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SOCIAL RESIDENTIAL HOMES ACT 2025

SOCIAL RESIDENTIAL HOMES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2026

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 61 of the Social Residential Homes Act 2025, the Minister for Social and Family Development makes the following Regulations:

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the Social Residential Homes (General) Regulations 2026 and come into operation on 1 July 2026.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations —

“adult disability home” has the meaning given by paragraph 2 of the First Schedule to the Act;

“approved personnel”, in relation to a licensable SRH, means an approved individual deployed to carry out a prescribed duty mentioned in regulation 14 in the licensable SRH;

“approved welfare officer” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993;

“authorised representative”, in relation to a resident of a licensable SRH, means —

- (a) where the resident is a child or young person — the resident’s parent (including adoptive parent), guardian, care-giver, protector or approved welfare officer; or
- (b) where the resident lacks capacity within the meaning of section 4 of the Mental Capacity Act 2008 —
 - (i) a deputy appointed or deemed to be appointed for the resident by the court under the Mental Capacity Act 2008 with power in relation to the person for the purposes of these Regulations; or
 - (ii) a donee under a lasting power of attorney registered under the Mental Capacity Act 2008

with power in relation to the resident for the purposes of these Regulations;

“care-giver” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993;

“home for children and young persons” has the meaning given by paragraph 2 of the First Schedule to the Act;

“medical practitioner” means an individual who is registered under the Medical Registration Act 1997 as a medical practitioner and holds a valid practising certificate under that Act;

“protector” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1993;

“sheltered home” has the meaning given by paragraph 2 of the First Schedule to the Act;

“welfare home” has the meaning given by paragraph 2 of the First Schedule to the Act.

PART 2

LICENSING MATTERS

Application for licence

3.—(1) An application for the grant of a licence under section 7 of the Act to operate a licensable SRH must —

(a) include the following particulars:

- (i) the name and particulars of the applicant;
- (ii) the contact particulars of the applicant;
- (iii) the name and address of the licensable SRH;
- (iv) the type of licensable SRH the applicant intends to operate;
- (v) the name of each key appointment holder of the applicant;

- (vi) the name of the person-in-charge of the licensable SRH;
 - (vii) the name of each individual whom the applicant intends to deploy to carry out a prescribed duty mentioned in regulation 14; and
- (b) include the application for approval under section 20 of the Act in relation to each individual mentioned in sub-paragraph (a)(v), (vi) and (vii).

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a)(iv), each licensable SRH mentioned in paragraph 1 of the First Schedule to the Act is a type of licensable SRH.

Renewal deadline

4. For the purposes of section 7(3)(a) of the Act, an application to renew a licence must be made no later than 6 months before the date of expiry of the licence.

Variation of maximum capacity of licensable SRH

5.—(1) For the purposes of section 12(4) of the Act, the following are prescribed matters in relation to an application for the Director-General's consent for a variation of the maximum capacity of a licensable SRH:

- (a) the reasons for the variation;
- (b) whether the safety, security or wellbeing of the residents of the licensable SRH would be compromised by the variation.

(2) An application for the Director-General's consent to increase the maximum capacity of a licensable SRH must be made no later than 3 months before the date the licensee of the licensable SRH intends to admit any resident in excess of the maximum capacity prior to the proposed increase.

Prescribed time to apply for transfer of licence

6. For the purposes of section 13(2) of the Act, the prescribed time to apply for the Director-General's consent for a transfer or an

assignment of a licence mentioned in section 13(1) of the Act is 3 months before the date the transfer or assignment is proposed to take effect.

Prescribed time to notify cessation of operation or surrender of licence

7. For the purposes of section 14(2) of the Act, the prescribed time to give the written notice mentioned in section 14(1) of the Act that a licensee intends to stop operating a licensable SRH or surrender the licence is 6 months before the date mentioned in section 14(2)(a) or (b) of the Act, as the case may be.

Cessation of operation or surrender of licence — duties of licensee

8.—(1) This regulation applies to a licensee who intends to —

- (a) wholly and permanently stop operating the licensable SRH to which the licensee's licence relates, except upon the lapsing of the licence; or
- (b) for any reason surrender the licence.

