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No. S 210

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE ACT 1969

RULES OF COURT (AMENDMENT) RULES 2025

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 80 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act 1969 and all other powers enabling us under any written law, we, the Rules Committee, make the following Rules:

Citation and commencement

1. These Rules are the Rules of Court (Amendment) Rules 2025 and come into operation on 28 March 2025.

Amendment of Order 53

2. In the Rules of Court 2021 (G.N. No. S 914/2021), in Order 53 —

(a) in Rule 2, replace paragraph (2) with —

“(2) Where an order under section 22 has been made, the Court may discharge the order or make such variations to it as the Court thinks fit upon an application by the person required to comply with the order.”;

(b) in Rules 11(1)(a) and (c) and 17(2)(a) and (c), after “judicial proceedings”, insert “or proceedings before a competent authority”;

(c) in the following provisions, replace “realisable property” with “subject property”:

Rule 14(1)(b) and (3)

Rule 15(1)(b) and (2);

(d) in Rule 15(3), after “foreign confiscation order”, insert “registered in the General Division of the High Court under section 30”;

(e) after Rule 15, insert —

**“Recovery of property not to be realised
(O. 53, r. 15A)**

15A.—(1) An application under paragraph 12A of the Third Schedule must be filed and served with a supporting affidavit on —

- (a) the defendant;
- (b) any person holding any interest in the subject property to which the application relates; and
- (c) the receiver, where one has been appointed in the matter,

at least 7 clear days before the date fixed for the hearing of the application.

(2) The supporting affidavit must —

- (a) contain details of the request for assistance by the appropriate authority of a prescribed foreign country specifying that the subject property in question must not be realised in Singapore for the enforcement and satisfaction of the foreign confiscation order;
- (b) contain a statement that the Attorney-General reasonably believes that it is appropriate and practicable to give possession of the subject property to a person specified in the foreign confiscation order and the grounds for believing that it is appropriate and practicable to do so; and
- (c) contain full particulars of the subject property to which the foreign confiscation order relates and specify the person or persons holding that property,

as the deponent is, to the best of the deponent’s knowledge, able to provide.

(3) Unless the Court otherwise directs, the supporting affidavit may contain statements of information or belief with the sources and grounds thereof.

(4) A copy of the foreign confiscation order registered in the General Division of the High Court under section 30, and of any charging order made in the matter, must be exhibited to such affidavit.”; and

(f) in Rule 16(1), replace “or 10” with “, 10 or 12A”.

*[G.N. Nos. S 205/2022; S 206/2022; S 293/2022;
S 91/2023; S 780/2023; S 37/2024; S 504/2024;
S 535/2024]*

Made on 25 March 2025.

SUNDARESH MENON
Chief Justice.

LUCIEN WONG
Attorney-General.

TAY YONG KWANG
Justice of the Court of Appeal.

STEVEN CHONG
Justice of the Court of Appeal.

BELINDA ANG SAW EAN
Justice of the Court of Appeal.

WOO BIH LI
Judge of the Appellate Division.

AUDREY LIM
Judge.

VINCENT HOONG SENG LEI
Presiding Judge of the State Courts.

EDWIN SAN ONG KYAR
*District Judge and Registrar of the
State Courts.*

SIRAJ OMAR, SC
Advocate and Solicitor.

CHAN TAI-HUI JASON, SC
Advocate and Solicitor.

[SUPCT.RNJ.009.0200; AG/LEGIS/SL/322/2020/1]

(To be presented to Parliament under section 80(6) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act 1969).