

# Sunday Trading Act 1994

## **1994 CHAPTER 20**

An Act to reform the law of England and Wales relating to Sunday trading; to make provision as to the rights of shop workers under the law of England and Wales in relation to Sunday working; and for connected purposes. [5th July 1994]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

## **Commencement Information**

Act partly in force at Royal Assent see s. 9(3).

# F11 Reform of law relating to Sunday trading.

- (1) Schedules 1 and 2 to this Act shall come into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument appoint (in this section referred to as "the appointed day").
- (2) Sections 47 to 66 of, and Schedules 5, 6 and 7 to, the MIShops Act 1950 shall cease to have effect on the appointed day.

### **Textual Amendments**

F1 S. 1 power fully exercised (11.7.1994): 26.8.1994 appointed for specified provisions by S.I. 1994/1841, art. 2

## **Marginal Citations**

M1 1950 c. 28.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

## 2 Loading and unloading at large shops on Sunday morning.

- (1) A local authority may by resolution designate their area as a loading control area for the purposes of this section with effect from a date specified in the resolution, which must be a date at least one month after the date on which the resolution is passed.
- (2) A local authority may by resolution revoke any designation made by them under subsection (1) above.
- (3) It shall be the duty of a local authority, before making or revoking any designation under subsection (1) above, to consult persons appearing to the local authority to be likely to be affected by the proposed designation or revocation (whether as the occupiers of shops or as local residents) or persons appearing to the local authority to represent such persons.
- (4) Where a local authority make or revoke a designation under this section, they shall publish notice of the designation or revocation in such manner as they consider appropriate.
- (5) Schedule 3 to this Act (which imposes restrictions on loading and unloading on Sunday before 9 a.m. at large shops in loading control areas) shall have effect.

## 3 Construction of certain leases and agreements.

- (1) Where any lease or agreement (however worded) entered into before the commencement of this section has the effect of requiring the occupier of a shop to keep the shop open for the serving of retail customers—
  - (a) during normal business hours, or
  - (b) during hours to be determined otherwise than by or with the consent of the occupier,

that lease or agreement shall not be regarded as requiring, or as enabling any person to require, the occupier to open the shop on Sunday for the serving of retail customers.

- (2) Subsection (1) above shall not affect any lease or agreement—
  - (a) to the extent that it relates specifically to Sunday and would (apart from this section) have the effect of requiring Sunday trading of a kind which before the commencement of this section would have been lawful by virtue of any provision of Part IV of the M2Shops Act 1950, or
  - (b) to the extent that it is varied by agreement after the commencement of this section.
- (3) In this section "retail customer" and "shop" have the same meaning as in Schedule 1 to this Act.

## **Marginal Citations**

**M2** 1950 c. 28.

## 4 Rights of shop workers as respects Sunday working.

Schedule 4 to this Act shall have effect.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

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### **Textual Amendments**

F2 S. 5 repealed (1.12.1994) by 1994 c. 40, s. 81, Sch. 17; S.I. 1994/3037, art. 3(e)(viii)

## 6 Consequential repeal or amendment of local Acts.

- (1) The Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument—
  - (a) repeal any provision of a local Act passed before or in the same Session as this Act if it appears to him that the provision is inconsistent with or has become unnecessary in consequence of any provision of this Act, and
  - (b) amend any provision of such a local Act if it appears to him that the provision requires amendment in consequence of any provision of this Act or any repeal made by virtue of paragraph (a) above.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, before he makes an order under subsection (1) above repealing or amending any provision of a local Act, to consult each local authority which he considers would be affected by the repeal or amendment of that provision.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing an order under subsection (1) above shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

# 7 Expenses.

There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament any increase attributable to this Act in the sums payable out of such money under any other Act.

## 8 Meaning of "local authority".

- (1) In this Act "local authority" means any unitary authority or any district council so far as they are not a unitary authority.
- (2) In subsection (1) above "unitary authority" means—
  - (a) the council of any county so far as they are the council for an area for which there are no district councils,
  - (b) the council of any district comprised in an area for which there is no county council,
  - (c) a county borough council,
  - (d) a London borough council,
  - (e) the Common Council of the City of London, or
  - (f) the Council of the Isles of Scilly.
- (3) Until 1st April 1996, the definition of "unitary authority" in subsection (2) above shall have effect with the omission of paragraph (c).