(2) A licensee mentioned in paragraph (1) must, before the licensee stops operating the licensable SRH, do all of the following in relation to every resident of the licensable SRH:

- (a) inform every resident or his or her authorised representative that the licensee intends to stop operating the licensable SRH and the intended date of cessation;
- (b) subject to the consent of the resident or authorised representative or any order or direction given under any written law (as the case may be), arrange for the resident to be transferred to the care of another licensee who operates the same type of licensable SRH or another suitable care setting;
- (c) where the resident is transferred to the care of another licensee before the licensee stops operating the licensable SRH — transfer the resident's care records to the other licensee;

- (d) where the resident is not transferred to the care of another licensee before the licensee stops operating the licensable SRH — transfer the resident’s care records to the resident or the resident’s authorised representative.

(3) In this regulation, “care records”, in relation to a resident of a licensable SRH, means the records relating to the resident’s medical and other care needs.

PART 3

APPLICATION TO BE APPROVED INDIVIDUAL

Suitability assessment

9.—(1) For the purposes of section 3(1) of the Act, the Director-General must have regard to the following matters when assessing the suitability of any person for any purpose mentioned in section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of the Act:

- (a) whether the person has been investigated for, charged with, or convicted of (whether before, on or after 1 July 2026) any offence —
 - (i) under the Act or any Act mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) or (d);
 - (ii) specified in the First Schedule to the Registration of Criminals Act 1949;
 - (iii) specified in the Second Schedule to the Act;
 - (iv) whether in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty;
 - (v) whether in Singapore or elsewhere, the conviction for which involved a finding that the person had acted dishonestly;
 - (vi) under the Adoption of Children Act 2022; or
 - (vii) involving any of the following:
 - (A) violence or serious physical hurt or harm;
 - (B) sexual or child abuse;

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- (C) drugs, psychoactive substances or intoxicating substances;
 - (D) making false statements to or obstructing public authorities;
 - (E) breach of national security;
 - (F) any act that is likely to cause offence to any racial or religious group in Singapore;
 - (G) cruelty to animals;
 - (H) harassment;
 - (I) arms and weapons;
 - (J) organised crimes, money laundering, robbery or human or drug trafficking;
- (b) any evidence of the cancellation or suspension (whether before, on or after 1 July 2026) of the person's registration, certificate or enrolment under any of the following provisions:
- (i) section 16, 17, 18 or 19 of the Allied Health Professions Act 2011;
 - (ii) section 14, 14A, 14B, 14C or 21 of the Dental Registration Act 1999;
 - (iii) section 18, 25, 36B, 36C, 36D, 36E or 36G of the Legal Profession Act 1966;
 - (iv) section 20, 21, 22, 22A, 23 or 24 of the Medical Registration Act 1997;
 - (v) section 14, 15, 16 or 17 of the Nurses and Midwives Act 1999;
- (c) any evidence of the cancellation, modification or suspension (whether before, on or after 1 July 2026) of any approval granted to the person under the Act or the Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017;
- (d) any evidence of the revocation, shortening, modification or suspension (whether before, on or after 1 July 2026) of any

licence granted to the person under the Act or any of the following Acts:

- (i) the Children and Young Persons Act 1993;
- (ii) the Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017;
- (iii) the Foreign Employee Dormitories Act 2015;
- (iv) the repealed Homes for the Aged Act 1988;
- (v) the Healthcare Services Act 2020;
- (vi) the repealed Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act 1980;

(e) whether the person has committed or been found guilty of professional misconduct.

(2) For the purposes of section 3(1)(a), (b) and (c) of the Act, the Director-General, when assessing the suitability of a person for any purpose mentioned in those provisions, must also have regard to any evidence that the person is, or is likely to be, declared a bankrupt or has gone, or is likely to go, into compulsory or voluntary liquidation other than for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction.

Declarations to be made before application

10.—(1) Before a licensee and an individual make a joint application under section 20(1) of the Act for the approval of the individual as an approved individual, the licensee must obtain a declaration by the individual, in the form specified by the Director-General, that any information in relation to the individual submitted in the application is true and accurate.

(2) The individual must immediately notify the licensee in writing if the individual, at any time after the individual makes the declaration, is being investigated for, charged with, or convicted of any offence.

