

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACT 1976

1976 年传染病法

2020 REVISED EDITION

2020 修订版

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Table of Contents

目录

Part 1 PRELIMINARY

- 1 Short title
- 2 Interpretation

第 1 部分 序言

- 1 简称
- 2 解释

Part 2 ADMINISTRATION

- 3 Administration of this Act
- 4 Health Officers
- 5 Advisory committees

第 2 部分 管理

- 3 本法的实施
- 4 卫生官员
- 5 咨询委员会

Part 3 CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES WITHIN SINGAPORE

- 6 Notification of prescribed infectious diseases
- 7 Public health surveillance programmes, etc.
- 8 Medical examination and treatment
- 9 Post-mortem examination
- 10 Director may require information from healthcare professionals, etc.
- 11 Offence for supplying false or misleading information
- 12 Treatment of premises or vessel
- 13 Destruction and disposal of infected animals, food and water
- 14 Wakes and disposal of corpses
- 15 Isolation of certain persons
- 16 Surveillance
- 17 Isolation area
- 17A Restricted zones during public health emergency
- 18 Abatement of overcrowding
- 19 Closure and disinfection of premises
- 19A Surveillance and contact tracing measures at premises
- 20 Prohibition or restriction of meetings, gatherings and public entertainments
- 21 Control of occupation, trade or business
- 21A Certain persons not to act in manner likely to spread disease

第 3 部分 新加坡境内的传染病控制

- 6 指定传染病的通知
- 7 公共卫生监测计划等
- 8 体检与治疗
- 9 尸检
- 10 署长可能会要求医疗保健专业人员等提供信息
- 11 提供虚假或误导性资料的罪行
- 12 处所或船舶的处理
- 13 受感染动物、食物和水的销毁和处置
- 14 守灵和处理尸体
- 15 隔离某些人
- 16 监控
- 17 隔离区
- 17A 突发公共卫生事件期间的限制区
- 18 缓解过度拥挤
- 19 场所的关闭和消毒
- 19A 处所的监视和接触者追踪措施
- 20 禁止或限制会议、集会和公共娱乐
- 21 对职业、贸易或业务的控制
- 21A 某些人不得以可能传播疾病的方式行事
- 21B 发布健康咨询的命令

Part 4 CONTROL OF HIV INFECTION

- 22 Person with HIV Infection to undergo counselling, etc.
- 23 Sexual activity by person with HIV Infection
- 24 Blood donation and other acts by person with HIV Infection
- 25 Protection of identity of person with HIV Infection or other sexually transmitted disease
- 25A Disclosure by Director, medical practitioner and recipient of information

第 4 部分 HIV 感染的控制

- 22 HIV 感染者接受咨询等
- 23 HIV 感染者的性活动
- 24 HIV 感染者的献血及其他行为
- 25 保护 HIV 感染者或其他性传播疾病患者的身份
- 25A 董事、医生和信息接收者的披露

Part 5 PREVENTION OF INTERNATIONAL SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

- 26 Infected area
- 27 Vessels, persons and articles from infected area

- 28 Information required on arrival of vessels
- 29 Measures required of a vessel or vehicle on arrival
- 30 (Repealed)
- 31 Vaccination and other prophylaxis
- 32 Disinfection and treatment of vessel and vehicle
- 33 Arrival of infected ships
- 34 Unauthorised boarding or disembarking from infected vessel
- 35 Pratique
- 36 Discharge of waste or matter
- 37 Vessels within waters of Singapore
- 38 Person supplying food and water
- 39 Powers of Director-General, Food Administration or Port Health Officer regarding food and water
- 40 Import of vectors of diseases
- 41 (Repealed)
- 42 Power to inspect merchandise, etc., on board vessel
- 43 Corpses
- 44 Master, etc., of vessel to assist Director-General, Director, etc.
- 45 Liability of master, owner or agent for expenses
- 45A Medical examination of persons arriving in Singapore
- 45B Medical examination of persons leaving Singapore during public health emergency

