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No. S 273

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACT
(CHAPTER 137)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (COVID-19 ACCESS RESTRICTIONS
AND CLEARANCE) REGULATIONS 2021

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73(1) of the Infectious Diseases Act, the Minister for Health makes the following Regulations:

PART 1
PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the Infectious Diseases (COVID-19 Access Restrictions and Clearance) Regulations 2021 and come into operation on 24 April 2021.

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

General definitions

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

“approved test” means any of the following tests carried out in Singapore in relation to an individual, the purpose of which is to test for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual:

- (a) a polymerase chain reaction test;
- (b) an antigen rapid test;

“approved test provider” means a person —

- (a) who has an approval under the Infectious Diseases (Antigen Rapid Test Providers) Regulations 2021 (G.N. No. S 267/2021) to provide, in the course of business at any premises in Singapore, a service involving the carrying on of any approved test for hire or reward; or
- (b) to whom a licence is issued under the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act (Cap. 248) to carry on any approved test for hire or reward at any premises in Singapore;

“approved vaccine” means a vaccine described in the First Schedule;

“atypical finding for SARS-CoV-2”, for an individual who undergoes an approved test or tests, means a determination by or under the authority of the Director, or by a legally qualified medical practitioner in Singapore, that the individual is neither —

- (a) actively infected with a COVID-19 infection; nor
- (b) a carrier of COVID-19,

despite a report by the approved test provider carrying out the approved test or tests that the individual tests positive for SARS-CoV-2;

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

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

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

“building” includes part of a building;

“celebrant”, in relation to a marriage, has the meaning given by Part 2 of the Second Schedule;

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

“cleared status” means —

- (a) a cleared status (general) that is current;
[S 908/2021 wef 01/12/2021]
- (b) a cleared status (special) that is current; or
[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]
- (c) a cleared status (overseas temporary) that is current;
[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]
[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

“cleared status certificate” means a certificate granted by the Director under regulation 6(2), (3), (4) or (5), 7A(2), (3) or (4) or 7B(2) certifying that the individual specified in the certificate has a cleared status according to that regulation;

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

[S 908/2021 wef 01/12/2021]

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

“cleared status (general)” has the meaning given by regulation 6;

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

“cleared status (overseas temporary)” has the meaning given by regulation 7B;

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

“cleared status (special)” has the meaning given by regulation 7A;

[S 908/2021 wef 01/12/2021]

“Control Order” means any of the following:

(a) the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Control Order) Regulations 2020 (G.N. No. S 254/2020);

(b) the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022 (G.N. No. S 179/2022);

[S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]

(c) *[Deleted by S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]*

(d) *[Deleted by S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]*

(e) *[Deleted by S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]*

“COVID-19 naïve individual” means an individual who is not a recovered individual;

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

“current”, for any cleared status, has the meaning given by regulation 8A;

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

“defined approved vaccine” means —

(a) Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine; or

(b) Sinovac-Coronavac COVID-19 vaccine;

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

“digital cleared status certificate” means a cleared status certificate granted in a digital form described in regulation 4(1);

“employee”, in relation to a person, includes a volunteer who does work for the person with the knowledge or consent of that person;

“enhanced entry control” means a requirement in any of the Control Orders requiring procedures and protocols to ensure that any individual, without a cleared status, does not enter or remain within a restricted place during a restricted period;

“entrant”, in relation to a restricted place, means an individual who is about to enter or is in the restricted place, regardless of age;

[Deleted by S 226/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

“medical treatment” includes a medical consultation, and a diagnostic procedure connected with any medical treatment;

[S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]

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

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

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

“nationwide approved vaccine” means any of the following approved vaccines:

- (a) Tozinameran (Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine or Comirnaty COVID-19 vaccine);
- (b) Spikevax (Moderna COVID-19 vaccine);
- (c) Sinovac-Coronavac COVID-19 vaccine;

[S 908/2021 wef 01/12/2021]

[Deleted by S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021]

“nuptial event” means —

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

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

“occupier”, for a restricted place, has the meaning given by regulation 3;

“primary vaccination” means undergoing a vaccination after which the individual vaccinated is eligible to be granted under regulation 6 a certificate stating that he or she has a cleared status (general) for a definite period of at least 270 days;

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

“reasonable excuse”, in relation to a person doing or omitting to do any act in contravention of any provision in these Regulations that constitutes an offence, includes doing or omitting to do, in good faith and for the purpose of the person complying with or giving effect to —

- (a) any other written law; or
- (b) any order or requirement of —
 - (i) the Government or a public body; or
 - (ii) an individual acting under the authority or direction of the Government or a public body, given in the performance of any function, the exercise of any power or the discharge of any duty of the Government or public body (as the case may be) under law;

“recognised medical practitioner”, for any provision of these Regulations, means a legally qualified medical practitioner in Singapore approved by the Director for the purposes of that provision in these Regulations;

“recognised vaccination provider”, in relation to an approved vaccine, means an individual or a body approved by or accredited with the Government, in relation to the approved

vaccine, to administer it for the purposes of these Regulations;

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

“recovered individual” means an individual who —

(a) tests positive for SARS-CoV-2 upon undergoing (whether before, on or after 24 April 2021) any of the following:

(i) a polymerase chain reaction test in Singapore;

(ii) a polymerase chain reaction test outside Singapore or an antigen rapid test in or outside Singapore on or after 6 January 2022, and a subsequent serology test in Singapore that is not attributable to the administration of any vaccine against a COVID-19 infection;

[S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]

(iii) a serology test in Singapore that is not attributable to the administration of any vaccine against a COVID-19 infection, without having tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 upon undergoing a polymerase chain reaction test or an antigen rapid test;

[S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]

(iv) an antigen rapid test in Singapore on or after 6 January 2022 that is performed by or under the direction of the individual’s treating doctor in the course of providing medical treatment to the individual because the individual has acute respiratory symptoms;

[S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]

(v) an antigen rapid test in Singapore (whether before, on or after 23 February 2022) that is performed by or under the direction of an approved test provider or is self-administered by the individual under the supervision of an approved test provider;

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

(b) is assessed (whether before, on or after 24 April 2021) as having had a COVID-19 infection; and

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

(c) is not actively infected with a COVID-19 infection;

“relevant assessment activity” means ascertaining the results of an approved test on a respiratory specimen from an individual and recording the results, even if uncertain or invalid;

[S 768/2021 wef 11/10/2021]

“relevant retail shopping centre” means a relevant retail mall to which the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022 apply;

[S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]

“relevant sampling activity” means removing a respiratory specimen from the lining of the oral or nasal passages of an individual where that is being done for the purpose of a relevant testing activity;

[S 768/2021 wef 11/10/2021]

“relevant testing activity” means subjecting the respiratory specimen from an individual to an approved test for the purpose of testing the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual;

[S 768/2021 wef 11/10/2021]

“respiratory specimen” includes human biological tissue, saliva or mucus;

“restricted period”, for a restricted place, means the period specified in Part 1 of the Second Schedule opposite the restricted place;

“restricted place” means any place specified or described in Part 1 of the Second Schedule except any premises if also a place of residence;

“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 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

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

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

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

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

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

- (a) is not part of a retail food and drinks establishment;
- (b) is not the subject of a licence issued under section 32 of the Environmental Public Health Act (Cap. 95) that is stated to be a Foodshop (Restaurant) or Foodshop (Snack Counter) licence; and
- (c) is or may reasonably be characterised as a pub or bar, but not a nightclub or hostessing club;

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

“retail shop” means any premises or place used for retail business (such as a supermarket, department store, retail food and drinks establishment or retail market) but does not include a vending machine;

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

“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 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

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

- (a) those proceedings take place concurrently with or in a manner indistinguishable from an organised gathering made in connection with the celebration of a marriage; or
- (b) those proceedings at any premises are followed immediately or without a break by an organised gathering made in connection with the celebration of the marriage at the same premises (whether or not in the same 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;

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

“sporting activity” and “sporting event” have the respective meanings given by Part 2 of the Second Schedule;

[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

“treating doctor”, for an individual, means a legally qualified medical practitioner who, in the course of providing medical treatment of the individual as a patient thereof, assesses the individual’s condition, whether remotely or in person;

[S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]

“Type S recovered individual” means a recovered individual because he or she tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 upon undergoing a test mentioned in paragraph (a)(iii) of the definition of “recovered individual”;

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

“Type T recovered individual” means a recovered individual because he or she tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 upon

undergoing a test mentioned in paragraph (a)(i), (ii), (iv) or (v) of the definition of “recovered individual”;

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

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

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

“vaccinated” means vaccinated against a COVID-19 infection by a recognised vaccination provider using (whether before, on or after 10 August 2021) an approved vaccine or a combination of approved vaccines in the way described in the First Schedule;

[S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021]

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

[S 908/2021 wef 01/12/2021]

“wedding” means an organised gathering of individuals in connection with the celebration of a single marriage, being a marriage in respect of which no organised gathering has earlier taken place in connection with the celebration of that marriage.

