

Frequently Asked Questions: Bars, Restaurants, and Other Places of Public Accommodation

INFORMATION ON RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDERS FOR THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY AND ITS REGULATORY AGENCIES

All businesses, organizations, and venues for gathering must develop and implement a COVID-19 Preparedness Plan in accordance with applicable guidance on the [Stay Safe Minnesota \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/) website. This document outlines the requirements and topics that the COVID-19 Preparedness Plan must address and answers frequently asked questions related to recent Executive Orders, issued in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, that apply to places of public accommodation, as defined in [Executive Order 20-74 \(www.leg.state.mn.us/archive/execorders/20-74.pdf\)](http://www.leg.state.mn.us/archive/execorders/20-74.pdf). All Executive Orders are posted online at the [Minnesota Legislature Reference Library \(www.leg.state.mn.us/lrl/execorders/eoresults?gov=all\)](http://www.leg.state.mn.us/lrl/execorders/eoresults?gov=all).

The following types of establishments licensed through the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH), Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA), and their delegated programs are impacted by these recent Executive Orders:

- [Retail food and beverage establishments \(Page 4\)](#)
- [Lodging establishments \(Page 10\)](#)
- [Public swimming pools and spas \(Page 12\)](#)
- [Manufactured home parks \(Page 12\)](#)
- [Recreational campgrounds \(Page 13\)](#)
- [Youth camps \(Page 14\)](#)

Owners and operators of licensed establishments in Minnesota can find contact information for their jurisdiction in the [Minnesota State and Local Food, Pools, and Lodging Services Contacts \(www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/food/docs/license/locals.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/food/docs/license/locals.pdf) or by calling MDH at 651-201-4500.

Informational resources for Minnesota businesses

The Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) and Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) provide information and tools that can help businesses meet some requirements of recent Executive Orders.

- [Updates Related to COVID-19 \(www.dli.mn.gov/updates\)](http://www.dli.mn.gov/updates)
COVID-19 Preparedness Plan template and instructions for bars, restaurants and other services.
- [Stay Safe Guidance for Businesses & Organizations \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/index.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/index.jsp)
Business and Organization guidance for safely reopening.

Face coverings

As of July 25, 2020, people in Minnesota are required to wear a face covering in all indoor businesses and public indoor spaces, per Executive Order 20-81. Additionally, the Executive Order requires workers to wear a face covering when working outdoors in situations where social distancing cannot be maintained.

- The Executive Order includes exemptions for people who are unable to wear or tolerate a face covering due to medical or mental health conditions or other reasons.
- If a food service worker is unable to wear a face covering for one of the reasons listed above, or because of work conditions that would make wearing a face covering difficult or unsafe (e.g., due to high temperatures), workers may use face covering alternatives, such as a face shield.
- There are also situations in which a face covering may be temporarily removed, such as when swimming, eating, or drinking, provided that social distancing is maintained between members of different parties.
 - Do not allow swimming with cloth face coverings on. Cloth face coverings can make it difficult to breathe when wet, increasing the risk of drowning.

For more information about face covering requirements and exemptions visit:

- [Masks and face coverings \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/prevention.html#masks\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/prevention.html#masks)
- [Face Covering Requirements and Recommendations under Executive Order 20-81 \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecover.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecover.html)
- [Frequently Asked Questions About the Requirement to Wear Face Coverings \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecoverfaq.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecoverfaq.html)

Employee illness

Should businesses screen employees for COVID-19 symptoms?

You must screen all employees before they enter your business. Use the [Visitor and Employee Health Screening Checklist \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facilityhlthscreen.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facilityhlthscreen.pdf) to screen for COVID-19. You must keep information on employee health (including symptoms of COVID-19) confidential in accord with state and federal law. For more information, refer to DLI's informational resources about [Worker Rights and Protections \(www.dli.mn.gov/workers/worker-rights-and-protections\)](http://www.dli.mn.gov/workers/worker-rights-and-protections).

If staff had close contact with someone with diagnosed or suspected COVID-19, has COVID-19 symptoms or tested positive for COVID-19, follow MDH's guidelines for [COVID-19 and When to Return to Work \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/returntowork.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/returntowork.pdf).

What should businesses do if an employee tests positive for COVID-19?

Employers should be aware that employees with a confirmed COVID-19 test or employees with symptoms including fever, cough, shortness of breath, chills, headache, muscle pain, sore throat, or loss of taste or smell must STAY HOME and NOT REPORT TO WORK. Employers should know that employees must follow MDH's guidelines for [COVID-19 and When to Return to Work \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/returntowork.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/returntowork.pdf).

Under Minnesota State Law, [Minnesota Statutes, section 144.4196 \(www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/144.4196/pdf\)](http://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/144.4196/pdf), employers may not discharge, discipline, threaten, penalize or otherwise discriminate in the work terms, conditions, location, or privileges of an employee for missing work if MDH recommends that the employee quarantine or isolate.

