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COVID-19 (TEMPORARY MEASURES) ACT 2020 (ACT 14 OF 2020)

COVID-19 (TEMPORARY MEASURES) (CONTROL ORDER) REGULATIONS 2020

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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 period in force

1.—(1) These Regulations are the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Control Order) Regulations 2020.

(2) These Regulations are in force starting 7 April 2020.

[S 357/2020 wef 01/05/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Definitions

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

“at work” includes to work, for the time being working, on a break when working, or customarily working;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“authorised service” means —

(a) the provision of any goods or services by the Government or any public body in the exercise of its public functions; or

(b) the provision of any goods or services specified —

(i) on the prescribed website; or

(ii) in a conditional permit mentioned in paragraph (c) of the definition of “permitted enterprise”;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“boarding premises” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Foreign Employee Dormitories Act 2015 (Act 3 of 2015);

“business” includes any business in Singapore, whether or not carried on for profit;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“cohort” means a group of individuals with a common intention to meet in person for the same purpose or similar purposes, the composition of which does not change in relation to that purpose or those purposes except by way of reduction in numbers;

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

“common property” has the meaning given by section 3(1) of the Land Titles (Strata) Act (Cap. 158);

“contractor”, “occupier” and “principal” have the meanings given by section 4(1) of the Workplace Safety and Health Act (Cap. 354A);

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

“customer” includes a prospective customer and, in relation to the operator of a specified dormitory, includes a resident of that dormitory;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[Deleted by S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“Director” has the meaning given by section 2 of the Infectious Diseases Act (Cap. 137);

“early childhood development centre” has the meaning given by section 2 of the Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017 (Act 19 of 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 or sporting activity;
- (b) private tutoring;
- (c) full-time education for the purpose of preparing students for any examination that leads to a

qualification awarded by any person other than the person which provides the full-time education or that entitles the students to be admitted to an education institution;

- (d) a course of instruction, training or teaching leading to the award of a diploma, degree, certificate or other qualification;
- (e) post-secondary education and training which is directed towards the development or upgrading of skills and knowledge in relation to work in commerce or industry; or
- (f) a post-secondary education program that leads to the development of knowledge and skills that are not specific to any particular occupation;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

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

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

“enforcement officer” means a person appointed under section 35(1) of the Act;

[Deleted by S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[Deleted by S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[Deleted by S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“Enterprise Minister” means the Minister charged with the responsibility for domestic business policies;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“event” includes a meeting or gathering of any nature;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“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;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“foreign employee” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Foreign Employee Dormitories Act 2015;

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

“funeral event” means a funeral, funeral wake or funeral procession;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“funerary memorial event” means a ritual, observance or ceremony —

(a) the sole purpose of which is to commemorate or honour any deceased according to any religious practice or the tenets of any religion or religious denomination or belief; and

(b) which is held not within a place of residence and after the funeral event for the deceased,

but does not include such a ritual, observance or ceremony for a public holiday;

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

“gathering” includes an assembly consisting of more than one cohort of individuals;

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

“guest”, in relation to the solemnization of a marriage or a wedding connected with the celebration of a marriage, means an individual who is invited to attend the solemnization or wedding (as the case may be) but excludes any of the following:

(a) a party to the marriage;

(b) a solemnizer of the marriage;

(c) a permitted enterprise engaged to organise the solemnization or wedding, or to provide authorised services —

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- (i) for the conduct of proceedings in the solemnization of the marriage; or
 - (ii) for celebration arrangements made in connection with the marriage;
- (d) a permitted enterprise worker of a permitted enterprise in paragraph (c) who is at work in relation to the solemnization or wedding;

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

“in the course of employment” includes in the course of work as a self-employed person;

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

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

“mask” includes any paper or textile covering 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;

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“maximum permissible group size”, for any gathering of individuals, means —

- (a) if the gathering is other than in a place of residence, and is for a solemnization of a marriage or is a wedding in connection with the celebration of a marriage —
 - (i) the total number of 48 guests of the solemnization or wedding (as the case may be), the parties to the marriage and any solemnizer of the marriage if proceedings to solemnize are involved; or
 - (ii) the maximum number of individuals which the room or place where the solemnization or wedding is taking place may accommodate if regulations 10B(1)(k) and 12 are complied with as if the room or place were permitted

premises, every guest of the solemnization or wedding were a customer and the organiser were a permitted enterprise,

whichever number is the lower;

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

(aa) if the gathering is in a place of residence and is for a solemnization of a marriage — the total number of 8 guests of the solemnization (who may or may not be ordinarily resident in that place), the parties to the marriage and any solemnizer of the marriage;

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

(b) if the gathering is for a funeral event in a room or place —

(i) the maximum number allowed under regulation 13(2)(a); or

(ii) the maximum number of individuals which the room or place may accommodate if regulations 10B(1)(k) and 12 are complied with,

whichever number is the lower;

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

(ba) if the gathering is for a funerary memorial event held other than by a religious body in a room or place, the lower of the following:

(i) 30 participants at any time during the event;

(ii) the maximum number of individuals which the room or place where the event is taking place may accommodate if regulations 10B(1)(k) and 12 are complied with as if the room or place were permitted premises, every participant attending the event were a customer and the organiser were a permitted enterprise;

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

(c) if the gathering is a class organised by a permitted enterprise providing an education service in a room or place —

- (i) the maximum number specified in Part 5 of the First Schedule; or
- (ii) the maximum number of individuals which the room or place may accommodate if regulations 10B(1)(k) and 12 are complied with,

whichever number is the lower;

- (d) if the gathering is in a place of residence other than for the purpose of solemnizing a marriage — the maximum number allowed under regulation 4(4) for individuals not ordinarily resident in that place of residence plus those individuals so resident, whether or not the place of residence is also a permitted premises;

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

- (e) if the gathering (which may be a funerary memorial event) held or allowed by a permitted enterprise is permissible under regulation 13F — the maximum number allowed under that regulation; or

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

- (f) 5 individuals, in any other case;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

“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);
- (b) regulation 3(2) of the Infectious Diseases (COVID-19 — Stay Orders) Regulations 2020; or
- (c) an order under section 15 or 17 of the Infectious Diseases Act;

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

[Deleted by S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

“operator”, in relation to a specified dormitory, has the meaning given by regulation 13(3);

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“organiser” includes —

- (a) for a solemnization of a marriage — any person (whether or not for reward and whether jointly or otherwise) who procures for, or supplies to, any party to the marriage, the premises and any goods and services for the arrangements in connection with the holding of the solemnization of the marriage;
- (b) for a wedding relating to a marriage — any person (whether or not for reward and whether jointly or otherwise) who procures for, or supplies to, any party to the marriage, the premises and any goods and services for the celebration arrangements in connection with the holding of the wedding; or
- (c) for a funerary memorial 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 premises where the event is held; and
 - (ii) any religious furnishings, religious items or goods, and other services or arrangements, required for the conduct of any ritual, observance, rite, worship or ceremony in connection with the holding of the 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 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 solemnization 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 solemnization and reception, are each an organiser of the wedding for the purposes of this definition.

(c) A merchant association makes arrangements for priests to perform prayer services to commemorate deceased persons in a void deck. The association books the void deck and engages the services of 2 priests to conduct the rites, and a supplier of the religious furniture and items for the ceremony. The merchant association and the priests are each an organiser of the funerary memorial event for the purposes of this definition.

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

“participant”, in relation to a funerary memorial event, means an 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, but excludes any of the following:

- (a) a permitted enterprise engaged to organise the funerary memorial event, or to provide authorised services —
 - (i) for the conduct of religious rituals, observances, rites, worship or ceremony during the event; or
 - (ii) for religious furnishings, religious items or goods, and other services or arrangements, required for the conduct of the event;
- (b) a permitted enterprise worker of a permitted enterprise in paragraph (a) who is at work in relation to the event;

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

“permitted enterprise” means —

- (a) the Government or any public body;
- (b) a person who provides any goods or services specified on the prescribed website, in the course of business; or
- (c) a person who has a conditional permit from the Enterprise Minister authorising the person to provide goods or services in the course of business;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“permitted enterprise worker”, in relation to a permitted enterprise —

- (a) means an employee of the permitted enterprise designated by his or her employer as a permitted enterprise worker; and
- (b) where the permitted enterprise is a principal, includes any individual as follows who is designated by the principal as a permitted enterprise worker:
 - (i) an individual who is a contractor or a subcontractor of the permitted enterprise;
 - (ii) an employee of a contractor or subcontractor in sub-paragraph (i),

where the contractor or subcontractor or employee (as the case may be) works under the direction of the permitted enterprise as to the manner in which the work is carried out;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“permitted premises” means any premises (with a unique street name and number or land parcel number), or a vessel, where a permitted enterprise ordinarily carries on any business, undertaking or work connected with providing its authorised service, but excludes any vehicle or aircraft;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“personal appearance service” has the meaning given by regulation 13(3);

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“place of residence” means —

- (a) in relation to a subdivided building, an apartment or unit or a flat or lot in that building that is used as a complete and separate unit for the purpose of habitation or business;
- (b) in relation to a boarding premises in Singapore, a room comprised in the 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; and
- (c) in relation to a building in Singapore used as specified accommodation or a specified hostel, a room in the building for the accommodation of one or more guests or residents of the specified accommodation or the specified hostel;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“prescribed website” means the Internet website of the Government at <https://covid.gobusiness.gov.sg/permittedlist/>;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

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

[Deleted by S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

“public path” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Active Mobility Act 2017 (Act 3 of 2017);

“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;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“retail food and drinks establishment” has the meaning given by regulation 13(3);

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“retail market” is an assemblage of stalls, styled or described as a market or court, that —

- (a) is predominantly used for retail businesses; and
- (b) operate in a building or other permanent structure the sole or dominant use of which (or of the part in which the market operates) is the operation of the market or court;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“retail shop” means any premises or place used for retail business, and includes a supermarket, department store, retail food and drinks establishment and retail market, but does not include —

- (a) a vending machine; and
- (b) a medical clinic, a dental clinic or other healthcare establishment;

Examples of retail shop

Laundry or dry cleaner.

Service station for the sale by retail of fuels and lubricants for motor vehicles.

Pet shop or pet food and supplies shop.

Stall in a food court.

Cake shop.

Motor vehicle showroom.

Gardening centre.

Betting outlet.

Hairdresser or beauty therapy shop.

Post office.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

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

- (a) at least 5 of the units in the premises are used wholly or predominantly for the carrying on of one or more listed businesses as retail shops;
- (b) the units —
 - (i) are all owned by the same person;
 - (ii) have (or would if leased have) the same lessor or the same head lessor; or
 - (iii) comprise lots within a single strata plan under the Land Titles (Strata) Act;
- (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;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

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

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

“solemnization of a marriage” means a ceremony at which a marriage is solemnized according to proceedings prescribed by written law, 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 room or 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 except regulation 7A(1);

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

“solemnization special cohort”, for a solemnization of a marriage, means a gathering not exceeding 20 individuals attending the solemnization, the composition of which —

- (a) includes the parties to the marriage and not more than 2 individuals required by written law to witness or attest the doing of anything by those parties at the solemnization of the marriage; and
- (b) does not change during the solemnization of the marriage;

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

“solemnizer” has the meaning given by regulation 7A(3);

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

“solemnizer of a marriage” means a solemnizer who is effecting that marriage in accordance with —

- (a) the Muslim law and the Administration of Muslim Law Act (Cap. 3); or
- (b) the Women’s Charter (Cap. 353);

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

“specified accommodation” means a hotel and any other similar building or boarding premises, not being a specified dormitory, specified hostel or a public institution —

- (a) in which persons are lodged for hire or reward of any kind (whether or not the cost of such hire or reward is paid for by such persons); and
- (b) where domestic service is provided by the owner, lessee, tenant, occupier or manager for the person so lodged;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“specified dormitory” means any boarding premises that provides accommodation to 7 or more foreign employees and that is not a specified hostel;

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

“specified hostel” means any premises providing accommodation for guests, on land approved for use as a backpackers’ hostel, boarding house or guest house under the Planning Act (Cap. 232);

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

“specified school” means —

- (a) a school in receipt of grant-in-aid under the Education (Grant-in-Aid) Regulations (Cap. 87, Rg 3);
- (b) a school specified in paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the Compulsory Education (Exemption) Order (Cap. 51, O 1);
- (c) a school specified in Part II of the Schedule to the Education Endowment and Savings Schemes (Edusave Pupils Fund) Regulations (Cap. 87A, Rg 1); or
- (d) any of the following universities:
 - (i) National University of Singapore;
 - (ii) Nanyang Technological University;
 - (iii) Singapore Institute of Technology;
 - (iv) Singapore Management University;

- (v) Singapore University of Social Sciences;
- (vi) Singapore University of Technology and Design;

“specified symptom” means any of the following symptoms:

- (a) coughing;
- (b) sneezing;
- (c) breathlessness;
- (d) a runny nose;
- (e) loss of sense of smell or anosmia;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“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;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“symptomatic case” means an individual who is febrile or shows, or declares that he or she has, any specified symptom;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“visitor”, in relation to the permitted premises of a permitted enterprise, means an individual who has a lawful reason to enter or remain in those premises but is —

- (a) not a permitted enterprise worker of that permitted enterprise;
- (b) not a customer of the permitted enterprise; and
- (c) not a resident of the permitted premises that is a specified dormitory or a guest of the permitted premises that is specified accommodation or a specified hostel;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

“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 and cheeks;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

“wedding” means an organised gathering of individuals in connection with the celebration of a marriage, being a marriage —

- (a) entered into not more than 12 months before the date of the gathering, or the start of it if the gathering is on more than one day; and
- (b) in respect of which no organised gathering has earlier taken place in connection with the celebration of that marriage;

Examples

Wedding reception or wedding dinner.

