
First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 22 April 2022 at 5 pm.

No. S 322

FAMILY JUSTICE ACT 2014

FAMILY JUSTICE (AMENDMENT) RULES 2022

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 of the Family Justice Act 2014 and all other powers enabling us under any written law, we, the Family Justice Rules Committee, make the following Rules:

Citation and commencement

1. These Rules are the Family Justice (Amendment) Rules 2022 and come into operation on 25 April 2022.

Amendment of rule 3

2. Rule 3(1) of the Family Justice Rules 2014 (G.N. No. S 813/2014) (called in these Rules the principal Rules) is amended by inserting, immediately after the definition of “Registry”, the following definitions:

““Rules of Court 1996” means the revoked Rules of Court (Cap. 322, R 5);

“Rules of Court 2021” means the Rules of Court 2021 (G.N. No. S 914/2021);”.

Amendment of rule 4

3. Rule 4(1) of the principal Rules is amended by deleting the words “Rules of Court (Cap. 322, R 5)” and substituting the words “Rules of Court 1996”.

Amendment of rule 9**4.** Rule 9(6) of the principal Rules is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the word “leave” in paragraphs (a), (aa) and (b)(ii) of the definition of “Court”, the words “or permission”; and
- (b) by deleting the words “Rules of Court” in paragraphs (a), (aa) and (b)(ii) of the definition of “Court” and substituting in each case the words “Rules of Court 1996 or Order 4, Rule 3(3) or (4) of the Rules of Court 2021”.

Amendment of rule 37**5.** Rule 37(2) of the principal Rules is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the word “Divisions” in sub-paragraph (b), “35, 35A,”; and
- (b) by inserting, immediately after sub-paragraph (b), the following sub-paragraph:

“(ba) where the proceedings are commenced on or after 25 April 2022 — Division 33A of Part 18;”.

Amendment of rule 148**6.** Rule 148 of the principal Rules is amended —

- (a) by inserting, immediately after the words “Parts 1 and 2” in paragraph (3), the words “, Divisions 35 and 35A of Part 18”; and
- (b) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (3), the following paragraph:

“(3A) Division 33A of Part 18 applies, with the necessary modifications, to proceedings under sections 54, 55, 56, 57 (read with section 56), 58, 59 and 60 which are commenced on or after 25 April 2022.”.

Amendment of rule 176A

7. Rule 176A of the principal Rules is amended by deleting paragraph (4A) and substituting the following paragraph:

“(4A) Despite paragraph (4), an uncontested application to the Court under the Act to appoint an individual as a deputy for P may be made by that individual in accordance with this rule if that individual is a professional deputy and is not related to P by blood or marriage.”.

Amendment of rule 295D

8. Rule 295D of the principal Rules is amended by deleting paragraph (3) and substituting the following paragraphs:

“(3) Subject to this Part, the following provisions of these Rules apply, with the necessary modifications, to any proceedings under Division 1, 2 or 3 of Part 2, and Part 4, of the Act (called in this rule the relevant proceedings):

- (a) where the relevant proceedings are commenced before 25 April 2022 —
 - (i) Parts 1 and 3;
 - (ii) rule 21;
 - (iii) Part 18 (including Divisions 35 and 35A but excluding Division 33A); and
 - (iv) Part 19;
- (b) where the relevant proceedings are commenced on or after 25 April 2022 —
 - (i) Parts 1 and 3;
 - (ii) rule 21;
 - (iii) Division 3 of Part 5 (except rule 99A);
 - (iv) Divisions 33A, 35, 35A, 38, 50, 57 to 61, 64, 65, 68A, 69A and 73 of Part 18; and
 - (v) Division 2 of Part 19.

(4) For the purpose of paragraph (3)(a)(iii), where an application is made under rule 616 in any relevant proceedings before 25 April 2022 for an order for the issue of a letter of request to the judicial authorities of another country to take the evidence of a person in that country, or for an order appointing a special examiner to take the evidence of that person in that country, the reference in that paragraph to Division 35 of Part 18 is a reference to that Division of Part 18 as in force immediately before that date.”.

Amendment of rule 330

9. Rule 330(1) of the principal Rules is amended by deleting the words “Order 83, Rule 1 of the Rules of Court (Cap. 322, R 5)” and substituting the words “Order 52, Rule 1 of the Rules of Court 2021”.

Amendment of rule 412

10. Rule 412(2) of the principal Rules is amended by deleting the words “Order 83, Rule 1 of the Rules of Court (Cap. 322, R 5)” in sub-paragraph (b) and substituting the words “Order 52, Rule 1 of the Rules of Court 2021”.

