidence from a place that is not in Singapore by means of a live video or live television link would be in the interests of justice;
- (b) the court is satisfied that sufficient administrative and technical facilities and arrangements are made at the place from which the witness is to give evidence; and
- (c) any one of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - (i) the witness is an expert witness;
 - (ii) the witness is a witness of fact and all parties consent to the witness giving evidence from outside Singapore;
 - (iii) the witness —
 - (A) is a witness of fact;
 - (B) is unable to give evidence from a place in Singapore; and
 - (C) has —
 - (CA) sworn an affidavit, in accordance with any Rules of Court or Family Justice Rules governing such affidavit, containing the evidence-in-chief which the witness proposes to give to the court; or

(CB) made a statutory declaration in the manner provided in section 11 or 12 of the Oaths and Declarations Act containing the evidence-in-chief which the witness proposes to give to the court.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3)(c)(iii)(B), a witness is not unable to give evidence from a place in Singapore merely because —

- (a) the witness fears arrest in Singapore or in any other jurisdiction;
- (b) the witness fears prosecution in Singapore or in any other jurisdiction; or
- (c) a warrant of arrest has been issued against the witness in Singapore or in any other jurisdiction.

(5) The court may, in granting permission under subsection (1), (2) or (3), make an order on all or any of the following matters:

- (a) the persons who may be present at the place where the witness is giving evidence;
- (b) that a person be excluded from the place while the witness is giving evidence;
- (c) the persons in the courtroom who must be able to be heard, or seen and heard, by the witness and by the persons with the witness;
- (d) the persons in the courtroom who must not be able to be heard, or seen and heard, by the witness and by the persons with the witness;
- (e) the persons in the courtroom who must be able to see and hear the witness and the persons with the witness;
- (f) the stages in the proceedings during which a specified part of the order is to have effect;

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- (g) the method of operation of the live video or live television link system including compliance with such minimum technical standards as may be determined by the Chief Justice;
 - (h) any other order the court considers necessary in the interests of justice;
 - (i) any other matter prescribed by rules made under subsection (13) for the purposes of this subsection.
- (6) The court may revoke, suspend or vary an order made under this section if —
- (a) the live video or live television link system stops working and it would cause unreasonable delay to wait until a working system becomes available;
 - (b) it is necessary for the court to do so to comply with its duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to the parties to the proceedings;
 - (c) it is necessary for the court to do so, so that the witness can identify a person or a thing or so that the witness can participate in or view a demonstration or an experiment;
 - (d) it is necessary for the court to do so because part of the proceedings is being heard outside a courtroom;
 - (e) there has been a material change in the circumstances after the court has made an order; or
 - (f) any conditions prescribed by rules made under subsection (13) for the purposes of this subsection are met.
- (7) A court may, if the court considers it necessary, either on the court's own motion or on the application of a person against whom proceedings for contempt of court are brought, require a person against whom proceedings for contempt of court are brought to be produced in person before the court in proceedings mentioned in subsection (1).

(8) The court must not make an order under this section, or include a particular provision in such an order, if to do so would be inconsistent with the court's duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to the parties to the proceedings.

(9) In making any order under this section, or any particular provision in such an order, a court is to have regard to matters prescribed by rules made under subsection (13).

(10) An order made under subsection (2) does not cease to have effect merely because the person in respect of whom the order was made attains the age of 18 years before the proceedings in which the order was made are finally determined.

(11) Evidence given by a witness (whether in Singapore or elsewhere), or a person against whom proceedings are brought for contempt of court, through a live video or live television link by virtue of this section is deemed for the purposes of sections 193, 194, 195, 196 and 205 of the Penal Code as having been given in the proceedings in which the evidence is given.

(12) Where a person gives evidence in accordance with this section, the person is, for the purposes of the Evidence Act, deemed to be giving evidence in the presence of the court.

(13) The Rules Committee constituted under the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, and the Family Justice Rules Committee constituted under the Family Justice Act 2014, may make such rules as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this section and for prescribing anything which may be prescribed under this section.

(14) In this section, "live video or live television link" means a live video or live television link that is created using an electronic communication technology approved by the Chief Justice."

Miscellaneous amendments

7. The Administration of Justice (Protection) Act 2016 is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 2(2)(b)(ii), (iii)(A) and (iv)

Section 13(1) and (8)

Section 32(2) and (3);

(b) by inserting, immediately after the word “execution” in the following provisions, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 2(2)(d)

Section 32(4) and (5);

(c) by deleting subsection (2) of section 4 and substituting the following subsection:

“(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), intentional disposal by a person against whom an enforcement order for attachment of a debt has been made, otherwise than in accordance with law or with permission of the court, of any property subject to the order in his or her hands or under his or her control, is contempt of court.”;

(d) by deleting the word “Leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “Permission”:

Section 13(7); and

(e) by deleting the words “in camera” wherever they appear in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 14(2) and (3).

PART 3
AMENDMENT OF ARBITRATION ACT

Repeal and re-enactment of section 56

8. Section 56 of the Arbitration Act is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

“Proceedings to be heard in private

56.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), proceedings under this Act in any court are to be heard in private.

(2) Proceedings under this Act in any court are to be heard in open court if the court, on its own motion or upon the application of any person (including a person who is not a party to the proceedings), so orders.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

9. The Arbitration Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “appearance” in the following provision and substituting the words “filing and serving a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 6(1);

(b) by inserting, immediately after the word “pleading” in the following provision, the words “(other than a pleading asserting that the court does not have jurisdiction in the proceedings)”:

Section 6(1);

(c) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 21A(1) and (2)

Section 28(4)

Section 36(6)

Section 37(3)

Section 41(8)

Section 45(5) and (7)

Section 46(1) and (2)

Section 49(3)(b), (6), (7) and (11)

Section 50(9)

Section 52(1), (2) and (3)(a) and section heading;

- (d) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “enforcement”:

Section 21A(6)(a) and (7)(a);

- (e) by deleting the word “taxed” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “assessed”:

Section 39(1)

Section 40(2)

Section 41(2)(b);

- (f) by deleting the words “A taxation” in the following provision and substituting the words “An assessment”:

Section 41(3);

- (g) by deleting the words “a taxation” in the following provision and substituting the words “an assessment”:

Section 41(3);

- (h) by deleting the word “taxation” wherever it appears in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “assessment”:

Section 41(4);

- (i) by deleting the word “Leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “Permission”:

Section 49(5); and

- (j) by deleting the words “otherwise than in open court” in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 57(1) and section heading.

PART 4

AMENDMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL
(ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS) ACT**New sections 4A and 4B**

10. The Attorney-General (Additional Functions) Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 4, the following sections:

“Intervention by Attorney-General in public interest

4A.—(1) The Attorney-General may, with the permission of court, intervene in any proceedings mentioned in subsection (3), where the Attorney-General is of the opinion that —

- (a) a question of public interest has arisen in those proceedings; and
- (b) the intervention is necessary in the public interest to place any information or evidence or make any representations or submissions before the court in those proceedings.

(2) An application for permission of court under subsection (1) may be made by application without notice supported by an affidavit as to the matters in subsection (1)(a) and (b).

(3) The Attorney-General may apply for permission of court to intervene in any proceedings in a court —

- (a) that are not criminal proceedings;
- (b) to which the Attorney-General is neither a party nor representing a party; and
- (c) whether commenced before, on or after the appointed day.

(4) Without limiting subsection (3), the proceedings in which the Attorney-General may apply to intervene include —

- (a) any judicial review proceedings, and any incidental or preliminary proceedings connected to those proceedings;

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- (b) any civil proceedings, family proceedings or quasi-criminal proceedings;
 - (c) an appeal or a revision to, or a case stated or referred to or reserved for, a court, from a decision of a court, tribunal, panel, board or other body of persons or an individual, under any written law;
 - (d) proceedings before a Judge of the General Division or before a court of 3 Supreme Court Judges under the Legal Profession Act; and
 - (e) proceedings before a court of 3 Judges of the General Division for an appeal under the Medical Registration Act.

(5) If the court is satisfied that the grounds for the Attorney-General's opinion in subsection (1) have been adequately set out in the application for permission and accompanying affidavit, the court must grant permission to the Attorney-General to intervene in those proceedings.

(6) The application for permission of court, supporting affidavit and order granting permission must be served on every party to the proceedings within 2 working days after the day the order granting permission to intervene is made.

(7) Any party to the proceedings may, within 7 working days after the day the party is served in accordance with subsection (6), apply to the court to set aside the order granting permission to the Attorney-General to intervene.

(8) The court may set aside the order granting permission to the Attorney-General to intervene if the court is satisfied that it would be in the interests of justice to do so, having regard to the circumstances of the case, including the stage of the proceedings in which the intervention is sought and any prejudice to any party or parties, but without enquiring into the grounds on which the Attorney-General's opinion in subsection (1) is based.

(9) Upon the order granting permission to intervene in any proceedings —

- (a) the Attorney-General is deemed to be a party to the proceedings;
- (b) the court before which the proceedings are held may in the proceedings make any order, including an order as to costs for or against the Government, that the court thinks fit; and
- (c) the Attorney-General has the same right of appeal in the proceedings as a party to the proceedings.

(10) Subsection (9) applies despite any application for setting aside of the order granting permission to the Attorney-General to intervene, or any appeal against the decision to set aside or refuse to set aside the order, having been made, until the order granting permission to intervene is finally set aside and there is no further appeal thereon.

(11) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect any right of the Attorney-General to appear in any court, or to intervene in any proceedings, under any other written law.

(12) In this section and section 4B —

“Appellate Division” and “General Division” have the meanings given by section 2 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act;

“appointed day” means the date of commencement of section 10 of the Courts (Civil and Criminal Justice) Reform Act 2021;

“working day” means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

Provisions for appeal, etc.

4B.—(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), an appeal lies from any court —

- (a) against a decision refusing permission to the Attorney-General to intervene or a decision to set aside the order granting permission to intervene —

by the Attorney-General without requiring permission to appeal; and

(b) against a refusal to set aside the order granting permission to intervene — by any party only with permission to appeal.

(2) No appeal may be brought under subsection (1) against any decision of a court of 3 Judges of the General Division under the Medical Registration Act or a court of 3 Supreme Court Judges under the Legal Profession Act.

(3) No permission to appeal is required against a decision under subsection (1)(b) of the Registrar of the Supreme Court (including the Deputy Registrar and any Assistant Registrar), registrar of the State Courts (including a deputy registrar) or registrar of the Family Justice Courts (including the deputy registrar and any assistant registrar).

(4) Permission to appeal under subsection (1)(b) must be obtained —

(a) where the appeal is to the General Division against a decision of a State Court constituted under section 4 of the State Courts Act or a Family Court or Youth Court constituted under section 5 of the Family Justice Act 2014 — from that State Court, Family Court or Youth Court or, where permission to appeal is refused by that court, from the General Division;

(b) where the appeal is against a decision of the General Division (made in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction) on an appeal from a State Court, Family Court or Youth Court — from the Court of Appeal; or

(c) where the appeal is against a decision of the General Division (made in the exercise of its original jurisdiction) or the Appellate Division — from the Court of Appeal.

(5) An order of the General Division giving or refusing leave under subsection (4)(a) is final.

(6) Subsection (1) applies despite sections 21(1), 29A and 47 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, section 23(2A) of the Family Justice Act 2014 and any provision in other written law specifying requirements concerning permission to appeal.

(7) Rules of Court and Family Justice Rules may provide for the manner in which and the time within which an application for permission to intervene, setting aside of the order granting permission to intervene, application for permission to appeal, or an appeal, may be made.”.

PART 5

AMENDMENT OF CIVIL LAW ACT

Amendment of section 4

11. Section 4 of the Civil Law Act is amended by inserting, immediately after subsection (10), the following subsections:

“Interim relief in aid of foreign proceedings

(10A) Subject to subsections (10B), (10C) and (10D), a court has the power to grant interim relief in aid of proceedings in any civil or commercial matter (excluding proceedings arising out of any fiscal, monetary or revenue law or measure) which have been or are to be commenced outside Singapore, if it appears to the court to be just or convenient that such order should be made.

(10B) An order under subsection (10A) may be made either unconditionally or upon such terms and conditions as the court thinks just.

(10C) The court may refuse to make an order under subsection (10A) if —

- (a) in the opinion of the court, the fact that the court has no jurisdiction apart from subsection (10A) in relation to the subject matter of the proceedings in question makes it inappropriate for the court to make the order;
- or

(b) the proceedings concerned are not capable of giving rise to a judgment which may be enforced in Singapore.

(10D) In subsection (10A), “interim relief”, in relation to the court before which an application is brought, means interim relief of any kind which that court has power to grant in proceedings relating to matters within its jurisdiction, other than —

- (a) a warrant for the arrest of property; or
- (b) provision for obtaining evidence.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

12. The Civil Law Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “*Plaintiffs*” in the following provision and substituting the word “*Claimants*”:

Section 3(a) (paragraph heading);

(b) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 3(a), (b) and (c)

Section 18

Section 20(6);

(c) by deleting the word “*plaintiffs*” in the following provision and substituting the word “*claimants*”:

Section 3(c) (paragraph heading);

(d) by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 28(5); and

(e) by deleting the word “plaintiff’s” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant’s”:

Section 28(5).

PART 6

AMENDMENT OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

New sections 238A and 238B

13. The Criminal Procedure Code is amended by inserting, immediately after section 238, the following sections:

“Oral hearing not needed generally

238A.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a court may decide any matter without hearing oral arguments, other than a matter prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Rules.

(2) Subsection (1) does not allow any part of a proceeding where oral evidence is given (including any part of a trial of an offence) to be conducted without an oral hearing.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), a court may, in any matter that the court may decide without hearing oral arguments, direct that the matter be heard in an asynchronous manner by exchange of written correspondence with the party or parties, using such means of communication as directed by the court.

(4) The court must not hear a matter in an asynchronous manner if to do so would be inconsistent with the court’s duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to all parties.

(5) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the power of a court to hear oral arguments before deciding any matter that may be decided without hearing oral arguments.

Summary dismissal of applications

238B.—(1) Any application may, without being set down for hearing, be summarily dismissed by a written order of the court, certifying that the court, having perused the application and any accompanying material, is satisfied that the application has been brought without any sufficient ground.

(2) Before summarily dismissing an application, the court —

(a) must consider the applicant’s written submissions (if any); and

(b) may, but is not required to, consider the respondent's written submissions (if any).

(3) Where the court comprises more than one Judge, the decision of the court to dismiss the application summarily under subsection (1) can only be made by a unanimous decision of all the Judges sitting in the court.

(4) Notice of the dismissal must be served on the applicant.

(5) If, within 14 days after the service on the applicant of a notice of the dismissal of an application by the General Division of the High Court in the exercise of its appellate or revisionary jurisdiction or the Court of Appeal under subsection (1), the applicant gives to the Registrar of the Supreme Court —

(a) notice of an application for permission to amend the application so as to raise a question of law; and

(b) a certificate signed by an advocate specifying the question to be raised and undertaking to argue it,

the Chief Justice (in the case where the application is made to the Court of Appeal) or any Judge sitting in the General Division of the High Court (in the case where the application is made to the General Division of the High Court) may grant permission to the applicant to amend the application accordingly and restore the application for hearing.

(6) In this section —

“application” means any application under this Code and includes a criminal motion and an application under section 400 or 404, but does not include —

(a) an appeal, an application for permission under section 394H(1), a review application or an application under section 397(1); or

(b) an application under section 417(1) for an order for review of detention;

“review application” has the meaning given by section 394F(1).”.

Amendment of section 281

14. Section 281 of the Criminal Procedure Code is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the word “satisfied” in subsection (1)(c), the words “, having regard to matters prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Rules,”;
- (b) by deleting subsection (2A);
- (c) by deleting the words “who is not a juvenile” in subsection (4);
- (d) by inserting, immediately after the words “subsection (4)” in subsection (5), the words “or (5A)”;
- (e) by inserting, immediately after subsection (5), the following subsections:

“(5A) Despite any provision of this Code or of any other written law, a court may, in any court proceedings (whether a trial, an inquiry, an appeal or other court proceedings), if the court is satisfied that it is in the interests of justice and that sufficient administrative and technical facilities and arrangements are made at the place from which an accused person is to give evidence or to appear, allow the accused person to give evidence or to appear (other than to give evidence) by means of a live video or live television link from —

- (a) a place within a court, a prison, an approved centre or an approved institution in Singapore; or
- (b) any other place in Singapore —
 - (i) in proceedings where all parties consent to the accused person giving evidence or appearing from that place; or
 - (ii) in any other proceedings that the Minister may prescribe by

regulations under this section, after consulting the Chief Justice.