To prevent the spread of COVID-19, employee's close contacts need to follow precautions at home and in the community. Close contacts and household members should actively monitor for symptoms listed on MDH's [Symptoms and Testing: COVID-19 \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/symptoms.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/symptoms.html) website. For additional guidance, refer to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) [Public Health Guidance for Community Related Exposure \(www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/public-health-recommendations.html\)](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/public-health-recommendations.html).

Employers are responsible for maintaining a safe and healthy work environment as required by the [Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 \(www.osha.gov/laws-regs/oshact/section5-duties\)](http://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/oshact/section5-duties). Employers must follow all requirements set forth on the [Stay Safe Guidance for Businesses & Organizations \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/index.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/index.jsp) website. Employers should also be aware that worker protections are available to individuals at higher risk of severe disease from COVID-19 (see Executive Order 20-55).

More information on state and federal laws that protect worker's rights can be found at:

- [Worker protections related to COVID-19](http://www.dli.mn.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/MN_worker_protections_related_to_COVID_19.pdf) (www.dli.mn.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/MN_worker_protections_related_to_COVID_19.pdf) from DLI
- [Stay Safe Minnesota](https://staysafe.mn.gov/) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/>)
- [COVID-19 and Civil Rights](https://mn.gov/mdhr/news-community/covid-19/) (<https://mn.gov/mdhr/news-community/covid-19/>) from Minnesota Department of Human Rights

Retail food and beverage establishments

Indoor and outdoor on-site consumption and off-site consumption allowed

Retail food businesses that evaluate, monitor, execute and update a COVID-19 Preparedness Plan according to [Stay Safe Guidance for Restaurants and Bars](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp>), including compliance with all requirements in Executive Order 20-74, paragraph 7.e, may provide food and beverage service (including alcoholic beverages) for indoor and outdoor, on-site consumption.

These businesses include restaurants, food courts, cafes, coffeehouses, bars, taverns, brewer taprooms, micro distiller cocktail rooms, farm wineries, craft wineries, cideries, golf courses and clubs, dining clubs, and other places of Public Accommodation, as defined in [Executive Order 20-74](http://www.leg.state.mn.us/archive/execorders/20-74.pdf) (www.leg.state.mn.us/archive/execorders/20-74.pdf).

Retail food businesses are encouraged to offer food and beverages for off-site consumption using delivery services, window service, walk-up service, drive-through service, or drive-up service. Precautions must be taken to limit the potential transmission of COVID-19, including social distancing.

Additional resources related to indoor and outdoor dining can be found on the [DEED Developments Blog](https://mn.gov/deed/newscenter/social-media/deed-developments/) (<https://mn.gov/deed/newscenter/social-media/deed-developments/>) under *Stay Safe MN, Phase 3: What this means for businesses and Minnesotans*.

All retail food establishments may continue to sell food to be consumed off-site. The direct order and pick-up of product is encouraged to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. In addition to restaurants, food courts, cafes, coffeehouses, bars, taverns, brewer taprooms, micro distiller cocktail rooms, farm wineries, craft wineries, cideries, golf courses and clubs, dining clubs, and other places of public accommodations, food establishments that may continue to sell food to be consumed off-site include:

- Farmers' markets
- Grocery stores
- Convenience stores
- Pharmacies
- Drug stores

- Hardware stores
- Retail outlets
- Bakeries
- Food pantries

Certain facilities that serve food are not places of Public Accommodation under Executive Order 20-74

For purposes of Executive Order 20-74, certain facilities that serve food are not considered places of public accommodation such as:

- Health care facilities, child care facilities, residential care facilities, congregate care facilities, and juvenile justice facilities.
- Crisis shelters, soup kitchens, and similar institutions.
- Restaurants and food courts inside the secured zones of airports.

Frequently asked questions

Can retail food establishments continue providing takeout or drive through pick-up after June 10?

Yes. Retail food establishments are encouraged to continue offering take-out, delivery, and drive-through pick-up and to utilize precautions in doing so to mitigate the potential transmission of COVID-19, including social distancing.

Will restaurants that have been operating as takeout-only need to develop a COVID plan if they are not offering onsite indoor and outdoor dining?

Yes. Businesses that were included on the Critical Sector list (including takeout restaurants, groceries, farmers markets, etc.) are required to have a written COVID-19 Preparedness Plan beginning on June 29, 2020.

Can patrons use restrooms indoors?

Yes. Retail food establishments may allow guests and employees to use indoor restrooms as necessary while on site. All requirements in the [Stay Safe Guidance for Restaurants and Bars](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp>) must be followed, including, but not limited to, ensuring employee handwashing or sanitizing and maintenance of 6 feet distance between employees and/or customers not from the same household.

Can patrons go inside to get to a rooftop or patio?

Yes, businesses must evaluate traffic patterns and “choke points” to reduce crowding to maintain 6 feet of physical distancing between individuals not from the same household. All [Stay Safe Guidance for Restaurants and Bars \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp) must be followed.