(3) The licensee must immediately notify the Director-General in writing if the licensee, at any time after the application is submitted, knows or has reason to believe that —

- (a) the declaration is false in a material particular;

- (b) the individual is being investigated for, charged with, or convicted of any offence; or
 - (c) the individual is no longer suitable to act as an approved individual.
- (4) The licensee must keep the declaration made by an individual for an application for so long as —
 - (a) the application is pending; and
 - (b) where approval has been granted, the individual is an approved individual in relation to the licensee or a licensable SRH operated by the licensee.

PART 4

GOVERNANCE OF LICENSEES

Minimum number of key appointment holders

11.—(1) For the purposes of section 17(1) of the Act, the minimum number of key appointment holders to be appointed by the licensee to manage and supervise the business of a licensable SRH is 3.

(2) Where —

- (a) an approved individual (*A*) ceases to be appointed as a key appointment holder for a licensee, including by reason of the Director-General cancelling or suspending *A*'s approval under section 33 or 35 of the Act; and
- (b) the cessation results in the number of key appointment holders appointed by the licensee falling below the minimum number mentioned in paragraph (1),

the licensee must submit an application for the approval of another individual as a key appointment holder within 14 days after the date of cessation of *A*'s appointment.

Duties of key appointment holders

12.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), every approved individual who is appointed as a key appointment holder for a licensable SRH must, in relation to the licensable SRH —

- (a) provide financial governance, including budget planning and ensuring the appropriate use of the licensee's funds that are allocated to the operation of the licensable SRH;
- (b) advise the licensee in guiding the person-in-charge of the licensable SRH and all approved personnel on the operation of the licensable SRH;
- (c) provide guidance in formulating policies that govern the licensable SRH's operations and the management of residents of the licensable SRH, and devise systems to implement those policies;
- (d) ensure that the person-in-charge implements the policies governing the licensable SRH's operations and the management of residents of the licensable SRH, and regularly reviews those policies and the systems that implement those policies;
- (e) advise the licensee in monitoring the performance of the licensable SRH and quality of care provided to residents;
- (f) ensure that any weakness or inadequacy related to the care of residents is promptly identified and remedied;
- (g) immediately notify the licensee of any matter that the key appointment holder knows or has reason to suspect may affect compliance with any licence condition applicable to the licensable SRH; and
- (h) where the key appointment holder knows or has reason to believe that there is a contravention or failure to comply with any provision of the Act, a licence condition or a code of practice applicable to the licensee — ensure that the contravention or failure to comply is rectified as soon as is practicable.

(2) Paragraph (1)(b), (e) and (g) does not apply where the approved individual who is appointed as a key appointment holder is also the licensee.

Duties of persons-in-charge

13. Every approved individual who is appointed as the person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must, in relation to the licensable SRH —

- (a) maintain oversight over the day-to-day operations of the licensable SRH;
- (b) ensure that the licensable SRH (including any equipment or device provided by the licensee for the purposes of delivering care) is, at all times, operated in a manner that ensures the safety, welfare and wellbeing of the residents;
- (c) implement and regularly review policies and processes that govern the licensable SRH's operations and the management of residents of the licensable SRH;
- (d) ensure all approved personnel comply with the policies and processes mentioned in paragraph (c); and
- (e) give to any member of a Board of Visitors appointed under section 36 of the Act all assistance in connection with the discharge and performance of the Board of Visitors' functions and duties under the Act.

Prescribed duties

14.—(1) For the purposes of section 19(1), (2) and (3) of the Act, the following are prescribed duties:

- (a) any duty that involves direct physical contact with any resident of a licensable SRH, including the provision of care to a resident;
- (b) any duty that is carried out within the premises of a licensable SRH or otherwise involves physical access to a licensable SRH.

(2) Section 19(1), (2) and (3) of the Act does not apply in relation to an individual who is required to be monitored by an approved individual when deployed to carry out any prescribed duty mentioned in paragraph (1).

Duties of approved personnel

15. Every approved personnel for a licensable SRH must, in relation to the licensable SRH —

- (a) assist the person-in-charge of the licensable SRH in the day-to-day operations of the licensable SRH;
- (b) comply with the policies and processes established by the licensee for the operations of the licensable SRH and management of residents of the licensable SRH;
- (c) assist the person-in-charge in ensuring that the licensable SRH (including any equipment or device provided by the licensee for the purposes of delivering care) is, at all times, operated in a manner that ensures the safety, welfare and wellbeing of the residents; and
- (d) immediately notify the person-in-charge of any matter that may compromise the safety, welfare or wellbeing of the residents.

