

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588
For guidance only

Preamble

[Original] Made at 1.00 p.m. on: 26 March 2020
Laid before Parliament at 2.30 p.m. on: 26 March 2020
Coming into force at 1.00 p.m. on: 26 March 2020
SI 2020 No.447 Made - - - - 21st April 2020
Laid before Parliament at 12.30 p.m. on 22nd April 2020
Coming into force - - at 11.00 a.m. on 22nd April 2020
SI 2020 No. 500 Made - - - - 12th May 2020
Laid before Parliament at 9.30 a.m. on 13th May 2020
Coming into force - - 13th May 2020
SI 2020 No. 558 Made - - - - 31st May 2020
Laid before Parliament at 11.30 a.m. on 1st June 2020
Coming into force - - 1st June 2020
Made - - - - at 12.00 p.m. on 12th June 2020
Laid before Parliament at 2.30 p.m. on 12th June 2020
Regulation 2(1), (2), (4)(c), (5), (6)(a) and (c), (7), (8) and (9) in force 13th June.
All other regs in force on the 15th June.

The Secretary of State makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 45C(1), (3)(c), (4)(d), 45F(2) and 45P of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984.

These Regulations are made in response to the serious and imminent threat to public health which is posed by the incidence and spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in England.

The Secretary of State considers that the restrictions and requirements imposed by these Regulations are proportionate to what they seek to achieve, which is a public health response to that threat.

In accordance with section 45R of that Act the Secretary of State is of the opinion that, by reason of urgency, it is necessary to make this instrument without a draft having been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.

1.— Citation, commencement, application and interpretation

- (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020 and come into force at 1:00 p.m. on 26th March 2020.
- (2) These Regulations apply in relation to England only.
- (3) In these Regulations—
 - (zza) “child” means a person under the age of 18;
 - (za) “childcare” has the same meaning as in section 18 of the Childcare Act 2006, and “early years childcare” is childcare provided for a child who is a young child within the meaning of section 19 of that Act;
 - (a) “coronavirus” means severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2);
 - (aa) “elite athlete” means an individual who—
 - (i) derives a living from competing in a sport,
 - (ii) is a senior representative nominated by a relevant sporting body,
 - (iii) is a member of the senior training squad for a relevant sporting body, or
 - (iv) is aged 16 or above and on an elite development pathway;
 - (aaa) “linked household” has the meaning given in regulation 7A(3);
 - (ab) references to a “parent” of a child include any person who is not a parent of the child but who

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588

For guidance only

has parental responsibility for, or who has care of, the child ~~and for these purposes, a “child” is a person under the age of 18;~~

- (b) a “*person responsible for carrying on a business*” includes the owner, proprietor, and manager of that business;
 - (c) “*vulnerable person*” includes—
 - (i) any person aged 70 or older;
 - (ii) any person under 70 who has an underlying health condition, including but not limited to, the conditions listed in Schedule 1;
- (4) For the purposes of the definition of “*elite athlete*”, in paragraph (3)—
- (a) “*elite development pathway*” means a development pathway established by the national governing body of a sport to prepare athletes—
 - (i) so that they may derive a living from competing in that sport, or
 - (ii) to compete at that sport at the Tokyo or Beijing Olympic or Paralympic Games, or, if that sport is not part of the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games programme, in the Commonwealth Games to be held in Birmingham;
 - (b) “*relevant sporting body*” means the national governing body of a sport which may nominate athletes to represent—
 - (i) Great Britain and Northern Ireland at the Tokyo or Beijing Olympic or Paralympic Games, or
 - (ii) England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man at the Commonwealth Games to be held in Birmingham in those sports which are not part of the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games programme;
 - (c) “*senior representative*” means an individual who is considered by a relevant sporting body to be a candidate to qualify to compete on behalf of—
 - (i) Great Britain and Northern Ireland at the Tokyo or Beijing Olympic or Paralympic Games;
 - (ii) England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man at the Commonwealth Games to be held in Birmingham in those sports which are not part of the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games programme.

2.— Revocation and saving

- (1) The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Business Closure) (England) Regulations 2020 (the “*first Regulations*”) are revoked.
- (2) Notwithstanding the revocation of the first Regulations, they continue in force in relation to any offence committed under the first Regulations before these Regulations came into force.
- (3) A designation made in exercise of powers conferred by regulation 4(1) and (2) of the first Regulations is to be treated as it had been made in the exercise of powers conferred by regulations 8(12)(a)(iv) and 11 of these Regulations.

3.— The emergency period and review of need for restrictions

- (1) For the purposes of these Regulations, the “*emergency period*” —
 - (a) starts when these Regulations come into force, and
 - (b) ends in relation to a restriction or requirement imposed by these Regulations on the day and at the time specified in a direction published by the Secretary of State terminating the requirement or restriction.
- (2) The Secretary of State must review the need for restrictions and requirements imposed by these Regulations at least once every ~~21~~ 28 days, with the first review being carried out by 16th April 2020.
- (3) As soon as the Secretary of State considers that any restrictions or requirements set out in these Regulations are no longer necessary to prevent, protect against, control or provide a public health

response to the incidence or spread of infection in England with the coronavirus, the Secretary of State must publish a direction terminating that restriction or requirement.

