

Which businesses can remain open?

These businesses are permitted to stay open, provided they are following COVID-19 Secure guidelines:

- Food retailers, including food markets, supermarkets, convenience stores and corner shops.
- Off licenses and licensed shops selling alcohol (including breweries).
- Pharmacies (including non-dispensing pharmacies) and chemists.
- Newsagents.
- Hardware stores.
- Building merchants, and building services.
- Petrol stations.
- Car repair and MOT services.
- Bicycle shops.
- Taxi or vehicle hire businesses.
- Banks; building societies; credit unions; short term loan providers; savings clubs; cash points; 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.
- Post offices.
- Funeral directors.
- Laundrettes and dry cleaners.
- Dental services, opticians, audiology services, chiropody, chiropractors, osteopaths and other medical or health services, including services relating to mental health.
- Businesses that provide services (rather than goods) - such as accountants, solicitors, and estate agents
- Veterinary surgeons, animal rescue centres, boarding facilities and pet shops. Animal grooming facilities may also stay open but must only be used for the purposes of the animal's welfare (and not for aesthetic purposes).
- Agricultural supplies shop.
- Storage and distribution facilities, including delivery drop off or collection points, where the facilities are in the premises of a business allowed to remain open.
- Car parks.
- Public toilets.
- Garden centres.

The following hospitality businesses do not have to close:

- Cafes or canteens at a hospital, care home or school, or provider of post-16 education or training
- Canteens at criminal justice accommodation or an establishment intended for use for naval, military, air force or defence purposes
- Services providing food or drinks to the homeless
- Workplace canteens may remain open where there is no practical alternative for staff at that workplace to obtain food

Non-essential retail can remain open for delivery to customers and click-and-collect.

Which businesses must close?

Retail

Any business or venue that provides goods for sale or hire and is not listed above must close (other than where there is an explicit exemption for a specific purpose, as set out below). They may continue offering delivery and click-and-collect services (where items are pre-ordered and collected without entering the premises). People can also leave home to collect or return orders from these businesses.

These closures include, but are not limited to, the following premises:

- clothing stores and tailors
- homeware stores (such as furniture and carpet retailers)
- showrooms open to the public for products used in homes, including bathrooms, kitchens and glazing
- tobacco and vape shops
- electronic goods and mobile phone shops
- charity shops
- antique stores and photography studios
- markets (except livestock markets or stalls which fall under the list of essential businesses above, for example those selling food or hardware)
- car and other vehicle 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. However taxi or vehicle hire businesses can continue. For example a customer could order a rental vehicle online and collect it in person.
- car washes.
- auction houses (except for auctions of livestock or agricultural equipment)
- homeopathic and naturopathic medicine, traditional chinese medicine, and ayurveda

Hospitality businesses

The following hospitality venues are required to close for consumption on the premises.

- Restaurants; pubs; bars, including those in hotels or members' clubs, and shisha bars; social clubs
- Cafes and canteens, excluding workplace canteens where there is no reasonable alternative

These businesses can continue to provide:

- Food and non-alcoholic drinks on a takeaway basis between 5am and 10pm. This means that customers can enter the premises to place and collect their order. Food and non-alcoholic drinks can also be sold for delivery where orders are made online, by telephone or by post, and via click and collect; and drive through;
- Food and drinks for delivery, via click and collect and drive through only between 10pm and 5am. Click-and-collect and delivery services can only operate where goods are pre-ordered (by phone, online, via a mobile app or by post) and collected without entering the premises.

- Alcohol for consumption off the premises through delivery, click and collect and drive through. As above, this means alcohol must be pre-ordered (by phone, online, via a mobile app or by post) and must be collected without entering the premises. Venues offering click-and-collect or delivery services must not include alcoholic beverages if their license does not already permit.

Personal Care facilities and close contact services

- Facilities including hair, beauty and nail salons, tattoo parlours, spas, massage centres, body and skin piercing services, and tanning salons must all close, but can continue to sell retail goods (such as shampoo or beauty products) online or via click-and-collect.
- Those who provide personal care services from a mobile setting including their own home, in other people's homes, and in retail environments (such as a concession in a larger, separate business) must also stop operating.
- Non medical acupuncture and other cosmetic services should not go ahead, but personal care services where required for medical reasons or prescribed by a qualified practitioner may continue. For example, massage prescribed for pain relief or for sports injuries, or cosmetic services for burn victims or those associated with cancer treatment.

Entertainment and tourism

- Nightclubs, dance halls, and discotheques
- Bingo halls, casinos, betting shops, amusement arcades and adult gaming centres.
- Bowling alleys
- indoor games, recreation and entertainment venues (such as escape rooms and laser quest), go-karting
- Sexual entertainment venues and hostess bars
- Cinemas, theatres, concert halls, and other music venues (whether outdoors or indoors). Theatres and concert halls can continue to be used for training, rehearsals, and performances without an audience for broadcast or recording purposes.
- Museums and galleries
- Model villages and visitor attractions at film studios,
- Circuses, funfairs and fairgrounds (whether outdoors or indoors), theme parks and adventure playgrounds, parks and activities.
- Aquariums, zoos, safari parks, farms, wildlife centres and any place where animals are exhibited to the public as an attraction.
- Indoor attractions at visitor attractions such as botanical or other gardens, biomes or greenhouses; stately or historic homes, castles or other heritage sites; landmarks, including observation wheels or viewing platforms; sculpture parks. The outdoor elements of these attractions can remain open, such as the gardens at a stately home.
- Conference centres and exhibition halls for the purposes of private dining and banquets, conference, exhibitions or trade shows must also close. Events that are only attended by employees of the business are able to continue.

Leisure

- Skating rinks
- Leisure and sports facilities including:
 - dance studios and fitness studios,
 - gyms,
 - sports courts,
 - swimming pools, water sports venues, water parks and aqua parks,
 - golf courses and driving ranges, shooting and archery venues
 - indoor playgrounds or play areas, including soft play centres and areas, trampolining centres

Schools and colleges can continue to use gyms, fitness studios, swimming pools, sports courts and other indoor leisure centres. Indoor gyms, fitness studios, indoor sports facilities and leisure centres can be used for supervised activities for children.