

REOPENING RESTAURANTS

RESTAURANTS

Commencing on September 14, 2020 and notwithstanding any other emergency order to the contrary, all restaurants and food service establishments shall close for on-premises dining between the start of the curfew at **11 p.m. and 6 a.m.** the next morning. These establishments may still continue to operate their kitchens after 11 p.m. strictly for the purpose of providing **delivery and drive-through services only**. Take-out, pick-up, or curb-side pick-up is prohibited between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. each day. Employees, janitorial personnel, contractors, and delivery personnel are still allowed access to these establishments.

[Click here to read Miami-Dade County's New Normal Guide](#)

[Click here to read the full Miami-Dade County Emergency Order](#)

[Click here to read the City of Miami Beach Order](#)

Per order of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR), any establishment licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises who derive more than 50% of gross revenue from such sale of alcoholic beverages shall suspend such sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. [Click here](#) to read the full order.

The Application and guidelines for restaurants wishing to add additional seating can be found on the [Resource Toolbox Page](#).

FACILITY PREPARATION GUIDELINES

- A. Before re-opening, plumbing must be flushed to eliminate stagnant water from the period of closure (see CDC guidelines: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/building-water-system.html>).
- B. Must change and/or upgrade restaurant HVAC filters as necessary to maximize fresh air (using the maximum filtration for the design of the ventilation system) and increase outdoor airflow rates where possible. Filters should be changed regularly.
 - o Install high-efficiency air filters and HVAC systems*
 - o In addition to HEPA filtration, install Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation (UVGI) in small common areas that cannot be adequately ventilated*

*The CDC recommendations for both of these measures are available at

<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/environmental/background/air.html#table6>

- C. Must develop and implement plans as appropriate to address any parking garage or other facility access points leading to restaurant entrances (e.g., limiting capacity in elevators; sanitizing elevator touchpoints; cleaning stairway handrails; frequent cleaning or suspending the use of parking payment machines Eliminate car valet services, unless self-parking is unavailable. Where self-parking is unavailable, valet may be utilized. Valet operator will step away 6 feet after opening car door (visual markers should be placed on the ground to assist). After parking, vehicle operator will switch or sanitize gloves prior to servicing the next vehicle. These plans must be available for review and inspection.



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*Where parking is available, guests who arrive in their own cars will self-park. Valet will not be an option where onsite parking is available. Where parking is unavailable, valet may be utilized. Valet operator will step away 6 feet after opening car door (visual markers should be placed on the ground to assist). After parking, vehicle operator will switch or sanitize gloves prior to servicing the next vehicle.

- D. Must have self-dispensing hand sanitizer or handwashing station at the entrance to the restaurant and throughout the property
- E. Trash bins with lids that open without the need to touch the lids must be placed and available for use to staff and guests in all entrance areas, for facial coverings and other personal protective equipment (PPE) near exits, entrances, and other common areas
- F. Ambient level music shall be permitted; however, the volume shall not exceed the level of a normal conversation. Live entertainment is also permitted, however, live performers must be separated by a distance of at least 10 feet from all audience members and the volume of such live entertainment shall not exceed the level of a normal conversation
- G. Must put in place a disposal plan for safe handling and dispensing of used PPEs in restaurants and relevant exterior areas (e.g. use designated solid waste bags that are double-bagged and securely sealed)
- H. Health & safety signage/visual aids with messaging similar to that on Miami-Dade County's New Normal website must be posted for customers and staff with easy visibility to all intended audiences. Signage should promote hand hygiene and physical distancing and request customers not to enter the restaurant if they are unwell or have COVID-19 symptoms; Translate into all relevant languages
- I. All restaurants must create visible floor markings for appropriate 6-foot distancing for each party in any waiting areas, whether exterior or interior.
- J. Distinct areas must be created for customer waiting, order pickup/take out and any third-party delivery services.
- K. Must introduce plexiglass barriers at tills and counters as an additional level of protection for staff
- L. All playgrounds must remain closed until Emergency Orders are lifted

OPERATIONAL PREPARATION GUIDELINES

HVAC systems must be set such that the fan is on while customers and/or employees are in the establishment (not set to "auto"). Any doors and windows must be open in order to allow for maximum air flow and circulation.