- (4) A direction published under this regulation may—
 - (a) terminate any one or more requirement or restriction;
 - (b) terminate a requirement or restriction in relation to a specified business or service or a specified description of business or service.
- (4A) Section 16 of the Interpretation Act 1978 applies in relation to the termination of a restriction or requirement by a direction as it applies in relation to the repeal of an enactment.
- (5) In this regulation, “specified” means specified in a direction published under this regulation.

4.— Requirement to close premises and businesses during the emergency

- (1) A person responsible for carrying on a business which is listed in Part 1 of Schedule 2 must—
 - (a) during the emergency period—
 - (i) close any premises, or part of the premises, in which food or drink are sold for consumption on those premises, and
 - (ii) cease selling food or drink for consumption on its premises; or
 - (b) if the business sells food or drink for consumption off the premises, cease selling food or drink for consumption on its premises during the emergency period.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), food or drink sold by a hotel or other accommodation as part of room service is not to be treated as being sold for consumption on its premises.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a)(ii) and (b), an area adjacent to the premises of the business where seating is made available for customers of the business (whether or not by the business) is to be treated as part of the premises of that business.
- (4) A person responsible for carrying on a business or providing a service which is listed in Part 2 of Schedule 2 must cease to carry on that business or to provide that service during the emergency period.
- (5) Paragraph (4) does not prevent the use of—
 - (a) premises used for the businesses or services listed in paragraphs 5, 6, 8, 9 or 10 of that Part to broadcast a performance to people outside the premises, whether over the internet or as part of a radio or television broadcast;
 - (b) any suitable premises used for the businesses or services listed in that Schedule to host blood donation sessions.
 - (c) facilities for training for elite athletes, including indoor fitness studios, gyms, sports courts, indoor or outdoor swimming pools and other indoor leisure centres.
- (6) If a business listed in Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 2 (“business A”) forms part of a larger business (“business B”), the person responsible for carrying on business B complies with the requirement in paragraph (1) if it closes down business A.
- (7) Paragraph (4) does not prevent a person responsible for carrying on a business or providing a service listed in Part 2 of Schedule 2 (“the closed business”)—
 - (a) carrying on a business of offering goods for sale or for hire—
 - (i) in a shop which is separate from the premises used for the closed business; or
 - (ii) by making deliveries or otherwise providing services in response to orders received—
 - (aa) through a website, or otherwise by on-line communication,
 - (bb) by telephone, including orders by text message, or
 - (cc) by post;
 - (b) from operating a café or restaurant solely to sell food or drink for consumption off the premises, if the café or restaurant is separate from the premises used for the closed business.

- (8) For the purposes of paragraph (7), a shop, café or restaurant (“SCR”) is separate from premises used for the closed business if—
- (a) the SCR is in a self-contained unit, and
 - (b) it is possible for a member of the public to enter the SCR from a place outside those premises.

5.— Further restrictions and closures during the emergency period

- (1) ~~A person responsible for carrying on a business, not listed in Part 3 of Schedule 2, of offering goods for sale or for hire in a shop, or providing library services must, during the emergency period~~ A person responsible for providing library services (“the library services provider”) must, during the emergency period—
- (a) cease to ~~carry on that business or~~ provide that service except by making deliveries or otherwise providing services in response to orders received—
 - (i) through a website, or otherwise by on-line communication,
 - (ii) by telephone, including orders by text message, or
 - (iii) by post;
 - (b) close any premises which are not required to ~~carry out its business or~~ provide its services as permitted by sub-paragraph (a);
 - (c) cease to admit any person to its premises who is not required to ~~carry on its business or~~ provide its service as permitted by sub-paragraph (a).
- ~~(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any business which provides hot or cold food for consumption off the premises.~~
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not prevent the library services provider—
- (a) carrying on a business of offering goods for sale or for hire—
 - (i) in a shop which is separate from the premises usually used for the provision of library services (“the library premises”); or
 - (ii) by making deliveries in any way permitted under paragraph (1)(a);
 - (b) from operating a café or restaurant solely to sell food or drink for consumption off the premises, if the café or restaurant is separate from the library premises.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (4), a person responsible for carrying on a business consisting of the provision of holiday accommodation, whether in a hotel, hostel, bed and breakfast accommodation, holiday apartment, home, cottage or bungalow, campsite, caravan park or boarding house, must cease to carry on that business during the emergency period.
- (4) A person referred to in paragraph (3) may continue to carry on their business and keep any premises used in that business open—
- (a) to provide accommodation for any person, who—
 - (i) is unable to return to their main residence;
 - (ii) uses that accommodation as their main residence;
 - (iii) needs accommodation while moving house;
 - (iv) needs accommodation to attend a funeral;
 - (v) is isolating themselves from others as required by law;
 - (vi) is an elite athlete, the coach of an elite athlete, or (in the case of an elite athlete who is under the age of 18), the parent of an elite athlete, and needs accommodation for the purposes of training or competition;
 - (aa) to provide accommodation for any person—
 - (i) who works in one of the critical sectors listed in the guidance titled “Guidance for critical workers who can access schools or educational settings” published by the Cabinet Office and the Department for Education and updated on 5th May 2020, and