# 9 Short title, repeals, commencement and extent.

(1) This Act may be cited as the Sunday Trading Act 1994.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 5 to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.
- (3) The following provisions of this Act—sections 2 to 5, subsection (2) of this section, and Schedules 3, 4 and 5,

shall not come into force until the appointed day (as defined in section 1 above).

(4) This Act extends to England and Wales only.

### **Commencement Information**

- I2 S. 9 wholly in force at 26.8.1994; s. 9(1)(3)(4) in force at Royal Assent see s. 9(3); s. 9(2) wholly in force at 26.8.1994 by S.I. 1994/1841, art. 2
- S. 9(2) not in force until the appointed day: S. 9(3).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 1

Section 1(1).

### RESTRICTIONS ON SUNDAY OPENING OF LARGE SHOPS

### Interpretation

## 1 In this Schedule—

[F3 " alcohol " has the same meaning as in the Licensing Act 2003, ]

"large shop" means a shop which has a relevant floor area exceeding 280 square metres,

"medicinal product" and "registered pharmacy" have the same meaning as in the M3Medicines Act1968,

"relevant floor area", in relation to a shop, means the internal floor area of so much of the shop as consists of or is comprised in a building, but excluding any part of the shop which, throughout the week ending with the Sunday in question, is used neither for the serving of customers in connection with the sale of goods nor for the display of goods,

"retail customer" means a person who purchases goods retail,

"retail sale" means any sale other than a sale for use or resale in the course of a trade or business, and references to retail purchase shall be construed accordingly,

"sale of goods" does not include—

- (a) the sale of meals, refreshments or [F4alcohol] for consumption on the premises on which they are sold, or
- (b) the sale of meals or refreshments prepared to order for immediate consumption off those premises,

"shop" means any premises where there is carried on a trade or business consisting wholly or mainly of the sale of goods, and

"stand", in relation to an exhibition, means any platform, structure, space or other area provided for exhibition purposes.

[F5 " veterinary medicinal product " has the same meaning as in regulation 2 of the Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2006.]

### **Textual Amendments**

- F3 Definition in Sch. 1 para. 1 substituted (24.11.2005) by Licensing Act 2003 (c. 17), s. 201(2), Sch. 6 para. 110(2)(a) (with ss. 2(3), 15(2), 195); S.I. 2005/3056, art. 2(2)
- **F4** Word in Sch. 1 para. 1 substituted (24.11.2005) by Licensing Act 2003 (c. 17), s. 201(2), **Sch. 6 para.** 110(2)(b) (with ss. 2(3), 15(2), 195); S.I. 2005/3056, art. 2(2)
- F5 Definition in Sch. 1 para. 1 added (1.10.2006) by The Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/2407), reg. 1, Sch. 9 para. 9(a) (with regs. 2(4), 3)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

### **Marginal Citations**

**M3** 1968 c. 67.

# **I**<sup>F6</sup>Restrictions on Sunday opening hours of large shops**I**

### **Textual Amendments**

- F6 Sch. 1 para. 2 cross-heading substituted (27.2.2004) by Regulatory Reform (Sunday Trading) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/470), arts. 1(1), 2(2)(a)
- 2 (1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) below, a large shop shall not be open on Sunday for the serving of retail customers.
  - (2) Sub-paragraph (1) above does not apply in relation to—
    - (a) any of the shops mentioned in paragraph 3(1) below, or
    - (b) any shop in respect of which a notice under paragraph 8(1) of Schedule 2 to this Act (shops occupied by persons observing the Jewish Sabbath) has effect.
  - [F7(3) Sub-paragraph (1) above does not apply in relation to the opening of a large shop during any continuous period of six hours on a Sunday beginning no earlier than 10 am and ending no later than 6 pm, but this sub-paragraph has effect subject to subparagraph (4) below.]
    - (4) The exemption conferred by sub-paragraph (3) above does not apply where the Sunday is Easter Day <sup>F8</sup>....
  - [F9(5) Nothing in this paragraph applies where the Sunday is Christmas Day (the opening of large shops on Christmas Day being prohibited by section 1 of the Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004).]