Supervisory Procedures

A team consisting of the heads of each restaurant's internal operational units must be convened to evaluate the health status of restaurant staff prior to opening for business and on an ongoing basis as described below:

- A. Records must be kept documenting:
 - a. Any unusual rise in worker absenteeism, especially those related to respiratory infections
 - b. Numbers of staff that test positive for the virus and follow an established protocol* for managing the consequences resulting from each positive individual
 - c. This documentation must include Closing Procedures in Case of Exposure. Restaurants must have ready procedures to quickly mobilize to shut down the restaurant, notify all staff and execute deep cleaning protocols per CDC guidelines**
 - d. Lessons learned each day and corrective actions and policies implemented



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- B. The team will maintain:
 - a. Communication with managers of different units within the restaurant (Cooking staff, waiters, busboys, hosts, and if relevant, valet service members (valet service should be avoided for the first phase)
 - b. Contact information on staff, including emergency telephone numbers (ideally cell phone numbers) and e-mail addresses
 - c. Physical or electronic logbook of actions, measures and improvements implemented
 - d. Physical or electronic logbook of training of staff including date of training, type of training (noting the amount of time of training) and continuing training
- C. An individual must be assigned each shift to monitor and supervise the food, equipment, procedures and management of the health and safety measures for restaurant guests and staff. Cleaning task checklists must be created and used daily to ensure enhanced cleaning and sanitizing procedures are uniformly followed by each shift. An individual must be specifically assigned within the kitchen to monitor incidents of close contact as defined in the below under "Employee Social Distancing"
- D. Regular announcements should be made reminding employees and customers to follow physical distancing and to wash their hands
- E. Restaurants electing to avail themselves of outdoor dining allowances must consider the impact of inclement weather in the formulation of their operational plans and on the maintenance of social distances during rain events
- F. Self-audits or third-party audits are recommended and adapted to focus on enhanced COVID-19 procedures

*If a COVID-19 case for a visitor or a staff member is reported, the establishment must strictly follow Florida Department of Health (<https://floridahealthcovid19.gov/exposure/>) and CDC guidelines for notification and for cleaning and sanitizing (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response.html> and <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/general-business-faq.html>).

**<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html>

Capacity Limitations

Physical distancing is critical to help slow the spread of COVID-19. Social distancing protocols must be observed by patrons and staff, as outlined below.

- A. When permitted, indoor restaurant operation must be limited to no more than 50% of its building occupancy with the maintenance of social distancing of 6 feet between parties*. Any outdoor seating must maintain similar distancing, but in no event may the combined indoor and outdoor operation exceed 100% of its legally permitted building occupancy. All bar counters must remain closed to seating.

*To estimate the occupancy of a space, divide the square footage of the room by the square footage required per person (or per group of guests who live in the same household).



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- B. A per table party limit of 6 persons must be maintained whether seating is indoors or outdoors. Restaurants must also make reasonable accommodations to party sizes to accommodate guests with disabilities such as allowing additional seating for health care aides. Whenever possible, it is recommended to have a maximum of 6 persons for 100 square feet (10 square meters).
- C. Tables must be arranged such that the distance from the back of one chair to the back of another chair shall be at least 6 feet apart and guests shall face each other from a distance of at least 3 feet (3 foot of internal table distance does not apply to parties consisting of one household unit).* In order to facilitate compliance with these distancing requirements, restaurants must establish a procedure to inquire from arriving parties whether or not they consist of one household unit. It is recommended that seating configurations be prearranged to ensure that parties reporting themselves as being from different households are seated at tables accommodating the 3-foot internal distancing requirement.

*Importantly, being from the same family but living in different homes does require maintenance of the 3-foot internal table distancing within parties; 3-foot internal table distancing must be maintained for any members of a party that do not live in the same household.

