



## **FACTSHEET AND FAQs**

## **THE TIER SYSTEM**

### **ENGLAND**

**24<sup>th</sup> October 2020**

NOTE – for those businesses operating in England, you **must** follow the specific UK Government legislation and guidance relating to England. Please refer to the Scotland and/or Wales legislation and guidance if you are operating in these nations, as there are differences in business responsibilities across the different parts of the UK.

The guidance below is either taken directly from currently published Government legislation and/or advice, or the shared view of UKHospitality, BBPA and BII on how aspects of the guidance could be applied to different practical situations. Please note not all of the information is currently available. This will be kept updated as new information emerges. This note does not constitute legal advice.

### **The Tier System**

On Monday 12 October the PM confirmed a new three tier restriction system in England. Levels will be set at:

- **Tier 1 - Medium** ( [www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2020/1103/contents/made](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2020/1103/contents/made) )
- **Tier 2 - High** ( [www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2020/1104/made](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2020/1104/made) )
- **Tier 3 - Very high** ( <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2020/1105/made> )

There is no 'low level'. Non-essential retail, schools and universities will remain open in all levels. A postcode checker [here](#) showing alert level in each area, and the NHS COVID-19 app has been updated and directs people to this information. These measures came into force on Wednesday 14 October. The three relevant pieces of legislation can be found above.

The local areas under each Tier are listed by Government here:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/full-list-of-local-covid-alert-levels-by-area>

### **Local COVID Alert Level - Medium**

This is for areas where current national restrictions continue to be in place. All businesses and venues can continue to trade under COVID-19 Secure guidance and regulations, other than those that remain closed in law, such as nightclubs.

- Certain businesses selling food or drink on their premises are required to close between 10pm and 5am. 'Table service' order and service for seated customers, if serving alcohol.
- Takeaway can continue after 10pm through delivery service (phone/internet) or drive-thru.
- Weddings and funerals can go ahead with restrictions on the number of attendees (15 and 30 respectively), as can receptions and wakes subject to restrictions
- Rule of 6 continues – no groups larger than 6, indoors or outdoors, subject to exemptions

### **Local COVID Alert Level - High**

This is introduced for areas identified as having high levels of infections. In effect these are areas currently under local restrictions (with the exception of Liverpool City Region)

- Indoors - no meeting with anyone outside households or support bubble in indoor settings (home, businesses, public place)
- Outdoors - no meetings in groups of more than 6, including in a garden or other space.
- Restrictions on hospitality (and other) businesses remain as in Medium Alert Level
- Weddings and funerals can go ahead with restrictions on the number of attendees (15 and 30 respectively), as can receptions and wakes subject to restrictions

### **Local COVID Alert Level - Very High**

For areas with a very high level of infections.

Government sets the baseline of restrictions (outlined below), with local authorities being consulted if additional measures are required. Baseline measures are:

- Pubs and bars must close, and can only remain open where they operate as if they serve table meals, and may only serve alcohol as part of such a meal (5am – 10pm)
- A table meal is defined in the legislation as a 'meal such as might be expected to be served as the main midday or main evening meal, or as a main course at either such meal.... a "table meal" is a meal eaten by a person seated at a table, or at a counter or other structure which serves the purposes of a table and is not used for the service of refreshments for consumption by persons not seated at a table or structure serving the purposes of a table.'
- Wedding receptions are not allowed, wakes are allowed
- No meeting with anybody outside households or support bubble in any indoor or outdoor setting, including private, pub, restaurant gardens and outside areas. The 'rule of 6' remains only in very open public spaces like public parks, beaches, commons etc.