Amendment of rule 608

11. Rule 608 of the principal Rules is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “The Court may” in paragraph (1) and substituting the words “The Court or the Registrar may”;
- (b) by inserting, immediately after the words “before the Court” in paragraph (1), the words “or the Registrar (as the case may be)”;
- (c) by inserting, immediately after the words “Where the Court” in paragraph (3), the words “or the Registrar”;
- (d) by deleting the words “to and from the Court” in paragraph (3) and substituting the words “to and from court”; and

(e) by deleting paragraph (4) and substituting the following paragraph:

“(4) An order for the production of a person confined in a prison —

(a) must be in Form 125 and served on the Superintendent of the prison at least 14 days before the hearing at which the person is required; and

(b) may be served on the Superintendent by ordinary service in accordance with rule 902.”.

New Division 33A of Part 18

12. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately after rule 610, the following Division:

“Division 33A — Conduct of hearings

Attendance of parties

610A.—(1) All parties must attend the hearing of any matter in person (if they are not legally represented) or by a solicitor (if they are legally represented).

(2) If a party fails to attend the hearing, the Court may dismiss the party’s application, action or appeal or make any other appropriate order against the party.

(3) The Court may dispense with the attendance of the parties or their solicitors and decide any matter after reading the documents filed without the need for oral arguments, except for the following matters:

(a) where oral evidence is given at any part of the proceedings (including any part of a trial of an action), unless all the parties consent;

(b) where the hearing of the matter is required under written law or an order of court to be advertised or published in any newspaper or the *Gazette*.

(4) The Court may, in any matter that it may decide without hearing oral arguments, direct that the matter be heard in an asynchronous manner except where to do so would be inconsistent with the Court’s duty to ensure that the proceedings are conducted fairly to all parties.

Methods of hearing

610B. Subject to any written law, the Court may conduct a case conference or any other hearing by using electronic, mechanical or any other means.”.

Amendment of rule 616

13. Rule 616 of the principal Rules is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “judicial authorities” in paragraph (1)(a) and substituting the words “relevant authorities”;
- (b) by deleting the word “country” wherever it appears in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) and (2) and substituting in each case the word “jurisdiction”; and
- (c) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (3), the following paragraph:

“(4) An application under this rule must be made by summons supported by an affidavit setting out the basis for the application and, where the application is made under paragraph (1)(a), enclosing a copy of each document the applicant intends to file in the Registry pursuant to rule 617.”.

Amendment of rule 617

14. Rule 617 of the principal Rules is amended —

- (a) by deleting the words “judicial authorities of a country” in paragraph (1) and substituting the words “relevant authorities of a jurisdiction”;
- (b) by deleting the words “that country” in paragraph (1) and substituting the words “that jurisdiction”;

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- (c) by deleting paragraph (2) and substituting the following paragraph:

“(2) The party obtaining the order must prepare the letter of request and file it in the Registry, and the letter must be —

(a) in a case where the jurisdiction in which the evidence is to be taken is a jurisdiction to which the Hague Evidence Convention applies — in the current version of the applicable Recommended Model Form; or

(b) in any other case — in Form 130,

with such variations and in compliance with such requirements as may be required by the jurisdiction in which the evidence is to be taken or by the order.”;

- (d) by deleting paragraph (4) and substituting the following paragraph:

“(4) A letter of request filed under paragraph (2), or a document filed under paragraph (3) or attached to the letter, must be accompanied by a translation of the letter or document in a language specified by the jurisdiction in which the evidence is to be taken, unless that jurisdiction accepts the letter or document in English.”;

- (e) by deleting the words “the Minister” in paragraph (7) and substituting the words “an issuing authority or a transmitting authority”;

- (f) by deleting the words “the office of that Minister” in paragraph (8)(a) and substituting the words “the issuing authority or transmitting authority”; and

(g) by inserting, immediately after paragraph (8), the following paragraph:

“(9) In this rule —

“Hague Evidence Convention” means the Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters done at the Hague on 18 March 1970;

“issuing authority” means an authority responsible for issuing a letter of request under this rule;

“Recommended Model Form” means a Recommended Model Form for a Letter of Request to be issued under the Hague Evidence Convention, as set out on the Internet website for that Convention at <https://www.hcch.net/en/instruments/conventions/specialised-sections/evidence>;

“transmitting authority” means an authority responsible for transmitting a letter of request issued under this rule to the relevant authorities of the jurisdiction in which the evidence is to be taken.”.