PART 5**GENERAL OBLIGATIONS****Compliance with Act, etc.**

16.—(1) The licensee of a licensable SRH is responsible for complying with —

- (a) the provisions of the Act and these Regulations, the licence conditions and all directions and codes of practice given or issued under the Act that are applicable to the licensee; and
 - (b) the provisions of any other written law regulating or relating to the operation of the licensable SRH in a safe and proper manner, that are applicable to the licensee.
- (2)** For the purposes of compliance under paragraph (1) —
- (a) the licensee must ensure that each key appointment holder and person-in-charge appointed by the licensee has the necessary authority and is adequately empowered to carry out his or her duties under the Act and these Regulations;

- (b) the licensee must not obstruct any key appointment holder or person-in-charge from carrying out his or her duties in compliance with the Act and these Regulations; and
- (c) the licensee must ensure that there is close supervision, adequate training and regular competency assessments of each approved individual, to enable the approved individual to perform the approved individual's work effectively and safely.

Notification of person-in-charge ceasing to reside in Singapore

17. Where a person-in-charge appointed for a licensable SRH intends to cease residing or has ceased to reside in Singapore, the licensee of the licensable SRH must give written notice to the Director-General of that fact.

Medical examination of staff

18. The licensee of a licensable SRH must not permit any employee of the licensee to carry out any duty at the licensable SRH unless the individual has undergone a medical examination by a medical practitioner and is certified by the medical practitioner to be medically fit for employment at the licensable SRH.

Premises

19.—(1) In the operation of a licensable SRH, the licensee must ensure that the premises of the licensable SRH are safe, sanitary and appropriately equipped.

(2) The person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must —

- (a) establish and implement processes to ensure that the premises of the licensable SRH are safe, sanitary and appropriately equipped; and
- (b) ensure that every resident in, staff member of and visitor to the licensable SRH complies with the processes.

(3) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (2).

Infection control

20.—(1) The licensee of a licensable SRH must prevent, manage, control and contain the spread of any infection that is, or is suspected to be, connected with the operation of the licensable SRH.

(2) The person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must —

- (a) establish and implement processes for the licensable SRH to ensure the prevention, management, control and containment of the spread of any infection that is, or is suspected to be, connected with the operation of the licensable SRH; and
- (b) ensure that every resident in, staff member of or visitor to the licensable SRH complies with the processes.

(3) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (2).

Administration of medication

21.—(1) The licensee of a licensable SRH must establish and implement policies and processes to ensure —

- (a) that every medicinal product or health product that is prepared, dispensed and administered by any individual deployed by the licensee is accurately prepared, dispensed and administered in accordance with a prescription that is issued by —
 - (i) a dentist;
 - (ii) a medical practitioner; or
 - (iii) a collaborative prescribing practitioner in accordance with a collaborative practice agreement; and
- (b) the keeping and maintenance of proper and accurate records of each medicinal product or health product prepared, dispensed or administered under sub-paragraph (a).

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- (2) The person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must —
- (a) implement the processes mentioned in paragraph (1); and
 - (b) ensure that every staff member of the licensable SRH complies with the processes.
- (3) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (4) In this regulation —
- “collaborative practice agreement” and “collaborative prescribing practitioner” have the meanings given by regulation 2 of the Healthcare Services (Collaborative Prescribing Service) Regulations 2023 (G.N. No. S 398/2023);
- “dentist” means an individual who is registered under the Dental Registration Act 1999 as a registered dentist and holds a valid practising certificate under that Act;
- “health product” has the meaning given by section 2(1) of the Health Products Act 2007;
- “medicinal product” has the meaning given by section 3 of the Medicines Act 1975.

Medical examination of residents

22.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must establish and implement policies and processes to ensure that every resident of the licensable SRH, as soon as practicable after the resident’s admission to the licensable SRH, undergoes a medical examination by a medical practitioner.

- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in relation to a resident if —
- (a) the resident had undergone a medical examination by a medical practitioner within 6 months before the date of the resident’s admission to the licensable SRH; and
 - (b) the licensee has a copy of the resident’s medical report in relation to that medical examination.

