
First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 14 March 2022 at 7 pm.

No. S 179

COVID-19 (TEMPORARY MEASURES) ACT 2020

COVID-19 (TEMPORARY MEASURES) (REOPENING — CONTROL ORDER) REGULATIONS 2022

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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:

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022 and come into operation on 15 March 2022.

General definitions

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“approved antigen rapid test” means an antigen rapid test performed in Singapore in relation to an individual using any of the test products specified in the Schedule to the Infectious Diseases (Antigen Rapid Test Providers) Regulations 2021 (G.N. No. S 267/2021), the purpose of which is to test for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual;

“approved supervisor” means the person having the charge, management or control of the place where the nuptial event takes place or is to take place, either on the person’s own account or as agent of another person, during that period;

“approving authority” means the Senior Director (Operations), Ministry of Trade and Industry;

“ARC Regulations” means the Infectious Diseases (COVID-19 Access Restrictions and Clearance) Regulations 2021 (G.N. No. S 273/2021);

“at work” includes any of the following:

- (a) for the time being working;
- (b) on a break when working;
- (c) customarily working;

“athlete” means an individual participating in a sporting activity (whether or not in training for competition or otherwise) and where the sporting activity is engaged in or played in or as

part of a sporting competition, includes a contestant in the sporting competition;

“authorised cohort” means a group consisting of not more than 10 individuals;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“authorised service” has the meaning given by regulation 2(1) of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Control Order) Regulations 2020 (G.N. No. S 254/2020);

“building” includes part of a building;

“business” includes —

(a) a venture or concern in trade or commerce, whether or not conducted on a regular, repetitive or continuous basis; and

(b) any business, whether or not carried on for profit, and the fact that an unincorporated association provides services to its members does not prevent those services from being services provided in the course of business;

“business event” means a meeting, an exhibition or a display, or a series of meetings, exhibitions or displays or a combination thereof, arranged or held in the course of business —

(a) to discuss or negotiate matters relating to trade, commerce or finance, professional practice or matters, health, arts, science, technology, industry, economics, industrial relations, security, international affairs, the environment or any other cause or matter, whether or not of a similar kind;

(b) to temporarily exhibit or display goods of any kind for the purposes of sale or supply to a consumer or otherwise; or

(c) to promote the trading of goods or the provision of services to a consumer or otherwise,

to which individuals are admitted on payment of a fee or charge, on the basis of their membership of an organisation,

or after making a contribution, or admitted free of charge, to attend the meeting or to enter or remain at the venue where a business event takes place, or is to take place; and in the case of a business event comprising a series of meetings, exhibitions or displays or a combination thereof, includes each meeting, exhibition or display and any opening ceremony or closing ceremony connected with that series;

“caregiver” means an individual who is providing care to —

- (a) a child below 6 years of age; or
- (b) to another individual who needs healthcare or assistance in activities of daily living;

“celebrant”, in relation to a marriage, means any of the following individuals authorised under written law to solemnise the marriage in Singapore:

- (a) a person issued a licence to solemnise marriages under section 8 of the Women’s Charter 1961;
- (b) the Registrar of Marriages or an Assistant Registrar of Marriages, appointed under section 26 of the Women’s Charter 1961;
- (c) a person specified in section 95(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Administration of Muslim Law Act 1966;

“cleared status” has the meaning given by the ARC Regulations 2021;

“cohort” means a group of individuals with a common intention to meet in person for the same purpose or similar purposes;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“combat sport entertainment” means any combat sport that involves 2 or more individuals —

- (a) doing any or a combination of any of the following according to a pre-arranged or choreographed (but not improvised) sequence of movements:
 - (i) grapple with, punch, kick or throw each other (including light contact);

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- (ii) strike or hit each other, whether or not with a weapon; and
- (b) for the primary objective of entertainment or displaying the combat sport (even if scores are kept);
- “common property” has the meaning given by section 3(1) of the Land Titles (Strata) Act 1967;
- “conduct” includes organise;
- “contact tracing”, for any place, means procedures and controls relating to the place that enable or facilitate the tracing of any individual who is or was in that place and is likely to be or has been exposed to the risk of infection from COVID-19;
- “contestant”, in relation to a sporting competition, means an individual —
- (a) who competes, or has been selected to compete, as a representative of Singapore in an international sporting event, or a series of international sporting events, either as an individual or as a member of a national team;
- (b) who competes in an international sporting event held in Singapore; or
- (c) who is included in a group of persons formed for the purpose of the selection of persons to compete, as representatives of Singapore, in an international sporting event or a series of international sporting events, either as individuals or as members of a national team;
- “COVIDSAFE capacity”, for any place, has the meaning given by regulation 22;
- “crowd management period” has the meaning given by regulation 12;
- “crowd management requirement” means —
- (a) a Level 1 crowd management requirement; or
- (b) a Level 2 crowd management requirement;

“customer”, for an authorised service, includes the following:

- (a) a prospective customer;
- (b) in relation to a management corporation constituted for a strata title plan or a managing agent appointed by a management corporation, includes any subsidiary proprietor which makes up the management corporation, any mortgagee in possession, lessee or occupier of a lot comprised in the strata title plan, and any invitee of such a subsidiary proprietor;
- (c) in relation to the operator of a specified dormitory, includes a resident of that dormitory;
- (d) in relation to a business event that is a trade show, includes a prospective customer who is also a participant at the trade show;
- (e) a visitor to a place where and when the authorised service is provided;

“defined event” means any of the following events, even if it is an authorised service that is provided:

- (a) a business event;
- (b) a live performance;
- (c) a sporting event;
- (d) a religious gathering;
- (e) a media conference,

but excludes a private social event;

“Director” has the meaning given by section 2 of the Infectious Diseases Act 1976;

“early childhood development centre” has the meaning given by section 2 of the Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017;

“education business” means providing, in the course of any business and whether involving the provision of care or otherwise —

- (a) lessons or coaching in, or for participation in, a cultural, recreational activity or sporting activity, but not a sporting event;
- (b) private tutoring;
- (c) full-time education for the purpose of preparing students for any examination that leads to a qualification awarded by any person other than the person which provides the full-time education or that entitles the students to be admitted to an education institution;
- (d) a course of instruction, training or teaching leading to the award of a diploma, degree, certificate or other qualification;
- (e) post-secondary education and training which is directed towards the development or upgrading of skills and knowledge in relation to work in commerce or industry;
- (f) a post-secondary education program that leads to the development of knowledge and skills that are not specific to any particular occupation; or
- (g) services and facilities for the organising and conduct of —
 - (i) examinations or assessments for professional or vocational training, testing, certification or accreditation; or
 - (ii) tests, examinations or other methods of assessing the level of proficiency, aptitude, skill, knowledge or understanding of an individual in any subject matter;

Illustration

Includes appointing of examiners, obtaining question papers and keeping them in safe custody, ensuring the identity of candidates undertaking the test, examination or assessment, timely supply of question or test papers to those candidates, proper invigilation, safe custody of answer papers, tabulation of marks obtained by those candidates from the test, examination or assessment, and publishing the results.

“elite sportsperson” means an individual who is on a development pathway recognised by a public body promoting sporting activities to prepare sportspersons so that the individual may derive a living from competing in that sporting activity or take part in a national or an international sporting event in Singapore or elsewhere;

“employee” and “employer” have the meanings given by section 6 of the Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006;

“enhanced cleared status”, for an individual, means that —

- (a) he or she has a cleared status (general) that is current under the ARC Regulations and, within the period of 24 hours before the end of the nuptial event concerned —
 - (i) he or she undergoes an approved test or approved tests or a supervised self-administered antigen rapid test; and
 - (ii) his or her approved test result is treated under those Regulations either as negative for SARS-CoV-2 or an atypical finding for SARS-CoV-2, or the result from the supervised self-administered antigen rapid test shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual; or
- (b) he or she is an uncleared junior and, within the period of 24 hours before the end of the nuptial event —
 - (i) he or she undergoes an approved test or approved tests or a supervised self-administered antigen rapid test; and

- (ii) his or her approved test result is treated under the ARC Regulations either as negative for SARS-CoV-2 or an atypical finding for SARS-CoV-2, or the result from the supervised self-administered antigen rapid test shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that uncleared junior;

“enhanced entry control”, for any place that is a restricted place, means a requirement to establish and maintain, during the restricted period of the restricted place (within the meaning of the ARC Regulations), all reasonably practicable procedures and protocols that ensure that only an individual who —

- (a) has a cleared status; or
- (b) is excepted by regulation 13 of the ARC Regulations from having a cleared status to enter the restricted place,

enters or remains or is allowed to enter or remain within the place during that restricted period;

“entry control requirement” has the meaning given by regulation 21;

“event” includes a meeting or gathering in person of individuals for any purpose;

“face shield” means any film made from plastic or other transparent material designed or made to be worn like a visor, covering from the wearer’s forehead to below the chin area and wrapping around the sides of the wearer’s face, to provide the wearer protection against smoke, dust or liquid spatter;

“funeral event” means a funeral, funeral wake or funeral procession held during or before the burial or cremation of the deceased;

[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“in the course of employment” includes any of the following:

- (a) in the course of being at work as a self-employed person;
- (b) in the course of undertaking training in a sporting activity by an elite sportsperson;

“interviewee” means an individual who is being or is to be interviewed by an interviewer at a media conference, and includes an individual acting as a moderator or chair of proceedings at the media conference;

“Level 1 crowd management requirement” has the meaning given by regulation 23(1);

“Level 2 crowd management requirement” has the meaning given by regulation 23(2);

“live performance” means any, or a combination of any, performance as follows by performers in person in a live performance venue in the presence of an audience in the same live performance venue:

- (a) a performance (including an improvisation) of a dramatic work, including such a performance given with the use of puppets;
- (b) a performance (including an improvisation) of a musical work (whether vocal or instrumental) and includes a concert or a series of music-focused performances at a single place;
- (c) the play-reading, poetry-reading or recital, or other reading, recitation or delivery of a literary work, or the recitation or delivery of an improvised literary work;
- (d) a performance of a dance (including a weapon dance);
- (e) a performance of a circus act or a variety act or any similar presentation or show;
- (f) any performance of legerdemain or magic;

- (g) a performance of an expression of folklore;
- (h) a live art performance,

but does not include any of the following:

- (i) any lecture, talk, address, debate or discussion;
- (j) any reading, recitation or delivery of a literary work for the purpose of promoting the sale of the literary work;
- (k) any exhibition of animals or a display involving wholly or substantially animals performing;
- (l) any ceremony, rite, sermon, or religious service or celebration lawfully conducted by priests or ministers of religion in premises consecrated or dedicated generally or specifically for the conduct of such ceremony, rite, sermon, or religious service or celebration;
- (m) any exhibition or display of gymnastics, a martial art, any combat sport entertainment or sporting competition;
- (n) any activity described in paragraphs (a) to (h) engaged in during the conduct of any lesson, coaching or instruction provided by a permitted enterprise carrying on an education business;

“live performance venue” means any of the following places to which the public or any class of the public has access (gratuitously or otherwise):

- (a) a theatre, a music hall, a concert hall, an auditorium or a cinema;
- (b) a room or an open-air area in which a live performance is or is to be staged;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“management corporation” has the meaning given by section 3(1) of the Land Titles (Strata) Act 1967;

“mask” means any paper, plastic or textile covering solely designed or made to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide the wearer protection against infections or air pollution, but excludes a face shield;

“media conference” means a meeting or gathering in person that —

- (a) is attended mainly by recognised reporters, or intended mainly for recognised reporters to attend; and
- (b) is organised for the primary purpose of distributing information to, and answering questions from, 2 or more providers of radio, television, newspaper and other mass media services so as to obtain publicity for a particular matter;

“movement control measure”, in relation to an individual, means a requirement for the individual not to leave a place of accommodation because of —

- (a) an order made under regulation 3(1) of the Infectious Diseases (COVID-19 — Stay Orders) Regulations 2020 (G.N. No. S 182/2020); or
- (b) an order under section 15 or 17 of the Infectious Diseases Act 1976 in relation to COVID-19;

“nuptial event” means —

- (a) a solemnisation of a marriage; or
- (b) a wedding;

“open-air area” means —

- (a) an area, or any part of a deck of a vessel, lorry or bus, which is not covered by any roof or roof-like structure, permanent or otherwise; or
- (b) any area as follows that is under a permanent or temporary roof or roof-like structure overhead:
 - (i) a public path (as defined by the Active Mobility Act 2017), but not an underpass;

- (ii) an area that is substantially not enclosed by any structure, barrier or other device (whether fixed or moveable, opened or closed) that prevents or impedes lateral airflow to and from the area, regardless if the roof or roof-like structure is immediately capable or convertible to provide shelter against rain or water or the wind to people below the structure;

Examples of open-air areas

The upper deck of a double-decker bus without a roof.

The Padang.

The void deck of a public housing block of flats.

The area under an awning, or a retractable canopy or detachable wind sail.

The area under a cantilever roof with no sides.

A covered walkway, a five-footway or a covered overhead pedestrian bridge.