第 5 部分 预防传染病的国际传播

- 26 感染区
- 27 来自疫区的船舶、人员和物品
- 28 船舶抵港所需资料
- 29 船舶或车辆抵达时要求采取的措施
- 30 (废止)
- 31 疫苗接种和其他预防
- 32 船舶和车辆的消毒和处理
- 33 受感染船舶的抵港
- 34 未经授权从受感染船只上或下船
- 35 实践
- 36 废物或物质的排放
- 37 新加坡水域内的船只
- 38 提供食物和水的人
- 39 总干事、食品管理局或港口卫生官员关于食品和水的权力
- 40 疾病载体的输入
- 41 (废止)
- 42 检查船上商品等的权力
- 43 尸体

- 44 船长等协助局长、局长等
- 45 船长、船东或代理人的费用责任
- 45A 对抵达新加坡的人员进行体检
- 45B 在突发公共卫生事件期间离开新加坡的人员的体检

Part 6 VACCINATION AND OTHER PROPHYLAXIS

- 46 Responsibility of parent or guardian
- 47 Power to order certain persons to undergo vaccination or other prophylaxis
- 48 Vaccination
- 49 Exemption from vaccination
- 50 Certificates of unfitness
- 51 Offence
- 52 Suspension of this Part
- 53 (Repealed)
- 54 Fees for vaccinations and other prophylaxis

第 6 部分 疫苗接种和其他预防措施

- 46 父母或监护人的责任
- 47 命令某些人接受疫苗接种或其他预防措施的权力
- 48 疫苗接种
- 49 免疫接种豁免
- 50 不合格证明
- 51 犯罪
- 52 本部分的中止
- 53 (废止)
- 54 疫苗接种和其他预防费用

Part 7 ENFORCEMENT

- 55 Powers of Director and Health Officers in dealing with outbreaks and suspected outbreaks of infectious diseases
 - 55A Powers of investigation
 - 55B Disposal of document, substance or matter
- 56 Powers of arrest
 - 56A (Repealed)
- 57 Police officer or Health Officer may demand names and addresses in certain cases
 - 57A Disclosure of information by Director to prevent spread or possible outbreak of infectious disease, etc.
 - 57B Disclosure of information to prevent spread or possible outbreak of infectious disease, etc., as authorised by Director
- 58 Extraordinary powers in relation to emergency measures
- 59 Police assistance

第 7 部分 执法

55 主任和卫生官员处理传染病暴发和疑似暴发的权力

55A 调查权力

55B 文件、物质或事项的处置

56 逮捕权

56A (已废除)

57 警官或卫生官员在某些情况下可能会要求提供姓名和地址

57A 署长为防止传染病等传播或可能爆发而披露资料

57B 经署长授权披露信息以防止传染病等的传播或可能爆发

58 与紧急措施有关的特别权力

59 警方协助

Part 7A NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH

59A National public health research

第 7A 部分国家公共卫生研究

59A 国家公共卫生研究

Part 8 MISCELLANEOUS

60 Service of notices, orders or other documents

61 Default in compliance with notice

62 Inaccuracies in documents

63 Evidence

64 Obstruction of persons executing power, etc.

65 General penalties

66 Offences triable by Magistrate's Court

67 Protection from personal liability

67A Immunity from liability for disclosure

67B Offences by corporations

67C Offences by unincorporated associations or partnerships

68 Composition of offences

69 Fees, etc., collected by Director and Director-General

70 Amendment of Schedules

71 Exemption

72 Other written law not affected

73 Regulations

第 8 部分杂项

60 通知、命令或其他文件的送达

61 违约通知

62 文件不准确

- 63 证据
- 64 妨碍执行权力的人等
- 65 一般处罚
- 66 由裁判法院审理的罪行
- 67 个人责任保护
- 67A 披露责任豁免
- 67B 法团的罪行
- 67C 非法人协会或合伙的犯罪
- 68 犯罪的构成
- 69 由总干事和总干事收取的费用等
- 70 附表的修改
- 71 豁免
- 72 其他不受影响的成文法
- 73 条规