## Quick reference grid for hospitality:

	MEDIUM ALERT	HIGH ALERT	VERY HIGH ALERT
<b>Summary</b>	National restrictions apply	Further restriction on social contact, otherwise national restrictions apply	Even further restrictions on social contact, closure of wet led pubs, advice not to travel/stay overnight.
<b>Social contact</b>	Rule of 6 indoors and outdoors	1 household/bubble indoors. Rule of 6 outdoors	1 household/bubble indoors and outdoors, including pub gardens and the like. EXCEPT public parks, beaches etc. where rule of 6 remains
<b>Hospitality</b>	Open with the national restrictions (10pm curfew, table service etc.) Nightclubs remain closed	Open with the national restrictions (10pm curfew, table service etc.) Nightclubs remain closed	Pubs and bars must require customers to purchase meal with any purchase of alcohol, otherwise must close. Nightclubs, casinos, indoors gyms closed. All others remain open with the national restrictions.
<b>Weddings and funerals</b>	Up to 15 for wedding ceremonies and receptions. Up to 30 for funerals and 15 for wakes.	Up to 15 for wedding ceremonies and receptions. Up to 30 for funerals and 15 for wakes.	Up to 15 for wedding ceremonies but no receptions allowed. Up to 30 for funerals and 15 for wakes.
<b>Accommodation /overnight stays</b>	Open	Open	Government advises against travel in or out of affected area, those in area advised against overnight stays in rest of UK, those outside area advised against overnight stays in the area.
<b>Business meetings</b>	Up to 30	Up to 30	Up to 30

## FAQS

**PLEASE NOTE THESE WILL BE KEPT UPDATED AS MORE INFO BECOMES AVAILABLE**

### **How is a 'table meal' defined in Very High alert level, for the purposes of pubs and bars?**

The law states that:

*'A meal such as might be expected to be served as the main midday or main evening meal, or as a main course at either such meal.... a "table meal" is a meal eaten by a person seated at a table, or at a counter or other structure which serves the purposes of a table and is not used for the service of refreshments for consumption by persons not seated at a table or structure serving the purposes of a table.'*

In our view this would preclude bar snacks as a meal. In essence it means that the main purpose of frequenting the establishment should be to have a main table meal. Having a main table meal will include being seated (as the legislation requires) and includes a plated meal, served with cutlery, of a type usually consumed at a lunch or dinnertime setting.

The legislation does not prevent (for example) an outside caterer providing pre-prepared main table meals as long as these are provided to customers via the premises itself. In our view it does preclude customers bringing their own food into the premises (or ordering food directly from a delivery company) and ordering alcohol alongside this.

There is nothing in the legislation or Government guidance that sets requirements or expectations as to the point at which alcohol can be served with a meal (e.g. before ordering the meal) or at which point the service of alcohol should stop (e.g. once the bill has been paid for the meal). Venues should consider what would be deemed reasonable in these circumstances.

We would recommend that venues have a clear policy for staff to follow and, if necessary, for enforcement officials to review.

### **Who must close between 10pm and 5am?**

**MEDIUM AND HIGH ALERT:** This is confirmed as applying not just to premises selling food and drink but also social clubs, casinos, bowling alleys, amusement arcades, indoor leisure, bingo, theme parks and adventure parks. There is a ban on all such activity between 10pm and 5am, including walk-up takeaways (but delivery is permitted via phone/online/drive through). Workplace canteens/cafes are exempted if in a hospital, care home, school, prison, military facility or where there is no practical alternative for staff at a workplace to obtain food.

**VERY HIGH ALERT:** As a baseline, pubs and bars not serving table meals with alcohol must close (takeaway is allowed). For pubs serving food and other hospitality venues, 10pm – 5am curfew applies. Casinos, indoor gyms, leisure centres and bookmakers must close.

### **Do hotel restaurants and bars have to stop serving at 10pm?**

**ALL ALERT LEVELS:** Yes. The 10pm closure applies to hotel restaurants, bars and dining areas. Therefore guests and residents will not be able to continue using these areas which must be closed between 10pm and 5am. Hospitality services within hotels, such as hotel dining rooms and bars will

need to follow the new requirement to close to the public between 10pm - 5am. We are seeking clarification regarding lounge/lobby areas.

### **Is room service after 10pm counted as delivery and allowed?**

ALL ALERT LEVELS: Yes. Hotels will still be able to provide food and drink through room service as long as it is ordered by phone or online. This is the case in all three tier levels.

### **What are the requirements for businesses to check household status (for example indoor seating in a Tier 2 area)?**

Businesses should make customers aware that in Tiers 2 and 3 only one household/bubble may be served indoors. This could include asking the customers on arrival, making clear as part of a booking etc. If the customer informs the venue that their group is not one household, they cannot be seated indoors and must not be served unless they can be seated outside subject to the rule of 6 (in Tier 2, in Tier 3 single household rules apply to outdoors as well). If the customer confirms they are all from one household, it is then the customers' responsibility to be following the rules. Venues do not legally have to check identification or other documentation to determine whether the household group is following the rules.

