

## SCHEDULE

Regulations 3 and 4

### Businesses subject to restrictions or closure

#### PART 1

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;
  - (b) canteens at a prison 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 or drink to the homeless.(2) Workplace canteens may remain open where there is no practical alternative for staff at that workplace to obtain food.
3. Bars, including bars in hotels or members' clubs.
4. Public houses.

#### PART 2

5. Nightclubs.
- 6.—(1) 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.(2) A business does not fall within sub-paragraph (1) if it ceases to provide music and dancing.
- 7.—(1) Sexual entertainment venues and hostess bars.  
(2) For the purposes of this paragraph—
  - (a) “sexual entertainment venue” has the meaning given in paragraph 2A of Schedule 3 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982(1);
  - (b) “hostess bar” has the meaning given in paragraph 3B of that Schedule(2).
8. Casinos.
9. Indoor skating rinks.
10. Indoor play areas, including soft play areas.
11. Bowling alleys.

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(1) 1982 (c. 30). Paragraph 2A was inserted by section 27 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009 (c. 26).

(2) Paragraph 3B was inserted by section 33 of the London Local Authorities Act 2007 (c. ii).

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).*

**12.—(1)** Conference centres and exhibition halls, so far as they are used to host conferences, exhibitions or trade shows 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

**13.** Food retailers, including food markets, supermarkets, convenience stores, corner shops, and workplace canteens, but not including take-away businesses which are not workplace canteens, and for these purposes, a business is a take-away business if it sells food for immediate consumption off the premises.

**14.** Pharmacies (including non-dispensing pharmacies) and chemists.

**15.** Newsagents.

**16.** Building supplies and hardware stores.

**17.** Petrol stations.

**18.** Car repair and MOT services.

**19.** Bicycle shops.

**20.** Taxi or vehicle hire businesses.

**21.** Cash points.

**22.** Funeral directors.

**23.** Laundrettes and dry cleaners.

**24.** Dental services, opticians, audiology services, chiropody, chiropractors, osteopaths and other medical or health services, including services relating to mental health.

**25.** Veterinary surgeons.

**26.** Agricultural supplies shop.

**27.** 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.

**28.** Car parks.

**29.** Public toilets.

**30.** Motorway service areas, so far as they contain any business or provide any service referred to in paragraphs 13 to 29.

### PART 4

**31.** Cinemas.

**32.** Theatres

**33.** Bingo halls.

**34.** Concert halls.

35. Museums and galleries.
36. Betting shops.
37. Nail bars and salons.
38. Hair salons and barbers.
39. Tanning booths and salons.
40. Spas and beauty salons, and for these purposes, “beauty salon” includes any premises providing beauty services including cosmetic, aesthetic and wellness treatments.
41. Massage parlours.
42. Tattoo and piercing parlours.
43. Amusement arcades or other indoor leisure centres or facilities.
44. Funfairs (indoors or outdoors), theme parks and adventure parks and activities.
45. Playgrounds.
46. Social clubs.
47. Aquariums and zoos, including safari parks.
- 48.—(1) Indoor attractions at visitor attractions such as—
  - (a) botanical or other gardens, biomes or greenhouses;
  - (b) heritage sites or film studios;
  - (c) landmarks, including observation wheels or viewing platforms.
- (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.