(3) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (1).

Medical emergencies

23.—(1) Where a resident of a licensable SRH sustains any injury or develops any symptom or condition that requires emergency medical attention, the licensee must ensure that the resident receives the necessary medical assistance and treatment.

(2) The person-in-charge of the licensable SRH must —

- (a) establish and implement processes to ensure that any resident mentioned in paragraph (1) receives the necessary medical assistance and treatment in relation to the injury, symptom or condition; and
- (b) ensure that every staff member of the licensable SRH complies with the processes.

(3) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (2).

Food and nutrition

24. The licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must ensure that —

- (a) every resident of the licensable SRH is supplied with a variety of food that is adequate for the nutritional needs of the resident; and
- (b) the food supplied is in accordance with the resident's medical or religious dietary requirements, if any.

Fair discipline

25.—(1) The licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must establish and implement policies and processes —

- (a) for the appropriate management of residents' behaviour and the use of discipline;
- (b) that ensure that disciplinary measures are imposed fairly on residents; and

- (c) that ensure that disciplinary measures are not imposed except by an approved personnel and with the approval of the person-in-charge.

(2) Subject to regulation 26, the person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must not approve the imposition of any of the following measures:

- (a) depriving a resident of any meal or other basic need;
- (b) depriving a resident access to any activity or thing that is basic to ensuring or promoting the resident's wellbeing, whether physical, social or emotional;
- (c) subjecting a resident to corporal punishment or any form of physical violence;
- (d) requiring a resident to pay any pecuniary penalty;
- (e) subjecting a resident to a harsh, humiliating, belittling or degrading response of any kind, including a verbal, emotional or physical response.

(3) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH —

- (a) must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (1); and
- (b) must not impose any of the measures mentioned in paragraph (2).

(4) Where any disciplinary measure is imposed, the person-in-charge must —

- (a) record the following:
 - (i) details of the disciplinary measure that was imposed;
 - (ii) the reasons for imposing the disciplinary measure;and
- (b) as soon as practicable after the imposition of the disciplinary measure, inform the resident's authorised representative or next-of-kin of the fact.

(5) The licensee must keep and maintain the records mentioned in paragraph (4)(a).

(6) For the purposes of paragraphs (1)(a), (2) and (4), the person-in-charge of a licensable SRH may authorise another approved individual to exercise and perform the person-in-charge's powers and duties in those paragraphs.

Separation of resident

26.—(1) The licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must establish and implement policies and processes to ensure that —

- (a) a resident is not separated from other residents of the licensable SRH except where —
 - (i) it is necessary to ensure the safety of any individual in the licensable SRH, including the resident; and
 - (ii) the resident is of 12 years of age or older;
- (b) the period of separation for a separated resident —
 - (i) is kept to the shortest period necessary to ensure the safety of any individual in the licensable SRH, including the separated resident; and
 - (ii) is appropriate for the separated resident's age and developmental needs;
- (c) except where the resident is at imminent risk of harming any individual, the resident is separated from other residents of the licensable SRH only with the prior approval of the person-in-charge;
- (d) the room in which the separated resident is kept —
 - (i) does not contain anything that may enable the resident to harm himself or herself, or cause the resident to suffer any harm;
 - (ii) has ventilation and lighting;
 - (iii) where the resident is to be kept in the room overnight, has a bed or bedding; and
 - (iv) has sufficient space for the resident to lie down;
- (e) the separated resident has access to sanitary facilities; and

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- (f) the separated resident is monitored during the period of separation and has means to communicate with an approved individual in the licensable SRH at any time.
 - (2) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (1).
 - (3) Where a resident is separated, the person-in-charge must —
 - (a) keep a record of the duration of and reasons for the separation; and
 - (b) as soon as practicable after the resident is separated, inform the resident’s authorised representative or next-of-kin of the fact.
 - (4) For the purposes of paragraphs (1)(c) and (3), the person-in-charge of a licensable SRH may authorise another approved individual to exercise and perform the person-in-charge’s powers and duties in those paragraphs.
 - (5) In this regulation, “separate”, in relation to a resident, means to place the resident alone in a locked room and to restrict the resident to the locked room.