FIRST SCHEDULE Infectious diseases

附表一 传染病

SECOND SCHEDULE Dangerous infectious diseases

附表二 危险传染病

THIRD SCHEDULE Requirements as to vaccination and other prophylaxis

附表三 关于疫苗接种和其他预防措施的要求

FOURTH SCHEDULE Diseases against which a child is to be vaccinated

附表四 为儿童接种疫苗的疾病

Legislative History

立法历史

Abbreviations

缩写

Comparative Table

比较表

Interpretation

解释

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

2. 在本法中，除非上下文另有要求——

“Agency” means the National Environment Agency established under the National Environment Agency Act 2002; “appropriate Minister” means —
(a) in the following cases, the Minister charged with the responsibility for health and sanitary measures in relation to vessels, aircraft, vehicles and persons entering or leaving Singapore:

- (i) the establishment of any advisory committee under section 5 for the purpose of giving advice to the Director-General or the Director-General, Food Administration;
- (ii) any purpose relating to sections 28, 29 and 33 to 45, including the making of subsidiary legislation in relation to any of those sections; or
- (b) in any other case, the Minister charged with the responsibility for regulation of diseases and disease control;

“机构”是指设立的国家环境署

根据 2002 年《国家环境署法》；“适当的部长”是指——

(a) 在以下情况下，部长负责对进出新加坡的船只、飞机、车辆和人员的健康和卫生措施：

- (i) 根据第 5 条设立任何咨询委员会，以便向总干事或食品管理局总干事提供建议；
- (ii) 与第 28、29 和 33 至 45 条有关的任何目的，包括就任何这些条文制定附属法例；或者
- (b) 在任何其他情况下，负责疾病管理和疾病控制的部长；

“baggage” means the personal effects of a traveller or of a crew member of a vessel;

“行李”是指旅行者或船上船员的个人物品；

“Board” means the Health Promotion Board established under the Health Promotion Board Act 2001;

“委员会”是指根据 2001 年《健康促进委员会法》设立的健康促进委员会；

“building” means any house, hut, shed or roofed enclosure, whether intended for the purpose of human habitation or otherwise, and any wall, gate, post, pillar, paling, frame, hoarding, slip, dock, wharf, pier, jetty, landing-stage or bridge;

“建筑物”是指任何房屋、小屋、棚屋或有屋顶的围墙，无论是用于人类居住还是其他目的，以及任何墙壁、大门、柱子、柱子、木板、框架、围板、滑道、码头、码头、码头、码头，着陆阶段或桥梁；

“carrier”, in relation to any infectious disease, means any person who is harbouring or is likely to or is suspected to harbour the agents of that disease;

“携带者”，就任何传染病而言，是指任何人正在窝藏或可能或被怀疑窝藏该疾病的病原体；

“contact”, in relation to any infectious disease, means any person who has been exposed to the risk of infection from that disease;

“接触者”，就任何传染病而言，是指任何接触过该疾病感染风险的人；

“contact tracing measure” means any measure to facilitate the tracing of contacts of an infectious disease;

“接触者追踪措施”是指任何有助于追踪传染病接触者的措施；

“crew” includes any person who is on board a vessel not for the sole purpose of travelling from one place to another but who is employed in the vessel’s service or in connection with its cargo;

“船员”包括船上的任何人，其目的不是为了从一个地方到另一个地方旅行，而是受雇于该船的服务或与该船的货物有关的工作；

“dangerous infectious disease” means any of the diseases set out in the Second Schedule;

“危险传染病”是指附表二所列的任何疾病；

“Director” means the Director of Medical Services and includes a Deputy Director of Medical Services;

“主任”是指医疗服务主任，包括医疗服务副主任；

“Health Officer” means a Health Officer appointed by the Director-General, the Director-General, Food Administration or the Director under section 4;

“卫生官员”是指由总干事、食品管理局局长或局长根据第 4 条任命的卫生官员；

“HIV Infection” means Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection;

“HIV感染”是指人类免疫缺陷病毒感染；

“individually-identifiable”, when used to describe information or samples pertaining to a person, means that the identity of that person can be readily discovered or ascertained from that information or sample;

“个人可识别”在用于描述与某人有关的信息或样本时，是指可以从该信息或样本中轻松发现或确定该人的身份；

“infected” means infected with the micro-organism or agent of an infectious disease;

