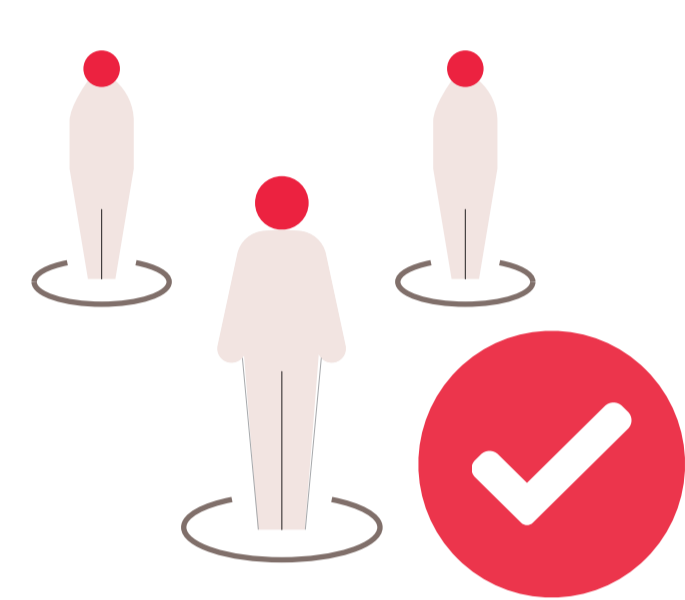


KEY LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS IN COVID-19 (TEMPORARY MEASURES) ACT ON USE OF PERSONAL DIGITAL CONTACT TRACING DATA

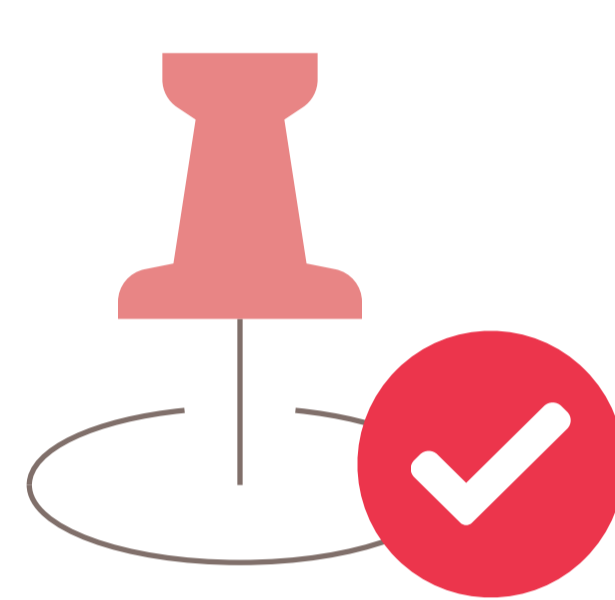
The Bill to introduce amendments in the COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act will specify that personal contact tracing data* recorded in digital contact tracing systems can only be used for the purpose of contact tracing, except when there is a need to use the data for criminal investigations and proceedings relating to seven categories of serious offences.

WHAT DATA IS COVERED UNDER THE LEGISLATION?

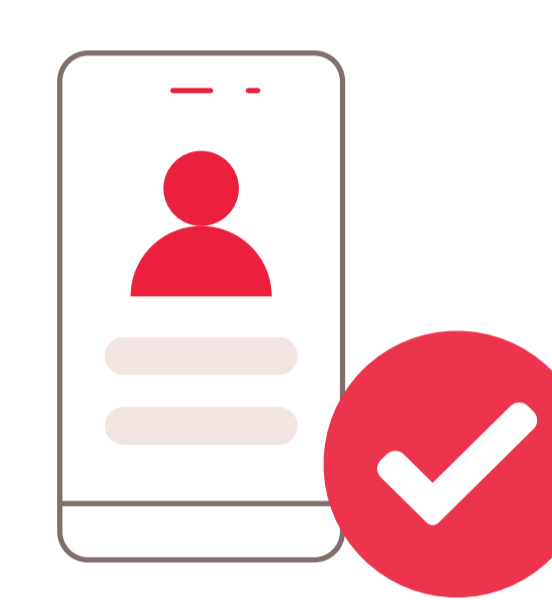
Personal contact tracing data collected through TraceTogether, SafeEntry and Bluepass**.