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

“wedding special cohort”, for a wedding, means a gathering not exceeding 20 individuals attending the wedding, the composition of which —

- (a) includes the bride and groom of the marriage to which the wedding relates; and
- (b) does not change during the wedding.

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

[Deleted by S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

(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, a child or a sibling of that other individual;
- (c) an individual with whom that other individual has an agreement or arrangement, whether oral or in writing and

whether express or implied, to live in the same place of residence.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(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.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(4) In these Regulations, a green or an open space (or any part thereof) is treated as not accessible to the general public if around it or part of it, there is placed any tape, barrier or other cordon, or any sign, indicating that that green or open space or that part of it is closed or not open for use.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(5) To avoid doubt, the maximum permissible group size prescribed in these Regulations for any gathering in a room or place does not affect the right of the owner or lessor of the room or place to grant or withhold permission to enter or remain in the room or place.

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

Application

3. These Regulations do not apply in relation to —

(a) the Government or any public body, save where provided expressly;

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

(b) a specified school; or

(c) any early childhood development centre licensed under the Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017.

PART 1A

BASELINE RESTRICTION

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

Masks must be worn when outside**3A.—(1) Every individual —**

- (a) must wear a mask at all times when the individual is not in his or her ordinary place of residence; and

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (b) must ensure that every child of 2 years of age and above and who is escorted by the individual, wears a mask at all times, when not in the child's or individual's ordinary place of residence.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(2) However, paragraph (1) does not apply —

- (a) when the individual or child is engaging in any strenuous physical exercise;

Examples of strenuous exercise

Jogging or running but not walking.

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

- (c) when travelling in a motor car or van alone or where the driver and every other passenger in the motor car or van ordinarily lives with the individual in the same place of residence;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (d) when carrying out, in the course of employment, an activity that requires that no mask may be worn, or that it must be removed in order that other equipment may be worn or used, to carry out that activity, or when riding a motorcycle in the course of employment or otherwise;

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 274/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

Examples

Welding or diving.

Presenters or performers appearing on programmes for broadcast.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(e) when consuming food, drink or medication; or

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(f) when undergoing such procedure as part of an authorised service from a permitted enterprise to the extent that the procedure requires that no mask may be worn during its administration or application, such as dental treatment or a personal appearance service (except hairdressing) concerning any part of the face.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

When face shields may be worn instead

3B. Where any regulation requires a mask to be worn, an individual or child may wear a face shield in lieu of a mask only —

(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 and wearing a face shield does not;

(b) if the child is 12 years of age or younger;

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

(c) when the individual is engaged in delivering a speech, teaching or lecturing in a lecture hall, classroom, auditorium or other room, either seated or standing generally in a fixed position and is at all times at least one metre away from any other individual in that lecture hall, classroom, auditorium or other room; or

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

(d) if the individual is the bride or the groom during a solemnization of their marriage or a wedding held in connection with the celebration of their marriage.

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

PART 2
RESTRICTIONS ON INDIVIDUALS

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

Division 1 — Place of residence

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Restrictions on leaving or entering place of residence

4.—(1) Nothing in this Part applies to authorise an individual who is subject to a movement control measure to contravene or not comply with a requirement by or under any other written law to not leave his or her place of accommodation.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), every individual must stay at or in, and not leave, his or her ordinary place of residence in Singapore.

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(3) Subject to paragraph (3A), an individual may leave the individual's ordinary place of residence only to do any or a combination of one or more of the following:

- (a) to work as a permitted enterprise or permitted enterprise worker, or for or with a permitted enterprise, to provide an authorised service of the permitted enterprise, or to work at a specified school or an early childhood development centre;

Illustrations

Driving as a taxi driver.

Volunteering as a nurse at a free medical clinic for destitute individuals.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (b) to procure an authorised service from a permitted enterprise, an early childhood development centre or a specified school;

Illustrations

To buy groceries from a market stall or supermarket.

To take a bus, taxi or employer-arranged transport to go to work as a permitted enterprise worker.

To see a doctor for a medical condition.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(c) *[Deleted by S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]*

(ca) if any of the following circumstances exist, to bring the individual's child daily from the individual's place of residence to the place of residence of any of the child's grandparents, for the care of the child and back to the firstmentioned place of residence:

(i) the individual and the other parent or guardian of the child each works as a permitted enterprise or permitted enterprise worker, or for or with a permitted enterprise, or works at a specified school or an early childhood development centre;

[S 319/2020 wef 25/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(ii) the individual or the individual's spouse (if the spouse ordinarily resides in the same place of residence) is a healthcare worker;

(iii) the individual or the individual's spouse works as a permitted enterprise or permitted enterprise worker, or for or with a permitted enterprise, or works at a specified school or an early childhood development centre, and the child is below 3 years of age;

[S 274/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 319/2020 wef 25/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(cb) *[Deleted by S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*

(cc) *[Deleted by S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]*

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- (d) to walk, run, cycle or engage in other exercise (whether or not of a similar kind) or in social or recreational activity at any of the following places:
- (i) on a length of path that is a public path but is not a green or an open space;
 - (ii) in a green or an open space that is managed or maintained by or on behalf of the Government or a public body and is accessible to the general public without payment of any fee;
 - (iii) in or on any part of the common property of a subdivided building, or any private open space external to a building for private outdoor purposes ancillary to the use of the building whether or not it is common property;
 - (iv) any place or facility provided by a permitted enterprise as part of an authorised service for that purpose;
- [S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*
- (e) to transfer temporary custody or care of a child pursuant to any agreement regarding the access rights of a parent of the child, or in discharge of a legal obligation;
- [S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]*
- (f) to assist an individual in activities of daily living where no alternative care arrangements for that individual are available, being an individual with disability, or who is 60 years of age and above;
- [S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]*
- (fa) *[Deleted by S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*
- (g) to visit another place of residence other than for the purpose in sub-paragraph (ca);
- [S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*
- (h) to comply with —
- (i) an order of a court;

- (ii) a direction given by or on behalf of a public officer or a public body in exercise of a power under any written law; or
- (iii) a requirement under an Act to appear in person;

Illustrations

To report for enlistment or operationally ready national service under the Enlistment Act (Cap. 93).

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

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(i) *[Deleted by S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*

(ia) to attend —

- (i) a solemnization of a marriage, or a religious ceremony for a marriage which has been contracted and solemnized, under the Administration of Muslim Law Act (Cap. 3) or the Women's Charter (Cap. 353) or an organised gathering of individuals made in connection with the celebration of such a marriage; or

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

- (ii) a funeral event as a mourner or in other similar capacity or a funerary memorial event;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

- (j) to seek or render help in an emergency;
- (k) to move from the individual's ordinary place of residence to stay in another accommodation in substitution of the firstmentioned place of residence as the individual's ordinary place of residence;

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

(l) to leave Singapore;

(m) to do anything reasonably connected with and for the purposes of the matters in sub-paragraphs (a) to (l).

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(3A) Where the individual's ordinary place of residence is in any specified dormitory, specified accommodation or specified hostel, paragraph (3) applies subject to any measures implemented by the operator of the specified dormitory, or the person managing and maintaining the specified accommodation or specified hostel (as the case may be), in accordance with the requirements in regulation 13 and the First Schedule.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(3B) *[Deleted by S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]*

(3C) *[Deleted by S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]*

(4) Except to the extent allowed under regulation 7A for a solemnization of a marriage taking place in a place of residence and for the period of the ceremony, an individual must not permit to enter and remain in his or her ordinary place of residence, at any time, any individual who is not a member of the individual's household and who is in excess of —

(a) 5 individuals; or

(b) the number of individuals permitted under the circumstances in paragraph (3)(ca),

whichever number is higher.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

(5) However, paragraph (4) does not authorise an individual whose ordinary place of residence is in a specified dormitory or specified hostel to permit to enter and remain in his or her ordinary place of residence, another individual who has a different ordinary place of residence except —

(a) to enable a permitted enterprise to provide an authorised service to the individual or any other individual who has the same ordinary place of residence;

- (b) for any purpose connected with paragraph (3)(e) or (h); or
- (c) to receive help in an emergency.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

5. [Deleted by S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

Division 2 — Outside place of residence

Prohibition on social gatherings

6.—(1) An individual must not gather with any other individual, outside of the individual’s ordinary place of residence for a purpose that is not performing work as, for or with a permitted enterprise, except in a cohort —

- (a) that is a solemnization special cohort or a cohort in regulation 7A(2A)(b)(ii), where the purpose of gathering is the solemnization of a marriage;
- (b) that is a wedding special cohort or a cohort in regulation 8(1)(c)(ii), where the purpose of gathering is a wedding; or
- (c) in any other case, that consists of —
 - (i) individuals all of whom are from the same household; or
 - (ii) not more than 5 individuals.

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

(2) Without limiting the meaning of “reasonable excuse” in section 34(7) of the Act, a reasonable excuse for contravening this regulation includes gathering in the following circumstances:

- (a) for a purpose directly connected with receiving education or care from —
 - (i) the Government or a public body;
 - (ii) a specified school;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (iii) an operator of any early childhood development centre licensed under the Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017;
[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]
- (iv) a permitted enterprise carrying on an education business so long as the gathering in a room or place does not exceed the maximum permissible group size for that gathering; or
[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]
- (v) a permitted enterprise the principal business of which is providing after-school care for students (commonly called a student care centre);
[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]
- (b) to comply with an order, direction or requirement mentioned in regulation 4(3)(h);
[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]
- (c) to seek or render help in an emergency;
[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]
- (d) to leave Singapore.
[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]
- (e) *[Deleted by S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]*
[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

Individuals to keep safe distance

7.—(1) Every individual in any public place or common property of any subdivided building must keep a distance of at least one metre from any other individual.

(2) However, paragraph (1) does not apply when the individual —

- (a) is part of —
 - (i) a gathering that is a solemnization special cohort and the other individual is also allocated to that solemnization special cohort;
 - (ii) a gathering that is a wedding special cohort and the other individual is also allocated to that wedding special cohort; or

- (iii) a cohort mentioned in regulation 6(1)(c), 7A(2A)(b)(ii) or 8(1)(c)(ii) (as the case may be) for a purpose that is not performing work as, for or with a permitted enterprise and the other individual is part of that cohort;

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

- (b) is driving or travelling in any motor vehicle or other mode of conveyance;
- (c) is in any premises used in connection with the provision of —
 - (i) public passenger transport services by bus or rail;
 - (ii) a service involving the transport by a bus, buggy, tram or monorail of passengers within, or partly within, Sentosa; or
 - (iii) a service involving the transport by rail of passengers within or partly within an airport passenger terminal, or between airport passenger terminals, at Changi Airport; or

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

- (d) is part of a gathering connected with receiving education or care from an operator of any early childhood development centre licensed under the Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017.