To provide greater flexibility and opportunity to serve patrons while this Emergency Order remains in effect, restaurants, snack shops, and other food service establishments shall be allowed to have outdoor dining as an ancillary use without obtaining additional permits, so long as they comply with all of the following conditions and maintain social distancing measures:

- The food service establishment has all current state and local licenses required to operate.
- Outdoor dining areas shall be managed, operated, and maintained as an integral part of the food service establishment.
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- Outdoor dining areas may only be located in one or more of the following:
 - Walkways and pedestrian areas that front the food service establishment.
 - The first row of parking spaces, only in accordance with the following requirements:
 - The parking is adjacent to the walkway fronting the unit or building (see Diagram 1).
 - Where the outdoor dining area is adjacent to a drive aisle, driveway, or other vehicular use area, the exterior of the outdoor dining area is clearly delineated with bollards, cones, landscaping, planters, or combinations thereof.
 - All handicapped-accessible ramps, parking spaces, and walkways shall remain fully accessible and shall not be used for outdoor dining. Additionally, manholes and other utility structures shall remain fully accessible at all times.
 - Structures shall not be placed in or encroach into driveways or drive aisles.
 - Shade structures such as umbrellas and pop up tents are permitted, subject to the following:
 - Tents shall be spaced a minimum of 10 feet from each other.
 - Tents greater than 10' by 12' shall require a building permit in accordance with the Florida Building Code.
 - Handicapped-accessible tables and safe, handicapped-accessible routes to and from washrooms shall be provided.
- Outdoor dining areas are not located on any private or public road, drive aisle, or public sidewalk.



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- Outdoor cooking or food preparation is prohibited.
- Tables and chairs in outdoor dining areas shall not be arranged in such a manner as to impede pedestrian access to the food service establishment or create an environment in which social distancing is difficult or impossible due to pedestrian traffic entering and exiting the establishment through the outdoor dining area.
- Outdoor dining areas shall comply with handicapped accessibility requirements and shall provide for a minimum clear and open pathway of 36 inches.
- Outdoor dining areas shall provide a minimum clearance of 3 feet from all fire department access and devices, such as Fire Department Connections (FDCs) and hydrants.
- Outside public address systems are prohibited, except in connection with outdoor entertainment as permitted by section 33-150(H) of the Miami-Dade County Code or equivalent municipal regulation.
- When permitted, alcoholic beverages may be served in accordance with the establishment's current state beverage license, provided that such service is strictly incidental to the service of food and is from a service bar only.
- Blinking and flashing lights are prohibited.
- The total occupancy of the interior and outdoor dining areas combined shall not exceed the establishment's current approved occupancy maximums under non-emergency conditions.
- All spacing and social distancing mandates shall be adhered to within both the primary establishment and the outdoor dining areas (see Diagrams 2 and 3).
- The sanitation standards and mandates set shall be observed in all outdoor dining areas.
- This allowance under emergency powers shall not be construed to absolve a tenant from seeking any required consent from the property owner to provide for outdoor dining.

In addition to the foregoing, food service establishments may provide additional outdoor dining areas in accordance with the following requirements while this Emergency Order remains in effect, subject to prior review and approval by the County's Development Services Division or applicable municipal zoning department. Approval of such additional outdoor dining areas, which may include, without limitation, landscaped and parking areas, shall be subject to the following requirements:

- The property owner submits, or provides written authorization for a tenant to submit, an application for a "short term event permit" on a form provided by the County's Development Services Division. The application shall be accompanied by the following exhibits:
 - Site plan or survey depicting the area to be utilized.
 - Indication of the proposed occupancy of the proposed area.
 - Indication of the type of shade structures to be used.
 - Signature and seal of a Florida licensed and registered architect or engineer who will be responsible for performing plan reviews and inspections for Florida Building Code requirements.
- The proposed site complies with all of the conditions in section I above, except that the location of the dining area shall not be limited to walkways or pedestrian areas that front the establishment or to the first row of parking spaces.
- No more than 20 percent of the parking area may be used for outdoor dining, including any parking stalls used in accordance with section I above.
- Landscaping is not removed or altered in any manner that would cause the foliage to die.
- Outdoor dining areas shall not be located in dry retention areas.
- Building permits shall be obtained for all structures that normally require one.



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In unincorporated Miami-Dade County, applications can be submitted online at <https://www.miamidade.gov/Apps/RER/EPSPortal>. County staff is available to assist applicants by phone at 786-315-2660 or email at james.byers@miamidade.gov or sydney.vincent@miamidade.gov.

EMPLOYEE PROCEDURE GUIDELINES

Use of a full-body disinfectant booth (example, CleanTech J-1) to sanitize all employees prior to entry is recommended; however, a restaurant's voluntary installation of a sanitation booth does not negate the need for establishment of the below procedures.