Proximity Data



Locations Visited



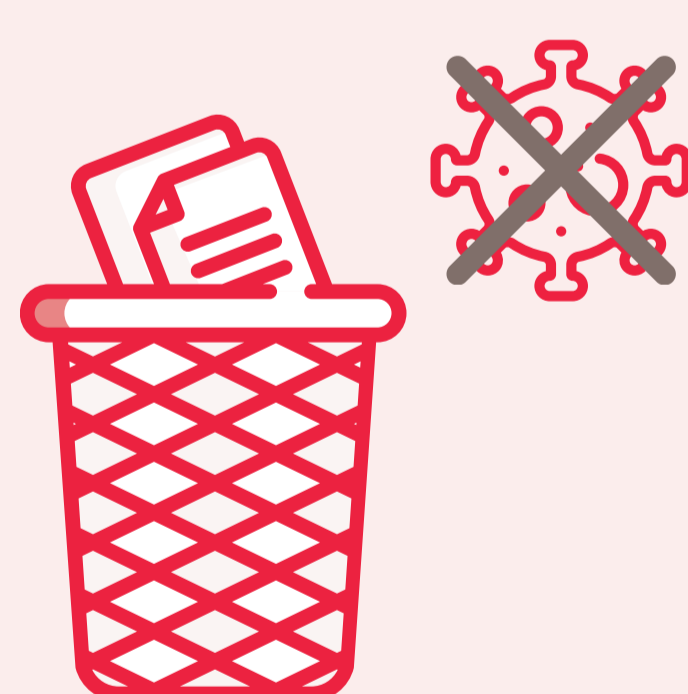
User Information

De-identified, aggregated or anonymised data is not covered under this legislation.

Example: Total number of check-ins/outs into a mall.