“受感染”是指感染了传染病的微生物或病原体；

“infectious disease” means —

(a) any of the diseases specified in the First Schedule;

and

(b) for the purposes of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 17A, 19, 55, 57A and 59A, includes any other disease —

(i) that is caused or is suspected to be caused by a micro-organism or any agent of disease;

(ii) that is capable or is suspected to be capable of transmission by any means to human beings; and

(iii) that, the Director has reason to believe, if left uninvestigated or unchecked, is likely to result in an epidemic of the disease;

“传染病”是指——(a) 附表 1 中指定的任何疾病；

(b) 就第 7、8、9、10、13、14、15、16、17、17A、19、55、57A 和 59A 条而言，包括任何其他疾病——

(i) 由微生物或任何疾病因子引起或怀疑由微生物或任何病原体引起；

(ii) 能够或被怀疑能够以任何方式传播给人类； 和

(iii) 主任有理由相信，如果不进行调查或不加以控制，可能会导致疾病流行；

“isolation”, in relation to a person or group of persons, means the separation of that person or group of persons from any other persons, other than —

(a) the health staff in charge of the care and isolation of that person or group of persons; and

(b) such other persons as the Director or the Director-General (as the case may be) may allow;

“隔离”，就一个人或一组人而言，是指该人或一组人与任何其他人的分离，除了——

- (a) 负责护理和隔离该人或该人群的卫生人员； 和
- (b) 主任或总干事（视情况而定）可能允许的其他人；

“master”, in relation to a vessel, means the person for the time being in charge or command of the vessel;

“船长”，就船舶而言，指当时负责或指挥该船舶的人；

“medical examination” includes the carrying out by a person (called the examiner) of any of the measures mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f), with a view to ascertaining a person’s state of health, whether or not the examiner is present with the person being examined:

- (a) physical examination of the person;
- (b) obtaining the person’s bodily samples;
- (c) obtaining images of, or measuring, the person’s physiology;
- (d) measuring or monitoring the person’s physiological signs;
- (e) obtaining the clinical history of the person;
- (f) a measure to facilitate the carrying out of anything in paragraphs (a) to (e);

“医学检查”包括由一个人（称为检查员）执行 (a) 至 (f) 段中提到的任何措施，以期确定一个人的健康状况，无论检查员是否在场 与被检查的人：

- (a) 对该人进行身体检查；
- (b) 获取该人的身体样本；
- (c) 获取或测量该人生理机能的图像；
- (d) 测量或监测该人的生理体征；
- (e) 获取此人的临床病史；
- (f) 促进执行 (a) 至 (e) 段中任何事情的措施；

“medical practitioner” means a medical practitioner registered or exempted from registration under the Medical Registration Act 1997;

“医生”是指根据 1997 年《医疗注册法》注册或免于注册的医生；

“minor” means a person who is below 21 years of age;

“未成年人”是指 21 岁以下的人；

“nurse” means a registered nurse or enrolled nurse within the meaning of the Nurses and Midwives Act 1999;

“护士”是指 1999 年护士和助产士法所指的注册护士或注册护士；

“occupier”, in relation to any premises or vessel, means the person in occupation of the premises or vessel or having the charge or control thereof either on the person’s own account or as an agent of another person;

“占用人”，就任何处所或船只而言，是指占用该处所或船只或以该人自己的账户或作为另一人的代理人对其进行收费或控制的人；

“owner”, in relation to any premises or vessel, means the person for the time being receiving the rent of the premises or vessel whether on the person’s own account or as agent, trustee or receiver or who would receive the same if the premises or the vessel were let or chartered;

“拥有人”，就任何处所或船只而言，是指当其时以本人或代理人、受托人或接管人的身份收取该处所或船只租金的人，或者如果该处所或该船只被出租或包租；

“port” means any place in Singapore and any navigable river or channel leading into such place declared to be a port under the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act 1996 and includes an airport;

“港口”是指新加坡的任何地方，以及通往该地方的任何通航河流或航道，根据 1996 年新加坡海事和港务管理局法宣布为港口，包括机场；

“Port Health Officer” means any Health Officer in charge of a port and includes his or her deputies and assistants;