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588

For guidance only

- (ii) whose need for accommodation is connected to their work;
 - (b) to provide accommodation or support services for the homeless,
 - (c) to host blood donation sessions, or
 - (d) for any purpose requested by the Secretary of State, or a local authority.
- (5) A person who is responsible for a place of worship must ensure that, during the emergency period, the place of worship is closed, except for uses permitted in paragraph (6).
- (6) A place of worship may be used—
- (a) for funerals,
 - (b) to broadcast an act of worship, whether over the internet or as part of a radio or television broadcast, ~~or~~
 - (c) to provide essential voluntary services or urgent public support services (including the provision of food banks or other support for the homeless or vulnerable people, blood donation sessions or support in an emergency) ~~or~~
 - (d) for early years childcare provided by a person registered on the Early Years Register under Part 3 of the Childcare Act 2006 or
 - (e) for private prayer by individuals, and for these purposes, “private prayer” means prayer which does not form part of communal worship.
- (6A) Paragraph (5) does not prevent the person responsible for the place of worship—
- (a) carrying on a business of offering goods for sale or for hire—
 - (i) in a shop which is separate from the place of worship, or
 - (ii) by making deliveries or otherwise providing services in response to orders received—
 - (aa) through a website, or otherwise by on-line communication,
 - (bb) by telephone, including orders by text message, or
 - (cc) by post;
 - (b) from operating a café or restaurant solely to sell food or drink for consumption off the premises, if the café or restaurant is separate from the place of worship.
- (6B) For the purposes of paragraphs (2) and (6A), a shop, café or restaurant (“SCR”) is separate from a place of worship or library premises if—
- (a) the SCR is in a self-contained unit, and
 - (b) it is possible for a member of the public to enter the SCR from a place outside the place of worship or library premises.
- (7) A person who is responsible for a community centre must ensure that, during the emergency period, the community centre is closed except where it is used ~~to provide essential voluntary activities or urgent public support services (including the provision of food banks or other support for the homeless or vulnerable people, blood donation sessions or support in an emergency).~~
- (a) to provide essential voluntary activities or urgent public support services (including the provision of food banks or other support for the homeless or vulnerable people, blood donation sessions or support in an emergency), ~~or~~
 - (b) for early years childcare provided by a person registered on the Early Years Register under Part 3 of the Childcare Act 2006, or
 - (c) to host an indoor market.
- (8) Subject to paragraph (8A), a person who is responsible for a crematorium ~~or burial ground~~ must ensure that, during the emergency period, the crematorium is closed to members of the public, except for funerals or burials.
- (8A) Paragraph (8) does not apply to the grounds surrounding a crematorium, including any burial ground or garden of remembrance.
- (9) If a business referred to in paragraph ~~(1)~~ (2) or (3) (“business A”) forms part of a larger business

("business B"), the person responsible for carrying on business B complies with the requirement in paragraph ~~(1)~~ (2) or (3) to cease to carry on its business if it ceases to carry on business A.

6.— Restrictions on movement

- ~~(1) During the emergency period, no person may leave or be outside of the place where they are living without reasonable excuse.~~
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a reasonable excuse includes the need—
- ~~(a) to obtain basic necessities, including food and medical supplies for those in the same household (including any pets or animals in the household) or for vulnerable persons and supplies for the essential upkeep, maintenance and functioning of the household, or the household of a vulnerable person, or to obtain money including from any business listed in Part 3 of Schedule 2;~~
 - ~~(aa) to obtain money from or deposit money with any business listed in paragraphs 33 or 34 of Schedule 2;~~
 - ~~(ab) to collect goods which have been ordered from a business in any way permitted under regulation 5(1)(a);~~
 - ~~(b) to take exercise either alone or with other members of their household;~~
 - ~~(b) to take exercise—~~
 - ~~(i) alone,~~
 - ~~(ii) with one or more members of their household, or~~
 - ~~(iii) with one member of another household;~~
 - ~~(ba) to visit a public open space for the purposes of open air recreation to promote their physical or mental health or emotional wellbeing—~~
 - ~~(i) alone,~~
 - ~~(ii) with one or more members of their household, or~~
 - ~~(iii) with one member of another household~~
 - ~~(c) to seek medical assistance, including to access any of the services referred to in paragraph 37 or 38 of Schedule 2;~~
 - ~~(d) to provide care or assistance, including relevant personal care within the meaning of paragraph 7(3B) of Schedule 4 to the Safeguarding of Vulnerable Groups Act 2006⁴, to a vulnerable person, or to provide emergency assistance;~~
 - ~~(e) to donate blood;~~
 - ~~(f) to travel for the purposes of work or to provide voluntary or charitable services, where it is not reasonably possible for that person to work, or to provide those services, from the place where they are living;~~
 - ~~(g) to attend a funeral of—~~
 - ~~(i) a member of the person's household,~~
 - ~~(ii) a close family member, or~~
 - ~~(iii) if no one within sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) are attending, a friend;~~
 - ~~(ga) to visit a burial ground or garden of remembrance, to pay respects to a member of the person's household, a family member or friend;~~
 - ~~(h) to fulfil a legal obligation, including attending court or satisfying bail conditions, or to participate in legal proceedings;~~
 - ~~(i) to access critical public services, including—~~
 - ~~(i) childcare or educational facilities (where these are still available to a child in relation to whom that person is the parent, or has parental responsibility for, or care of the child);~~
 - ~~(ii) social services;~~
 - ~~(iii) services provided by the Department of for Work and Pensions;~~

