



REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## ACTS SUPPLEMENT

*Published by Authority*

---

---

NO. 17]

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

[2016

---

---

First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 28th September 2016 at 5:00 pm.

The following Act was passed by Parliament on 15th August 2016 and assented to by the President on 22nd September 2016:—

### **ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (PROTECTION) ACT 2016**

**(No. 19 of 2016)**

#### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

##### PART 1

##### PRELIMINARY

##### Section

1. Short title and commencement
2. Interpretation

##### PART 2

##### TYPES OF CONTEMPT

3. Contempt by scandalising court, interfering with administration of justice, etc.

**Section**

4. Contempt by disobedience of court order or undertaking, etc.
5. Contempt by unauthorised audio or visual recordings
6. Contempt by corporations
7. Contempt by unincorporated associations or partnerships
8. Common law rules on contempt
9. Inherent power of court

**PART 3****JURISDICTION AND PUNISHMENT FOR CONTEMPT**

10. Power to punish for contempt
11. Jurisdiction over certain publications, acts and omissions outside Singapore
12. Punishment for contempt of court
13. Power of Attorney-General to give non-publication direction

**PART 4****DEFENCES TO CONTEMPT**

14. Fair and accurate report of court proceeding not contempt
15. Fair and accurate report of parliamentary proceedings not contempt
16. Report in good faith made to Chief Justice, police, etc., not contempt
17. Filing of pleadings and application against judge not contempt
18. Innocent publication or distribution
19. Publication outside Singapore
20. No knowledge proceedings were pending
21. Honest and reasonable mistake

**PART 5****INVESTIGATIONS BY POLICE AND  
APPLICATION OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE**

22. Investigations by police and application of this Part
23. Application of Criminal Procedure Code
24. Statements recorded admissible

## PART 6

## PROCEDURAL MATTERS

## Section

- 25. Summary procedure where contempt is in face of court
- 26. Contempt proceedings
- 27. Bail in contempt proceedings
- 28. Standard of proof for contempt of court
- 29. Burden and standard of proof for defences
- 30. Consent of Attorney-General
- 31. Attorney-General's power to take over conduct of proceedings, etc.
- 32. Appeals
- 33. Enforcement of fines

## PART 7

## MISCELLANEOUS

- 34. Amendment of Schedule
- 35. Saving and transitional provisions

## PART 8

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO  
OTHER ACTS

- 36. Consequential amendments to Bankruptcy Act
  - 37. Consequential amendment to Community Mediation Centres Act
  - 38. Consequential amendment to Community Disputes Resolution Act 2015
  - 39. Consequential amendments to Criminal Procedure Code
  - 40. Consequential amendment to Family Justice Act 2014
  - 41. Consequential amendment to Parliamentary Elections Act
  - 42. Consequential amendments to Penal Code
  - 43. Consequential amendment to Presidential Elections Act
  - 44. Consequential amendment to State Courts Act
  - 45. Consequential amendment to Supreme Court of Judicature Act
  - 46. Consequential amendments to Women's Charter
- The Schedule — Applicable provisions of Criminal Procedure Code for purposes of investigations under section 23
-

**REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE**

---

**No. 19 of 2016.**

I assent.



TONY TAN KENG YAM,  
*President.*  
*22nd September 2016.*

An Act to state and consolidate the law of contempt of court for the protection of the administration of justice, to define the powers of certain courts in punishing contempt of court and to regulate their procedure in relation thereto; and to make consequential amendments to certain other Acts.

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

---

---

PART 1  
PRELIMINARY

**Short title and commencement**

1. This Act is the Administration of Justice (Protection) Act 2016 and comes into operation on a date that the Minister appoints by notification in the *Gazette*.

**Interpretation**

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

“court” means —

- (a) the Supreme Court;
- (b) any State Court;
- (c) any Family Court; or
- (d) any Youth Court;

“Employment Claims Tribunal” means an Employment Claims Tribunal constituted under section 4 of the State Courts Act (Cap. 321);

“judge” means —

- (a) in the case of the Supreme Court, a Judge, a Judge of Appeal and a Registrar as defined in the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap. 322);
- (b) in the case of a State Court, a judicial officer as defined in the State Courts Act and a Coroner as defined in the Coroners Act (Cap. 63A);
- (c) in the case of a Family Court or a Youth Court, a judicial officer as defined in the Family Justice Act 2014 (Act 27 of 2014);
- (d) in the case of a Small Claims Tribunal, a Referee as defined in the Small Claims Tribunals Act (Cap. 308);  
or