Training - Proprietors must ensure all restaurant staff have a clear understanding of how a business will be operating with all necessary health & safety protocols

- A. Staff working in restaurants must be provided with written instructions and training on how to prevent the spread of COVID-19 per existing Florida Department of Health literature (see Miami-Dade County's New Normal website)
- B. Normal routine fitness to work procedures employed by food businesses as part of their Food Safety Management Systems (FSMS) must ensure that infected workers are excluded from food premises
- C. Staff who are unwell or have symptoms of COVID-19 must not be at work and must be informed about how to contact medical professionals*

*This is imperative because if an infected worker handles food, it is possible that they could introduce the virus to uncooked food they are working on, or onto surfaces within the food business, by coughing and sneezing, or through hand contact. Also, in the case of COVID-19, it is not uncommon that infected people may be asymptomatic or pre-symptomatic and may not display any signs or symptoms of disease or may present with mild symptoms that are easily overlooked. Some infected people, not yet displaying symptoms, are contagious and capable of spreading SARS-CoV2 (the virus responsible for COVID19).

Health Screening Questions - The manager (or designee) must ask every employee the following health screening questions before each shift to help identify any symptoms of COVID-19*

- A. Have you experienced a fever ≥ 100.4 °F (38°C), cough (any kind, dry or productive), sore throat, shortness of breath or breathing difficulties, fatigue, chills, muscle pain, headache, or loss of taste or smell since your last shift?
- B. Have you come into contact with anyone who has at least two of the symptoms listed above since your last shift?
- C. Have you come into contact with anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19 since your last shift?

* Health screening questions can be administered online through a secure employee portal and sent electronically to the restaurant prior to the employee arriving for work or via telephone

Temperature Screening - Employees must take their temperature at home before coming to work and must not come to work if the thermometer reading reveals a temperature of 99.5 °F (37.5°C) or higher. They must report their temperature as being above or below this threshold upon arrival at work. Specific employee temperatures should not be kept by restaurants; rather, the information is to be recorded in a daily log as "Pass/Fail." *

*It shall remain the responsibility of the restaurants to comply with all applicable laws, including HIPPA, when engaging in screening procedures.



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Alternatively, restaurants may elect to take employee temperatures prior to their entry into the facility. Thermometers must be single use or touchless/infrared and should be kept in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Restaurants using infrared thermometers must take care to carefully calibrate these thermometers according to the manufacturer's recommended calibration procedure and schedule. Temperature taking should be conducted in the shade and when employees have rested (approximately 10-15 minutes) if they bike or walk to work.

Employees must not enter restaurants prior to the self-reporting of acceptable temperature readings or the taking of their temperature by restaurants electing to take employee temperatures. Temperature screening is required until the end of phase 1 and recommend after phase 1. **

*It is recommended that each facility have reliable single-use thermometers available in case a patron or employee becomes symptomatic while at the restaurant.

**Keep in mind that not having a temperature does not exclude someone from being contagious. It shall remain the responsibility of the restaurants to comply with all applicable laws, including HIPPA, when engaging in screening procedures.

Time Clock - If a time clock or other conventional record-keeping device is used, it must be cleaned with sanitizer after each employee use. The restaurant will provide a chlorine or alcohol wipe for the cleaning of these devices by each employee. Consider the use of an electronic wearable device for each employee that would automatically capture the time when an employee arrives and departs.

Handwashing and Need for Increased Frequency of Handwashing - Restaurants need to ensure that adequate sanitary facilities are provided and ensure that food workers thoroughly and frequently wash their hands. Employees must wash hands and change gloves (if applicable to workstation, see below) at least every 30 minutes and every time a team member changes tasks (including upon arrival at the restaurant before starting work).

Hand cleaning between tables is needed each time servers or staff come into physical contact with guests at the tables or with their food, drinks, dishware, silverware, napkins or other serving equipment. Hands must be washed before, after and between deliveries to different tables (whether it be food or other table objects).