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588

For guidance only

- ~~(iv) services provided to victims (such as victims of crime);~~
- ~~(j) in relation to children who do not live in the same household as their parents, or one of their parents, to continue existing arrangements for access to, and contact between, parents and children, and for the purposes of this paragraph, “parent” includes a person who is not a parent of the child, but who has parental responsibility for, or who has care of, the child;~~
- ~~(k) in the case of a minister of religion or worship leader, to go to their place of worship;~~
- ~~(l) to move house where reasonably necessary;~~
- ~~(l) to undertake any of the following activities in connection with the purchase, sale, letting or rental of a residential property—~~
 - ~~(i) visiting estate or letting agents, developer sales offices or show homes;~~
 - ~~(ii) viewing residential properties to look for a property to buy or rent;~~
 - ~~(iii) preparing a residential property to move in;~~
 - ~~(iv) moving home;~~
 - ~~(v) visiting a residential property to undertake any activities required for the rental or sale of that property;~~
- ~~(m) to avoid injury or illness or to escape a risk of harm.~~
- ~~(n) to use a waste or recycling centre.~~
- ~~(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the place where a person is living includes the premises where they live together with any garden, yard, passage, stair, garage, outhouse or other appurtenance of such premises.~~
- ~~(4) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any person who is homeless.~~
- ~~(5) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(ba), “public open space” includes—~~
 - ~~(a) land laid out as a public garden or used for the purpose of recreation by members of the public;~~
 - ~~(b) land which is “open country” as defined in section 59(2) of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949(a), as read with section 16 of the Countryside Act 1968(b);~~
 - ~~(c) land which is “access land” for the purposes of Part 1 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000(c) (see section 1(1) of that Act(d))~~

- 6.— (1) No person may, without reasonable excuse, stay overnight at any place other than the place where they are living or where their linked household is living.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the circumstances in which a person (“P”) has a reasonable excuse include cases where—
- (a) P needs to stay elsewhere to attend a funeral, as—
 - (i) a member of the deceased person’s household,
 - (ii) a close family member of the deceased person, or
 - (iii) if no-one within paragraph (i) or (ii) is attending, a friend of the deceased person;
 - (b) P is an elite athlete, a coach of an elite athlete, or (in the case of an elite athlete who is under the age of 18), a parent of the elite athlete, and needs to stay elsewhere for the purposes of training or competition;
 - (c) P needs to stay elsewhere while moving house;
 - (d) it is reasonably necessary for P to stay elsewhere—
 - (i) for work purposes, or for the provision of voluntary or charitable services;
 - (ii) to provide care or assistance to a vulnerable person, including relevant personal care within the meaning of paragraph 7(3B) of Schedule 4 to the Safeguarding of Vulnerable Groups Act 2006;
 - (iii) to provide emergency assistance;
 - (iv) to avoid injury or illness, or to escape a risk of harm;

- (v) to obtain medical assistance;
- (vi) to enable P to attend a birth or make a visit as permitted by regulation 7(2)(g), (h) or (i);
- (e) P needs to stay elsewhere to fulfil a legal obligation or participate in legal proceedings;
- (f) P is a child that does not live in the same household as their parents, or one of their parents, and the overnight stay is necessary to continue existing arrangements for access to, and contact between, parents and children;
- (g) P is unable to return to the place where P lives, because—
 - (i) it is not safe for P to live there,
 - (ii) P may not lawfully travel there, or is required by law to stay in another place, or
 - (iii) the place where P is living is not available to P for any other reason.
- (3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any person who is homeless.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the place where a person is living includes the premises where they live together with any garden, yard, passage, stair, garage, outhouse or other appurtenance of such premises.

7. Restrictions on gatherings

~~During the emergency period, no person may participate in a gathering in a public place of more than two people except—~~

- ~~(a) where all the persons in the gathering are members of the same household,~~
- ~~(b) where the gathering is essential for work purposes,~~
- ~~(c) to attend a funeral,~~
- ~~(d) where reasonably necessary—~~
 - ~~(i) to facilitate a house move,~~
 - ~~(ii) to provide care or assistance to a vulnerable person, including relevant personal care within the meaning of paragraph 7(3B) of Schedule 4 to the Safeguarding of Vulnerable Groups Act 2006,~~
 - ~~(iii) to provide emergency assistance, or~~
 - ~~(iv) to participate in legal proceedings or fulfil a legal obligation.~~

7(1) During the emergency period, unless paragraph (2) applies, no person may participate in a gathering which takes place in a public or private place—