A bus stop.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“Part 3 private social event” means any of the following:

- (a) a nuptial event;
- (b) a funeral event;
- (c) any other private social event held outside a place of residence;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“participation sporting event” has the meaning given by the Third Schedule;

“performer”, in a live performance, means —

- (a) an actor, a model or a dancer;
- (b) a singer, musician or member of an orchestra;
- (c) an acrobat or a stunt performer; or

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- (d) any other individual who contributes in person to the sounds, movements or visual elements (or any combination thereof) of the performance,

and includes the conductor if the performance includes a live performance of a musical work, whether vocal or instrumental;

“performing activity” means a live performance, and includes any of the following activity engaged in other than by a performer in a live performance:

- (a) singing or dancing;
- (b) playing a musical instrument;
- (c) public speaking;

“permitted enterprise” means —

- (a) the Government or any public body; or
- (b) a person who provides an authorised service;

“place” means any of the following in Singapore:

- (a) a building;
- (b) an open space or open area (whether indoor or outdoor);
- (c) an area of open water or a waterway;
- (d) a road or path;
- (e) a conveyance like a vessel or train but not an aircraft or a vehicle,

and includes any part of a place, such as a room;

“place of residence” means any of the following in Singapore:

- (a) any building that is used, constructed or adapted on a parcel of land solely for use for human habitation as a single dwelling on the land, and includes any garden or yard appurtenant to that building and within that same parcel of land;

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- (b) an apartment or a unit, or a flat or lot, in a subdivided building that is used, constructed or adapted as a complete and separate unit for the purpose of human habitation;
 - (c) a room in a specified accommodation or specified hostel for the accommodation of one or more guests or residents of the specified accommodation or the specified hostel;
 - (d) a room comprised in other boarding premises for the accommodation of one or more boarders or lodgers at those premises, but not a room with shared facilities such as a communal living room, bathroom, laundry or kitchen;

“private social event” means any type of private social function at which a group of individuals come together to associate or interact with each other for social purposes rather than remaining seated or stationary for the duration of the function, and excludes —

- (a) a live performance;
- (b) a sporting event;
- (c) a business event;
- (d) a religious gathering; and
- (e) a media conference;

“public body” means a body corporate established by a public Act for the purposes of a public function;

“public place” means any place to which members of the public have access as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission, whether or not on payment of a fee and whether or not access to the place may be restricted at particular times or for particular purposes, and includes —

- (a) a part of any place that the occupier thereof allows members of the public to enter, but only while the part of the place is ordinarily open to members of the public; and

- (b) a place in which an individual is at work unless that is the individual's ordinary place of residence;

Examples

A public path as defined by section 2(1) of the Active Mobility Act 2017 is a public place.

A passenger train used in operating a rapid transit system is a public place.

A private art gallery of an association which is hired out for a commemorative event attended by a section of the public not limited to association members is a public place when it is open for that event.

An aerobic dance studio.

“public space” means —

- (a) a public place, whether or not an open-air area; or
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
- (b) any common property (whether or not an open-air area) of a subdivided building;

Examples

A void deck of residential block of flats in a public housing estate is a public space.

A basement car park or tennis court of a condominium is a public space.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“public speaking” means giving or engaging in any talk, address or sermon by an individual in person;

“relevant retail mall” has the meaning given by the Third Schedule;

“religious gathering” means a gathering of individuals that is for the purpose of conducting, and allowing worshippers to engage in, a ceremony or rite or an observance or a worship, sermon or service, based wholly on a religious belief, opinion or affiliation; but not any of the following:

- (a) a nuptial event or funeral event involving a religious service;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(b) a gathering of individuals to provide or receive (or both) lessons or teaching based wholly on a religious belief, religious opinion or religious affiliation, or a course of instruction or training to become a member of a religious order or in the duties of a minister of religion;

(c) a business event (or part thereof);

“religious service” means a ceremony or rite, or an observance or a worship, sermon or service, based wholly on a religious belief, religious opinion or religious affiliation;

“restricted period”, for a place or an event, means the time prescribed in the Second Schedule to the ARC Regulations for that kind of place, premises or event;

“room” means any area within a building that is fully enclosed on all sides;

“solemnisation of a marriage” means a ceremony at which a single marriage is solemnised according to proceedings prescribed by written law and without virtual participation, except that where —

(a) those proceedings take place concurrently with or in a manner indistinguishable from an organised gathering made in connection with the celebration of a marriage; or

(b) those proceedings at any premises are followed immediately or without a break by an organised gathering made in connection with the celebration of the marriage at the same premises (whether or not in the same place),

the gathering of individuals at the proceedings in paragraph (a) or (b) must be treated instead as a wedding for the purposes of these Regulations;

[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“special authorised service” means an authorised service that consists of conducting or providing a place for the conduct of any of the following:

- (a) a defined event;
- (b) a Part 3 private social event;

“specified accommodation”, “specified dormitory”, “specified hostel” and “specified school” have the meanings given by regulation 2(1) of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Control Order) Regulations 2020;

“spectator sporting event” has the meaning given by the Third Schedule;

“sport” includes any dance other than a Chinese lion dance or dragon dance;

“sporting activity” means any sport, game, martial art, combat sport entertainment, fitness activity or recreation activity involving primarily the exercise of physical prowess or dexterity, physical strength, physical stamina or mental stamina and to the extent that —

- (a) human beings are the only contestants or participants who engage in or play the sport, game, martial art, combat sport entertainment or activity; or
- (b) it is a sport or game or an activity in which human beings compete or participate in —
 - (i) by riding animals or exercising other skills in relation to animals;
 - (ii) by driving, piloting, crewing any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or other form of transport;
 - (iii) by competing with natural obstacles or natural forces, or by overcoming them; or

- (iv) by using a computer on a computer monitor, television screen, mobile device or similar medium with electronically recorded data installed in to support an interactive computer game or computer-generated images,

but does not include any of the following:

- (c) any horse racing, harness racing, pony racing and greyhound racing;
- (d) any group fitness activity or group recreation activity that is not organised in the course of any business;
- (e) a game of chance, or a game that is presented as involving an element of chance;

“sporting competition” means a sporting event where at least one of the participants is competing for a monetary prize or other reward, and includes competitive ballroom dancing;

“sporting event” means any of the following held in Singapore:

- (a) a participation sporting event;
- (b) a spectator sporting event,

whether or not also a sporting competition, and includes an international sporting event to the extent that part of it is held in Singapore;

“subdivided building” means a multi-storey building consisting of 2 or more premises that is used or intended to be used as a complete and separate unit for the purpose of habitation or business or for any other purpose;

“supervised self-administered antigen rapid test” means —

- (a) the individual removing a respiratory specimen from the lining of his or her oral or nasal passage under the supervision of an approved supervisor for the purpose of subjecting the respiratory specimen to an approved antigen rapid test under paragraph (b);

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- (b) the individual then subjecting, under the supervision of an approved supervisor, the respiratory specimen removed under paragraph (a) to an approved antigen rapid test for the purpose of testing for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual; and
 - (c) the individual or approved supervisor then ascertaining the results of the approved antigen rapid test and recording the results, even if uncertain or invalid,

and an individual is treated as undergoing or having undergone an approved test in the same manner as under the ARC Regulations;

“trade show” means a type of business event consisting of a meeting or series of meetings arranged or held in the course of business —

- (a) to temporarily exhibit or display goods of any kind for the purposes of sale or supply ordinarily other than to a consumer; or
- (b) to promote the trading of goods or the provision of services ordinarily other than to a consumer;

“uncleared junior” means a child who is below 13 years of age and without a cleared status;

“unmasked”, in relation to an individual, means to be not wearing a mask and includes an individual wearing a face shield in lieu of a mask;

“unmasked activity” means —

- (a) consuming any food, drink or medication;
- (b) receiving any personal appearance service or personal care service that requires taking off, or not wearing, a mask in order to receive the service;
- (c) engaging in any sporting activity or physical recreation activity unmasked; or

- (d) engaging in any other activity allowed by these Regulations to be engaged in unmasked;

“unmasking concession for public speaking”, for an individual who engages or is to engage in public speaking at a Part 3 private social event or a defined event without wearing a mask, means the following requirements when he or she is engaged in public speaking:

- (a) the individual must either be standing or seated generally in a fixed position on the stage, lectern, rostrum, podium, soapbox or other platform, or any other area which is designed to be used by performers in a live performance to perform on or in;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (b) the individual must at all times be at least one metre away from any other individual who is outside of the individual’s authorised cohort;

- (c) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

“visitor”, in relation to a place where an authorised service is provided, means an individual who has a lawful reason to enter or remain in the place but is —

- (a) not a permitted enterprise worker of that permitted enterprise providing the authorised service; and
(b) not a customer of the permitted enterprise;

“wear”, in relation to any provision in these Regulations requiring a mask to be worn, means to wear a mask over and covering the wearer’s nose and mouth, with the mask touching the wearer’s nose, cheeks and chin;

“wedding” means an organised gathering of individuals in connection with the celebration of a single marriage;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“wind musical instrument” includes a brass musical instrument.

(2) In these Regulations, an individual may be regarded as a member of the same household of another individual if the firstmentioned individual is any of the following ordinarily living in the same place of residence as the other individual:

- (a) a spouse of that other individual;
- (b) a parent, child or sibling of that other individual;
- (c) an individual with whom that other individual has an agreement or arrangement, whether oral or in writing and whether express or implied, to live in the same place of residence.

(3) In these Regulations, a reference to a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or sibling in relation to an individual includes a reference to a step-parent, stepgrandparent, stepchild, stepgrandchild or stepsibling or a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or sibling, by adoption, of that individual.

(4) Where a permitted enterprise is a sole proprietor or a partnership, a corporation or an unincorporated association other than a partnership, a reference in these Regulations to a permitted enterprise worker of the permitted enterprise includes a reference to each of the following individuals when at work in any place as if he or she were a permitted enterprise worker of the permitted enterprise:

- (a) the sole proprietor and every partner of the partnership, whether or not he or she is also a visitor;
- (b) every director, partner, chief executive, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the corporation, whether or not he or she is also a visitor or permitted enterprise worker;
- (c) every president, the secretary, or any member of the committee of the unincorporated association, whether or not he or she is also a visitor or permitted enterprise worker.

(5) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual is treated as undergoing or having undergone an approved test in the same manner as under the ARC Regulations.

PART 2
RESTRICTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

Division 1 — Mask wearing

Masks must be worn when outside ordinary place of residence

3.—(1) Subject to regulation 4, every individual must wear a mask at all times when the individual is outside any of the following:

- (a) his or her ordinary place of residence;
- (b) a room that is a sleeping facility or accommodation provided to the individual in the course of business.

(2) Subject to regulation 4, every individual escorting a child who is 6 years of age or older must ensure that the child wears a mask at all times when the child is outside any of the following:

- (a) the child's ordinary place of residence;
- (b) a room that is a sleeping facility or accommodation provided to the child in the course of business.

Mask-wearing exceptions

4.—(1) Regulation 3(1) and (2) does not apply to or in relation to an individual or a child —

- (a) who is below 6 years of age;
- (b) when the individual or child is engaged in any strenuous physical exercise;

Examples

An individual who is jogging or running, but not walking.

A professional athlete or other sportsperson who is training or competing.

- (c) when lawfully directed by a person to remove the mask in order to ascertain the identity of the individual or child;

Example

A customer at a retail shop may be asked by a shop employee to remove the customer's mask in order for the shop employee to ascertain the identity of the customer purchasing alcohol or cigarettes.

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- (d) when —
- (i) travelling in a motor car or van alone or where the driver and every other passenger in the motor car or van is from the same household as the individual or child; or
 - (ii) riding a motorcycle, whether or not in the course of employment;
- (e) when the individual is carrying out, in the course of employment, an activity —
- (i) that requires that no mask may be worn because wearing a mask creates a risk to the individual's health and safety; or
 - (ii) that requires that no mask may be worn to carry out that activity but subject to the extent and in the circumstances authorised by these Regulations;

Examples

Welding or diving.

Presenters or performers appearing on programmes for broadcast.

- (f) when the individual or child is consuming food, drink or medication;

Example

An individual attending a cinema must wear a mask while entering or leaving the theatre and when seated watching the film in the theatre but may remove the mask when also eating or drinking in the theatre during the film.

- (g) when the individual or child is undergoing dental or medical care or treatment to the extent that such care or treatment requires that no mask be worn;
- (h) when the individual or child is receiving an authorised service from a permitted enterprise which is operating in accordance with these Regulations but only —
- (i) to the extent that it is otherwise not reasonably practicable to receive that service when wearing a mask; and

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- (ii) within the limit these Regulations expressly place on unmasked individuals connected with the provision of that authorised service;

Examples

An individual when having his or her photo taken by a professional photographer.

An individual when undergoing a facial beauty treatment or a shave (but not a haircut).