(5B) Despite any provision of this Code or of any other written law, a court may, in any court proceedings (whether a trial, an inquiry, an appeal or other court proceedings), allow a witness (not being the accused) who is not in Singapore to give evidence from a place that is not in Singapore by means of a live video or live television link, if —

- (a) the court is satisfied that allowing the witness to give evidence from a place that is not in Singapore by means of a live video or live television link would be in the interests of justice;
- (b) the court is satisfied that sufficient administrative and technical facilities and arrangements are made at the place from which the witness is to give evidence; and
- (c) any one of the following conditions is satisfied:
 - (i) the witness is an expert witness;
 - (ii) the witness is a witness of fact and all parties consent to the witness giving evidence from outside Singapore;
 - (iii) the witness —
 - (A) is a witness of fact;
 - (B) is unable to give evidence from a place in Singapore; and
 - (C) has —
 - (CA) sworn an affidavit in the manner provided in section 262(1) containing the evidence which the

witness proposes to give to the court;

(CB) made a statutory declaration in the manner provided in section 11 or 12 of the Oaths and Declarations Act containing the evidence which the witness proposes to give to the court; or

(CC) made a statement under section 264 containing the evidence which the witness proposes to give to the court.

(5C) For the purposes of subsection (5B)(c)(iii)(B), a witness is not unable to give evidence from a place in Singapore merely because —

(a) the witness fears arrest in Singapore or in any other jurisdiction;

(b) the witness fears prosecution in Singapore or in any other jurisdiction; or

(c) a warrant of arrest has been issued against the witness in Singapore or in any other jurisdiction.”;

(f) by deleting the words “subsection (1), (3) or (4)” in subsection (6) and substituting the words “subsection (1), (3), (4), (5A) or (5B)”;

(g) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (h) of subsection (6) and substituting a semi-colon, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

“(i) any other matter prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Rules.”;

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- (h) by deleting the word “or” at the end of subsection (7)(d);
- (i) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (e) of subsection (7) and substituting a semi-colon, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:
- “(f) any conditions prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Rules for the purposes of this subsection are met.”;
- (j) by inserting, immediately after subsection (8), the following subsection:
- “(8A) In making any order under this section, or any particular provision in such an order, a court is to have regard to matters prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Rules.”;
- (k) by inserting, immediately after the words “live television link” in subsection (10), the words “under this section”;
- (l) by deleting the words “(3) or (4)” in subsection (12) and substituting the words “(3), (4) or (5A)”;
- (m) by deleting subsection (13) and substituting the following subsections:
- “(13) An accused person is deemed to attend court at the place appointed for the accused to do so, if the accused person appears before the court in accordance with subsection (5A).
- (14) Criminal Procedure Rules may be made under section 428A to give effect to this section and for prescribing anything that may be prescribed under this section.
- (15) The Minister may, after consulting the Chief Justice, make regulations to prescribe any offence for the purposes of subsection (2)(e) or any proceedings for the purposes of subsection (3)(e) or (5A)(b)(ii).

(16) In this section —

“approved centre” means an approved centre declared under section 18 of the Intoxicating Substances Act;

“approved institution” means an approved institution declared under section 35 of the Misuse of Drugs Act;

“live video or live television link” means a live video or live television link that is created using an electronic communication technology approved by the Chief Justice.”.

Amendment of section 378

15. Section 378 of the Criminal Procedure Code is amended by deleting subsection (5A) and substituting the following subsection:

“(5A) Despite section 386(1) and (2), where every party to the appeal consents to the withdrawal of the appeal, a single Judge of the General Division of the High Court, or of the Court of Appeal, respectively, may summarily give permission to withdraw the appeal without the appeal being set down for hearing.”.

Amendment of section 408A

16. Section 408A of the Criminal Procedure Code is amended by deleting subsection (4) and substituting the following subsection:

“(4) A single Judge of the relevant court may summarily give permission to withdraw a criminal motion, without the motion being set down for hearing, if every party to the proceedings consents to the withdrawal of the motion.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

17. The Criminal Procedure Code is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “pre-trial conference” wherever they appear in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “case conference”:

Section 2(1) (definition of “proceeding”)

Section 171

Section 220A

Section 222

Section 235(6)

Section 425B(4)(b);

- (b) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 149F(4)

Section 149M(4)

Section 281B(1) and (2)(a) and (b) and section heading

Section 425B(6);

- (c) by deleting the words “ex parte” in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “in the absence of the accused”:

Section 156(1)(a) and (b);

- (d) by deleting the words “proceeded ex parte” in the following provision and substituting the words “proceeded in the absence of the accused”:

Section 156(2);

- (e) by deleting the words “ex parte proceedings” wherever they appear in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “proceedings in the absence of the accused”:

Section 156(2), (3) and (6);

- (f) by deleting the words “Pre-trial conference” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “Case conference”:

Section 171 (section heading)

Section 220A (section heading);

(g) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 264A(1)(b)(iii)(C)

Section 267(4)

Section 278(1), (2) and (9)

Section 378(5) and (6)

Section 384(4)

Section 394H(1) and (9) and section heading

Section 394I(1)

Section 394J(3)(a)

Section 396(2)

Section 397(1), (2), (3B)(a) and (4)

Section 406(2)(a);

(h) by inserting, immediately before the definition of “civil application” in section 394F(1), the following definition:

““application for permission” means an application for permission to make a review application;”;

(i) by deleting the definition of “leave application” in section 394F(1);

(j) by deleting the words “A leave application” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “An application for permission”:

Section 394H(2), (6) and (7);

(k) by deleting the words “a leave application” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an application for permission”:

Section 394H(3), (4) and (8)

Section 394K(3), (4) and (5);

- (l) by deleting the words “No leave application” in the following provision and substituting the words “No application for permission”:

Section 394K(5);

- (m) by deleting the words “leave applications” in the following provision and substituting the words “applications for permission”:

Section 394K (section heading);

- (n) by deleting the words “leave application” wherever they appear in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “application for permission”:

Section 397(3E);

- (o) by inserting, immediately after the word “decree” in the following provisions, the words “, or under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

First Schedule, second column in the items relating to sections 206 and 207; and

- (p) by inserting, immediately after the word “executed” in the following provisions, the words “or enforced”:

First Schedule, second column in the items relating to sections 208 and 210.

PART 7

AMENDMENT OF EVIDENCE ACT

Amendment of section 62A

18. Section 62A of the Evidence Act is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the words “criminal matter” in subsection (1), the words “or proceedings for contempt of court”;
- (b) by deleting the word “and” at the end of subsection (2)(b);

- (c) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and substituting a semi-colon, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

“(d) any other matter prescribed by rules made under subsection (9).”;

- (d) by deleting the word “or” at the end of subsection (4)(d);

- (e) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (e) of subsection (4) and substituting the word “; or”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

“(f) any conditions prescribed by rules made under subsection (9) for the purposes of this subsection are met.”;

- (f) by inserting, immediately after subsection (5), the following subsection:

“(5A) In making any order under this section, or any particular provision in such an order, a court is to have regard to matters prescribed by rules made under subsection (9).”;

- (g) by inserting, immediately after subsection (6), the following subsection:

“(6A) Despite any provision of this Act and this section, the parties in any civil proceedings may, with the express agreement of all the parties to the proceedings pursuant to section 11(3)(b) of the Family Justice Act 2014, section 8(3)(b) of the State Courts Act or section 8A(3)(b) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, apply for permission of the court for a witness to give evidence through a live audio link only, and the application must describe the arrangements that the parties have agreed to put in place to ensure the integrity and quality of the evidence to be given by the witness.”;

- (h) by inserting, immediately after the words “this section” in subsection (7), the words “, or through a live audio link (without an accompanying live video link or live television link) by virtue of subsection (6A),”;
- (i) by inserting, immediately after subsection (9), the following subsection:
- “(10) In this section, “live video or live television link” means a live video or live television link that is created using an electronic communication technology approved by the Chief Justice.”; and
- (j) by inserting, immediately after the word “links” in the section heading, the word “, etc.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

19. The Evidence Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 32C(1)(b)

Section 62A(1), (2) and (3)

Section 167(1)

Section 168.

PART 8

AMENDMENT OF FAMILY JUSTICE ACT 2014

Repeal of section 6

20. Section 6 of the Family Justice Act 2014 is repealed.

Amendment of section 9

21. Section 9(3) of the Family Justice Act 2014 is amended by inserting, immediately after the words “at such times”, the words “and at such places”.

Amendment of section 10

22. Section 10 of the Family Justice Act 2014 is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in camera” in subsection (1) and in the section heading and substituting in each case the words “in private”;
- (b) by inserting, immediately after the words “open and public court” in subsection (2), the words “, or by way of an open and public hearing,”;
- (c) by inserting, immediately after the word “propriety,” in subsection (3), the words “the national interest or national security of Singapore,”;
- (d) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and substituting a semi-colon, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:
 - “(c) any information that, if disclosed, may be prejudicial to the national interest or national security of Singapore.”;
- (e) by deleting the word “or” at the end of subsection (4)(a);
- (f) by deleting the words “any such witness.” in subsection (4)(b) and substituting the words “any witness mentioned in paragraph (a); or”; and
- (g) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (b) of subsection (4), the following paragraph:
 - “(c) publish any information relating to any matter or proceeding before the court that, if disclosed, may be prejudicial to the national interest or national security of Singapore.”.

New section 11

23. The Family Justice Act 2014 is amended by inserting, immediately after section 10, the following section:

“Court may conduct hearing through electronic means of communication

11.—(1) Without limiting section 10, a Family Justice Court may conduct the hearing of any matter or proceeding (other than a matter or proceeding prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Rules or the Family Justice Rules) through a live video link, a live television link, a live audio link or any other electronic means of communication approved by the Chief Justice.

(2) Subsection (1) does not affect the operation of section 26A of the Administration of Justice (Protection) Act 2016, section 62A of the Evidence Act and section 281 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

(3) A Family Justice Court must not conduct any part of a hearing of a matter through a live audio link only, without an accompanying live video link or live television link —

- (a) where oral evidence is given during that part of the hearing (including in a trial of an offence) in a criminal or quasi-criminal proceeding;
- (b) where oral evidence is given during that part of the hearing (including in a trial of an action) in a civil proceeding, unless all the parties consent; or
- (c) where the matter is prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Rules or the Family Justice Rules.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a court is not considered to have conducted a part of a hearing of a matter through a live audio link only and without an accompanying live video link or live television link, by reason only of a temporary disruption in the accompanying live video link or live television link that was insignificant and which did not affect the court’s duty to conduct proceedings fairly.

(5) A Family Justice Court must not conduct a hearing of a matter or proceeding in the manner provided under subsection (1), if to do so would be inconsistent with the court’s duty to ensure that the hearing is conducted fairly to all parties.

(6) A Family Court or a Youth Court is deemed to be sitting at a place appointed under section 9(3) when the court conducts a hearing of a matter or proceeding in the manner provided under subsection (1) (whether any judicial officer of the court is situated in Singapore or outside Singapore).”.

Amendment of section 18

24. Section 18 of the Family Justice Act 2014 is amended by inserting, immediately after subsection (3), the following subsection:

“(4) The Registrar may engage any auxiliary police officer appointed under the Police Force Act, any security agency, a provider of transport and of warehousing, a valuer, an estate agent, a broker, a solicitor or any other appropriate person to assist the bailiff in the discharge of the bailiff’s duties.”.

New sections 29A and 29B

25. The Family Justice Act 2014 is amended by inserting, immediately after section 29, the following sections:

“Oral hearing not needed generally

29A.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a Family Court may decide any matter in its civil or quasi-criminal jurisdiction without hearing oral arguments, other than a matter prescribed by the Family Justice Rules.

(2) Subsection (1) does not allow any part of a proceeding where oral evidence is given (including any part of a trial of an action) to be conducted without an oral hearing, unless all the parties consent.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), a Family Court may, in any matter that the court may decide without hearing oral arguments, direct that the matter be heard in an asynchronous manner by exchange of written correspondence with the party or parties using such means of communications as directed by the court.

(4) A Family Court must not hear a matter in an asynchronous manner if to do so would be inconsistent with the court’s duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to all parties.

(5) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the power of a Family Court to hear oral arguments before deciding any matter that may be decided without hearing oral arguments.

Summary dismissal of certain matters

29B.—(1) A District Judge sitting in a Family Court may, on his or her own motion, summarily dismiss any appeal made against a decision of the Registrar relating to civil or quasi-criminal proceedings, if the District Judge is satisfied of any of the following:

- (a) every issue in the appeal has already been decided by a Family Court or a higher court in an earlier matter in which the appellant was involved, and the appeal therefore has no merit;
- (b) such conditions as may be prescribed by the Family Justice Rules are met.

(2) Before summarily dismissing any appeal under subsection (1), a District Judge sitting in a Family Court must —

- (a) give the appellant a reasonable opportunity to show cause why the appeal should not be summarily dismissed; and
- (b) consider any representations of the appellant.

(3) In this section, “appeal” includes part of an appeal.”.

Repeal and re-enactment of section 33

26. Section 33 of the Family Justice Act 2014 is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

“Agreement not to appeal from Family Court exercising civil jurisdiction

33.—(1) An appeal cannot be brought against a decision of the Family Court exercising civil jurisdiction, where the parties have agreed in writing signed by or on behalf of each party that the decision is final, unless the party seeking to appeal proves that —

- (a) the decision is affected by fraud or illegality; or
 - (b) there was a fundamental breach of the rules of natural justice in the proceedings resulting in the decision.
- (2) An agreement mentioned in subsection (1) —
 - (a) may be made before or after the decision to which the agreement relates is made; and
 - (b) may relate to part of a decision, in which case references in subsection (1) to a decision are to be read as references to that part of the decision.”.

New section 35A

27. The Family Justice Act 2014 is amended by inserting, immediately after section 35, the following section:

“Oral hearing not needed generally

35A.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a Youth Court may decide any matter in its jurisdiction without hearing oral arguments, other than a matter prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Rules or the Family Justice Rules.

(2) Subsection (1) does not allow any part of a proceeding where oral evidence is given (including any part of a trial of an offence) to be conducted without an oral hearing.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), a Youth Court may, in any matter that the court may decide without hearing oral arguments, direct that the matter be heard in an asynchronous manner by exchange of written correspondence with the party or parties, using such means of communication as directed by the court.

(4) A Youth Court must not hear a matter in an asynchronous manner if to do so would be inconsistent with the court’s duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to all parties.

(5) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the power of a Youth Court to hear oral arguments before deciding any matter that may be decided without hearing oral arguments.”.

Amendment of section 46

- 28.** Section 46(3) of the Family Justice Act 2014 is amended —
- (a) by deleting the word “and” at the end of paragraph (o); and
 - (b) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (p) and substituting a semi-colon, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:
 - “(q) prescribing anything that is required or permitted under this Act to be prescribed by the Family Justice Rules.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

- 29.** The Family Justice Act 2014 is amended —
- (a) by deleting the words “any writ of seizure and sale or any other writ of execution or of distress” in the following provision and substituting the words “any enforcement order for seizure and sale of property, any other enforcement order or any writ of distress”:
 - Section 18(2);
 - (b) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:
 - Section 23(2A)
 - Section 28(2)
 - Second Schedule;
 - (c) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:
 - Section 23(2B);
 - (d) by deleting the words “execution of any process” in the following provision and substituting the words “execution of any process or enforcement order”:
 - Section 26(6)(a);
 - (e) by deleting the words “taken in execution of the process” in the following provision and substituting the words

“taken in execution of the process or under or pursuant to the enforcement order”:

Section 26(6)(a);

- (f) by inserting, immediately after the words “stay of execution” in the following provision, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 34(1) and section heading;

- (g) by deleting the words “writ or order of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order or writ of distress”:

Section 45(3);

- (h) by deleting the words “a writ of seizure and sale” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for seizure and sale of property”:

Section 46(3)(l);

- (i) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the word “enforcement”:

Section 46(3)(m); and

- (j) by deleting the word “LEAVE” in the following provision and substituting the word “PERMISSION”:

Second Schedule (Schedule heading).

