**Supreme Court Practice Directions (Amendment No. 1 of 2021)** 

**Part XVI: Admiralty Matters** 

124. Arrest of ships

(1) The plaintiff will apply to a Judge for an omnibus order in every case where a ship or vessel

is arrested, giving the Sheriff discretion to take various measures for the safe and satisfactory

custody of the arrested property. The usual prayers in the application for an omnibus order are

prayers 7 to 11 of Annex B (Standard Appraisement and Sale Prayers and Omnibus Prayers)

to the current edition of the Admiralty Court Guide issued pursuant to a Registrar's Circular

(the "Admiralty Court Guide").

(2) Solicitors representing plaintiffs in admiralty proceedings are required to provide an

undertaking that the Sheriff shall be indemnified and be provided with sufficient funds as and

when required by the Sheriff to meet the charges and expenses that may be incurred in

consequence of their request for the arrest of a vessel. If such an undertaking is not fulfilled

within a reasonable time, the Sheriff may take such steps as may be necessary to enforce the

undertaking against the solicitors concerned.

(3) Upon the arrest of vessel, funds are required immediately to meet the Sheriff's expenses,

such as guard charges, port and garbage dues, and the supply of minimum victuals, domestic

fuel and water to crew members where necessary. Funds to meet such expenses are not

provided for by the Government.

(4) To enable the Sheriff to discharge his duties effectively, upon the arrest of a vessel, the

Sheriff will require the solicitors representing arresting parties to deposit with the Sheriff a sum

## of \$10,000. Such deposit is in addition to the usual undertaking.

- (5) During the relevant period as defined in Order 70, Rule 10A(5) of the Rules of Court, the solicitors representing arresting parties must make reasonable efforts to notify the following persons and entities in writing of the service of the warrant of arrest or the writ in an action *in rem* as soon as practicable after the warrant of arrest or the writ (as the case may be) is served in accordance with Order 70, Rule 10A(1) of the Rules of Court:
  - (a) the owner of the ship;
  - (b) the demise charterer (if any) of the ship;
  - (c) the Master of the ship;
  - (d) the manager of the ship; and
  - (e) if the ship is in a shipyard the shipyard.
- (6) For the purposes of Order 70, Rules 10A(3)(a) and (4)(a)(ii) of the Rules of Court, the plaintiff must annex a copy of the results of a search on the ship conducted on the website of the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore at https://digitalport.mpa.gov.sg showing:
  - (a) the identity of the agent of the ship; and
  - (b) the location of the ship or, where the property is cargo, the ship in which the cargo was carried, within the limits of the port declared under section 3(1) of the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act, on the date and at the time of the service of the warrant of arrest or the writ in an action *in rem* (as the case may be).