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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;

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

“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;

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

“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);

(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;

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

“contestant”, in relation to a sporting competition, means an individual —

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- (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;

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

“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;

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- (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 (but not a restricted place simpliciter), 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, if the place is a nightclub, has a cleared status and a 24-hour clearance; or

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

(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;

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

“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 sports person;

“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;

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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“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;

“nightclub” has the meaning given by the Third Schedule;

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

“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
- (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;

(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;

“restricted place” has the meaning given by the ARC Regulations;

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

“restricted place simpliciter” means —

- (a) a retail food and drinks establishment;
- (b) a bar;
- (c) a karaoke lounge; or
- (d) a casino,

unless it is also a restricted place because of a defined event, or a private social event other than a funeral event, being conducted at or in it;

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

“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 of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Control Order) Regulations 2020;

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

“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);
- (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 requirement 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) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

“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;

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- (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.

(6) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual is treated as having a 24-hour clearance only if he or she is and to the extent certified under regulation 7 of the ARC Regulations as having a 24-hour clearance and that 24-hour clearance is current.

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

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 or the Workplace Safety and Health (COVID-19 Safe Workplace) Regulations 2021 (G.N. No. S 992/2021);

Examples

Welding or diving.

Presenters or performers appearing on programmes for broadcast.

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

- (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 —

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- (i) to the extent that it is otherwise not reasonably practicable to receive that service when wearing a mask; and
 - (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:

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- (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.

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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.

(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 —

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- (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
- (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, where applicable;

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

(ii) the COVIDSAFE capacity requirement, if any;

(c) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

(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, that is provided or conducted in a restricted place —

(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.

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

(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) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

(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 unless undertaken in an open-air area.

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

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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

16. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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.

20. [*Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022*]

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) [*Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022*]

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- (ii) where the place is at any time a restricted place within the meaning of the ARC Regulations (but not a restricted place simpliciter), there are enhanced entry controls for every customer of the authorised service customer and every participant of the Part 3 private social event (but not a funeral event) or defined event, entering the place during the restricted period applicable to that place; and
[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]
 - (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 —
 - (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) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

(3) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

(4) To avoid doubt, there is no COVIDSAFE capacity requirement for any place not covered by the Second Schedule.

23. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

(b) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

(c) that the food or drink is served without using a self-service buffet.

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

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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

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

(2) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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 and 25(1) and
Third Schedule

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. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

2. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

3. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

4. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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. 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.

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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 —

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (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 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:

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(a) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

(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.

PART 3 — RETAIL FOOD AND DRINKS ESTABLISHMENTS AND RETAIL LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS

1. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

2. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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. *[Deleted by S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]*

7. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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

9. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

10.—(1) A permitted enterprise carrying on a retail liquor business must comply with the requirements in paragraph 3 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 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

(2) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

[[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

Part 4

[Deleted by S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

Part 5

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 6 — NIGHTCLUBS AND KARAOKE LOUNGES

1. The permitted enterprise that is the occupier of a place which is a nightclub or karaoke lounge must comply with the requirements in paragraph 3 of Part 3 of this Schedule in respect of the conduct of the business of the nightclub or the karaoke lounge at the place as though the place were a retail food and drinks establishment.

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

2. The permitted enterprise that is the occupier of a place which is a nightclub must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that every customer has a 24-hour clearance when he or she enters and remains in the nightclub.

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

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, any food or drinks which are provided in connection with the funeral event are served without using a self-service buffet.

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

Part 9

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

Part 10

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*
4. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*
5. *[Deleted by S 225/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

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).

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

(c) [Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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

(e) [Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

(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;

(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]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(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]

“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

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

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. *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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

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

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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

(c) *[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]*

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):

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (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.

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;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

“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.

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*]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(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:

(a) approve a shorter crowd management period;

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

(c) waive the requirement in regulation 14(4)(b).

[*S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022*]

(d) [*Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022*]

(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;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (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 —
- (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. [*Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022*]
- 3.—(1) [*Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022*]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

(2) 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.

[S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

4. [Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 2(1), 12(2), 22 and 25(1)
and Third Schedule

COVIDSAFE CAPACITY

PART 1

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Place</i>	<i>Maximum number</i>
1. [Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]	
2. [Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]	
3. [Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]	
4. A place that is a nightclub.	The number that is 75% of the maximum number of individuals specified in the most recent approval under section 55 of the Fire Safety Act 1993 relating to that place, rounded up to the nearest whole number.
5. [Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]	

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

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

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Part 2

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

Part 3

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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;

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

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;

“bar” means any place or premises at which a retail liquor business is for the time being carried on;

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

“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;

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (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 —
 - (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;

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

(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;

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

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

“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;

“nightclub” means any place or premises (whether or not an open-air area or part of a hotel, club, retail food and drinks establishment, bar, retail shopping centre or casino) —

(a) where an occupier thereof uses to carry on a business consisting principally of —

(i) the provision of facilities for the purposes of dancing by customers to —

(A) continuous live music presented by performers present in person performing there, after disregarding reasonable intervals between acts or performances; or

(B) continuous recorded music presented either personally by an individual (such as a disc jockey) employed or engaged to do so, or by any other means, after disregarding reasonable intervals between sets of recorded music; and

(ii) the sale or supply of liquor for immediate consumption while the facilities and entertainment mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) are provided;

(b) where the predominant activity at the place or premises when carrying on that business is dancing by the customers; and

(c) where that business is carried on at the place or premises primarily during hours after sunset, or is or may reasonably be characterised as a nightclub, cabaret or discotheque;

[S 316/2022 wef 19/04/2022]

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

“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:
 - (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:

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (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;
- (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

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

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);

(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:

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

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

[Deleted by S 325/2022 wef 26/04/2022]

“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
- (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;

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

“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;

(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;

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (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
- (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

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

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

(c) is or may reasonably be characterised as a pub or bar;

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“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

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

(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:

(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;

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (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 —
- (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

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (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.

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 —

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

(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.

(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.

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

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.

3. To avoid doubt, the definition of “nightclub” in paragraph 1(1) does not prevent any place or premises that is a nightclub from being a retail food and drinks establishment or a bar during any period when the predominant activity taking place in the place or premises is not dancing by the customers.

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