(3) An individual in a public place (other than that mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) or (c)) must not —

- (a) sit on a fixed seat that is demarcated as not to be occupied; or
- (b) stand less than one metre away from another individual in a queue in the public place.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

Requirements for solemnizations

7A.—(1) A solemnizer must postpone proceedings to solemnize a marriage under the Administration of Muslim Law Act or the Women's Charter if —

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- (a) the proceedings are held in any place of residence other than the ordinary place of residence of the bride or groom or any immediate family member of the bride or groom; or
[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]
 - (b) the proceedings are attended in person by —
 - (i) where the proceedings are held —
 - (A) in a place of residence — more than the maximum permissible group size for a solemnization of a marriage in a place of residence; or
[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]
 - (B) in any other premises — more than the maximum permissible group size for the premises; or
 - (ii) any individual who has not been notified to the solemnizer by or on behalf of the bride or groom not less than one day before the date of the solemnization.
[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(2) An organiser of a solemnization of a marriage taking place in any room or place that is a place of residence must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps —

- (a) to establish and apply appropriate procedures and controls (jointly with another or otherwise) during the solemnization of the marriage that enable or facilitate contact tracing of —
 - (i) every guest of the solemnization of the marriage who enters the room or place; and
 - (ii) every permitted enterprise (and its permitted enterprise workers) engaged in providing at the room or place authorised services for the conduct of proceedings in the solemnization of the marriage;
- (b) to ensure that the gathering of individuals attending the solemnization of the marriage in the room or place does not during the solemnization of the marriage exceed the

maximum permissible group size for the solemnization of the marriage in that room or place;

- (c) to ensure that no food or drink is supplied or consumed in the room or place during the solemnization of the marriage; and
- (d) to ensure that a party to the marriage maintains an appropriate longer distance than one metre from any guest of the solemnization of the marriage, and any other individual, in the room or place when the bride or groom is, with reasonable excuse, not wearing a mask and face shield during the solemnization of the marriage.

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

(2A) An organiser of a solemnization of a marriage taking place in any room or place that is not in a place of residence must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps —

- (a) to establish and apply appropriate procedures and controls (jointly with another or otherwise) during the solemnization of the marriage that enable or facilitate contact tracing of —
 - (i) every guest of the solemnization of the marriage who enters the room or place; and
 - (ii) every permitted enterprise (and its permitted enterprise workers) engaged in providing at the room or place authorised services for the conduct of proceedings in the solemnization of the marriage;
- (b) to allocate guests of the solemnization of the marriage into either of the following cohorts, and to arrange for them to be seated accordingly:
 - (i) the solemnization special cohort at the solemnization of the marriage;
 - (ii) a cohort of 5 or fewer guests;
- (c) to minimise physical interaction during the solemnization of the marriage between guests of the solemnization of the marriage unless they are —

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- (i) all from the solemnization special cohort; or
 - (ii) all from the same cohort allocated under sub-paragraph (b)(ii);
- (d) to ensure that the composition of guests attending the solemnization of the marriage does not change during the solemnization of the marriage;
- (e) to ensure that the gathering of individuals attending the solemnization of the marriage in the room or place does not during the solemnization of the marriage exceed the maximum permissible group size for the solemnization of the marriage in that room or place;
- (f) to ensure that regulations 10B(1)(k) and 12 are complied with during the solemnization of the marriage as if —
- (i) the room or place were permitted premises, every guest attending the solemnization of the marriage were a customer and the organiser were a permitted enterprise;
 - (ii) the reference to 5 or fewer individuals in regulation 10B(1)(k) were a reference to the solemnization special cohort and the cohort allocated under sub-paragraph (b), respectively; and
 - (iii) the reference to 5 individuals in regulation 12(1)(a)(ii) were a reference to the solemnization special cohort and the cohort allocated under sub-paragraph (b), respectively;
- (g) to ensure that no food or drink is supplied or consumed in the room or place during the solemnization of the marriage; and
- (h) to ensure that a party to the marriage maintains an appropriate longer distance than one metre from any guest, and any other individual, in the room or place when the bride or groom is, with reasonable excuse, not wearing a mask and face shield during the solemnization of the marriage.

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

(2B) [*Deleted by S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020*]

(2C) To avoid doubt —

- (a) paragraph (1) applies with respect to proceedings to solemnize a marriage under the Administration of Muslim Law Act or the Women’s Charter even where —
- (i) 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
 - (ii) 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 room or place);
- (b) an individual does not attend a solemnization of a marriage by reason only of being —
- (i) engaged to organise the solemnization, or to provide authorised services for the conduct of proceedings in the solemnization of the marriage or for celebration arrangements made in connection with the marriage; or
 - (ii) employed or engaged by a person in sub-paragraph (i) and at work in relation to the solemnization; and
- (c) this regulation does not derogate from any other requirements in these Regulations applicable to an organiser who is a permitted enterprise unless expressly stated.

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

(3) In this regulation —

“immediate family member”, in relation to a bride or groom, means —

- (a) a parent, child, sibling, grandparent or grandchild; or
- (b) a spouse of any person mentioned in paragraph (a);

“solemnizer” means —

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

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

Requirements for weddings

8.—(1) An organiser of a wedding taking place in any room or place must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps —

- (a) to ensure that the room or place is not in a place of residence;
- (b) to establish and apply appropriate procedures and controls (jointly with another or otherwise) during the wedding that enable or facilitate contact tracing of —
 - (i) every guest of the wedding who enters the room or place; and
 - (ii) every permitted enterprise (and its permitted enterprise workers) engaged in providing at the room or place authorised services for celebration arrangements made in connection with the wedding;
- (c) to allocate guests of the wedding into either of the following cohorts, and to arrange for them to be seated accordingly:
 - (i) the wedding special cohort at the wedding;
 - (ii) a cohort of 5 or fewer guests;
- (d) to minimise physical interaction during the wedding between guests of the wedding unless they are —

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- (i) all from the wedding special cohort; or
 - (ii) all from the same cohort allocated under sub-paragraph (c)(ii);
 - (e) to ensure that the composition of guests attending the wedding does not change during the wedding;
 - (f) to ensure that the gathering of individuals attending the wedding in the room or place does not during the wedding exceed the maximum permissible group size for the wedding in that room or place;
 - (g) to ensure that regulations 10B(1)(k) and 12 are complied with during the wedding as if —
 - (i) the room or place were permitted premises, every guest attending the wedding were a customer and the organiser were a permitted enterprise;
 - (ii) the reference to 5 or fewer individuals in regulation 10B(1)(k) were a reference to the wedding special cohort and the cohort allocated under sub-paragraph (c), respectively; and
 - (iii) the reference to 5 individuals in regulation 12(1)(a)(ii) were a reference to the wedding special cohort and the cohort allocated under sub-paragraph (c), respectively;
 - (h) to ensure that none of the following activities are engaged in during the wedding, by the guests or otherwise:
 - (i) any variety act or performance of music, singing or dancing;
 - (ii) any organised competition of games of skill or chance;
 - (i) to stop the serving of liquor for consumption, and the consumption of liquor, by any individuals in the room or place after 10.30 p.m.; and
 - (j) to ensure that a party to the marriage maintains an appropriate longer distance than one metre from any

guest, and any other individual, in the room or place when the bride or groom is, with reasonable excuse, not wearing a mask and face shield during the wedding.

(2) *[Deleted by S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]*

(3) To avoid doubt —

(a) an individual does not attend a wedding by reason only of being —

(i) engaged to organise the wedding, or to provide authorised services for the conduct of proceedings in the solemnization of the marriage or for celebration arrangements made in connection with the marriage; or

(ii) employed or engaged by a person in sub-paragraph (i) and at work in relation to the solemnization or wedding; and

(b) this regulation does not derogate from any other requirements in these Regulations applicable to an organiser who is a permitted enterprise unless expressly stated.

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

Guests at solemnizations and weddings

8A.—(1) An individual who is a guest at a solemnization of a marriage taking place in any room or place that is not in a place of residence must, during the solemnization of the marriage, minimise physical interaction with any other guest at the same solemnization —

(a) who is not in the solemnization special cohort at that solemnization, if the individual is allocated under regulation 7A(2A)(b)(i) to the solemnization special cohort; or

(b) who is not in the same cohort that the guest is allocated to under regulation 7A(2A)(b)(ii).

(2) An individual who is a guest at a wedding taking place in any room or place must, during the wedding, minimise physical interaction with any other guest at the same wedding —

- (a) who is not in the wedding special cohort at the wedding, if the individual is allocated under regulation 8(1)(c)(i) to the wedding special cohort; or
- (b) who is not in the same cohort that the guest is allocated to under regulation 8(1)(c)(ii).

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

PART 3

NON-RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Closure of premises

9.—(1) Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, an owner or occupier of any premises other than residential premises must ensure that the premises are closed to entry by any individual.

(1A) Paragraph (1) does not apply where an individual enters the premises to carry out such works as are necessary to avoid any imminent injury or damage to property within the premises.

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

(2) *[Deleted by S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*

Permitted enterprise does not need to close

10. Regulation 9 does not prevent a permitted enterprise carrying on business, an undertaking or work at any permitted premises of the permitted enterprise without closing those permitted premises to entry by any individual —

- (a) with the prior permission of the Enterprise Minister; and
- (b) in accordance with the restrictions for that type of business, undertaking or work specified on the prescribed website or any conditions imposed in the permission mentioned in paragraph (a).

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Requirements for funerary memorial events

10AA.—(1) An organiser of a funerary memorial event taking place in any room or place must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps —

- (a) to ensure that the participants attending the event in the room or place do not at any time during the event exceed the maximum permissible group size for the event in that room or place;
- (b) to establish and apply appropriate procedures and controls (jointly with another or otherwise) that ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that every individual (whether or not a participant) is assessed, before entering the room or place, to determine whether he or she is a symptomatic case;
- (c) to establish and apply appropriate procedures and controls (jointly with another or otherwise) during the event that enable or facilitate contact tracing of —
 - (i) every individual (whether or not a participant) who enters the room or place other than those in sub-paragraph (ii); and
 - (ii) every permitted enterprise (and its permitted enterprise workers) engaged in providing at the room or place authorised services for arrangements made in connection with the event;
- (d) to refuse entry to the room or place of any individual whom the organiser knows or has reason to believe is a symptomatic case, or who refuses to comply with any measure mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) or (c);
- (e) to minimise physical interaction during the event between participants at the event unless they are all from the same cohort of participants;
- (f) to ensure that regulations 10B(1)(h), (i), (ia) and (k) and 12 are complied with during the event as if —

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- (i) the room or place were permitted premises and every participant were a customer;
 - (ii) the reference to 5 or fewer individuals in regulation 10B(1)(k) were a reference to each cohort of participants; and
 - (iii) the reference to 5 individuals in regulation 12(1)(a)(ii) were a reference to each cohort of participants;
- (g) to ensure that none of the following activities are engaged in during the event, by anyone at the event:
- (i) any variety act or performance of music or dancing or any singing in person;
 - (ii) any auction or organised competition of games of skill or chance;
 - (iii) any display or exhibition (whether on a television or other screen) of any entertainment or auction using real-time transmission of the entertainment or auction happening elsewhere (whether in or outside Singapore and whether in a public or private place); and
- (h) to ensure that no food or drink is consumed in the room or place during the event.
- (2) To avoid doubt, this regulation does not derogate from any other requirements in these Regulations applicable to an organiser who is a permitted enterprise unless expressly stated.

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

PART 3A

PERMITTED ENTERPRISES

Division 1 — Safe management measures for customer operations

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Limiting of capacity for retail floor area, etc.

10A.—(1) This regulation applies only to the following permitted premises, which has more than 930 square metres of total floor area attributable to retail shops:

- (a) a retail shopping centre;
- (b) a bulky retail shop or other retail shop that 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.