Religious observance

27. The licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must ensure that, where requested by a resident or a resident’s authorised representative and as far as is practicable —

- (a) reasonable arrangements are made to enable the resident to adhere to the observances required by the religion that the resident professes; and
- (b) ministers of religion are given access to the licensable SRH for the purpose of visiting or giving religious instruction to residents belonging to their particular faiths.

Safeguard against abuse and neglect

28.—(1) The licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must establish and implement policies and processes to ensure that —

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- (a) every resident is protected from abuse or neglect by any other individual (including another resident or an approved individual) at all times within the licensable SRH; and
 - (b) any approved personnel who knows or has reason to believe that a resident has been subject to abuse or neglect by any other individual reports this fact to the Director-General and licensee as soon as is practicable.
- (2) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with —
- (a) the processes mentioned in paragraph (1)(a); and
 - (b) the processes mentioned in paragraph (1)(b).

Respect for resident's dignity and privacy

29.—(1) The licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must establish and implement policies and processes to ensure that where a resident has to be in a state of undress for the purposes of an approved individual providing the resident any care or support to carry out daily activities, the approved individual provides the care or support in a manner and in a place that protects the dignity and privacy of the resident.

(2) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (1).

Body searches

30.—(1) The licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must establish and implement policies and processes to ensure that —

- (a) a resident is not searched by any approved individual, except for the following purposes:
 - (i) to detect whether the resident possesses any item prohibited by the licensee;
 - (ii) to detect whether the resident has sustained an injury, if an approved individual reasonably suspects that the resident has sustained an injury;

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- (b) a search of a resident that requires the resident to remove any article of clothing is conducted —
 - (i) only with the person-in-charge's prior approval; and
 - (ii) without any direct physical contact with the resident's body; and
 - (c) a search of a resident must be made by an approved individual of the same sex as the resident.
- (2) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (1).
- (3) The licensee of a licensable SRH must —
- (a) ensure that before an approved individual searches a resident, the approved individual explains the reason for the search to the resident; and
 - (b) keep records of the details of the search, including the date, time, reason for the search, names of every approved individual who conducted the search or witnessed the search, and results of the search.

Use of force on residents

31.—(1) For the purposes of section 37(3)(a) of the Act, the use of force is permitted in the following types of licensable SRHs:

- (a) an adult disability home;
 - (b) a home for children and young persons;
 - (c) a sheltered home;
 - (d) a welfare home.
- (2) For the purposes of section 37(3)(d) of the Act, force may only be used on a resident if —
- (a) the resident is at imminent risk of harming any individual, including the resident; or

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- (b) where the following conditions are satisfied:
- (i) all reasonable and less restrictive measures to achieve a purpose mentioned in section 37(4) of the Act have been attempted but are unsuccessful, and the use of force is the last resort;
 - (ii) the person-in-charge of the licensable SRH gives prior approval for the use of force on the resident.
- (3) If an authorised person uses force on a resident under paragraph (2)(a), the authorised person must inform the person-in-charge as soon as practicable of the use of force.
- (4) The licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must —
- (a) establish and implement policies and processes to ensure that —
 - (i) the use of force to achieve a purpose mentioned in section 37(4) of the Act is a last resort;
 - (ii) the following records are kept:
 - (A) the nature or description of the force used;
 - (B) the reasons for and duration of the use of force;
 - (C) the approved personnel involved in the use of force;
 - (D) the actions taken before and after the use of force to support the resident; and
 - (iii) the resident's authorised representative or next-of-kin is informed as soon as practicable of the use of force on the resident; and
 - (b) review every instance where force is used on a resident to implement measures or interventions to minimise the need to use force on the resident in the future.
- (5) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (4).

Use of mechanical restraints on residents

32.—(1) For the purposes of section 37(3)(a) of the Act, the use of mechanical restraints is permitted in any licensable SRH that provides care, biopsychosocial intervention and support to carry out daily activities to any resident who has autism or any intellectual, physical or sensory disability or any combination of those disabilities.