PART 9

AMENDMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION ACT

Repeal and re-enactment of section 22

30. Section 22 of the International Arbitration Act is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

“Proceedings to be heard in private

22.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), proceedings under this Act in any court are to be heard in private.

(2) Proceedings under this Act in any court are to be heard in open court if the court, on its own motion or upon the application of any person (including a person who is not a party to the proceedings), so orders.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

31. The International Arbitration Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “appearance” in the following provision and substituting the words “filing and serving a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 6(1);

(b) by inserting, immediately after the word “pleading” in the following provision, the words “(other than a pleading asserting that the court does not have jurisdiction in the proceedings)”:

Section 6(1);

(c) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 10(4) and (5)

Section 12(6)

Section 18(b)

Section 19;

(d) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “enforcement”:

Section 10(9)(a) and (10)(a);

(e) by deleting the word “taxable” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessable”:

Section 21(1);

(f) by deleting the word “taxed” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “assessed”:

Section 21(2) and (3);

- (g) by deleting the word “Taxation” in the following provision and substituting the word “Assessment”:

Section 21 (section heading); and

- (h) by deleting the words “otherwise than in open court” in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 23(1) and section heading.

PART 10

AMENDMENT OF LEGAL PROFESSION ACT

Amendment of section 29

32. Section 29(2) of the Legal Profession Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “and” at the end of paragraph (c); and
(b) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (d) and substituting a semi-colon, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraphs:

“(e) an academic involved in the teaching of law, or a person who was formerly such an academic, to appear and plead in those courts when appointed by those courts as an independent counsel under —

(i) the Supreme Court of Judicature Act or any Rules of Court made under that Act; or

(ii) the Family Justice Act 2014 or any Family Justice Rules made under that Act; and

(f) a person who has special knowledge or experience in any area of law to appear and plead in those courts when appointed by those courts as an independent counsel under —

- (i) the Supreme Court of Judicature Act or any Rules of Court made under that Act; or
- (ii) the Family Justice Act 2014 or any Family Justice Rules made under that Act.”.

Amendment of section 34

33. Section 34(1) of the Legal Profession Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “or” at the end of paragraph (l); and
- (b) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (m) and substituting a semi-colon, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraphs:

“(n) an academic involved in the teaching of law, or a person who was formerly such an academic, acting as an independent counsel appointed by a court under —

- (i) the Supreme Court of Judicature Act or any Rules of Court made under that Act; or
 - (ii) the Family Justice Act 2014 or any Family Justice Rules made under that Act; or
- (o) a person who has special knowledge or experience in any area of law acting as an independent counsel appointed by a court under —
- (i) the Supreme Court of Judicature Act or any Rules of Court made under that Act; or
 - (ii) the Family Justice Act 2014 or any Family Justice Rules made under that Act.”.

Amendment of section 36P

34. Section 36P(1) of the Legal Profession Act is amended by deleting paragraphs (a) to (d) and substituting the following paragraphs:

- “(a) appear and plead —
 - (i) in any relevant proceedings; or
 - (ii) in any proceedings that are preliminary to any relevant proceedings;
- (b) appear and plead in the appellate court —
 - (i) in any relevant appeal; or
 - (ii) in any proceedings that are preliminary to a relevant appeal;
- (c) represent any party to —
 - (i) any relevant proceedings or relevant appeal in any matter concerning those proceedings or that appeal, as the case may be; or
 - (ii) any proceedings that are preliminary to any relevant proceedings or relevant appeal in any matter concerning those preliminary proceedings;
- (d) give advice, prepare documents and provide any other assistance in relation to or arising out of —
 - (i) any relevant proceedings or relevant appeal; or
 - (ii) any proceedings that are preliminary to any relevant proceedings or relevant appeal.”.

Amendment of section 98

35. Section 98 of the Legal Profession Act is amended by deleting subsection (10).

Amendment of section 100

36. Section 100 of the Legal Profession Act is amended by inserting, immediately after subsection (6), the following subsection:

“(7) Subject to this section, the Rules Committee may make rules for regulating and prescribing the procedure and practice to be followed in connection with proceedings under this section, and in the absence of any rule dealing with any point of procedure or practice, the Rules of Court may be followed as nearly as the circumstances permit.”.

New sections 192 and 193

37. The Legal Profession Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 191, the following sections:

“Interlocutory applications in certain proceedings

192. Despite anything in this Act, any interlocutory application in proceedings under this Act before a court of 3 Supreme Court Judges may be decided without hearing oral arguments.

Rules for certain proceedings

193.—(1) The Rules Committee may make rules regulating and prescribing the procedure and practice to be followed in proceedings under this Act before a court of 3 Supreme Court Judges, including —

(a) the fees and deposits payable for any such proceedings; and

(b) any matter incidental to or relating to the procedure and practice to be followed in any such proceedings.

(2) In the absence of any rule dealing with any point of procedure or practice made under subsection (1), the Rules of Court may be followed as nearly as the circumstances permit.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

38. The Legal Profession Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “originating application”:

Section 15(3) and (4)

Section 25B(1)

Section 25C(1) and (8)(c)(ii)(B)

Section 27A(1)

Section 27B(2)

Section 28(1)

Section 36T(3)(a)

Section 36U(1)

Section 49(6)

Section 78(1)

Section 80(1)

Section 85(4D)(a) and (19B)(a)

Section 95(2)

Section 96(2)

Section 97(2)(a)

Section 98(1)

Section 100(2)

Section 102(2) and (3)

Section 113(2)

Section 120(1);

(b) by deleting the word “taxed” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “assessed”:

Section 36S(16)(b)

Section 82A(13A)

Section 85(19)(a)(ii)

Section 93(2) and (2A)(b)

Section 112(1)

Section 113(5) and (7)(b)

Section 117(1)(a)

Section 123

Section 128(1)(a) and (b)

Section 130(2)

Second Schedule, paragraph 4(1)(b) and (2);

- (c) by deleting the words “it was a subpoena” in the following provision and substituting the words “it were an order to attend court or an order to produce documents”:

Section 36S(27);

- (d) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 49(4), (5), (6), (7) and (8)

Section 57(4)

Section 82A(4), (5), (6) and (6A)

Section 85(4C) and (4D)

Section 118(1)

First Schedule, paragraph 9(1);

- (e) by deleting the word “taxation” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “assessment”:

Section 81(1)

Section 108(4)(a) and (5)

Section 109(6)

Section 112(1) and (4)

Section 114(4)

Section 115(2) and (3)

Section 117(1)(b)

Section 119

Section 120(1) and (3) and section heading

Section 121(1) and (2) and section heading

Section 122 and section heading

Section 123 (section heading)

Section 124(1)

Section 126

Section 128(1), (3) and (4) and section heading

Section 130(2)

Second Schedule, paragraph 4(1)(a);

- (f) by deleting the words “ex parte originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application without notice”:

Section 82A(5);

- (g) by deleting the words “subpoenas issued” in the following provision and substituting the words “orders to attend court or orders to produce documents issued”:

Section 91(4);

- (h) by deleting the words “writs of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claims”:

Section 98(3);

- (i) by deleting the word “taxing” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessing”:

Section 109(6);

- (j) by deleting the word “TAXATION” in the following provision and substituting the word “ASSESSMENT”:

Part IX (Part heading);

(k) by deleting the word “tax” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “assess”:

Section 120(3)

Section 128(2); and

(l) by deleting the word “Taxation” in the following provision and substituting the word “Assessment”:

Second Schedule, paragraph 4 (paragraph heading).

PART 11

AMENDMENT OF PRISONS ACT

Amendment of section 38

39. Section 38 of the Prisons Act is amended by inserting, immediately after subsection (4), the following subsection:

“(5) An order under this section requiring the production of a person before a court in civil proceedings may be made by —

- (a) the Registrar of the Supreme Court, if the presence of the person is required in the Court of Appeal, the Appellate Division of the High Court or the General Division of the High Court;
- (b) the registrar of the Family Justice Courts, if the presence of the person is required in the Family Division of the High Court or a Family Court; or
- (c) the registrar of the State Courts, if the presence of the person is required in a District Court, a Magistrate’s Court, a Coroner’s Court or any other State Court.”.

PART 12
AMENDMENT OF STATE COURTS ACT

Amendment of section 4

40. Section 4 of the State Courts Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “, and shall appoint some place or places as the court house or court houses of each such Court”; and
- (b) by deleting the section heading and substituting the following section heading:

“Constitution of State Courts”.

Amendment of section 6A

41. Section 6A(3) of the State Courts Act is amended by inserting, immediately after the words “at such times”, the words “and at such places”.

Amendment of section 7

42. Section 7 of the State Courts Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in camera” wherever they appear in subsections (2), (5) and (6) and in the section heading and substituting in each case the words “in private”;
- (b) by inserting, immediately after the word “propriety,” in subsections (2), (2A) and (6), the words “the national interest or national security of Singapore,”;
- (c) by inserting, immediately after subsection (2), the following subsections:

“(2AA) Any application for a matter or proceeding to be held in private, on the grounds that it is expedient in the national interest or national security of Singapore to do so, is to be heard in private.

(2AB) A State Court has the power to hear any application mentioned in subsection (2AA), or any

part of such an application, otherwise than in private, if the court is satisfied that —

- (a) it is expedient in the interests of justice to hear the application or part of the application otherwise than in private; and
 - (b) it is not prejudicial to the national interest or national security of Singapore to hear the application or part of the application otherwise than in private.”;
- (d) by deleting the word “or” at the end of subsection (2A)(a);
- (e) by deleting the comma at the end of paragraph (b) of subsection (2A) and substituting the word “; or”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:
- “(c) any information that, if disclosed, may be prejudicial to the national interest or national security of Singapore,”;
- (f) by deleting the word “or” at the end of subsection (3)(a);
- (g) by deleting the words “such a witness.” in subsection (3)(b) and substituting the words “any witness mentioned in paragraph (a); or”; and
- (h) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (b) of subsection (3), the following paragraph:
- “(c) publish any information relating to any matter or proceeding before the court that, if disclosed, may be prejudicial to the national interest or national security of Singapore.”.

Amendment of section 8

43. Section 8 of the State Courts Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following subsection:

“(1) Without limiting section 7, a State Court may conduct the hearing of any matter or proceeding (other than a matter or proceeding prescribed by the Rules of Court or the Criminal Procedure Rules) through a live video link, a live television link, a live audio link or any other electronic means of communication approved by the Chief Justice.”;

- (b) by inserting, immediately after the words “operation of” in subsection (2), the words “section 26A of the Administration of Justice (Protection) Act 2016,”; and
- (c) by inserting, immediately after subsection (2), the following subsections:

“(3) A State Court must not conduct any part of a hearing of a matter through a live audio link only, without an accompanying live video link or live television link —

- (a) where oral evidence is given during that part of the hearing (including in a trial of an offence) in a criminal proceeding;
- (b) where oral evidence is given during that part of the hearing (including in a trial of an action) in a civil proceeding, unless all the parties consent; or
- (c) where the matter is prescribed by the Rules of Court or the Criminal Procedure Rules.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a court is not considered to have conducted a part of a hearing of a matter through a live audio link only and without an accompanying live video link or live television link, by reason only of a temporary disruption in the accompanying live video link or live television link that was insignificant and which did not affect the court’s duty to conduct proceedings fairly.

(5) A State Court must not conduct a hearing of a matter or proceeding in the manner provided under

subsection (1), if to do so would be inconsistent with the court's duty to ensure that the hearing is conducted fairly to all parties.

(6) A State Court is deemed to be sitting at a place appointed under section 6A(3) when the court conducts a hearing of a matter or proceeding in the manner provided under subsection (1) (whether any judicial officer of the court is situated in Singapore or outside Singapore).”.

Amendment of section 15

44. Section 15 of the State Courts Act is amended —

(a) by renumbering the section as subsection (1) of that section, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following subsection:

“(2) The registrar may engage any auxiliary police officer appointed under the Police Force Act, any security agency, a provider of transport and of warehousing, a valuer, an estate agent, a broker, a solicitor or any other appropriate person to assist the bailiffs in the discharge of the bailiffs' duties.”; and

(b) by inserting, immediately after the word “officers” in the section heading, the word “, etc.”.

Repeal and re-enactment of section 48

45. Section 48 of the State Courts Act is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

“Agreement not to appeal

48.—(1) An appeal cannot be brought against a decision of a District Court exercising civil jurisdiction, where the parties have agreed in writing signed by or on behalf of each party that the decision is final, unless the party seeking to appeal proves that —

(a) the decision is affected by fraud or illegality; or

- (b) there was a fundamental breach of the rules of natural justice in the proceedings resulting in the decision.
- (2) An agreement mentioned in subsection (1) —
 - (a) may be made before or after the decision to which the agreement relates is made; and
 - (b) may relate to part of a decision, in which case references in subsection (1) to a decision are to be read as references to that part of the decision.”.

New sections 49A and 49B

46. The State Courts Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 49, the following sections:

“Oral hearing not needed generally

49A.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), a District Court may decide any matter in its civil jurisdiction without hearing oral arguments, other than a matter prescribed by the Rules of Court.

(2) Subsection (1) does not allow any part of a proceeding where oral evidence is given (including any part of a trial of an action) to be conducted without an oral hearing, unless all the parties consent.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), a District Court may, in any matter that the court may decide without hearing oral arguments, direct that the matter be heard in an asynchronous manner by exchange of written correspondence with the party or parties using such means of communications as directed by the court.

(4) A District Court must not hear a matter in an asynchronous manner if to do so would be inconsistent with the court’s duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to all parties.

(5) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the power of a District Court to hear oral arguments before deciding any matter that may be decided without hearing oral arguments.

Summary dismissal of certain matters

49B.—(1) A District Judge sitting in a District Court may, on his or her own motion, summarily dismiss any appeal made against a decision of the registrar relating to civil proceedings, if the District Judge is satisfied of any of the following:

- (a) every issue in the appeal has already been decided by a District Court or a higher court in an earlier matter in which the appellant was involved, and the appeal therefore has no merit;
- (b) such conditions as may be prescribed by the Rules of Court are met.

(2) Before summarily dismissing any appeal under subsection (1), a District Judge sitting in a District Court must —

- (a) give the appellant a reasonable opportunity to show cause why the appeal should not be summarily dismissed; and
- (b) consider any representations of the appellant.

(3) In this section, “appeal” includes part of an appeal.”.

Amendment of section 52

47. Section 52(1B) of the State Courts Act is amended by deleting the words “section 43” in paragraph (d)(i) and substituting the words “sections 43 and 49A”.

New section 54AA

48. The State Courts Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 54, the following section:

“Agreement not to appeal

54AA.—(1) An appeal cannot be brought against a decision of a Magistrate’s Court exercising civil jurisdiction, where the parties have agreed in writing signed by or on behalf of each party that the decision is final, unless the party seeking to appeal proves that —

- (a) the decision is affected by fraud or illegality; or

- (b) there was a fundamental breach of the rules of natural justice in the proceedings resulting in the decision.
- (2) An agreement mentioned in subsection (1) —
 - (a) may be made before or after the decision to which the agreement relates is made; and
 - (b) may relate to part of a decision, in which case references in subsection (1) to a decision are to be read as references to that part of the decision.”.