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

[Deleted by S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021]

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual is treated as undergoing or having undergone an approved test where an approved test is applied to any respiratory specimen taken from the individual in the course of a relevant sampling activity.

(3) In reckoning a period for the purposes of these Regulations, days must be counted consecutively, whether or not a public holiday.

(4) To avoid doubt, for the purpose of determining whether an individual is vaccinated, any amendment to the First Schedule which inserts, or deletes and substitutes, any vaccine in the First Schedule applies in relation to any individual who is administered that vaccine

even before the date the amendment to that Schedule comes into operation.

[S 908/2021 wef 01/12/2021]

Meaning of “occupier” of restricted place

3.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3) and (3A), a person is, for the purposes of these Regulations, an occupier of a restricted place during a restricted period if the person has —

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

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

[S 226/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

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

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

(3) If a restricted place or a part of a restricted place is used for a nuptial event relating to a marriage, then for the purposes of these Regulations, a person is an occupier of the restricted place or part of the restricted place when so used if the person is any person (whether or not for reward and whether jointly or otherwise) who procures for, or supplies to, any party to the marriage, the restricted place or the part of a restricted place and any goods and services for the celebration arrangements in connection with the holding of the nuptial event.

[S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021]

(3A) If a restricted place is a relevant retail shopping centre, the person who, by virtue of the Third Schedule to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022, is the relevant occupier of the relevant shopping centre is, for the purposes of these Regulations, the occupier of such a restricted place.

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

[S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]

(3B) *[Deleted by S 226/2022 wef 29/03/2022]*

(4) However, a person is not an occupier of any restricted place or part of a restricted place by reason only of being a lodger of the restricted place or part thereof.

Digital certificates and automated decision making, etc.

4.—(1) To avoid doubt, a cleared status certificate may be granted under these Regulations in a digital form, consisting of evidence of the grant of the certificate (using information about the individual to whom the certificate relates) that is displayed on a mobile communication device or other electronic device.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, any decision, assessment or certification which may be made or granted by the Director under any provision in these Regulations may also be made or granted —

- (a) by a public officer or other individual acting under the authority of the Director; or
- (b) by a computer for whose operation the Director or a public officer mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) is responsible.

Exception for discharging public duties

5. These Regulations do not apply to prevent or restrict —

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

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

PART 2

CLEARED STATUS AND NEGATIVE RESULTS

Meaning of “cleared status (general)”

6.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual is treated as having a cleared status (general) only if he or she is and to the extent certified under this regulation as having a cleared status (general).

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

[S 908/2021 wef 01/12/2021]

(2) Where the Director or a recognised medical practitioner is satisfied that an individual is a recovered individual, the Director or recognised medical practitioner (as the case may be) may grant a certificate stating that the individual has a cleared status (general) for a period —

- (a) for a recovered individual who was never vaccinated against a COVID-19 infection before he or she was assessed as having the COVID-19 infection —
- (i) starting the date the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 upon undergoing any of the following that led to the assessment of the individual having that infection:
- (A) a polymerase chain reaction test;
 - (B) an antigen rapid test which had been followed by a serology test in Singapore that is not attributable to the administration of any vaccine against a COVID-19 infection;
 - (C) an antigen rapid test on or after 6 January 2022 that is performed by or under the direction of

the individual's treating doctor in the course of providing medical treatment to the individual because the individual has acute respiratory symptoms;

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

- (D) a serology test in Singapore (whether before, on or after 1 February 2022) that is not attributable to the administration of any vaccine against a COVID-19 infection and without having tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 on any other earlier occasion;

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

- (E) an antigen rapid test in Singapore (whether before, on or after 23 February 2022) that is performed by or under the direction of an approved test provider or is self-administered by the individual under the supervision of an approved test provider; and

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

[S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

- (ii) ending on (and including) as follows:

- (A) the 180th day after the date in sub-paragraph (i), unless sub-paragraph (B) applies;

- (B) 31 January 2022, where the individual is a transitional case; or

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

- (b) for a recovered individual who is assessed as having a COVID-19 infection after a certificate under this paragraph had been granted in respect of the individual, and who was never vaccinated against a COVID-19

infection, the period falling after the grant of the certificate —

(i) starting the date the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 upon undergoing any of the following that led to the assessment of the individual having that infection:

(A) a polymerase chain reaction test;

(B) an antigen rapid test followed by a serology test in Singapore that is not attributable to the administration of any vaccine against a COVID-19 infection;

(C) an antigen rapid test on or after 6 January 2022 that is performed by or under the direction of the individual's treating doctor in the course of providing medical treatment to the individual because the individual has acute respiratory symptoms;

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

(D) an antigen rapid test in Singapore (whether before, on or after 23 February 2022) that is performed by or under the direction of an approved test provider or is self-administered by the individual under the supervision of an approved test provider; and

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

[S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

(ii) ending on (and including) as follows:

(A) the 180th day after the date in sub-paragraph (i), unless sub-paragraph (B) applies;

(B) 31 January 2022, where the individual is a transitional case.

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

(3) Where the Director is satisfied that —

- (a) an individual is a recovered individual; and
- (b) the individual is vaccinated against a COVID-19 infection by the administration of any approved vaccine by a recognised vaccination provider,

the Director may grant a certificate stating that the recovered individual has a cleared status (general) for a period as follows, whichever is applicable:

- (c) for an indefinite period starting the day stated in the First Schedule corresponding to the approved vaccine used in the vaccination and the nature of the individual's vaccination;
- (d) for a period that starts and ends as stated in the First Schedule corresponding to the approved vaccine used in the vaccination and the nature of the individual's vaccination.

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

(4) In addition, where the Director is satisfied that an individual who is a COVID-19 naïve individual is vaccinated against a COVID-19 infection by the administration of any approved vaccine by a recognised vaccination provider, the Director may grant a certificate stating that the individual has a cleared status (general) for a period as follows, whichever is applicable:

- (a) unless sub-paragraph (b) applies —
 - (i) for an indefinite period starting the day stated in the First Schedule corresponding to the approved vaccine used in the vaccination and the nature of the individual's vaccination; or

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- (ii) for a period that starts and ends as stated in the First Schedule corresponding to the approved vaccine used in the vaccination and the nature of the individual's vaccination;
- (b) if the COVID-19 naïve individual undergoes a primary vaccination before attaining 12 years of age, for a period that —
- (i) starts as stated in the First Schedule corresponding to the approved vaccine used in the vaccination and the nature of the individual's vaccination; and
 - (ii) ends at the expiry of 2 months after the individual attains 12 years of age or the end date stated in the First Schedule corresponding to the approved vaccine used in the individual's primary vaccination, whichever date is later.

[S 180/2022 wef 14/03/2022]

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

(5) Despite paragraph (2), (3) or (4), where an individual is assessed as having a COVID-19 infection, after he or she underwent vaccination and is granted a certificate under paragraph (3) or (4), the Director or a recognised medical practitioner may, where satisfied that the individual is a recovered individual after that infection or any later infection, grant a certificate stating that the individual has a cleared status (general) for a period as follows, whichever is applicable:

- (a) if the recovered individual underwent only a primary vaccination or was granted a certificate under paragraph (4) stating that the individual has a cleared status (general) for a period of 120 days — for an indefinite period starting the date the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 upon undergoing any of the following that led to the assessment of the individual having the last infection:
 - (i) a polymerase chain reaction test;

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- (ii) an antigen rapid test followed by a serology test in Singapore that is not attributable to the administration of any vaccine against a COVID-19 infection;
 - (iii) an antigen rapid test on or after 6 January 2022 that is performed by or under the direction of the individual's treating doctor in the course of providing medical treatment to the individual because the individual has acute respiratory symptoms;
 - (iv) a serology test in Singapore that is not attributable to the administration of any vaccine against a COVID-19 infection and without having tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 on any other occasion, but only if such individual was granted a certificate under paragraph (4);
 - (v) an antigen rapid test in Singapore (whether before, on or after 23 February 2022) that is performed by or under the direction of an approved test provider or is self-administered by the individual under the supervision of an approved test provider;
[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]
[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]
- (b) if the recovered individual was granted a certificate under paragraph (3) for a period mentioned in paragraph (3)(d) — for a period that starts on a relevant date mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) and ends at the expiry of 180 days (including that date) thereafter.

