Purpose

These sector specific COVID-19 workplace safety standards for Restaurants are issued to provide owners, operators, and workers of restaurants / food establishments with instructions to help protect against the spread of COVID-19. These standards are minimum requirements only and are not exclusive or exhaustive. The public health data for disease prevention that inform these guidelines can and does change frequently, and the operator of the restaurant is accountable for adhering to all local, state and federal requirements. The operator of the restaurant is also responsible for staying abreast of any updates to these requirements.

Standards for Responsible Restaurants in Massachusetts

“Restaurant” means an establishment that provides seated food service that is prepared on-site and under a retail food permit issued by a municipal authority pursuant to 105 CMR 590.000.

Restaurants may provide outdoor table service at the commencement of Phase 2 of the Commonwealth’s Reopening Plan. Restaurants will be authorized as part of Step 2 of Phase 2 Order to commence indoor table service starting June 22, 2020.

No activity in Restaurants can occur without meeting the following sector specific COVID-19 workplace safety standards for restaurants. These standards apply to all restaurants in operation until rescinded or amended by the State. The operator of each restaurant shall be responsible for meeting these standards.

The following workplace specific safety standards are organized around four distinct categories covering Social Distancing, Hygiene Protocols, Staffing and Operations, and Cleaning and Disinfecting.

I. Social Distancing

- When indoor table service is permitted, restaurants are encouraged to structure operations to operate as much as possible through outdoor table service and to strictly limit indoor table service in order to assure effective compliance with social distancing requirements and to limit activities within confined spaces
- Restaurants must comply with the following sector specific social distancing rules for providing dining services in all customer seating areas:
  - Tables must be positioned so to maintain at least a 6 foot distance from all other tables and any high foot traffic areas (e.g., routes to bathrooms, entrances, exits); tables may be positioned closer if separated by protective / non-porous barriers (e.g., structural...
walls or plexi-glass dividers) not less than 6 feet high, installed between tables and high foot traffic areas
  o The size of a party seated at a table cannot exceed 6 people
  o Restaurants may not seat any customers at the bar, but subject to any applicable building and fire code requirements, bar areas may be re-configured to accommodate table seating that complies with all spacing and other requirements in these COVID-19 safety standards
  o All customers must be seated; eat-in service to standing customers (e.g., around bar areas) is prohibited
  o Restaurants may provide carry-out or delivery service, but all safety standards for table separation, size of party, and hygiene must be maintained for any indoor or outdoor table seating that is available to carry-out patrons
  o All other amenities and areas not employed for food and beverage service (e.g., dance floors, pool tables, playgrounds, etc.) must be closed or removed to prevent gathering of customers.

• Ensure separation of 6 feet or more between all individuals (workers, vendors, and customers) unless this creates a safety hazard due to the nature of the work or the configuration of the workspace
  o Close or reconfigure worker common spaces and high density areas where workers are likely to congregate (e.g., break rooms, eating areas) to allow 6 feet of physical distancing; redesign work stations to ensure physical distancing (e.g., separate tables, stagger workstations on either side of processing lines so workers are not face-to-face, use distance markers to assure spacing including in the kitchen area)
  o Establish directional hallways and passageways for foot traffic if possible, to minimize contact (e.g., one-way entrance and exit to the restaurant). Post clearly visible signage regarding these policies
  o Prohibit lingering in common areas (e.g., waiting areas, bathrooms) and ensure social distancing in common areas by marking 6 feet spacing with tape or paint on the floor and signage
  o All customer-facing workers (e.g., servers, bus staff) must minimize time spent within 6 feet of customers

• Designate assigned working areas to workers where possible to limit movement throughout the restaurant and limit contact between workers (e.g., assigning zones to servers)
• Stagger work schedules and staff meal and break times, regulating maximum number of people in one place and ensuring at least 6 feet of physical distancing
• Minimize the use of confined spaces (e.g., elevators, vehicles) by more than one individual at a time
• Improve ventilation for enclosed spaces where possible (e.g., open doors and windows)
• Require face coverings for all customers and workers at all times, except where an individual is unable to wear a face covering due to medical condition or disability
• Customers may remove face coverings while seated at tables

II. Hygiene Protocols

• All workers must wash their hands frequently, and table servers must wash their hands or apply hand sanitizer between each table interaction
• Ensure access to handwashing facilities on site, including soap and running water, and allow sufficient break time for workers to wash hands frequently; alcohol-based hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol may be used as an alternative
• Alcohol-based hand sanitizers with at least 60% alcohol should be made available at entrances, exits, and in the dining area
• Supply workers at workplace location with adequate cleaning products (e.g., sanitizer, disinfecting wipes)
• Post visible signage throughout the site to remind workers and customers of hygiene and safety protocols
• Self-serve, unattended buffets, topping bars, drink stations, and other communal serving areas must remain closed
• Condiments and similar products (e.g., salt, pepper, and salad dressing) should not be pre-set on tables and should instead only be provided upon request either in single-serving portions (e.g., individual packages or cups) or in serving containers that are sanitized between each use
• Menus must be one of the following: 1) paper, single-use menus disposed after each use, 2) displayed menu (e.g., digital, whiteboard, chalkboard), 3) electronic menus viewed on customers’ phones / mobile devices
• Utensils and place settings must be either single-use or sanitized after each use; utensils should be rolled or packaged. Tables should not be pre-set to reduce opportunity for exposure
• Tables and chairs must be cleaned and sanitized thoroughly between each seating

