

# Omicron Hospitality and Leisure Grant Eligibility List

This grant applies from the 30 December 2021 onwards.

The following sets out the definitions and lists the types of businesses that are eligible under the different eligible sector for the purposes of this grant scheme:

## Hospitality

Hospitality definition: a business whose main function is to provide a venue for the consumption and sale of food and drink;

- Food courts
- Public houses/pub restaurants
- Restaurants
- Roadside restaurants
- Wine bars
- Cafés.

For these purposes, the definition of a hospitality business should **exclude**: food kiosks and businesses whose main service (generating 50% or more of income) is a takeaway (not applicable to those that have adapted to offer takeaways during periods of restrictions, in alignment with previous COVID-19 business grant schemes).

## Leisure

Leisure definition: a business that provides opportunities, experiences and facilities, in particular for culture, recreation, entertainment, celebratory events, days and nights out, betting and gaming;

- Casinos and gambling clubs
- Cinemas
- Museums and art galleries
- Stately homes & historic houses
- Theatres
- Zoos & safari parks

- Amusement parks
- Wedding venues
- Events venues
- Night clubs & discotheques
- Arenas
- Concert halls
- Tourist attractions
- Theme parks
- Amusement arcades
- Soft play centres or areas
- Clubs & institutions
- Village halls & scout huts, cadet huts, etc.

For these purposes, the definition of a leisure business should **exclude**:

- all retail businesses
- coach tour operators
- tour operators
- indoor riding centres, equestrian centres, riding stables and livery yards
- catteries and kennels (also excluded under 'Accommodation' sector)
- gyms and sports businesses where physical exercise or training is conducted on an individual basis or group basis. Gyms and sports businesses include dance and fitness studios; sports centres and clubs; sports courts; swimming pools and golf courses. This list is not exhaustive.

## Accommodation

Accommodation definition: a business whose main lodging provision is used for holiday, travel and other purposes.

- Caravan parks
- Caravan sites and pitches
- Chalet parks
- Coaching inns
- Country house hotels
- Guest houses
- Hostels
- Hotels
- Lodge
- Holiday apartments, cottages or bungalows
- Campsites
- Boarding houses
- Canal boats or other vessels

- B&Bs
- Catered holiday homes
- Holiday homes.

For these purposes, the definition of an accommodation business should **exclude**:

- private dwellings
- education accommodation
- residential homes
- care homes
- residential family centres
- beach huts
- catteries and kennels.

These eligibility lists and exclusions are not exhaustive, but indicative of the types of businesses that can be supported under this scheme or are otherwise excluded. It will be for councils to determine those cases where eligibility is unclear.

## Mixed Use Premises

Businesses will only be eligible where their main service falls within hospitality, leisure or accommodation. If a business operates services that could be considered hospitality or leisure, and also fall into another category, the main service can be determined by assessing which category constitutes 50% or more of their overall income. The main service principle will determine whether a business receives funding. Businesses will need to declare which is their main service.

For the full Omicron Hospitality and Leisure Grant Guidance, please see:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1046032/omicron-hospitality-and-leisure-grant-guidance-rev.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1046032/omicron-hospitality-and-leisure-grant-guidance-rev.pdf)