SAFEGUARDS SET OUT IN THIS LEGISLATION



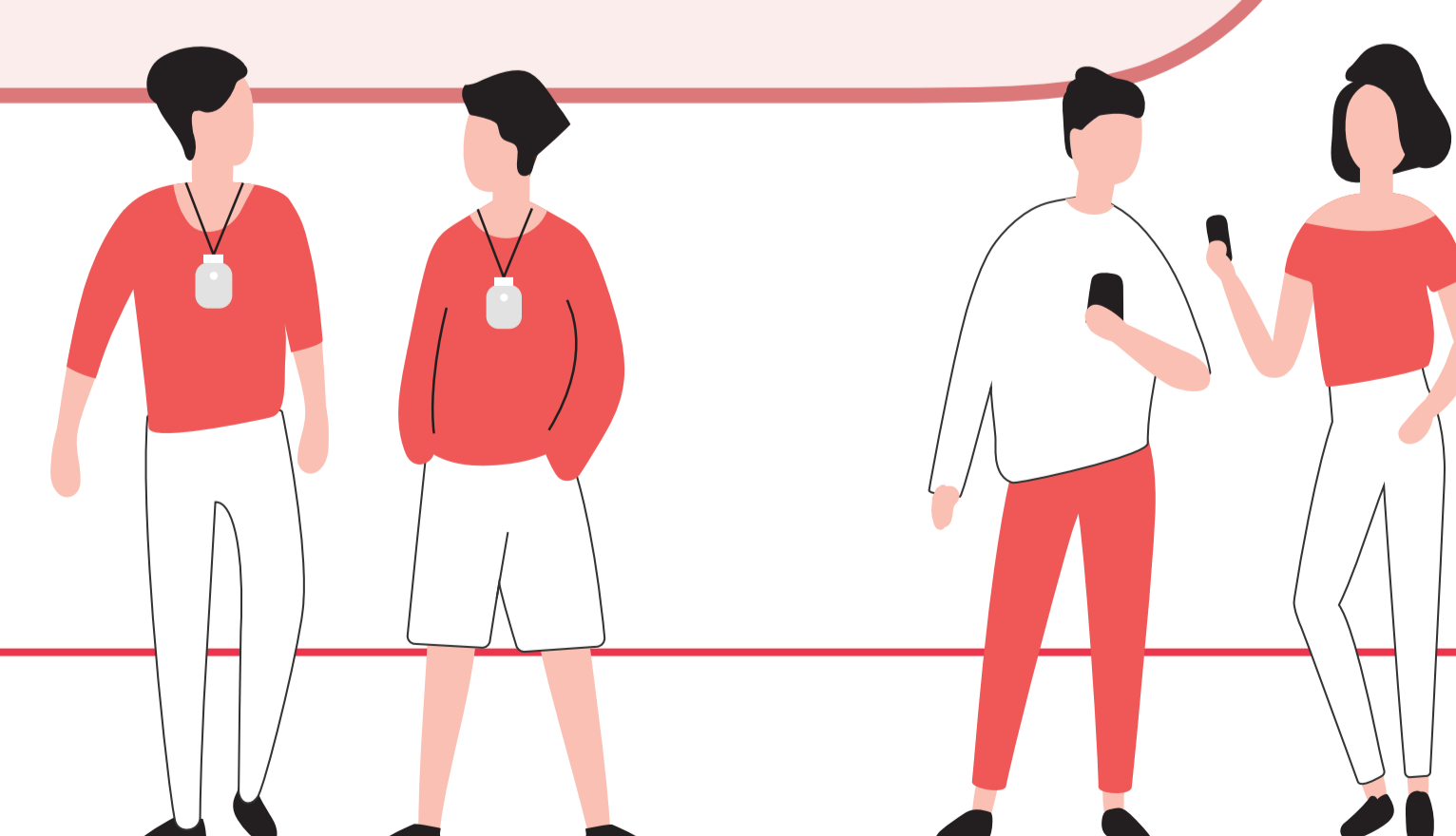
Data deleted after the pandemic



Parliamentary approval needed for any amendments



Supersedes other written laws



* 'Personal contact tracing data' refers to individually identifying contact tracing data that is used in Singapore's national digital contact tracing systems.

** 'Bluepass' is a private contact tracing system which contributes data to TraceTogether.

SEVEN CATEGORIES OF **SERIOUS OFFENCES**

Police and other law enforcement agencies in the exercise of any power under the Criminal Procedure Code or other written law, may not obtain personal contact tracing data, except for investigations or criminal proceedings relating to seven categories of serious offences.



Offences involving the **use or possession of corrosive substances, offensive/dangerous weapons.**

e.g. possession of firearms, armed robbery with the use of firearms.



Terrorism-related offences under the Terrorism (Suppression of Bombings) Act, Terrorism (Suppression of Financing) Act, and Terrorism (Suppression of Misuse of Radioactive Material) Act.



Drug trafficking offences that attract the death penalty.



