



# THE STATUTES OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

## TOKYO CONVENTION ACT 1971

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# Tokyo Convention Act 1971

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An Act to give effect to the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963, and the Protocol to Amend the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Montreal on 4 April 2014, and for purposes connected with the Convention or Protocol.

*[32/2018]*

[1 January 1972]

### **Short title**

1. This Act is the Tokyo Convention Act 1971.

### **Interpretation**

- 2.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —  
“aircraft” means any aircraft, whether or not a Singapore-controlled aircraft, other than —
  - (a) a military aircraft; or
  - (b) an aircraft which, not being a military aircraft, is exclusively employed in the service of the Government;

“commander”, in relation to an aircraft, means the member of the crew designated as commander of that aircraft by the operator thereof, or, failing such a person the person who is for the time being the pilot in command of the aircraft;

“consular officer” means a consular officer of Singapore and includes a consul-general, consul, pro-consul and consular agent of Singapore;

“Convention country” means a country which has been declared by the Minister, by notification in the *Gazette*, to have ratified or acceded to the Tokyo Convention, and has not been so declared to have denounced the Tokyo Convention;

“military aircraft” means an aircraft of the naval, military or air forces of any country;

“Montreal Protocol” means the Protocol to Amend the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Montreal on 4 April 2014;

“operator”, in relation to any aircraft at any time, means the person who at that time has the management of that aircraft;

“pilot in command”, in relation to an aircraft, means a person who for the time being is in charge of the piloting of the aircraft without being under the direction of any other pilot in the aircraft;

“Protocol country” means a country which has been declared by the Minister, by notification in the *Gazette*, to have ratified or acceded to the Montreal Protocol, and has not been so declared to have denounced the Montreal Protocol;

“Singapore-controlled aircraft” means an aircraft —

- (a) which is for the time being registered in Singapore; or
- (b) which is leased without crew to a lessee whose principal place of business, or (if the lessee has no such place of business) whose permanent residence, is in Singapore;

“Tokyo Convention” means the Convention on Offences and certain other Acts Committed on board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963.

[32/2018]

- (2) For the purposes of this Act, an aircraft is in flight —
- (a) from the time when all external doors of the aircraft are closed following embarkation for a flight until the time when any such door is opened for disembarkation;
  - (b) if the aircraft makes a forced landing in any country or territory other than Singapore, from the time when all external doors of the aircraft are closed following embarkation for a flight until the time when the competent authorities of the country or territory in which the forced landing takes place take over responsibility for the aircraft and for the persons and property on board the aircraft; and
  - (c) if the aircraft makes a forced landing in Singapore, from the time when all external doors of the aircraft are closed following embarkation for a flight until the time when a police officer arrives at the place of landing,

and any reference in this Act to an aircraft in flight includes a reference to an aircraft during any period when the aircraft is on the surface of the sea or land but not within the territorial limits of any country.

[32/2018]

(3) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to a country or the territorial limits thereof is to be construed as including a reference to the territorial waters (if any) of that country.

(4) If the Minister is satisfied that the requirements of Article 18 of the Tokyo Convention have been satisfied (which Article makes provision as to the country which is to be treated as the country of registration of certain aircraft operated by joint air transport organisations or international operating agencies established by 2 or more Convention countries) the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, provide that for the purposes of this Act such aircraft as