Amendment of section 69

49. Section 69 of the State Courts Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “and” at the end of subsection (3)(h)(iii);
- (b) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (i) of subsection (3) and substituting the word “; and”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:
 - “(j) prescribing anything that is required or permitted under this Act to be prescribed by Rules of Court.”; and
- (c) by inserting, immediately after subsection (3), the following subsection:
 - “(3A) The Rules of Court may, instead of providing for any matter, refer to any provision made or to be made for that matter by practice directions issued for the time being by the registrar.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

50. The State Courts Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “any writ of seizure and sale or any other writ of execution or of distress” in the following provision and substituting the words “any enforcement order for seizure and sale of property, any other enforcement order or any writ of distress”:

Section 16;

(b) by deleting the words “a writ of summons” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an originating claim”:

Section 19(2)(a)

Section 52(1)(a);

(c) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 22(1)

Section 39(1), (2) and (3)

Section 54E(3)

Section 54F(3);

(d) by deleting the word “plaintiff’s” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant’s”:

Section 39(6)

Section 54E(2)(c)

Section 54F(2)(c);

(e) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “enforcement”:

Section 43(3)

Section 54E(3)

Section 54F(3);

(f) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 43(3);

(g) by inserting, immediately after the words “stay of execution” in the following provision, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 49(1) and section heading;

(h) by deleting the words “writ or order of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order or writ of distress”:

Section 68(3);

(i) by deleting the words “writ of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order”:

Section 69(3)(f)(i); and

(j) by deleting the words “writ or” in the following provision:

Section 69(3)(f).

PART 13

AMENDMENT OF SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE ACT

Amendment of section 8

51. Section 8 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “in camera” wherever they appear in subsections (2), (5) and (6) and in the section heading and substituting in each case the words “in private”;

(b) by inserting, immediately after the word “propriety,” in subsections (2), (2A) and (6), the words “the national interest or national security of Singapore,”;

(c) by inserting, immediately after subsection (2), the following subsections:

“(2AA) Any application for a matter or proceeding to be held in private, on the grounds that it is expedient in the national interest or national security of Singapore to do so, is to be heard in private.

(2AB) The court has the power to hear any application mentioned in subsection (2AA), or any part of such an application, otherwise than in private, if the court is satisfied that —

- (a) it is expedient in the interests of justice to hear the application or part of the application otherwise than in private; and
 - (b) it is not prejudicial to the national interest or national security of Singapore to hear the application or part of the application otherwise than in private.”;
- (d) by deleting the word “or” at the end of subsection (2A)(a);
- (e) by deleting the comma at the end of paragraph (b) of subsection (2A) and substituting the word “; or”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:
- “(c) any information that, if disclosed, may be prejudicial to the national interest or national security of Singapore,”;
- (f) by deleting the word “or” at the end of subsection (3)(a);
- (g) by deleting the words “such a witness.” in subsection (3)(b) and substituting the words “any witness mentioned in paragraph (a); or”; and
- (h) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (b) of subsection (3), the following paragraph:
- “(c) publish any information relating to any matter or proceeding before the court that, if disclosed, may be prejudicial to the national interest or national security of Singapore.”.

Amendment of section 8A

52. Section 8A of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following subsection:
 - “(1) Without limiting section 8, the court may conduct the hearing of any matter or proceeding (other than a matter or proceeding prescribed by the

Rules of Court, the Family Justice Rules or the Criminal Procedure Rules) through a live video link, a live television link, a live audio link or any other electronic means of communication approved by the Chief Justice.”;

- (b) by inserting, immediately after the words “operation of” in subsection (2), the words “section 26A of the Administration of Justice (Protection) Act 2016,”; and
- (c) by inserting, immediately after subsection (2), the following subsections:

“(3) A court must not conduct any part of a hearing of a matter through a live audio link only, without an accompanying live video link or live television link —

- (a) where oral evidence is given during that part of the hearing (including in a trial of an offence) in a criminal proceeding;
- (b) where oral evidence is given during that part of the hearing (including in a trial of an action) in a civil proceeding, unless all the parties consent; or
- (c) where the matter is prescribed by the Rules of Court, the Family Justice Rules or the Criminal Procedure Rules.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a court is not considered to have conducted a part of a hearing of a matter through a live audio link only and without an accompanying live video link or live television link, by reason only of a temporary disruption in the accompanying live video link or live television link that was insignificant and which did not affect the court’s duty to conduct proceedings fairly.

(5) A court must not conduct a hearing of a matter or proceeding in the manner provided under subsection (1), if to do so would be inconsistent

with the court's duty to ensure that the hearing is conducted fairly to all parties.

(6) A court is deemed to be sitting at a place appointed under section 11(1), 34(1)(a) or 52(1)(a) (as the case may be) when the court conducts a hearing of a matter or proceeding in the manner provided under subsection (1) (whether any Judge or Registrar sitting in the court is situated in Singapore or outside Singapore).”.

Amendment of section 10

53. Section 10 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

(a) by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following subsections:

“(1) Subject to subsection (1A), every proceeding in the General Division and all business arising out of the proceeding is to be heard and disposed of before a single Judge, or before any other number of Judges as provided by any written law for the time being in force.

(1A) Despite subsection (1) and any other written law mentioned in that subsection, the Chief Justice may direct that any particular proceeding in the General Division be heard before a court consisting of any uneven number of Judges greater than the number provided under subsection (1) or that other written law.

(1B) A proceeding in the General Division before 3 or more Judges must be decided in accordance with the opinion of the majority of them.”; and

(b) by deleting the words “to be disposed of by single Judge” in the section heading.

Amendment of section 13

54. Section 13 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “a writ, to be called a writ of seizure and sale” and substituting the words “an enforcement order for seizure and sale of property”; and
- (b) by deleting the section heading and substituting the following section heading:

“Enforcement orders for seizure and sale of property”.

New sections 17B and 17C

55. The Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 17A, the following sections:

“Oral hearing not needed generally

17B.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the General Division may decide any matter in its original civil jurisdiction without hearing oral arguments, other than a matter prescribed by the Rules of Court or the Family Justice Rules.

(2) Subsection (1) does not allow any part of a proceeding where oral evidence is given (including any part of a trial of an action) to be conducted without an oral hearing, unless all the parties consent.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the General Division may, in any matter that the General Division may decide without hearing oral arguments, direct that the matter be heard in an asynchronous manner by exchange of written correspondence with the party or parties using such means of communication as directed by the General Division.

(4) The General Division must not hear a matter in an asynchronous manner if to do so would be inconsistent with the court’s duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to all parties.

(5) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the power of the General Division to hear oral arguments before deciding any matter that may be decided without hearing oral arguments.

Summary dismissal of certain matters

17C.—(1) A Judge sitting in the General Division may, on his or her own motion, summarily dismiss any appeal made against a decision of the Registrar relating to civil proceedings, if the Judge is satisfied of any of the following:

- (a) every issue in the appeal has already been decided by the General Division, the Appellate Division or the Court of Appeal in an earlier matter in which the appellant was involved, and the appeal therefore has no merit;
- (b) such conditions as may be prescribed by the Rules of Court or the Family Justice Rules are met.

(2) Before summarily dismissing any appeal under subsection (1), a Judge sitting in the General Division must —

- (a) give the appellant a reasonable opportunity to show cause why the appeal should not be summarily dismissed; and
- (b) consider any representations of the appellant.

(3) In this section, “appeal” includes part of an appeal.”.

Amendment of section 18D

56.—(1) Section 18D of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting subsection (2) and substituting the following subsection:

“(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the Singapore International Commercial Court (being a division of the General Division) has jurisdiction —

- (a) to hear any proceedings relating to international commercial arbitration that

the General Division may hear and that satisfy such conditions as the Rules of Court may prescribe; and

(b) to hear any application —

(i) that seeks relief for the purposes of proceedings in the Singapore International Commercial Court;

(ii) that is made before the commencement of such proceedings; and

(iii) that satisfies such conditions as the Rules of Court may prescribe.”; and

(b) by inserting, immediately after subsection (2), the following subsections:

“(3) Where the Singapore International Commercial Court has and exercises jurisdiction under subsection (1) in respect of any action, such jurisdiction includes —

(a) the jurisdiction to hear and try the action upon the joinder of any additional party, if the action continues to maintain an international and commercial character, even if the claim by or against the additional party is not international and commercial in nature;

(b) the jurisdiction to hear and try a counterclaim brought in, and that remains part of, that action, if the action and counterclaim taken as a whole maintain an international and commercial character, even if the counterclaim is not international and commercial in nature;

(c) the jurisdiction to hear and try any proceedings (called in this subsection and

subsection (4) third party proceedings) brought by a defendant or respondent against any party (called in this subsection and subsection (4) a third party) who is not already a party to the action, if —

- (i) the requirements prescribed in the Rules of Court for the bringing of third party proceedings are satisfied; and
 - (ii) the main action and the third party proceedings taken as a whole maintain an international and commercial character, even if the third party proceedings are not international and commercial in nature; and
- (d) the jurisdiction to hear and try any proceedings (called in this subsection and subsection (4) subsequent party proceedings) brought by a third party against any party (called in this subsection and subsection (4) a subsequent party) who is not already a party to the third party proceedings, if —
- (i) the requirements prescribed in the Rules of Court for the bringing of subsequent party proceedings are satisfied; and
 - (ii) the main action, the third party proceedings and the subsequent party proceedings taken as a whole maintain an international and commercial character, even if the third party proceedings or the subsequent party proceedings are

not international and commercial in nature.

(4) Subsection (3)(d) applies, with the appropriate modifications, to any proceedings brought by a subsequent party against any party who is not already a party to the subsequent party proceedings, as if the subsequent party were a third party, and the subsequent party proceedings were third party proceedings.”.

(2) Section 18D(2) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, as amended by subsection (1)(a), is further amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “and” at the end of paragraph (a); and
- (b) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (b) and substituting the word “; and”, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

“(c) to hear any proceedings relating to corporate insolvency, restructuring or dissolution under the Insolvency, Restructuring and Dissolution Act 2018, or under the Companies Act as in force immediately before 30 July 2020 —

- (i) that are international and commercial in nature; and
- (ii) that satisfy such conditions as the Rules of Court may prescribe.”.

Amendment of section 21

57. Section 21 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by deleting subsection (2).

Amendment of section 22

58. Section 22 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by deleting subsection (2) and substituting the following subsections:

“(2) In hearing and deciding an appeal, the General Division has all the powers and duties, as to amendment or otherwise, of the court from which the appeal was brought.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any other written law, the General Division may receive further evidence —

(a) by oral examination in court;

(b) by affidavit;

(c) by deposition taken before an examiner or a commissioner; or

(d) in any other manner as the court may allow.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (5), such further evidence may be given to the General Division only with the permission of the General Division and on special grounds.

(5) Such further evidence may be given to the General Division without permission if the evidence relates to matters occurring after the date of the decision appealed against.

(6) The General Division may draw any inference of fact, give any judgment and make any order.

(7) The powers in this section —

(a) may be exercised in relation to any part of the decision appealed against, including any part of the decision appealed against to which the appeal does not relate; and

(b) may be exercised in favour of any party to the decision appealed against, including any party to the decision appealed against who has not appealed against the decision.”.

New sections 22A and 22B

59. The Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by inserting, immediately after section 22, the following sections:

“Oral hearing not needed for appellate matters generally

22A.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the General Division may decide any matter in its appellate civil jurisdiction without hearing oral arguments, other than a matter prescribed by the Rules of Court or the Family Justice Rules.

(2) Subsection (1) does not allow any part of a proceeding where oral evidence is given to be conducted without an oral hearing, unless all the parties consent.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the General Division may, in any matter that the General Division may decide without hearing oral arguments, direct that the matter be heard in an asynchronous manner by exchange of written correspondence with the party or parties using such means of communication as directed by the General Division.

(4) The General Division must not hear a matter in an asynchronous manner if to do so would be inconsistent with the court’s duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to all parties.

(5) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the power of the General Division to hear oral arguments before deciding any matter that may be decided without hearing oral arguments.

Summary dismissal of certain appeals

22B.—(1) The General Division may, on its own motion, summarily dismiss any appeal to the General Division in the exercise of its appellate civil jurisdiction, if it is satisfied of any of the following:

- (a) it does not have the jurisdiction to hear and determine the appeal;
- (b) every issue in the appeal has already been decided by the General Division, the Appellate Division or the Court of Appeal in an earlier matter in which the appellant was involved, and the appeal therefore has no merit;

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-
- (c) such conditions as may be prescribed by the Rules of Court or the Family Justice Rules are met.
- (2) Before summarily dismissing any appeal under subsection (1), the General Division must —
- (a) give the appellant a reasonable opportunity to show cause why the appeal should not be summarily dismissed; and
- (b) consider any representations made by the appellant.
- (3) In this section, “appeal” includes part of an appeal.”.

Amendment of section 29A

60. Section 29A(1) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by deleting the words “3 and 4(1)” in paragraph (c) and substituting the words “3, 4(1) and 5(1)”.

Amendment of section 29B

61. Section 29B(2) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by deleting the word “on” in paragraph (a) and substituting the word “at”.

Repeal and re-enactment of section 37

62. Section 37 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

“Oral hearing not needed for appellate matters generally

37.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Appellate Division may decide any matter without hearing oral arguments, other than a matter prescribed by the Rules of Court.

(2) Subsection (1) does not allow any part of a proceeding where oral evidence is given to be conducted without an oral hearing, unless all the parties consent.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Appellate Division may, in any matter that the court may decide without hearing oral arguments, direct that the matter be heard in an asynchronous manner by exchange of written correspondence with the party or

parties using such means of communication as directed by the court.

(4) The Appellate Division must not hear a matter in an asynchronous manner if to do so would be inconsistent with the court's duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to all parties.

(5) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the power of the Appellate Division to hear oral arguments before deciding any matter that may be decided without hearing oral arguments.”.

Amendment of section 41

63. Section 41 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

(a) by deleting subsection (3) and substituting the following subsection:

“(3) The Appellate Division may receive further evidence —

(a) by oral examination in court;

(b) by affidavit;

(c) by deposition taken before an examiner or a commissioner; or

(d) in any other manner that the Appellate Division allows.”; and

(b) by inserting, immediately after subsection (7), the following subsections:

“(8) Where an application for permission to adduce further evidence in an appeal before the Appellate Division is heard and decided by a single Judge or 2 Judges, any party may request the full panel of the Appellate Division hearing the appeal to rehear arguments in respect of the application for permission to adduce further evidence.

(9) No request may be made under subsection (8) in respect of an application for permission to adduce further evidence in an appeal where the Appellate Division that first decided the application is constituted —

(a) by 2 Judges, where the Appellate Division hearing the appeal is constituted by 2 Judges; or

(b) by 3 or more Judges.

(10) A request under subsection (8) must be made before the earlier of the following:

(a) the time at which the judgment or order relating to the decision on the application for permission to adduce further evidence is extracted;

(b) the expiration of 7 days after the date on which the decision on the application for permission to adduce further evidence is made.

(11) After rehearing arguments on a request mentioned in subsection (8), the Appellate Division may affirm, vary or set aside the decision on the application for permission to adduce further evidence.”.

Repeal and re-enactment of section 55

64. Section 55 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is repealed and the following section substituted therefor:

“Oral hearing not needed for appellate matters generally

55.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), the Court of Appeal may decide any matter without hearing oral arguments, other than a matter prescribed by the Rules of Court.

(2) Subsection (1) does not allow any part of a proceeding where oral evidence is given to be conducted without an oral hearing, unless all the parties consent.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Court of Appeal may, in any matter that the court may decide without hearing oral arguments, direct that the matter be heard in an asynchronous manner by exchange of written correspondence with the party or parties using such means of communication as directed by the court.

(4) The Court of Appeal must not hear a matter in an asynchronous manner if to do so would be inconsistent with the court's duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to all parties.

(5) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect the power of the Court of Appeal to hear oral arguments before deciding any matter that may be decided without hearing oral arguments.”.

Amendment of section 59

65. Section 59 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

(a) by deleting subsection (3) and substituting the following subsection:

“(3) The Court of Appeal may receive further evidence —

(a) by oral examination in court;

(b) by affidavit;

(c) by deposition taken before an examiner or a commissioner; or

(d) in any other manner that the Court of Appeal allows.”; and

(b) by inserting, immediately after subsection (7), the following subsections:

“(8) Where an application for permission to adduce further evidence in an appeal before the Court of

Appeal is heard and decided by a single Judge or 2 Judges, any party may request the full panel of the Court of Appeal hearing the appeal to rehear arguments in respect of the application for permission to adduce further evidence.

(9) No request may be made under subsection (8) in respect of an application for permission to adduce further evidence in an appeal where the Court of Appeal that first decided the application is constituted —

(a) by 2 Judges, where the Court of Appeal hearing the appeal is constituted by 2 Judges; or

(b) by 3 or more Judges.