### **Textual Amendments**

- F7 Sch. 1 para. 2(3) substituted (27.2.2004) by Regulatory Reform (Sunday Trading) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/470), arts. 1(1), **2(2)(b)**
- F8 Words in Sch. 1 para. 2(4) omitted (9.12.2004) by virtue of Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 4(2)(a), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2
- F9 Sch. 1 para. 2(5) inserted (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 4(2)(b), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C1 Sch. 1 para. 2(1) excluded (19.1.1995) by S.I. 1994/3286, art. 3
- C2 Sch. 1 para. 2(1) excluded (22.7.2012) by Sunday Trading (London Olympic Games and Paralympic Games) Act 2012 (c. 12), s. 1(1)(3), 3(1)

### Exemptions

- 3 (1) The shops referred to in paragraph 2(2)(a) above are—
  - (a) any shop which is at a farm and where the trade or business carried on consists wholly or mainly of the sale of produce from that farm,

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- (b) any shop where the trade or business carried on consists wholly or mainly of the sale of [F10 alcohol],
- (c) any shop where the trade or business carried on consists wholly or mainly of the sale of any one or more of the following—
  - (i) motor supplies and accessories, and
  - (ii) cycle supplies and accessories,
- (d) any shop which—
  - (i) is a registered pharmacy, and
  - (ii) is not open for the retail sale of any goods other than medicinal products[F11, veterinary medicinal products] and medical and surgical appliances,
- (e) any shop at a designated airport which is situated in a part of the airport to which sub-paragraph (3) below applies,
- (f) any shop in a railway station,
- (g) any shop at a service area within the meaning of the M4Highways Act1980,
- (h) any petrol filling station,
- (j) any shop which is not open for the retail sale of any goods other than food, stores or other necessaries required by any person for a vessel or aircraft on its arrival at, or immediately before its departure from, a port, harbour or airport, and
- (k) any stand used for the retail sale of goods during the course of an exhibition.
- (2) In determining whether a shop falls within sub-paragraph (1)(a), (b) or (c) above, regard shall be had to the nature of the trade or business carried on there on weekdays as well as to the nature of the trade or business carried on there on Sunday.
- (3) This sub-paragraph applies to every part of a designated airport, except any part which is not ordinarily used by persons travelling by air to or from the airport.
- (4) In this paragraph "designated airport" means an airport designated for the purposes of this paragraph by an order made by the Secretary of State, as being an airport at which there appears to him to be a substantial amount of international passenger traffic.
- (5) The power to make an order under sub-paragraph (4) above shall be exercisable by statutory instrument.
- (6) Any order made under section 1(2) of the M5Shops (Airports) Act 1962 and in force at the commencement of this Schedule shall, so far as it relates to England and Wales, have effect as if made also under sub-paragraph (4) above, and may be amended or revoked as it has effect for the purposes of this paragraph by an order under sub-paragraph (4) above.

### **Textual Amendments**

- **F10** Words in Sch. 1 para. 3(1)(b) substituted (24.11.2005) by Licensing Act 2003 (c. 17), s. 201(2), **Sch. 6** para. 110(3) (with ss. 2(3), 15(2), 195); S.I. 2005/3056, art. 2(2)
- Words in Sch. 1 para. 3(1)(d)(ii) added (1.10.2006) by The Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/2407), reg. 1, Sch. 9 para. 9(b) (with regs. 2(4), 3)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

## **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C3 Sch. 1 para. 3(2) modified (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 1(4), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2

### **Marginal Citations**

**M4** 1980 c. 66.

M5 1962 c. 35.

