
First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 26 August 2022 at 5 pm.

No. S 699

COVID-19 (TEMPORARY MEASURES) ACT 2020

COVID-19 (TEMPORARY MEASURES) (REOPENING — CONTROL ORDER) (AMENDMENT NO. 6) REGULATIONS 2022

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 34(1) of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020, the Minister for Health makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) (Amendment No. 6) Regulations 2022 and come into operation on 29 August 2022.

Amendment of regulation 2

2. In regulation 2 of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022 (G.N. No. S 179/2022) (called in these Regulations the principal Regulations) —

(a) in paragraph (1), replace the definition of “COVIDSAFE capacity” with —

““COVID-19 vaccination” means the administration to an individual of any vaccine for the purpose of providing the individual protection against COVID-19;”;

(b) in paragraph (1), after the definition of “interviewee”, insert —

““licensed premises” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Healthcare Services Act 2020;”;

(c) in paragraph (1), after the definition of “mask”, insert —

““mask-on zone” means a place that is not an open-air area but is one of the following:

(a) subject to paragraph (d)(v), any premises that is covered by a licence issued under section 5(1) of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980 and authorising the use of that premises as a private hospital, and that is not excluded under paragraph (6);

(b) any premises that is covered by a licence issued under section 5(1) of the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980 and authorising the use of that premises as a medical clinic;

(c) any premises that —

(i) is authorised by the Ministry of Health to be used to provide COVID-19 vaccination, or to carry out any relevant testing activity as defined in the Infectious Diseases (COVID-19 Access Restrictions and Clearance) Regulations 2021, or both; and

(ii) is under the charge or control of a holder of a licence issued under the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980;

(d) any of the following:

- (i) premises within the building situated at 6 Simei Street 3, Singapore 529898 and commonly known as “The Integrated Building CGH”;
- (ii) premises within the building situated at 16 Jalan Tan Tock Seng, Singapore 308442 and commonly known as “National Centre for Infectious Diseases”;
- (iii) premises within the building situated at 13 Jalan Tan Tock Seng, Singapore 308441 and commonly known as “Tan Tock Seng Hospital Annex 1”;
- (iv) premises within the building situated at 7 Jalan Tan Tock Seng, Singapore 308440 and commonly known as “Tan Tock Seng Hospital Annex 2”;
- (v) premises within the building situated at 982 Upper Changi Road North, Singapore 506909 and commonly known as “Complex Medical Centre”;
- (vi) premises within the building situated at 1 Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119082 and commonly known as “One@KentRidge”;

-
-
- (vii) premises within the building situated at 1 Farrer Park Station Road, Singapore 217562 and commonly known as “Connexion” except any part used for the purposes of a hotel;
 - (viii) premises within the building situated at 11 Third Hospital Avenue, Singapore 168751 and commonly known as the “Bowyer Block”;
- (e) any building or part of a building maintained by the National University of Singapore that is used —
- (i) for the diagnosis or treatment of individuals suffering from, or believed to be suffering from, any disease, injury or disability of mind or body; or
 - (ii) for curing or alleviating any abnormal condition of the human body by the application of any apparatus, equipment, instrument or device requiring the use of electricity, heat or light;
- (f) any premises that is licensed premises under the Healthcare Services Act 2020;

-
-
- (g) any premises that is covered by a practising certificate issued to an individual under section 17(6) of the Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Act 2000 and authorising that individual to carry out any prescribed practice of traditional Chinese medicine under that Act at that premises;
 - (h) any premises at which a welfare home for the reception, care and rehabilitation of destitute persons is established under the Destitute Persons Act 1989;
 - (i) any premises that is covered by a licence issued under section 4 of the Homes for the Aged Act 1988 and authorising the use of the premises as a home for the aged;
 - (j) any premises —
 - (i) that is used primarily for the lodging of, and the provision of residential care for, individuals who —
 - (A) have autism or any intellectual, physical or sensory disability or any combination of any such disabilities;
 - (B) require care or assistance with respect to their personal needs or safety; and

-
-
- (C) are (at the time of admission) between the ages of 18 and 55 years;
- (ii) that is used primarily for the lodging and training of individuals who —
- (A) have autism or any intellectual, physical or sensory disability or any combination of any such disabilities; and
- (B) are (at the time of admission) between the ages of 18 and 55 years; or
- (iii) that is used primarily for the provision of residential care and of psychiatric or rehabilitative care, for individuals who are suffering from any mental illness or any other disorder or disability of the mind;
- (k) any part of a public transport facility;”;
- (d) in paragraph (1), after the definition of “public speaking”, insert —
- ““public transport facility” means any of the following places in Singapore that is not an open-air area:
- (a) any part of a bus interchange that is or may be used exclusively by passengers for boarding or disembarking, or both, a bus used to provide a public transport service;

-
-
- (b) any part of a railway station which is demarcated by ticket gates and set aside for the use of fare-paying passengers seeking to travel on a train used to provide a public transport service;

“public transport service” means a service involving the transport of passengers by a bus or train on a journey within, or partly within, Singapore that is provided by —

- (a) in the case of transport by bus — a public bus operator pursuant to a public bus services contract made under Part 2 of the Bus Services Industry Act 2015; or

- (b) in the case of transport by train — a company licensed to operate a rapid transit system under the Rapid Transit Systems Act 1995;”;

- (e) in paragraph (1), delete the definition of “unmasked activity”; and

- (f) after paragraph (5), insert —

“(6) The following premises are excluded from paragraph (a) of the definition of “mask-on zone” in paragraph (1):

- (a) the building situated at 9 Outram Road, Singapore 169608 and commonly known as “Mortuary@HSA”;
- (b) the building situated at 11 Outram Road, Singapore 169078 and commonly known as the “Health Sciences Authority”.”.