- (a) outdoors, and consists of more than six persons, or
- (b) indoors, and consists of two or more persons.
- (2) This paragraph applies where—
 - (a) all the persons in the gathering are members of the same household or members of two households which are linked households in relation to each other;
 - (b) the person is attending a funeral, as—
 - (i) a member of the deceased person's household,
 - (ii) a close family member of the deceased person, or
 - (iii) if no-one within paragraph (i) or (ii) is attending, a friend of the deceased person;
 - (c) the person concerned is an elite athlete, the coach of an elite athlete, or (in the case of an elite athlete under the age of 18), the parent of an elite athlete, and the gathering is necessary for training or competition;
 - (ca) the person concerned is attending a drive-in cinema in a car or other vehicle, and the people in the vehicle are members of the same household, or of two households which are linked households in relation to each other;
 - (d) the gathering is reasonably necessary—
 - (i) for work purposes, or for the provision of voluntary or charitable services;

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588

For guidance only

- (ii) to facilitate a house move;
 - (iii) to provide care or assistance to a vulnerable person, including relevant personal care within the meaning of paragraph 7(3B) of Schedule 4 to the Safeguarding of Vulnerable Groups Act 2006;
 - (iv) to provide emergency assistance;
 - (v) for the purposes of early years childcare provided by a person registered on the Early Years Register under Part 3 of the Childcare Act 2006;
 - (vi) to enable one or more persons in the gathering to avoid injury or illness or to escape a risk of harm;
 - (vii) to continue existing arrangements for access to, and contact between, parents and children where the children do not live in the same household as their parents, or one of their parents;
 - (e) the person concerned is fulfilling a legal obligation or participating in legal proceedings;
 - (f) the gathering takes place at an educational facility and is reasonably necessary for the purposes of education.
 - (g) the person concerned is attending a person giving birth (“M”), at M’s request;
 - (h) the person concerned (“P”) is visiting a person P reasonably believes is dying (“D”), and P is—
 - (i) a member of D’s household,
 - (ii) a close family member of D,
 - (iii) a friend of D, or
 - (iv) where no-one falling within paragraphs (i) to (iii) is visiting D, any other person;
 - (i) the person concerned (“P”) is visiting a person (“V”) receiving treatment in a hospital or staying in a hospice or care home, or is accompanying V to a medical appointment and P is—
 - (i) a member of V’s household,
 - (ii) a close family member of V, or
 - (iii) a friend of V,and for these purposes, “care home” has the meaning given in section 3 of the Care Standards Act 2000.
- (3) For the purposes of this regulation—
- (a) there is a gathering when two or more people are present together in the same place in order to engage in any form of social interaction with each other, or to undertake any other activity with each other;
 - (b) a place is indoors if it 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.

Linked households

- 7A.—(1) Where a household comprises one adult, or one adult and one or more persons who are under the age of 18 on 12th June 2020 (“the first household”), the adult may choose to be linked with one other household (“the second household”), provided that—
- (a) the second household is not linked with any other household; and
 - (b) all the adult members of the second household agree.
- (2) There is no limit on the number of adults or children which may be in the second household.
- (3) The first and second households are “linked households” in relation to each other.
- (4) The first and second households cease to be linked households if neither household satisfies the condition in the opening words of paragraph (1).
- (5) Once the first and second households have ceased being linked households, neither the first

household nor the second household may be linked with any other household.

8.— Enforcement of requirement

- (1) A relevant person may take such action as is necessary to enforce any requirement imposed by regulation 4, 5 or 7.
- (2) A relevant person may give a prohibition notice to a person if the relevant person reasonably believes that—
 - (a) the person is contravening a requirement in regulation 4 or 5, and
 - (b) it is necessary and proportionate to give the prohibition notice for the purpose of preventing that person from continuing to contravene the requirement.
- (3) Where a relevant person considers that a person is **outside staying overnight at a place other than** the place where they are living in contravention of regulation 6(1), the relevant person may—
 - (a) direct that person to return to the place where they are living, **or**
 - ~~(b) remove that person to the place where they are living.~~
- ~~(4) A relevant person exercising the power in paragraph (3)(b) to remove a person to the place where they are living, may use reasonable force, if necessary, in the exercise of the power.~~
- (5) Where the person **outside staying overnight at a place other than** the place where they are living without reasonable excuse is a child accompanied by an individual who has responsibility for the child—
 - (a) the relevant person may direct that individual to take the child to the place where **they are the child is living**, and
 - (b) that individual must, so far as reasonably practicable, ensure that the child complies with any direction or instruction given by the relevant person to the child.
- (6) Where a relevant person has reasonable grounds to believe that a child is repeatedly failing to comply with the restriction in regulation 6(1), the relevant person may direct any individual who has responsibility for the child to secure, so far as reasonably practicable, that the child complies with that restriction.
- (7) For the purposes of this regulation, an individual has responsibility for a child if the individual—
 - (a) has custody or charge of the child for the time being, or
 - (b) has parental responsibility for the child (within the meaning of the Children Act 1989).
- (8) A relevant person may only exercise the power in paragraph (3), (5) or (6) if the relevant person considers that it is a necessary and proportionate means of ensuring compliance with the requirement **in regulation 6(1)**.
- (9) Where a relevant person considers that ~~three or more~~ **a number of** people are gathered together in contravention of regulation 7, the relevant person may—
 - (a) direct the gathering to disperse;
 - (b) direct any person in the gathering to return to the place where they are living;
 - (c) remove any person in ~~the gathering~~ **a gathering in a public place** to the place where they are living.