Restaurants must facilitate easy hand cleaning with soap and water between tables by servers and other staff. This can be done by either:

- A. Installation of permanent or portable touchless faucets, liquid soap dispenses and paper towel dispensers with easy accessibility within dining areas is recommended (this is in addition to existing bathroom facilities).
- B. Alternatively, simple handwashing stations can be created throughout the restaurant and dining area through the use of commercially available wet towel bucket dispensers (employing single use paper towels and water) in conjunction with automatic soap dispensers. Wet cloth towels (with water) may also be used as an alternative to paper towels (so long as they are employed as single use, as an example: Kimtech Wettask system). Handwashing stations must be accompanied by nearby touchless trash bins to dispose of used paper or cloth towels.



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All restaurants must employ some form of in-dining room handwashing station method that allows staff to wash their hands before and after coming into physical contact with table contents. Hand sanitizers can be used as an additional measure but should not replace handwashing.

Facial Covering Requirement for all Employees and Third-Party Affiliates - All restaurant employees are considered to be food handlers for the purpose of this document and must wear facial coverings. Food handlers are people who directly touch open food as part of their work, but it also includes staff who may touch food contact surfaces or other surfaces in rooms where open food is handled. The term can, therefore, apply not only to host, managers, servers, bussers, and food runners, but also to managers, cleaners, maintenance contractors, delivery workers, and food inspectors.

Gloves - Glove use is to be reserved for employees involved in direct food preparations as defined by existing industry regulatory standards* (traditionally back of house staff), but also includes bussers and food runners. In restaurants where servers or other staff also act as bussers or food runners, glove use should be replaced by handwashing after each physical encounter as described above under "Handwashing". Safe glove use includes:

- A. Do NOT touch mouth, nose or eyes when wearing gloves
- B. All gloves must be changed frequently, at least every 30 minutes or when changing tasks
- C. Gloves must be changed after carrying out non-food related activities, such as opening/closing doors by hand, and emptying bins
- D. Hands must be washed between glove changes and when gloves are removed.
- E. Removal of disposable gloves can lead to contamination of hands. Safe glove removal procedures may be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/pdf/poster-how-to-remove-gloves.pdf>.
- F. Disposable gloves are not a substitute for handwashing. **

*Wearing disposable gloves can give a false sense of security and may result in staff not washing hands as frequently as required.

The COVID-19 virus can contaminate disposable gloves in the same way it gets onto workers' hands. Handwashing is a greater protective barrier to infection than wearing disposable gloves.

** KNOW that viruses and bacteria will build up on the surface of the hands even when you wear gloves, so handwashing is critical when gloves are removed to avoid subsequent contamination of food.

Employee Social Distancing Measures

- A. Limit the number of staff in a food preparation area at any one time
- B. Organize staff into working groups or teams to facilitate reduced interaction between groups.
- C. Stagger workstations on either side of processing lines, so that food workers are not facing one another
- D. Space out workstations, which may require a reduction in the speed of production lines
- E. Provide PPE such as face coverings, hair nets, disposable gloves (in food preparation areas) per existing industry regulations. Use of PPE is routine in high-risk areas of food premises that produce ready-to-eat and cooked foods. When staff are dressed in PPE, it is possible to reduce the distance between workers from 6 feet to 3 feet. Any breach of the 3-foot distance between workers must not exceed 15 consecutive minutes per incident. An individual must be specifically assigned within the kitchen to monitor incidents of close contact
- F. Frequency of surface cleaning and sanitizing must be increased for all common areas and frequent touch points.
- G. The number of staff in break rooms must be limited and disinfected regularly
- H. It is recommended that front-of-house staff not enter back-of-house areas where possible



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General Hygiene - EPA guidance on effective use of disinfectants is available at

<https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-04/documents/disinfectants-onepager.pdf>

- A. Kitchen areas must have handwashing stations fully equipped with soap and self-dispensing paper towels. Ideally the faucets operation is hands-free
- B. Wash and frequently sanitize items such as ladles, tongs and condiment holders
- C. Keep internal doors open where possible to minimize contact
- D. Washing of dishes, silverware, and table linen:
 - a. All dishes, silverware, and glassware must be washed and disinfected in a dishwashing machine, including items that have not been used, as they might have been in contact with the hands of guests or staff
 - b. If for any reason manual washing is required, the usual steps must be followed (wash, disinfect, rinse), taking the maximum level of precautions. Drying must be carried out using disposable paper towels. Likewise, tablecloths and napkins should be washed in the usual manner
 - c. Laundry: All table linen will be washed at high temperatures and per CDC guidelines
 - d. Textiles, linens, and clothes should be put in special, marked laundry bags and handled carefully to prevent raising dust, with consequent potential contamination of surrounding surfaces or people
- E. Employee Meals: Meals from home shall not be allowed in the kitchen.
- F. Manager's Office: Must be disinfected with every shift change, with particular attention to high touchpoints (mouse, keyboard, etc.).