(2) Every relevant occupier of permitted premises mentioned in paragraph (1) must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the total number of customers and visitors within the retail common area of the permitted premises does not, at any time, exceed the prescribed threshold for those permitted premises.

(3) The prescribed threshold for any permitted premises mentioned in paragraph (1) is the number (rounded up to the nearest whole number) resulting from dividing by 10, the total floor area of the premises attributable to the retail shops.

(4) The floor area of the permitted premises attributable to the retail shops is —

- (a) the total of all the lettable retail area in the permitted premises, and the floor area of the retail common areas; less
- (b) the floor area of all car parking and roof terraces within the premises.

(5) In this regulation —

“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;

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- (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;

“floor area” has the meaning given by rule 2(1) of the Planning (Development Charges) Rules (Cap. 232, R 5);

“lettable retail area”, for any premises mentioned in paragraph (1), means the floor area of all of the following in those premises:

- (a) the area used, or intended for use, by the owners or lessees of retail shops in the permitted premises in relation to the conduct of their retail businesses in their retail shops in those premises, including any area that is part of common property which an owner or lessee of a retail shop has a right to the exclusive use of the area;
- (b) so much of the area of the permitted premises as are designed and available for use in carrying on the business that is, or will be, carried on at a retail shop;

“relevant occupier”, for any permitted premises mentioned in paragraph (1), means any of the following:

- (a) where the permitted premises 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 regulation 2(1), or a management corporation, having the management and control of the common property of those premises;

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- (ii) a person managing or controlling, or apparently managing or controlling, the common property of those premises in those premises;
 - (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;

“retail common areas”, for any permitted premises mentioned in paragraph (1), 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;

Examples of retail common areas

Stairways, escalators and lifts.

Walkways.

Car parking areas.

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

Toilets and rest rooms.

Gardens and fountains.

Information or entertainment facilities.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

Obligations when permitted premises are open

10B.—(1) A permitted enterprise occupying permitted premises must take the following measures when those premises are open to entry by customers or visitors of the permitted enterprise:

- (a) as far as is reasonably practicable, allow natural ventilation of the permitted premises during working hours;
- (b) establish and apply appropriate procedures and controls (jointly with another or otherwise) that ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that every customer or visitor is assessed, before entering the permitted premises, to determine whether he or she is a symptomatic case;
- (c) as far as is reasonably practicable, establish and apply appropriate procedures and controls (jointly with another or otherwise) that enable or facilitate contact tracing of every customer and visitor entering the permitted premises;
- (d) refuse entry to the permitted premises of any individual whom the permitted enterprise knows or has reason to believe is a symptomatic case (except where the individual is entering the permitted premises to seek medical treatment for a specified symptom), or who refuses to comply with any measure mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) or (c);

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- (e) where any individual in the permitted premises is found by the permitted enterprise to be a symptomatic case, do any of the following as far as is reasonably practicable:
- (i) provide the individual with a surgical or other mask and require the individual to wear the mask;
 - (ii) except where the individual is entering the permitted premises to seek medical treatment for a specified symptom, require the individual to immediately leave the permitted premises;
 - (iii) if the individual is not able to immediately leave the premises, isolate the individual;
- (f) refuse entry into the permitted premises of a customer or visitor whom the permitted enterprise knows or has reason to believe is subject to a movement control measure, except where the individual is entering the permitted premises to seek medical treatment for a specified symptom;
- (g) as far as is reasonably practicable, refuse entry into the permitted premises by an individual for any purpose other than to work for, supply an authorised service to, procure goods or services from or otherwise deal with the permitted enterprise;
- (h) ensure that the permitted premises are cleaned and disinfected as far as is reasonably practicable, at the end of daily business, and before re-opening after any closure of business or undertaking (voluntarily or otherwise) at the permitted premises;
- (i) ensure that any common area, furniture or fittings within the permitted premises which is used by customers, visitors or persons at work (or any of them in combination) in those premises, or is used by such individuals to move through the permitted premises (commonly called high-touch places and surfaces) —
- (i) is periodically cleaned and disinfected within each day, following appropriate procedures and at an

appropriate frequency so as to minimise the transmission of COVID-19 from the use of the same area by several customers, visitors or permitted enterprise workers (or any combination of them) at the same or different times;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (ii) for any toilet to which the public has no access, is at all times provided with adequate toilet paper, liquid soap or detergent, litter bins, and clean towels or hand dryers; and
- (iii) is, as far as is reasonably practicable, at all times provided with easily accessible disinfecting agents like hand sanitisers, disinfectant sprays, paper towels and wipes, for the free use of customers and visitors and for persons at work in those premises;

Illustrations of common areas

Visitor waiting area, meeting room, doors and windows, information or customer service counter, lifts, staircase or escalator handrails, reception lobby, pantry, employee canteen, washroom, fitting room, changing room, cashier or payment counters, litter bins and waste disposal area, and other shared facilities.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (ia) ensure that any device, article or thing within the permitted premises which is shared or may be shared by, or used or may be used by or on, more than one customer, visitor or permitted enterprise worker (or any of them in combination) in those premises during the provision by the permitted enterprise of an authorised service —
 - (i) is periodically cleaned and disinfected within each day, following appropriate procedures and at an appropriate frequency so as to minimise the risk of transmission of COVID-19 from the sharing or common and continuous touching of the device,

- article or thing by or on several customers, visitors or permitted enterprise workers, as the case may be; and
- (ii) is not easily accessible for sampling or use by more than one customer, visitor or permitted enterprise worker (or any combination of them) at the same time or different times, by applying appropriate procedures and controls that minimise such sharing or use and the physical interaction between these individuals;

Illustrations

Cutlery and menus.

Shopping trolley or cart and shopping baskets.

Interactive devices such as iPads.

Beauty therapy utensils (such as scissors, combs and towels).

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (j) as far as is reasonably practicable, ensure physical interaction between customers, visitors and permitted enterprise workers is minimised;
- [S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*
- (ja) take reasonably practicable steps (which may include dispersing crowds) to ensure that any gathering of individuals (whether customers, visitors or permitted enterprise workers) in its permitted premises does not exceed the maximum permissible group size for that gathering;
- [S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*
- (k) take reasonable steps to ensure that in respect of its permitted premises that is not a public place, there is a distance of —
- (i) at least one metre between every member of any gathering of 5 or fewer individuals in the permitted premises from any other individual who is alone, or any other individual who is a member of another such gathering, in those premises; or

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- (ii) at least one metre between any 2 individuals (whether customers, visitors or permitted enterprise workers) in the permitted premises, in all other cases;
[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]
- (l) have appropriate internal policies, procedures and controls to effect a safe and expeditious evacuation of the permitted premises in the event of an outbreak of COVID-19 infections or suspected COVID-19 infections among customers, visitors or other individuals at the permitted premises;
[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]
- (m) take steps —
- (i) to regularly assess and identify the risks of transmission of COVID-19 that may arise in relation to all activities engaged in by its customers or visitors and its permitted enterprise workers in providing an authorised service at the permitted premises; and
- (ii) 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.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(2) This regulation does not apply in relation to any specified accommodation or specified hostel.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Non-permitted enterprise may only work from home

11. An individual who is not a permitted enterprise or a permitted enterprise worker must not carry on any business, undertaking or work in any premises other than at the individual's ordinary place of residence, and only through means that do not require meeting any other individual in person.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Safe distancing for seating and queues

12.—(1) A permitted enterprise must, in relation to its permitted premises when not closed to entry to individuals, take all reasonable steps —

(a) where seating at a table is provided for customers or visitors —

(i) to ensure that the back of every chair, or the legs of the chair if there is no such back, for each table is at all times at least one metre away from any other chair for another table; or

(ii) if the table is fixed to the floor of the premises and sub-paragraph (i) cannot be satisfied — to ensure that tables and seats for customers and visitors to the permitted premises are arranged such that each table can accommodate not more than 5 individuals seated at the table or not more than 5 individuals in each group separated by space of at least one metre; and

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(b) where individuals may form a queue or wait in an area in the premises for any reason — to apply practices that ensure that every individual in the queue or area is at least one metre away from any other individual in the queue or area.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in relation to any premises used in connection with the provision of —

(a) public passenger transport services by bus or rail;

(b) a service involving the transport by a bus, buggy, tram or monorail of passengers within, or partly within, Sentosa; or

(c) a service involving the transport by rail of passengers within or partly within an airport passenger terminal, or between airport passenger terminals, at Changi Airport.

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

Requirements for certain permitted enterprises

13.—(1) In addition to the requirements in this Division, a permitted enterprise —

- (a) that is an operator of a specified dormitory must take, so far as is reasonably practicable, steps to ensure that the measures specified in Part 1 of the First Schedule are complied with, in relation to its provision of board and lodging and other authorised services at the specified dormitory;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (b) that manages and maintains, in the course of a business, a specified hostel or specified accommodation must take, so far as is reasonably practicable, steps to ensure that the measures specified in Part 2 of the First Schedule are complied with, in relation to its provision of accommodation and other authorised services at the specified hostel or specified accommodation;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (c) that carries on, in the course of business, a retail food and drinks business at its permitted premises which is a retail food and drinks establishment, must take, so far as is reasonably practicable, steps to ensure that the measures specified in Part 3 of the First Schedule are complied with, in relation to that business;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (d) that carries on, in the course of business, a retail business as described in Part 4 of the First Schedule must take, so far as is reasonably practicable, steps to ensure that the measures specified in that Part for that type of retail business are complied with, in relation to that business;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (e) that carries on an education business must take, so far as is reasonably practicable, steps to ensure that the measures specified in Part 5 of the First Schedule are complied with, in relation to that business; or

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(f) that provides, in the course of business —

- (i) the organising of events, functions, ceremonies, conferences, exhibitions and the like; or
- (ii) the provision of rooms or space at a function centre or the supply of facilities for the operation or conduct of events, functions, ceremonies, conferences, exhibitions and the like (such as, spectator facilities, competitor facilities and other facilities),

must, whether or not the promoter or a participant at any of the events, functions, ceremonies, conferences, exhibitions and the like or the owner of a function centre, take, so far as is reasonably practicable, steps to ensure that the measures specified in Part 6 of the First Schedule are complied with, in relation to its business.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

(2) The responsible person for any funeral event must take all reasonable steps to ensure that —

- (a) there are not more than 30 individuals attending the funeral event at any time; and

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

- (b) where the funeral event is held in any premises, the measures mentioned in regulations 10B(1)(b) and (c) and 12 are implemented in relation to the premises.

(3) In this regulation and the First Schedule —

“amusement centre” means a premises or place used principally for playing —

- (a) billiards, pool or other like games;
- (b) electronic or mechanical amusement devices, such as pinball machines, computer or video games and the like; or
- (c) organised games or contests such as paintball, axe throwing, dart throwing or other like activities between individuals,

whether or not being part of a hotel, club or retail shopping centre, and whether or not any retail food and drinks business is also carried on at the premises or place;

[S 542/2020 wef 04/07/2020]

“beauty therapy” means a procedure, other than hairdressing, intended to maintain, alter or enhance a person’s appearance, including any of the following:

- (a) facial or body treatments;
- (b) application of cosmetics;
- (c) manicure or pedicure;
- (d) application of, or mending, artificial nails;
- (e) epilation including by electrolysis or hot or cold wax;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“building” has the meaning given by the Building Control Act (Cap. 29);

“building elements supply work” means any manual or mechanical work performed in connection with any of the following:

- (a) the prefabrication or testing of building elements at permitted premises that is specially established for prefabrication and that is not a construction site;
- (b) the preparation of concrete, sand or aggregate at a place specially established for that purpose and that is not a mine, quarry or construction site,

and includes any managerial or administrative work in connection with building elements supply work but excludes any special work;

“building elements supply worker” means a permitted enterprise worker employed or engaged to perform building elements supply work;

“construction site” means a work site at which construction work is performed;

“construction work” means any manual or mechanical work performed in connection with the following:

- (a) the erection, extension, alteration or repair of a building;
- (b) the demolition of a building;
- (c) the preparation for, and laying the foundation of, an intended building;
- (d) the provision, extension or alteration of any air-conditioning service or ventilating system in or in connection with a building;
- (e) the excavation or site formation works connected with or carried out for the purpose of paragraph (a), (b) or (c);
- (f) the assembly of prefabricated building elements to form a building, or the disassembly of prefabricated building elements that immediately before the disassembly formed a building;
- (g) the removal from the construction site of any product or waste resulting from the demolition or any work in paragraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) the installation, testing, maintenance and repair work or insignificant building works performed in connection with any work in paragraphs (a) to (f),

and includes any managerial or administrative work in connection with construction work, but does not include —

- (i) work consisting only of insignificant building works;
- (j) minor testing or maintenance work in connection with a building;
- (k) assembly or disassembly of fixed plant not requiring building plans approval or a permit to carry out structural works to be granted under the Building Control Act before starting;
- (l) related work; or

(m) special work;

“construction worker” means a permitted enterprise worker employed or engaged to perform construction work;

“function centre” means a premises or place used for the operation or conduct of events, functions, ceremonies, conferences, exhibitions and the like, and includes a function room, convention centre, exhibition centre and reception centre, but does not include an entertainment facility;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“insignificant building works” has the meaning given by the Building Control Act;

Examples of insignificant building works

Constructing a raised floor or topping up of balconies, and the like, with lightweight materials.