- (i) when the individual or child is —

- (i) a prisoner detained in a prison in his or her cell; or
- (ii) a resident or detainee required to reside or otherwise be detained by or under any written law and in his or her room in a remand centre, rehabilitation centre or other place of safety or protection,

subject to any policies of that prison, centre or place;

- (j) when the individual is a party to a marriage and has an enhanced cleared status, but only during the crowd management period of the solemnisation of the marriage or the wedding in celebration of the marriage;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (k) when the individual or child is —

- (i) otherwise authorised by paragraph (2) to wear a face shield in lieu of a mask; or
- (ii) otherwise expressly required or authorised by any other provision in these Regulations or an Act to not wear a mask; or

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (l) when the individual or child is in an open-air area.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(2) An individual or a child may wear a face shield in lieu of a mask only in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) if wearing a mask over the individual's or child's nose and mouth leads to severe medical conditions for the individual

or child (as the case may be) and wearing a face shield does not;

- (b) if the child is 12 years of age or younger;
- (c) if the individual is any of the parties being married during a solemnisation of their marriage, but only during the solemnisation proceedings;
- (d) if the individual or child is —
 - (i) a performer in a live performance;
 - (ii) an interviewee at a media conference;
 - (iii) a speaker engaged in public speaking; or
 - (iv) an athlete or a contestant participating in a sporting activity played or conducted at a sporting event,

but subject to any other provision in these Regulations.

(3) An individual or a child who removes his or her mask under an exception under this regulation must resume wearing the mask as soon as practicable after the circumstances of the exception end.

Examples

An individual must resume wearing a mask as soon as he or she has finished eating, reporting for a live broadcast or receiving dental treatment.

An individual may remove his or her mask while he or she has passport photographs taken either in a photo booth or at a retail shop but must resume wearing the mask once the photo has been taken.

Masks must be worn for public health reasons

5.—(1) Without limiting regulation 3, every individual must wear a mask at all times when the individual —

- (a) has any symptoms consistent with being infected with COVID-19; or
- (b) is directed to do so by or on behalf of the Director.

(2) Without limiting regulation 3, every individual escorting a child who is 6 years of age or older must ensure that the child wears a mask at all times when the child —

- (a) has any symptoms consistent with being infected with COVID-19; or
- (b) is directed to do so by or on behalf of the Director.

Division 2 — Minimum physical distancing

Physical distancing when unmasked

6.—(1) Subject to regulation 7, every individual who is in a public space and is not wearing a mask must keep a distance of at least one metre from any other individual present in the same public space.

(2) Every individual who is in a public space and is wearing a mask does not need to keep any distance from another individual who is in that public space and is wearing a mask.

Exception to physical distancing when unmasked

7. An individual who is in a public space and is not wearing a mask (*X*) does not need to keep any distance from another individual present in that public space in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) where the other individual present is *X*'s caregiver;
- (b) when *X* is part of an authorised cohort as permitted by these Regulations and the other individual present belongs to the same authorised cohort;
- (c) where *X* is engaging in an activity or in a situation where another provision of these Regulations or an Act expressly authorises the individuals involved to be closer than one metre from each other when engaging in the same activity or in the same situation;
- (d) where it is necessary for *X* —
 - (i) to receive dental or medical care or treatment mentioned in regulation 4(1)(g); or
 - (ii) to receive the authorised service mentioned in regulation 4(1)(h);

- (e) when X is part of a gathering connected with receiving education or care from an operator of any early childhood development centre.

Division 3 — Anti-gathering and mingling

Cohorting required if unmasked outside place of residence

8.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and regulation 9, an individual (A) must not arrange to meet, or organise or attend a gathering that is made up of, any other individual or individuals for a common purpose at any place that —

- (a) is outside of A 's ordinary place of residence; and
- (b) is a public space,

except in an authorised cohort.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to or in relation to a gathering for a common purpose in a public space if the gathering is composed of individuals each of whom wears a mask.

Exceptions to unmasked cohorting

9. Regulation 8(1) does not prohibit arranging to meet, or organising or attending a gathering made up of, any other individual or individuals, at a public space a higher number of individuals (any of whom is unmasked) in the following circumstances:

- (a) to work as a permitted enterprise or permitted enterprise worker of a permitted enterprise, or for or with a permitted enterprise, to provide an authorised service in accordance with these Regulations;
- (b) to receive an authorised service from a permitted enterprise which is providing the authorised service in accordance with these Regulations;
- (c) to provide or receive education or care from any of the following:
 - (i) the Government or a public body;

- (ii) a specified school;
 - (iii) an operator of any early childhood development centre licensed under the Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017;
 - (iv) a permitted enterprise the principal business of which is providing after-school care for students (commonly called a student care centre);
- (d) for any purpose connected with complying with —
- (i) an order of a court;
 - (ii) a direction given by or on behalf of a public officer or a public body in exercise of a power under any written law; or
 - (iii) a requirement under an Act to appear in person;

Illustrations

To report for enlistment or operationally ready national service under the Enlistment Act 1970.

To attend at any court in accordance with any warrant or summons.

- (e) for the purpose of attending a defined event or private social event conducted according to the requirements of Part 3;
- (f) to seek or render help in an emergency;
- (g) to leave Singapore if the individual is legally allowed to leave Singapore.

Restrictions on visitors gathering in place of residence

10.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), an individual (*B*) must not permit to enter or remain in *B*'s ordinary place of residence, at any time, more than the following number of individuals not ordinarily resident in *B*'s ordinary place of residence:

- (a) where *B*'s ordinary place of residence is used to hold a solemnisation of a marriage — the maximum number so as not to exceed the COVIDSAFE capacity for a

solemnisation of a marriage conducted in a place of residence;

- (b) where *B*'s ordinary place of residence is used to hold a funeral event — the maximum number so as not to exceed the COVIDSAFE capacity for a funeral event conducted in a place of residence;
- (c) in any other case — 10.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(2) However, the following individuals must not be included in calculating for the purposes of paragraph (1) the number of individuals not ordinarily resident in *B*'s ordinary place of residence:

- (a) a reasonable number of permitted enterprise workers of a permitted enterprise for the purpose of an individual who is moving to those premises as the place where the individual will ordinarily reside;
- (b) an individual who is meeting obligations in relation to shared parenting arrangements, whether or not under an order of a court;
- (c) an individual who is complying with —
 - (i) an order of a court;
 - (ii) a direction given by or on behalf of a public officer or a public body in exercise of a power under any written law; or
 - (iii) a requirement under an Act to appear;
- (d) an individual who is providing help in an emergency happening within or connected to *B*'s ordinary place of residence.

(3) In addition to paragraph (2), if *B*'s ordinary place of residence is not within a specified dormitory or specified hostel, the following individuals must not be included in calculating for the purposes of paragraph (1) the number of individuals not ordinarily resident in *B*'s ordinary place of residence:

- (a) an individual who is a permitted enterprise, or a permitted enterprise worker of a permitted enterprise, who enters or

remains so as to provide healthcare or assistance in activities of daily living to *B*, or any other individual who has the same ordinary place of residence, because —

- (i) *B* or the other individual has a disability, suffers from a long-term illness or a terminal condition or is 60 years of age and above; and
 - (ii) there are no alternative care arrangements available for *B* or that individual;
- (b) where *B* is the grandparent of a child subject to informal childcare arrangements provided at *B*'s ordinary place of residence — an individual who is a grandchild of *B* and only in order for those informal childcare arrangements to be given.
- (4) To avoid doubt, this regulation applies regardless of any individual entering or remaining in *B*'s ordinary place of residence while wearing a mask.

PART 3

SAFE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Division 1 — Application

What measures apply to: authorised services and events

- 11.** This Part applies to and in relation to the following:
- (a) every authorised service that is provided or is to be provided by a permitted enterprise in or using any place;
 - (b) every Part 3 private social event that —
 - (i) is conducted in or using any place; and
 - (ii) is not conducted in the course of a special authorised service provided or to be provided by a permitted enterprise;
 - (c) every media conference that is not conducted in the course of an authorised service provided or to be provided by a permitted enterprise.

When measures apply: crowd management period

12.—(1) The duties prescribed in this Part and the First Schedule apply only during the crowd management period for the provision of an authorised service, or a Part 3 private social event or defined event, unless expressly otherwise provided.

(2) The crowd management period for the provision of an authorised service, a Part 3 private social event or a defined event, conducted in or using any place is —

- (a) where the place is a restricted place, the restricted period specified in Part 1 of the Second Schedule to the ARC Regulations opposite the restricted place; or
- (b) where the place is not a restricted place, the period that the place is open to the general public in connection with the provision of the authorised service.

Who must apply measures: meanings of “occupier” and “organiser”

13.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (2A), a person is, for the purposes of these Regulations, an occupier of any place during any material period if the person has —

- (a) the charge, management or control of the place, either on the person’s own account or as agent of another person, during that period; or
- (b) the use temporarily or otherwise of the place during that period,

but nothing in this paragraph deems an individual an occupier of any place by reason only of being a lodger of the place or part thereof.

Illustrations

A hirer of a function room in a hotel which is the subject of a hiring arrangement with the hotel proprietor is an occupier of the function room.

A lessee of a rented office is an occupier of the office.

A charterer of a pleasure craft is the occupier of the pleasure craft.

The owner of an owner-occupied apartment is an occupier of that apartment.

The management corporation is the occupier of the common property in a strata development for which the management corporation is constituted.

A driver of a lorry is an occupier of the lorry when he or she is driving the lorry or is in charge of it when parked.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(2) If different parts of a place are occupied by different persons, then for the purposes of any provision of these Regulations, a person is an occupier of a part of the place during a material period if the person has —

(a) the charge, management or control of that part of the place, either on the person's own account or as agent of another person, during that period; or

(b) the use temporarily or otherwise of that part of the place, during that period.

(2A) Where a place —

(a) is reserved or dedicated to the use of the general public as a thoroughfare or an open space, a nature reserve, beach, public park or wildlife sanctuary, or otherwise for the purposes of public recreation; and

(b) is one to which the general public has access as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission, whether or not on payment of a fee,

a person is not to be treated as an occupier of the place merely because the person owns the place or has the charge, management or control of the place because of a public Act.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(3) An organiser of an event that is the subject of a special authorised service means the permitted enterprise providing that special authorised service.

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- (4) Without limiting paragraph (3), “organiser” includes —
- (a) for a nuptial event — any person (whether or not for reward and whether jointly or otherwise) who procures for, or supplies to, any party to the marriage, the place and any goods and services for the arrangements in connection with the holding of the nuptial event;
 - (b) for a funeral event — any individual who has charge over the conduct of any ritual, observance, rite, worship or ceremony at the event, and any person (whether or not for reward and whether jointly or otherwise) who procures or supplies —
 - (i) the place where the funeral event is held; and
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
 - (ii) any religious furnishings, religious items or goods, and other services or arrangements (whether or not religious in character), required for the conduct of any ritual, observance, rite, worship or ceremony in connection with the holding of the funeral event;

Illustrations

(a) A function room in a condominium is hired by the groom for the purpose of a wedding reception. He engages a wedding planner to organise the wedding reception and plan the reception programme. With the authorisation of the groom, the wedding planner collects the keys to the function room and liaises with the managing agent of the condominium to ensure the function room is cleaned and provisioned with the necessary utilities and furniture to hold the reception, and coordinates with the caterer, florists and photographers to secure their entry into the condominium and the timely set up and arrival of the food, furniture and decorations for the reception. The wedding planner is an organiser of the wedding for the purposes of this definition.

(b) A hotel proprietor provides the ballroom, food and decorations for the solemnisation of a marriage followed immediately by a wedding reception to be held on the hotel grounds. The hotel proprietor, and the bride and groom who contracted with the hotel for their solemnisation and reception, are each an organiser of the wedding for the purposes of this definition.

(c) [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

[*S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

[*S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

- (c) for a media conference — a promoter of the media conference;
- (d) for a live performance — a person who makes the arrangements necessary for the performance (including elements of the performance not consisting of sounds) to take place or otherwise stages the live performance;
- (e) for a business event — a person who is responsible (whether fully or substantially) for —
 - (i) the organisation and holding of the business event; and
 - (ii) the receipt of revenue from the business event, if any, but does not include a person by reason only of being a party to a sponsorship-like arrangement connected with the business event; or
- (f) for a sporting event — a person who is a sporting event organiser of the sporting event.

Division 2 — Baseline safe management measures

Duties of occupier

14.—(1) This regulation applies to the following:

- (a) any occupier of any place where the provision of an authorised service mentioned in regulation 11(a), or a Part 3 private social event or a defined event, is conducted;
 - (b) any relevant occupier of a relevant retail mall.
- (2) Such an occupier of a place must take all reasonably practicable measures to perform, with respect to the place and during the crowd management period for the authorised service, Part 3 private social event or defined event —
- (a) the general duties in paragraph (3); and

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- (b) the extra duties in —
- (i) paragraph (4) where a special authorised service is provided, or a Part 3 private social event or a defined event is conducted; or
 - (ii) paragraph (5) where an authorised service other than a special authorised service is provided.

(3) The general duties of an occupier of any place where the provision of an authorised service, or a Part 3 private social event or a defined event is conducted are as follows:

- (a) to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that every individual who enters or enters and remains in the place is wearing a mask unless the place is an open-air area or the individual is otherwise required or authorised by regulation 4 or an Act to not wear a mask;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (b) to comply with the following:
- (i) the entry control requirement;
 - (ii) the COVIDSAFE capacity requirement, if any;
- (c) to comply with the Level 1 crowd management requirement if any of the following engage in any unmasked activity when present in that place:
- (i) any customer of the authorised service;
 - (ii) any participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event;
- (d) to minimise any physical interaction during the crowd management period for the authorised service, or the Part 3 private social event or defined event —
- (i) between any customer of the authorised service and any non-customer within that same place; or
 - (ii) between any participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event concerned and any non-participant of the Part 3 private social event or

defined event (as the case may be) within that same place.