III. Staffing and Operations

• When possible, reservations or call ahead seating should be encouraged; managers must ensure that diners waiting for tables do not congregate in common areas or form lines
• When taking reservations and when seating walk-in customers, restaurants should retain a phone number of someone in the party for possible contact tracing
• Encourage use of technological solutions where possible to reduce person-to-person interaction (e.g., contactless payment, mobile ordering, text on arrival for seating)
• Restaurants may not provide customers with buzzers or other devices to provide alerts that seating is available or orders are ready; restaurants should instead use no-touch methods such as audio announcements, text messaging, and notices on fixed video screens or blackboards
• Provide training to workers on up-to-date safety information and precautions including hygiene and other measures aimed at reducing disease transmission, including:
  o Social distancing, hand-washing, and requirement and proper use of face coverings
  o Modifying practices for serving in order to minimize time spent within 6 feet of customers
  o Self-screening at home, including temperature or symptom checks
  o Reinforcing that staff may not come to work if sick
  o When to seek medical attention if symptoms become severe
  o Which underlying health conditions may make individuals more susceptible to contracting and suffering from a severe case of the virus
• Restaurant operators should establish adjusted workplace hours and shifts for workers to minimize contact across workers and reduce congestion at entry points
• Limit visitors and vendors on site; shipping and deliveries should be completed in designated areas
• Workers should not appear for work if feeling ill
Workers who are particularly high risk to COVID-19 according to the Centers for Disease Control (e.g., due to age or underlying conditions) are encouraged to stay home or arrange an alternate work assignment.

Restaurants must screen workers at each shift by ensuring the following:
- Worker is not experiencing any symptoms such as fever (100.3 and above), cough, shortness of breath, or sore throat;
- Worker has not had ‘close contact’ with an individual diagnosed with COVID-19. “Close contact” means living in the same household as a person who has tested positive for COVID-19, caring for a person who has tested positive for COVID-19, being within 6 feet of a person who has tested positive for COVID-19 for 15 minutes or more, or coming in direct contact with secretions (e.g., sharing utensils, being coughed on) from a person who has tested positive for COVID-19, while that person was symptomatic;
- Worker has not been asked to self-isolate or quarantine by their doctor or a local public health official;
- Workers who are sick or feeling ill must be sent home.

Anyone showing signs of illness may be denied entry.

Workers are strongly encouraged to self-identify symptoms or any close contact to a known or suspected COVID-19 case to the employer.

Encourage workers who test positive for COVID-19 to disclose to the employer for purposes of cleaning/disinfecting and contact tracing. If the employer is notified of a positive case at the workplace, the employer shall notify the local Board of Health (LBOH) in the city or town where the workplace is located and assist the LBOH as reasonably requested to advise likely contacts to isolate and self-quarantine. Testing of other workers may be recommended consistent with guidance and/or at the request of the LBOH.

Notify workers that they may not work if they test positive for COVID-19 (they should be isolated at home) or are found to be a close contact of someone with COVID-19 (they should be quarantined at home).

Post notice to workers and customers of important health information and relevant safety measures as outlined in the Commonwealth’s Mandatory Safety Standards for Workplace.

Designate the Person in Charge (105 CMR 590) for each shift to oversee implementation of the guidelines in this document.

Restaurants will be allowed to maximize outdoor dining space, including patios and parking lots where available, where municipal approval is obtained.

IV. Cleaning and Disinfecting

- Clean commonly touched surfaces in restrooms (e.g., toilet seats, doorknobs, stall handles, sinks, paper towel dispensers, soap dispensers) frequently and in accordance with CDC guidelines.
- Keep cleaning logs that include date, time, and scope of cleaning.
- Conduct frequent disinfecting of heavy transit areas and high-touch surfaces (e.g., doorknobs, elevator buttons, staircases).
- Implement procedures to increase cleaning/disinfecting in the back-of-house. Avoid all food contact surfaces when using disinfectants. Food contact surfaces must be cleaned and sanitized before use with a sanitizer approved for food contact surfaces. Non-food contact surfaces must be frequently cleaned.
In the event of a presumptive or actual positive COVID-19 case of a worker, patron, or vendor, the restaurant must be immediately shut down for 24 hours and then must be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with current CDC guidance before re-opening.

**Additional worker safety guidelines and resources (with hyperlinks to web pages) are available below:**

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

- OSHA – COVID-19 Webpage
- OSHA – Enforcement Guidelines Webpage
- OSHA Fact Sheet – Protecting Workers During a Pandemic

U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC):

- CDC – Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Recommendations
- CDC – Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease (Updated 3/21/20)
- CDC – Decision Tool for Reopening Bars and Restaurants (5/15/20)
  

**Additional Information:**

Massachusetts State Coronavirus (COVID-19) Website
mass.gov/covid19

United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Coronavirus (COVID-19) Website