

17. We do not recommend the complete closure of indoor hospitality from Monday but we do recommend that to get the necessary effect indoor hospitality should be closed during the "fire break" period. We recognise the very significant impact of this but note that the UKG furlough scheme remains active until end of October and we would recommend that the sector is allowed to re-open, with restrictions, before that point.
18. It is clear that the key risk to R is spread between households. We are not yet seeing large community spread between people who do not know each other. This can be at home, in hospitality or in other settings. Therefore this proportionate set of measures is designed primarily to limit cross household transmission.
19. We suggest retaining some important but not risk free areas. These are either crucial for society or public health and include places of worship, 121 counselling services, contact sports, gyms and swimming pools. We accept that these are likely to be subject to scrutiny and challenge from others as part of any moderating exercise.
20. On that basis, our advice is that the following restrictions are introduced from Monday 21 September. We believe they are proportionate and likely to be effective:
 - **Strengthen FACTS and other public health messaging including work from home, limit unnecessary domestic and foreign travel.**
 - **Restrict all indoor interaction to single (inc extended) households.**
 - **Restrict all outdoor interaction to no more than two households ("6 from 2").**
 - **All household members of known contacts to self-isolate.**
 - **"6 from 2" rule in all hospitality not selling alcohol.**
 - **"6 from 1" rule in all "wet pubs"**
 - **Introduce a 10pm closure curfew on all hospitality.**
 - **Regulate and enforce 1m plus distancing in hospitality with enhanced support from EHOs and police.**
 - **Decisive all agencies work on compliance inc incentives and enforcement across all sectors with a focus on highest risk sectors.**
 - **Restrict car sharing to essential journeys.**
 - **Introduce a "protecting the NHS, preserving care" message to underline seriousness of situation.**
21. However we do not believe these measures are sufficient. Therefore, we recommend that we introduce a general "stay at home" order for 14 days from 12 October.
22. We fully acknowledge the seriousness of this and we have discussed at some length whether we could recommend a less stringent "fire break". Ministers will decide whether there should be specific exceptions from a four harms

perspective; from a public health perspective, to have the fire break effect, we require the most decisive action.

23. We have provided this list to our analytical team to allow for a quick assessment of likely impact (on R) and initial four harms assessment. We will then be in a position to provide this advice, subject to your comments, to Dominic Munro's team to allow them to produce an overall coherent package to be presented to the First Minister. There will have to be appropriate legal/regulatory assessment.
24. For the non-fire break restricted period, we have considered a wider list of options. We believe that the following things (not comprehensive) should not be restricted, based on a four harms assessment:
- Schools should remain open.
 - Economic activity (with appropriate safeguards) should continue wherever possible with restrictions focused primarily on the hospitality sector. We do not recommend reintroducing 2m distancing in hospitality due to adverse impact on sector.
 - Places of worship should remain open.
 - Organised sports, gyms and swimming pools should remain open.
 - Shielding should not be reintroduced.
 - Hospital and care home visiting should be monitored but not restricted.
 - Continue with cautious NHS remobilisation, which does not present any transmission risk.
25. There are clearly risks with significant opportunities for people to interact and so we may need to reassess with any and all of the above. In particular we believe we should take steps to:
- monitor impact of non-essential domestic travel. Directors of Public Health have indicated that the removal of the 5 mile limit in July was a significant cause of noted increase in transmission at that point.
 - Monitor importation risk (through travel corridors) and compliance with quarantine restrictions. Following from above, other than during the "fire break" we would want to discourage but not (at this stage) restrict foreign travel.
 - In relation to HE/FE, we note the early outbreaks and lessons from those should be learned quickly as to whether the issue is primarily learning or social settings. Our recommendations on hospitality etc., should anyway impact on the social issues and we may have to consider online learning if there is evidence of transmission in learning settings.
26. There have been discussions of the exit conditions from restrictions. The basic Routemap condition will be met when we have evidence of sustained control of transmission. With lag indicators meaning 2-3 week gap between introduction and measured impact, it is likely that the minimum period over which these measures would be kept in place would be 6-8 weeks.