Amendment of regulation 4**3. In regulation 4 of the principal Regulations —**

(a) in paragraph (1)(b), in the *Examples*, delete “A professional athlete or other sportsperson who is training or competing.”;

(b) in paragraph (1)(c), delete the *Example*;

(c) in paragraph (1)(d), replace sub-paragraph (i) with —

“(i) travelling (whether as a passenger or driver) in a vehicle that is not any of the following:

(A) an emergency ambulance within the meaning of paragraph 2 of the First Schedule to the Healthcare Services Act 2020;

(B) a medical transport within the meaning of paragraph 2 of the First Schedule to the Healthcare Services Act 2020;

(C) a bus or train used to provide a public transport service; or”;

(d) in paragraph (1)(e)(ii), replace the *Examples* with —

Example

A news reporter may remove his or her mask when filming in a hospital for a televised news broadcast.”;

(e) in paragraph (1)(f), delete the *Example*;

(f) in paragraph (1)(h)(ii), delete the *Examples*;

(g) in paragraph (1), replace sub-paragraph (l) with —

“(l) when the individual or child is —

(i) in an open-air area; or

(ii) within a place that is not a mask-on zone; or”;

(h) in paragraph (1)(m)(ii), replace the *Examples* with —

“Examples

An employee of a hospital may remove his or her mask in the hospital for a photo of him or her to be taken for the purpose of applying for an employee pass.

Participants of a mid-autumn festival celebration event held in an old folks’ home may remove their masks for the purpose of taking a group photo to commemorate the event.

An individual attending a medical conference held in a hospital cannot unmask only because a recording is made of the conference proceedings and audience participation at the conference.

A customer at a retail shop within a hospital with signage at its entrance about the presence of CCTV surveillance within the shop, cannot unmask only because his or her face will be photographed or filmed by the surveillance or monitoring equipment.”; and

(i) in paragraph (3), replace the *Examples* with —

“Examples

An individual must resume wearing a mask as soon as he or she has finished eating or drinking at the food court in a hospital.

An employee of a hospital must, after having his or her photo taken in the hospital for the purpose of applying for an employee pass, resume wearing his or her mask after the photo has been taken.”.

Replacement of regulation 5

4. Regulation 5 of the principal Regulations is replaced with —

“Interface with other written law

5. To avoid doubt, nothing in regulation 4 derogates from the effect of any other written law requiring the wearing of a face covering for the purpose of ensuring food hygiene.”.

Amendment of regulation 14

5. In regulation 14(3) of the principal Regulations —
- (a) in sub-paragraph (a), after “an open-air area”, insert “or not a mask-on zone”; and
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (b), delete sub-paragraph (ii).

Amendment of regulation 15

6. In regulation 15 of the principal Regulations —
- (a) in paragraph (1), after “conducted at any place”, insert “that is a mask-on zone”;
 - (b) in paragraph (1)(a), replace sub-paragraph (ii) with —
 - “(ii) for any other performing activity — regulation 4(2)(d); and”;and
 - (c) in paragraph (2), delete “unless undertaken in an open-air area”.

Deletion of regulation 22

7. Delete regulation 22 of the principal Regulations.

Amendment of regulation 25

8. In regulation 25 of the principal Regulations —
- (a) in the regulation heading, replace “First and Second Schedules” with “First Schedule”; and
 - (b) in paragraph (1), replace “First and Second Schedules” with “First Schedule”.

Amendment of First Schedule

9. In the First Schedule to the principal Regulations, delete Parts 1, 11, 12 and 14.

Deletion of Second Schedule

10. Delete the Second Schedule to the principal Regulations.

Amendment of Third Schedule

11. In the Third Schedule to the principal Regulations —

- (a) in the Schedule heading, replace “FIRST AND SECOND SCHEDULES” with “FIRST SCHEDULE”;
- (b) in paragraph 1(1), delete the definitions of “bulky retail shop”, “participants’ area”, “place of worship”, “publicity material”, “religious worker”, “retail common areas”, “volunteer” and “worshippers’ area”; and
- (c) in paragraph 1(1) (definition of “venue”), delete paragraph (b).

*[G.N. Nos. S 225/2022; S 316/2022; S 325/2022;
S 347/2022; S 475/2022]*

Made on 26 August 2022.

NG HOW YUE
*Permanent Secretary
(Health Development),
Ministry of Health,
Singapore.*

[AG/LEGIS/SL/65C/2020/23 Vol. 3]

(To be presented to Parliament under section 34(4) of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020).