## Notice of proposed Sunday opening

F124

### **Textual Amendments**

F12 Sch. 1 para. 4 omitted (27.2.2004) by virtue of Regulatory Reform (Sunday Trading) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/470), arts. 1(1), 2(2)(c)

## Register of shops

F135

### **Textual Amendments**

**F13** Sch. 1 para. 5 omitted (27.2.2004) by virtue of Regulatory Reform (Sunday Trading) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/470), arts. 1(1), **2(2)(c)** 

## Duty to display notice

- 6 At any time when—
  - (a) a large shop is open on Sunday for the serving of retail customers, and
  - (b) the prohibition in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 above is excluded only by sub-paragraph (3) of that paragraph,

a notice specifying [F14the Sunday opening hours] shall be displayed in a conspicuous position inside and outside the shop.

## **Textual Amendments**

**F14** Words in Sch. 1 para. 6 substituted (27.2.2004) by Regulatory Reform (Sunday Trading) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/470), arts. 1(1), **2(2)(d)** 

# Offences

- 7 (1) If paragraph 2(1) above is contravened in relation to a shop, the occupier of the shop shall be liable on summary conviction to [F15a fine].
  - (2) If paragraph 6 above is contravened in relation to a shop, the occupier of the shop shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

### **Textual Amendments**

- F15 Words in Sch. 1 para. 7(1) substituted (12.3.2015) by The Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (Fines on Summary Conviction) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/664), reg. 1(1), Sch. 4 para. 26 (with reg. 5(1))
- Where a person is charged with having contravened paragraph 2(1) above, in relation to a large shop which was permitted to be open for the serving of retail customers on the Sunday in question, by reason of his having served a retail customer after the end of the period during which the shop is permitted to be open by virtue of paragraph 2(3) above, it shall be a defence to prove that the customer was in the shop before the end of that period and left not later than half an hour after the end of that period.]

### **Textual Amendments**

**F16** Sch. 1 para. 8 substituted (27.2.2004) by Regulatory Reform (Sunday Trading) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/470), arts. 1(1), **2(2)(e)** 

# Transitional provision

## **Textual Amendments**

**F17** Sch. 1 para. 9 omitted (27.2.2004) by virtue of Regulatory Reform (Sunday Trading) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/470), arts. 1(1), **2(2)(f)** 

## SCHEDULE 2

Section 1(1).

### SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

## PART I

### GENERAL ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

## Duty to enforce Act

It shall be the duty of every local authority to enforce within their area the provisions of Schedules 1 and 3 to this Act and Part II of this Schedule.

## **Inspectors**

2 For the purposes of their duties under paragraph 1 above it shall be the duty of every local authority to appoint inspectors.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

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## **I**<sup>F20</sup>Investigatory powers

### **Textual Amendments**

**F20** Pare. 4A and cross-heading inserted (1.10.2015) by Consumer Rights Act 2015 (c. 15), s. 100(5), **Sch. 6 para. 58(3)**; S.I. 2015/1630, art. 3(i)

For the investigatory powers available to a local authority and the inspectors appointed by it under paragraph 2 for the purposes of the duty in paragraph 1, see Schedule 5 to the Consumer Rights Act 2015.]

## Offences due to fault of other person

Where the commission by any person of an offence under this Act is due to the act or default of some other person, that other person shall be guilty of the offence, and a person may be charged with and convicted of the offence by virtue of this paragraph whether or not proceedings are taken against the first-mentioned person.

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

Sch. 2 paras. 5, 6, 7 applied (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 3(4), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2; S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2; S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2

## Offences by bodies corporate

(1) Where an offence under this Act committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he as well as the body corporate shall be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

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(2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, sub-paragraph (1) above shall apply in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C4 Sch. 2 paras. 5, 6, 7 applied (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 3(4), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2; S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2; S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2

# Defence of due diligence

- 7 (1) In any proceedings for an offence under this Act it shall, subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence by himself or by a person under his control.
  - (2) If in any case the defence provided by sub-paragraph (1) above involves the allegation that the commission of the offence was due to the act or default of another person, the person charged shall not, without leave of the court, be entitled to rely on that defence unless, at least seven clear days before the hearing, he has served on the prosecutor a notice in writing giving such information identifying or assisting in the identification of that other person as was then in his possession.