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

[S 102/2022 wef 24/02/2022]

(5A) *[Deleted by S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]*

(6) The Director may cancel any certificate granted under this regulation stating that an individual has a cleared status (general) if —

(a) *[Deleted by S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]*

- (b) the Director is satisfied that it is the interest of the health and safety of the individual to do so.

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

- (7) To avoid doubt, the period in paragraph (3), (4) or (5) may be a period before 24 April 2021.

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

- (8) An individual is a transitional case for the purposes of paragraph (2) —

- (a) if he or she had acquired, before 1 January 2022, a cleared status (general) under paragraph (2), and would have continued on or after that date to have a cleared status (general) if not for the making of the Infectious Diseases (Mass Gathering Testing for Coronavirus Disease 2019) (Amendment No. 14) Regulations 2021; but
- (b) not if he or she had acquired, before 1 January 2022, a cleared status (general) under paragraph (2) and ceased to have a cleared status (general) that is current before that date because of regulation 8A(1)(a) or (c).

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

7. *[Deleted by S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]*

Meaning of “cleared status (special)”

7A.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual is treated as having a cleared status (special) only if he or she is and to the extent certified under this regulation as having a cleared status (special).

(2) Where the Director or a legally qualified medical practitioner diagnoses that an individual (of any age) without a cleared status (general) that is current, has a severe immunocompromising condition, or is undergoing or about to undergo an immunosuppressive therapy, anticipated to affect the suitability of the individual to be vaccinated against a COVID-19 infection using the nationwide approved vaccines, because the individual —

- (a) has undergone an organ transplant and is or was a recipient of an organ of a human body;

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- (b) is undergoing aggressive immunotherapy;
 - (c) is undergoing or is about to undergo active cancer treatment; or
 - (d) has undergone active cancer treatment,

the Director or legally qualified medical practitioner (as the case may be) may grant a certificate stating that the individual has a cleared status (special) for a period corresponding to the period of unsuitability to be so vaccinated —

- (e) starting the date the individual is so diagnosed; and
- (f) ending when the period specified in the certificate expires, being no longer than the applicable period as follows:
 - (i) for an individual mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) — 3 months after the date of the individual's organ transplant operation;
 - (ii) for an individual mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) or (c) — 365 days after the individual is diagnosed as having a severe immunocompromising condition, or undergoing or about to undergo an immunosuppressive therapy, anticipated to affect the suitability of the individual to be vaccinated against a COVID-19 infection using the nationwide approved vaccines;
 - (iii) for an individual mentioned in sub-paragraph (d) — 3 months after the date of the last occasion when the individual underwent that active cancer treatment.

(3) Where the Director or a legally qualified medical practitioner diagnoses that an individual who is at least 18 years of age has a medical contraindication to vaccination using every nationwide approved vaccine because the individual has or is assessed to be at greater risk of developing —

- (a) an allergic reaction; or
- (b) a severe adverse reaction that is not an allergic reaction,

if administered with a dose of any of the nationwide approved vaccines, the Director or legally qualified medical practitioner (as the case may be) may grant a certificate stating that the individual has a cleared status (special) for a period —

- (c) starting the date the individual is so diagnosed; and
- (d) ending when the period specified in the certificate expires, being no longer than 365 days after that diagnosis.

(4) Where the Director or a legally qualified medical practitioner diagnoses that an individual who is at least 12 years of age but below 18 years of age has a medical contraindication to vaccination using Tozinameran (Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine or Comirnaty COVID-19 vaccine) because the individual has or is assessed to be at greater risk of developing —

- (a) an allergic reaction; or
- (b) a severe adverse reaction that is not an allergic reaction,

if administered with a dose of Tozinameran (Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine or Comirnaty COVID-19 vaccine), the Director or legally qualified medical practitioner (as the case may be) may grant a certificate stating that the individual has a cleared status (special) for a period —

- (c) starting the date the individual is so diagnosed; and
- (d) ending on whichever of the following first occurs:
 - (i) when the period specified in the certificate expires, being no longer than 365 days after that diagnosis; or
 - (ii) the individual attains 18 years of age.

(5) To avoid doubt —

- (a) the period in paragraph (2), (3) or (4) may consist of a period before 1 December 2021; and
- (b) the Director or a legally qualified medical practitioner may grant more than one certificate under paragraph (2), (3) or (4) in respect of the same individual upon the expiry of an earlier certificate granted to that individual.

(6) The Director may cancel any certificate granted under this regulation stating that an individual has a cleared status (special) if —

- (a) *[Deleted by S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]*
- (b) the Director is satisfied that it is the interest of the health and safety of the individual to do so.

[S 908/2021 wef 01/12/2021]

Meaning of “cleared status (overseas temporary)”

7B.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual is treated as having a cleared status (overseas temporary) only if he or she is and to the extent certified under this regulation as having a cleared status (overseas temporary).

(2) Where the Director is satisfied that an individual (of any age) arriving in Singapore on or after 1 January 2022 —

- (a) is not ordinarily resident in Singapore;
- (b) is without a cleared status (general) or cleared status (special); and
- (c) has been administered (whether before, on or after 1 January 2022) an approved vaccine, or a combination of approved vaccines, in any way described in the First Schedule,

the Director may, in lieu of the period stated for those approved vaccines in the First Schedule, grant a certificate stating that the individual has a cleared status (overseas temporary) for a period —

- (d) starting the time the individual arrives in Singapore; and
- (e) ending on (and including) the 30th day after the day the individual arrives in Singapore.

(3) The Director may cancel any certificate granted under this regulation stating that an individual has a cleared status (overseas temporary) if any of the following happens:

- (a) *[Deleted by S 9/2022 wef 06/01/2022]*
- (b) the individual is granted a cleared status (general);

(c) the Director is satisfied that it is the interest of the health and safety of the individual to do so.

(4) To avoid doubt, the period in paragraph (2) may consist of a period before 1 January 2022.

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

What is negative test result

8.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, where an individual undergoes an approved test or tests consisting only of a polymerase chain reaction test or tests, the individual's test result is treated as negative for SARS-CoV-2 only if —

(a) the test result from the sole polymerase chain reaction test the individual undergoes shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual or the individual's test result shows the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual but it is an atypical finding for SARS-CoV-2; or
[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

(b) the test result from the last polymerase chain reaction test the individual undergoes shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual, after the individual undergoes further polymerase chain reaction tests and the test results of those tests are uncertain or invalid except the last, or the individual's last test result shows the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual but it is an atypical finding for SARS-CoV-2.
[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, where an individual undergoes an approved test or tests consisting only of an antigen rapid test or tests, the individual's test result is treated as negative for SARS-CoV-2 only if —

(a) the antigen rapid test result from the sole antigen rapid test the individual undergoes shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual; or

(b) the test result from the last antigen rapid test the individual undergoes shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual, after the individual undergoes further antigen

rapid tests and the test results of those tests are uncertain or invalid except the last.

[S 768/2021 wef 11/10/2021]

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations, where an individual undergoes a series of approved tests consisting of polymerase chain reaction tests and antigen rapid tests, the individual's test result is treated as negative for SARS-CoV-2 only if —

(a) the test results of the antigen rapid tests are uncertain or invalid, another respiratory specimen from the individual is then subjected to a polymerase chain reaction test, and —

(i) the test result from that polymerase chain reaction test the individual undergoes shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual or the individual's test result shows the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual but it is an atypical finding for SARS-CoV-2; or

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

(ii) the test result from the last polymerase chain reaction test the individual undergoes shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual, after the individual undergoes further polymerase chain reaction tests and the test results of those tests are uncertain or invalid except the last, or the individual's last test result shows the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual but it is an atypical finding for SARS-CoV-2; or

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

[S 768/2021 wef 11/10/2021]

(b) the test result of an antigen rapid test shows the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual, another respiratory specimen from the individual is then subjected to a polymerase chain reaction test, and —

(i) the test result from that polymerase chain reaction test the individual undergoes shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual or the individual's test result shows the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that

individual but it is an atypical finding for SARS-CoV-2; or

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

- (ii) the test result from the last polymerase chain reaction test the individual undergoes shows no presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual, after the individual undergoes further polymerase chain reaction tests and the test results of those tests are uncertain or invalid except the last, or the individual's last test result shows the presence of SARS-CoV-2 in that individual but it is an atypical finding for SARS-CoV-2.

