

SCHEDULE Regulations 15(7), 16(4) and 18(1)

Businesses subject to restrictions or closure, or permitted to remain open

PART 1

Hospitality businesses to close

1. Restaurants, including restaurants and dining rooms in hotels or members' clubs.
- 2.—(1) Cafes, including workplace canteens (subject to sub-paragraph (2)), but not including— (a) cafes or canteens at a hospital, care home or school, or provider of post-16 education or training (as defined in paragraph 1(8) of Schedule 17 to the Coronavirus Act 2020(a)); (b) canteens at criminal justice accommodation or an establishment intended for use for naval, military or air force purposes or for the purposes of the Department of the Secretary of State responsible for defence; (c) services providing food and drink or either to the homeless. (2) Workplace canteens may remain open where there is no practical alternative for staff at that workplace to obtain food.

(a) 1982 c. 30. Paragraph 2A was inserted by section 27 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009 (c. 26). (b) Paragraph 3B was inserted by section 33 of the London Local Authorities Act 2007 (c. ii).

3. Bars, including bars in hotels or members' clubs.
4. Social clubs.
5. Public houses.

PART 2

Other businesses to close

6. Cinemas.
7. Theatres.
8. Nightclubs, dance halls, discotheques and any other venue which— (a) opens at night, (b) has a dance floor or other space for dancing by members of the public (and for these purposes members of the venue in question are to be considered members of the public), and (c) provides music, whether live or recorded, for dancing.
9. Bingo halls.
10. Concert halls.
11. Museums and galleries.
12. Casinos.
13. Betting shops and adult gaming centres.
14. Spas.
15. Nail, beauty salons, hair salons and barbers.
16. Tanning salons.
17. Massage parlours.

18. Sexual entertainment venues, within the meaning given in paragraph 2A of Schedule 3 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982(a) (“the 1982 Act”).
19. Hostess bars, within the meaning given by paragraph 3B of Schedule 3 to the 1982 Act(b).
20. Tattoo and piercing parlours.
21. Skating rinks.
22. The following indoor facilities: dance studios, fitness studios, gyms, sports courts, swimming pools, bowling alleys, amusement arcades, playgrounds or soft play areas or other indoor leisure centres or facilities, including indoor games, recreation and entertainment venues.
23. Circuses, funfairs and fairgrounds (whether outdoors or indoors), theme parks and adventure parks and activities.
24. Outdoor sports centres or amenities, including water sports, stables, shooting and archery venues, golf courses, driving ranges, outdoor gyms, outdoor swimming pools, water parks and aquaparks.
25. Outdoor markets (except for livestock markets, stalls selling food and any other retailer listed in Part 3).
26. Showrooms and other premises, including outdoor areas, used for the sale or hire of caravans, boats or any vehicle which can be propelled by mechanical means, and car washes.
27. Auction houses (except for auctions of livestock or agricultural equipment).
28. Model villages.
29. Visitor attractions at film studios.
30. Aquariums, zoos, safari parks, farms, wildlife centres and any place where animals are exhibited to the public as an attraction.
- 31.—(1) Indoor attractions at visitor attractions such as— (a) botanical or other gardens, biomes or greenhouses; (b) stately or historic homes, castles or other heritage sites; (c) landmarks, including observation wheels or viewing platforms; (d) sculpture parks. (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), an “indoor attraction” means those parts of a venue, including visitor centres but not including toilets for visitors, which— (a) would be considered to be enclosed or substantially enclosed for the purposes of section 2 of the Health Act 2006 under the Smoke-free (Premises and Enforcement) Regulations 2006; and (b) are, in normal times, open for members of the public to visit for the purposes of recreation, whether or not for payment.
- 32.—(1) Conference centres and exhibition halls, so far as they are used to host conferences, exhibitions, trade shows, private dining events or banquets, other than conferences or events which are attended only by employees of the person who owns or is responsible for running the conference centre or exhibition hall. (2) For the purposes of this paragraph, a “trade show” is an event held to bring together members of a particular industry to display, demonstrate and discuss their latest products and services with members of the public.

PART 3

Businesses permitted to remain open

33. Food retailers, including food markets, supermarkets, convenience stores and corner shops.
34. Off licenses and licensed shops selling alcohol (including breweries).
35. Pharmacies (including non-dispensing pharmacies) and chemists.
36. Newsagents.
37. Hardware stores.
38. Building merchants, and building services.
39. Petrol stations.
40. Car repair and MOT services.
41. Bicycle shops.
42. Taxi or vehicle hire businesses.
43. The following businesses—
 - (a) banks; (b) building societies; (c) credit unions; (d) short term loan providers; (e) savings clubs; (f) cash points; (g) undertakings which by way of business operate currency exchange offices, transmit money (or any representation of money) by any means or cash cheques which are made payable to customers.
44. Post offices.
45. Funeral directors.
46. Laundrettes and dry cleaners.
47. Dental services, opticians, audiology services, chiropody, chiropractors, osteopaths and other medical or health services, including services relating to mental health.
48. Veterinary surgeons and pet shops.
49. Agricultural supplies shop.
50. Storage and distribution facilities, including delivery drop off or collection points, where the facilities are in the premises of a business included in this Part.
51. Car parks.
52. Public toilets.
53. Garden centres.