South Carolina – Opening Restaurants  
Phase Two Recommendations  
(UPDATED: June 9, 2020)

Building on Phase One, these guidelines detailed in this plan are driven by three major considerations: safety, gradual and phasing in. We respectfully submit the balanced and strategic approach using best practices is the optimal approach for the state – our fellow citizens and our guests.

We suggest that restaurants may operate for dine-in service up to 50% of the certificate of occupancy issued by the per fire marshal. Restaurants may continue to offer outdoor dining, takeout, curbside service, and delivery service.

During the Phase Two of restaurants reopening in South Carolina, it is suggested that the following steps are adhered to until the data demonstrates these requirements can be relaxed along with recommendations from CDC/FDA/DHEC and accelerateSC before moving on to subsequent phases. Phase Three should experience an increase in customer counts in restaurants, and Phase Four could mean decreasing social distancing in restaurants, but this won’t be clear until it is demonstrated that Phase Two can be done successfully.

Prior to reopening, it is critical that every restaurant intending to reopen evaluate their inventory, review their food safety certification and procedures to ensure they can open in compliance with SC Food Safety regulations, and do a deep re-clean and sanitize the entire restaurant facility using the CDC-recommended guidelines during COVID-19.

South Carolina is committed to following the protocols established by Governor McMaster regarding safe social distancing and this heightened awareness of public safety. South Carolina’s restaurant industry is waiting for the return of its guests and, in the meantime, we are preparing for the reopening by suggesting doing the following things to welcome customers:

- Post a sign on the door to your restaurant that no one with a fever or persistent cough is to be permitted in the restaurant.

- Provide signage at each public entrance to inform all employees and customers that they should:
  - Not allowed to enter if they feel generally unwell
  - Maintain a minimum of 6-foot distance
  - Sneeze or cough into a cloth or tissue
  - Not shake hands or engage in any unnecessary physical contact

- Post a sign on receiving door that no suppliers or vendors should enter if they have a fever or persistent cough.
Furthermore, we are recommending the following “best practices” for reassuring your customers of your commitment to their safety while dining:

- Post in a publicly prominent place in your facility and on your website your commitment to:
  - Food safety
  - Staff safety training
  - Steps that you are taking to go above and beyond in providing safe food and a safe, enjoyable dining experience
  - Customer safety
  - Customer responsibility

- Create, execute and post publicly a full scale ‘ready for dine-in’ cleaning and sanitizing protocol in preparation for welcoming customers.

We recommend the following steps be followed in order to safely open back up and build the trust of our customers in this unique and trying time in our history:

Training:

- Continue and enhance employee safety training, highly emphasizing proper hand washing and hygiene etiquette. Educate employees about when they should stay home and when they can return to work.

- Encourage restaurants to bring in staff at least one week prior to opening for the purpose of training, cleaning, building inventory, etc.

- All restaurants are required to meet the minimum education and training standards outlined in DHEC Regulation 61-25. At least one employee with the authority to direct and control food preparation and service shall be a food protection manager who has been certified by an accredited program. Only Conference for Food Protection ANSI-certified Food Protection Manager courses meet the requirements of 2-102.20

- All restaurants are encouraged to have their employees complete the DHEC-approved Food Handler training and all managers earn their Conference for Food Protection ANSI-certified Food Protection Manager certification.

- For those operations with carry out and delivery service, have employees take the Free ServSafe COVID-19 training for carryout and delivery service.
Restaurant Dining Room Focus:

- Create a plan and checklist of all back of house and front of house surfaces the staff and customers will come in contact with.

- Select one person per shift to be in charge of safety and sanitation during the shift, observing and ensuring that hand washing is done appropriately, and sanitation of dining room areas, restrooms, lobbies and door areas is done regularly and consistently (minimum of hourly).

- Restaurants already have sanitization regulations that need to continue to be adhered to based on regulation 61-25, Retail Food Establishments.

- Provide hand sanitizers at all entry doors, touchless is preferred if availability permits. At your main entrance, provide a cleaning station with alcohol-based hand sanitizer, tissues, and a trash can for visitors.

- Table condiments, such as salt, pepper, ketchup, etc. should be removed from the table and provided upon request. Consider using portion control products when appropriate.

- Use sanitizing solutions to clean tables, chairs, and check presenters after each seating. Clean and sanitize salt and pepper fixtures or use single use condiments. Use paper menus if possible or sanitize menus after each use.

- Sanitize all doorknobs and other frequently touched surfaces as much as possible between newly arriving parties with approved sanitizing solution.

- Cleaning supplies should be single use (paper towels, disposable mop heads) or laundered between uses (dish towels, mop heads).

- Space tables both indoor and outdoor at least six to eight feet apart depending on chair placement to keep diners at least 6’ apart from other tables. If not possible, seat tables in rotation, or block seats.

- Reduce seating in dining rooms to the appropriate level based on square footage and layout of the dining room. Indoor occupancy may not exceed 50% during Phase Two.

- No more than eight customers at a table unless those customers are from the same family/household. Restrict the option of community tables.

- Manual or digital reservation system would be helpful to be more efficient with table seating. Have diners wait for tables in cars or outdoors using social distancing regulations rather than congregating in your dining room. Text them when their table is available.