Replacing existing floor and wall finishes.

Replacing or changing windows and doors.

Creating an opening in a non-load bearing wall.

Sealing up a wall opening.

“liquor” has the meaning given by the Liquor Control (Supply and Consumption) Act 2015 (Act 5 of 2015);

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“managerial or administrative work” means any managerial, clerical, secretarial or administrative work that is wholly performed within enclosed premises;

“marine and offshore manufacturing worker” means a permitted enterprise worker employed or engaged to perform work connected with marine and offshore manufacturing at a shipyard;

“operator”, in relation to a specified dormitory —

(a) means a person who is managing and maintaining, in the course of a business, the specified dormitory

(whether self-owned or under lease or otherwise) to provide board and lodging for residents of the dormitory who may or may not be employees of that person; and

- (b) includes a lessor of a flat or house that is leased wholly as a specified dormitory;

“personal appearance service” means —

- (a) a beauty therapy;
- (b) hairdressing; which is a procedure intended to maintain, alter or enhance an individual’s appearance involving facial or scalp hair, and includes cutting, trimming, styling, colouring, treating or shaving the hair;
- (c) body piercing, which is the process of penetrating an individual’s skin or mucous membrane with a sharp instrument for the purpose of implanting jewellery or other foreign material through or into the skin or mucous membrane;
- (d) tattooing, which is the process of penetrating an individual’s skin and inserting into it colour pigments to make a permanent mark, pattern or design on the skin, or a semi-permanent mark, pattern or design on the skin such as cosmetic tattooing or applying semi-permanent make-up; or
- (e) skin penetration that is provided as part of a business transaction intended to alter or enhance an individual’s appearance, that involves the piercing, cutting, scarring, scraping, puncturing, or tearing of an individual’s skin or mucous membrane with an instrument;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

“process construction work” —

- (a) means work in connection with the construction of plant equipment in the petroleum, petrochemicals or specialty chemicals sector; and

(b) includes any managerial or administrative work in connection with the construction of such plant equipment,

but excludes construction work, building elements supply work, related work and renovation work;

“process construction worker” means a permitted enterprise worker employed or engaged to perform process construction work;

“process maintenance work” —

(a) means work in connection with the preventive, predictive and breakdown maintenance of plant equipment in the petroleum, petrochemicals or specialty chemicals sector that requires the total or substantial shutting down of plant equipment to perform (commonly called complete or partial turnaround maintenance); and

(b) includes any managerial or administrative work in connection with that sort of preventive, predictive and breakdown maintenance of plant equipment,

but excludes construction work, building elements supply work, related work and renovation work;

“process maintenance worker” means a permitted enterprise worker employed or engaged to perform process maintenance work;

“related work” includes any of the following work and any managerial or administrative work in connection with related work:

(a) dredging and land reclamation works, marine piling and the construction of marine structures such as jetties, wharves, sea and river wall;

(b) landscaping;

(c) road works;

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- (d) laying underground cable or pipes for telecommunication systems or installations;
 - (e) testing or maintenance work in connection with a building;
 - (f) assembly or disassembly of fixed plant not requiring building plans approval or a permit to carry out structural works to be granted under the Building Control Act before starting;
 - (g) specialised installation activities, such as installation of integrated signposting systems, cold rooms and ventilation systems, fire alarms, fire prevention and fire protection systems, and installation of mechanical plant, machinery, power generators and turbines systems;
 - (h) corrosion protection works;
 - (i) wiring work within a building for telecommunication purposes;
 - (j) insignificant building works that are not performed together with construction work or renovation work, but excludes any construction work, building elements supply work, special work and renovation work;
- “related worker” means a permitted enterprise worker employed or engaged under a work pass for the Construction Sector, to perform related work;

“renovation work” means —

- (a) joinery and other woodworks (including carpentry, laminated or parquet flooring);
- (b) painting of a building;
- (c) glass and glazing works (including mirror or shower screen installation);
- (d) laying and installation of a new floor, wall tiles, doors, windows, false ceilings or sanitary fittings; or

(e) any insignificant building work except those mentioned in paragraph 1(a), (b), (fc), (fd), (g), (h), (j), (k), (l), (m) or (t) or 12 of the First Schedule to the Building Control Regulations 2003 (G.N. No. S 666/2003),

and includes any managerial or administrative work in connection with renovation work, but excludes any special work;

“renovation worker” means a permitted enterprise worker employed or engaged to perform renovation work;

“resident”, in relation to a specified dormitory, means any individual, who occupies or enjoys a right to occupy one or more beds or rooms, or spaces within a room, in the specified dormitory as the individual’s main or only residence in Singapore;

“responsible person”, in relation to a funeral event, means —

(a) the funeral director or any other person who is engaged to organise the funeral event; or

(b) where a person mentioned in paragraph (a) has not been engaged for the funeral event, the owner or occupier of the premises in which the funeral event is held;

“retail food and drinks business” means a business or an undertaking or activity at a premises or place that involves, in whole or part, the preparation of food or drinks (or both) intended for sale —

(a) for immediate consumption on the premises or place, whether or not takeaway meals or drinks are also provided; or

[S 542/2020 wef 04/07/2020]

(b) predominantly for immediate consumption away from the premises or place;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

[S 542/2020 wef 04/07/2020]

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

Examples of food and drinks establishment

Restaurant, café or cut fruit shop.

Food court or food stall in a market.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

[S 542/2020 wef 04/07/2020]

“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;

[S 542/2020 wef 04/07/2020]

“special work” means —

- (a) process construction work;
- (b) process maintenance work; or
- (c) work connected with marine and offshore manufacturing,

and includes any managerial or administrative work in connection with the special work;

“work pass” and “work site” have the respective meanings given by regulation 13K(2).

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

13A. [*Deleted by S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020*]

13B. [*Deleted by S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020*]

Division 2 — Safe management measures for workplace

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Application of this Division

13C. This Division does not affect —

- (a) any hospital, clinic or other healthcare institution or facility for the reception, lodging, treatment or care of individuals requiring medical treatment;
- (b) any premises exempted under paragraph 2 of the Workplace Safety and Health (Exemption) Order (Cap. 354A, O 1); and
- (c) any place of residence at which the business, undertaking or work of a permitted enterprise is being carried out.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Permitted enterprise to implement work-from-home arrangements

13D. Every permitted enterprise with permitted enterprise workers must —

- (a) provide the facilities necessary for every permitted enterprise worker who is not on leave to work in the worker's place of residence in Singapore; and
- (b) direct every permitted enterprise worker who is not on leave to work in the worker's place of residence,

unless it is not reasonably practicable to do so.

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

No cross-deployment of permitted enterprise workers, etc.

13DA.—(1) This regulation applies in relation to —

- (a) every permitted enterprise providing goods or services from 2 or more fixed permitted premises but not if the movement of its permitted enterprise workers is integral to the provision of those goods or services (such as a transporter of goods or a public passenger transport service provider); and

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (b) every individual who is authorised by a permitted enterprise in sub-paragraph (a) to have control or management of any permitted premises (called in this regulation a branch manager).

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(2) A permitted enterprise, and a branch manager of a permitted enterprise, must not deploy, transfer or otherwise post, or cause or allow to be deployed, transferred or posted, any relevant worker of the permitted enterprise to work in any permitted premises of the permitted enterprise at which the worker does not ordinarily perform duties at work.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(3) In this regulation, “relevant worker”, in relation to a permitted enterprise, means any individual —

- (a) who works with or for the permitted enterprise as a permitted enterprise worker; and
- (b) whose nature of work does not require the individual to transport goods or to perform duties ordinarily at more than one permitted premises.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(4) However, nothing in this regulation prohibits or prevents the deployment of any relevant worker of a permitted enterprise to work in any permitted premises that he or she does not ordinarily perform duties at, if —

- (a) the deployment is critical to crowd management of customers or otherwise maintaining orderly retail supply of goods or services at those permitted premises; and
- (b) the permitted enterprise takes all reasonably practicable steps to minimise physical interaction between the relevant workers redeployed with other permitted enterprise workers at those permitted premises.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(5) To avoid doubt, this regulation does not affect any requirement in this Division and the Second Schedule requiring a permitted

enterprise to group and deploy its permitted enterprise workers to work in separate groups.

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Safe distancing measures, etc., for permitted enterprise workers

13E.—(1) A permitted enterprise must implement the following measures in respect of every permitted enterprise worker of the permitted enterprise when at work:

- (a) as far as is reasonably practicable, permitted enterprise workers are grouped and deployed to work in 2 or more groups so as to minimise physical interaction between the workers in the different groups when at work or during their permitted breaks at work;

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (aa) as far as is reasonably practicable, physical interaction between permitted enterprise workers is minimised;

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (ab) as far as is reasonably practicable, every permitted enterprise worker at work wears a mask, except where regulation 3A(2)(b), (d) or (e) applies;

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 248/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

- (b) as far as is reasonably practicable, permitted enterprise workers who are required to work in the permitted premises do not all arrive at and leave the permitted premises at the same time;

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (c) any permitted enterprise worker who exhibits any specified symptom or is otherwise physically unwell is required to report, immediately upon the onset of the symptom or feeling physically unwell, to the permitted enterprise,

either directly or indirectly through one or more other persons appointed by the permitted enterprise for the purpose of receiving the report;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (d) the permitted enterprise takes reasonable steps to ensure that there is a distance of at least one metre between any 2 individuals in the permitted premises unless the permitted premises are a public place;

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (e) establish and apply appropriate procedures and controls (jointly with another or otherwise) that ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that every permitted enterprise worker of the permitted enterprise is assessed, before he or she enters the permitted premises, to determine whether he or she is a symptomatic case;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (f) refuse entry to the permitted premises of any permitted enterprise worker whom the permitted enterprise knows or has reason to believe is a symptomatic case or subject to a movement control order, or who refuses to comply with any measure mentioned in sub-paragraph (e);

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (g) have appropriate internal policies, procedures and controls to effect a safe and expeditious evacuation of the permitted premises in the event of an outbreak of COVID-19 infections or suspected COVID-19 infections among permitted enterprise workers or other individuals at the permitted premises;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (h) ensure that any common area within the permitted premises which is used by persons at work in those premises, or is used by such individuals to move through the permitted premises —

(i) is periodically cleaned within each day;

(ii) for any toilet or sink to which the public has no access, is at all times provided with adequate toilet

paper, liquid soap or detergent, litter bins, and clean towels or hand dryers; and

- (iii) is, as far as is reasonably practicable, at all times provided with easily accessible disinfecting agents like hand sanitisers, disinfectant sprays, paper towels and wipes, for the free use of individuals at work in those premises;

Illustrations of common areas

Visitor waiting area, meeting room, doors and windows, information or customer service counter, lifts, staircase or escalator handrails, reception lobby, pantry, employee canteen, washroom, litter bins and waste disposal area, and other shared facilities.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (i) ensure as far as is reasonably practicable, that any machinery, equipment or plant on the permitted premises which is shared by the permitted enterprise workers at work, or used by different permitted enterprise workers at different times or shifts, is —