## **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C4 Sch. 2 paras. 5, 6, 7 applied (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 3(4), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2; S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2; S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2

### PART II

### SHOPS OCCUPIED BY PERSONS OBSERVING THE JEWISH SABBATH

## Shops occupied by persons of the Jewish religion

- 8 (1) A person of the Jewish religion who is the occupier of a large shop may give to the local authority for the area in which the shop is situated a notice signed by him stating—
  - (a) that he is a person of the Jewish religion, and
  - (b) that he intends to keep the shop closed for the serving of customers on the Jewish Sabbath.
  - (2) For the purposes of this paragraph, a shop occupied by a partnership or company shall be taken to be occupied by a person of the Jewish religion if, and only if, the majority of the partners or of the directors, as the case may be, are persons of that religion.
  - (3) A notice under sub-paragraph (1) above shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by an authorised person that the person giving the notice is a person of the Jewish religion.
  - (4) Where the occupier of the shop is a partnership or company—

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- (a) any notice under sub-paragraph (1) above shall be given by the majority of the partners or directors and, if not given by all of them, shall specify the names of the other partners or directors, and
- (b) a certificate under sub-paragraph (3) above is required in relation to each of the persons by whom such a notice is given.
- (5) Every local authority shall keep a register containing particulars of the name (if any) and address of every shop in respect of which a notice under sub-paragraph (1) above has effect.
- (6) Any register kept under this paragraph—
  - shall be open to inspection by members of the public at all reasonable times,
     and
  - (b) may be kept by means of a computer.
- (7) If there is any change—
  - (a) in the occupation of a shop in respect of which a notice under subparagraph (1) above has effect, or
  - (b) in any partnership or among the directors of any company by which such a shop is occupied,

the notice shall be taken to be cancelled at the end of the period of 14 days beginning with the day on which the change occurred, unless during that period, or within such further time as may be allowed by the local authority, a fresh notice is given under sub-paragraph (1) above in respect of the shop.

- (8) Where a fresh notice is given under sub-paragraph (1) above by reason of a change of the kind mentioned in sub-paragraph (7) above, the local authority may dispense with the certificate required by sub-paragraph (3) above in the case of any person in respect of whom such a certificate has been provided in connection with a former notice in respect of that shop or any other shop in the area of the local authority.
- (9) A notice given under sub-paragraph (1) above in respect of any shop shall be cancelled on application in that behalf being made to the local authority by the occupier of the shop.
- (10) A person who, in a notice or certificate given for the purposes of this paragraph, makes a statement which is false in a material respect and which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.
- (11) Where a person is convicted of an offence under sub-paragraph (10) above, the local authority may cancel any notice under sub-paragraph (1) above to which the offence relates.
- (12) In this paragraph—

"authorised person", in relation to a notice under sub-paragraph (1) above, means—

- (a) the Minister of the synagogue of which the person giving the notice is a member,
- (b) the secretary of that synagogue, or
- (c) any other person nominated for the purposes of this paragraph by the President of the London Committee of Deputies of the British Jews (otherwise known as the Board of Deputies of British Jews),

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"large shop" and "shop" have the same meaning as in Schedule 1 to this Act, and

"secretary of a synagogue" has the same meaning as in Part IV of the Marriage Act 1949.

### **Marginal Citations**

**M6** 1949 c. 76.

Members of other religious bodies observing the Jewish Sabbath

- Paragraph 8 above shall apply to persons who are members of any religious body regularly observing the Jewish Sabbath as it applies to persons of the Jewish religion, and accordingly—
  - (a) references to persons of the Jewish religion shall be construed as including any person who is a member of such a body, and
  - (b) in the application of that paragraph to such persons "authorised person" means a Minister of the religious body concerned.

## Transitional provisions

- (1) Any shop which is registered under section 53 of the M7Shops Act 1950 at the commencement of this Schedule and is at that time a large shop within the meaning of Schedule 1 to this Act shall be taken to be a shop in respect of which a notice has been given under sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 8 above by the person who was then registered as the occupier of the shop; and the provisions of that paragraph in relation to the cancellation of such a notice shall have effect accordingly.
  - (2) In paragraph 8(8) above, the reference to a certificate provided in connection with a former notice includes a reference to a statutory declaration provided under subsection (2) of section 53 of the Shops Act 1950 in connection with the registration of a shop under that section before the commencement of this Schedule.