“港口卫生官员”是指负责港口的任何卫生官员，包括其副手和助理；

“pratique”, in relation to a vessel, means the written permission granted by a Port Health Officer to the vessel to disembark and commence operation;

“pratique”，就船舶而言，是指港口卫生官员授予船舶下船和开始运营的书面许可；

“premises” means messuages, buildings, lands, easements and hereditaments of any tenure whether open or enclosed, whether public or private and whether maintained or not under statutory authority, and includes any place or structure or any part thereof used or intended to be used for human habitation or for employment or any other purpose;

“处所”是指任何使用权的宅邸、建筑物、土地、地役权和遗产，无论是开放的还是封闭的，无论是公共的还是私人的，无论是否由法定授权维护，包括任何使用或打算使用的地方或结构或其任何部分 为人类居住或就业或任何其他目的；

“public place” means any place or premises to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission, and includes any place or premises used by the public or a section of the public for educational or recreational purposes or for assemblage;

“公共场所”是指公众或公众的任何部分有权或凭借明示或默示许可，通过付费或其他方式进入的任何场所或场所，包括公众或公众使用的任何场所或场所，或用于教育或娱乐目的或集会的一部分公众；

“quarantine” means the compulsory detention in isolation for the purpose and under the provisions of this Act of any ships, persons, goods, things, animals or plants;

“检疫”是指根据本法的目的和规定对任何船舶、人员、货物、事物、动物或植物进行强制隔离拘留；

“quarantine anchorage” means any area of the port which has been appointed for the time being for the quarantine of vessels and declared to be a quarantine anchorage by the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore;

“检疫锚地”是指港口内任何被新加坡海事和港务局暂时指定用于船舶检疫并宣布为检疫锚地的区域；

“quarantine station” means any island, building or place where quarantine is carried out;

“检疫站”是指实施检疫的任何岛屿、建筑物或场所；

“surveillance” means subjecting a person or persons to medical examinations or observations carried out over a period of time (whether or not continuously) and includes carrying out any measures to facilitate those medical examinations or observations;

“监视”是指在一段时间内（无论是否连续）对一个或多个人进行体检或观察，包括采取任何措施促进这些体检或观察；

“vessel” means any ship, boat, aircraft or a vessel of any description used in navigation by sea or air.

“船舶”是指用于海上或空中航行的任何船舶、船只、飞机或任何种类的船舶。

Notification of prescribed infectious diseases

指定传染病的通知

6.—(1) Every medical practitioner who has reason to believe or suspect that any person attended or treated by the medical practitioner is suffering from a prescribed infectious disease or is a carrier of that disease must notify the Director within the prescribed time and in such form or manner as the Director may require.

6.—(1) 每位医生有理由相信或怀疑由该医生就诊或治疗的任何人患有规定的传染病或该疾病的携带者，必须在规定的时间内以署长规定的形式或方式通知。

(2) Every person in charge of a laboratory used for the diagnosis of disease who becomes aware of the existence of a prescribed infectious disease in the course of his or her work must notify the Director within the prescribed time and in such form or manner as the Director may require.

(2) 用于疾病诊断的实验室的每个负责人在其工作过程中发现存在规定的传染病时，必须在规定的时间内以下列形式或方式通知署长。

(3) A person in a prescribed class, who is aware or suspects that —

(a) another person is suffering from, or is a carrier of, a prescribed infectious disease; or

(b) another person has died while suffering from, or being a carrier of, a prescribed infectious disease,

must notify the Director, within the prescribed time and in such form or manner as the Director may require, of the fact in paragraph (a) or (b), as the case may be.

(3) 规定等级的人，知道或怀疑——

(a) 另一个人患有或携带指定的传染病； 或者

(b) 另一个人患有或携带规定的传染病时死亡，

须在订明时间内以署长要求的形式或方式，将(a)或(b)段(视属何情况而定)的事实通知署长。

(4) Any person who is required to notify the Director under this section must give any other particulars required by the Director insofar as they can be reasonably ascertained by the person or are within the person's knowledge.