### **Background music – does the 85 decibel limit apply under this new tiered system?**

ALL ALERT LEVELS:— No, this legal requirement on exact decibel limit no longer applies. Background music should however be kept to levels that does not make normal conversation difficult, or encourage shouting. Equally, the legal requirements for no singing and no dancing no longer apply – though Government guidance remains that these should be discouraged.

### **Is a marquee 'outside' a pub or restaurant, an indoor or outdoor area for the new tier system household requirements?**

For the new tier regulations, indoor space is defined in the same way as in the smoking ban regulations:

(4) 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([37](#)), under the Smoke-free (Premises and Enforcement) Regulations 2006([38](#)).

Therefore, a marquee or any similar structure must not be wholly enclosed, or substantially enclosed to be 'outdoors'. In practice this means it must not have sides (including doors, windows or other fittings that can be opened or shut) that enclose more than 50% of the shelter, if you want to use it as an outdoor space. Basically, if a marquee is a square but two of the sides are open to the air – then it can be used as an outside space.

If the same marquee has three or four sides enclosing it – it counts as an indoor space.

### Can business meetings of up to 30 people still be held?

ALL ALERT LEVELS: Yes. When hosting a business meeting, the venue should be satisfied that the purpose of the gathering is for business purposes rather than for socialising. A business meeting should be either pre-booked, or notified to staff as such on arrival at the venue. Refreshments of food and drink can be served as part of the meeting (but not a stand-alone lunch or dinner for example), attendees are subject to the overarching rules around being seated, order and service at table etc. Allowing a gathering of people for work purposes is an exemption from household rules for each tier; any other restrictions (table service etc.) relevant to the tier remain applicable.

### Which businesses do the table service requirements apply to?

ALL ALERT LEVELS: The regulations state that:

If your business is serving alcohol: food and drink can only be provided to the customer if they order it, and are served it, whilst they are seated. You must take all reasonable steps to ensure customers remain seated whilst consuming food and drink on the premises. This includes outdoor and adjacent areas.

If your business is not serving alcohol: the customer does not have to be seated to order, and be served, food and drink. However, if the customer stays on the premises to consume food and drink you must take all reasonable steps to ensure they remain seated.

From Thursday 24 September, a business that sells alcohol for consumption on the premises must only provide table service. This means all food and drink (whether or not alcoholic) must be ordered from, served at and consumed by seated customers. A business that does not sell alcohol, but sells food and drink for consumption on or near the premises, does not need to provide table service. However, food and drink must be consumed by customers while they are seated.

For example, a kiosk or breakfast buffet counter that does not sell/offer alcohol can sell/offer food or drink over the counter, as long as they take reasonable steps to ensure customers will only consume the food or drink once seated.

In some cases, both types of business or service may be offered separately within a single venue; for example, a hotel that has a bar selling alcohol and a counter that does not. In those circumstances, a counter which does not sell or supply alcoholic drinks will be able to sell food and soft drinks over the counter, provided it is wholly separate and distant from any place at which alcoholic drinks are sold or supplied or the sale of alcoholic drinks is made unavailable at that time (ie, breakfast period). This includes offering the services from separate locations, using stewards and signs to ensure customers know the different rules, and ensuring the services are placed sufficiently far apart to enable staff to implement the rules and to avoid a breakdown of social distancing.

We understand the above can allow for the same area within venues to operate as serving alcohol and not serving alcohol at different times of the day (i.e. no table service permitted at breakfast where alcohol is not sold, but table service in the same room for dinner when alcohol is sold)

We believe that this allows for carvery service where:

- The customer orders a carvery meal option whilst seated
- Can select elements of the already ordered meal from the deck (face covering, socially distanced etc.)
- The customer returns to their seat, and is served their meal by staff to their table.

### **Can I take payment at the bar/counter even if I am serving alcohol?**

ALL ALERT LEVELS: Yes, if payment at table is not practical. Latest Government guidelines state that payment should be taken at the table wherever possible, but may be taken at a bar or counter if safety measures are in place.

