8. The presentation of motion pictures, spectator sports, or other public entertainment for profit after 1:00 p.m.

9. Participatory recreational activities.

10. Religious or educational activities, museums and historical societies.

11. Journalism, newspapers and radio and television broadcasting.

12. Public utilities, fire departments, or government activities and services.

13. Legal services.

14. Auctions, festivals, bazaars, and similar activities conducted for charitable or public purpose no more than four times a year.

15. Self-employed artists and artisans conducting business in their home.

16. Auctions or garage sales conducted on premises used for that purpose no more than twice a year.

17. The manufacturing of items requiring continuous processing or because of their perishable nature, requiring preparation on Sunday for use on Monday.

18. A person engaging in work on or in a business premise when the premises is not open to customers or the general public for trade provided the person is not a paid employee required to regularly work on Sunday in employment not lawful under other provisions of this section.

19. (i) Retail establishments not engaged in the sale of motor vehicles, employing at any one location or premises at any one time on Sunday no more than 6 persons, including the owners, proprietors, or managers of the establishment. But not including up to two security guards, provided however that the security guards will not be used for any purpose other than security duties.

(ii) Wholesale or retail food stores and supermarkets may conduct business for profit in the usual manner on Sunday and are excepted from the Sunday employee limitations provided in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph 19.

(d) Nothing in this section is applicable to any person who by reasons of his religious conviction observes a day other than Sunday as his day of rest and actually refrains from labor or secular business on that day, and whose establishment is closed