(4) 根据本条被要求通知署长的任何人必须提供署长要求的任何其他详情，只要该人可以合理地确定或在该人的知识范围内。

(5) Any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this section or provides as true information which the person knows or has reason to believe to be false shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) 任何人不遵守本节的要求或提供该人知道或有理由相信是虚假的真实信息，即属犯罪。

(6) Any person who is charged with failing to comply with the requirements of subsection (1), (2) or (3) in relation to the notification of a prescribed infectious disease is presumed to have known of the existence of the disease unless the person proves to the satisfaction of the court that the person had no such knowledge and could not with reasonable diligence have obtained such knowledge.

(6) 任何人被指控未遵守第(1)、(2)或(3)款与通知规定的传染病有关的要求，被推定为知道该疾病的存在，除非该人证明令法院信纳，该人不知道该等知识，也不能以合理的努力取得该等知识。

Isolation area

隔离区

17.—(1) The appropriate Minister may, for the purpose of preventing the spread or possible outbreak of an infectious disease, by notification in the Gazette declare any premises to be an isolation area.

17.—(1) 为防止传染病的传播或可能爆发，相关部长可通过宪报公告宣布任何场所为隔离区。

(2) A notification under subsection (1) is effective until the expiry of the period specified in the notification or until it is revoked by the appropriate Minister, whichever occurs first.

(2) 根据第 (1) 款发出的通知在通知中规定的期限届满或被适当的部长撤销之前有效，以先发生者为准。

(3) The Director may, in relation to an isolation area, by order —

- (a) prohibit any person or class of persons from entering or leaving the isolation area without the permission of the Director;
- (b) prohibit or restrict the movement within the isolation area of any person or class of persons;
- (c) prohibit or restrict the movement of goods;
- (d) require any person or class of persons to report at specified times and places and submit to such medical examinations, answer such questions and submit to such medical treatment as the Director thinks fit;
- (e) authorise the destruction, disposal or treatment of any goods, structure, water supply, drainage and sewerage system or other matter within the isolation area known or suspected to be a source of infection; and
- (f) prohibit, restrict, require or authorise the carrying out of any other act that may be prescribed.

(3) 署长可就隔离区，借命令——

- (a) 未经署长许可，禁止任何人或任何类别的人进入或离开隔离区；
- (b) 禁止或限制任何人或一类人在隔离区内的活动；
- (c) 禁止或限制货物流动；
- (d) 要求任何人或任何类别的人在指定时间和地点报到，接受体检、回答问题和接受署长认为合适的医疗；
- (e) 授权销毁、处置或处理隔离区内已知或怀疑为感染源的任何货物、结构、供水、排水和污水处理系统或其他物质； 和

(f) 禁止、限制、要求或授权进行可能规定的任何其他行为。

(4) A Health Officer or a police officer may take any action that is necessary to give effect to an order under subsection (3).

(4) 卫生官员或警官可以采取任何必要的行动来执行第 (3) 款下的命令。

(5) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes an order under subsection (3) shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) 任何人无合理辩解而违反第 (3) 款下的命令，即属犯罪。

(6) A person who leaves or attempts to leave or is suspected of having left an isolation area in contravention of an order under subsection (3) may be arrested without warrant by any police officer, or by any Health Officer authorised in writing in that behalf by the Director.

(6) 违反第 (3) 款规定的命令离开或试图离开隔离区或涉嫌离开隔离区的人，可由任何警官或任何以书面形式授权的卫生官员在没有逮捕令的情况下逮捕。

(7) Without affecting any of the orders which the Director may make under this Act, the Director may issue an order under section 15 against a person who is arrested under subsection (6) as if the person were a person referred to in that section.

(7) 在不影响署长根据本法可能作出的任何命令的情况下，署长可根据第 15 条对根据第 (6) 款被捕的人发出命令，就好像该人是该条所指的人一样。

(8) Goods brought into or removed from an isolation area in contravention of an order under subsection (3) must be forfeited to the Government and may be seized, dealt with and disposed of in accordance with section 55(2) and (3) as if those goods were any substance or matter referred to in section 55(1)(c).

(8) 违反第 (3) 款下的命令带入或带出隔离区的货物必须没收给政府，并可根据第 55(2) 和 (3) 条进行扣押、处理和处置 犹如该等货品是第 55(1)(c) 条所提述的任何物质或物质一样。