(10) A request under subsection (8) must be made before the earlier of the following:

(a) the time at which the judgment or order relating to the decision on the application for permission to adduce further evidence is extracted;

(b) the expiration of 7 days after the date on which the decision on the application for permission to adduce further evidence is made.

(11) After rehearing arguments on a request mentioned in subsection (8), the Court of Appeal may affirm, vary or set aside the decision on the application for permission to adduce further evidence.”.

Amendment of section 60E

66. Section 60E of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by deleting subsection (1) and substituting the following subsection:

“(1) Despite section 50(1), a case before the Court of Appeal may, if the Tenth Schedule so provides, be heard and determined by a single Judge.”.

Amendment of section 64

67. Section 64 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by inserting, immediately after subsection (2), the following subsection:

“(3) The Sheriff may engage any auxiliary police officer appointed under the Police Force Act, any security agency, a provider of transport and of warehousing, a valuer, an estate agent, a broker, a solicitor or any other appropriate person to assist the Sheriff in the discharge of the Sheriff’s duties.”.

Amendment of section 79

68. Section 79 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by inserting, immediately after subsection (4), the following subsections:

“(5) The Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, an Assistant Registrar or a court-appointed mediator is not liable to be sued for any act done by him or her for the purposes of any mediation or other alternative dispute resolution process conducted by him or her in the Supreme Court, if the act —

(a) was done in good faith; and

(b) did not involve any fraud or wilful misconduct on his or her part.

(6) Any person or entity who does any act, or does not do any act, in compliance with a prerogative order is immune from legal proceedings in respect of that act or omission.”.

Amendment of section 80

69. Section 80 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the full-stop at the end of paragraph (q) of subsection (2) and substituting a semi-colon, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following paragraph:

“(r) prescribing the fees and deposits payable for proceedings in the General Division, the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeal.”;

(b) by deleting paragraph (c) of subsection (2A) and substituting the following paragraph:

“(c) to prescribe, for the purposes of section 18D(2) —

(i) what constitutes an international commercial arbitration, and any conditions that any proceedings must satisfy before that Court may hear those proceedings; and

(ii) what constitutes a corporate insolvency, restructuring or dissolution under the Insolvency, Restructuring and Dissolution Act 2018, or under the Companies Act as in force immediately before 30 July 2020, that is international and commercial in nature, and any conditions that any proceedings must satisfy before that Court may hear those proceedings;”;

(c) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (c) of subsection (2A), the following paragraphs:

“(ca) to prescribe, for the purposes of section 18D(3)(b), any conditions that a counterclaim must satisfy before that Court can hear and try the counterclaim;

(cb) to prescribe, for the purposes of section 18D(3)(c), any requirements for

the issue of proceedings against a third party;

(cc) to prescribe, for the purposes of section 18D(3)(d), any requirements for the issue of proceedings against a subsequent party.”; and

(d) by inserting, immediately after subsection (2A), the following subsection:

“(2B) The Rules of Court may, instead of providing for any matter, refer to any provision made or to be made for that matter by practice directions issued for the time being by the Registrar.”.

Amendment of section 83

70. Section 83 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “, Eighth” in subsection (1); and
- (b) by deleting the words “Seventh and Eighth Schedules” in subsection (1A) and substituting the words “Seventh Schedule”.

Amendment of First Schedule

71. The First Schedule to the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in execution” in paragraph 4(b) and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”; and
- (b) by inserting, immediately after paragraph 22, the following paragraph:

“Ordering parties to attempt to resolve dispute by amicable resolution

23.—(1) Power to order any party to any proceedings to attempt to resolve any dispute by amicable resolution.

- (2) In this paragraph, “amicable resolution” means —
- (a) settlement of an action or appeal relating to a dispute; or
 - (b) resolution of a dispute other than by litigation, whether in whole or in part.”.

Amendment of Fourth Schedule

72. The Fourth Schedule to the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by inserting, immediately after paragraph 2, the following paragraph:

“3.—(1) An appeal cannot be brought against a decision of the General Division, where the parties have agreed in writing signed by or on behalf of each party that the decision is final, unless the party seeking to appeal proves that —

- (a) the decision is affected by fraud or illegality; or
- (b) there was a fundamental breach of the rules of natural justice in the proceedings resulting in the decision.

(2) An agreement mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) —

- (a) may be made before or after the decision to which the agreement relates is made; and
- (b) may relate to part of a decision, in which case references in sub-paragraph (1) to a decision are to be read as references to that part of the decision.”.

Amendment of Fifth Schedule

73. The Fifth Schedule to the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by inserting, immediately after paragraph 4, the following paragraph:

“Signed agreement in writing that decision is final, where appellant makes certain allegations

5.—(1) The permission of the appellate court is required to appeal against a decision of the General Division (including the Family Division of the High Court), where —

- (a) the parties have agreed in writing signed by or on behalf of each party that the decision is final; and

- (b) the party seeking to appeal alleges that —
 - (i) the decision is affected by fraud or illegality; or
 - (ii) there was a fundamental breach of the rules of natural justice in the proceedings resulting in the decision.
- (2) An agreement mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) —
 - (a) may be made before or after the decision to which the agreement relates is made; and
 - (b) may relate to part of a decision, in which case references in sub-paragraph (1) to a decision are to be read as references to that part of the decision.”.

Amendment of Sixth Schedule

74. Paragraph 1 of the Sixth Schedule to the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by deleting the full-stop at the end of sub-paragraph (l) and substituting a semi-colon, and by inserting immediately thereafter the following sub-paragraph:

- “(m) the appeal is made under section 4B(1) of the Attorney-General (Additional Functions) Act against a decision of the General Division —
 - (i) refusing permission to the Attorney-General to intervene in proceedings in the General Division, or setting aside the order granting permission to intervene;
 - (ii) refusing to set aside the order granting permission to the Attorney-General to intervene; or
 - (iii) arising from an appeal against a decision of a State Court, Family Court or Youth Court refusing permission to the Attorney-General to intervene, setting aside the order granting permission to intervene or refusing to set aside the order granting permission to intervene.”.

Amendment of Seventh Schedule

75. The Seventh Schedule to the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 1, the following sub-paragraph:

“(4) Despite section 32(1), the Appellate Division consisting of a single Judge or 2 Judges may hear and decide any of the following:

- (a) an application by the Attorney-General for permission to intervene under section 4A(1) of the Attorney-General (Additional Functions) Act in any proceedings in the Appellate Division;
 - (b) an application to set aside the order granting permission to the Attorney-General to intervene made under section 4A(7) of the Attorney-General (Additional Functions) Act.”; and
- (b) by inserting, immediately after sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 3, the following sub-paragraph:

“(4) Despite section 50(1), the Court of Appeal consisting of a single Judge or 2 Judges may hear and decide any of the following:

- (a) an application by the Attorney-General for permission to intervene under section 4A(1) of the Attorney-General (Additional Functions) Act in any proceedings in the Court of Appeal;
- (b) an application to set aside the order granting permission to the Attorney-General to intervene made under section 4A(7) of the Attorney-General (Additional Functions) Act.”.

Repeal of Eighth Schedule

76. The Eighth Schedule to the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is repealed.

Amendment of Ninth Schedule

77. The Ninth Schedule to the Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by inserting, immediately after paragraph 2, the following paragraph:

“3.—(1) An appeal cannot be brought against a decision of the Appellate Division, where the parties have agreed in writing signed by or on behalf of each party that the decision is final, unless the party seeking to appeal proves that —

- (a) the decision is affected by fraud or illegality; or

-
- (b) there was a fundamental breach of the rules of natural justice in the proceedings resulting in the decision.
- (2) An agreement mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) —
- (a) may be made before or after the decision to which the agreement relates is made; and
- (b) may relate to part of a decision, in which case references in sub-paragraph (1) to a decision are to be read as references to that part of the decision.”.

New Tenth Schedule

78. The Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended by inserting, immediately after the Ninth Schedule, the following Schedule:

“TENTH SCHEDULE

Section 60E(1)

CASES WHERE CRIMINAL JURISDICTION OF COURT OF APPEAL CAN BE EXERCISED BY LESS THAN 3 JUDGES

1. Despite section 50(1), the following cases may be heard and decided by the Court of Appeal consisting of a single Judge:
- (a) an application under section 394H of the Criminal Procedure Code for permission to apply to the Court of Appeal to review an earlier decision of the Court of Appeal;
- (b) a criminal motion mentioned in section 408A of the Criminal Procedure Code for which each party consents to the relief or remedy sought in the motion.
2. Despite section 50(1), the following orders may be made by the Court of Appeal consisting of a single Judge:
- (a) an order under section 378(5A) of the Criminal Procedure Code summarily giving permission to withdraw an appeal where every party consents to the withdrawal of the appeal;
- (b) an order under section 408A(4) of the Criminal Procedure Code summarily giving permission to withdraw a criminal motion where every party consents to the withdrawal of the motion.”.

Miscellaneous amendments

79. The Supreme Court of Judicature Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “a writ of summons” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an originating claim”:

Section 16(1)(a)

Fifth Schedule, paragraph 3(e)(i) and (l)(iii) and (iv);

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 21(1) and (2A)

Section 29A(1) and (2)

Section 40(4)(b)

Section 41(4) and (5)

Section 47(1), (2), (3) and (4)

Section 58(4)(b)

Section 59(4) and (5)

Section 73A(9) and (9A)

Section 73B(2)(a) and (b), (3), (5) and (6)

Section 73C(2)(a) and (b), (3), (6) and (7)

Section 73D(2)(a) and (b), (3), (6) and (7)

Section 74(1)(a) and (b), (2A) and (3)

Third Schedule, the paragraph

Fourth Schedule, paragraph 1(i)

Fifth Schedule, paragraphs 2(1) and (2), 3 and 4(1)

Sixth Schedule, paragraph 1(l)

Seventh Schedule, paragraphs 2(c) and 4(c)

Ninth Schedule, paragraph 1(c);

- (c) by deleting the word “*leave*” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “*permission*”:

Division 7 of Part III (Division heading)

Division 3 of Part IV (Division heading);

- (d) by deleting the word “*Leave*” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “*Permission*”:

Section 29A (section heading)

Section 47 (section heading);

- (e) by inserting, immediately after the words “stay of execution” in the following provisions, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 45(1) and section heading

Section 60C(1) and section heading

Seventh Schedule, paragraphs 2(d) and 4(d);

- (f) by deleting the words “any writ of seizure and sale or any other writ of execution or of distress” in the following provision and substituting the words “any enforcement order for seizure and sale of property, any other enforcement order or any writ of distress”:

Section 64(2);

- (g) by deleting the words “writ or order of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order or writ of distress”:

Section 79(3);

- (h) by deleting the words “a writ of seizure and sale” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for seizure and sale of property”:

Section 80(2)(l);

- (i) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the word “enforcement”:

Section 80(2)(m);

-
- (j) by deleting the word “LEAVE” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “PERMISSION”:
- Third Schedule (Schedule heading)
 - Fifth Schedule (Schedule heading); and
- (k) by deleting the words “the writ of summons” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “the originating claim”:
- Fourth Schedule, paragraph 1(i)(i)
 - Fifth Schedule, paragraph 3(h)(i).

PART 14

AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ACTS

Amendment of Administration of Muslim Law Act

80. The Administration of Muslim Law Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:
- Section 35A(1) to (4)
 - Section 36(2)
 - Section 43B(2)
 - Section 55(1)(f) and (g), (2) and (4);
- (b) by deleting the word “Leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “Permission”:
- Section 35A (section heading);
- (c) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “in private”:
- Section 46(1) and section heading; and
- (d) by inserting, immediately after the word “execution” in the following provision, the words “or enforcement”:
- Section 122(1).

Amendment of Arbitration (International Investment Disputes) Act

81. The Arbitration (International Investment Disputes) Act is amended by deleting the word “execution” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “enforcement”:

Section 5

Section 6(d).

Amendment of Banking Act

82. The Banking Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provision and substituting the words “in private”:

Section 47(3)(a);

(b) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 54(1)(iii)

Section 57FB(1)(e);

(c) by deleting the words “*in camera*” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “*in private*”:

Part I of Third Schedule, third column of items 3 and 4;

(d) by deleting the words “a garnishee order” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for attachment of a debt”:

Part I of Third Schedule, first column of item 6; and

(e) by deleting the words “the garnishee order” in the following provision and substituting the words “the enforcement order for attachment of a debt”:

Part I of Third Schedule, second column of item 6.

Amendment of Bills of Sale Act

83. The Bills of Sale Act is amended by deleting the words “execution has been levied” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order has been executed”:

Section 8(1)(e).

Amendment of Broadcasting Act

84. The Broadcasting Act is amended by deleting the words “in execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 61(1).

Amendment of Building and Construction Authority Act

85. The Building and Construction Authority Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 31C(4).

Amendment of Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Act

86. The Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 21(1)(a)

Section 27(1), (2) and (3); and

(b) by deleting the words “in execution under the order” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 28A(4).

Amendment of Building Maintenance and Strata Management Act

87. The Building Maintenance and Strata Management Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “a subpoena for production” in the following provision and substituting the words “an order to produce documents”:

Section 96(3);

- (b) by inserting, immediately after the words “stay of execution” in the following provision, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 98(3);

- (c) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 120(1); and

- (d) by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 124(1).

Amendment of Business Names Registration Act 2014

88. The Business Names Registration Act 2014 is amended by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 34(1) and (3).

Amendment of Business Trusts Act

89. The Business Trusts Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 4(2)(h);

(b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 41(3)

Section 42(1), (4) and (5);

(c) by deleting the words “execution was issued on” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order was issued to enforce”:

Section 46(2)(b); and

(d) by deleting the words “execution has been returned unsatisfied” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order has been returned unsatisfied”:

Section 46(2)(b).

Amendment of CareShield Life and Long-Term Care Act 2019

90. The CareShield Life and Long-Term Care Act 2019 is amended by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 27(1).

Amendment of Carriage by Air Act

91. The Carriage by Air Act is amended by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 11(2).

Amendment of Casino Control Act

92. The Casino Control Act is amended by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 148(1).

Amendment of Central Provident Fund Act

93. The Central Provident Fund Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “a writ of seizure and sale has been issued in execution of” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for seizure and sale of property has been issued to enforce”:

Section 68(1)(a);

- (b) by deleting the words “in pursuance of the execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “pursuant to the enforcement”:

Section 68(1)(a);

- (c) by deleting the words “execution creditor” wherever they appear in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement creditor”:

Section 68(1) and (3);

- (d) by deleting the words “execution of the writ” in the following provision and substituting the words “execution of the enforcement order”:

Section 68(1)(b);

- (e) by deleting the words “issuing the writ” in the following provision and substituting the words “issuing the enforcement order”:

Section 68(1);

- (f) by deleting the words “a garnishee order has been issued in execution of a judgment” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for attachment of a debt has been issued to enforce a judgment”:

Section 68(3)(a);

- (g) by deleting paragraph (b) of section 68(3) and substituting the following paragraph:

“(b) prior to the payment of the amount due or accruing due to the judgment debtor from

the employer or member against whom the enforcement order for attachment of a debt is issued, notice has been given to that employer or member by the Board that any sum is due to the Fund,”;

- (h) by deleting the words “garnishee order” wherever they appear in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “enforcement order for attachment of a debt”:

Section 68(3);

- (i) by deleting the words “a garnishee order” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for attachment of a debt”:

Section 68(5)(b); and

- (j) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the word “enforcement”:

Section 68 (section heading).

Amendment of Central Sikh Gurdwara Board Act

94. The Central Sikh Gurdwara Board Act is amended by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 17.

Amendment of Charities Act

95. The Charities Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 27(3)

Section 31(5).

Amendment of Children and Young Persons Act

96. The Children and Young Persons Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 49B(10)(*b*) and (11).

Amendment of Commodity Trading Act

97. The Commodity Trading Act is amended —

(*a*) by deleting the words “a levy of execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 18(2)(*b*) and (3)(*c*);

(*b*) by deleting the words “in execution under the order” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 30(3)(*b*); and

(*c*) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provision and substituting the words “in private”:

Section 51(2)(*b*).