New Division 35A of Part 18

15. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately after rule 629, the following Division:

*“Division 35A — Evidence by live video link
or live television link*

Where person to be examined is out of jurisdiction

629A.—(1) Where —

(a) an application is made for leave for any person outside Singapore to give evidence by live video link or live television link in any proceedings; and

- (b) the laws of the jurisdiction where the person is located require the issue of a letter of request to the relevant authorities of that jurisdiction for such evidence to be given,

an application may be made for an order in Form 131A for the issue of the letter of request.

(2) An application under this rule may only be made in the Family Division of the High Court even if the proceedings are commenced in the Family Courts.

(3) An application under this rule must be made by summons and supported by an affidavit setting out the basis for the application and enclosing a copy of each document the applicant intends to file in the Registry pursuant to rule 629B.

Order for issue of letter of request

629B.—(1) Where an order is made under rule 629A for the issue of a letter of request to the relevant authorities of a jurisdiction to permit evidence to be given by live video link or live television link by any person in that jurisdiction, paragraphs (2) to (5) apply.

(2) The party obtaining the order must prepare the letter of request and file it in the Registry, and the letter must be —

- (a) in a case where the jurisdiction in which the evidence is to be given is a jurisdiction to which the Hague Evidence Convention applies — in the current version of the applicable Recommended Model Form; or

- (b) in any other case — in Form 130,

with such variations as may be required by the jurisdiction in which the evidence is to be given or by the order.

(3) A letter of request filed under paragraph (2), or a document attached to the letter, must be accompanied by a translation of the letter or document in a language specified by the jurisdiction in which the evidence is to be given, unless that jurisdiction accepts the letter or document in English.

(4) Every translation filed under paragraph (3) must be certified by the person making it to be a correct translation; and the certificate must contain a statement of that person's full name, address and qualifications for making the translation.

(5) The party obtaining the order must, when the party files in the Registry the documents mentioned in paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), also file in the Registry an undertaking in Form 131 signed by the party or the party's solicitor to be responsible personally for all expenses incurred by an issuing authority or a transmitting authority in respect of the letter of request and, on receiving due notification of the amount of those expenses, to pay that amount to the issuing authority or transmitting authority and to produce a receipt for the payment to the proper officer of the Registry.

(6) In this rule —

“Hague Evidence Convention” means the Convention on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil or Commercial Matters done at the Hague on 18 March 1970;

“issuing authority” means an authority responsible for issuing a letter of request under this rule;

“Recommended Model Form” means a Recommended Model Form for a Letter of Request to be issued under the Hague Evidence Convention, as set out on the Internet website for that Convention at <https://www.hcch.net/en/instruments/conventions/specialised-sections/evidence>;

“transmitting authority” means an authority responsible for transmitting a letter of request issued under this rule to the relevant authorities of the jurisdiction in which the evidence is to be taken.”.

Amendment of rule 671

16. Rule 671 of the principal Rules is amended —

(a) by deleting the word “camera” in paragraph (1) and substituting the word “private”; and

- (b) by deleting the word “camera” in the rule heading and substituting the word “private”.

Deletion and substitution of rule 680

17. Rule 680 of the principal Rules is deleted and the following rule substituted therefor:

“Interest on money payable under orders

680.—(1) Where money is payable under a judgment or an order, it carries —

- (a) interest as agreed between the parties; or
(b) if there is no agreement on interest, simple interest at 5.33% per year.

(2) Interest is to be calculated from the date the money is payable under the judgment or order until the date of payment.

(3) Where instalment payments are allowed by the Court, interest is to be calculated from the date that each instalment is due until the date of payment.

(4) Where part payments are made on money payable under a judgment or an order, they must be used to reduce the principal amount due before interest.”.

New rule 716A

18. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately after rule 716 in Division 43 of Part 18, the following rule:

“Registrar may engage services of other persons

716A. The Registrar may engage, or direct the execution creditor to engage, the services of auxiliary police officers, security agencies, providers of transport and of warehousing, valuers, estate agents, brokers, solicitors and other appropriate persons to assist the bailiff in the discharge of the bailiff’s duties.”.

