

# **Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) Regulations 2018**

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**No. S 867**

**SMOKING (PROHIBITION IN CERTAIN PLACES) ACT  
(CHAPTER 310)**

## SMOKING (PROHIBITION IN CERTAIN PLACES) REGULATIONS 2018

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11(1) of the Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) Act, the National Environment Agency, with the approval of the Minister for the Environment and Water Resources, makes the following Regulations:

### **Citation and commencement**

1. These Regulations are the Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) Regulations 2018 and come into operation on 1 January 2019.

### **Definitions**

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

“amusement centre” means any premises where jackpot machines, pin-ball machines, video game machines or any other similar game machines are provided for entertainment;

“cinema” means the auditorium of any building used for the exhibition of films;

“clinical laboratory” means any premises used or intended to be used for any type of examination of the human body or of any matter derived from such examination —

- (a) for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of any disease;
- (b) for the assessment of the health of any person; or
- (c) for ascertaining the cause of death or the result of any medical or surgical treatment given to any person;

“common area”, in relation to an office building, means any part of the building that is a publicly accessible place, or that may be accessed by a tenant, occupant or visitor to the building;

“disposal receptacle” means a receptacle suitable for the disposal of cigarette butts or any waste from smoking any other tobacco product;

“early childhood development centre” means any premises where any early childhood development service is provided or is to be provided;

“early childhood development service” means the provision of care or education, or care and education, habitually of 5 or more children who are below 7 years of age, for a fee, reward or profit by a person who is not a relative or guardian

- of all the children;
- “exercise area” means any premises designated for any physical exercise or sport;
- “factory” means any building used for any industrial or manufacturing purpose, and includes any repair or processing workshop and any warehouse, but does not include any building on a construction site within the meaning of the Environmental Protection and Management Act (Cap. 94A);
- “food establishment” has the meaning given by the Environmental Public Health Act (Cap. 95);
- “foodshop” means any food establishment licensed as a foodshop under section 32 of the Environmental Public Health Act;
- “Government school” means a school organised and conducted directly by the Government;
- “Government-aided school” means a school (not being an independent school) that —
- (a) is established by a person other than the Government; and
  - (b) is conducted by a committee of management in respect of a grant in aid from the Government to defray the costs and expenses of conducting the school;
- “hawker centre” means any place or premises or part thereof (other than a foodshop), with multiple stalls, used for the sale, or for the preparation or manufacture for sale, or for the storage or packing for sale, of food whether cooked or not, intended for human consumption;
- “healthcare establishment” means any premises used or intended to be used for the provision of any service, or for carrying out any practice or procedure, that is related to the diagnosis, treatment or care of any person suffering from any disease, injury or disability;
- “hospital” means any premises used or intended to be used for the reception, lodging, treatment and care of persons who require medical treatment or suffer from any sickness, disease, injury or infirmity, including the grounds of the hospital, any car park within those grounds and any area within the compound of the hospital;
- “independent school” means a school that is specified in —
- (a) any order made under section 3(1) of the School Boards (Incorporation) Act (Cap. 284A); or

(b) Part I of the Schedule to the Education Endowment and Savings Schemes (Edusave Pupils Fund) Regulations (Cap. 87A, Rg 1);

“Institute of Technical Education” means the Institute of Technical Education, Singapore established under section 3 of the Institute of Technical Education Act (Cap. 141A);

“Jurong Town Corporation” means the Jurong Town Corporation established under section 3 of the Jurong Town Corporation Act (Cap. 150);

“kindergarten” means a kindergarten registered under section 23 of the Education Act (Cap. 87);

“language centre” means —

(a) any educational institution organised and conducted directly by the Government and bearing the name “Ministry of Education Language Centre”; or

(b) the Umar Pulavar Tamil Language Centre;

“market” has the meaning given by the Environmental Public Health Act but excludes any outdoor market;

“maternity home” means any premises used or intended to be used for the reception of pregnant women or of women immediately after child-birth;

“medical clinic” means any premises used or intended to be used by a medical practitioner registered under the Medical Registration Act (Cap. 174), a dentist registered under the Dental Registration Act (Cap. 76) or any other person —

(a) for the diagnosis or treatment of persons suffering from or believed to be suffering from any disease, injury or disability of mind or body; or

(b) for curing or alleviating any abnormal condition of the human body by the application of any apparatus, equipment, instrument or device requiring the use of electricity, heat or light;

“nursing home” means any premises, other than a maternity home, used or intended to be used for the reception of, and the provision of nursing for, persons suffering or convalescing from any sickness, injury or infirmity;

“office building” means any building or part of a building that wholly or principally consists of office premises;

“office premises” means any room or premises or part thereof the sole or principal use of which is for the carrying out of any administrative or clerical or other

related work;

“pavilion” means any covered area that is used or intended to be used principally for holding funerals, weddings, gatherings, meetings or other communal or social functions;

“polytechnic” means a polytechnic established by a public Act;

“private education” has the meaning given by the Private Education Act (Cap. 247A);

“privately-funded school” means a school specified in the Private Education (Excluded Private Education Institutions) Notification 2010 (G.N. No. S 249/2010);

“public service vehicle” has the meaning given by section 100 of the Road Traffic Act (Cap. 276);

“public swimming pool” means any swimming pool licensed under section 63 of the Environmental Public Health Act or any swimming pool owned by the Government;

“Public Utilities Board” means the Public Utilities Board continued under section 3 of the Public Utilities Act (Cap. 261);

“refreshment area” means any premises, or any part thereof, of a foodshop, hawker centre, discotheque, pub, bar, lounge or night club where food or drinks may be consumed by members of the public or a section of the public;

“registered private education (degree) institution” means a registered private education institution that provides any education leading to the award of a degree;

“registered private education institution” has the meaning given by the Private Education Act;

“registered private education (non-degree) institution” means a registered private education institution that does not provide any education leading to the award of a degree;

“relevant adjacent area”, in relation to a building, means any area that is unenclosed and that lies within a radius of 5 metres from the outer edge of —

(a) any ventilation intake of the building;

(b) any external window or other opening that opens into or onto any interior part of the building; or