~~(10) Paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of this regulation apply to the exercise of a power under paragraph (9), as they apply to the exercise of a power under paragraph (3).~~

(10) A relevant person exercising the power in paragraph (9)(c) to remove a person in a gathering in a public place to a place where they are living may use reasonable force, if necessary, in exercise of the power.

(10A) Where a person who is in a gathering in contravention of regulation 7 is a child accompanied by an individual who has responsibility for the child—

- (a) the relevant person may direct that individual to take the child to the place where the child is

living, and

- (b) that individual must, so far as reasonably practicable, ensure that the child complies with any direction or instruction given by the relevant person to the child.
- (10B) Where a relevant person has reasonable grounds to believe that a child is repeatedly failing to comply with the restriction in regulation 7, the relevant person may direct any individual who has responsibility for the child to secure, so far as reasonably practicable, that the child complies with that restriction.
- (10C) A relevant person may only exercise the power in paragraph (9), (10A) or (10B) if the relevant person considers that it is a necessary and proportionate means of ensuring compliance with the restriction in regulation 7.
- (11) A relevant person exercising a power under paragraph (3), (5), (6), ~~or (9)~~ (9), (10A) or (10B) may give the person concerned any reasonable instructions they consider to be necessary.
- (12) For the purposes of this regulation—
- (a) a “*relevant person*” means—
 - (i) a constable,
 - (ii) a police community support officer,
 - (iii) subject to paragraph (13), a person designated by a local authority for the purposes of this regulation, or
 - (iv) a person designated by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this regulation;
 - (b) references to a requirement include references to a restriction.
- (13) A local authority may only designate a person for the purposes of this regulation in relation to a requirement in regulation 4 or 5.

9.— Offences and penalties

- (1) A person who—
 - (a) without reasonable excuse contravenes a requirement in regulation 4, 5, 7 or 8, or
 - (b) contravenes a requirement in regulation 6, commits an offence.
- (2) A person who obstructs, without reasonable excuse, any person carrying out a function under these Regulations, **including any person who is a relevant person for the purposes of regulation 8**, commits an offence.
- (3) A person who, without reasonable excuse, contravenes a direction given under regulation 8, or fails to comply with a reasonable instruction or a prohibition notice given by a relevant person under regulation 8, commits an offence.
- (4) An offence under this regulation is punishable on summary conviction by a fine.
- (5) If an offence under this regulation committed by a body corporate is proved—
 - (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer of the body, or
 - (b) to be attributable to any neglect on the part of such an officer, the officer (as well as the body corporate) is guilty of the offence and liable to be prosecuted and proceeded against and punished accordingly.
- (6) In paragraph (5), “*officer*”, in relation to a body corporate, means a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate.
- (7) Section 24 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 applies in relation to an offence under this regulation as if the reasons in subsection (5) of that section included—
 - (a) to maintain public health;
 - (b) to maintain public order.
- (8) For the purposes of this regulation, references to a requirement include references to a restriction.

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588
For guidance only

10.— Fixed penalty notices

- (1) An authorised person may issue a fixed penalty notice to anyone that the authorised person reasonably believes—
 - (a) has committed an offence under these Regulations;
 - (b) is ~~over the age of 18~~ aged 18 or over.
- (2) A fixed penalty notice is a notice offering the person to whom it is issued the opportunity of discharging any liability to conviction for the offence by payment of a fixed penalty to a ~~local~~ an authority specified in the notice.
- ~~(3) The local authority specified in the notice must be the local authority (or as the case may be, any of the local authorities) in whose area the offence is alleged to have been committed (“the relevant local authority”).~~
- (3) The authority specified in the notice must be—
 - (a) the local authority (or as the case may be, any of the local authorities) in whose area the offence is alleged to have been committed (“the relevant local authority”), or
 - (b) an officer designated by the Secretary of State, or by the relevant local authority, for the purposes of this regulation (“the designated officer”).
- (4) Where a person is issued with a notice under this regulation in respect of an offence—
 - (a) no proceedings may be taken for the offence before the end of the period of 28 days following the date of the notice;
 - (b) the person may not be convicted of the offence if the person pays the fixed penalty before the end of that period.
- (5) A fixed penalty notice must—
 - (a) give reasonably detailed particulars of the circumstances alleged to constitute the offence;
 - (b) state the period during which (because of paragraph (4)(a)) proceedings will not be taken for the offence;
 - (c) specify the amount of the fixed penalty;
 - (d) state the name and address of the person to whom the fixed penalty may be paid;
 - (e) specify permissible methods of payment.
- (6) The amount specified under paragraph (5)(c) must, subject to paragraph (7), be ~~£60~~ **£100**.
- (7)
 - (a) Unless sub-paragraph (b) applies, a fixed penalty notice must specify that if ~~£30~~ **£50** is paid before the end of the period of 14 days following the date of the notice that is the amount of the fixed penalty;
 - (b) if the person to whom a fixed penalty notice is given has already received a fixed penalty notice under these Regulations—
 - (i) sub-paragraph (a) does not apply, and
 - (ii) the amount specified as the fixed penalty is to be—
 - (aa) in the case of the second fixed penalty notice received, ~~£120~~ **£200**;
 - ~~(bb) in the case of the third and subsequent fixed penalty notice received, double the amount specified in the last fixed penalty notice received by that person, to a maximum of £960.~~
 - (bb) in the case of the third fixed penalty notice received, **£400**;
 - (cc) in the case of the fourth fixed penalty notice received, **£800**;
 - (dd) in the case of the fifth fixed penalty notice received, **£1,600**;
 - (ee) in the case of the sixth and subsequent fixed penalty notices, **£3,200**.
- (8) Whatever other method may be specified under paragraph (5)(e), payment of a fixed penalty may be made by pre-paying and posting to the person whose name is stated under paragraph (5)(d), at the