Amendment of rule 762

19. Rule 762 of the principal Rules is amended by inserting, immediately after paragraph (3), the following paragraphs:

“(4) For the purposes of section 26A(9), in making any order allowing a person sought to be committed to give evidence or to appear (other than to give evidence) by means of a live video or live television link under section 26A(1), the Court is to have regard to the following matters:

- (a) whether the order would affect the ability of any of the following persons to effectively conduct the defence of the person sought to be committed:
 - (i) the person sought to be committed;
 - (ii) an advocate representing the person sought to be committed;
- (b) whether the order would affect the ability of the applicant for the order of committal to effectively conduct those proceedings;
- (c) whether the order would affect the ability of the person sought to be committed to consult and instruct his or her advocate in private;
- (d) whether adequate technical measures are available to the Court —
 - (i) to verify the identities of persons giving evidence or appearing by means of the live video or live television link;
 - (ii) to prevent the person sought to be committed from being coached or coerced while giving evidence or appearing by means of a live video or live television link;
 - (iii) to prevent the proceedings from being recorded; and
 - (iv) to control and restrict the persons who are able to access or observe the proceedings;

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- (e) the likelihood that the Court may require the person sought to be committed to handle any physical evidence;
 - (f) whether a judgment or an order requiring the person sought to be committed to be taken into custody may be delivered or made during the proceedings.

(5) For the purposes of section 26A(9), in making any order allowing a witness (not being the person sought to be committed) to give evidence by means of a live video or live television link under section 26A(2) or (3), the Court is to have regard to the following matters:

- (a) whether the order would affect the ability of any of the following persons to effectively conduct the defence of the person sought to be committed:
 - (i) the person sought to be committed;
 - (ii) an advocate representing the person sought to be committed;
- (b) whether the order would affect the ability of the applicant for the order of committal to effectively conduct those proceedings;
- (c) whether adequate technical measures are available to the Court —
 - (i) to verify the identities of persons giving evidence by means of the live video or live television link;
 - (ii) to prevent the witness from being coached or coerced while giving evidence by means of a live video or live television link;
 - (iii) to prevent the proceedings from being recorded; and
 - (iv) to control and restrict the persons who are able to access or observe the proceedings;

- (d) the likelihood that the Court may require the witness to handle any physical evidence;
- (e) in the case of an order under section 26A(3) allowing an expert witness to give evidence from a place that is not in Singapore — the reason why the expert witness is not giving evidence from Singapore.”.

New rules 766A and 766B

20. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately after rule 766 in Division 50 of Part 18, the following rules:

“Order to arrest person sought to be committed

766A.—(1) The Court may order the bailiff or any police officer to arrest and bring before the Court, as soon as is practicable, a person sought to be committed who fails to attend any proceedings in Court or who disobeys any order of the Court.

(2) The Court may include in the order to arrest under paragraph (1) conditions relating to the giving of security by the person sought to be committed or to any other matter.

(3) A letter from the Registrar stating the Court’s order made under paragraph (1) is sufficient authority for the bailiff or any police officer to effect the arrest.

Registrar may engage auxiliary police officer or other security agency

766B.—(1) The Registrar may engage, or direct the applicant for the committal order to engage, any auxiliary police officer appointed under the Police Force Act 2004 or other security agency to assist the bailiff in the discharge of his or her duties under this Division.

(2) Any amount of money incurred by the Registrar under paragraph (1) is considered as part of the charges, expenses and fees incurred in complying with a committal order.”.

New rule 818A

21. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately after rule 818, the following rule:

“Power to receive further evidence

818A.—(1) Subject to any written law, the judge of the Family Division of the High Court hearing the appeal has power to receive further evidence, either by oral examination in court, by affidavit, by deposition taken before an examiner, or in any other manner as the judge may allow, but no such further evidence (other than evidence relating to matters occurring after the date of the decision appealed against) may be given except on special grounds.

(2) Such further evidence must be adduced in the manner directed by the judge of the Family Division of the High Court.”.

New rule 823A

22. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately after rule 823, the following rule:

“Leave to appeal

823A.—(1) Where leave to appeal is required, a party must apply to the Family Court for such leave and serve the application on all parties who are directly affected by the appeal within 14 days after the date of the judgment or order of the Family Court.

(2) Where the Family Court does not grant leave to appeal, the party may apply to the Family Division of the High Court for such leave and must serve the application on all parties who are directly affected by the appeal within 14 days after the date of the decision of the Family Court not to grant leave.

(3) Where leave to appeal is granted, the applicant must file and serve on all parties who are directly affected by the appeal the notice of appeal in Form 165 within 14 days after the date of the decision granting leave.

(4) The Family Division of the High Court may extend the time for filing and serving an application for leave to appeal made at any time, and the Family Court may extend the time for filing and serving an application for leave to appeal if the application for such extension is made before the time expires.”.