Amendment of Community Disputes Resolution Act 2015

98. The Community Disputes Resolution Act 2015 is amended —

(*a*) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 17(2) and (4)

Section 20(3);

(*b*) by deleting the words “execution on” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement of”:

Section 20(3);

-
- (c) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 22(1) and section heading;

- (d) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 26(2) and (3)

Section 29(3)(b); and

- (e) by inserting, immediately after the words “stay of execution” in the following provisions, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 27(1) and (2) and section heading.

Amendment of Community Mediation Centres Act

99. The Community Mediation Centres Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “a subpoena” in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “an order”:

Section 18(1)(a) and (b); and

- (b) by deleting the word “Subpoena” in the following provision and substituting the words “Order to attend court or order to produce documents”:

Section 18 (section heading).

Amendment of Companies Act

100. The Companies Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 14(1)

Section 32(5)

Section 148(1), (3) and (4)

Section 149(13) and (15)

Section 154(3), (6) and (9)

Section 155(1) and (9)

Section 155A(3)

Section 155C(1) and (3)

Section 155D(1) and (3)

Section 210(10)

Section 216(4)

Section 216A(2), (5) and (6);

(b) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 388(1); and

(c) by deleting the words “levying of any execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “execution of any enforcement order”:

Section 406(b).

Amendment of Competition Act

101. The Competition Act is amended by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 86(8).

Amendment of Consumer Protection (Trade Descriptions and Safety Requirements) Act

102. The Consumer Protection (Trade Descriptions and Safety Requirements) Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 19(2).

Amendment of Control of Plants Act

103. The Control of Plants Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 8(5).

Amendment of Conveyancing and Law of Property Act

104. The Conveyancing and Law of Property Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “originating application”:

Section 4(1)

Section 73E(5)(a);

(b) by deleting the words “a writ of possession” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for possession of property”:

Section 18A(9)(b);

(c) by deleting the words “the writ” wherever they appear in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “the enforcement order”:

Section 18A(9); and

(d) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 30(3).

Amendment of Co-operative Societies Act

105. The Co-operative Societies Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 60(3)(b);

(b) by inserting, immediately after the words “to delay the execution” in the following provision, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 90(3); and

(c) by deleting the words “levying of any execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “execution of any enforcement order”:

Section 100C(1)(b).

Amendment of Copyright Act

106. The Copyright Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 118(2)

Section 119(2)(d), (3) and (5)(d)

Section 120(1)

Section 120A(1)(a), (2)(a) and (b) and (7)

Section 124

Section 126(a) and (b)

Section 129

Section 130(1)(b), (1A) and (1B)

Section 133(1)(b) and (2)(b)

Section 193DB(3)(a)

Section 193DDB(3)

Section 200(4)

Section 252CB(3)(a)

Section 252CDB(3)

Section 253(2)(d) and (3A)(d)

Section 261(1)(d), (4)(d) and (5)

Section 261F(1)(b)(ii), (2), (4)(d), (5) and (6);

- (b) by deleting the word “plaintiffs” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimants”:

Section 126;

- (c) by deleting the words “enters an appearance” in the following provision and substituting the words “files and serves a notice of intention to contest or not contest a claim”:

Section 129; and

- (d) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 162(2).

Amendment of Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act

107. The Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefits) Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 13(4);

- (b) by deleting the words “a garnishee order” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for attachment of a debt”:

Section 14(5);

- (c) by deleting the words “ex parte application” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “application without notice”:

Section 16(4)(b)

Section 17(3)(b);

- (d) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provision and substituting the words “in private”:

Section 31(6); and

- (e) by deleting the words “or in execution of a decree” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “, in execution of a decree or under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Second Schedule, items 28 and 29.

Amendment of Credit Bureau Act 2016

108. The Credit Bureau Act 2016 is amended by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 46(5)(c).

Amendment of Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Act

109. The Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Act is amended by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 23 and section heading.

Amendment of Debtors Act

110. The Debtors Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “a writ of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 3;

- (b) by deleting the word “execution” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “enforcement”:

Section 4(1)

Section 6(2)

Section 13(1) (including the proviso)

Section 17(1)(c);

(c) by deleting the words “order for committal” in the following provision and substituting the words “committal order”:

Section 8(1);

(d) by deleting the words “issue execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “issue an enforcement order”:

Section 12;

(e) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 13(1)

Section 17(1)

Section 21(1);

(f) by deleting the word “plaintiff’s” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant’s”:

Section 13(1) (proviso)

Section 21(1);

(g) by deleting the words “a writ of summons” wherever they appear in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “an originating claim”:

Section 17(1);

(h) by deleting the words “seized in execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “seized under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 17(4);

(i) by deleting the words “be liable to execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “be liable to being taken under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 20;

- (j) by deleting the words “had issued execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “had obtained an enforcement order”:

Section 20;

- (k) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “being taken under or pursuant to enforcement order”:

Section 20 (section heading);

- (l) by deleting the words “writ of seizure and sale” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order for seizure and sale of property”:

Section 23(1) (proviso);

- (m) by deleting the words “subpoena as a witness” in the following provision and substituting the words “issue an order to attend court against”:

Section 24(3);

- (n) by deleting the words “*Subpoena for witness*” in the following provision and substituting the words “*Order to attend court*”:

Section 24(3) (subsection heading); and

- (o) by deleting the words “ex parte” in the following provision and substituting the words “in the absence of the judgment debtor”:

Section 24(5)(b).

Amendment of Defamation Act

111. The Defamation Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 5

Section 6(1)(a) and (b)

Section 7(1)(b)

Section 8

Section 10(1) and (2)

Section 12(2)

Section 16 and section heading

Section 17(3) and (5)

Section 18

Section 19;

- (b) by deleting the word “plaintiff’s” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant’s”:

Section 8; and

- (c) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 18.

Amendment of Distress Act

112. The Distress Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “ex parte” in the following provision and substituting the words “by way of an application without notice”:

Section 5(1);

- (b) by deleting the words “a writ of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 20(1);

- (c) by deleting the words “the writ of execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “the enforcement order”:

Section 20(1) and (2);

(d) by deleting the words “execution creditor” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement creditor”:

Section 20(2) and (4);

(e) by deleting the words “execution debtor” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement debtor”:

Section 20(2), (3) and (4); and

(f) by deleting the words “by way of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to enforcement order”:

Section 20 (section heading).

Amendment of District Cooling Act

113. The District Cooling Act is amended by deleting the words “in execution under process” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 30(b).

Amendment of Economic Development Board Act

114. The Economic Development Board Act is amended by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the word “enforcement”:

Section 21(12).

Amendment of Electricity Act

115. The Electricity Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “execute or” in the following provision:

Section 29(7)(d);

(b) by deleting the words “in execution under process” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 38(b); and

- (c) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 80(10)

Section 85(6).

Amendment of Employment Act

116. The Employment Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “plaintiffs” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimants”:

Section 125(4); and

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 126C(7).

Amendment of Employment Claims Act 2016

117. The Employment Claims Act 2016 is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the word “execution” wherever it appears in the following provisions, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 7(3)(a)

Section 17(4)

Section 24(1) to (4) and section heading

Section 26(b)

Section 33(1)(a)(i)(G); and

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 23(2), (3) and (4)(a)

Section 24(4)(a)

Section 33(1)(a)(i)(F).

Amendment of Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act

118. The Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 6(2).

Amendment of Environmental Protection and Management Act

119. The Environmental Protection and Management Act is amended by deleting the words “any process of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “or pursuant to any enforcement order”:

Section 55(6).

Amendment of Environmental Public Health Act

120. The Environmental Public Health Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “execute or” in the following provision:

Section 31D(1)(d); and

(b) by inserting, immediately after the word “person” in the following provision, the words “, or under or pursuant to any enforcement order,”:

Section 31T.

Amendment of Estate Duty Act

121. The Estate Duty Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 33(2);

(b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 47(3)

Section 56(2); and

(c) by deleting the words “execution may be levied” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order may be executed”:

Section 55(3).

Amendment of Exchange Control Act

122. The Exchange Control Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “process of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order”:

Fourth Schedule, paragraph 3(1)(c);

(b) by deleting the words “proceeds of the execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “proceeds of the enforcement order”:

Fourth Schedule, paragraph 3(1)(c);

(c) by deleting the words “writ of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order”:

Fourth Schedule, paragraph 3(1)(c); and

(d) by deleting the words “such writ” in the following provision and substituting the words “such order”:

Fourth Schedule, paragraph 3(1)(c).

Amendment of Executive Condominium Housing Scheme Act

123. The Executive Condominium Housing Scheme Act is amended by deleting the words “ex parte by originating summons” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “by an originating application without notice”:

Section 8(6)

Section 9(7).

Amendment of Finance Companies Act

124. The Finance Companies Act is amended by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 47(1)(c).

Amendment of Financial Advisers Act

125. The Financial Advisers Act is amended by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 9(1)(h)

Section 23J(1)(d)

Section 57(1)(f).

Amendment of Financial Holding Companies Act 2013

126. The Financial Holding Companies Act 2013 is amended by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 62(1)(c).

Amendment of Fire Safety Act

127. The Fire Safety Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 36B(8)

Section 36C(3).

Amendment of Gas Act

128. The Gas Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 32(9)

Section 32A(5);

(b) by deleting the words “execute or” in the following provision:

Section 34(6)(d);

(c) by deleting the words “in execution under process” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 43(b); and

(d) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 101(7).

Amendment of Geographical Indications Act 2014

129. The Geographical Indications Act 2014 is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 5

Section 6(1)

Section 7(2)(a) and (b)

Section 8(3) and (4);

(b) by deleting the word “taxation” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessment”:

Section 26(2);

(c) by deleting the word “taxed” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessed”:

Section 26(3);

(d) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 32(3); and

(e) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “claimant”.

Section 62(2).

Amendment of Goods and Services Tax Act

130. The Goods and Services Tax Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 56(1) and (3); and

- (b) by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 78(1).

Amendment of Government Proceedings Act

131. The Government Proceedings Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 9(3)

Section 27(1) (paragraph (b) of proviso)

Section 35(2)

Section 37(2)(a) and (b);

- (b) by deleting the words “ex parte” in the following provision and substituting the words “without notice”:

Section 23(1);

- (c) by deleting the words “entering an appearance” in the following provision and substituting the words “filing and serving a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 23(1);

- (d) by deleting the word “taxation” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “assessment”:

Section 25(3)

Section 29(3);

- (e) by inserting, immediately after the words “stay of execution” in the following provision, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 28 and section heading;

- (f) by deleting the word “EXECUTION” in the following provision and substituting the word “ENFORCEMENT”:

Part IV (Part heading);

- (g) by deleting the word “taxed” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “assessed”:

Section 29(3)

Section 31(1);

- (h) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order”:

Section 31(4);

- (i) by deleting the word “Execution” in the following provision and substituting the word “Enforcement”:

Section 32 (section heading);

- (j) by deleting the words “in execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 33(2);

- (k) by deleting the words “default of appearance” in the following provision and substituting the words “default of a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 37(2)(b); and

- (l) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 37(2)(b), (c) and (e)(ii) and (iii).

Amendment of Guardianship of Infants Act

132. The Guardianship of Infants Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 16(1)

Section 18(1).

Amendment of High Court (Admiralty Jurisdiction) Act

133. The High Court (Admiralty Jurisdiction) Act is amended by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 5(2) and (3).

Amendment of Hindu Endowments Act

134. The Hindu Endowments Act is amended by deleting the words “application by originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 32(1).

Amendment of Housing and Development Act

135. The Housing and Development Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “ex parte by originating summons” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “by an originating application without notice”:

Section 52(8)

Section 58(2A)

Section 59A(8); and

- (b) by deleting the words “writ of seizure and sale” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order for seizure and sale of property”:

Section 65H(5).

Amendment of Income Tax Act

136. The Income Tax Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 83(1) and (3)

Section 105HA(6)

Section 105Q(6);

- (b) by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 89(1);

- (c) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 105HA(2) and (7)

Section 105Q(2) and (7); and

- (d) by deleting the word “Leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “Permission”:

Section 105HA(3)

Section 105Q(3).

Amendment of Industrial Relations Act

137. The Industrial Relations Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 63(2)

Section 64(1)(b).

Amendment of Infrastructure Protection Act 2017

138. The Infrastructure Protection Act 2017 is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provision and substituting the words “in private”:

Section 77(3); and

(b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 77(4) and (5).

Amendment of Inquiries Act

139. The Inquiries Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

The Schedule, paragraph 10(2).

Amendment of Insolvency, Restructuring and Dissolution Act 2018

140. The Insolvency, Restructuring and Dissolution Act 2018 is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 64(1)(c) to (f) and (8)(c) to (f)

Section 65(1)(c) to (f)

Section 70(2)

Section 72K(1)(c) to (f)

Section 72O(c) to (f)

Section 95(1)(b), (c) and (d)

Section 96(4)(c)(ii), (d)(ii), (e)(ii) and (f)(ii)

Section 104(1)(b)

Section 116(2)(a)

Section 117(d)(i)

Section 124(2)(a)

Section 133(1)(a)

Section 151(5)(d)

Section 158(2)(a) and (b)

Section 170(2)

Section 184

Section 223(2)

Section 239(5)(d)

Section 244(2)(c)

Section 248(2)

Section 260(1)

Section 274(1)(f)

Section 276(3)(a)(ii) and (b)(i) and (ii)

Section 293(1)

Section 323(1)

Section 324(2)

Section 327(1)(c)

Section 338(5)

Section 392(2)

Section 400(1)

Section 438(5)(a);

- (b) by deleting the words “commencement, continuation or levying of any execution, distress or other legal process” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “issuance, continuation or execution of any enforcement order or other legal process, or the levying of any distress,”:

Section 64(1)(d)

Section 65(1)(d)

Section 72O(d);

- (c) by deleting the words “no execution, distress or other legal process may be commenced, continued or levied” in the

following provisions and substituting in each case the words “no enforcement order or other legal process may be issued, continued or executed, and no distress may be levied,”:

Section 64(8)(d)

Section 72K(1)(d);

- (d) by deleting the words “no execution or other legal process, may be commenced or continued,” in the following provision and substituting the words “no enforcement order or other legal process may be issued, continued or executed,”:

Section 95(1)(d);

- (e) by deleting the words “no execution or other legal process may be commenced or continued,” in the following provision and substituting the words “no enforcement order or other legal process may be issued, continued or executed,”:

Section 96(4)(d);

- (f) by deleting the words “execution or other process issued on a judgment” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order or other process issued to enforce a judgment”;

Section 125(2)(b)

Section 246(2)(c);

- (g) by deleting the word “taxed” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “assessed”:

Section 127(2)

Section 296(1)(b)

Section 352(1)(b)

Section 421(2);

- (h) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement order”:

Section 130(2)

Section 170(1)

Section 206(2)(a) and (c) and section heading

Section 278(1) and (3)

Section 293(4)(a) and (c)

Section 325

Section 367(2)(a) and (c) and section heading

Section 368(2);

- (i) by deleting the words “has issued execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “has obtained an enforcement order”:

Section 206(1)

Section 293(3)

Section 367(1);

- (j) by deleting the words “benefit of the execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “benefit of the enforcement order”:

Section 206(1)

Section 293(3)

Section 367(1);

- (k) by inserting, immediately after the words “completed the execution” in the following provisions, the words “of the enforcement order”:

Section 206(1)

Section 293(3)

Section 367(1);

- (l) by deleting the words “in execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 207(1)

Section 368(1);

- (m) by inserting, immediately after the words “completion of the execution” in the following provisions, the words “of the enforcement order”:

Section 207(1)

Section 368(1);

- (n) by deleting the words “satisfaction of the execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “satisfaction of the enforcement order”:

Section 207(1);

- (o) by inserting, immediately after the words “costs of the execution” in the following provisions, the words “of the enforcement order”:

Section 207(1)(d) and (2)(a);

- (p) by deleting the words “execution creditor” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement creditor”:

Section 207(2)(b)

Section 250L(15)

Section 368(4);

- (q) by deleting the words “in execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “under or pursuant to enforcement order”:

Section 207 (section heading)

Section 368 (section heading);

- (r) by deleting the words “execution or other legal process may be commenced or continued” in the following provision and substituting in each case the words “enforcement order or other legal process may be issued, continued or executed”:

Section 276(3)(a)(ii) and (b)(ii);

- (s) by deleting the words “execution has been levied” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement order has been executed”:

Section 206(1)(b)

Section 293(3)(a)

Section 367(1)(a);

- (t) by deleting the words “a writ of seizure and sale” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order for seizure and sale of property”:

Section 293(4)(c)

Section 367(2)(c)

Section 368(3)

Section 448(2)(j);

- (u) by deleting the words “the writ of seizure and sale” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “the enforcement order for seizure and sale of property”:

Section 293(4)(c)

Section 367(2)(c)

Section 368(3)

Section 448(2)(j);

- (v) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 311(1)(d)

Section 312(b)

Section 338(3);

- (w) by deleting the words “incidental to the execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “incidental to the execution of the enforcement order”:

Section 368(4);

- (x) by deleting the words “levying of any execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “execution of an enforcement order”:

Section 409(2);

- (y) by deleting the word “taxation” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “assessment”:

Section 421(3) and (4); and

- (z) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the word “enforcement”:

Section 448(2)(k).

