

**Attorney-General (Additional Functions) Act
(CHAPTER 16A)**

Table of Contents

Long Title

1 Short title

2 Interpretation

**3 Representing relevant statutory boards in judicial review and
related court proceedings**

4 Representing relevant statutory boards in other court proceedings

5 Fees

6 Amendment of Schedule

THE SCHEDULE Relevant statutory boards

Legislative History

**ATTORNEY-GENERAL
(ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS) ACT
(CHAPTER 16A)**

(Original Enactment: Act 25 of 2014)

REVISED EDITION 2017

(30 November 2017)

An Act to confer on the Attorney-General certain functions in addition to functions conferred by or under the Constitution of the Republic of Singapore (1999 Reprint) and any other written law.

This revised edition incorporates all amendments up to 1 November 2017.

[1 January 2015]

Short title

1. This Act is the Attorney-General (Additional Functions) Act.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“administrative decision” means a decision of an administrative character which is, is proposed to be, or is required to be, made (whether or not in the exercise of a discretion and whether before, on or after 1 January 2015) under any public Act;

“instrument of legislative character” includes an instrument of legislative character made before 1 January 2015 under any public Act;

“judicial review” includes proceedings instituted by way of —

- (a) an application in respect of an administrative decision for a Mandatory Order, Prohibiting Order or Quashing Order, or in respect of an instrument of legislative character for a Quashing Order; or
- (b) an application for a declaration or an injunction, or any other suit or action, relating to or arising out of any administrative decision or instrument of legislative character;

“relevant statutory board” means any statutory board specified in the Schedule;

“statutory board” means a body corporate or unincorporate established by or under any public Act to perform or discharge a public function.

Representing relevant statutory boards in judicial review and related court proceedings

3.—(1) The Attorney-General may represent a relevant statutory board in a judicial review instituted by any person in respect of an administrative decision or instrument of legislative character of the relevant statutory board, and in any proceedings in court (however instituted) for a liquidated sum, damages, equitable relief or restitution if a

Mandatory Order, Prohibiting Order, Quashing Order or declaration is made pursuant to the judicial review, if —

- (a) the relevant statutory board makes a request to the Attorney-General for such representation;
- (b) the Minister charged with the responsibility for the relevant statutory board consents to such representation;
- (c) the Attorney-General is of the opinion that the Government and the relevant statutory board have no conflicting interests in the matter; and
- (d) the Attorney-General is of the opinion that such representation is not contrary to the public interest.

(2) Any decision made by the Attorney-General to, or not to, represent a relevant statutory board pursuant to subsection (1) is final and conclusive.

Representing relevant statutory boards in other court proceedings

4.—(1) The Attorney-General may represent a relevant statutory board in other proceedings in court (however instituted) not mentioned in section 3(1), if —

- (a) the relevant statutory board makes a request to the Attorney-General for such representation;
- (b) the Minister charged with the responsibility for the relevant statutory board consents to such representation;
- (c) the Attorney-General is of the opinion that the Government and the relevant statutory board have no conflicting interests in the matter; and
- (d) the Attorney-General is of the opinion that the proceedings concern a matter of public importance.

(2) Any decision made by the Attorney-General to, or not to, represent a relevant statutory board pursuant to subsection (1) is final and conclusive.

Fees

5. The Attorney-General may require a relevant statutory board to pay a fee of such reasonable amount as the Attorney-General determines for representing the relevant statutory board in any proceedings in court mentioned in section 3 or 4, and that fee is to be a charge on the funds of that statutory board.

Amendment of Schedule

6. The President may, by order published in the *Gazette*, amend the Schedule.