### **Do customers need to wear face coverings while going to the toilet or entering/walking through the venue, and what are the staff requirements?**

ALL ALERT LEVELS: Yes, face covering regulations mandate the wearing of a covering in hospitality venues for customers and front of house staff. A covering should be worn when moving around venues, including while being taken to be seated and going to the toilet. Face coverings should follow the Government guidance [here](#). You must remind customers to wear a face covering whilst moving around the venue.

UPDATE - If businesses have taken steps to create a physical barrier or screen between workers and members of the public then staff behind the barrier or screen will not be required to wear a face covering.

DCMS has also shared some further advice on face coverings:

**Face masks vs visors:** For sectors that the new regulations apply to, the baseline is face covering. People can then choose to wear a visor on top of that but a visor cannot replace a face covering (i.e. something which securely covers the nose and mouth). For customers with difficulty understanding speech, there is an exemption if you are speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate.

**Housekeeping staff:** DCMS view is staff would not have to wear a mask if they are deep cleaning an \*unoccupied\* room. If they were cleaning a room when the customer is there or is likely to come back in at any point, they would need to wear a mask. This relates to the point about 'coming into contact with a member of the public'.

### **In a Tier 2 (one household inside, rule of 6 outside) – if a restaurant garden or pub garden is only accessible by walking through the venue, can a mixed group of six walk through the venue to be seated outside?**

Yes. Face coverings must be worn and social distancing is observed when walking through the venue to the outside area.

### **Can gaming machines and other games (e.g. pool/snooker) be used if wearing a mask?**

MEDIUM AND HIGH ALERT: Yes, if wearing face coverings and subject to social distancing, and risk assessed cleaning regimes etc. are in place.

VERY HIGH ALERT: any players should not be consuming alcohol because alcohol should only be served to accompany a table meal.

### **Are takeaway deliveries and drive-thru subject to the same curfew rules as other hospitality venues?**

ALL ALERT LEVELS: No. Takeaway deliveries and drive-thrus are not subject to the same curfew restrictions as other hospitality venues. These types of business can remain open beyond 10pm. Venues operating at motorway service stations are exempt from the curfew regulations and can remain open 10.00 – 5.00. The relevant table service provisions apply depending if alcohol is sold or not.

### **Can I offer a breakfast buffet?**

ALL ALERT LEVELS: Businesses offering breakfast/lunch buffets are allowed to have people order and be served by a member of staff at the food station as long as no alcohol is being served at the sitting restaurant at the time.

### **Can meetings of up to 30 people still be held?**

ALL ALERT LEVELS: Yes, it is still permitted to hold work meetings of this size, provided they are COVID secure and social distancing is observed. Venues can host such meeting provided they are for business reasons rather than socialising.

## **QR CODES**

There is a FAQ regarding the new NHS QR codes and app available for England on the NHS website here <https://faq.covid19.nhs.uk/category/?id=CAT-01043&parentid=CAT-01027>

To summarise legal requirements re Test and Trace from 18 September (these are compulsory):

- from 18 September, pubs, bars, cafes, restaurants and other leisure venues in England will now need to advise customers of their obligation to take bookings of no more than 6 people (subject to exemptions, please see Q&A), ensure people are not meeting in groups of more than 6 people on their premises (see below exemptions in Q&A) and ensure there is sufficient social distancing space between tables and that tables do not mingle
- it will be also mandatory for businesses and organisations, including hospitality, close contact services and leisure venues to collect customer, visitor and staff contact detail logs from Friday 18 September. If the whole group uses the official NHS app and QR code there is no further requirement for data collection. If customers choose to use the NHS QR code to check-in, the guidance is that staff should check the customer's phone screen to ensure that the check-in has been successful.
- Businesses should refuse entry to customers that do not provide their details or provide details that are believed to be inaccurate
- from Thursday 24 September, these businesses will also need to display the official NHS QR code posters to make it easier for people to check-in at different premises. If the whole group choose to check-in using the NHS QR code poster they do not need to log in via any other route



- The aim of the law is to enable an individual (over the age of 16) who seeks to enter the relevant premises and has a smartphone in their possession to scan the NHS QR code with that smartphone as, or immediately after, they enter the premises

To generate and download the official NHS QR Code for an individual site visit

<https://covid19.nhs.uk/venue-check-in-businesses.html>

However please note that **the requirements for Test and Trace and rule of 6 are different in England than in Wales or Scotland. If you are operating in these areas, please consult the respective national guidance. Please read the FAQ above in full, some key points are outlined below:**

### **Which venues in England should display the official NHS QR code poster?**

If your business or venue falls into one of the sectors or categories that should provide a customer log, then you must display an NHS QR code poster at your venue. This applies if you provide:

- hospitality services, including pubs, bars, restaurants and cafés
- tourism and leisure services, including hotels, museums, cinemas, zoos and theme parks
- close contact services, including hairdressers, barbershops and tailors
- facilities provided by Local Authorities, including town halls and civic centres for events, community centres, libraries and children's centres
- places of worship, including use for events and other community activities.