Amendment of Insurance Act

141. The Insurance Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 31A(1)(iii); and

- (b) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order”:

Section 41E(1)(c).

Amendment of Internal Security Act

142. The Internal Security Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 5(3)(a).

Amendment of International Child Abduction Act

143. The International Child Abduction Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 8(4).

Amendment of Jewish Synagogue Ordinance

144. The Jewish Synagogue Ordinance is amended by deleting the words “application made by originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application made”:

Section 7(2).

Amendment of Land Acquisition Act

145. The Land Acquisition Act is amended by deleting the words “ex parte” in the following provision and substituting the words “by way of an application without notice”:

Section 40(2).

Amendment of Land Revenue Collection Act

146. The Land Revenue Collection Act is amended by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 22(1).

Amendment of Land Titles Act

147. The Land Titles Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “a writ of execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 42(2)(b)

Section 57(3)(b)(i) and (ii) and (c);

(b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 121(7)

Section 153(2);

- (c) by deleting the words “either ex parte” in the following provision and substituting the words “whether in the absence of the caveator”:

Section 127(1);

- (d) by deleting the word “WRITS” in the following provision and substituting the words “ENFORCEMENT ORDERS”:

Part XIII (Part heading);

- (e) by inserting, immediately before the definition of “order” in section 131, the following definition:

““enforcement order” means an enforcement order against land issued by a court having jurisdiction to issue such an order, and, where the context admits, includes renewal of an enforcement order and a second or subsequent enforcement order on the same judgment;”;

- (f) by deleting the words “levy execution on land;” in the following provision and substituting the words “execute an enforcement order against land.”:

Section 131 (definition of “Sheriff”);

- (g) by deleting the definition of “writ” in section 131;

- (h) by deleting the words “A writ of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “An enforcement order”:

Section 132(1);

- (i) by deleting the words “the writ” wherever they appear in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “the enforcement order”:

Section 132(1) and (3)

Section 133(1)

Section 134(1) and (4)

Section 135(1), (2) and (3)

Section 136(3);

(j) by deleting the words “a writ” wherever they appear in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 132(4) and (6)

Section 133(1) and (2)

Section 134(1), (2), (4) and (5)

Section 135(1) and (3)

Section 136(2) and (3);

(k) by deleting the words “A writ” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “An enforcement order”:

Section 132(5)

Section 136(1);

(l) by deleting the words “that writ” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “that enforcement order”:

Section 132(6)

Section 136(1);

(m) by deleting the words “subsequent writ” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “subsequent enforcement order”:

Section 132(6)

Section 133(2)

Section 134(2);

(n) by deleting the word “Writs” in the following provision and substituting the words “Enforcement orders”:

Section 132 (section heading);

(o) by deleting the word “writs” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement orders”:

Section 134(3) and section heading

Section 135 (section heading)

Section 136 (section heading); and

(p) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 156(3) and (4).

Amendment of Land Titles (Strata) Act

148. The Land Titles (Strata) Act is amended by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 121(1).

Amendment of Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits Act

149. The Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits Act is amended by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 14(2)

Section 15(a)

Section 16(1)(a)

Section 21(1)(a).

Amendment of Limitation Act

150. The Limitation Act is amended by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 24A(2) and (3)(b)

Section 29(1).

Amendment of Limited Liability Partnerships Act

151. The Limited Liability Partnerships Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 33(1) and (3)

Section 34(14)

Section 36(3) and (5)

Section 37(1) and (1A)

Fifth Schedule, paragraphs 9(3)(a), 10(1), 25(7), 34, 46(2), 59 and 86(1), (3) and (4);

- (b) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Fifth Schedule, paragraph 3(2)(b);

- (c) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement order”:

Fifth Schedule, paragraphs 8(2) and 46(1); and

- (d) by deleting paragraphs 88 and 89 of the Fifth Schedule and substituting the following paragraphs:

“Restriction of rights of creditor as to enforcement or attachment

88.—(1) Where a creditor has obtained an enforcement order against the goods or land of a limited liability partnership or has attached any debt due to the limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership is subsequently wound up, the creditor is not entitled to retain the benefit of the enforcement order or attachment against the liquidator unless the creditor has completed the enforcement order or attachment before the date of the commencement of the winding up, but —

- (a) where any creditor has had notice of a meeting having been called at which a resolution for voluntary winding up is to be proposed, the date on which the creditor so had notice is for the purposes of this

paragraph substituted for the date of the commencement of the winding up;

- (b) a person who purchases in good faith under a sale by the bailiff any goods of a limited liability partnership on which an enforcement order has been executed in all cases acquires a good title to them against the liquidator; and
- (c) the rights conferred by this sub-paragraph on the liquidator may be set aside by the Court in favour of the creditor to the extent and subject to the terms that the Court thinks fit.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph —

- (a) an enforcement order against goods is completed by seizure and sale;
- (b) an attachment of a debt is completed by receipt of the debt; and
- (c) an enforcement order against land is completed by sale or, in the case of an equitable interest, by the appointment of a receiver.

Duties of bailiff as to goods taken under or pursuant to enforcement order

89.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), where any goods of a limited liability partnership are taken under or pursuant to an enforcement order and, before the sale of the goods or the completion of the enforcement order by the receipt or recovery of the full amount of the levy, notice is served on the bailiff that —

- (a) a provisional liquidator has been appointed;
- (b) a winding up order has been made; or
- (c) a resolution for voluntary winding up has been passed,

the bailiff must, on being so required, deliver the goods and any money seized or received in part satisfaction of the enforcement order to the liquidator, but the costs of the enforcement order are a first charge on the goods or moneys so delivered, and the liquidator may sell the goods, or a sufficient part of the goods, for the purpose of satisfying that charge.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), where under an enforcement order in respect of a judgment for a sum exceeding \$100 the goods of a limited liability partnership are sold or money is paid in order to avoid sale, the bailiff must deduct the costs of the enforcement order from the proceeds of the sale or the money paid and retain the balance of 14 days; and if within that time notice is served on the bailiff of an application for the winding up of the limited liability partnership having been made or of a meeting having been called at which there is to be proposed a resolution for the voluntary winding up and an order is made or a resolution is passed for the winding up, the bailiff must pay the balance to the liquidator who is entitled to retain it as against the enforcement creditor.

(3) The rights conferred by this paragraph on the liquidator may be set aside by the Court in favour of the creditor to the extent and subject to the terms that the Court thinks fit.”.

Amendment of Limited Partnerships Act

152. The Limited Partnerships Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 29(1) and (3).

Amendment of Maintenance of Parents Act

153. The Maintenance of Parents Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 18(5); and

(b) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 19(1) and (3) and section heading.

Amendment of Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act

154. The Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in execution under process” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 108; and

- (b) by deleting the words “attachment of” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement against”:

Section 108 (section heading).

Amendment of Mediation Act 2017

155. The Mediation Act 2017 is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 9(3)

Section 10

Section 11(1) and (2); and

- (b) by deleting the word “Leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “Permission”:

Section 11 (section heading).

Amendment of Medical and Elderly Care Endowment Schemes Act

156. The Medical and Elderly Care Endowment Schemes Act is amended by deleting the words “in execution under an order” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 12(1)(b).

Amendment of Medical Registration Act

157. The Medical Registration Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 49(5);

- (b) by deleting the words “subpoenas issued” in the following provision and substituting the words “orders to attend court or orders to produce documents issued”:

Section 51(6);

- (c) by deleting the words “subpoenas issued” in the following provision and substituting the words “orders to attend court or orders to produce documents issued”:

Section 59A(6); and

- (d) by deleting the words “ex parte originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “an originating application without notice”:

Section 59U(2).

Amendment of MediShield Life Scheme Act 2015

158. The MediShield Life Scheme Act 2015 is amended by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 15(1).

Amendment of Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act

159. The Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 25(2).

Amendment of Merchant Shipping Act

160. The Merchant Shipping Act is amended by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 88(6).

Amendment of Merchant Shipping (Civil Liability and Compensation for Bunker Oil Pollution) Act

161. The Merchant Shipping (Civil Liability and Compensation for Bunker Oil Pollution) Act is amended by deleting the word

“execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 17(4).

Amendment of Merchant Shipping (Civil Liability and Compensation for Oil Pollution) Act

162. The Merchant Shipping (Civil Liability and Compensation for Oil Pollution) Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 18(4); and

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 28(4)(a) and (b)

Section 29(5).

Amendment of Minors’ Contracts Act

163. The Minors’ Contracts Act is amended by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 3(1) and (2).

Amendment of Monetary Authority of Singapore Act

164. The Monetary Authority of Singapore Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 40(1)(iii); and

- (b) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement order”:

Section 53(2)(*d*)

Section 59(2)(*b*)

Section 67(13)(*a*) and (*j*)

Section 70(13)(*d*)

Section 77(1)(*d*).

Amendment of Moneylenders Act

165. The Moneylenders Act is amended by deleting the words “in execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 29(2).

Amendment of Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act

166. The Motor Vehicles (Third-Party Risks and Compensation) Act is amended —

(*a*) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the word “enforcement”:

Section 9(3)(*b*);

(*b*) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 9(5);

(*c*) by deleting the word “taxed” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessed”:

Section 18(3)(*b*); and

(*d*) by deleting the word “taxation” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessment”:

Section 18(3)(*c*).

Amendment of Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act

167. The Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provision and substituting the words “in private”:

Section 22(8);

- (b) by deleting the words “or in execution of a decree” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “, in execution of a decree or under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Second Schedule, items 167 and 168;

- (c) by deleting the words “ex parte application” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “application without notice”:

Third Schedule, paragraphs 7(4)(b), 8(3)(b) and 17(5)(b);
and

- (d) by deleting the words “a garnishee order” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for attachment of a debt”:

Third Schedule, paragraph 10(2).

Amendment of Mutual Benefit Organisations Act

168. The Mutual Benefit Organisations Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the word “enforcement”:

Section 16(b);

- (b) by deleting the words “A writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “An originating claim”:

Section 47(2); and

- (c) by deleting the word “executed” in the following provision and substituting the word “enforced”:

Section 47(3).

Amendment of Ngee Ann Kongsı (Incorporation) Ordinance

169. The Ngee Ann Kongsı (Incorporation) Ordinance is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 20(1) and (2); and

- (b) by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 20(2).

Amendment of Organised Crime Act 2015

170. The Organised Crime Act 2015 is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 39(6); and

- (b) by deleting the words “ex parte application” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “application without notice”:

Section 56(b)

Section 59(2)(b).

Amendment of Parliament (Privileges, Immunities and Powers) Act

171. The Parliament (Privileges, Immunities and Powers) Act is amended by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 7(1).

Amendment of Parliamentary Elections Act

172. The Parliamentary Elections Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 66(9) and (10)

Section 97(4).

Amendment of Partnership Act

173. The Partnership Act is amended by deleting the words “A writ of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “An enforcement order”:

Section 23(1).

Amendment of Patents Act

174. The Patents Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 39(3)

Section 82(7)

Section 90(3);

(b) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 51(2)

Section 67(4)(b)

Section 70(2)

Section 77(2) and (3)(c);

(c) by deleting the words “enters an appearance” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “files and serves a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 53(7)

Section 58(7)

Section 73(2)

Section 74(3);

- (d) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 67(3); and

- (e) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 96(2).

Amendment of Payment Services Act 2019

175. The Payment Services Act 2019 is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in execution under an order” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 23(7)(b); and

- (b) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 34(6)(c)

Section 35(2)(c)

Section 65(6)(c)

Section 66(2)(c).

Amendment of Penal Code

176. The Penal Code is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the word “subpoenas,” in the following provision, the words “orders to attend court,”:

Section 21(1)(g)(v);

- (b) by deleting the words “in execution in order to satisfy a decree” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order, or in execution in order to satisfy a decree,”:

Section 166, *illustration*;

- (c) by deleting the words “a subpoena” in the following provision and substituting the words “an order to attend court”:

Section 174, *illustration (a)*;

- (d) by deleting the words “in execution of a decree or an order” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in execution of a decree or an order, or under or pursuant to an enforcement order,”:

Section 206

Section 207;

- (e) by deleting the words “or in execution of a decree” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “, in execution of a decree or under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 206 (section heading)

Section 207 (section heading);

- (f) by inserting, immediately after the word “executed” in the following provisions, the words “or enforced”:

Section 208

Section 210; and

- (g) by inserting, immediately after the word “execution” in the following provision, the words “, or under or pursuant to an enforcement order,”:

Section 425, *illustration (d)*.

Amendment of Personal Data Protection Act 2012

177. The Personal Data Protection Act 2012 is amended by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 48O(3)

Section 66.

Amendment of Planning Act

178. The Planning Act is amended by deleting the words “process of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order”:

Section 42(6).

Amendment of Plant Varieties Protection Act

179. The Plant Varieties Protection Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “taxation” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessment”:

Section 12(2);

(b) by deleting the word “taxed” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessed”:

Section 12(3);

(c) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 30(4); and

(d) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 48(3).

Amendment of Police Force Act

180. The Police Force Act is amended by inserting, immediately after the word “subpoenas,” in the following provision, the words “orders to attend court,”:

Section 4(2)(i).

Amendment of Portuguese Missions Ordinance

181. The Portuguese Missions Ordinance is amended by deleting the words “writs of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claims”:

Section 5(2).

Amendment of Postal Services Act

182. The Postal Services Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 29(6)

Section 39C(7); and

- (b) by deleting the words “in execution under any process” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 58(1).

Amendment of Presidential Elections Act

183. The Presidential Elections Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 47(9) and (10)

Section 77(4).

Amendment of Prevention of Human Trafficking Act 2014

184. The Prevention of Human Trafficking Act 2014 is amended by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 18(1)(a) and (b) and (3).

Amendment of Private Lotteries Act

185. The Private Lotteries Act is amended by deleting the words “a writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “an originating claim”:

Section 22(1).

Amendment of Property Tax Act

186. The Property Tax Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 38A(1); and

(b) by deleting the words “process of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order”:

Section 39(6).

Amendment of Protection from Harassment Act

187. The Protection from Harassment Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 13(3B)

Section 16I(2) and (3).

Amendment of Public Trustee Act

188. The Public Trustee Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 5(1); and

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 22(2).

Amendment of Public Utilities Act

189. The Public Utilities Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 29

Section 30;

- (b) by deleting the words “in execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “under or pursuant to enforcement order”:

Section 29 (section heading)

Section 30 (section heading); and

- (c) by deleting the words “execute or” in the following provision:

Section 44I(1)(h).

Amendment of Railways Act

190. The Railways Act is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the word “taken” wherever it appears in the following provision, the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order or”:

Section 33(1);

- (b) by inserting, immediately after the word “execution” in the following provision, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 33(2) and section heading; and

- (c) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 43(1).

Amendment of Reciprocal Enforcement of Commonwealth Judgments Act

191. The Reciprocal Enforcement of Commonwealth Judgments Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “enforcement”:

Section 3(3)(b) and (4)(c); and

- (b) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 3(5).