Amendment of rule 831

23. Rule 831 of the principal Rules is amended by deleting paragraphs (1) and (2) and substituting the following paragraphs:

“(1) Subject to any written law, the Family Division of the High Court has power to receive further evidence, either by oral examination in court, by affidavit, by deposition taken before an examiner, or in any other manner as the Family Division of the High Court may allow, but no such further evidence (other than evidence relating to matters occurring after the date of the decision appealed against) may be given except on special grounds.

(2) Such further evidence must be adduced in the manner directed by the Family Division of the High Court.”.

New rule 839A

24. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately after rule 839, the following rule:

“Leave to appeal

839A.—(1) Where leave to appeal is required, a party must apply to the judge of the Family Court for such leave and serve the application on every other party to the proceedings in which the judgment, order or decision to be appealed against was given or made within 14 days after the date of the judgment, order or decision of the judge of the Family Court.

(2) Where the judge of the Family Court does not grant leave to appeal, the party may apply to the judge of the Family Division of the High Court for such leave and must serve the application on every other party to the proceedings in which the judgment, order or decision to be appealed against was given or

made within 14 days after the date of the decision of the judge of the Family Court not to grant leave.

(3) Where leave to appeal is granted, the applicant must file and serve on every other party to the proceedings in which the judgment, order or decision to be appealed against was given or made the notice of appeal in Form 165 within 14 days after the date of the decision granting leave.

(4) The Family Division of the High Court may extend the time for filing and serving an application for leave to appeal made at any time, and the Family Court may extend the time for filing and serving an application for leave to appeal if the application for such extension is made before the time expires.”.

New rule 839B

25. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately before rule 840, the following rule:

“Power to receive further evidence

839B.—(1) Subject to any written law, the judge of the Family Division of the High Court hearing the appeal has power to receive further evidence, either by oral examination in court, by affidavit, by deposition taken before an examiner, or in any other manner as the judge may allow, but no such further evidence (other than evidence relating to matters occurring after the date of the decision appealed against) may be given except on special grounds.

(2) Such further evidence must be adduced in the manner directed by the judge of the Family Division of the High Court.”.

Amendment of rule 904

26. Rule 904 of the principal Rules is amended by deleting the words “Order 73, Rule 3 of the Rules of Court (Cap. 322, R 5)” and substituting the words “Order 59, Rule 3 of the Rules of Court 2021”.

Amendment of rule 929

27. Rule 929 of the principal Rules is amended —

(a) by deleting paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) and substituting the following paragraph:

“(1) For the purposes of this Division —

- (a) a user who has been registered as a registered user or an authorised user by the Registrar of the Supreme Court under Order 28, Rule 6 of the Rules of Court 2021 is treated as if the user had also been similarly registered by the Registrar of the State Courts under that Order and by the Registrar of the Family Justice Courts under rule 918;
- (b) a user who has been registered as a registered user or an authorised user by the Registrar of the State Courts under Order 28, Rule 6 of the Rules of Court 2021 is treated as if the user had also been similarly registered by the Registrar of the Supreme Court under that Order and by the Registrar of the Family Justice Courts under rule 918; and
- (c) a user who has been registered as a registered user or an authorised user by the Registrar of the Family Justice Courts under rule 918 or under Order 28, Rule 6 of the Rules of Court 2021, is treated as if the user had also been similarly registered by the Registrar of the Supreme Court and the Registrar of the State Courts under Order 28, Rule 6 of the Rules of Court 2021.”; and

- (b) by deleting the words “Order 63A, Rule 4 of the Rules of Court” in paragraph (4) and substituting the words “Order 28, Rule 5 of the Rules of Court 2021”.

New Division 72A of Part 18

28. The principal Rules are amended by inserting, immediately after rule 952A, the following Division:

“Division 72A — Requests for opinions on questions of foreign law

Definitions

952B. In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires —

“Court” means the Family Division of the High Court;

“foreign country” means a country or territory outside Singapore;

“specified court” means a court that is specified in rule 952F;

“specified foreign country” means a foreign country that is specified in rule 952E.

