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Notification No. B 6 — The Air Navigation (Amendment) Bill is hereby published for general information. It was introduced in Parliament on 20th January 2014.

Air Navigation (Amendment) Bill

Bill No. 6/2014.

Read the first time on 20th January 2014.

A BILL

i n t i t u l e d

An Act to amend the Air Navigation Act (Chapter 6 of the 1985 Revised Edition) and to make consequential amendments to certain other written laws.

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows:

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Air Navigation (Amendment) Act 2014 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

5 Amendment of long title

2. The long title to the Air Navigation Act (referred to in this Act as the principal Act) is amended by inserting, immediately after the words “control and regulation of aviation”, the words “so as to maintain, enhance and promote safety and security in civil aviation,
10 and to provide for the implementation of Singapore’s obligations under the Chicago Convention and any other international convention, agreement, or understanding relating to safety of civil aviation to which the Government is a party”.

Amendment of section 2

15 3. Section 2(1) of the principal Act is amended —

(a) by deleting the definition of “aerodrome” and substituting the following definitions:

“ “83 *bis* agreement” means an agreement entered into under Article 83 *bis* of the Chicago Convention;

20 “aerodrome” means any defined area of land or water in Singapore used, or intended or designed to be used, either wholly or partly, for the landing, taking off, movement, or servicing of aircraft, and includes any buildings, installations,
25 and equipment on or adjacent to any such area used in connection with the aerodrome or its administration;

30 “aeronautical product” means anything that comprises or is intended to comprise any part of an aircraft or that is or is intended to be installed in or fitted or supplied to an aircraft, and includes fuel and other consumable items necessary for the operation of the aircraft;

“Air Accident Investigation Bureau of Singapore”
or “AAIB” means the department established
under section 13B;

“aircraft” means any machine that can derive
support in the atmosphere from the reactions of
the air otherwise than by the reactions of the air
against the surface of the earth; 5

“airport” includes an aerodrome;

“air traffic” means all aircraft in flight or operating
on any manoeuvring area of an aerodrome; 10

“air traffic control service” means a service provided
for the purposes of —

(a) preventing collisions between aircraft, and
between aircraft and obstructions on any
manoeuvring area; and 15

(b) expediting and maintaining an orderly
flow of air traffic;

“air traffic service” means —

(a) any aerodrome control service;

(b) any area control service provided for
controlled flights in such airspace of
defined dimensions within which an air
traffic control service is provided; 20

(c) any approach control service provided for
arriving or departing controlled flights; 25

(d) any flight information service provided for
the purpose of giving advice and
information intended for the safe and
efficient conduct of flights;

(e) any alerting service provided to notify
appropriate organisations regarding
aircraft in need of search and rescue 30

from the air, and to assist such organisations as required; or

(f) any other air traffic service considered by the Authority to be necessary or desirable for the safe and efficient operation of the civil aviation system;”;

(b) by deleting the definition of “Chicago Convention” and substituting the following definitions:

““aviation-related service” means any equipment, facility, or service (including any air traffic service) operated in support of or in conjunction with the civil aviation system;

“aviation safety instrument” means any licence, permit, certificate, authorisation, approval or other document issued under or by virtue of this Act to, or in respect of, any person, aircraft, aerodrome, aeronautical procedure, aeronautical product, or aviation-related service, but does not include an airport licence within the meaning of the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore Act 2009 (Act 17 of 2009);

“aviation safety subsidiary legislation” means any order made under section 3 or any regulations made under section 3A;

“aviation security” means a combination of measures and human and material resources intended to safeguard civil aviation against acts of unlawful interference;

“aviation security inspector” means a police officer or an individual who is appointed under section 17A(8) as an aviation security inspector, and includes the NCASA;

“aviation security regulation” means any regulation made under section 17F for the purposes of Part IIB, and includes any order made by the