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

(4) Despite paragraphs (1), (2) and (3), a result of an antigen rapid test for the presence of SARS-CoV-2 applied to an individual's respiratory specimen must be disregarded for the purposes of these Regulations if —

- (a) the relevant sampling activity taking the respiratory specimen from the individual was —

- (i) not performed in Singapore, or not performed by or under the direction of an approved test provider where the relevant sampling activity is not self-administered; or
- (ii) in the case of a self-administered relevant sampling activity performed by the individual on himself or herself, not supervised by an approved test provider; or

[S 768/2021 wef 11/10/2021]

- (b) the relevant testing activity or the relevant assessment activity involving the respiratory specimen from the individual was —

- (i) not performed in Singapore, or not performed by or under the direction of an approved test provider where the relevant testing activity or the relevant assessment activity is not self-administered; or

- (ii) in the case of a self-administered relevant testing activity or a self-administered relevant assessment activity performed by the individual involving the respiratory specimen removed from himself or herself, not supervised by an approved test provider.

[S 768/2021 wef 11/10/2021]

When is cleared status current

8A.—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual who has a cleared status (general) because he or she is granted a certificate under regulation 6(2) does not have a cleared status (general) that is current —

- (a) after the end of the period specified in and applicable to the individual under regulation 6(2); or

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

- (b) *[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]*

- (c) after the certificate under regulation 6(2) is cancelled.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual who has a cleared status (general) other than for an indefinite period because he or she is granted a certificate under regulation 6(3), (4) or (5) does not have a cleared status (general) that is current —

- (a) after the end of the period referred to in and applicable to the individual under regulation 6(3), (4) or (5), as the case may be; or

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

- (b) *[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]*

- (c) after the cancellation of the certificate under regulation 6(3), (4) or (5), as the case may be.

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual who has a cleared status (general) for an indefinite period because he or she is granted a certificate under regulation 6(3), (4) or (5) does not have a

cleared status (general) that is current after the cancellation of the certificate under regulation 6(6).

[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

(3A) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual who has a cleared status (special) because he or she is granted a certificate under regulation 7A(2), (3) or (4) does not have a cleared status (special) that is current —

- (a) after the end of the period referred to in and applicable to the individual under regulation 7A(2), (3) or (4), as the case may be; or

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

- (b) *[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]*

- (c) after the cancellation under regulation 7A(6) of the certificate.

[S 908/2021 wef 01/12/2021]

(3B) For the purposes of these Regulations, an individual who has a cleared status (overseas temporary) because he or she is granted a certificate under regulation 7B(2) does not have a cleared status (overseas temporary) that is current —

- (a) after the end of the 30th day mentioned in and applicable to the individual under regulation 7B(2); or

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

- (b) *[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]*

- (c) after the cancellation under regulation 7B(3) of the certificate.

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

- (4) *[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]*

- (5) *[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]*

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

PART 3

ENTERING AND REMAINING IN RESTRICTED PLACES

Individual entering or remaining in restricted place

9.—(1) Subject to regulation 13, an individual must not intentionally enter a restricted place during a restricted period of the restricted place if —

- (a) the individual does not have a cleared status when entering;
and
- (b) the individual —
 - (i) knows that he or she does not have a cleared status when entering the restricted place during that restricted period; or
 - (ii) is reckless as to whether he or she has a cleared status when entering the restricted place during that restricted period.

(2) Subject to regulation 13, an individual must not intentionally remain in a restricted place at any time during a restricted period of the restricted place if —

- (a) the individual —
 - (i) knows that he or she stops having a cleared status while within the restricted place during that restricted period; or
 - (ii) is reckless as to whether he or she continues having a cleared status while within the restricted place during that restricted period; and
- (b) the individual stops having a cleared status while within the restricted place during that restricted period.

(2A) [*Deleted by S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021*]

(2B) [*Deleted by S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021*]

(3) An individual who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on

conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

[S 310/2021 wef 08/05/2021]

[S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021]

(4) Without limiting the meaning of “reasonable excuse” in regulation 2(1), a reasonable excuse for contravening this regulation includes entering or remaining in a restricted place during a restricted period of the restricted place in any of the following circumstances:

- (a) the individual did not know or could not reasonably have known that the place is a restricted place;
- (b) the entry or remaining in the restricted place during the restricted period was to comply with a direction given to the individual by or on behalf of a public officer or a public body in exercise of a power under any written law.

(5) However, a reasonable excuse for contravening this regulation does not include being ordinarily resident in a place of residence in which a room or place is a restricted place used for a solemnization of a marriage.

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

Entrant must show proof of cleared status, etc., when asked

10.—(1) Subject to regulation 13, an occupier of a restricted place or any contractor or employee of the occupier authorised for the purposes of this regulation may, before or during a restricted period of the restricted place, and only for the purpose of ensuring compliance with these Regulations, ask an entrant to the restricted place —

- (a) to state the entrant’s name and his or her reason for being in, or about to enter, the restricted place during that restricted period;
- (b) to state whether or not the entrant has a cleared status to enter or remain in the restricted place during that restricted period or is an uncleared junior; and

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

- (c) to provide evidence of the entrant’s cleared status for entering or remaining in the restricted place during that

restricted period if the entrant is other than an uncleared junior.

[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]

(2) An entrant to a restricted place must not, when asked by the occupier of the restricted premises or any contractor or employee of the occupier authorised under paragraph (1), intentionally refuse —

- (a) to state information asked for where that is within the knowledge of that entrant; or
- (b) to provide evidence of the entrant's cleared status for entering or remaining in the restricted place, where that is in the custody or under the control of the entrant.

(3) An individual to whom a digital cleared status certificate is granted who holds, or produces or carries a mobile communication device or other electronic device on which the certificate is displayed for the purpose of complying with a request under paragraph (1)(c) is taken to have provided evidence of the entrant's cleared status.

(4) However, a digital cleared status certificate is not displayed for the purpose of complying with a request under paragraph (1)(c) by an occupier of a restricted place or any contractor or employee of the occupier (called the gatekeeper) to provide evidence of the entrant's cleared status if —

- (a) the screen of the mobile communication device or other electronic device on which it is purportedly displayed is unable to be read by the gatekeeper to whom it is displayed due to cracking, dimming, dirt or any other fault, damage or obstruction;
- (b) the entrant fails or refuses to comply with a reasonable request by the gatekeeper to whom it is purported to be displayed to facilitate the reading, copying or scanning of the whole or any part of the digital cleared status certificate; or
- (c) the holder of the digital cleared status certificate refuses to comply with a reasonable direction to refresh the display of the digital cleared status certificate.

(5) To avoid doubt, an individual who displays or purports to display a digital cleared status certificate is not required to give or hand over, to a gatekeeper who is requiring the digital cleared status certificate to be produced, the mobile communication device or other electronic device on which the digital cleared status certificate is displayed or purported to be displayed.

(6) An individual who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

Signage requirement for restricted place

11.—(1) An occupier of a restricted place must take all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that the signage requirement is complied with during the restricted period in relation to that restricted place.

(1A) The signage requirement in relation to a restricted place that is a room or place within a place of residence used for a solemnization of a marriage means a requirement to give notice (orally, in writing or by electronic message) at least one hour before the start of the solemnization of the marriage, to every individual who is invited as a guest to the solemnization of the marriage or who is otherwise foreseeably likely to be present in the place of residence during the restricted period of the restricted place, that —

- (a) the room or place will be a restricted place and the restricted period of the restricted place;
- (b) entry and remaining within the room or place during the restricted period is allowed only to individuals with a cleared status or to uncleared juniors from the same household; and
- (c) entering or remaining within the room or place during the restricted period when without a cleared status is an offence if the individual is not a child who is below 13 years of age.

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

(2) The signage requirement in relation to a place, building or premises that is any other restricted place means the requirement —

- (a) to display prominently at each point of entry to and exit from the restricted place (including an emergency exit) during the restricted period of the restricted place, a sign that includes a statement specifying that —
 - (i) the place, building or premises (as the case may be) is a restricted place and the restricted period of the restricted place;
 - (ii) entry and remaining within the restricted place during the restricted period is allowed only to individuals with a cleared status or to uncleared juniors from the same household; and
[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]
 - (iii) entering or remaining within the restricted place during the restricted period when without a cleared status is an offence if the entrant is not a child who is below 13 years of age; and
[S 590/2021 wef 10/08/2021]
- (b) to clearly delineate the boundaries of the restricted place by means of markings, fencing, stanchion with barrier rope or tape, signs, walls, windows, partition, screens or other barriers, for the duration of the restricted period of the restricted place.