### **If I create an official NHS QR code poster for my venue in England, does this remove my responsibility to collect contact details by other routes?**

If your business or venue falls into one of the sectors or categories that must provide a customer log, and a visitor chooses to check-in using the official NHS QR code, they will not need to provide their contact details by any other route. However, you will still need to have an option for recording visitors' contact details for people who do not have a smartphone or do not want to use the NHS COVID-19 app.

### **I am currently using my own QR code check-in system at my venue in England. Can I continue to use this instead of the official NHS QR code posters, or integrate the two?**

The NHS COVID-19 app is only able to scan official NHS QR code posters. This is for security reasons and because the NHS QR technology means that venue check-in history remains on the user's device.

In England, even if you're currently using your own QR code or other system to collect records of your staff, visitors or customers, you must have a NHS QR poster on site from 24 September.

If you use any other QR code system at your venue, you must ensure that it does not show any NHS or NHS Test and Trace logos. You should also explain to your customers that you are using more than one QR code system in your venue. Unofficial QR codes will not work with the NHS COVID-19 app.

### What information must I collect?

It is now the law that venues must request this information from at least one member of the party. These records must be retained for 21 days. Please see section above for recent developments regarding the national test and trace app.

The new law states you must collect:

- the name of the individual
- a telephone number on which the individual may be contacted;
- an e-mail address if the individual is unable to provide a telephone number;
- a postal address if the individual is unable to provide an email address;
- the date and time that the individual entered the relevant premises;
- where the individual is a member of a group seeking permission to enter premises together, the number of people in that group (including any member of the group that has scanned a QR Code when seeking to enter the premises).

If a customer uses the NHS QR Code and app, this discharges the obligation for the venue to collect their details.

### Do I have to refuse service to those who do not provide details?

Yes. The new law states that where a business is aware that a customer has not provided details, or has reason to believe that the details provided are inaccurate, they must take all reasonable steps to prevent entry by an individual to the relevant premises that they occupy or operate.

## HOUSEHOLD RULES

### Local COVID Alert Level - Medium

- Rule of 6 continues – no groups larger than 6, indoors or outdoors, subject to exemptions

### Local COVID Alert Level - High

- Indoors - no meeting with anyone outside households or support bubble in indoor settings (home, businesses, public place)
- Outdoors - no meetings in groups of more than 6, including in a garden or other space.

### Local COVID Alert Level - Very High

- No meeting with anybody outside households or support bubble in any indoor or outdoor setting. The 'rule of 6' does apply in open public spaces like parks and beaches.

- Government recommendation – ‘people should try to avoid travelling outside the Very High area they are in, or entering a Very High area, other than for things like work, education, accessing youth services, to meet caring responsibilities or if they are in transit.’
- Government recommendation – ‘people should avoid staying overnight in another part of the UK if they are resident in a ‘Very High’ area, or avoid staying overnight in a ‘Very High’ area if they are resident elsewhere.

### **There are some exceptions to the rule of 6, what are these?**

MEDIUM AND HIGH ALERT LEVEL: The Government has introduced this rule change to make a significant restriction on what people are able to do in England. There are some exceptions, listed below, but it should be noted that these exceptions are by design very limited. If your event is not explicitly listed on the below, it is unlikely to be permitted.