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE GUIDELINES

Customers must wear masks at all times unless seated at a table and actively engaged in eating or drinking.

Front Door - Hands-free sanitizer must be available at the entrance. Front doors must be operated using one or more of the following:

- A. Use electronic self-opening mechanism or employ a door person to open and close doors for customers. Doors must be disinfected and wiped down every 30 minutes (self-opening doors do not require this frequency of wiping)
- B. Provide wipes/paper towels to customers at entrance and exit for individual use along with trash receptacle. Trash must be disposed of regularly and must be contained in a bin with a touchless lid that opens without the need to touch the lid. Doors must be disinfected and wiped down every 30 minutes
- C. Host Stands must be operated as follows:
 - a. Hand sanitizer must be available at the host stand
 - b. Host staff must maintain social distance from the customer as escorting to the table.
 - c. Mints, toothpicks and other articles must not be provided as self-service. If individually wrapped, they can be provided at the table
 - d. Where possible, parties must wait in vehicles for their tables. Host stand waiting areas must contain visible floor markings as noted above for appropriate 6-foot distancing for each party in any waiting areas, whether exterior or interior

The Bar - Bar use for seating is presently prohibited by the Governor's Order. Should bar use be allowed, it must be in



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accordance with the following:

- Any bar use must be treated as a table for in-house dining unless it is acting as a takeout area.
- Any bar seating must be socially distanced at 6 feet between parties.
- Bars must not be used as a waiting area. Absolutely no congregation will be permitted at bars.

Table - No self-service of any kind including drink fountains, buffets or salad bars shall be permitted for Phase 1 – opening.

A. Restaurant Staff Regulations

- a. Any employees approaching tables must wear face covering
- b. Gloves must be worn by bussers and food runners; as noted above, any other staff not wearing gloves that places or removes food or objects from a table while patrons are sitting at the table must wash their hands before, after and between each physical encounter with a guest table (where the table or its contents were physically touched)
- c. The server must maintain maximum social distance feasible while interacting with customers
- d. The number of staff approaching tables should be minimized
- e. No self-service by customers.

B. Table Setting must conform to the following*

- a. All menus must be disposable and single-use, or the menu can be provided on a web page/QR code that the customer can be instructed to view on their personal device. Signage should instruct the customers on the use of internet and web page
- b. If silverware is not disposable, only roll-ups will be allowed. Employees providing cutlery to patrons must wash hands before handling cutlery and placing at tables.
- c. No open cutlery is permitted as a preset
- d. No water/wine glasses are permitted as presets
- e. No condiments or breadbaskets are permitted as presets (but may be made available after the party is seated)
- f. All condiments must be single use
- g. Hand sanitizing wipes or another form of handwashing method must be provided at each table
- h. Tables and chairs must be sanitized mechanically, using an EPA approved disinfectant that is safe for the furniture, after each party's use or, if not used, every 60 minutes.

*The presentation or setting of single-service and single use articles and cleaned and sanitized utensils shall be done in a manner designed to prevent the contamination of food and lip-contact surfaces. As per FDA Food Code 4-904.13:

- (A) Except as specified in (B) of this section, tableware that is preset shall be protected from contamination by being wrapped, covered, or inverted
- (B) Preset tableware may be exposed if:
 1. Unused settings are removed when a consumer is seated; or
 2. Settings not removed when a consumer is seated are cleaned and sanitized before further use

Order Taking at Quick Service Restaurant Counter/Window

- A. Contactless procedures: Must minimize contact at drive-thru and front counter for delivery of food and drinks as well as payment
- B. Screen shields: When proper social distancing cannot be ensured, acrylic barriers must be installed
- C. Kiosks: Must be sanitized after each guest use or, if not used, every 60 minutes