(4) The extra duties of an occupier of any place where the provision of a special authorised service, or a Part 3 private social event or a defined event, is conducted are as follows:

(a) to comply with the Level 2 crowd management requirement in relation to any of the following who do not engage in any unmasked activity when present in that place:

- (i) any customer of the special authorised service;
- (ii) any participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event;

(b) to comply with the dining-in activity requirement if any of the following is or will be consuming any food or drink when present in that place where such consumption is not disallowed by these Regulations:

- (i) any customer of the special authorised service;
- (ii) any participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event.

(5) The extra duties of an occupier who is providing an authorised service (other than a special authorised service) in or using any place are —

(a) to regularly assess and identify the risks of transmission of COVID-19 that may arise in relation to all activities engaged in by every customer of the authorised service present in the place and its permitted enterprise workers in the course of providing the authorised service at the place; and

(b) to establish and apply appropriate internal policies, procedures and controls to mitigate that risk from the activities identified as presenting a higher risk of the transmission of COVID-19, which may include more stringent requirements than in these Regulations.

Duties of organiser of events

15.—(1) The duties of an organiser of a Part 3 private social event or a defined event conducted at any place are to take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure —

- (a) that any performing activity undertaken in person by anyone present in the place is in compliance with —
 - (i) for public speaking without wearing a mask — the unmasking concession for public speaking; and
 - (ii) for other performing activity — Part 11 or 12 of the First Schedule, whichever is applicable, as if the performing activity were engaged in by a performer; and

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (b) that any audience participation undertaken by any participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event who is present in the place is limited to that which is permissible under paragraph (2).

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(2) In paragraph (1), “audience participation” is permissible for any Part 3 private social event or defined event if it is undertaken while wearing a mask.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(3) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

Physical distancing for seats and queues

16.—(1) An occupier of any place where the provision of an authorised service mentioned in regulation 11(a), or a Part 3 private social event or a defined event, is conducted must take (or cause to be taken) all the following measures in relation to any tables and seats at a table which are provided in that place for customers of the authorised service or participants of the event:

- (a) the back of every seat, or the legs of the seat if there is no such back, must be at all times at least one metre away from any other seat for another table;

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- (b) the seats must be arranged such that any authorised cohort of 10 or fewer individuals any of whom is not wearing a mask, are separated by a space of at least one metre, from a different authorised cohort of 10 or fewer individuals seated as follows:
- (i) at the same table;
 - (ii) at another table;
 - (iii) elsewhere in the same place where there is no table.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(2) Where individuals may form a queue or wait in an area in the place where the provision of an authorised service mentioned in regulation 11(a), or a Part 3 private social event or a defined event, is conducted, and any of the individuals is not wearing a mask, the occupier of the place must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure —

- (a) if the unmasked individual is in an authorised cohort, that he or she keeps at least one metre from any other individual present at that same area who is not from the same authorised cohort; or
- (b) if the unmasked individual is not in an authorised cohort, that he or she keeps at least one metre from any other individual present at that same area.

(3) To avoid doubt, this regulation does not limit regulation 14.

Cooperating with occupier and organiser

17.—(1) Every participant of a Part 3 private social event or a defined event which is conducted in any place must, during the crowd management period of the Part 3 private social event or defined event cooperate with —

- (a) the occupier of that place; and
- (b) the organiser of the event,

so as to enable the occupier and organiser to perform the respective duties of the occupier and organiser under these Regulations in relation to the Part 3 private social event or defined event.

(2) Every customer of an authorised service who is present in a place where the authorised service is provided must, during the crowd management period for the authorised service, cooperate with the occupier of that place so as to enable the occupier to perform the duties of the occupier under these Regulations in relation to the authorised service.

Division 3 — Authorised service special measures

Special safe management measures for certain authorised services

18. In addition to the requirements in Division 2, every permitted enterprise providing any authorised service that is mentioned in the First Schedule must take, so far as is reasonably practicable, steps to ensure that the measures specified in the First Schedule are complied with, in relation to its provision of the authorised services in or using any place.

Division 4 — Private social events and defined events special measures

Special safe management measures for Part 3 private social events, etc.

19. In addition to the requirements in Division 2 —

- (a) every permitted enterprise providing a special authorised service that consists of conducting or providing a place for the conduct of a Part 3 private social event or defined event; and
- (b) every organiser of a Part 3 private social event or defined event,

must take, so far as is reasonably practicable, steps to ensure that —

- (c) the measures specified in this Division and the First Schedule for the type of Part 3 private social event or defined event; and

(d) any directions given by an approving authority under the First Schedule in place of any measure mentioned in paragraph (c) with respect to the particular defined event, are each complied with, in relation to the conduct of that event in or using any place.

Part 3 private social events — banned places

20. A person must not knowingly cause or allow a nuptial event to take place on board a vessel that is not a harbour craft or pleasure craft.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

Division 5 — Interpretive provisions

Meaning of “entry control requirement”

21. For the purposes of this Part, the entry control requirement for any place where the provision of an authorised service mentioned in regulation 11(a), a Part 3 private social event or a defined event, is conducted means the requirement —

- (a) to establish and apply appropriate procedures and protocols (solely or in collaboration with another) to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that —
 - (i) there is contact tracing of every customer of the authorised service customer or every participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event, and any other individual, entering the place; and
 - (ii) where the place is at any time a restricted place within the meaning of the ARC Regulations, there are enhanced entry controls for every customer of the authorised service customer and every participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event, entering the place during the restricted period applicable to that place; and
- (b) to refuse entry to the place to any customer of the authorised service or any participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event —

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- (i) who refuses to comply with any procedure and protocol mentioned in paragraph (a); or
 - (ii) whom the occupier of the place knows or has reason to believe is subject to a movement control measure, except where the individual —
 - (A) is seeking medical treatment on that place or those premises; or
 - (B) is complying with an order of a court or a direction given by or on behalf of a public officer or a public body in exercise of a power under any written law.

Meaning of “COVIDSAFE capacity requirement”

22.—(1) The COVIDSAFE capacity requirement for any place where the provision of an authorised service specified in Part 1 of the Second Schedule is conducted means the requirement to ensure that the total number of customers of the authorised service (but not a special authorised service) who are or may be allowed to be present in the place during the crowd management period for the authorised service does not exceed the number worked out in accordance with Part 1 of the Second Schedule for that place.

(2) The COVIDSAFE capacity requirement for any place where a Part 3 private social event or a defined event is conducted means the requirement to ensure that the total number of participants of the Part 3 private social event or a defined event (as the case may be) who are or may be allowed to be present in the place during the crowd management period for the event, does not exceed —

- (a) the number worked out in accordance with Part 2 of the Second Schedule for that place; or
- (b) the higher number specified by any directions given by an approving authority under the First Schedule in substitution of any number worked out according to the Second Schedule with respect to a particular defined event.

(3) For the purpose of paragraph (2), the place where a defined event is conducted is as follows:

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- (a) for a live performance — the audience area of the live performance venue;
 - (b) for a religious gathering — the worshippers’ area of the venue where the religious gathering takes place or is to take place;
 - (c) for a business event — the participants’ area of the venue of the business event;
 - (d) for a spectator sporting event — the spectators’ area of the sports venue where the spectator sporting event takes place or is to take place;
 - (e) for a participation sporting event — the sports venue where the participation sporting event takes place or is to take place;
 - (f) for a media conference — the indoor seated area where the media conference takes place or is to take place.
- (4) To avoid doubt, there is no COVIDSAFE capacity requirement for any place not covered by the Second Schedule.

Meaning of “crowd management requirement”

23.—(1) The Level 1 crowd management requirement for any place where the provision of an authorised service, or a Part 3 private social event or defined event, is conducted means the requirement —

- (a) to ensure that —
 - (i) any customer of the authorised service in the place;
 - or
 - (ii) any participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event in the place,who is unmasked (*E*) is allocated to or belongs to an authorised cohort or is alone; and *[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*
- (b) to ensure that *E* keeps a distance of at least one metre from —

- (i) any other individual present in that place unless sub-paragraph (ii) applies; or
- (ii) if *E* belongs to an authorised cohort, any other individual who is present in the same place but outside of *E*'s authorised cohort.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(c) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

(2) The Level 2 crowd management requirement for any place where the provision of a special authorised service, or a Part 3 private social event or a defined event, is conducted, and the place has a COVIDSAFE capacity of more than 1,000, means the requirement to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that —

- (a) every customer of the special authorised service; and
- (b) every participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event,

not engaged in an unmasked activity are evenly spread out when present in that place.

Meaning of “dining-in activity requirement”

24.—(1) For the purposes of this Part, the dining-in activity requirement where the provision of a special authorised service, or a Part 3 private social event or defined event, is conducted means the requirement to ensure —

- (a) that consumption of food or drink by customers of the special authorised service or participants of the Part 3 private social event or defined event (as the case may be) is permitted only in an area in the place specially designated for that activity;
- (b) that every customer of the special authorised service, or every participant of the Part 3 private social event or defined event (as the case may be) who is consuming or about to consume food or drink is seated, or is standing in a substantially stationary position, in the area mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) except —

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-
- (i) while entering the area and while moving to his or her seat or position;
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
 - (ii) while placing or picking up, or paying for, an order of food or drink;
 - (iii) while leaving the area;
 - (iv) while going to or returning from a washroom;
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
 - (v) while lining up to do anything described in sub-paragraph (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv); or
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
 - (vi) while going to or returning from another authorised cohort; and
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
- (c) that the food or drink is served without using a self-service buffet and only in individual servings.
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
- (d) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*
- (e) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*
- (2) To avoid doubt, this regulation does not affect regulation 23.

Definitions for this Part and First and Second Schedules

25.—(1) The definitions in the Third Schedule have effect for the purposes of this Part and the First and Second Schedules.

(2) In this Part, an individual does not attend a Part 3 private social event by reason only of being —

- (a) engaged to organise the Part 3 private social event, or to provide authorised services for the conduct of the Part 3 private social event; or
- (b) employed or engaged by a person in sub-paragraph (a) and at work in relation to the Part 3 private social event.

(3) For the purposes of regulation 14(3)(c) and (4)(a) and working out the COVIDSAFE capacity in the Second Schedule, the following must be regarded as not engaging in an unmasked activity:

- (a) a participant who is engaged in public speaking pursuant to an unmasking concession for public speaking;
- (b) a participant who is engaged in any other unmasked performing activity that does not go beyond what is incidental only and is not of a substantial nature having regard to the purpose of the authorised service, or a Part 3 private social event or a defined event, as the case may be.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

PART 4

MISCELLANEOUS

Limits to application of Regulations

26.—(1) These Regulations do not apply in relation to —

- (a) a specified school; or
- (b) any early childhood development centre licensed under the Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017.

(2) These Regulations do not apply to prevent or restrict —

- (a) the Government or any public body doing or omitting to do anything in the performance of any function, the exercise of any power or the discharge of any duty of the Government or public body (as the case may be) under law; or
- (b) any individual acting under the authority or direction of the Government or any public body in the performance of any function, the exercise of any power or the discharge of any duty of the Government or public body (as the case may be) under law.

(3) Without limiting the meaning of “reasonable excuse” in section 34(7) of the Act, it is a reasonable excuse for a person doing or omitting to do any act in contravention of any provision of

these Regulations if the act is done or omitted to be done in good faith and for the purpose of complying with or giving effect to —

- (a) any other written law; or
- (b) any order or requirement of the Government or a public body, or an individual mentioned in paragraph (2)(b), given in the performance of any function, the exercise of any power or the discharge of any duty of the Government or public body (as the case may be) under law.

Occupier's rights unaffected

27.—(1) To avoid doubt, this Part does not —

- (a) affect the right of an occupier of any place to disallow at any time an individual entering or remaining in the place; or
- (b) if the place is a vessel, authorise a number of individuals on board the vessel that is higher than the carrying capacity of the vessel under any other written law.

(2) Nothing in these Regulations prevents the consumption of food, drink or medicine in an emergency where necessary to preserve life or prevent injury or further injury.

Revocation

28. The following Regulations are revoked:

- (a) the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Performances and Other Activities — Control Order) Regulations 2020 (G.N. No. S 927/2020);
- (b) the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Sporting Events and Activities — Control Order) Regulations 2021 (G.N. No. S 277/2021);
- (c) the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Business Events — Control Order) Regulations 2021 (G.N. No. S 278/2021);

- (d) the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Religious Gatherings — Control Order) Regulations 2021 (G.N. No. S 509/2021).

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 12(1), 18, 19, 22(2) and
25(1) and (3)

SPECIAL SAFE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PART 1 — PERSONAL APPEARANCE OR CARE SERVICES

1. A permitted enterprise that carries on a business of providing any personal appearance service or personal care service at any place must take all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that —

- (a) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*
- (b) every permitted enterprise worker present within the place to provide any personal appearance service or personal care service is wearing a mask at all times, regardless of regulation 4(1).