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588

For guidance only

stated address, a letter containing the amount of the penalty (in cash or otherwise).

- (9) Where a letter is sent as mentioned in paragraph (8), payment is regarded as having been made at the time at which that letter would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.
- (10) In any proceedings, a certificate—
- ~~(a) that purports to be signed by or on behalf of the chief finance officer of the local authority concerned, and—~~
- (a) that purports to be signed by or on behalf of—
- (i) the chief finance officer of the relevant local authority, where the authority to which payment is made is a local authority, or
- (ii) the designated officer, where that officer is the authority to which payment is made; and
- (b) states that the payment of a fixed penalty was, or was not, received by the date specified in the certificate,
- is evidence of the facts stated.
- (11) In this regulation—
- (a) “*authorised person*” means—
- (i) a constable;
- (ii) a police community support officer;
- (iii) a person designated by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this regulation;
- (iv) subject to paragraph (12), a person designated by the relevant local authority for the purposes of this regulation;
- (b) a “*chief finance officer*”, in relation to a local authority, means the person with responsibility for the authority’s financial affairs;
- (c) references to a “*local authority*” include references to a county council.
- (12) The relevant local authority may only designate a person for the purposes of this regulation to issue fixed penalty notices where the alleged offence relates to the contravention of a requirement or restriction in regulation 4 or 5 or the obstruction under regulation 9(2) of a person carrying out a function under regulation 8.

11. Prosecutions

Proceedings for an offence under these Regulations may be brought by the Crown Prosecution Service and any person designated by the Secretary of State.

12.— Expiry

- (1) These Regulations expire at the end of the period of six months beginning with the day on which they come into force.
- (2) This regulation does not affect the validity of anything done pursuant to these Regulations before they expire.

Matt Hancock

Secretary of State for Health Department for Health and Social Care

At 1:00 p.m. on 26th March 2020

SCHEDULE 1

Underlying Medical Conditions

1. Chronic (long-term) respiratory diseases, such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema or bronchitis.

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588
For guidance only

2. Chronic heart disease, such as heart failure.
3. Chronic kidney disease.
4. Chronic liver disease, such as hepatitis.
5. Chronic neurological conditions, such as Parkinson's disease, motor neurone disease, multiple sclerosis, a learning disability or cerebral palsy.
6. Diabetes.
7. Problems with the spleen, such as sickle cell disease or removal of the spleen.
8. A weakened immune system as the result of conditions such as HIV and AIDS, or medicines such as steroid tablets or chemotherapy.
9. Being seriously overweight, with a body mass index of 40 or above.

SCHEDULE 2

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. Cinemas, **except for drive-in cinemas.**
6. Theatres.
7. Nightclubs.
8. Bingo halls.
9. Concert halls.
10. Museums and galleries **but not including retail galleries, where the majority of the art on display is for sale.**
11. Casinos.
- ~~12. Betting shops.~~
13. Spas.
14. Nail, beauty, hair salons and barbers.
15. Massage parlours.
16. Tattoo and piercing parlours.
17. Skating rinks.
18. Indoor fitness studios, gyms, swimming pools, bowling alleys, amusement arcades or soft play areas or other indoor leisure centres or facilities, **including indoor games, recreation and entertainment venues.**
19. Funfairs (whether outdoors or indoors), **theme parks and adventure parks and activities.**
20. Playgrounds, **indoor sports courts, and outdoor gyms outdoor gyms and outdoor swimming pools.**

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588
For guidance only

~~21. Outdoor markets (except for livestock markets and stalls selling food).~~

~~22. Car showrooms.~~

~~23. Auction Houses (except for livestock auctions).~~

23A. Social clubs.

23B. Model villages.

~~23C. Aquariums and zoos, including safari parks.~~

23C. Indoor attractions (within the meaning given in paragraph 23E(2)) at aquariums, zoos, safari parks, farms, wildlife centres and any place where animals are exhibited to the public as an attraction.

~~23D. Visitor attractions at farms.~~

23E(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 ~~shops and~~ 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.

