



THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

INTERNATIONALLY PROTECTED PERSONS ACT 2008

2020 REVISED EDITION

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Internationally Protected Persons Act 2008

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An Act to give effect to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons and for matters connected therewith.

[2 June 2008]

Short title

1. This Act is the Internationally Protected Persons Act 2008.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“Convention” means the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 14 December 1973;

“Convention country” means a foreign country that is a Party to the Convention;

“country” includes a State or territory, as the case may be;

“internationally protected person” has the meaning given by section 3;

“offence against an internationally protected person” means —

(a) an offence under section 4, 5 or 6; or

(b) an abetment of, or a conspiracy or an attempt to commit, an offence under section 4 or 5;

“relevant premises” means premises at which an internationally protected person resides or is staying or which he or she uses for the purpose of carrying out his or her functions as such person;

“vehicle” includes any means of conveyance.

Internationally protected persons

3.—(1) In this Act, “internationally protected person” means —

(a) a Head of State, including any member of a collegial body that performs the functions of a Head of State under the constitution of the State concerned, a head of a government or a minister responsible for foreign affairs, whenever he or she is outside the State in which he or she holds that position or office;

(b) a member of the family of a person referred to in paragraph (a) who is accompanying the person;

- (c) a representative or official of a State or an official or agent of an international organisation of an intergovernmental character who, at the time and place of the alleged offence, is entitled under international law to special protection from any attack on his or her person, freedom or dignity; or
- (d) a member of the family of a person referred to in paragraph (c) who forms part of the person's household.

(2) The Minister may give a written certificate stating any matter relevant to the question whether a person is, or was at any time or in respect of any period, an internationally protected person, and the certificate is admissible in any proceedings as prima facie evidence of the matters stated in the certificate.

Offences against persons

4.—(1) Any person who commits outside Singapore any act —

- (a) to or in relation to a person whom the firstmentioned person knows to be an internationally protected person; and
- (b) which, if committed in Singapore, would have constituted an offence specified in the First Schedule,

shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable on conviction to the same punishment to which he or she would have been liable had he or she been convicted of that offence.

(2) That person may be dealt with as if the offence had been committed in Singapore.

Offences against premises or vehicles

5.—(1) Any person who commits outside Singapore any act —

- (a) to or in relation to —
 - (i) premises which he or she knows to be relevant premises; or
 - (ii) a vehicle which he or she knows is used by an internationally protected person;