PART 2 — SPECIFIED ACCOMMODATION AND HOSTELS

1. The permitted enterprise providing the authorised service of a specified accommodation or specified hostel must take, so far as is reasonably practicable, steps to ensure that at any time, not more than 10 individuals (not counting a guest or an employee of the permitted enterprise) are to be allowed to enter and remain in any single room in the specified accommodation or specified hostel.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

2. Each room in —

- (a) a specified accommodation; or
- (b) a specified hostel to which guests are allocated for the purposes of leisure,

must not be allocated to more than 10 guests to lodge in the same room unless the individuals are all members of the same household.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

3. Every individual who wishes to stay at a specified hostel must, before the individual is permitted to do so, provide a written declaration as to whether the individual's purpose in staying at the specified hostel is for leisure (commonly called a staycation).

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

4. The records obtained under paragraph 3 must be kept for at least 28 days after the end of each individual's stay in the specified hostel.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

5. Every individual not subject to a movement control measure must not at any time be allocated accommodation in or permitted to enter a room occupied by an individual subject to a movement control measure, in the specified accommodation or specified hostel, unless the firstmentioned individual is a caregiver for the other individual.

6. Despite regulation 6(2), every guest subject to a movement control measure must be brought to his or her allocated room in a manner that will ensure that the guest does not at all times come within one metre of any other guest or visitor in the specified accommodation or specified hostel.

7.—(1) Where the specified accommodation or specified hostel is or contains the place of accommodation that any isolation subject is ordered to go to and not leave under the terms of the isolation subject's movement control measure, the person that manages and maintains, in the course of a business, the specified accommodation or specified hostel must comply with the following in relation to every isolation subject allocated a place of accommodation in the specified accommodation or specified hostel:

- (a) take all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that the isolation subject —
 - (i) undertakes the supervised isolation in that place of accommodation in accordance with the terms of the isolation subject's movement control measure;
 - (ii) undergoes every medical examination specified in any order given to the isolation subject under section 8 or 45A(1) of the Infectious Diseases Act 1976, or that is part of the surveillance the isolation subject is ordered under section 16 of that Act to undergo; and
 - (iii) submits to a medical examination, have his or her blood or other body sample taken for examination or undergoes any treatment that is specified in any written notice given to the isolation subject under section 55(1)(f) of the Infectious Diseases Act 1976;
- (b) as far as is reasonably practicable cooperate with, and must not intentionally or negligently prevent, any isolation subject carrying out his or her obligations under the isolation subject's movement control measure and any order or written notice mentioned in sub-paragraph (a)(ii) or (iii);
- (c) keep and maintain daily records, for at least 28 days after the day the record is made, containing the following information about every guest of and every visitor to the specified accommodation or specified hostel

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

who physically meet in the specified accommodation or specified hostel with any such isolation subject:

- (i) the particulars of identity, and the mobile telephone number or other contact detail, of each such guest or visitor;
- (ii) the respective times of each such guest or visitor (as the case may be) entering the specified accommodation or specified hostel to meet the isolation subject, and then leaving the specified accommodation or specified hostel;
- (iii) the purpose for, and the room in, which the guest or visitor meets or is to meet the isolation subject.

(2) In this paragraph, “isolation subject” means an individual who is subject to a movement control measure.

8. The specified accommodation or specified hostel must be kept and maintained in a safe and sanitary condition.

9. *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

10. The following measures apply only to a specified hostel:

(a) except for any room allocated to an individual for the purpose of leisure (commonly called a staycation) —

- (i) where the room contains bedding for 20 or fewer individuals to sleep, the room must not be allocated to more than 10 guests to lodge in the same room unless the individuals are all members of the same household; and

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(ii) where the room contains bedding for more than 20 individuals to sleep —

(A) each bed that is not a bunk bed and provided for occupation in a room of the specified hostel must be at least one metre away from another bed provided for such occupation that is not a bunk bed, whether or not they are occupied; and

(B) only one level of each bunk bed provided for occupation in a room of the specified hostel may be permitted for occupation, and each occupied level of a bunk bed in such a room must not be adjacent to an occupied level of an adjacent bunk bed;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) where there are guests in the specified hostel who are subject to a movement control measure, shared facilities available for use by such guests must be segregated from the shared facilities available for use by guests who are not subject to a movement control measure.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 3 — RETAIL FOOD AND DRINKS ESTABLISHMENTS

1.—(1) A permitted enterprise carrying on a retail food and drinks business at any retail food and drinks establishment —

- (a) must not sell or supply, or cause or allow to be sold or supplied, at the place any food or drink for immediate consumption in the retail food and drinks establishment; and
- (b) must not allow any customer to consume any food or drink in the retail food and drinks establishment,

if the customer does not have a cleared status and is not an uncleared junior.

(2) To avoid doubt, this paragraph does not prohibit the entry into, and the sale or supply of any food or drink at, a retail food and drinks establishment by a customer who does not have a cleared status if he or she —

- (a) collects food or drink from the retail food and drinks establishment, being food or drink that has been pre-ordered by telephone (including orders by text message), through a website, or otherwise by online communication; or
- (b) collects the food or drink in a vehicle, and to whom the food or drink is passed without the purchaser or any other individual leaving the vehicle.

2. Where —

- (a) a retail food and drinks establishment adjoins or abuts onto a place —
 - (i) which is another retail food and drinks establishment; or
 - (ii) where a retail liquor business is carried on; and
- (b) the common boundary between those premises is —
 - (i) demarcated by plants or other vegetative barrier (potted or otherwise), a stanchion with a barrier rope or tape, a wire fence, a divider, furniture, or any other thing which is neither a party wall nor a floor-to-ceiling, non-porous partition; or

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (ii) not demarcated in any way with any thing, such as a common boundary in an outdoor dining space or a five-foot way or footpath,

each permitted enterprise that is an occupier of the retail food and drinks establishment or place must take, or cause to be taken, all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that no customer who consumes or intends to consume within its respective place any food or drink, is allocated a seat or a standing space in its respective permitted premises which is within 0.5 metres of the common boundary.

3. A permitted enterprise that is an occupier of a retail food and drinks establishment must not provide by way of a self-service buffet any food or drinks (or both) for consumption in the retail food and drinks establishment.

4. *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

5. *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

6.—(1) The permitted enterprise that is an occupier of a retail food and drinks establishment must, in respect of its retail food and drinks establishment, cordon off and prevent the use of any part of the retail food and drinks establishment which is a part designed for the principal purpose of serving liquor for immediate consumption there (commonly called a bar), unless drinks (which may include liquor) and cooked food are served, or allowed to be served, to any customer for consumption at the bar.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1), “cooked food” does not include pre-packed or ready-to-eat food that —

- (a) does not necessarily require any further preparation or handling before consumption; and
- (b) can be stored at room or ambient temperature before its packaging is opened and, after the packaging is opened, may not require refrigeration.

7.—(1) However, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 6 do not apply where a nuptial event takes place in any permitted premises that is a retail food and drinks establishment.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(2) Where a nuptial event takes place in any retail food and drinks establishment, the permitted enterprise that is the occupier of the food and drinks establishment must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that during the wedding —

- (a) the requirements in regulations 14 and 15 are complied with;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) any part of the retail food and drinks establishment which is a part designed for the principal purpose of serving liquor for immediate consumption there (commonly called a bar) is cordoned off and prevented from use unless drinks (which may include liquor) and cooked food are served, or allowed to be served, to any customer for consumption at the bar; and

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (c) any food or drinks (or both) for consumption on the retail food and drinks establishment are not provided by way of a buffet.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (d) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (e) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (f) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (g) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (h) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (i) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(3) In sub-paragraph (2)(b), “cooked food” does not include pre-packed or ready-to-eat food that —

- (a) does not necessarily require any further preparation or handling before consumption; and

- (b) can be stored at room or ambient temperature before its packaging is opened and, after the packaging is opened, may not require refrigeration.

8. [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

9. Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 6 apply where any business event is conducted in a retail food and drinks establishment which is not the ordinary place of business of the organiser of the business event.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

PART 4 — RETAIL LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS

1. The permitted enterprise carrying on a retail liquor business must comply with the requirements in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Part 3 of this Schedule in respect of its permitted premises where it carries on the retail liquor business as though those premises were a retail food and drinks establishment.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

2.—(1) The permitted enterprise must provide and maintain, in accordance with this paragraph, in or on its permitted premises where it carries on a retail liquor business, an electronic video surveillance system as to enable recording of activities taking place at the following parts of the permitted premises:

- (a) any point of entry to and exit from the permitted premises, including emergency exits;
- (b) any part of the premises used permanently and primarily for the consumption at tables of food or drink served otherwise than by self-service;
- (c) any other part of the permitted premises where a customer or visitor may use to remain seated in or congregate in (even if standing), but is not a toilet or bathing area;
- (d) any part of the permitted premises where a customer or visitor may use to pass through the premises and is not expected to remain seated or congregate in.

(2) The electronic video surveillance system mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) must —

- (a) consist of an adequate number of closed-circuit television cameras or other electronic visual monitoring devices installed at suitable locations in or on the permitted premises where the permitted enterprise carries on a retail liquor business, for the purpose in sub-paragraph (1);
- (b) be capable of recording colour images —
 - (i) at the resolution of HD 1080: 1920×1080 pixels or equivalent;
 - (ii) at 12 frames per second; and
 - (iii) under low lighting conditions; and
- (c) be in good order and operational at all times when the permitted premises are open for the retail liquor business.

(3) The permitted enterprise must —

- (a) keep each recording made using the electronic video surveillance system required by this paragraph for a period of at least 28 days after the date the recording is made; and
- (b) display a sign at a prominent location within the permitted premises, stating that the premises are under CCTV surveillance.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 5 — EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES

1. A permitted enterprise carrying on an education business, or the principal business of which is providing after-school care for students (commonly called a student care centre), must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that every class of its customers taking lessons, coaching or instruction or receiving care in a room or place in its permitted premises does not, at any time during the conduct of lessons, coaching or instruction or administration of care (as the case may be) exceed the maximum permissible group size for that class.

2.—(1) This paragraph applies to a permitted enterprise that carries on an education business providing, in the course of any business, lessons or coaching, in any room or place in its permitted premises, any lessons or coaching in any of the following, whether alone or in combination with any other activities:

(a) unmasked singing;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(b) playing of any wind musical instrument;

(c) a combination of the activities in sub-paragraph (a) or (b),

but not a person who carries on an education business at the LASALLE College of the Arts or the Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts.

(2) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(3) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

3.—(1) A permitted enterprise that carries on an education business providing, in the course of any business, lessons or coaching, in any room or place in its permitted premises, any lessons or coaching in voice training or speech and drama, whether alone or in combination with any other activities except those mentioned in paragraph 2(1), must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps to ensure, for every class, or for each class in a course consisting of more than one class, of its customers taking such lessons or coaching, in any room or place in its permitted premises, that —

(a) there are present in the room or place not more than 20 individuals who do not wear a mask; and

(b) not more than one class of customers taking lessons or coaching is allowed to occupy the same room on its permitted premises.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to the person who carries on an education business at the LASALLE College of the Arts or the Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

4. A permitted enterprise providing lessons or teaching based wholly on a religious belief, religious opinion or religious affiliation must, if providing such lessons or teaching in a place of worship, do so as if the place of worship were the permitted premises of a permitted enterprise carrying on an education business.

Part 6

[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

Part 7

[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

PART 8 — FUNERAL EVENTS

1. In the case of a funeral event conducted in or using any place, an organiser of the funeral event must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that during the crowd management period of the funeral event —

- (a) no food and no drinks are served or consumed in connection with the funeral event in that place.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (b) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

Part 9

[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

PART 10 — MEDIA CONFERENCE

1. A promoter of a media conference must not conduct, or cause or allow to be conducted, the media conference in any place that —

- (a) is the ordinary place of residence of the promoter or an interviewee at the media conference; or

- (b) is not in an indoor seated area.

2. [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

3. A promoter of a media conference must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps —

- (a) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) to minimise any physical interaction between any interviewee and any recognised reporter during the media conference.

PART 11 — LIVE PERFORMANCE

1. [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

2. [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

3.—(1) A person staging a live performance which is not a rehearsal must not stage a live performance that has playing a wind musical instrument or singing as an element of the performance (whether alone or in combination with any other performance elements) unless —

(a) [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

(b) every other performer, and every crew, has a cleared status at all times during the period of the live performance.

(2) A person staging a live performance must not stage a live performance which is a rehearsal that has playing a wind musical instrument or singing as an element of the performance (whether alone or in combination with any other performance elements) unless every crew, and every performer (whether or not playing a wind musical instrument or singing and whether or not when wearing a mask), has a cleared status at all times during the period of the rehearsal.

4.—(1) A person staging a live performance must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that —

(a) every performer in the live performance is —

(i) performing alone; or

(ii) allocated into and remains part of a cohort not exceeding 10 performers (called in this regulation a performing activity cohort), all the members of which must either be standing or seated generally in a fixed position throughout the period of the live performance; and

[*S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

(b) at all times during the period of the live performance there is a distance of at least one metre between every member of every such performing activity cohort from any of the following:

(i) any other lone performer who is not part of any performing activity cohort in the live performance;

(ii) any other performer who is a member of another performing activity cohort in the live performance.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(2) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(3) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to prevent the transient physical contact between performers or a temporary shorter distance between performers where the artistic merits of the live performance requires.

