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**Notification No. B 11** — The Foreign Limitation Periods Bill is hereby published for general information. It was introduced in Parliament on the 8th day of March 2012.

# **Foreign Limitation Periods Bill**

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**Bill No. 11/2012.**

*Read the first time on 8th March 2012.*

## **FOREIGN LIMITATION PERIODS ACT 2012**

**(No. of 2012)**

### **ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**

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The Schedule — Consequential amendments to  
other written laws

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A BILL

*i n t i t u l e d*

An Act to provide for any law relating to the limitation of actions to be treated, for the purposes of cases in which effect is given to foreign law or to determinations by foreign courts, as a matter of substance rather than as a matter of procedure, and to make consequential amendments to certain other written laws.

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 may be cited as the Foreign Limitation Periods Act 2012 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

### 5 **Interpretation**

2. In this Act, “country” includes a State or territory.

### **Application of foreign limitation law**

3.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this Act, where in any action or proceedings in a court in Singapore the law of any  
10 other country falls (in accordance with rules of private international law applicable by any such court) to be applied in the determination of any matter —

(a) the law of that other country relating to limitation shall apply in respect of that matter for the purposes of the action  
15 or proceedings; and

(b) the law of Singapore relating to limitation shall not so apply.

(2) Where a foreign law falls to be considered for the purpose of actionability under a choice of law rule, that foreign law shall be  
20 deemed to apply under subsection (1).

(3) The law of Singapore shall determine for the purposes of any law applicable by virtue of subsection (1)(a) whether, and the time at which, proceedings have been commenced in respect of any matter.

25 (4) A court in Singapore, in exercising in pursuance of subsection (1)(a) any discretion conferred by the law of any other country, shall so far as practicable exercise that discretion in the manner in which it is exercised in comparable cases by the courts of that other country.

30 (5) In this section, “law”, in relation to any country, shall not include rules of private international law applicable by the courts of that country or, in the case of Singapore, this Act.

### **Exceptions**

4.—(1) In any case in which the application of section 3 would to any extent conflict with public policy, that section shall not apply to the extent that its application would so conflict.

5 (2) The application of section 3 in relation to any action or proceedings shall conflict with public policy to the extent that its application would cause undue hardship to a person who is, or might be made, a party to the action or proceedings.

10 (3) Where, under a law applicable by virtue of section 3 for the purposes of any action or proceedings, a limitation period is or may be extended or interrupted in respect of the absence of a party to the action or proceedings from any specified jurisdiction or country, so much of that law as provides for the extension or interruption shall be disregarded for those purposes.

15 (4) Subsection (3) shall not apply to the extent that its application would conflict with public policy, or would cause undue hardship to a person who is, or might be made, a party to the action or proceedings.

### **Foreign judgments on limitation points**

20 5. Where a court in any country outside Singapore has determined any matter wholly or partly by reference to the law of that or any other country (including Singapore) relating to limitation, then, for the purposes of the law relating to the effect to be given in Singapore to that determination, that court shall, to the extent that it  
25 has so determined the matter, be deemed to have determined it on its merits.

### **Meaning of law relating to limitation**

30 6.—(1) References in this Act to the law of any country (including Singapore) relating to limitation shall, in relation to any matter, be construed as references to so much of the relevant law of that country as (in any manner) makes provision with respect to a limitation period applicable to the bringing of proceedings in respect of that matter in the courts of that country and shall include —