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

(3) An occupier of a restricted place who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

Occupier's rights unaffected

12.—(1) To avoid doubt, this Part does not limit any other right of an occupier of a restricted place to disallow at any time an entrant entering or remaining in the restricted place, whether or not the entrant refused —

- (a) to state information asked for under regulation 10(1); or

- (b) to provide evidence of the entrant's cleared status for entering or remaining in the restricted place when asked under regulation 10(1).

(2) In addition, this Part does not entitle an entrant to a restricted place to enter or remain in the restricted place without the consent of the occupier of the restricted place.

Cleared status requirement disappplied in certain cases

13.—(1) Regulation 9(1) and (2) does not apply to or in relation to any of the following entrants:

- (a) an entrant to a restricted place who is an uncleared junior;
- (b) an entrant to a bar or a retail food and drinks establishment who —
- (i) is a customer or visitor; and
 - (ii) collects food or drink from the bar or retail food and drinks establishment for consumption elsewhere not within the bar or retail food and drinks establishment;

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

- (c) an entrant to a restricted place that is boarding premises if the boarding premises comprise the entrant's ordinary place of residence in Singapore.

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

(2) Without affecting paragraph (1), regulations 9 and 10 do not apply to or in relation to an entrant to a restricted place during a restricted period of the restricted place if the entrant enters or remains in the restricted place —

- (a) solely for any of the following purposes:
- (i) to comply with an order or a direction given by or on behalf of a public officer or a public body in exercise of a power under any written law;
 - (ii) to preserve or protect the entrant or another individual's life, health, or safety in an emergency; or

- (b) in special circumstances connected with a particular live performance, sporting event or business event, where the risk to public health from disapplying regulations 9 and 10 to the entrant or entrants concerned is assessed by the Director as not of a substantial nature.

[S 991/2021 wef 01/01/2022]

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulations 2(1) and (4), 6(3) and (4)
and 7B(2)

VACCINATION AND APPROVED VACCINES

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>	<i>Third column</i>	<i>Fourth column</i>
<i>Approved vaccine</i>	<i>Vaccination</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>End</i>
1. Tozinameran (Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine or Comirnaty COVID-19 vaccine)	(1) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type T recovered individual at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(2) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(3) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, administered at least 17 days apart.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(4) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a	14th day after the second dose is administered in	270th day (including that day) after the

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	accordance with the second column.	second dose is administered.
	(5) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(6) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite or one dose thereof in combination with a dose of another approved vaccine where the doses are administered at such other intervals as may be allowed by the Director.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	The following day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered: (a) 120th day where the second dose is a defined approved vaccine; (b) 270th day for any other approved vaccine.
	(7) Three doses of the approved vaccine opposite, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 17 days apart, and where	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.		
	(8) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by one dose of another approved vaccine, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 17 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(9) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by 2 doses of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine or a combination of approved vaccines none of which is a defined approved vaccine, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 17 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(10) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite,	The day the third dose is administered in	270th day (including that day) after the day

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	followed by 2 doses of any defined approved vaccine or combination of defined approved vaccines, where the respective doses are each administered at least 17 days apart.	accordance with the second column.	the third dose is administered.
	(11) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is a defined approved vaccine, followed by another dose of any defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(12) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is an approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, followed by a third dose of any approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(13) At least 3 doses one of which is	The day the third dose is	270th day (including that

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	the approved vaccine opposite, and where the second and third doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (7), (8), (9) or (12) and allowed by the Director.	administered in accordance with the second column.	day) after the day the second dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the second and third doses.
	(14) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (10) followed by a fourth dose of any approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the third dose is administered.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(15) At least 4 doses where vaccination is in accordance with paragraph (10) for the first 3 doses and the fourth dose is any approved vaccine, and where the third and fourth doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (14) and allowed by the Director.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the third and fourth doses.
2. Spikevax (Moderna COVID-19 vaccine)	(1) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type T recovered individual at least	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.		
	(2) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(3) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, administered at least 24 days apart.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(4) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(5) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	(6) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite or one dose thereof in combination with a dose of another approved vaccine, where the doses are administered at such other intervals as may be allowed by the Director.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	The following day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered: (a) 120th day where the second dose is a defined approved vaccine; (b) 270th day for any other approved vaccine.
	(7) Three doses of the approved vaccine opposite, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 24 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(8) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite followed by one dose of any other approved vaccine, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 24 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(9) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite,	The day the third dose is administered in	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	<p>followed by 2 doses of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine or a combination of approved vaccines none of which is a defined approved vaccine, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 17 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.</p>	<p>accordance with the second column.</p>	
	<p>(10) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by 2 doses of any defined approved vaccine or combination of defined approved vaccines, where the respective doses are each administered at least 17 days apart.</p>	<p>The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.</p>	<p>270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.</p>
	<p>(11) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is a defined approved vaccine, followed by another dose of any defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at</p>	<p>The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.</p>	<p>270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.</p>

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	least 17 days apart.		
	(12) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is an approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, followed by a third dose of any approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(13) At least 3 doses of approved vaccines, one of which is the approved vaccine opposite, and where the second and third doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (7), (8), (9) or (12) and allowed by the Director.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the second and third doses.
	(14) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (10) followed by a fourth dose of any approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the third dose is administered.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	(15) At least 4 doses where vaccination is in accordance with paragraph (10) for the first 3 doses and the fourth dose is any approved vaccine, and where the third and fourth doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (14) and allowed by the Director.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the third and fourth doses.
3. Covishield COVID-19 vaccine or Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine)	(1) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type T recovered individual at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(2) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(3) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, administered at least 24 days apart.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(4) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite,	14th day after the second dose is administered in	270th day (including that day) after the day

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	followed by a dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	accordance with the second column.	the second dose is administered.
	(5) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(6) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite or one dose thereof in combination with a dose of another approved vaccine, where the doses are administered at such other intervals as may be allowed by the Director.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	The following day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered: (a) 120th day where the second dose is a defined approved vaccine; (b) 270th day for any other approved vaccine.
	(7) Three doses of the approved vaccine opposite, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 24 days	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.		
	(8) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite administered at least 24 days apart, followed by one dose of another approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the second dose is administered.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(9) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by 2 doses of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine or a combination of approved vaccines none of which is a defined approved vaccine, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 17 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(10) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by	The day the third dose is administered in	270th day (including that day) after the day

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	2 doses of any defined approved vaccine or combination of defined approved vaccines, where the respective doses are each administered at least 17 days apart.	accordance with the second column.	the third dose is administered.
	(11) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is a defined approved vaccine, followed by another dose of any defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(12) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is an approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, followed by a third dose of any approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(13) At least 3 doses of approved vaccines, one of	The day the third dose is administered in	270th day (including that day) after the day

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	which is the approved vaccine opposite, and where the second and third doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (7), (8), (9) or (12) and allowed by the Director.	accordance with the second column.	the second dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the second and third doses.
	(14) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (10) followed by a fourth dose of any approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the third dose is administered.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(15) At least 4 doses where vaccination is in accordance with paragraph (10) for the first 3 doses and the fourth dose is any approved vaccine, and where the third and fourth doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (14) and allowed by the Director.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the third and fourth doses.
4. Johnson & Johnson's (J&J) Janssen COVID-19 vaccine	(1) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type T recovered individual at least	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.		
	(2) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(3) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite.	14th day after the dose is administered.	270th day (including that day) after the day the dose is administered.
	(4) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of another approved vaccine, administered at least 86 days after the firstmentioned dose was administered.	The day the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(5) At least 2 doses of approved vaccines, one of which is the approved vaccine opposite, and where the doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (4) and allowed by the Director.	The day the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the first dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the first and second doses.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

5. Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine	(1) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type T recovered individual at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the dose is administered.
	(2) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the dose is administered.
	(3) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, or a combination of defined approved vaccines, administered to a Type T recovered individual, the first dose of which is administered at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 and the second dose at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose was administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(4) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, or a combination of	14th day after the second dose is administered in	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	defined approved vaccines, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection, where the respective doses are each administered at least 17 days apart.	accordance with the second column.	
	(5) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite and a second dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, administered to a Type T recovered individual, the first dose of which is administered at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 and the second dose at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose was administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(6) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite and a second dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, administered to a Type S recovered	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection, where the respective doses are each administered at least 17 days apart.		
	(7) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, administered at least 17 days apart.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(8) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of another approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(9) Three doses of the defined approved vaccine opposite, where each dose is administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(10) Two doses of the defined approved vaccine opposite followed by a third dose either of Sinovac-Coronavac COVID-19 vaccine or another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, where	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	each dose is administered at least 17 days apart.		
	(11) One dose of the defined approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, followed by a third dose of a defined approved vaccine, where each dose is administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(12) One dose of the defined approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of Sinovac-Coronavac COVID-19 vaccine, then followed by a third dose of any approved vaccine, where each dose is administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(13) Vaccination as described in paragraph (9) followed by a fourth dose of any approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the third dose is administered.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	(14) Vaccination as described in paragraph (10), (11) or (12) followed by a fourth dose of any approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the third dose is administered.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(15) At least 4 doses of approved vaccines, one of which is the approved vaccine opposite, and where the third and fourth doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (13) or (14) and allowed by the Director.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the start of the period in paragraph (9), (10), (11) or (12) (as the case may be) plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the third and fourth doses.
6. Sinovac-Coronavac COVID-19 vaccine	(1) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type T recovered individual at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the dose is administered.
	(2) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the dose is administered.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	COVID-19 infection.		
	(3) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type T recovered individual, the first dose of which is administered at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 and the second dose at least 13 days after the firstmentioned dose was administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(4) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite and a dose of another defined approved vaccine, administered to a Type T recovered individual, the first dose of which is administered at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 and the second dose at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose was administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(5) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite,	14th day after the second dose is administered in	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection, where the respective doses are each administered at least 13 days apart.	accordance with the second column.	
	(6) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite and one dose of another defined approved vaccine, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection, where the respective doses are each administered at least 17 days apart.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(7) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite and a second dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, administered to a Type T recovered individual, the first dose of which is administered at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	SARS-CoV-2 and the second dose at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose was administered.		
	(8) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite and a second dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection, where the respective doses are each administered at least 17 days apart.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(9) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, administered at least 13 days apart.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(10) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of another approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(11) Three doses of the defined approved vaccine opposite, where the first	The day the third dose is administered in	270th day (including that day) after the day

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	2 doses are administered at least 13 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 17 days apart.	accordance with the second column.	the third dose is administered.
	(12) Two doses of the defined approved vaccine opposite administered at least 13 days apart, followed by a third dose either of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine or another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(13) One dose of the defined approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, followed by a third dose of a defined approved vaccine, where each dose is administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(14) One dose of the defined approved vaccine opposite,	The day the third dose is administered in	270th day (including that day) after the day

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	followed by a dose of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine, followed by a third dose of any approved vaccine, where each dose is administered at least 17 days apart.	accordance with the second column.	the third dose is administered.
	(15) Vaccination as described in paragraph (11) followed by a fourth dose of any approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the third dose is administered.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(16) Vaccination as described in paragraph (12), (13) or (14) followed by a fourth dose of any approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the third dose is administered.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(17) At least 4 doses of approved vaccines, one of which is the approved vaccine opposite, and where the third and fourth doses are administered at a shorter interval than as	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the start of the period in paragraph (11), (12), (13) or (14) (as the case may be) plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	specified in paragraph (15) or (16) and allowed by the Director.		85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the third and fourth doses.
7. Covaxin COVID-19 vaccine	(1) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type T recovered individual at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(2) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her recovery from the COVID-19 infection.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(3) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, administered at least 24 days apart.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(4) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 24 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	(5) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(6) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite or one dose thereof in combination with a dose of another approved vaccine, where the doses are administered at such other intervals as may be allowed by the Director.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	The following day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered: (a) 120th day where the second dose is a defined approved vaccine; (b) 270th day for any other approved vaccine.
	(7) Three doses of the approved vaccine opposite, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 24 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(8) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite administered at least 24 days apart, followed	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	by one dose of another approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the second dose is administered.		
	(9) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by 2 doses of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine or a combination of approved vaccines none of which is a defined approved vaccine, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 17 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(10) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by 2 doses of any defined approved vaccine or combination of defined approved vaccines, where the respective doses are each administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	(11) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is a defined approved vaccine, followed by another dose of any defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(12) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is an approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, followed by a third dose of any approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(13) At least 3 doses of approved vaccines, one of which is the approved vaccine opposite, and where the second and third doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (7), (8), (9) or (12) and allowed by the Director.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the second and third doses.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	(14) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (10) followed by a fourth dose of any approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the third dose is administered.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(15) At least 4 doses where vaccination is in accordance with paragraph (10) for the first 3 doses and the fourth dose is any approved vaccine, and where the third and fourth doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (14) and allowed by the Director.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the third and fourth doses.
8. COVOVAX COVID-19 vaccine or Nuvaxovid (Novavax COVID-19 vaccine)	(1) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type T recovered individual at least 28 days after the recovered individual first tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(2) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, administered to a Type S recovered individual after his or her	14th day after the dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	recovery from the COVID-19 infection.		
	(3) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite, administered at least 17 days apart.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(4) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(5) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by a dose of a defined approved vaccine, administered at least 17 days after the firstmentioned dose is administered.	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	120th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered.
	(6) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite or one dose thereof in combination with a dose of another approved vaccine, where the doses are administered at such other intervals as may	14th day after the second dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	The following day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered: (a) 120th day where the second dose is a defined

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	be allowed by the Director.		approved vaccine; (b) 270th day for any other approved vaccine.
	(7) Three doses of the approved vaccine opposite, where the first 2 doses are administered at least 17 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(8) Two doses of the approved vaccine opposite administered at least 17 days apart, followed by one dose of another approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the second dose is administered.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(9) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by 2 doses of another approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine or a combination of approved vaccines none of which is a defined approved vaccine, where the first	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	2 doses are administered at least 17 days apart, and where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.		
	(10) One dose of the approved vaccine opposite, followed by 2 doses of any defined approved vaccine or combination of defined approved vaccines, where the respective doses are each administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(11) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is a defined approved vaccine, followed by another dose of any defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 17 days apart.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered.
	(12) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (6) where the second dose is an approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, followed	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	by a third dose of any approved vaccine that is not a defined approved vaccine, where the second and third doses are administered at least 86 days apart.		
	(13) At least 3 doses of approved vaccines, one of which is the approved vaccine opposite, and where the second and third doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (7), (8), (9) or (12) and allowed by the Director.	The day the third dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the second dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval between the second and third doses.
	(14) Vaccination in accordance with paragraph (10) followed by a fourth dose of any approved vaccine administered at least 86 days after the third dose is administered.	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	Indefinite after the start of the period.
	(15) At least 4 doses where vaccination is in accordance with paragraph (10) for the first 3 doses and the fourth dose is any approved vaccine, and where the third and fourth	The day the fourth dose is administered in accordance with the second column.	270th day (including that day) after the day the third dose is administered plus a period fixed by the Director, being not more than 85 days and corresponding to the actual interval

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

	doses are administered at a shorter interval than as specified in paragraph (14) and allowed by the Director.		between the third and fourth doses.
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[S 91/2022 wef 14/02/2022]

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 2(1) and 13(2) and (3)