5. [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

6. [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

7. [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

8.—(1) The approving authority may, on the application of the person staging the live performance or the occupier of a live performance venue where the live performance is taking place or both, and if the approving authority is personally satisfied that all the matters in sub-paragraph (2) apply, do all or any of the following in respect of the particular live performance:

(a) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(b) waive (in whole or part) the requirement in regulation 15(1)(b);

(c) waive (in whole or part) the requirement in paragraph 4(1);
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(d) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(e) specify a higher COVIDSAFE capacity.

(2) The matters an approving authority must be satisfied are as follows:

(a) the person staging the live performance and the occupier of the live performance venue concerned —

(i) have adequately identified the significant risks to the incidence and transmission of COVID-19 in the community in Singapore associated with the matter applied to be approved, waived or specified;

(ii) have established an adequate plan on how to manage or control those risks; and

(iii) have the relevant knowledge, competency, experience and suitable compliance record connected with safe management measures for live performances of the same nature as the particular live performance;

(b) there are requirements in other written law or there are other means that help minimise the public health risks associated with the matter to be approved, waived or specified, besides these Regulations;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (c) the granting of the approval, waiver or specifying a higher number (as the case may be) is necessary or desirable to facilitate resumption of business, or to avoid unnecessary restrictions on commerce, having regard to the incidence and transmission of COVID-19 in the community in Singapore when the application is made.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

- (d) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

(3) Any granting of an approval, waiving of a requirement or specifying a higher number (as the case may be) under sub-paragraph (1) by the approving authority in respect of a particular live performance may be accompanied by directions addressed to the person staging the live performance or the occupier of the live performance venue or both, containing —

- (a) variations of any requirements in these Regulations in relation to that particular live performance;
- (b) a requirement for enhanced entry controls to be established and maintained at the live performance venue, during the period of the live performance; or
- (c) other measures in respect of that live performance that satisfy the objectives and performance requirements in these Regulations for preventing, protecting against, delaying or otherwise controlling the incidence or transmission of COVID-19 in Singapore,

so as to mitigate the significant risks to the incidence and transmission of COVID-19 in the community in Singapore associated with the matter approved, waived or specified, which may include more stringent requirements than in these Regulations.

9.—(1) In this Part —

“live performance hirer” means a person who engages or contracts any performer or person staging a live performance for the purpose of a live performance, but excludes a person who merely —

- (a) provides or agrees to seek or find work opportunities for a performer;
- (b) negotiates the terms or an agreement for a live performance by the performer; or
- (c) arranges for publicity attendances and related publicity responsibilities of such a performer;

[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

“stage area”, for a live performance —

- (a) means such area within the live performance venue as is designed to be used by performers in a live performance to perform on or in; and
- (b) includes the backstage, a dressing room, a projection or lighting suite, a sound booth, an orchestra pit or a flying scenery or other similar theatrical prop or infrastructure, an area containing a lectern, rostrum, podium or other like platform, and any other area which is designated for performing activity by participants.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(2) For the purposes of this Part, a live performance is staged by the person who makes the arrangements necessary for the performance (including elements of the performance not consisting of sounds) to take place.

(3) For the purposes of this Part, a rehearsal of a live performance is treated as a live performance even though no audience is present during the performance, and a reference to a live performance includes a rehearsal thereof unless otherwise provided.

PART 12 — RELIGIOUS GATHERING

1. An organiser of a religious gathering involving a live performance must take, or cause to be taken, all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that paragraph 4 of Part 11 of this Schedule is complied with at all times when the live performance is taking place, as if the references in Part 11 of this Schedule to the stage area for a live performance venue were references to the stage area in a venue where a religious gathering is taking place.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

2. *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

3. A religious worker or volunteer may unmask when and only to the extent necessary to engage in public speaking —

- (a) during a religious gathering; and
- (b) in compliance with the unmasking concession for public speaking.

4. An organiser of a religious gathering must take, or cause to be taken, all reasonably practicable measures —

- (a) to ensure that any singing by any worshipper during the crowd management period of the religious gathering must not be undertaken unmasked except as a performer in a live performance on the stage area

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

or other area which is designed to be used by performers in the live performance to perform on or in; and

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(b) [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

(c) to minimise any physical interaction during the crowd management period of the religious gathering between —

(i) any religious worker or volunteer whose principal purpose at the religious gathering is to preside at, speak or otherwise take charge of any ceremony or rite, an observance or a worship, sermon or service conducted, or to be conducted, at the religious gathering; and

(ii) any other worshipper.

5. [Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

6. The requirements in this Part must be complied with at all times during the following period of any such religious gathering (called in this Part the period of the religious gathering):

(a) subject to sub-paragraph (b), the period —

(i) starting the time that the religious gathering is stated will begin daily on any publicity material relating to the religious gathering; and

(ii) ending at the time that the religious gathering is stated will end daily on any publicity material relating to the religious gathering;

(b) for a religious gathering to mark or commemorate one or more days of religious significance (whether or not also a public holiday) and for which there is no publicity material described in sub-paragraph (a), the period —

(i) starting the first time in the day or each day (as the case may be) the venue is open to worshippers to attend the religious gathering; and

(ii) ending at the time in the day or each day (as the case may be) the venue closes admission to worshippers to attend the religious gathering.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

7. In this Part —

“live performance”, in relation to a religious gathering, means any, or a combination of any, performance by performers in person in the venue where the religious gathering takes place in the presence of an audience of worshippers in the same venue, such as —

- (a) a performance (including an improvisation) of a script for a film, play or television, a dumb show or choreography if described in writing in the form in which the show or choreography is to be presented, or other dramatic work, including such a performance given with the use of puppets;
- (b) a performance (including an improvisation) of a musical work (whether vocal or instrumental);
- (c) a performance of a dance (including a weapon dance);
- (d) a performance of legerdemain or magic;
- (e) a performance of an expression of folklore; or
- (f) a live art performance,

but excludes public speaking at a religious gathering;

“public speaking”, in relation to a religious gathering, means any of the following activities undertaken by a religious worker or volunteer during the religious gathering:

- (a) the giving or engaging in any lecture, talk, address or sermon;
- (b) the engaging in any reading, recitation or delivery of a literary work of religious significance,

but excludes any such activity occurring as part of a media conference or a business event;

“stage area”, for a live performance in a venue where a religious gathering is taking place —

- (a) means such area within the venue as is designed to be used by performers in such a live performance to perform on or in; and
- (b) includes the backstage, a dressing room, a projection or lighting suite, a sound booth, an orchestra pit or a flying scenery or other similar theatrical prop or infrastructure,

but excludes any part of the worshippers’ area in that venue.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 13 — BUSINESS EVENTS

1.—(1) This paragraph applies to —

- (a) a non-customer facing event;
- (b) a customer-facing event; or
- (c) a routine business event.

(2) An organiser of a business event mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that, during the crowd management period of the business event —

(a) [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

(b) where the venue of the business event is not the place where the organiser of the business event ordinarily carries out its business, undertaking or work, the participants of the business event do cooperate with the occupier of that venue to enable the occupier to comply with the requirements imposed on the occupier under these Regulations in relation to the business event taking place in that venue; and

[*S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

(c) [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

(d) [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

(e) every direction given under paragraph 5(3) with respect to that business event is complied with during the crowd management period of the business event.

3. An occupier of a venue where a business event mentioned in paragraph 1(1) takes place, or is to take place, must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that during the crowd management period of the business event —

(a) [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

(b) [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

(c) every direction given under paragraph 5(3) with respect to that business event is complied with.

4. [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]

5.—(1) The approving authority may, on the application of the person who is the organiser of a business event or the occupier of the venue where a business event is taking place or both, and if the approving authority is personally satisfied that all the matters in sub-paragraph (2) apply, do all or any of the following in respect of the particular business event:

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (a) approve a shorter crowd management period;
 - (b) [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]
 - (c) waive (in whole or part) the requirement in regulation 14(3)(c) or (4)(a) or (b);
 - (d) specify a higher COVIDSAFE capacity.
- (2) The matters the approving authority must be satisfied are as follows:
- (a) the person who is the organiser of the business event or the occupier of the venue where the business event is taking place or both —
 - (i) have adequately identified the significant risks to the incidence and transmission of COVID-19 in the community in Singapore associated with the matter applied to be approved or waived;
 - (ii) have established a plan on how to manage or control those risks; and
 - (iii) each has the relevant knowledge, competency, experience and suitable compliance record connected with safe management measures for business events of the same nature as the particular business event;
 - (b) there are requirements in other written law or there are other means that help minimise the public health risks associated with the matter to be approved or waived, besides these Regulations;
 - (c) the granting of the approval or waiver (as the case may be) is necessary or desirable to facilitate resumption of business or to avoid unnecessary restrictions on commerce having regard to the incidence and transmission of COVID-19 in the community in Singapore when the application is made;
 - (d) the nature of the business event is suitable for the granting of the approval or waiver (as the case may be) despite the risk to public health;
 - (e) there are applicable international obligations or mercantile practice or customs for holding the business event in a particular way.
- (3) Any approval or waiver by the approving authority of an application under sub-paragraph (1) in respect of a particular business event may be accompanied by directions addressed to the person who is the organiser of the business event or the occupier of the venue where the business event is taking place or both, containing —

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (a) variations of any requirements in these Regulations in relation to that particular business event, which may include more stringent requirements than in these Regulations; or
- (b) other measures in respect of that business event that satisfy the objectives and performance requirements in these Regulations for preventing, protecting against, delaying or otherwise controlling the incidence or transmission of COVID-19 in Singapore, having regard to the nature of the business event (such as whether it is open to consumers or not),

so as to mitigate the significant risks to the incidence and transmission of COVID-19 in the community in Singapore associated with the matter approved or waived.

PART 14 — SPORTING EVENTS

1. *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

2. An occupier of a sports venue where a sporting event takes place, or is to take place, must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that during the crowd management period of the sporting event —

- (a) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*
- (b) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*
- (c) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*
- (d) every direction given under paragraph 4(3) with respect to that sporting event is complied with.

3.—(1) A sporting event organiser of a sporting event must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that, at all times during the crowd management period of the sporting event —

- (a) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*
- (b) temporary barriers are provided along a route in a public place where the sporting activity takes place so as to prevent people from falling as well as to retain, separate, control, guide and protect the athletes participating in the sporting activity, and stop other people from joining or viewing the sporting activity; and
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
- (c) *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*
- (d) every direction given under paragraph 4(3) with respect to that sporting event is complied with.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(2) In addition, a sporting event organiser of a sporting event must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that, at all times during the crowd management period of the sporting event —

- (a) only an athlete or a contestant engaged in or playing the sporting activity at the sporting event is unmasked; and
- (b) every other athlete or contestant wears a mask when not engaged in or playing the sporting activity at the sporting event unless he or she is otherwise authorised under these Regulations to be unmasked or has no reasonable excuse to be unmasked.

4.—(1) The approving authority may, on the application of the person who is the organiser of a sporting event or the occupier of the sports venue where a sporting event is taking place or both, and if the approving authority is personally satisfied that all the matters in sub-paragraph (2) apply, do all or any of the following in respect of the particular sporting event:

- (a) [*Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022*]
- (b) waive (in whole or part) the requirement in regulation 15(1)(b) or 24(1)(a);
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
- (c) specify a higher COVIDSAFE capacity;
- (d) specify a higher number of individuals per cohort when waiving the Level 1 crowd management requirement.

(2) The matters the approving authority must be satisfied about are as follows:

- (a) the person who is the organiser of the sporting event or the occupier of the sports venue where the sporting event is taking place or both —
 - (i) have adequately identified the significant risks to the incidence and transmission of COVID-19 in the community in Singapore associated with the matter applied to be specified or waived;
 - (ii) have established a plan on how to manage or control those risks; and
 - (iii) each has the relevant knowledge, competency, experience and suitable compliance record connected with safe management measures for sporting events of the same nature as the particular sporting event;
- (b) there are requirements in other written law or there are other means that help minimise the public health risks associated with the matter to be specified or waived, besides these Regulations;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (c) the granting of the application is necessary or desirable to facilitate resumption of business or to avoid unnecessary restrictions on commerce having regard to the incidence and transmission of COVID-19 in the community in Singapore when the application is made;
- (d) there are applicable international practice or customs for holding the sporting event in a particular way.