## **Marginal Citations**

M7 1950 c. 28.

## SCHEDULE 3

Section 2.

LOADING AND UNLOADING AT LARGE SHOPS ON SUNDAY MORNING

## **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C5 Sch. 3 applied (22.7.2012) by Sunday Trading (London Olympic Games and Paralympic Games) Act 2012 (c. 12), ss. 1(2)(3), 3(1)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

## Shops to which Schedule applies

- 1 This Schedule applies to any shop—
  - (a) which is a large shop, within the meaning of Schedule 1 to this Act, [F21 that is permitted to be open on a Sunday by virtue of paragraph 2(3) of that Schedule and which the occupier opens on Sunday for the serving of retail customers], and
  - (b) which is situated in an area designated as a loading control area under section 2 of this Act.

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F21** Words in Sch. 3 para. 1(a) substituted (27.2.2004) by Regulatory Reform (Sunday Trading) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/470), arts. 1(1), **2(3)** 

## Consent required for early Sunday loading and unloading

- The occupier of a shop to which this Schedule applies shall not load or unload, or permit any other person to load or unload, goods from a vehicle at the shop before 9 a.m. on Sunday in connection with the trade or business carried on in the shop, unless the loading or unloading is carried on—
  - (a) with the consent of the local authority for the area in which the shop is situated granted under this Schedule, and
  - (b) in accordance with any conditions subject to which that consent is granted.
- 3 (1) A consent under this Schedule may be granted subject to such conditions as the local authority consider appropriate.
  - (2) The local authority may at any time vary the conditions subject to which a consent is granted, and shall give notice of the variation to the person to whom the consent was granted.

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C6 Sch. 3 paras. 3-8 applied (with modifications) (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 2(2), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2

## Application for consent

An application for a consent under this Schedule shall be made in writing and shall contain such information as the local authority may reasonably require.

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C6 Sch. 3 paras. 3-8 applied (with modifications) (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 2(2), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2
- An applicant for a consent under this Schedule shall pay such reasonable fee in respect of his application as the local authority may determine.

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### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C6 Sch. 3 paras. 3-8 applied (with modifications) (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 2(2), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2
- 6 (1) Where an application is duly made to the local authority for a consent under this Schedule, the authority shall grant the consent unless they are satisfied that the loading or unloading of goods from vehicles before 9 a.m. on Sunday at the shop to which the application relates, in connection with the trade or business carried on at the shop, has caused, or would be likely to cause, undue annoyance to local residents.
  - (2) The authority shall determine the application and notify the applicant in writing of their decision within the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the application is received by the authority.
  - (3) In a case where a consent is granted, the notification under sub-paragraph (2) above shall specify the conditions, if any, subject to which the consent is granted.

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C6 Sch. 3 paras. 3-8 applied (with modifications) (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 2(2), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2

## Revocation of consent

### 7 Where—

- (a) the occupier of a shop in respect of which a consent under this Schedule is in force is convicted of an offence under paragraph 9 below by reason of his failure to comply with the conditions subject to which the consent was granted, or
- (b) the local authority are satisfied that the loading or unloading authorised by virtue of a consent under this Schedule has caused undue annoyance to local residents.

the local authority may revoke the consent.

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C6 Sch. 3 paras. 3-8 applied (with modifications) (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 2(2), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2

## Publication of consent

Where a local authority grant a consent under this Schedule, the authority may cause a notice giving details of that consent to be published in a local newspaper circulating in their area.