RESTRICTED PLACES AND RESTRICTED PERIODS

PART 1

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Restricted Place</i>	<i>Restricted Period</i>
1. A place, building or other premises at which a wedding takes place or is to take place.	The time — (a) starting 60 minutes before the time, or the earliest time if more than one, the wedding is stated will begin in any invitation relating to the wedding; and (b) ending 60 minutes after the time, or the latest time if more than one, the wedding is stated will end in any invitation relating to the wedding.
2. A live performance venue at which a live performance is or is to be staged.	The time — (a) starting 60 minutes before the time the live performance is stated will begin in any marketing material relating to the live performance; and (b) ending 60 minutes after the time that the live performance is stated will end on any marketing material relating to the live performance.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Restricted Place</i>	<i>Restricted Period</i>
3. Any indoor seated area where a media conference takes place or is to take place.	The time the media conference is stated will begin in any invitation to reporters relating to the media conference and ending at the time stated in any such invitation relating to the media conference.
4. A sports venue at which a spectator sporting event takes place or is to take place or a participation sporting event takes place or is to take place.	The time — <p>(a) starting 60 minutes before the time the spectator sporting event is stated will begin in any marketing material relating to the spectator sporting event; and</p> <p>(b) ending 60 minutes after the time that the spectator sporting event is stated will end on any marketing material relating to the spectator sporting event.</p>
5. [<i>Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022</i>]	
6. [<i>Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022</i>]	
7. A venue at which a major business event takes place or is to take place.	The time — <p>(a) starting 60 minutes before the time the major business event is stated will begin in any marketing material relating to the major business event; and</p> <p>(b) ending 60 minutes after the time that the major business event is stated will end on any marketing material relating to the major business event.</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Restricted Place</i>	<i>Restricted Period</i>
8. Any place or premises where an ordinary business event takes place or is to take place.	The time — (a) starting 60 minutes before the time the ordinary business event is stated will begin in any marketing material relating to the ordinary business event; and (b) ending 60 minutes after the time that the ordinary business event is stated will end on any marketing material relating to the ordinary business event.
9. A place, building or other premises (even if on board a vessel) at which a solemnization of a marriage takes place or is to take place but not a room or place within a place of residence.	The time — (a) starting 60 minutes before the time the solemnization of the marriage is stated will begin in any invitation relating to the solemnization; and (b) ending 60 minutes after the time the solemnization of the marriage is stated will end in any invitation relating to the solemnization.
10. A room or place in which a solemnization of a marriage takes place or is to take place where the room or place is within a place of residence.	The period starting at that time the solemnization of the marriage is stated will begin in any invitation relating to the solemnization and ending at the time the solemnization of the marriage is stated will end in any invitation relating to the solemnization.
10A. [<i>Deleted by S 226/2022 wef 29/03/2022</i>]	
11. A venue at which a religious gathering takes place or is to take place.	The crowd management period for the religious gathering.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Restricted Place</i>	<i>Restricted Period</i>
<p>12. Any premises or place that is a retail food and drinks establishment even if any of the following takes place or is to take place therein:</p> <p>(a) a nuptial event;</p> <p>(b) a business event;</p> <p>(c) a sporting event;</p> <p>(d) a live performance;</p> <p>(e) a religious gathering.</p>	The time the premises or place is open for the retail food and drinks business.
<p>13. Any premises or place that is a bar even if any of the following takes place or is to take place therein:</p> <p>(a) a business event;</p> <p>(b) a sporting event;</p> <p>(c) a live performance.</p>	The time the premises or place is open for the retail liquor business.
<p>14. Any premises or place that is a relevant retail shopping centre even if any of the following takes place or is to take place therein and whether or not in a retail shop or a common area comprised in the relevant retail shopping centre:</p> <p>(a) a nuptial event;</p> <p>(b) a business event;</p> <p>(c) a sporting event;</p> <p>(d) a live performance;</p> <p>(e) a religious gathering.</p>	The time the premises or place is open for business as a relevant shopping centre.
<p>15. Any premises or place that is a tourist attraction even if any of</p>	The time the premises or place is open for business as a tourist attraction.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Restricted Place</i>	<i>Restricted Period</i>
<p>the following takes place or is to take place therein:</p> <p>(a) a nuptial event;</p> <p>(b) a business event;</p> <p>(c) a sporting event;</p> <p>(d) a live performance;</p> <p>(e) a religious gathering.</p>	
16. Any premises or place that is subject to a casino licence granted under section 49 of the Casino Control Act (Cap. 33A).	The time the premises or place is open for business as a casino.
17. Any premises or place that is used as a cinema even if any of the following takes place or is to take place therein:	The time the premises or place is open for business as a cinema.
<p>(a) a business event;</p> <p>(b) a live performance;</p> <p>(c) a religious gathering.</p>	
18. Any premises or place that is used as an indoor physical recreational facility, even if a business event takes place or is to take place therein.	The time the premises or place is open for business as an indoor physical recreational facility and is used to provide an authorised service consisting of any individual engaging in any physical exercise, sporting activity or physical recreational activity (even if wearing a mask) other than in the course of undergoing physical therapy or rehabilitation.
19. Any premises or place that is used to provide any personal appearance service or personal care service, even if a business event takes place or is to take place therein.	The time the premises or place is used to provide an authorised service consisting of a personal appearance service or personal care service that requires the customer to take off, or not

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Restricted Place</i>	<i>Restricted Period</i>
	wear, his or her mask in order to receive the service.
20. Any boarding premises.	The time the premises are open to provide in the course of business sleeping facilities or residential accommodation.
21. Any premises or place where an education business is conducted and where any customer taking lessons, coaching or instruction engages or is likely to engage in unmasked singing or playing a wind musical instrument.	The time the premises or place is open for the education business.

[S 226/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

[S 863/2021 wef 10/11/2021]

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

[S 620/2021 wef 19/08/2021]

[S 542/2021 wef 22/07/2021]

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

[S 367/2021 wef 14/06/2021]

[S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021]

[S 310/2021 wef 08/05/2021]

PART 2

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires —

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

[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

“boarding premises” means —

(a) any part of a hotel or guesthouse or an inn used to provide sleeping facilities or bed-and-breakfast accommodation;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) premises or any part of any premises used to provide self-contained tourist or visitor accommodation that is regularly cleaned by or on behalf of the proprietor or manager, commonly called a serviced apartment; or
- (c) premises or any part of any premises that —
 - (i) are used to provide boarders or lodgers with any sleeping facilities in the course of any business;
 - (ii) may have shared facilities (such as a communal living room, bathroom, laundry or kitchen) or services that are provided to boarders or lodgers, or both; and
 - (iii) have rooms (some or all of which may have private kitchen or bathroom facilities) that accommodate one or more boarders or lodgers,

but excludes any of the following:

- (d) premises for the reception, lodging and care of aged or disabled persons, or persons suffering or convalescing from any sickness, injury or infirmity, including but not limited to a convalescent home or nursing home;
- (e) premises used for or containing a place of accommodation that any isolation subject is ordered to go to and not leave under the terms of the isolation subject's movement control measure;
- (f) any prison where an individual is incarcerated to serve a sentence of imprisonment, or any other premises where a prisoner may serve his or her sentence of imprisonment outside of a prison;
- (g) any premises for the detention of individuals serving orders of detention under any written law, whether or not for their rehabilitation or safety;
- (h) any premises for the shelter of individuals escaping harm or the risk of harm, including family violence or violence of another individual living in or at the individual's ordinary place of residence;
- (i) any part of a student hostel or hall of residence used to provide residential accommodation for students;
- (j) a foreign employee dormitory licensed under the Foreign Employee Dormitories Act 2015, or any other premises used or converted (temporarily or otherwise) for use as accommodation

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

for 7 or more foreigners (other than a self-employed foreigner) who seek or are offered employment in Singapore;

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

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

- (a) to discuss or negotiate matters relating to trade, commerce or finance, professional practice or matters, health, arts, science, technology, industry, economics, industrial relations, security, international affairs, the environment or any other cause or matter, whether or not of a similar kind;
- (b) to temporarily exhibit or display goods of any kind for the purposes of sale or supply to a consumer or otherwise; or
- (c) to promote the trading of goods or the provision of services to a consumer or otherwise,

to which individuals are admitted on payment of a fee or charge, on the basis of their membership of an organisation or after making a contribution, or are admitted free of charge, to attend the meeting, exhibition or display or to enter or remain at the event venue, and in the case of a business event comprising a series of meetings, exhibitions or displays or a combination thereof, includes each meeting, exhibition or display and any opening ceremony or closing ceremony connected with that series;

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

- (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;
- (c) a person specified in section 95(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Administration of Muslim Law Act (Cap. 3);

[S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021]

“cinema” means any premises or place at which entertainment is provided in the course of business principally by exhibiting or displaying a film to one or more individuals entitled to be admitted to the premises or place for the purpose of watching or to report on the film;

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

“consumer” means a person —

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

“contestant”, in relation to a sporting competition, means an individual who competes, or has been selected to compete, in the sporting competition, either as an individual or as a member of a team;

“crowd management period”, for a religious gathering at a venue, means —

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), the period —
 - (i) starting 60 minutes before the time that the religious gathering is stated will begin daily on any publicity material relating to the religious gathering; and
 - (ii) ending 60 minutes after the time that the religious gathering is stated will end daily on any publicity material relating to the religious gathering; or
- (b) for a religious gathering to mark or commemorate one or more days of religious significance (whether or not also a public holiday) and for which there is no publicity material described in paragraph (a), the period —
 - (i) starting 60 minutes before the first time in the day or each day (as the case may be) the venue is open to worshippers to attend the religious gathering; and