(2) For the purposes of section 37(3)(d) of the Act, mechanical restraints may only be used on a resident if —

- (a) the resident is at imminent risk of harming any individual, including the resident; or
- (b) where the following conditions are satisfied:
 - (i) all reasonable and less restrictive measures to achieve a purpose mentioned in section 37(4) of the Act have been attempted but are unsuccessful, and the use of mechanical restraints is the last resort;
 - (ii) the person-in-charge of the licensable SRH gives prior approval for the use of mechanical restraints.

(3) If an authorised person uses mechanical restraints on a resident under paragraph (2)(a), the authorised person must inform the person-in-charge as soon as practicable of the use of mechanical restraints.

(4) The licensee and person-in-charge of a licensable SRH must —

- (a) establish and implement policies and processes to ensure that —
 - (i) the use of mechanical restraints to achieve a purpose mentioned in section 37(4) of the Act is a last resort;
 - (ii) mechanical restraints are used only for as long as they are necessary to achieve a purpose mentioned in section 37(4) of the Act;
- (iii) the following records are kept:
 - (A) the reasons for and duration of the use of mechanical restraints;

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- (B) the approved personnel involved in the use of mechanical restraints;
 - (C) the actions taken before and after the use of mechanical restraints to support the resident; and
 - (iv) the resident's authorised representative or next-of-kin is informed as soon as practicable of the use of mechanical restraints on the resident; and
- (b) review every instance where mechanical restraints are used on a resident to implement measures or interventions to minimise the need to use mechanical restraints on the resident in the future.
- (5) Every approved personnel for the licensable SRH must comply with the processes mentioned in paragraph (4).
- (6) For the purposes of the definition of "mechanical restraint" in section 37(7) of the Act, the following are prescribed mechanical restraints:
- (a) any cloth-based hand, limb, or body vest restraint;
 - (b) any cushioned safety belt.

Prescribed licensable SRHs where force or mechanical restraint may be used to prevent abscondence

33. For the purposes of section 37(4)(e) of the Act, force or a mechanical restraint may be used on a resident of a welfare home to prevent his or her abscondence from the welfare home.

PART 6

REGULATORY ACTIONS

Prescribed offences warranting regulatory action

34.—(1) For the purposes of section 30(1)(c)(iv) of the Act, the Director-General may revoke a licence if the Director-General is satisfied that the licensee or key appointment holder is convicted of

any offence set out in the Second Schedule to the Act or any offence set out in the Schedule.

(2) For the purposes of section 33(1)(e)(iv) of the Act, the Director-General may cancel an approval granted under section 21 of the Act in relation to an approved individual if the Director-General is satisfied that the licensee or approved individual is convicted of any offence set out in the Second Schedule to the Act or any offence set out in the Schedule.

Maximum period by which licence term may be shortened

35. For the purposes of section 30(2)(a) of the Act, the maximum number of months by which the term of a licence may be shortened is computed using the formula $A - 6$, where A is the term of the licence in terms of months.

PART 7

MISCELLANEOUS

Form of notice to attend court

36. For the purposes of section 46(1) of the Act, the form of the notice to attend court is set out at the website of the Ministry of Social and Family Development at <https://www.msf.gov.sg>.

Offence

37.—(1) A person who contravenes regulation 18, 19(1), (2) or (3), 20(1), (2) or (3), 21(1), (2) or (3), 22(1) or (3), 23(1), (2) or (3), 24, 25(1), (2) or (3), 26(1) or (2), 27, 28(1) or (2)(a), 29(1) or (2) or 30(1), (2) or (3)(a) shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) A person who is guilty of an offence under paragraph (1) shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$1,000 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.

THE SCHEDULE

Regulation 34

PRESCRIBED OFFENCES WARRANTING REGULATORY ACTION

<i>Offences</i>	<i>Description</i>
Early Childhood Development Centres Act 2017	
1. Section 6	No operation of early childhood development centre without licence
Employment of Foreign Manpower Act 1990	
1. Section 22(1)(a)	Offences relating to work passes
2. Section 22B	Proscribed manpower-related practices
Healthcare Services Act 2020	
1. Section 9	Permanent premises, conveyances and service delivery mode to be approved
2. Section 9A	Specified service to be approved

Made on 18 June 2026.

AUBECK KAM
*Permanent Secretary,
 Ministry of Social and Family
 Development,
 Singapore.*

[R&P - L/C/P - (RPR) SRH; AG/LEGIS/SL/311B/2025/1]