

(7) Hotels, motels, rooming houses or other provisions of lodgings.

(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) Funeral homes.

(20) Retail establishments, with the exception of those engaged in the sale of motor vehicles.

(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 for business on that day. The term "a day other than Sunday" as used in this section shall mean any consecutive twenty-four hour period.