- If there is any waiting outside the restaurant or at the counter, tape or markings should be used to monitor six feet physical distance.

- If not already standard operating procedures, have sanitization check lists for restrooms and other public areas.
Set up guidelines for server stations so they are not congregating together. Depending on the size of the restaurant, consider having a station for each server.

During routine business hours, frequently and thoroughly clean and disinfect all frequently touched objects within the dining and customer areas (doorknobs, cabinet handles, handrails, light switches, kitchen counters, dining room tables).

Deep clean and disinfect the entire facility during non-operational hours at least five times per week.

Only use kiosks or touch screens if they can be sanitized between uses, encourage touchless payment operations like credit cards with no signature required.

Do not place utensils on table until patron is seated and, if possible, use disposable single-use utensils.

In self-service seating restaurants, signage should be placed on tables/booths which are not to be occupied so that proper social distancing can be maintained.

We recommend removing bar stools or maintain a 6’ distance between each party to allow people to order drinks at the bar and sit using appropriate social distancing.

Do not allow groups of people to order drinks and stand around to consume. Customers should be seated to ensure proper distancing and the safety of all guests.

**Food Safety Focus:**

- Place settings, utensils, menus, and condiments will either be single-use or will be cleaned and disinfected after every use.

- Continue to clean and sanitize food preparation surfaces in the kitchen and other food storage areas at the frequency required by R. 61-25.

- Buffets and self-service stations: Have staff dispense food from buffets (cafeteria-style) or discontinue these services to prevent customer reuse of service utensils and potential physical contamination.

- Have sanitizer or another disinfectant readily available to all guests and employees.

- Thoroughly disinfect every table, chair/booth, utensil, glass, and surface the guest has contacted.

- Staff should wear disposable gloves when cleaning and disinfecting surfaces. Gloves should be discarded after cleaning and disinfecting is completed. Ensure that staff properly wash their hands immediately after gloves are removed.
Employee Safety Focus:

- Actively encourage employees who are sick or have recently had a close contact with a person with COVID-19 to stay home. Develop policies that encourage sick employees to stay at home without fear of reprisal, and ensure employees are aware of these policies.

- Each employee will pass a health check or health survey prior to each shift. Such as each staff member to have his/her temperature taken before their shift and maintain ongoing interaction with staff on their health status and the health of anyone with whom they may be in close contact (family members, roommates, etc.).

- Heightened hygienic practices including peer observation and supervisor oversight to ensure staff are washing hands frequently and correctly, gloves may be used and must be changed properly, and that staff avoid touching their eyes, nose or mouth.

- It is recommended to have physical barriers such as Plexiglas between employees and customers when possible for counter service ordering, food pick up areas and host stands.

- Use technology solutions where possible to reduce person-to-person interaction, mobile and menu tablets, test on arrival for seating and contactless payment options.

- Immediately exclude any staff members indicating symptoms or that have been diagnosed with COVID-19 or have been in contact with someone diagnosed COVID-19.

- Ensure staff do NOT share cups and eating utensils with others.

- All employees handling ready to eat food should wear gloves. This is not just for the safety of our guests, but also for their psychological sense of safety.

NEWLY ADDED SECTION (per CDC updated guidelines)

**Cloth Face Coverings:** Highly recommended that restaurants require the use of cloth face coverings, as feasible. Face coverings are most essential in times when physical distancing is difficult. Information should be provided to staff on proper use, removal, and washing of cloth face coverings.

- Note: Cloth face coverings should not be placed on:
  - Babies and children younger than 2 years old
  - Anyone who has trouble breathing or is unconscious
  - Anyone who is incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the cloth face covering without assistance

- Cloth face coverings are meant to protect other people in case the wearer is unknowingly infected but does not have symptoms. Cloth face coverings are not surgical masks, respirators, or personal protective equipment.

- Learn more on how to properly use the cloth face coverings at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html
Customer Safety Focus:
- Discontinue services that allow customers to fill or refill their own beverage cups such as coffee cups or growlers.
- Plan ahead of time for a circumstance in which you’ll need to expedite a guest’s exit from your restaurant.
- Be prepared to put guests in touch with medical resources.

The following sections are requested to promote the revitalization of the restaurant industry through education, marketing and government relief programs.

Customer Responsibilities:
- If you have been exposed to COVID-19 or have symptoms of COVID-19 including fever, cough, or shortness of breath, please help us keep everyone safe by using our contactless medical health delivery systems.
- If you have underlying health conditions that make you a more vulnerable patron, please use our contactless medical health delivery systems.

Marketing and Promotion:
- Promote to the local community that employees are well-versed in the importance of personal health and hygiene and that they understand the critical importance of cleanliness and sanitation of the establishment.
- Support SCPRT’s launching an extensive ad campaign within a reasonable drive market radius.
- Encourage the establishment of localized hospitality industry employment websites
## Hospitality Industry Resilience Task Force

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- **Douglas O'Flaherty**, Vice President
- **Lenza Jolley**, Director of Communications
- **Susan Walters**, Director of Meetings and Events
- **Chris Christon**, HHI Chapter Administrator

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