- (i) periodically cleaned within each day; and
- (ii) cleaned and disinfected between different shifts or teams of permitted enterprise workers who use the machinery, equipment or plant;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (j) ensure that the permitted premises are cleaned and disinfected as far as is reasonably practicable —

- (i) at the end of daily business; and
- (ii) before work restarts after any closure of business or undertaking (voluntarily or otherwise) at the permitted premises;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (k) have appropriate internal policies and procedures and adequate controls —

- (i) to monitor and ensure the compliance by the permitted enterprise and its permitted enterprise

workers with the requirements in this Part and the Second Schedule;

- (ii) to remedy without delay any instances of such non-compliance; and
- (iii) to conduct an adequate analysis of the risks of COVID-19 infections arising from the permitted enterprise's business, undertaking or work and make recommendations to mitigate any risks identified to the permitted enterprise,

including appointing at least one individual as a Safe Management Officer (with such assistants as may be needed) to effectively perform the duties mentioned in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii);

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (l) as far as is reasonably practicable, establish and apply appropriate procedures and controls (jointly with another or otherwise) that enable or facilitate contact tracing of every permitted enterprise worker of the permitted enterprise entering its permitted premises.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(2) A permitted enterprise must implement the following measures in respect of any individual (not being a permitted enterprise worker) who seeks entry to the permitted premises (other than a public place):

- (a) limit entry of individuals to the permitted premises only for the purpose of —

- (i) delivering goods or services connected to the business, undertaking or work of the permitted enterprise; or

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (ii) providing any other authorised service to the permitted enterprise workers at the permitted premises;

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

- (b) ensure that the individuals mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) —

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- (i) do not arrive at the permitted premises at the same time;
 - (ii) do not remain in the permitted premises for a longer period than necessary for their duties; and
 - (iii) keep a distance of at least one metre away from any other individual (whether or not also a permitted enterprise worker) at the permitted premises.

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Prohibition of activities

13F. A permitted enterprise must not hold or allow the holding of any event that involves any meeting in person between its permitted enterprise workers or between a permitted enterprise worker and any other individual, except —

- (a) for any purpose critical to the permitted enterprise's business or operations and only if both the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) there are no practicable alternative arrangements for the holding or conduct of the event in lieu of personal attendance of individuals at the event;
- (ii) there are not more than 50 individuals meeting in person at or in relation to that event, whether as participants, conveners, performers or otherwise;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (b) for professional or vocational training, testing, certification or accreditation of a permitted enterprise worker.

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Communication by permitted enterprise

13G. A permitted enterprise must, as far as is reasonably practicable —

- (a) communicate to all its permitted enterprise workers the arrangements, steps or other measures mentioned in

regulations 13D, 13DA, 13E, 13F, 13J, 13H and 13K and the Second Schedule that apply to them; and

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

(b) communicate to all individuals (other than its permitted enterprise workers) the measures mentioned in regulations 13E(1)(d) and (2) and 13F that apply to them.

[S 262/2020 wef 10/04/2020]

[S 273/2020 wef 15/04/2020]

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Duties of permitted enterprise worker

13H.—(1) A permitted enterprise worker of a permitted enterprise must make a declaration about the following matters which must not be false or misleading in a material particular, at the following times and in the manner required by the permitted enterprise:

<i>Declaration matter</i>	<i>Time to give declaration</i>
1. Whether he or she is suffering from any specified symptom	before entering the permitted premises of the permitted enterprise, and on any other occasion required by the permitted enterprise when the permitted enterprise worker remains on the permitted premises.
2. His or her health condition, accompanied by a copy of any medical certificate or test results (if any) relating to that condition	without delay, after the permitted enterprise worker — (a) is diagnosed with any specified symptom; or (b) is tested for COVID-19.
3. Whether he or she is subject to any movement control measure	without delay, after — (a) the permitted enterprise worker becomes subject to any movement control measure; or (b) the permitted enterprise worker is requested (whenever) by the permitted enterprise.

(2) A permitted enterprise worker who is a renovation worker holding a work pass or a related worker (as defined in regulation 13(3)) must not live in a place of residence that is not a

specified dormitory if living at that same place is any other individual who —

- (a) is a construction worker or building elements supply worker (as defined in that regulation); and
- (b) is not a spouse, parent, child or sibling of that permitted enterprise worker.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Transport of permitted enterprise workers

13I.—(1) The following persons:

- (a) a permitted enterprise who provides or arranges to be provided private transport by any motor vehicle for permitted enterprise workers of the permitted enterprise;
- (b) a person who provides private transport by motor vehicle for permitted enterprise workers pursuant to an arrangement mentioned in sub-paragraph (a);
- (c) a driver of that motor vehicle used to transport permitted enterprise workers pursuant to an arrangement mentioned in sub-paragraph (a),

must take all reasonable steps to ensure that every such worker, when carried in that motor vehicle, wears a mask during transport to or from their workplaces or when at work or to or from any other place permitted under regulation 4(3).

(2) A permitted enterprise with any employee who is both a permitted enterprise worker and a resident in a specified dormitory, must provide or arrange to be provided private transport as described in paragraph (3) to convey the employee —

- (a) between the specified dormitory he or she is a resident of and the permitted premises where the employee is at work or to be at work; and
- (b) between the permitted premises where he or she is at work.

(3) The private transport required by paragraph (2) for an employee must be a passenger transport service by any motor vehicle —

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-
- (a) on roads for journeys wholly within Singapore, with no stopping points —
 - (i) between the specified dormitory the employee is a resident of and the permitted premises where the employee is at work or to be at work; and
 - (ii) between the permitted premises where the employee is at work;
 - (b) carrying employees who are residents in the same specified dormitory and are permitted enterprise workers, and no other passengers; and
 - (c) requiring all passengers on board to each wear a mask when the motor vehicle is used for that service.

(4) A person must not, in connection with a passenger transport service provided or arranged by a permitted enterprise for the carriage of passengers who are permitted enterprise workers of the permitted enterprise, drive, or cause or permit to be driven, a goods vehicle carrying such passengers if the clear floor space of the deck available for each seated passenger is less than 0.496 square metres.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Permitted enterprise worker and individual must comply with requirements and directions

13J. Where —

- (a) a permitted enterprise worker, visitor or customer on the permitted premises of a permitted enterprise, is required or directed by the permitted enterprise of the permitted premises to do or refrain from doing any thing; and
- (b) that requirement or direction is given so that the permitted enterprise complies with regulation 10, 10A, 10B, 12, 13D, 13DA, 13E, 13F, 13H, 13I or 13K or the First or Second Schedule, as the case may be,

the permitted enterprise worker, visitor or customer (as the case may be) must comply with that requirement or direction as far as is reasonably practicable.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

Special safe management workplace requirements

13K.—(1) In addition to the requirements in this Division, the following permitted enterprises must each take all reasonable steps to ensure that the measures specified in the Second Schedule as applicable to the permitted enterprise are complied with in the course of carrying out its business, undertaking or work at the work site, and in relation to visitors and the class of permitted enterprise worker, specified opposite the permitted enterprise below:

<i>Permitted enterprise</i>	<i>Work site</i>	<i>Permitted enterprise worker</i>
1. A permitted enterprise that carries on the business of a general builder or specialist builder within the meaning of the Building Control Act.	A construction site where construction works are or are to be performed.	Construction worker
2. A permitted enterprise that undertakes, whether exclusively or in conjunction with any other business, to carry out for its own account or for or on behalf of another person, building elements supply work.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a conventional precast concrete yard; 2. an integrated construction and prefabrication hub; 3. a prefabricated prefinished volumetric construction fit-out factory; 4. a prefabricated bathroom unit fit-out factory; 5. a prefabricated mechanical, electrical and plumbing factory; 6. a ready-mixed concrete plant; 7. a sand and aggregate terminal; 8. a site where other building elements supply works are or are to be performed. 	Building elements supply worker

<i>Permitted enterprise</i>	<i>Work site</i>	<i>Permitted enterprise worker</i>
3. A permitted enterprise that undertakes, whether exclusively or in conjunction with any other business, to carry out for its own account or for or on behalf of another person, any related work.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a site for the construction of any road or carpark; 2. a site for the reclamation of any land; 3. any site for the construction, laying, structural alteration, inspection, maintenance, repair, demolition or removal of any pipe-line for the conveyance of water, gas or any other thing, any drain or underground electrical cable and communication cable; 4. a site where other related works are or are to be performed. 	Related worker
4. A permitted enterprise that undertakes, whether exclusively or in conjunction with any other business, to carry out for its own account or for or on behalf of another person, any renovation work.	A site where the renovation works are or are to be performed.	Renovation worker
5. A permitted enterprise that undertakes, whether exclusively or in conjunction with any other business, to carry out for its own account or for or on behalf of another person, any process construction work or	The premises where process construction work or process maintenance work is or is to be performed on or in relation to the plant equipment in the petroleum, petrochemicals or specialty chemicals sector.	Process construction worker or process maintenance worker

<i>Permitted enterprise</i>	<i>Work site</i>	<i>Permitted enterprise worker</i>
process maintenance work.		
6. A permitted enterprise that undertakes, whether exclusively or in conjunction with any other business, to carry out for its own account or for or on behalf of another person, work connected with marine and offshore manufacturing.	A shipyard.	Marine and offshore manufacturing worker

(2) In this regulation and the Second Schedule —

“building sector worker” means —

- (a) a building elements supply worker;
- (b) a construction worker;
- (c) a related worker; or
- (d) a renovation worker;

“shipyard” includes any dry or wet dock, wharf, jetty and quay, and the precincts surrounding;

“work pass” means a work permit or S pass within the meaning of the Employment of Foreign Manpower (Work Passes) Regulations 2012 (G.N. No. S 569/2012);

“work site”, in relation to any type of work or worker, means permitted premises at which the type of work is performed or the type of worker is at work.

(3) Subject to paragraph (2), any word or expression in this regulation and the Second Schedule that is defined in regulation 2(1) or 13(3) has the meaning given to it by that regulation, as the case may be.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

PART 4
MISCELLANEOUS

[S 261/2020 wef 09/04/2020]

Compoundable offences

14.—(1) An offence under section 34(7) or 35(9) or (10) of the Act may be compounded by any of the following persons, in accordance with section 243(2), (4) and (5) of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap. 68):

- (a) the Director of Medical Services;
- (b) the Director-General of Public Health appointed under section 3(1) of the Environmental Public Health Act (Cap. 95);
- (c) the Director-General, Food Administration appointed under section 3(1) of the Sale of Food Act (Cap. 283);
- (d) an enforcement officer authorised by the Minister for the purposes of this regulation.

(2) The maximum sum for which an offence mentioned in paragraph (1) may be compounded is \$2,000.