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- D. Utensils: Must be made available at the front counter only. All utensils must be wrapped (no self-service)
- E. Drinks: Must be made available at the front counter only (no self-service). New cups must be provided for each refill
- F. Food packaging: All food must be packaged to-go and trays will not be available

Payment

- A. Contactless/cashless transactions are encouraged
- B. Check presenters must not be used
- C. Any necessary payment devices must be sanitized after each use. Provide wipes so that each customer wipes the device on use

Restroom

- A. Must be maintained as single-use for Phase 1 – opening period (with exceptions for special needs guests).
- B. Surfaces: Must disinfect high touch surfaces hourly (door handles, cubicle closures, sink) levers, manual dispensers, air dryers (if applicable), etc.
 - a. Any surfaces that become soiled with respiratory secretions or other body fluids, e.g. toilet, handwashing basins must be cleaned with a regular household disinfectant solution containing 0.1% sodium hypochlorite (that is, equivalent to 1000 ppm).
 - b. Surfaces must be rinsed with clean water after sufficient contact time for the chlorine. The clean water rinse should happen after 10 minutes contact time for chlorine.
 - c. Whenever possible, use only disposable cleaning materials.
 - o If a known or suspected COVID-19 person used the restaurant restroom, discard any cleaning equipment made of cloths and absorbent materials (e.g. mophead and wiping cloths)
 - d. When pertinent, disinfect properly non-porous cleaning materials with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution or according to manufacturer's instructions before using for other rooms
- C. Guest Handwashing: Must maintain adequate levels of hand soap, paper towels and hand sanitizer (if applicable). If paper towels are not provided, the restaurant must install a hands-free door pull (elbow or foot-operated). The preferred drying method is recommended to be self-dispensing
- D. Trash: Must have a trash can by the door if paper towels are used. The trash bin must have a lid, and the lid should open without the need to handle (touch) the lid. Trash and sanitary trash must be discarded regularly.

Exit

- A. Guests must wear face covering that covers the mouth and the nose as they leave their tables
- B. Guests must maintain social distancing as exiting the restaurant
- C. The restaurant must wipe down door handles with each exit (or mirror applicable entry procedures noted above) as guests exit
- D. Provide a separate exit from the entrance if feasible and mirror the applicable entry procedures stated above

OTHER CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE GUIDELINES

Curbside Pickup

- A. Curbside Service: Where possible, recommend the use of curbside and contactless procedures to deliver orders to guests in the designated parking area



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Drive-Thru

- A. Contactless Procedures: Recommend use of a designated pan to receive payment, wearing of gloves (back of the house in food prep and front of the house in service), use of tray or pan to deliver food/drinks, and removal of any self-service elements
- B. Screen Shields: Acrylic barriers are recommended to be installed as sneeze guards

Sharing of devices that are used for vaporizing and smoking shall be prohibited in restaurant (e.g. hookah instrument, vape pen, dab pen, vapor pen, pen vaporizer, etc.)

Delivery

- A. Packaging: All delivery services must ensure that packaging is secure for the guest so drivers cannot tamper with the product. Recommend to seal or staple packaging
- B. Social Distancing: Contactless procedures must be followed when transferring orders to delivery drivers. Ensure that delivery drivers maintain minimum 6-foot social distancing while waiting for orders
- C. All third party, contract services and vendor deliveries must maintain minimum 6-foot social distancing, wear face coverings when entering restaurants and wash hands/sanitize between stops and/or deliveries

ADDITIONAL ENCOURAGED GUIDELINES

Employer commitment to referring symptomatic employees for testing and contact tracing

Miami-Dade Reopening Plan

<http://www.miamidade.gov/global/initiatives/coronavirus/business/reopening-plan.page>

National Restaurant Association: Reopening Guidance

<https://go.restaurant.org/rs/078-ZLA-461/images/National-Restaurant-Association-COVID19-Reopening-Guidance.pdf>

CDC: Reopening Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfecting Public Spaces, Workplaces, Businesses, Schools, and Homes

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/reopen-guidance.html>

WHO: Food Safety Guidance for Food Businesses

https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/331705/WHO-2019-nCoV-Food_Safety-2020.1-eng.pdf

County Guideline

<https://www.miamidade.gov/global/initiatives/coronavirus/business/openings-restaurants.page>