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C6 Sch. 3 paras. 3-8 applied (with modifications) (9.12.2004) by Christmas Day (Trading) Act 2004 (c. 26), ss. 2(2), 6(3); S.I. 2004/3235, art. 2

F264

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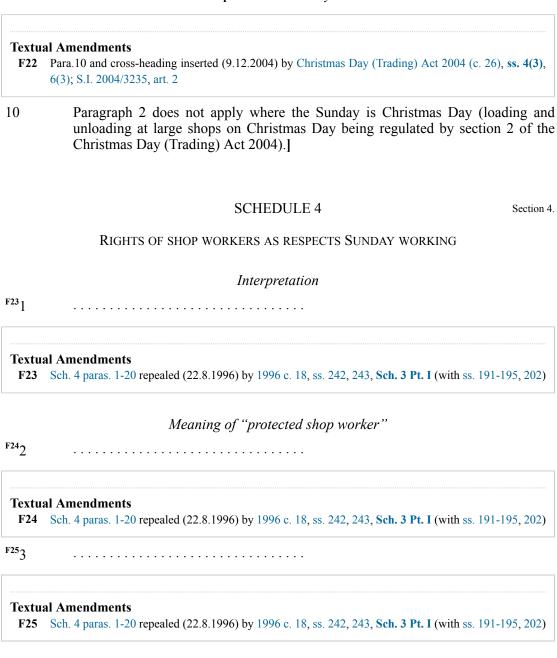
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects

nanges to tegislation: There are currently no known outstanding effect for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

## Offence

A person who contravenes paragraph 2 above shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

# **I**<sup>F22</sup>Christmas Day

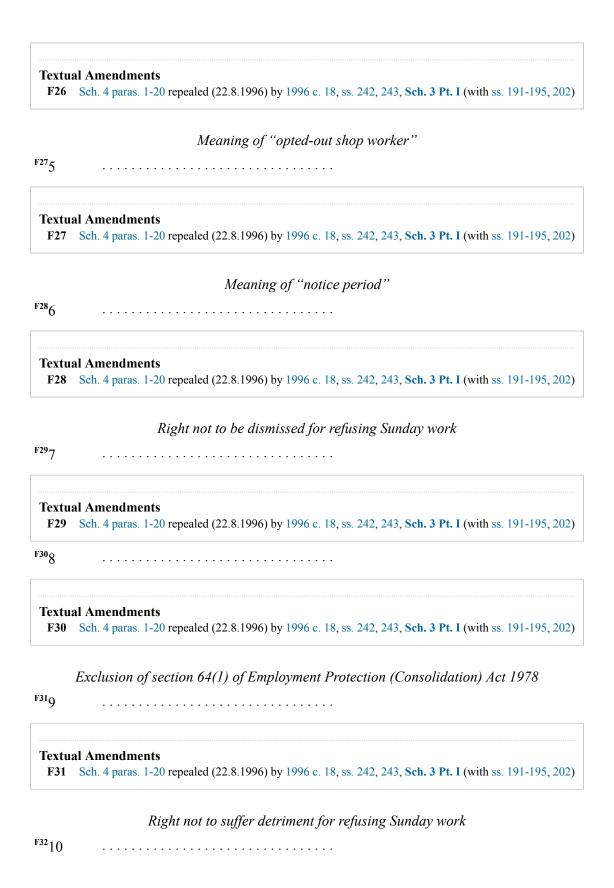


Notice of objection to Sunday working

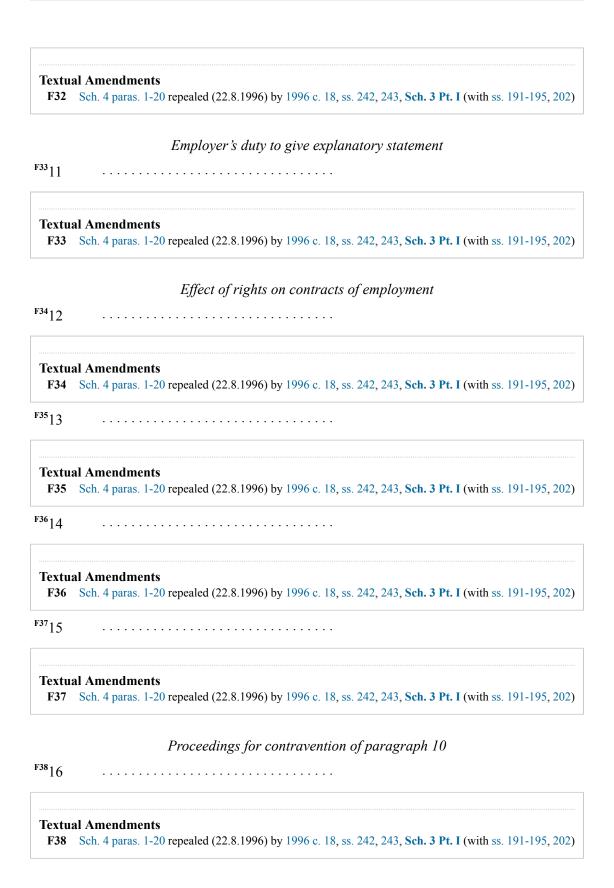
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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