[S 261/2020 wef 09/04/2020]

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 4, 13 and 13J

SPECIAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

PART 1

SPECIFIED DORMITORIES

1. Access by residents to shared facilities (such as a communal living room, bathroom, laundry or kitchen) in the specified dormitory must be controlled to minimise physical interaction —

- (a) between residents staying in different rooms in the dormitory;
- (b) between residents who are construction workers or building elements supply workers from other residents in the dormitory;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (c) between residents who are process construction workers, process maintenance workers or marine manufacturing workers from other residents in the dormitory; and
 - (d) between residents mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) or (c) deployed to carry out work at the same work site unless the residents are allocated to the same work team by the permitted enterprise occupying that work site.
2. Records must be kept of —
- (a) the identity of each resident and visitor who enters or leaves the specified dormitory each day;
 - (b) the respective times of the resident or visitor (as the case may be) entering and leaving the specified dormitory;
 - (c) the purpose for which the visitor is entering or leaving the specified dormitory; and
 - (d) the particulars of identity, and the mobile telephone number or other contact detail, of every resident of the dormitory.
3. Residents leaving the specified dormitory (for work or otherwise) must be controlled in order to minimise residents staying in different rooms and who are not symptomatic cases leaving the specified dormitory leaving at or about the same time.
4. The following steps must be taken with respect to every resident or visitor entering or leaving the specified dormitory, before he or she enters or leaves the specified dormitory:
- (a) the visitor must have his or her body temperature taken in order to ascertain whether he or she is febrile;
 - (b) the resident or visitor (as the case may be) must be examined without physical contact to visually ascertain whether he or she shows any specified symptom.
5. All events in the specified dormitory involving its residents or its residents and visitors must be disallowed, and must be stopped immediately if these happen.
6. There must be provided the following separate areas within the specified dormitory:
- (a) a sick bay that is fully enclosed for the isolation of residents who are symptomatic cases, suspected of being carriers or infected with an infectious disease, or are otherwise unwell, with a minimum number of beds as follows:

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (i) 8.5% of the occupancy load of the dormitory (rounded up to the nearest whole number) where the dormitory is the subject of a licence under the Foreign Employee Dormitories Act 2015;

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

- (ii) 5% of the occupancy load of the dormitory (rounded up to the nearest whole number) in any other case,

the occupancy load being the maximum number of individuals that the last written permission relating to the dormitory states may be accommodated in the dormitory, or the maximum number of individuals specified in the last approval under section 23 of the Fire Safety Act (Cap. 109A) relating to the dormitory that allows compliance with Clause 9.3.3(b) of the Fire Code;

[S 542/2020 wef 04/07/2020]

- (b) an area where visitors may wait;
- (c) an office area where the permitted service workers of the operator of the specified dormitory may carry out work.

7. Any resident who is a symptomatic case or infected with COVID-19 must, without delay after he or she is known to be one —

- (a) be provided with and required to wear a mask at all times when within the specified dormitory;
- (b) be isolated in a sick bay pending his or her receiving medical treatment; and
- (c) be provided or caused to be provided medical treatment.

8. The specified dormitory must be kept and maintained in a safe and sanitary condition.

9. There must be established and maintained by the operator of the specified dormitory appropriate internal policies, procedures and controls to effect a safe and expeditious evacuation of the specified dormitory in the event of an outbreak of COVID-19 infections or suspected COVID-19 infections among residents of or visitors to the dormitory.

10. If the specified dormitory is situated on a construction site or shipyard, the residents of the dormitory must consist of only the following:

- (a) construction workers deployed to perform construction work at that construction site or work connected with marine and offshore manufacturing at that shipyard, as the case may be;
- (b) other permitted enterprise workers deployed exclusively to perform work at that construction site or shipyard, such as security guards.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

11. Where a specified dormitory has more than one floor, and has residents who are construction workers or building elements supply workers, each floor must not have living on that same floor —

- (a) a mix of any of those workers and other residents;
- (b) construction workers who are deployed to perform work at more than one construction site, subject to paragraphs 12, 13 and 14; and
- (c) building elements supply workers who are deployed to perform building elements supply work at more than one work site, subject to paragraphs 12, 13 and 14.

12. In addition to paragraph 11 but subject to paragraph 14, the residents of a specified dormitory who are —

- (a) construction workers deployed to perform construction work at the same construction site;
- (b) building elements supply workers deployed to perform building elements supply work at the same work site;
- (c) process construction workers deployed to perform process construction work at the same work site;
- (d) process maintenance workers deployed to perform process maintenance work at the same work site; or
- (e) marine and offshore manufacturing workers deployed to perform marine and offshore manufacturing work at the same shipyard,

must not be allowed to live in the same room in the dormitory if they are not from the same team allocated by their employer occupying that construction site, work site or shipyard, as the case may be.

13. In addition to paragraphs 11 and 12 but subject to paragraph 14, the residents of a specified dormitory who are —

- (a) construction workers must not be allowed to live in the same room in the dormitory with other building sector workers; and
- (b) building elements supply workers must not be allowed to live in the same room in the dormitory with other building sector workers.

14. The residents of a specified dormitory who are related workers employed or engaged to perform any managerial or administrative work in connection with related work, must not be allowed to live in rooms located in the same building of the specified dormitory as other building sector workers or other related workers employed or engaged in manual or mechanical related work.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 2

SPECIFIED ACCOMMODATION AND HOSTELS

1. Access by guests to shared facilities in the specified accommodation or specified hostel must be controlled to minimise physical interaction between guests staying in different rooms in the specified accommodation or specified hostel.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

1A. Except where the Enterprise Minister's prior written permission is obtained, an individual who declares that his or her purpose for staying at the specified accommodation or specified hostel is leisure must not be allocated accommodation.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

2. The following steps must be taken with respect to every guest or visitor entering the specified accommodation or specified hostel, before he or she enters the specified accommodation or specified hostel:

- (a) the guest or visitor must have his or her body temperature taken in order to ascertain whether he or she is febrile;
- (b) the guest or visitor must be examined without physical contact to visually ascertain whether he or she shows any specified symptom.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

3. *[Deleted by S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*

4. Any guest or visitor who refuses to comply with the measure mentioned in paragraph 2 must be refused entry.

5. *[Deleted by S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]*

6. Any guest or visitor who is a symptomatic case or infected with COVID-19 must, without delay after he or she is known to be one —

- (a) be provided with and required to wear a mask at all times when within the specified accommodation or specified hostel;
- (b) be isolated in a room away from other guests in the same specified accommodation or specified hostel; and
- (c) be provided or caused to be provided medical treatment as soon as is reasonably practicable.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

7. Every individual who wishes to stay at the specified accommodation or specified hostel must, before the individual is permitted to do so, provide the following:

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (a) a written declaration of the individual's purpose in staying at the specified accommodation or specified hostel;
- (b) [*Deleted by S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020*]
- (c) where the individual holds a work pass issued under section 7 of the Employment of Foreign Manpower Act (Cap. 91A), the name of the employer as specified in the work pass and the contact number or other contact particular of the employer.

8. The records obtained under paragraph 7 must be kept for not less than 28 days after the end of each individual's stay in the specified accommodation or specified hostel.

9. 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.

9A. 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 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

10. The person managing and maintaining the specified accommodation or specified hostel, or an individual employed or otherwise engaged by that person, is present at the specified accommodation or specified hostel at all times to ensure that the measures in this Schedule are implemented and complied with.

11. A visitor whom the person managing and maintaining the specified accommodation or specified hostel knows or has reason to believe is subject to a movement control measure must be refused entry into the specified accommodation or specified hostel.

12. Entry into the specified accommodation or specified hostel is, as far as is reasonably practicable, limited to individuals for the purpose of working for, supplying an authorised service to, procuring goods or services from or otherwise dealing with the person who manages and maintains the specified accommodation or specified hostel or any other permitted enterprise with permitted premises in the specified accommodation or specified hostel.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

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

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

14. Any common area within the specified accommodation or specified hostel used by guests, visitors and persons at work in the specified accommodation or specified hostel, or is used by such individuals to move through the specified accommodation or specified hostel, must be —

- (a) periodically cleaned and disinfected within each day;
- (b) for any toilet to which the public has no access, at all times provided with adequate toilet paper, liquid soap or detergent, litter bins, and clean towels or hand dryers; and
- (c) at all times provided with easily accessible disinfecting agents like hand sanitisers, disinfectant sprays, paper towels and wipes, for the free use of guests and visitors and for persons at work in the specified accommodation or specified hostel.

14A. Unless otherwise permitted under these Regulations, all events in any specified accommodation must be disallowed, or stopped immediately if these happen.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

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

- (a) records must be kept of —
 - (i) the identity of each guest or visitor who enters or leaves the specified hostel each day;
 - (ii) the purpose for which the visitor is entering the specified hostel;
 - (iii) the respective times of entering and leaving the specified hostel; and
 - (iv) the body temperatures taken under paragraph 2(a),

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

for not less than 28 days after the day the record is made;

- (b) except where sub-paragraph (c) applies, that each bed provided for occupation in the specified hostel is at least one metre away from another bed provided for such occupation, whether or not they are occupied;
- (c) where a bunk bed is provided at the specified hostel, that only one level of the bunk bed is permitted for occupation and each occupied level of a bunk bed is not adjacent to an occupied level of an adjacent bunk bed;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (d) all events in a specified hostel involving its guests or its guests and visitors must be disallowed, or stopped immediately if these happen;
[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]
- (e) 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.
[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

PART 3

RETAIL FOOD AND DRINKS ESTABLISHMENTS

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

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

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

2. Immediately after 10.30 p.m. every day a retail food and drinks establishment is open for business, the permitted enterprise of that retail food and drinks establishment must stop —

- (a) the sale and serving of liquor for consumption on the retail food and drinks establishment; and

(b) the consumption of liquor on the retail food and drinks establishment, regardless of the trading hours specified in any licence granted under the Liquor Control (Supply and Consumption) Act 2015 or authorised under that Act in relation to that retail food and drinks establishment.

3. The permitted enterprise must not provide, or allow to be provided, any of the following in its permitted premises that is a retail food and drinks establishment when it is open for business:

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (a) any variety act, performance of music, singing, dancing or acrobatics, play, comedy, speech or recital, whether by the customers or otherwise;
- (b) any display or exhibition (whether on a television or other screen) to customers in or around the retail food and drinks establishment of —
 - (i) any film or video recording;
 - (ii) any television programme received from a free-to-air broadcasting service (such as live sports events or news) or a subscription nationwide television service; or
 - (iii) any entertainment in sub-paragraph (a) using real-time transmission of the entertainment happening elsewhere (whether in or outside Singapore and whether in a public or private place);
- (c) making audible for customers in or around the retail food and drinks establishment, any performance of music, singing, speech or any other content that is any part of a radio programme received from a free-to-air broadcasting service or a subscription nationwide radio service or using real time transmission;
- (d) billiards, pool or other like games, or electronic or mechanical amusement devices, such as pinball machines, computer or video games and the like, for customers to play if the permitted premises is not also an amusement centre;

[S 542/2020 wef 04/07/2020]
- (e) conducting of any organised competition of games of skill or chance.

4. The permitted enterprise must not provide a self-service buffet of any food or drinks (or both) for consumption on its permitted premises that is a retail food and drinks establishment.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

5. Where a solemnization of a marriage, or a wedding connected with the celebration of a marriage, takes place in any permitted premises that is a retail food and drinks establishment, the permitted enterprise occupying the food and drinks establishment must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that regulation 7A(2A) or 8 (as the case may be) is complied with in addition to this Part, except that the following provisions in this Part are suspended for the duration of the solemnization or wedding, as the case may be:

- (a) paragraph 3(a) insofar as it prohibits speeches by the customers;
- (b) paragraph 3(b)(i) insofar as it prohibits any display or exhibition (whether on a television or other screen) to customers in or around the

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

retail food and drinks establishment of any film or video recording about or relating to the marriage or any party to the marriage;

- (c) paragraph 3(b)(iii) insofar as it prohibits any speech using real-time transmission happening elsewhere;
- (d) paragraph 3(c) insofar as it prohibits making audible for customers in or around the retail food and drinks establishment any speech using real-time transmission.

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

[S 698/2020 wef 19/08/2020]

PART 4

SPORTS AND RECREATION BUSINESS

1. A permitted enterprise that, in the course of business, provides any authorised service as follows must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that every customer or visitor within its permitted premises maintains an appropriate longer distance from another customer or visitor when engaging in any activity connected with that authorised service:

- (a) providing lessons or coaching in, or for participation in, a sporting activity or a cultural activity where no mask may be practicably worn when undertaking that activity;
- (b) operating —
 - (i) an indoor recreation facility used predominantly as a gymnasium, health studio, climbing wall, indoor hall, indoor swimming pool, indoor rifle range, indoor court or bowling alley; or
 - (ii) an outdoor recreation facility used predominantly as a golf course, golf driving range, tennis court, climbing wall, hardcourt, playfield and waterbody, lawn bowling green, outdoor swimming pool, equestrian centre, skate board ramp, go-kart track, rifle range, water-ski centre and the like.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

2.—(1) A permitted enterprise that operates an amusement centre in the course of business must, in respect of its permitted premises that is an amusement centre —

- (a) take all reasonable steps to ensure that the total number of individuals within the permitted premises does not, at any time, exceed the prescribed threshold for the premises;

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that every customer or visitor taking part in an organised game or contest of paintball on the premises maintains an appropriately longer distance from another customer or visitor within the premises; and
 - (c) take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure that any cue stick or other like article used in playing billiards or pool on the premises is not shared among or used by more than one customer, visitor or permitted enterprise worker (or any of them in combination) in those premises.
- (2) The prescribed threshold for any permitted premises that is an amusement centre is —
- (a) where used for individuals to play billiards or pool or to take part in an organised game or contest of paintball, the lower of the following:
 - (i) 50;
 - (ii) 25% of the occupant load of those premises as specified in the last approval under section 23 of the Fire Safety Act (Cap. 109A), rounded up to the nearest whole number; or
 - (b) in all other cases, the number (rounded up to the nearest whole number) resulting from dividing by 10, the gross floor area of those premises.