Amendment of Reciprocal Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act

192. The Reciprocal Enforcement of Foreign Judgments Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “enforcement”:

Section 2(1) (definition of “appeal”)

Section 4(4)(a) and (d)

Section 13(2);

- (b) by deleting the words “by execution” wherever they appear in the following provisions:

Section 4(3)(b)

Section 6(2)

Section 8(1)(e)

Section 11(2)(a)(iii);

- (c) by deleting the words “Execution shall not issue on the judgment” in the following provision and substituting the words “An enforcement order must not be issued to enforce a judgment”:

Section 4(5); and

- (d) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 5(2)(a)(ii).

Amendment of Registered Designs Act

193. The Registered Designs Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 40(1)

Section 41(2)(a) and (b)

Section 44(2);

- (b) by deleting the word “taxation” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessment”:

Section 56(2);

- (c) by deleting the word “taxed” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessed”:

Section 56(3);

- (d) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provision and substituting the words “in private”:

Section 62(2);

- (e) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 62(2A); and

- (f) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 68M(2).

Amendment of Registration of Deeds Act

194. The Registration of Deeds Act is amended by deleting the words “writ of execution or sequestration” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order, writ of sequestration”:

Section 2(1) (definition of “order of court”).

Amendment of Residential Property Act

195. The Residential Property Act is amended by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 24(8).

Amendment of Road Traffic Act

196. The Road Traffic Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 18(1); and

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 110A(6).

Amendment of Sale of Goods Act

197. The Sale of Goods Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “plaintiff’s” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant’s”:

Section 52(1) and (2);

(b) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “buyer” in section 61(1), the following definition:

““claimant” includes a defendant counterclaiming;” and

(c) by deleting the definition of “plaintiff” in section 61(1).

Amendment of Salvation Army Ordinance

198. The Salvation Army Ordinance is amended by deleting the words “Writs of Summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claims”:

Section 7.

Amendment of Securities and Futures Act

199. The Securities and Futures Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 9(8)(d)

Section 43(1)(e)

Section 46E(9)(d)

Section 46Z(1)(e)

Section 51(8)(d)

Section 81P(1)(e)

Section 81ZJ(1)(e)

Section 86(4)(c)

Section 97(1)(iii)

Section 99M(1)(d)

Section 123F(6)(d)

Section 123Y(1)(iii)

Section 123ZE(5)(d)

Section 123ZU(1)(iii)

Section 292A(1)(iii);

- (b) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order”:

Section 81K(1);

- (c) by deleting the words “in execution under an order” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 104A(b);

- (d) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 189(3)

Section 235(1) and (2)

Section 236J(1) and (3)

Section 295C(3);

- (e) by deleting the word “Leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “Permission”:

Section 235(3)

Section 236J(2) and (4); and

- (f) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 218(4) and (4A)

Section 220(1) and (2).

Amendment of Seditio Act

200. The Seditio Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “ex parte” in the following provision and substituting the words “without notice”:

Section 10(2); and

- (b) by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application”:

Section 10(7).

Amendment of Settled Estates Act

201. The Settled Estates Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 15(2).

Amendment of Sewerage and Drainage Act

202. The Sewerage and Drainage Act is amended by deleting the words “process of execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “enforcement order”:

Section 52(6).

Amendment of Singapore Armed Forces Act

203. The Singapore Armed Forces Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 104(1) and section heading

Section 105(1);

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 129(8)

Section 157(3);

- (c) by inserting, immediately after the words “stay of execution” in the following provisions, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 129(9)

Section 155(3)

Section 156(1) and section heading; and

- (d) by inserting, immediately after the words “stay execution” in the following provision, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 156(2).

Amendment of Singapore Convention on Mediation Act 2020

204. The Singapore Convention on Mediation Act 2020 is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 5(1) and section heading.

Amendment of Singapore Tourism (Cess Collection) Act

205. The Singapore Tourism (Cess Collection) Act is amended by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating claim”:

Section 14(1).

Amendment of Small Claims Tribunals Act

206. The Small Claims Tribunals Act is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the word “execution” in the following provision, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 10(3);

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 27(4) and (5)

Section 38(1A) and (2)

Section 42(3)(a); and

- (c) by inserting, immediately after the words “stay of execution” wherever they appear in the following provisions, the words “or enforcement”:

Section 42(1) to (4) and section heading.

Amendment of Societies Act

207. The Societies Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “a writ of summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “an originating claim”:

Section 35(1)(c); and

- (b) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 36(1).

Amendment of Spam Control Act

208. The Spam Control Act is amended by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 14(3) and (4)(b)

Section 15.

Amendment of Stamp Duties Act

209. The Stamp Duties Act is amended by deleting the words “writ of summons” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “originating claim”:

Section 50(1)

Section 70(2).

Amendment of State Immunity Act

210. The State Immunity Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “entry of appearance and judgments in default of appearance” in the following provision and substituting the words “filing and service of a notice of intention to contest or not contest (formerly known as entry of appearance) and judgments in default of a notice of intention to contest or not contest (formerly known as judgments in default of appearance)”:

Section 2(2)(b);

- (b) by deleting the word “appear” in the following provision and substituting the words “file and serve a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 3(2);

(c) by deleting the words “entering an appearance” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “filing and serving a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 14(2) and (4);

(d) by deleting the word “appears” in the following provision and substituting the words “files and serves a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 14(3);

(e) by deleting the words “default of appearance” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “default of a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 14(4) and (5);

(f) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 14(7); and

(g) by deleting the words “default of appearance” in the following provision and substituting the words “default of notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 14 (section heading).

Amendment of Status of Children (Assisted Reproduction Technology) Act

211. The Status of Children (Assisted Reproduction Technology) Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 10(2)(d) and (3).

Amendment of Telecommunications Act

212. The Telecommunications Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “in execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “under or pursuant to an enforcement order”:

Section 25(1);

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 29(8)

Section 33(7)

Section 47(5)

Section 49(5); and

- (c) by deleting the words “execute or” in the following provision:

Section 32L(1)(e).

Amendment of Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act

213. The Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act is amended by deleting the words “ex parte application” in the following provision and substituting the words “application without notice”:

Section 11(1).

Amendment of Town Councils Act

214. The Town Councils Act is amended by deleting the words “writ of seizure and sale” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “enforcement order for seizure and sale of property”:

Section 24F(7)

Section 44(5).

Amendment of Trade Marks Act

215. The Trade Marks Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “plaintiff” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “claimant”:

Section 31(5) and (6)(b)

Section 32(3)(a)

Section 33(1)

Section 34(2)(a) and (b) and (3)(a)

Section 35(3) and (4)

Section 37(5)

Section 44(5) and (9)

Section 45(5)(a)

First Schedule, paragraph 12(4) and (7)

Second Schedule, paragraph 14;

(b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 37(5)

Section 44(5)

Section 75(4)

First Schedule, paragraph 12(4);

(c) by deleting the word “taxation” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessment”:

Section 69(2); and

(d) by deleting the word “taxed” in the following provision and substituting the word “assessed”:

Section 69(3).

Amendment of Trade Unions Act

216. The Trade Unions Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “Execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “An enforcement order”:

Section 26(4); and

- (b) by deleting the words “ex parte application by originating summons” in the following provision and substituting the words “originating application without notice”:

Section 45.

Amendment of Trust Companies Act

217. The Trust Companies Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “execution” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order”:

Section 5(3)(d)

Section 14(1)(e);

- (b) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 49(3)(a)

Part I of Third Schedule, third column of items 3 and 4;

- (c) by deleting the words “a garnishee order” in the following provision and substituting the words “an enforcement order for attachment of a debt”:

Part I of Third Schedule, first column of item 6; and

- (d) by deleting the words “the garnishee order” in the following provision and substituting the words “the enforcement order for attachment of a debt”:

Part I of Third Schedule, second column of item 6.

Amendment of Trustees Act

218. The Trustees Act is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provision and substituting the word “permission”:

Section 37(10);

- (b) by deleting the words “entered an appearance” in the following provision and substituting the words “filed and served a notice of intention to contest or not contest”:

Section 58; and

- (c) by deleting the words “originating summons” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “originating application”:

Section 63(4)

Section 79(1).

Amendment of Variable Capital Companies Act 2018

219. The Variable Capital Companies Act 2018 is amended —

- (a) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 56(13)

Section 58(3) and (6)

Section 60(3)

Section 61(2) and (3)

Section 129(1)

Section 130(14)

First Schedule, paragraph 20;

- (b) by deleting the words “levying of any execution” in the following provision and substituting the words “execution of any enforcement order”:

Section 144(2)(b);

- (c) by deleting the word “plaintiff” in the following provision and substituting the word “claimant”:

Section 151(3); and

- (d) by deleting the word “leave” wherever it appears in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

First Schedule, paragraph 32.

Amendment of Wholesome Meat and Fish Act

220. The Wholesome Meat and Fish Act is amended by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 6(6)

Section 20(4)

Section 23(4).

Amendment of Women’s Charter

221. The Women’s Charter is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “a garnishee order” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “an enforcement order for attachment of a debt”:

Section 71(1)(c)

Section 83(3)(c);

- (b) by deleting the word “leave” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the word “permission”:

Section 94(2) and (3)

Section 121C(a) and (b)

Section 121D(1), (2) and (3)

Section 121E(1) and (2)

Section 126(3)

Section 131(1);

- (c) by deleting the word “Leave” in the following provision and substituting in each case the word “Permission”:

Section 121D(4) and section heading; and

- (d) by deleting the words “in camera” in the following provisions and substituting in each case the words “in private”:

Section 153(1) and (3) and section heading.

Amendment of Supreme Court of Judicature (Amendment) Act 2019

222. Section 32 of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Amendment) Act 2019 is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “item 52” in subsection (3) and substituting the words “item 51”;
- (b) by deleting the words “item 57” in subsection (4) and substituting the words “item 56”;
- (c) by deleting the words “item 78” in subsection (5) and substituting the words “item 77”; and
- (d) by deleting the words “item 113” in subsection (6) and substituting the words “item 112”.

Amendments to references to subpoenas issued in connection with civil action in General Division of High Court

223.—(1) The Accountants Act is amended by deleting the words “subpoenas issued” in the following provision and substituting the words “orders to attend court or orders to produce documents issued”:

Section 51(9).

(2) The Allied Health Professions Act is amended by deleting the words “it is a subpoena issued” in the following provision and substituting the words “it were an order to attend court or an order to produce documents issued”:

Section 51(6).

(3) The Architects Act is amended by deleting the words “subpoenas issued” in the following provision and substituting the words “orders to attend court or orders to produce documents issued”:

Section 31F(4).

(4) The Dental Registration Act is amended by deleting the words “subpoenas issued” in the following provision and substituting the words “orders to attend court or orders to produce documents issued”:

Section 38(6).

(5) The Pharmacists Registration Act is amended by deleting the words “subpoenas issued” in the following provision and substituting the words “orders to attend court or orders to produce documents issued”:

Section 43(6).

(6) The Professional Engineers Act is amended by deleting the words “subpoenas issued” in the following provision and substituting the words “orders to attend court or orders to produce documents issued”:

Section 31F(4).

PART 15

SAVING AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND POWER TO MAKE CONSEQUENTIAL AND RELATED AMENDMENTS

Saving

224.—(1) As from the date of commencement of section 3(1) (called in this section the relevant date), despite any provision of this Act that replaces any of the expressions in the second column in any written law, a reference in any written law to a matter mentioned in the first column in relation to any proceedings mentioned in subsection (2) is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding expression in the second column, and any such proceedings are to continue in accordance with the provisions of the relevant written law and the practice and procedure as were in force

and applicable in relation to those proceedings immediately before the relevant date:

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>New expression</i>	<i>Old expression</i>
(a) Originating claim	Writ of summons
(b) Originating application	Originating summons
(c) Order to attend court	Subpoena
(d) Enforcement order	Writ of execution
(e) Enforcement order for seizure and sale of property	Writ of seizure and sale
(f) Enforcement order for possession of property	Writ of possession
(g) Enforcement order for attachment of a debt	Garnishee order
(h) Notice of intention to contest or not contest	Memorandum of appearance
(i) Filing and service of a notice of intention to contest or not contest	Entry of appearance in relation to a writ of summons
(j) Permission of court	Leave of court
(k) Claimant	Plaintiff
(l) Application without notice	Ex parte application.

(2) Subsection (1) applies to the following proceedings:

- (a) any proceedings in the General Division of the High Court (including the Family Division of the High Court and the Singapore International Commercial Court), a District Court, a Magistrate's Court, a Family Court or a Youth Court that commenced before the relevant date;
- (b) any appeal or application before the Court of Appeal or the Appellate Division of the High Court that was filed in the

Court of Appeal or the Appellate Division of the High Court before the relevant date.

(3) Despite subsection (1) and section 226, Rules of Court made under section 80 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act in relation to the Singapore International Commercial Court may provide that the relevant written law and the practice and procedure as in force on or after the relevant date are to apply to proceedings in the Singapore International Commercial Court commenced before the relevant date, and to any appeal or application arising from those proceedings, if the parties to those proceedings so agree.

Further saving provision in relation to Family Justice Courts

225. As from the date of commencement of section 29 (called in this section the relevant date), despite section 29, a reference in any written law to a matter mentioned in the first column in relation to any proceedings commenced in the Family Division of the High Court, a Family Court or a Youth Court before the relevant date, is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding expression in the second column, and any such proceedings are to continue in accordance with the provisions of the relevant written law and the practice and procedure as were in force and applicable in relation to those proceedings immediately before the relevant date:

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>New expression</i>	<i>Old expression</i>
(a) Order to attend court	Subpoena
(b) Enforcement order	Writ of execution
(c) Enforcement order for seizure and sale of property	Writ of seizure and sale
(d) Enforcement order for possession of property	Writ of possession
(e) Enforcement order for attachment of a debt	Garnishee order
(f) Permission of court	Leave of court.

Saving for referential provision

226. Despite sections 41D(1) and 41E of the Interpretation Act, as from the date of commencement of section 3(1), a reference in any written law to any of the following matters in relation to any proceedings mentioned in section 224(2) is not to be construed as a reference to an expression in the second column of the table in section 41D(1) or 41E of the Interpretation Act, and any such proceedings are to continue in accordance with the provisions of the relevant written law and the practice and procedure as were in force and applicable in relation to those proceedings immediately before that date:

- (a) writ of summons;
- (b) originating summons;
- (c) subpoena;
- (d) writ of execution;
- (e) writ of seizure and sale;
- (f) writ of possession;
- (g) garnishee order;
- (h) memorandum of appearance;
- (i) entry of appearance in relation to a writ of summons;
- (j) leave of court;
- (k) plaintiff;
- (l) ex parte application.

Further saving for referential provision in relation to Family Justice Courts

227. Despite section 41D(1) of the Interpretation Act, as from the date of commencement of section 29 (called in this section the relevant date), a reference in any written law to any of the following matters in relation to any proceedings commenced in the Family Division of the High Court, a Family Court or a Youth Court before the relevant date, is not to be construed as a reference to any expression in the second column of the table in section 41D(1) of the

Interpretation Act, and any such proceedings are to continue in accordance with the provisions of the relevant written law and the practice and procedure as were in force and applicable in relation to those proceedings immediately before the relevant date:

- (a) subpoena;
- (b) writ of execution;
- (c) writ of seizure and sale;
- (d) writ of possession;
- (e) garnishee order;
- (f) leave of court.

Power to make consequential and related amendments

228.—(1) The Minister may, by order in the *Gazette*, make amendments to any Act that are consequential or related to the enactment of any provision of this Act, including amendments to any reference to any of the following expressions:

- (a) writ of summons;
- (b) originating summons;
- (c) subpoena;
- (d) writ of execution;
- (e) writ of seizure and sale;
- (f) writ of possession;
- (g) garnishee order;
- (h) memorandum of appearance;
- (i) entry of appearance in relation to a writ of summons;
- (j) leave of court;
- (k) plaintiff;
- (l) ex parte application.

(2) The Minister may, by an order made under subsection (1), prescribe provisions of a saving or transitional nature consequent to any amendment made by that order.

(3) An order under subsection (1) —

(a) may be made at any time within the period of 2 years after the date of commencement of this section; and

(b) must be presented to Parliament as soon as possible after publication in the *Gazette*.

Power to prescribe saving and transitional provisions

229. For a period of 2 years after the date of commencement of any provision of this Act, the Minister may, by regulations, prescribe such additional provisions of a saving or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of that provision as the Minister may consider necessary or expedient.
