

### THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

### **APOSTILLE ACT 2020**

#### 2020 REVISED EDITION

This revised edition incorporates all amendments up to and including 1 December 2021 and comes into operation on 31 December 2021.

Prepared and Published by

THE LAW REVISION COMMISSION
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
THE REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ACT 1983

## Apostille Act 2020

#### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

#### PART 1

#### **PRELIMINARY**

#### Section

- 1. Short title
- 2. Interpretation
- 3. Purpose
- 4. Act binds Government

#### PART 2

## PROOF OF ORIGIN OF FOREIGN PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

- 5. Application of this Part
- 6. What is a foreign public document
- 7. What is meant by the origin of a foreign public document
- 8. What is legalisation of a foreign public document
- 9. Legalisation not required for foreign public documents
- 10. What is a Convention certificate (also known as an apostille)
- 11. Effect of Convention certificate if used
- 12. Use of Convention certificate generally not mandatory
- 13. Other modes of proof, etc., not affected

#### PART 3

## CERTIFICATION OF SINGAPORE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

- 14. What is a Singapore public document
- 15. What is a competent authority
- 16. Certification of public document executed in Singapore
- 17. Grounds for refusing to issue certificate
- 18. Register of certificates

#### PART 4

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

#### Section

- 19. Amendment of Second Schedule
- 20. Regulations

First Schedule — The Hague Convention Abolishing the

Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents

Second Schedule — Competent authorities for certifying

Singapore public documents

An Act to give effect to the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents, done at the Hague on 5 October 1961, and for connected purposes.

[20 January 2021: Section 21(2); 16 September 2021: Except section 21(2)]

## PART 1 PRELIMINARY

#### **Short title**

1. This Act is the Apostille Act 2020.

## Interpretation

- 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires
  - "Convention" means the Hague Convention Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents, done at the Hague on 5 October 1961, the English text of which is set out in the First Schedule;
  - "Convention State" means a State Party to the Convention other than Singapore, but does not include
    - (a) any State Party that objected to Singapore's accession to the Convention; and
    - (b) any State Party whose accession to the Convention Singapore objected to;

"Model Certificate" means the model certificate set out in the Annex to the Convention.

### **Purpose**

- **3.**—(1) The purpose of this Act is to give effect to the Convention.
- (2) Part 2
  - (a) exempts foreign public documents (as defined in that Part) from any requirement of legalisation; and
  - (b) provides for the effect of certificates issued under the Convention and facilitates (but does not require) their use.
- (3) Part 3 provides for certificates to be issued under the Convention for Singapore public documents (as defined in that Part).

#### **Act binds Government**

**4.** This Act binds the Government.

#### PART 2

# PROOF OF ORIGIN OF FOREIGN PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

## Application of this Part

- **5.** This Part applies to a foreign public document sought to be produced in Singapore for any purpose, including
  - (a) the purposes of proceedings in any court or tribunal; and
  - (b) the purposes of exercising any power or right, or performing any function, duty or obligation, under or pursuant to any written law or rule of law.