(3) Any number specified or any waiver by the approving authority of an application under sub-paragraph (1) in respect of a particular sporting event may be accompanied by directions addressed to the person who is the organiser of the sporting event or the occupier of the sports venue where the sporting event is taking place or both, containing —

- (a) variations of any requirements in these Regulations in relation to that particular sporting event, which may include more stringent requirements than in these Regulations;
- (b) a requirement for enhanced entry controls to be established and maintained at the sports venue, during the crowd management period of the sporting event; or
- (c) other measures in respect of that sporting event that satisfy the objectives and performance requirements in these Regulations for preventing, protecting against, delaying or otherwise controlling the incidence or transmission of COVID-19 in Singapore, having regard to the nature of the sporting event,

so as to mitigate the significant risks to the incidence and transmission of COVID-19 in the community in Singapore associated with the matter specified or waived.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 2(1), 12(2), 22, 25(1)
and (3)

COVIDSAFE CAPACITY

PART 1

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Place</i>	<i>Maximum number</i>
1. A relevant retail mall.	The higher of the following: (a) 1,000; (b) the number (rounded up to the nearest whole number) resulting from dividing by 7, the total floor area of the place attributable to the retail shops.
2. A place where the provision of an authorised service is conducted where any customer of the authorised service engages or is likely to engage in any unmasked activity in the place, but not a special authorised service or an authorised service covered by item 3 or 5.	The number of customers of the authorised service that can be present within that place if — (a) every customer is allocated into authorised cohorts of 10 or fewer individuals each; and (b) every customer maintains a physical distance of at least one metre from every other customer present in the same place but is outside of their respective authorised cohorts.
3. An indoor physical recreational facility or other restricted place — (a) where an education business is conducted; and (b) where any customer taking lessons, coaching or instruction engages or is likely to engage in — (i) any sporting activity in the place; or	10 individuals (whether or not a customer).

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Place</i>	<i>Maximum number</i>
(ii) any unmasked singing or playing a wind musical instrument in the place, and any customer in the class is an uncleared junior.	
4. [<i>Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022</i>]	
5. Any other place where an education business is conducted and where any customer taking lessons, coaching or instruction engages or is likely to engage in any unmasked activity in the place not mentioned in item 3.	The lower of the following: (a) 50 individuals (whether or not a customer); (b) the number of individuals worked out according to item 2.

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 2

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Place where event conducted</i>	<i>Maximum number</i>
<p>1. A place where a Part 3 private social event or a defined event is conducted —</p> <p>(a) at which any participant of the event does not engage in any unmasked activity in the place; and</p> <p>(b) that has fixed seating for participants of the event, or approval under section 55 of the Fire Safety Act 1993 relating to that place, or both,</p> <p>subject to items 3 and 4.</p>	<p>The higher of the following:</p> <p>(a) 1,000;</p> <p>(b) 75% of either (at the option of the occupier of the place) of the following, rounded up to the nearest whole number:</p> <p>(i) the maximum number of individuals specified in the most recent approval under section 55 of the Fire Safety Act 1993 relating to that place;</p> <p>(ii) the number of seats or individual seating positions (for bench seating) from the fixed seating provided.</p>
<p>2. A place where a Part 3 private social event or a defined event is conducted, where any participant of the event engages or is likely to engage in any unmasked activity in the place, subject to items 3 and 4.</p>	<p>The number of participants of the Part 3 private social event (other than a solemnisation of a marriage) or defined event that can be present within that place if —</p> <p>(a) every participant is allocated into authorised cohorts of 10 or fewer individuals each; and</p> <p>(b) every participant maintains a physical distance of at least one metre from every other participant present in the same place but is outside of their respective authorised cohorts.</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Place where event conducted</i>	<i>Maximum number</i>
3. A place of residence where a solemnisation of marriage is conducted.	The total number worked out by adding items (1), (2) and (3) below: (1) 10 individuals who are not ordinarily resident in that place of residence (who may include any party to the marriage) and any other individuals ordinarily resident in that place. (2) Any celebrant by whom the marriage is or is to be solemnised. (3) Any permitted enterprise (and its permitted enterprise workers) engaged in providing any special authorised services in connection with the solemnisation.
4. A place of residence where a funeral event is conducted.	30.
5. [<i>Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022</i>]	
6. [<i>Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022</i>]	

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

PART 3

1.—(1) In relation to the COVIDSAFE capacity of a relevant retail mall, a reference to the customer is a reference to a customer within the retail common area of the relevant retail mall.

(2) To calculate the COVIDSAFE capacity of a relevant retail mall —

“floor area” has the meaning given by rule 2(1) of the Planning (Development Charges) Rules (R 5);

“lettable retail area”, for any relevant retail mall, means the floor area of all of the following in those premises:

- (a) the area used, or intended for use, by the owners or lessees of retail shops in the permitted premises in relation to the conduct of their retail businesses in their retail shops in those premises, including any area that is part of common property which an

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

owner or lessee of a retail shop has a right to the exclusive use of the area;

(b) so much of the area of the permitted premises as are designed and available for use in carrying on the business that is, or will be, carried on at a retail shop.

2. The floor area of the permitted premises attributable to the retail shops is —

(a) the total of all the lettable retail area in the permitted premises, and the floor area of the retail common areas; less

(b) the floor area of all car parking and roof terraces within the premises.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulations 2(1) and 25(1)

DICTIONARY OF DEFINITIONS FOR PART 3 AND FIRST AND SECOND SCHEDULES

1.—(1) In Part 3 of the Regulations and the First and Second Schedules —

“associate”, in relation to any athlete or contestant taking part or competing in any sporting activity, means an individual who, in one or more of the following capacities, works with or treats one or more such athletes or contestants participating in, preparing for or competing in, the sporting activity:

- (a) an individual who supervises the training or instruction of an athlete or a contestant or who accompanies an athlete or a contestant into or onto the reserved playing space to give advice or assistance during a sporting competition (called in these Regulations a coach or trainer);
- (b) an individual who undertakes to represent the interests of an athlete or a contestant in procuring the engagement of the athlete or contestant as a participant or contestant in a sporting competition, or who directs or controls the sporting activities of any athlete or contestant (called in these Regulations a manager);
- (c) an individual who assists an athlete or a contestant as advised by a coach or trainer and who assists a coach or trainer in the preparation of contestants (called in these Regulations a team staff member);
- (d) a medical practitioner;
- (e) a para-medical practitioner;

“audience area”, for a live performance, means such area within the live performance venue for a live performance as is designed to be used by audience members to attend or watch the live performance (such as but not limited to spectator stands or patron seating), but excludes the following:

- (a) the stage area for the live performance in that live performance venue;
- (b) any ticketing area, turnstile or other entry and exit place, washroom or other like facilities for the convenience of audience members;

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

“audience member”, for a live performance, means an individual who is entitled to be admitted to a live performance venue where the live performance is being or is to be staged for the purpose of attending or watching the live performance or to report on the live performance (such as spectators or patrons who are customers of a person staging the live performance or a live performance hirer) and includes an individual lawfully present in or around a live performance venue who is attending or watching the live performance (such as busking outdoors) but excludes —

- (a) any crew for the live performance; and
- (b) any individual the principal purpose of his or her being in the live performance venue is to provide services in connection with the live performance;

“bulky retail shop” means a retail shop handling —

- (a) household appliances and fittings, furniture, homeware, office equipment, outdoor and recreation equipment or party supplies;
- (b) pets and pet supplies, plants, landscaping and gardening supplies and equipment;
- (c) building and construction materials, hardware, wall tiles or floor tiles or similar coverings, motor vehicles, boats, or motor vehicle or boat parts and accessories; or
- (d) other goods that are of a size, weight or quantity which require a large area for handling, display or storage;

“consumer” means a person —

- (a) who buys or takes on hire or lease, or is a potential buyer or hirer or lessor of, or borrows money for the purpose of buying, any goods otherwise than —
 - (i) for resale or letting for hire or leasing; or
 - (ii) in the course of or for the purpose of carrying on the person’s business;
- (b) who uses, or is a potential user of, or borrows money for the purpose of using, any service rendered for fee or reward, otherwise than in the course of or for the purpose of carrying on the person’s business;
- (c) who buys, or is the potential buyer of, or borrows money for the purpose of buying, an estate or interest in land or a building otherwise than —

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (i) for the purpose of resale, commercial development, letting or hiring; or
 - (ii) in the course of or for the purpose of carrying on the person's business; or
- (d) who becomes a tenant or lessee of, or is a potential tenant or lessee of, any land or building otherwise than —
- (i) for assignment or sub-letting; or
 - (ii) in the course of or for the purpose of carrying on the person's business;

“countable persons”, for a sporting event, means the following individuals:

- (a) any athlete or contestant taking part or competing in a sporting activity at the sporting event;
- (b) any associate of an athlete or a contestant mentioned in paragraph (a);
- (c) any official officiating at the sporting event;
- (d) any umpire or referee umpiring or refereeing the sporting activity;
- (e) any individual the principal purpose of his or her being in the sports venue is to provide services in connection with the conduct of the sporting event;

“crew”, in relation to a live performance, means an individual who is employed in connection with the staging of a performance other than as a performer in the live performance, whether under a contract of employment by or a contract for service with, any person staging the live performance;

“customer-facing business event” means a business event that is not a non-customer facing business event;

“guest”, in relation to a nuptial event, means an individual who is invited to attend the nuptial event but excludes any of the following:

- (a) a party to the marriage;
- (b) a celebrant by whom the marriage is solemnised;
- (c) a person engaged to organise the solemnisation or wedding, or to provide authorised services for or in connection with the holding of the nuptial event;

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

(d) a permitted enterprise worker of a person mentioned in paragraph (c) who is at work in relation to the nuptial event;

“harbour craft” means any vessel which is used in the port for any purpose but is not a pleasure craft;

“indoor physical recreational facility” means any enclosed premises that is or may be made available in the course of any business for use, or is otherwise operated, predominantly for indoor sport activities and indoor physical recreation, and includes —

- (a) an indoor gymnasium;
- (b) an indoor fitness training facility;
- (c) a yoga studio or pilates studio;
- (d) a dance studio or barre and spin facility;
- (e) a martial art or combat sport training space;
- (f) a climbing wall;
- (g) an indoor sports hall or court, such as for indoor playing of basketball, badminton, table tennis or squash;
- (h) an indoor rifle range; or
- (i) an indoor trampolining centre;

“interviewer” means an individual who is conducting or is to conduct an interview of, or is asking or is to ask questions of, an interviewee at a media conference;

“non-customer facing business event” means a business event that is —

- (a) for any occasion or purpose as follows:
 - (i) to comply with an order of a court, a direction given by or on behalf of a public officer or a public body in exercise of a power under any written law, or a requirement under or a statutory duty appearing in an Act (including any alternative arrangements for meetings provided under section 27 of the Act);
 - (ii) to promote or facilitate employment by or contracts for service with the permitted enterprise; or
- (b) attended by participants consisting wholly or mainly of permitted enterprise workers of the permitted enterprise and for any occasion or purpose as follows:

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (i) to conduct professional or vocational training, or testing, certification or accreditation of a permitted enterprise worker of the permitted enterprise, or of his or her proficiency in a skill used in an authorised service provided by the permitted enterprise;
- (ii) to promote or facilitate activities directed at maintaining worker welfare and productivity in the course of conducting a business or an undertaking;

“official”, in relation to any sporting activity engaged in or played at a sporting event, means an individual who, in one or more of the following capacities, works with one or more athletes or contestants participating or competing in the sporting activity at the sporting event:

- (a) an individual who determines the points scored by each athlete or contestant in the sporting event (called in these Regulations a judge);
- (b) an individual who regulates the number and length of rounds, and the interval between rounds, of each round of competition or contests between particular athletes or contestants or particular teams of athletes or contestants (called in these Regulations a timekeeper);

“other sporting event facilities” means any of the following areas within a sports venue for a sporting event:

- (a) a merchandise or souvenir shop or stall, or a commercial, franchise or entertainment facility, because of any sponsorship-like arrangement with the sporting event;
- (b) a broadcasting or media facility;
- (c) a storage area for sporting equipment or devices;
- (d) a ticketing area, turnstile or other entry and exit place, washroom or other like amenity for the convenience of spectators;
- (e) a timing facility or other facility for officiating or the administration of a sporting event;

“participant” includes any of the following:

- (a) for a nuptial event — any guest of the nuptial event;

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) for a funeral event — any individual who attends the event for the purpose of taking part in any ritual, observance, rite, worship or ceremony commemorating or honouring any deceased, whether or not expressly invited to attend the event;
[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]
- (c) for a media conference — any recognised reporter;
- (d) for a live performance — any audience member;
- (e) for a business event — an individual who is entitled to be admitted to a place where the business event takes place, or is to take place, for any of the following purposes:
- (i) to attend, watch, vote or take part in any other way, in the meetings, exhibitions or displays staged or conducted, or to be staged or conducted, in the venue;
 - (ii) to preside at, speak or otherwise take charge of proceedings in, or to regulate the number and length of, meetings, exhibition or displays staged or conducted, or to be staged or conducted, at the business event;
 - (iii) to work in one or more of the following capacities with any individual mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) during the business event:
 - (A) an individual who accompanies an individual mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) to promote or give protection, advice or assistance to the latter individual during any meeting, exhibition or display at the business event;
 - (B) an individual who undertakes to represent the interests of an individual mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) in procuring the engagement of the latter individual as a speaker, presenter or person presiding at any meeting or discussion at the business event (called a manager);

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

(C) an individual who assists an individual mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) as advised by a manager, or who assists the manager in representing the interests of the individual mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii);

(iv) to report on the business event;

(f) for a spectator sporting event — a spectator attending the spectator sporting event;

(g) for a participation sporting event — an athlete attending the participation sporting event;

(h) for a religious gathering — a worshipper attending the religious gathering;

[S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“participants’ area”, for a business event, means an area (sheltered or otherwise) within the venue for a business event that is —

(a) for a business event that is a trade show — where the exhibition or display is or is to be held; or