- where everyone lives together or is in the same support bubble, or to continue existing arrangements where children do not live in the same household as both their parents
- for work, and voluntary or charitable services.
- for education, training, or registered childcare (including wraparound care)
- fulfilling legal obligations such as attending court or jury service
- providing emergency assistance, or providing support to a vulnerable person
- for you or someone else to avoid illness, injury or harm
- participate in children’s playgroups
- wedding and civil partnership ceremonies and receptions, or for other religious life-cycle ceremonies - where up to 15 people will be able to attend
- funerals - where up to 30 people will be able to attend, wakes for up to 15 people to attend
- organised indoor and outdoor sports, physical activity and exercise classes (see the list of recreational team sports, outdoor sport and exercise allowed under the gyms and leisure centre guidance
- youth groups or activities
- elite sporting competition or training

### **We have been pressing Government for clarity on the requirement or otherwise for hospitality premises to check customer IDs (or other evidence) for their residential address details to determine if they are genuinely from the same household.**

The intention is to ask businesses to take reasonable steps to encourage individuals to adhere to Covid restrictions. We can confirm that there is no legal requirement for businesses to check guest IDs, nor to take action to enforce Covid regulations - enforcement lies with the police and Local Authorities. And no action is being threatened if a business does not check individual IDs/addresses. Our advice would be that “reasonable steps” would go as far as asking groups if they are from the same household, but not going any further if they state that they are.

### **Have the new regulations changed the number of people permitted to visit a venue?**

Yes. Please see table above for permitted group sizes per alert zone.

### **Are wakes exempted from the group of 6 protocols?**

ALL ALERT LEVELS: Yes. Wakes are now permitted of up to 15 people, in a COVID-19 Secure venue. However, wedding receptions are not exempt in Very High alert areas.

### **Is it our job as a business to police how many households are part of a gathering?**

ALL ALERT LEVELS The rule of 6 has replaced previous rules relating to household number. **Businesses must ensure that the rule of 6 is followed within their establishment.**

### **What happens if groups are found to be socialising in groups of more than 6 in a venue?**

The government has made it clear that it is illegal not to follow these guidelines. Venues will be fined and/or be subject to other enforcement action if they are found to have knowingly broken these rules. **Initial fines will be £1,000, to be paid within 28 days. The second fine rises to £2,000, the third and subsequent fines are £4,000 each.**

### **What will happen to customers if they are caught socialising in groups greater than 6?**

The police will have the powers to enforce these legal limits, including to issue fines (fixed penalty notice) of £100, doubling for further breaches up to a maximum of £3,200.

### **Two parties of 6 come to a venue, with two separate table bookings. If staff know that the two groups are essentially one party, can they allow them in? If so, if the parties start to swap places between tables, how is it supposed to be policed and who is responsible for the breach of the rule of 6 – the individuals or the venue?**

MEDIUM ALERT LEVEL: In this instance, staff must ensure that there is no mixing/socialising between the two groups. This should be made clear to parties when entering a venue. Venues will be held liable if 'group of six' regulations are not being followed within their establishment and separate groups are allowed to mix.

### **Can I still host business meetings of up to 30 people?**

Yes, with the requisite COVID-19 Secure procedures in place.

### **Are coach trips and parties still permitted?**

Coaches can operate to their Covid-19 Secure capacity provided that each individual party on the coach complies with the Rule of Six and social distancing remains between each party.

### **Can I accept a booking from a coach trip in my accommodation, even if it is of more than 6 people?**

Yes, this is permitted, however COVID-19 guidelines should be followed. Once off the bus, each individual party must stay socially distanced and enter any attraction/accommodation or otherwise as an individual party complying with the Rule of Six. A tour guide can take up to 30 people from the

coach on a walking tour around an attraction – once again the people must stay in their individual groups that comply with the Rule of Six with social distancing between them.

### **My company operates across the UK, are the differences in regulation between Scotland, Wales and England?**

Yes. If you are operating in different UK nations, you must read and implement the respective guidance for each as there are differences.

### **LEGAL DUTY TO SELF-ISOLATE CAME INTO FORCE SEPT 28<sup>TH</sup>**

1. From today, people in England will be required by law to self-isolate if they test positive or are contacted by NHS Test and Trace.
2. Employers who force or allow staff to come to work when they should be self-isolating will also be liable for fines of up to £10,000.
3. Those on lower incomes who cannot work from home and have lost income as a result will be eligible for a new £500 Test and Trace Support Payment.
4. Workers are now also required to inform their employer if they have to self-isolate, and face a £50 fine if they fail to tell their employer about this.

We attach a SELF-ISOLATION reminder SUMMARY here

<https://www.admiraltaverns.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Self-Isolation-Summary.pdf>