[S 542/2020 wef 04/07/2020]

3. Immediately after 10.30 p.m. every day, a permitted enterprise that operates an amusement centre in the course of business must stop —

- (a) the sale and serving of liquor for consumption on the premises; and
- (b) the consumption of liquor on the premises,

regardless of the trading hours specified in any licence granted under the Liquor Control (Supply and Consumption) Act 2015 or authorised under that Act in relation to the premises.

[S 542/2020 wef 04/07/2020]

PART 5

EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES

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

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

administration of care (as the case may be) exceed 50 individuals, counting the instructor, teacher or supervisor (and assistants, if any) of that class.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

2.—(1) However, a permitted enterprise carrying on an education business providing, in the course of any business, lessons or coaching in singing, voice training, speech and drama or playing of wind or brass musical instruments must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that every class of its customers taking lessons, coaching or instruction —

- (a) in voice training, speech and drama or playing of wind or brass musical instruments at its permitted premises does not, at any time during the conduct of lessons, coaching or instruction, exceed 5 individuals, one of whom must be an instructor, a teacher or supervisor of that class and a permitted enterprise worker; or
- (b) in singing at its permitted premises does not, at any time during the conduct of lessons, coaching or instruction, exceed 2 individuals, one of whom must be an instructor, a teacher or supervisor of that class and a permitted enterprise worker.

(2) Despite regulations 10B and 13E, a permitted enterprise carrying on an education business providing, in the course of any business, lessons or coaching in singing, voice training, speech and drama or playing of wind or brass musical instruments must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps to ensure —

- (a) that every customer taking lessons, coaching or instruction at its permitted premises maintains an appropriately longer distance from another customer, visitor or permitted enterprise worker during the conduct of those lessons, coaching or instruction;
- (b) that any microphone, musical instrument or other like article on the premises used in the conduct of those lessons, coaching or instruction is not shared among or used by more than one customer, visitor or permitted enterprise worker (or any of them in combination) in those premises; and
- (c) that not more than one class of customers taking lessons, coaching or instruction is allowed to occupy the same room on its permitted premises.

[S 669/2020 wef 04/08/2020]

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 6

EVENT ORGANISING AND FUNCTION CENTRES

1. A permitted enterprise carrying on, in the course of business, an activity mentioned in regulation 13(1)(f) must take (or cause to be taken) all reasonably practicable steps to ensure every gathering of individuals at any event, function, ceremony, conference, exhibition and the like that —

- (a) is organised by the permitted enterprise; or
- (b) is held in a room in any part of a function centre hired from the permitted enterprise,

does not exceed the maximum permissible group size for that gathering.

[S 473/2020 wef 19/06/2020]

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 13DA, 13E, 13G, 13J and
13K

SPECIAL WORKPLACE SAFE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PART 1

BUILDING SECTOR

1. Daily records must be made, kept for 28 days and given on demand to the Building and Construction Authority, by the permitted enterprise about the following so as to facilitate contact tracing measures:

- (a) the identity of each building sector worker, permitted enterprise worker and other visitor who enters or leaves each work site each day;
- (b) the purpose for which the building sector worker, permitted enterprise worker or other visitor is entering or leaving the work site;
- (c) the respective times of entering and leaving the work site.

2. Despite regulations 13DA and 13E(1), the permitted enterprise workers who are construction workers or building elements supply workers must be grouped and deployed to work at their work site in separate groups (called in this Part segregated teams) according to —

- (a) trade;
- (b) building operation or activity to be carried out; and
- (c) place of residence,

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

so as to minimise physical interaction between the workers in the different segregated teams when they are at work.

3. Despite regulations 13E(1) and 13I, the permitted enterprise workers who are construction workers or building elements supply workers must, as far as is reasonably practicable —

- (a) be transported to and from the work site; and
- (b) be allowed to take breaks at or around the work site,

only in their separate segregated teams, so as to minimise physical interaction between the workers in the different segregated teams when they are at work and during their permitted breaks at the work site.

4. In addition to regulation 13E(1)(a) and (aa), adequate shared facilities (such as a canteen, toilet or bathroom) must be provided at the work site, and the use of these shared facilities must be controlled, so that physical interaction between the different segregated teams of construction workers and building elements supply workers, respectively, is minimised.

5. The permitted enterprise must —

- (a) provide to each of its permitted enterprise workers who are construction workers or building elements supply workers suitable attire and other identifying article that may be worn when at work at the work site so as to indicate their respective segregated team, such as a coloured vest, T-shirt, armband and stickers on a helmet; and
- (b) require and ensure that such attire and article in sub-paragraph (a) is worn at all times by the construction worker or building elements supply worker (as the case may be) when at the work site.

6. Despite regulation 13E(1)(d), the permitted enterprise must take all other reasonably practicable steps to ensure that at the work site there is a distance of —

- (a) at least 2 metres between any 2 of its construction workers or building elements supply workers if they belong to different segregated teams;
- (b) at least one metre between any 2 construction workers or any 2 building elements supply workers who are members of the same segregated team; and
- (c) at least one metre between a construction worker or building elements supply worker and any other individual at the work site.

7. Where meals are provided to a construction worker or building elements supply worker at a work site, the meals must be served in individually pre-packed form.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

8.—(1) In addition to regulation 13I(2), (3) and (4), a permitted enterprise must provide or arrange to be provided private transport as described in sub-paragraph (2) to convey its permitted enterprise workers who are building sector workers holding work passes —

- (a) between the workers' respective places of residence and the work site where they are at work or to be at work; and
- (b) between the work sites where they are at work.

(2) The private transport required by sub-paragraph (1) must be a passenger transport service by any motor vehicle —

- (a) on roads for journeys wholly within Singapore, with no stopping points —
 - (i) between the building sector workers' respective places of residence and the work site where the worker is at work or to be at work; and
 - (ii) between the work sites where the building sector worker works;
- (b) carrying building sector workers holding work passes who are its permitted enterprise workers, and no other passengers;
- (c) requiring all passengers on board to each wear a mask when the motor vehicle is used for that service; and
- (d) providing on the deck of every goods vehicle if used to provide the service, a clear floor space available for each seated passenger that is 0.496 square metres or more.

9. The permitted enterprise must —

- (a) assign every segregated team of construction workers or building elements supply workers (as the case may be) a particular zone of the work site to perform work and be at work; and
- (b) take all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that the construction worker or building elements supply worker (as the case may be) remains within that assigned zone, to the exclusion of all others, during the course of his or her duty, except when responding to an emergency.

10. There must be provided at least one separate area within the work site as a sick bay that is fully enclosed for the isolation of permitted enterprise workers, or other individuals visiting the work site, who are symptomatic cases or are otherwise unwell.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

11. Any construction worker or building elements supply worker of a permitted enterprise, or an individual who has entered the work site, who is a symptomatic case or infected with COVID-19 must, without delay after he or she is known to be one —

(a) be isolated in a sick bay pending his or her receiving medical treatment; and

(b) be provided or caused to be provided medical treatment.

12. A permitted enterprise worker who is a construction worker or building elements supply worker and a resident of a specified dormitory must not be allowed to enter the work site if, in the period of 14 days before the intended entry, the permitted enterprise knows that one or more residents of that specified dormitory have been made subject to a movement control measure.

13. Despite regulation 13E(1)(k), the permitted enterprise must have appropriate internal policies and procedures and adequate controls —

(a) to monitor and ensure the compliance by the permitted enterprise and its permitted enterprise workers who are either construction workers or building elements supply workers with the requirements in Part 3A and this Schedule;

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(b) to remedy without delay any instances of such non-compliance; and

(c) to conduct an adequate analysis of the risks of COVID-19 infections arising from the permitted enterprise's business, undertaking or work and make recommendations to mitigate any risks identified to the permitted enterprise,

including appointing at least one Safe Management Officer to effectively perform the duties mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) in respect of the work site of the permitted enterprise, assisted by one or more Safe Distancing Officers for every 50 permitted enterprise workers ordinarily present at the work site.

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14. The permitted enterprise must, without delay, notify the Building and Construction Authority after the permitted enterprise becomes aware that a building sector worker that is a permitted enterprise worker of the permitted enterprise is diagnosed with COVID-19.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART 2

PROCESS CONSTRUCTION, PROCESS MAINTENANCE
AND MARINE AND OFFSHORE MANUFACTURING

1. Daily records must be made, and kept for 28 days, by the permitted enterprise about the following so as to facilitate contact tracing measures:

- (a) the identity of each permitted enterprise worker and other individual who enters or leaves the work site each day;
- (b) the purpose for which the permitted enterprise worker or other individual is entering or leaving the work site;
- (c) the respective times of entering and leaving the work site.

2. Despite regulations 13DA and 13E(1)(a) and (aa), the permitted enterprise workers must, as far as is reasonably practicable —

- (a) be grouped and deployed to work at the work site;
- (b) be transported to and from the work site; and
- (c) be allowed to take breaks at or around the work site,

only in separate groups (called in this Part split teams) so as to minimise physical interaction between the workers in the different split teams when they are at work and during their permitted breaks at the work site.

3. The permitted enterprise must —

- (a) provide to each of its permitted enterprise workers suitable protective gear to prevent transmission of COVID-19 where the nature of the work is identified as a risk;
- (b) provide to each of its permitted enterprise workers attire and other identifying article that may be worn when at work at the work site so as to indicate their respective split teams, such as a coloured vest, T-shirt, armband and stickers on a helmet; and
- (c) require and ensure that the gear, attire and article in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) are worn at all times by the permitted enterprise worker when at the work site.

4. Where meals are provided to permitted enterprise workers at a shipyard, the meals must be served in individually pre-packed form.

5. There must be provided at least one separate area within the work site as follows:

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (a) a sick bay that is fully enclosed for the isolation of permitted enterprise workers, or other individuals visiting the work site, who are symptomatic cases or are otherwise unwell;
 - (b) an area where visitors to, and permitted enterprise workers who do not ordinarily work at, the work site may enter and wait;
 - (c) an office area for workers employed in a managerial, secretarial, clerical or other similar capacity in connection with the relevant special works performed at the work site.
6. Any permitted enterprise worker of the permitted enterprise or other individual entering the work site who is a symptomatic case or infected with COVID-19 must, without delay after he or she is known to be one —
- (a) be isolated in a sick bay pending his or her receiving medical treatment; and
 - (b) be provided or caused to be provided medical treatment.
7. A permitted enterprise worker who is a resident of a specified dormitory must not be allowed to enter the work site if in the period of 14 days before the intended entry, the permitted enterprise knows that one or more residents of the specified dormitory have been made subject to a movement control measure.
8. Despite regulation 13E(1)(j), the permitted enterprise must have appropriate internal policies and procedures and adequate controls —
- (a) to monitor and ensure the compliance by the permitted enterprise and its permitted enterprise workers with the requirements in Part 3A and this Schedule;
 - (b) to remedy without delay any instances of such non-compliance; and
 - (c) to conduct an adequate analysis of the risks of COVID-19 infections arising from the permitted enterprise's business, undertaking or work and make recommendations to mitigate any risks identified to the permitted enterprise,

including appointing at least one Safe Management Officer to effectively perform the duties mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) in respect of the work site, assisted by one or more Safe Distancing Officers for every 50 permitted enterprise workers ordinarily present at the work site.

[S 428/2020 wef 02/06/2020]

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