	Restrictions on contracting out of Schedule
<sup>F39</sup> 17	
Textua	l Amendments
F39	Sch. 4 paras. 1-20 repealed (22.8.1996) by 1996 c. 18, ss. 242, 243, <b>Sch. 3 Pt. I</b> (with ss. 191-195, 202)
	Transitional modifications relating to maternity cases
<sup>F40</sup> 18	
	l Amendments
F40	Sch. 4 paras. 1-20 repealed (22.8.1996) by 1996 c. 18, ss. 242, 243, Sch. 3 Pt. I (with ss. 191-195, 202)
	Dismissal on grounds of assertion of statutory right
<sup>F41</sup> 19	
Textua F41	l Amendments Sch. 4 paras. 1-20 repealed (22.8.1996) by 1996 c. 18, ss. 242, 243, Sch. 3 Pt. I (with ss. 191-195, 202)
	Dismissal procedures agreements
F <sup>42</sup> 20	
	I Amendments Sch. 4 paras. 1-20 repealed (22.8.1996) by 1996 c. 18, ss. 242, 243, Sch. 3 Pt. I (with ss. 191-195, 202)
	Conciliation
F4321	
	l Amendments Sch. 4 para. 21 repealed (22.8.1996) by 1996 c. 17, ss. 45, 46, Sch. 3 Pt. I (with s. 38)
	Application of certain other provisions of 1978 Act
F4422	
Textua F44	l Amendments Sch. 4 para. 22 repealed (22.8.1996) by 1996 c. 18, ss. 242, 243, Sch. 3 Pt. I (with ss. 191-195, 202)

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

## Keeping of records relating to Sunday employment

F4523 .....

### **Textual Amendments**

F45 Sch. 4 para. 23 repealed (1.12.1994) by 1994 c. 40, s. 81, Sch. 17; S.I. 1994/3037, art. 3(e)(viii)

## Employment of children in street trading on Sunday

In section 20 of the M8Children and Young Persons Act 1933, subsection (3) (which provides that byelaws under that section may not authorise a child to engage, or be employed, on a Sunday in street trading of a description to which certain provisions of Part IV of the Shops Act 1950 do not apply) shall cease to have effect.

# **Marginal Citations**

**M8** 1933 c. 12.

## **SCHEDULE 5**

Section 9(2).

### REPEALS

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal					
1933 c. 12.	The Children and Young Persons Act 1933.	Section 20(3).					
1950 c. 28.	The Shops Act 1950.	Sections 47 to 66. In section 71(7)(b), the words "or Part IV". Schedules 5, 6 and 7.					
1962 c. 35.	The Shops (Airports) Act 1962.	In section 1(1) the words from "and of" to "Sunday trading)".					
1963 c. 33.	The London Government Act 1963.	Section 51(3).					
1963 c. 37.	The Children and Young Persons Act 1963.	Section 35(3).					
1965 c. 35.	The Shops (Early Closing Days) Act 1965	In section 4(2), the words from "and, notwithstanding" to the end.					
1969 c. 48.	The Post Office Act 1969.	In Schedule 4, in paragraph 51, the words from "and Schedule 5" to "on Sunday)".					
1986 c. 31.	The Airports Act 1986.	Section 70. In Schedule 5, paragraph 15.					

Sunday Trading Act 1994 (c. 20) SCHEDULE 5 – Repeals Document Generated: 2024-04-24

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**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994. (See end of Document for details)

1989 c. 38.

The Employment Act 1989.

In Schedule 3, in Part III, paragraph 2(c).

# **Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/10/2015.

# **Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sunday Trading Act 1994.