Transmission to foreign court of request for opinion on question of foreign law and for clarification

952C.—(1) Where in any proceedings before the Court there arises any question relating to the law of any specified foreign country or to the application of such law, the Court may, on the application of one or more of the parties or on the Court’s own motion, transmit to a specified court in that specified foreign country a request for an opinion on that question (called in this rule the initial request), and any subsequent request for a clarification that is relevant to the opinion (called in this rule a subsequent request), if all of the parties consent —

- (a) to the transmission of the initial request and any subsequent request;

- (b) to the admission as evidence in the proceedings of any opinion provided by the specified court pursuant to the initial request and any clarification provided by that court pursuant to any subsequent request; and
- (c) to the dispensation with cross examination of the maker of the opinion and clarification mentioned in sub-paragraph (b).

(2) An application under paragraph (1) must be made by summons.

Request for opinion on question of foreign law and for clarification

952D.—(1) An initial request transmitted under rule 952C must —

- (a) specify the court hearing the proceedings in which the question of law arose;
- (b) state the nature of the proceedings in which the question of law arose;
- (c) state the question that is to be determined in relation to the law of the foreign country; and
- (d) state the facts, assumptions and other relevant information upon which the question is to be determined.

(2) An initial request and any subsequent request transmitted under rule 952C must not identify the proceedings in which the question of law arose, or the parties to those proceedings.

Specified foreign country

952E. For the purposes of this Division, the People’s Republic of China is a specified foreign country.

Specified court

952F. For the purposes of this Division, the Supreme People’s Court of the People’s Republic of China is a specified court.”.

Saving and transitional provisions

29.—(1) Despite rule 11(e), rule 608(4) of the principal Rules as in force immediately before 25 April 2022 continues to apply to or in relation to any order for the production before the Court of a person confined in a prison in any proceedings commenced before that date.

(2) Rule 12 does not apply to or in relation to any proceedings commenced before 25 April 2022.

(3) Despite rule 13, rule 616 of the principal Rules as in force immediately before 25 April 2022 continues to apply to or in relation to any application made before that date for an order for the issue of a letter of request or for an order appointing a special examiner.

(4) Despite rule 14, rule 617 of the principal Rules as in force immediately before 25 April 2022 continues to apply to or in relation to any application made before that date for an order for the issue of a letter of request.

(5) Despite rule 17, rule 680 of the principal Rules as in force immediately before 25 April 2022 continues to apply to or in relation to any judgment or order arising from proceedings commenced before that date.

(6) Rules 18, 19 and 20 do not apply to or in relation to any proceedings commenced before 25 April 2022.

(7) Rule 21 does not apply to or in relation to any appeal to a judge of the Family Division of the High Court brought against a judgment, an order or a decision given or made in any proceedings commenced before 25 April 2022.

(8) Rule 22 does not apply to or in relation to any judgment or order of the Family Court given or made before 25 April 2022.

(9) Despite rule 23, rule 831(1) and (2) of the principal Rules as in force immediately before 25 April 2022 continues to apply to or in relation to any appeal to the Family Division of the High Court brought against a judgment, an order or a decision given or made in any proceedings commenced before that date.

(10) Rule 24 does not apply to or in relation to any judgment, order or decision of a judge of a Family Court given or made before 25 April 2022.

(11) Rule 25 does not apply to or in relation to any appeal to a judge of the Family Division of the High Court brought against a judgment, an order or a decision given or made in any proceedings commenced before 25 April 2022.

(12) Despite rule 26, rule 904 of the principal Rules as in force immediately before 25 April 2022 continues to apply to or in relation to the service of documents on the Minister of a Government department which is an authorised department for the purposes of the Government Proceedings Act 1956, or on such a department or on the Attorney-General, for the purpose of or in connection with any proceedings (not being civil proceedings by or against the Government within the meaning of Part 3 of that Act) commenced before that date.

*[G.N. Nos. S 144/2015; S 301/2016; S 610/2016;
S 375/2017; S 416/2017; S 544/2017; S 617/2017;
S 126/2018; S 409/2018; S 722/2018; S 834/2018;
S 41/2019; S 611/2019; S 778/2019; S 459/2020;
S 523/2020; S 599/2020; S 1081/2020; S 639/2021]*

Made on 14 April 2022.

SUNDARESH MENON
Chief Justice.

JUDITH PRAKASH
Justice of the Court of Appeal.

DEBBIE ONG
*Presiding Judge of the
Family Justice Courts.*

KENNETH YAP YEW CHOY
*Registrar of the
Family Justice Courts.*

LIM HUI MIN
Director of Legal Aid.

YAP TEONG LIANG
Advocate and Solicitor.

FOO SIEW FONG
Advocate and Solicitor.

[AG/LEGIS/SL/104A/2020/1 Vol. 6]

(To be presented to Parliament under section 46(7) of the Family Justice Act 2014).