Supreme Court Practice Directions 2021 (Amendment No. 2 of 2022)

Part 3: Electronic Filing and Service

33. Appointment of agent to establish service bureau

Pursuant to Order 28, Rule 5 of the Rules of Court 2021, the Registrar has appointed CrimsonLogic Pte Ltd as an agent to establish a service bureau or service bureaux in the Supreme Court of Singapore at such address or addresses in Singapore as may be deemed suitable.

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35. Documents which must be filed, served, delivered or otherwise conveyed using the Electronic Filing Service

(1) Pursuant to Order 28, Rules 2 and 8 of the Rules of Court 2021, the Registrar hereby specifies that all documents to be filed with, served on, delivered or otherwise conveyed to the Registrar in all proceedings other than criminal proceedings (which are governed by Part 4 of these Practice Directions and the Criminal Procedure Code (Electronic Filing and Service for Supreme Court) Regulations 2012 Rules 2022) must be so filed, served, delivered or otherwise conveyed using the Electronic Filing Service.

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40. Filing of documents to the Supreme Court through a State Courts another service bureau

Pursuant to Order 28, Rule 17(5) and (6) of the Rules of Court 2021, the Registrar of the Supreme Court hereby prescribes that any service bureau established or authorised to be established by the Registrar of the State Courts or the Registrar of the Family Justice Courts may be used to assist in the filing, service, delivery or conveyance of documents pertaining to Supreme Court proceedings using the Electronic Filing Service in all cases and circumstances where the staff of that service bureau are able to provide such assistance if the service bureau, or, if there are more than one, all the service bureaux, established or authorised to be established

by the Registrar of the Supreme Court are unable to provide such services owing to failure of hardware or software, or both.

Part 4: Electronic Filing and Service for Criminal Proceedings

47. Application

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(2) The attention of parties is drawn to the Criminal Procedure Code (Electronic Filing and Service for Supreme Court) Regulations 2012 Rules 2022, which have effect in relation to any document which, under the Criminal Procedure Code 2010, is required to be filed with, served on, delivered or otherwise conveyed to the Supreme Court, the Registrar, or any party to any criminal matter that is to be heard in the Supreme Court.

Part 8: Originating Processes, Documents, and Service In or Out of Singapore

57. Originating Applications

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(7) In addition to any provisions in written law, the Registrar hereby directs that the following applications made by originating application are to be heard in open court:

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. . .

(da) applications and appeals under the Geographical Indications Act 2014 in Rules 17, 20(1) and 26(1) of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Intellectual Property) Rules 2022;

(e) applications and appeals under the Patents Act 1994 in Order 69, Rules 9(1), 10(1) and 13(1) Rules 40(1), 44(1) and 45(1) of the Rules of Court 2021 Supreme Court of Judicature (Intellectual Property) Rules 2022;

(ea) applications and appeals under the Registered Designs Act 2000 in Rules 55 and 58(1) of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Intellectual Property) Rules 2022;

(f) applications and appeals under the Trade Marks Act 1998 in Order 70, Rules 2(1) and 4(1) Rules 67 and 70(1) of the Rules of Court 2021 Supreme Court of Judicature (Intellectual Property) Rules 2022;

Part 9: Interlocutory Applications

68A. Assessment of damages and taking of accounts in bifurcated cases

(1) This paragraph applies where a case is bifurcated, and the Court gives judgment on liability and for damages to be assessed or the taking of accounts.

(2) The parties are to inform the Court at a case conference (or in accordance with the Court's directions) whether they intend to file any interlocutory application pending the assessment of damages or the taking of accounts.

(3) Pursuant to Order 15, Rule 15(4) of the Rules of Court 2021, the party entitled to the benefit of the judgment must file and serve the application for directions within one month from the date of the judgment. Further, the party must include all the interlocutory applications he or she is making in the application for directions.

(4) Where any other party wishes to file any interlocutory application, he or she must also file and serve an application for directions including all the interlocutory applications he or she is making, within one month from the date of the judgment.

(5) A supporting affidavit must be filed and served together with any application for directions which includes interlocutory applications. An affidavit in reply may be filed and served by the other party within 21 days after service of the application for directions and supporting affidavit.

(6) No other application may be taken out by any party other than as directed at the case conference or with the Court's approval.

69. Applications to be heard in open court

(3) In addition to any provisions in the Rules of Court 2021 or other written law, and subject to further directions made by the Court, the Registrar hereby directs that the following applications are to be heard in open court:

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(i) applications under the Patents Act 1994 under Order 69, Rule 11(6) Rule 46(6) of the Rules of Court 2021 Supreme Court of Judicature (Intellectual Property) Rules 2022;

Part 14: Proceedings before the Appellate Division, the Court of Appeal, the Court of 3 Supreme Court Judges under the Legal Profession Act 1966 and appeals to the General Division under the Medical Registration Act 1997

117A. Applications that may be made either to the General Division or an appellate Court (1) Where an application may be made either to the General Division or to an appellate Court (being the Appellate Division or the Court of Appeal), and the application is first made to the General Division pursuant to section 39 or 57 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act 1969:

(a) if the application is refused by the General Division, and the applicant still wishes to obtain the relief sought in the refused application, the applicant should make an application to the appellate Court for the same relief, instead of filing an appeal to the appellate Court; and

(b) in any event, any party who wishes to vary or discharge any direction or order made by the General Division on the application should likewise make an application to the appellate Court to vary or discharge that direction or order, instead of filing an appeal to the appellate Court.

(2) Except as provided in sub-paragraph (1), any party who is dissatisfied with a decision of the General Division may file an appeal to the appellate Court against that decision in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act 1969 and the applicable rules of civil procedure.

Part 22: Other Matters Specific to Criminal Proceedings

167. Written submissions for criminal appeals and other criminal matters before the Court of Appeal and the General Division

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(2) The provisions of this paragraph are subject to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code (Electronic Filing and Service for Supreme Court) Regulations 2012 Rules 2022 and these Practice Directions, requiring the electronic filing of documents in criminal proceedings.

Appendix C

Para. 10(4)

Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Divisional and Deputy Divisional Registrars, and Senior Assistant Registrars

REGISTRAR AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR

	Name	Appointment date
Registrar	Ms Teh Hwee Hwee	9 April 2019
	Mr Tan Boon Heng	1 August 2022

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DEPUTY DIVISIONAL REGISTRARS

Deputy Divisional Registrar	Name	Appointment date
Court of Appeal and Appellate	Ms Janice Wong	9 April 2019 (re-designated on 2 January 2021)
Division of the High Court	Mr Justin Yeo	
	Mr Colin Seow	
	Mr Rajaram Vikram Raja	2 January 2021
	Ms Elaine Liew	15 July 2022