(b) for a business event that is not a trade show — where participants of a business event are admitted to attend, watch, vote or take part in any other way, in the event,

but excludes any ticketing area, turnstile or other entry and exit place, washroom or other like facilities for the convenience of participants of a business event;

“participation sporting event”, subject to sub-paragraph (2), means any of the following arranged or held in the course of business and that is not a spectator sporting event:

(a) a type of match, game, competition, display or exhibition of any sporting activity;

(b) a series of matches, games, competitions, displays or exhibitions of any sporting activity,

involving the engaging in or playing of one or more sporting activities (whether or not for competition) at a sports venue to which mainly athletes or contestants (but no spectators) are admitted to take part in the sporting activity at the sports venue; and in the case of a sporting event that consists of matches, games, competitions, displays or exhibitions of any sporting

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

activity (such as a tournament), includes any opening ceremony, closing ceremony, procession, parade or like activity connected with that series;

“physical recreational facility” means any place (whether indoor or outdoor) that is intended, constructed or adapted predominantly for use for any sporting activity or similar physical recreation, and includes —

- (a) a gymnasium;
- (b) a fitness training facility;
- (c) a yoga studio or pilates studio;
- (d) a dance studio or barre and spin facility;
- (e) a climbing wall;
- (f) a court, such as for playing of basketball, badminton, table tennis or squash;
- (g) a swimming pool;
- (h) a golf driving range;
- (i) a children’s playground or trampolining facility; and
- (j) communal exercise equipment that is affixed to or installed on the ground;

“place of worship” means any place —

- (a) that is consecrated or dedicated generally or specifically, or is associated with or regularly used, for the conduct of a ceremony or rite, an observance or a worship, sermon or service based wholly on a religious belief, opinion or affiliation (such as a mosque, surau, temple, church, cathedral, chapel, sanctuary or synagogue); and
- (b) the use of which as a place of worship is not a “breach of planning control” under the Planning Act 1998,

but excludes any place that is the ordinary place of residence of any individual or is part of the common property of any subdivided building used (in whole or part) for residential purposes;

“pleasure craft” means any vessel that —

- (a) is intended for use within the port exclusively for sport or pleasure purposes; and

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

(b) is licensed under the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Pleasure Craft) Regulations (Rg 6) for private use,

but does not include any craft which is used to carry passengers on sightseeing tours within the port for which each such passenger is charged a separate and distinct fare;

“promoter”, of a media conference, means a person (whether or not a permitted enterprise and whether jointly or otherwise) who has charge and control of the organisation of and other arrangements necessary for the media conference to be held, and includes any person on whose behalf a media conference is or is being held;

“publicity material”, for a religious gathering, means an advertisement (online or otherwise) or any other publicity material promoting the religious gathering;

“recognised reporter”, in relation to a media conference, means an individual who —

(a) is authorised by a provider of radio, television, newspaper or other mass media services; and

(b) is invited by a promoter of the media conference,

to be an interviewer during or to otherwise attend the media conference;

“relevant retail mall” means —

(a) a retail shopping centre which has more than 930 square metres of total floor area attributable to retail shops; or

(b) a bulky retail shop or other retail shop that —

(i) is the sole or predominant occupier of a single building, or of 2 or more buildings that are either adjoining or separated only by common areas or other areas owned by the same owner; and

(ii) has more than 930 square metres of total floor area attributable to retail shops;

“religious worker” means any of the following individuals:

(a) a minister of religion, such as an imam or asatizah, a mufti, pastor, bishop, rabbi, priest or reverend;

(b) a full-time member of a religious order, such as a monk or nun;

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (c) a full-time employee who is assisting any individual mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) in connection with the conduct of any ceremony or rite or an observance or a worship, sermon or service at a religious gathering, including by preparing food or offerings or playing any musical instrument;

“reserved playing space”, for any sporting activity, means a part of a sports venue set apart or reserved for the playing or conduct of the sporting activity at that sports venue (whether or not a sporting competition), or any building or place set apart or reserved for the playing or conduct of the sporting activity, and includes —

- (a) a playing field;
- (b) a track;
- (c) an arena;
- (d) a court or a rink;
- (e) a swimming pool or diving pool;
- (f) a road which is being used for a major sporting event;
- (g) an area of open water which is being used for a major sporting event;
- (h) any area delineated as sporting competition space for a major sporting event;
- (i) any area reserved for the official use of any of the following:
- (i) athletes participating or contestants competing in the sporting activity;
 - (ii) associates of an athlete or a contestant mentioned in sub-paragraph (i);
 - (iii) officials officiating at, or umpires and referees umpiring or refereeing the sporting activity; and
- (j) for a combat sport contest, any area between the reserved playing space in which the combat sport contest takes place and any structure or other barrier between the contestants and spectators;

“retail business” means a business the principal purpose of which is —

- (a) selling goods by retail;
- (b) providing retail services; or

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (c) hiring by retail, or displaying goods for the purpose of selling them by retail or hiring them out;

“retail common areas”, for any relevant retail mall, means such areas in the permitted premises that are used, or intended for use —

- (a) by the public; or
- (b) in common by the owners or lessees of retail shops in the premises in relation to the conduct of their retail businesses in their retail shops in the premises,

but excludes any area designed and available for use, or used or leased, for carrying on the business that is, or will be, carried on at a retail shop that is a unit, or a lot within a strata plan under the Land Titles (Strata) Act 1967;

Examples of retail common areas

Stairways, escalators and lifts.

Walkways.

Car parking areas.

Thoroughfares or access ways for the use of service vehicles or the delivery of goods.

Toilets and rest rooms.

Gardens and fountains.

Information or entertainment facilities;

“retail food and drinks business” means a business or an undertaking or activity that involves, in whole or part, the preparation of food or drinks (or both) intended for sale predominantly for immediate consumption;

“retail food and drinks establishment” means any place the principal purpose of which is to carry on a retail food and drinks business, whether or not the place is part of a hotel, club, retail shopping centre, food court or market;

“retail liquor business” means a business the principal purpose of which is to supply at any place any liquor for immediate consumption on that place, and that —

- (a) is not part of a retail food and drinks establishment;
- (b) is not the subject of a licence issued under section 32 of the Environmental Public Health Act 1987 that is stated to be a Foodshop (Restaurant) or Foodshop (Snack Counter) licence; and

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

(c) is or may reasonably be characterised as a pub or bar, but not a nightclub or hostessing club;

“retail shopping centre” means a cluster of units in premises (not being the stalls in a market) that has all of the following characteristics:

(a) at least 5 of the units in the premises are used wholly or predominantly for the carrying on of one or more listed businesses as retail shops;

(b) the units —

(i) are all owned by the same person;

(ii) have (or would if leased have) the same lessor or the same head lessor; or

(iii) comprise lots within a single strata plan under the Land Titles (Strata) Act 1967;

(c) the units are located —

(i) in one building; or

(ii) in 2 or more buildings that are either adjoining or separated only by common areas or other areas owned by the person in paragraph (b)(i) or (ii);

(d) the cluster of units is promoted as, or generally regarded as constituting, a shopping centre, shopping mall, shopping court or shopping arcade;

“routine business event” means a business event that is for a routine supply or provision of goods or services to a consumer or otherwise in or using any place where the business, undertaking or work connected with the supply or provision of those goods or services is ordinarily carried out;

“sale”, in relation to food or drinks for human consumption, includes supplying food or drinks or both (whether or not for consideration) in the course of providing other services;

“spectator”, for a sporting event, means an individual who is entitled to be admitted to a sports venue where the sporting event is being or is to be conducted, for the purpose of attending or watching any game or sporting activity played or conducted, or to be played or conducted, in the reserved playing area of that sports venue or to report on the sporting event, and includes such an individual who is about to enter the sports venue or is in the spectators’ area but excludes any of the following:

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (a) any athlete or contestant taking part or competing in the sporting activity at the spectator sporting event;
- (b) any associate of an athlete or a contestant mentioned in paragraph (a);
- (c) any official of the spectator sporting event;
- (d) any individual the principal purpose of his or her being in the sports venue is to provide services in connection with the conduct of the spectator sporting event;

“spectator sporting event” means any of the following arranged or held in the course of business:

- (a) a type of match, game, competition, display or exhibition of any sporting activity;
- (b) a series of matches, games, competitions, displays or exhibitions of any sporting activity,

involving engaging in or playing of one or more sporting activities (whether or not for competition) at a sports venue to which spectators are admitted on payment of a fee or charge or after making a donation, or admitted free of charge, to view the playing of the sporting activity at the sports venue or to enter or remain at the sports venue and, in the case of a sporting event that consists of matches, games, competitions, displays or exhibitions of any sporting activity (such as a tournament), includes any opening ceremony, closing ceremony, procession, parade or like activity connected with that series;

“spectators’ area”, for a spectator sporting event, means an area (sheltered or otherwise) within the sports venue where the spectator sporting event is being or is to be conducted to which a spectator is admitted (whether or not by payment or otherwise) to view a game or sporting activity played or conducted in the reserved playing space of that sports venue, but excludes the following:

- (a) the reserved playing space in that sports venue;
- (b) any ticketing area, turnstile or other entry and exit place, washroom or other like facilities for the convenience of spectators;

“sponsorship-like arrangement”, for a business event or sporting event, means —

- (a) a right to associate a person or a person’s goods or services with —

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (i) a business event or sporting event;
 - (ii) an organiser of a business event or a sporting event
organiser of a sporting event; or
 - (iii) any activity associated with a business event or
sporting event; or
- (b) an affiliation or association (whether commercial or
non-commercial) with —
- (i) a business event or sporting event;
 - (ii) an organiser of a business event or a sporting event
organiser of a sporting event; or
 - (iii) any activity associated with a business event or
sporting event;

“sporting event organiser” means a person who is responsible (whether fully
or substantially) for —

- (a) the organisation and holding of a sporting event; and
- (b) the receipt of revenue from the sporting event, if any,

but does not include a person by reason only of being a party to a
sponsorship-like arrangement connected with the sporting event;

“sports venue”, for any sporting activity, means any purpose-built sports
facility, or any other building or place (but not an amusement centre)
where —

- (a) the sporting activity is or is to be played or conducted; or
- (b) a sporting event involving that sporting activity is taking or is to
take place,

and includes any reserved playing space, the grandstand (if any) and any
other spectators’ area and any other sporting event facilities;

“venue” —

- (a) for a business event, means an enclosed space or unenclosed
space where the business event takes place or is to take place in;
and

Examples

An exhibition hall.

A function room in a hotel or convention centre.

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

An open space (whether or not tented) for the display of aircraft at an aviation industry business event.

(b) for a religious gathering, means an enclosed space or unenclosed space where the religious gathering takes place or is to take place, whether or not the space is or is within a place of worship;

“volunteer”, in relation to a religious gathering, means an individual at the religious gathering in person —

(a) who —

(i) volunteers to assist any religious worker conducting any part of a religious service, the conduct of which is the purpose of the religious gathering; or

(ii) is otherwise providing voluntary services in connection with the religious gathering, such as singing or playing of musical instruments; and

(b) who is not a worshipper at the same religious gathering;

“worshipper”, in relation to a religious gathering, means —

(a) an individual who attends in person to engage in an act of worship at a religious service, the conduct of which is the purpose of the religious gathering; or

(b) an individual who has a lawful reason to enter or remain in the place where the religious gathering is held but is not any of the following:

(i) an individual in paragraph (a);

(ii) a non-worshipper;

(iii) a volunteer at the religious gathering;

(iv) a religious worker in pursuit of his or her vocation as a religious worker at the religious gathering, whether or not as an employee of any person;

“worshippers’ area” means an area (sheltered or otherwise) within the venue where a religious gathering takes place or is to take place, that is where worshippers are admitted to attend and pray, worship or otherwise take part in any other way in the religious gathering, but excludes any entry and exit place.

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

(2) For the purposes of the definition of “participation sporting event”, any type of match, game, competition, display or exhibition of any sporting activity (or a series thereof) arranged or held in the course of business must not be treated as a participation sporting event if the individuals who engage in or play one or more of those sporting activities do so —

- (a) during the conduct of any lesson, coaching or instruction of the sporting activity provided by a person carrying on an education business; and
- (b) under the supervision of an instructor authorised by the person carrying on the education business.

2. Where the place is a relevant retail mall, the relevant occupier thereof is as follows:

- (a) where the place is a retail shopping centre, each of the following:
 - (i) the permitted enterprise that is the person in paragraph (b)(i) or (ii) of the definition of “retail shopping centre” in paragraph 1(1), or a management corporation, having the management and control of the common property of that place;
 - (ii) a person managing or controlling, or apparently managing or controlling, the common property of that place;
 - (iii) an individual who is, or appears to be, the employer or agent of any person in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) and at work managing and maintaining the common property of those premises;
- (b) in any other case, each of the following:
 - (i) the permitted enterprise entitled to occupy those premises;
 - (ii) a person managing or controlling, or apparently managing or controlling, a business, an undertaking or work carried on in those premises;
 - (iii) a person who is, or appears to be, the employer of any individual at work in the business carried on in those premises.

Made on 14 March 2022.

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[AG/LEGIS/SL/65C/2020/23 Vol. 1]

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