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (ii) ending 60 minutes after the time in the day or each day (as the case may be) the venue closes admission to worshippers to attend the religious gathering;

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

“enclosed space” means an area that is substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, whether or not the roof or walls is or are permanent or temporary or open or closed;

“funeral event” has the meaning given by regulation 2(1) of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022;

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

[S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]

[S 226/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

[Deleted by S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

“indoor physical recreational facility” has the meaning given by the Third Schedule to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022;

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

[S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]

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

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

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(h) a live art performance,

but does not include any of the following:

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

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

- (a) a theatre, a music hall, a concert hall, an auditorium or a cinema;
- (b) a room or place in which a live performance is or is to be lawfully staged under any Control Order;

“major business event” has the meaning given by paragraph 4(2) of Part 13 of the Third Schedule to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022;

[S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]

“marketing material”, for a business event, live performance or sporting event, means any of the following:

- (a) a ticket for the business event, live performance or sporting event;
- (b) any catalogue or price list of tickets mentioned in paragraph (a);
- (c) any advertisement (online or otherwise) or other publicity material promoting the business event, live performance or sporting event;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

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

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

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

“non-worshipper”, in relation to a religious gathering taking place or to take place in a venue, means an individual who is lawfully present in the venue during a crowd management period of the religious gathering —

- (a) to deliver goods or provide services connected with the organising of the religious gathering by the person who is responsible (whether fully or substantially) for the organising of the religious gathering;
- (b) to monitor and ensure the compliance by worshippers and any other individuals present during the crowd management period of the religious gathering, with the requirements in any of the Control Orders;
- (c) to execute an order of a court or a direction given by or on behalf of a public officer or a public body in exercise of a power under any written law; or
- (d) to render help in the event of an emergency at the religious gathering;

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

“ordinary business event” means a business event that is not a major business event and is not a routine business event as defined in the Third Schedule to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022;

[S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]

“participant”, in relation to a business event, means an individual who is entitled to be admitted to a business event venue where the business event is being or is to be held, for any of the following purposes:

- (a) to attend, watch, vote or take part in any other way, in the meetings, exhibitions or displays staged or conducted, or to be staged or conducted, in the venue;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) to preside at or otherwise take charge of proceedings in, or to regulate the number and length of, meetings, exhibitions or displays staged or conducted, or to be staged conducted, at the business event;
- (c) to work in one or more of the following capacities with any individual mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) during the business event:
 - (i) an individual who accompanies an individual mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) to promote or give protection, advice or assistance to the latter individual during any meeting, exhibition or display at the business event;
 - (ii) an individual who undertakes to represent the interests of an individual mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) in procuring the engagement of the latter individual as a speaker, presenter or person presiding at any meeting or discussion at the business event (called a manager);
 - (iii) an individual who assists an individual mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) as advised by a manager, or who assists the manager in representing the interests of the individual mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b);

(d) to report on the business event;

“participation sporting event” means any of the following arranged or held in the course of business and that is not a spectator sporting event:

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

involving the engaging in or playing of one or more sporting activities (whether or not for competition) at a sports venue to which mainly athletes or contestants (but no spectators) are admitted to take part in the sporting activity at the sports venue; and in the case of a sporting event that consists of matches, games, competitions, displays or exhibitions of any sporting activity (such as a tournament), includes any opening ceremony, closing ceremony, procession, parade or like activity connected with that series;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

“personal appearance service” and “personal care service” have the respective meanings given by the Third Schedule to the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Reopening — Control Order) Regulations 2022;

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

[S 180/2022 wef 15/03/2022]

“place of worship” means any place —

(a) that is consecrated or dedicated generally or specifically, or is associated with or regularly used, for the conduct of religious services (such as a mosque, surau, temple, church, cathedral, chapel, sanctuary or synagogue); and

(b) the use of which as a place of worship is not a breach of planning control under the Planning Act (Cap. 232),

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

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

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

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

“religious gathering” means any gathering of individuals that is for the purpose of allowing worshippers in general to engage in an act of worship at a religious service, but does not include any of the following gatherings:

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

[S 226/2022 wef 29/03/2022]

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

(c) a business event (or part thereof) within the meaning of the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) (Business Events — Control Order) Regulations 2021;

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

[S 620/2021 wef 19/08/2021]

[S 69/2022 wef 01/02/2022]

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

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

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

“religious worker” means any of the following individuals:

- (a) a minister of religion, such as an imam or asatizah, a mufti, pastor, bishop, rabbi, priest or reverend;
- (b) a full-time member of a religious order, such as a monk or nun;
- (c) a full-time employee who is assisting any individual mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) in connection with the conduct of any ceremony or rite or an observance or a worship, sermon or service at a religious gathering, including by preparing food or offerings or playing any musical instrument;

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

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

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

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

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

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

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

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

- (a) human beings are the only contestants or participants who engage in or play the sport, game, martial art, combat sport entertainment or activity; or
- (b) it is a sport or game or an activity in which human beings compete or participate in —
 - (i) by riding animals or exercising other skills in relation to animals;
 - (ii) by driving, piloting, crewing any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or other form of transport;
 - (iii) by competing with natural obstacles or natural forces, or by overcoming them; or
 - (iv) by using a computer on a computer monitor, television screen, mobile device or similar medium with electronically recorded data installed in to support an interactive computer game or computer-generated images,

but does not include any of the following:

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

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (f) any sport, game, martial art, combat sport, fitness activity or recreation activity engaged in or played during the conduct of any lesson, coaching or instruction of the sporting activity that is provided by a person carrying on an education business;

“sporting competition” includes competitive ballroom dancing;

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

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

involving the engaging in or playing of one or more sporting activities (whether or not for competition) at a sports venue to which mainly athletes and no spectators, or spectators, are admitted to take part in the sporting activity, or to attend or watch the sporting activity played or conducted or to report on the sporting event, at the sports venue; and in the case of a sporting event that consists of a series of matches, games, competitions, displays or exhibitions of any sporting activity (such as a tournament), includes each match, game, competition, display or exhibition, any opening ceremony, closing ceremony, procession, parade or like activity connected with that series;

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

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

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

“ticket”, for a restricted place used other than for a nuptial event, means a ticket issued or offered for sale by a person authorised to make the first supply of tickets entitling the purchaser of such a ticket or a holder thereof to enter the restricted place;

[S 324/2021 wef 16/05/2021]

“tourist attraction” means —

- (a) any of the following in Singapore where a ticket (whether or not obtained by payment of any fee) is ordinarily required to enter:

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (i) any premises or place that possesses one or more outstanding natural features, or is of historical interest;
 - (ii) a park, nature reserve or botanical garden;
 - (iii) a zoological garden or wildlife park;
 - (iv) a theme park, an amusement ride park or similar recreational facility;
- (b) any museum in Singapore; or
- (c) any premises or place in Singapore that constitutes, or provides, an amenity (other than accommodation or transport) substantially appropriate to tourists;

[S 774/2021 wef 13/10/2021]

“unenclosed space” means a single undivided space that is wholly outdoors or is a single undivided space other than an enclosed space;

“venue” —

- (a) in relation to a business event — means an enclosed space or unenclosed space where the business event takes place or is to take place; or
- (b) in relation to a religious gathering — means an enclosed space or unenclosed space where the religious gathering takes place or is to take place, whether or not the space is or is within a place of worship;

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

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

- (a) who —
- (i) volunteers to assist any religious worker conducting any part of a religious service, the conduct of which is the purpose of the religious gathering; or
 - (ii) is otherwise providing voluntary services in connection with the religious gathering, such as singing or playing of musical instruments; and
- (b) who is not a worshipper at the same religious gathering;

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

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

- (a) an individual who attends in person to engage in an act of worship at a religious service, the conduct of which is the purpose of the religious gathering; or
- (b) an individual who has a lawful reason to enter or remain in the place where the religious gathering is held but is not any of the following:
 - (i) an individual in paragraph (a);
 - (ii) a non-worshipper;
 - (iii) a volunteer at the religious gathering;
 - (iv) a religious worker in pursuit of his or her vocation as a religious worker at the religious gathering, whether or not as an employee of any person.

[S 513/2021 wef 12/07/2021]

Made on 23 April 2021.

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

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