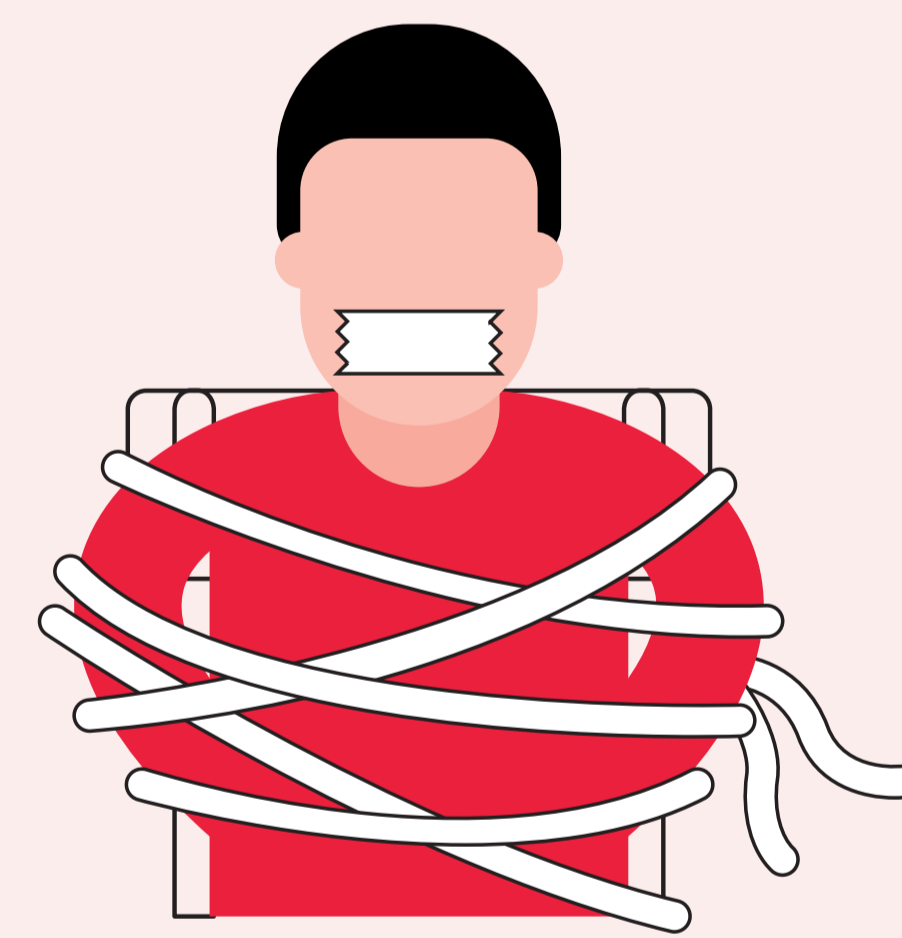
Crimes against persons where the victim is seriously hurt or killed.

e.g. murder, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, voluntarily causing grievous hurt (where the victim's injury is of a life-threatening nature).

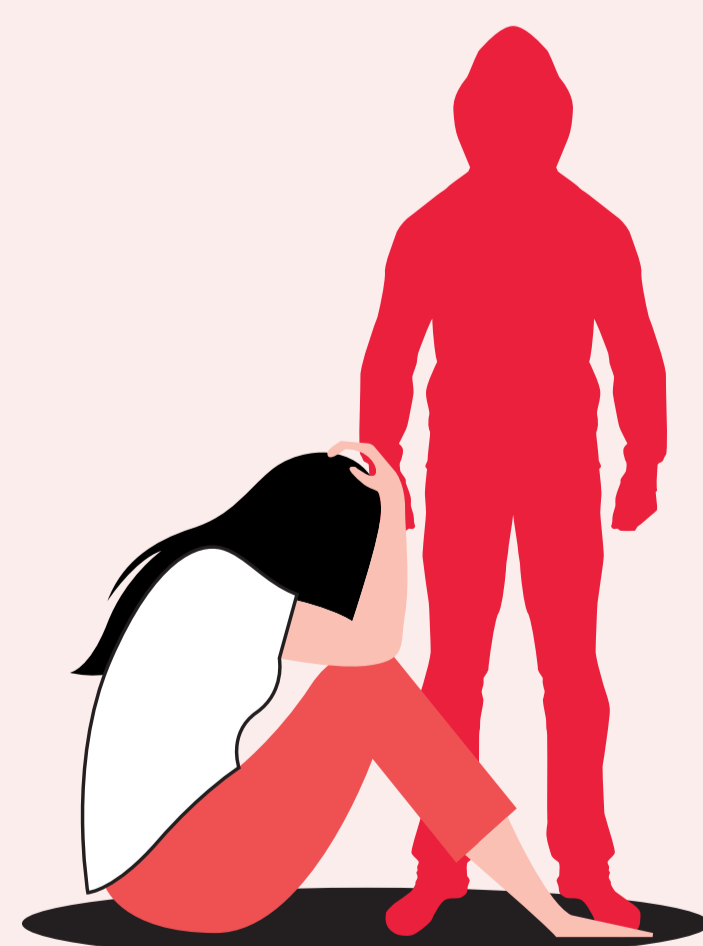


Escape from legal custody

where there is reasonable belief that the subject will cause imminent harm to others.



Kidnapping.



Serious sexual offences.

e.g. rape, sexual assault by penetration.