PART 3

~~24. Food retailers, including food markets, supermarkets, convenience stores and corner shops.~~

~~25. Off licences and licensed shops selling alcohol (including breweries).~~

~~26. Pharmacies (including non-dispensing pharmacies) and chemists.~~

~~27. Newsagents.~~

~~28. Homeware, building supplies and hardware stores.~~

~~29. Petrol stations.~~

~~30. Car repair and MOT services.~~

~~31. Bicycle shops.~~

~~32. Taxi or vehicle hire businesses.~~

~~33. Banks, building societies, credit unions, short term loan providers and cash points.~~

~~33. The following businesses—~~

- ~~(a) banks,~~
- ~~(b) building societies,~~
- ~~(c) credit unions,~~
- ~~(d) short term loan providers,~~
- ~~(e) savings clubs,~~
- ~~(f) cash points, and~~
- ~~(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.—~~

~~34. Post offices.~~

~~35. Funeral directors.~~

~~36. Laundrettes and dry cleaners.~~

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588

For guidance only

- ~~37. Dental services, opticians, audiology services, chiropody, chiropractors, osteopaths and other medical or health services, including services relating to mental health.~~
- ~~38. Veterinary surgeons and pet shops.~~
- ~~39. Agricultural supplies shop.~~
- ~~40. 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.~~
- ~~41. Car parks.~~
- ~~42. Public toilets.~~
- ~~43. Garden centres.~~
- ~~44. Outdoor sports courts or amenities, including water sports, stables, shooting and archery venues, golf courses and driving ranges.~~
- ~~45. Outdoor markets.~~
- ~~46. 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.~~

Savings

~~3. Regulations 9 and 10 of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020 continue to have effect in relation to any offence committed, or reasonably believed to have been committed, before these Regulations came into force as if the amendments set out in regulation 2 had not been made.~~

Transitional and saving provision SI 2020 No. 558

3.—(1) The first review under regulation 3(2) of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020 (“the first Regulations”) after these Regulations come into force must be carried out before the end of a period of 28 days starting with the day on which the last review was carried out under that regulation as it had effect immediately before these Regulations came into force.

(2) Notwithstanding the amendments to regulations 6 and 7 of the first Regulations, they continue in force as they had effect immediately before these Regulations came into force in relation to any offence committed under regulation 6 or 7 of the first Regulations before these Regulations came into force.

EXPLANATORY NOTE [Original SI]
(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations require the closure of businesses selling food or drink for consumption on the premises, and businesses listed in Part 2 of Schedule 2, to protect against the risks to public health arising from coronavirus, except for limited permitted uses. Restrictions are imposed on businesses listed in Part 3 of Schedule 2, which are permitted to remain open. The Regulations also prohibit anyone leaving the place where they live without reasonable excuse, and ban public gatherings of more than two people. The closures and restrictions last until they are terminated by a direction given by the Secretary of State.

The need for these restrictions must be reviewed by the Secretary of State every 21 days, with the first review taking place by 15th April 2020.

No impact assessment has been prepared for these Regulations.

EXPLANATORY NOTE – SI 2020 No.447
(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020. Regulation 3 is amended to ensure that the saving provisions made in section 16 of the Interpretation Act

Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020/350
As amended by S.I. 2020/447, SI 2020 No. 500, SI 2020 No. 558, and SI 2020 588
For guidance only

1978 (c. 30) apply to the termination of a restriction or requirement by direction. Regulation 6 is amended to clarify that under regulation 6(1), the prohibition applies both to leaving the place where a person is living without reasonable excuse, and also to staying outside that place without reasonable excuse. The Regulations also clarify the application of enforcement provisions in regulation 8, permit payment of fixed penalties following the issue of a fixed penalty notice under regulation 10 to be made to an officer designated by the Secretary of State or by a local authority (including a county council), amend the list of businesses in Part 2 and Part 3 of Schedule 2 and make other minor amendments.

EXPLANATORY NOTE [SI 2020 No.500]

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/350). Regulation 5 is amended to clarify the circumstances in which hotels may provide accommodation to “key workers”. Regulation 6 is amended to extend the list of reasonable excuses for which express provision is made, including permitting people to leave their homes to visit public open spaces for open-air recreation with members of their households, and to permit people to exercise or engage in open-air recreation with one member of another household.

Regulation 10 is amended to increase the fines which may be imposed by fixed penalty notice. Garden centres and outdoor sports courts are added to the list of businesses which may remain open by an amendment to Schedule 2.

A full regulatory impact assessment has not been prepared for these Regulations

EXPLANATORY NOTE to SI 2020 No. 558

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations further amend the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/350). They amend regulation 4 to permit certain businesses to open for the training of elite athletes. They amend regulation 5 to clarify that places of worship and community centres may be used to provide early years childcare. Regulation 6 is replaced by a prohibition on staying overnight in a place other than where a person lives, without reasonable excuse. Regulation 7 is replaced by more detailed provision on prohibited gatherings, and amendments are made to Schedule 2. Consequential amendments are made to regulation 8 to reflect the amendments to regulations 6 and 7, and transitional and saving provision is made by regulation 3 of these Regulations.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations further amend the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (England) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/350) to permit the opening of retail businesses and certain outdoor attractions, to enable churches to open for private prayer by individuals, to make provision for linked households, and to permit certain gatherings.