What if there is a weather emergency? Can customers go inside?

Yes. If inclement weather occurs in the middle of their meal, patrons may move indoors to package their food and/or make a payment transaction, but they should not stay indoors any longer than necessary. They should not sit down and finish meals indoors. If there is a severe weather emergency (tornado, etc.), they may remain indoors. However, any measures that can be taken to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 while remaining safe from inclement weather should be followed, such as maintaining physical distance, and utilizing facial coverings.

Do food workers need to wear masks? What if they are not customer facing?

Yes. As of July 25, 2020, people in Minnesota are required to wear a face covering in all indoor businesses and public indoor spaces, per Executive Order 20-81. The Executive Order includes exemptions for people who are unable to wear or tolerate a face covering due to medical or mental health conditions or other reasons. If a worker has a medical condition that prevents them from using a face covering, a face shield that wraps around their face and extends below the chin may be worn instead.

All workers in places of public accommodation must wear a face covering that covers their mouth and nose when in any part of the food establishment—whether indoors or outdoors—unless a worker is working alone in an office or other enclosed area where food is not stored, handled, or prepared. Workers can wear face shields when a cloth face covering cannot be worn—such as when working in hot kitchens. When workers leave the hot kitchen area, they must wear a face covering.

Is a face shield required for food workers when they claim the face covering exemption for health reasons?

If a food worker claims to be exempt from face covering requirements, businesses must follow the requirements of applicable laws (including civil rights laws like the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Minnesota Human Rights Act) that relate to verification of a worker's condition or disability. The business should also provide any exempt worker an accommodation to the extent possible. For example, if the worker will interact with customers, visitors, or other workers, the employer could offer the worker the option of wearing a face shield as an alternative. As an employer has an obligation to maintain a safe workplace, the business must take steps to prevent the worker from posing a hazard to other workers. If the business is customer-facing, the business should also take steps to prevent an exempt worker from posing a hazard to customers, as well.

For more information about face coverings and Executive Order 20-81, see the [Frequently Asked Questions About the Requirements to Wear Face Coverings \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecover.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecover.html).

Can restaurants set up tents (with or without walls) or offer dining in screened porches?

Tents or screened porches may be used, as long as at least 50% of the perimeter space between the floor (ground) and the ceiling (tent roof) is open or screened. Anything with a roof, including screened porches, could be considered “indoors” depending on how perimeter space between the floor (ground) and ceiling (tent roof) is enclosed. If considered indoors, guidance applicable to indoor, on-site dining or food take-out, applies. If considered outdoors, guidance on outdoor, on-site dining applies.

Can drive-in movie theaters offer walk-up concessions?

Yes. 6 feet physical distance should be maintained between customers, and all workers must wear facial masks.

Can drive-in restaurants operate?

Yes, drive-in restaurants may operate. All requirements in the [Stay Safe Guidance for Restaurants and Bars \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp) must be followed.

Can ballrooms that host wedding ceremonies reopen at reduced capacity based on the Executive Order allowance for Weddings, Funerals, and Services?

Yes. Gatherings (e.g., wedding and funeral receptions, parties and social events after a service) can take place in indoor and outdoor venues such as event centers, faith-based buildings, community centers, rental halls, or similar outdoor spaces and provide food and beverages for on-site consumption according to [Guidance for Safe Celebrations and Events \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/safeevents.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/safeevents.pdf).

Are self-service beverage dispensers allowed in take-out restaurants and convenience stores?

Yes, they are allowed. Encourage operators to minimize this practice if possible, and provide guidance on cleaning and disinfecting the high-touch surfaces frequently according to [Stay Safe Guidance for Restaurants and Bars \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp).

Can restaurants sell meal kits that include raw animal foods?

This is allowed, but the retail food establishment should consult with their licensing authority to ensure that proper precautions are taken to protect food safety. The licensing authority should also consult with both MDH and MDA to ensure that requirements are being met (including labeling, as needed).

Can food service in long-term care facilities be open?

Yes. Executive Order 20-74 does not consider residential care or congregate care facilities to be places of public accommodation for purposes of Executive Order 20-74’s restrictions for public accommodation food establishments.

To mitigate the spread of COVID-19, consider changing how meals are delivered to residents, such as providing meals in private living quarters rather than in a communal dining space.

Where can I find information about school food service for K-12 and Higher Education Institutions?

The Minnesota Department of Education has posted [Food and Nutrition COVID-19 Resources](https://education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/health/covid19/fnscovid19/MDE032397) (<https://education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/health/covid19/fnscovid19/MDE032397>) on their website. For additional guidance about school food service, visit the following websites:

- [2020-2021 Planning Guide for Schools: Health Considerations for Navigating COVID-19](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/k12planguide.pdf) (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/k12planguide.pdf)
- [Food Service Worker Safety Information](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/foodservice.pdf) (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/foodservice.pdf)
- [Campus Dining Services Guidance for Higher Education Institutions](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/ihedining.pdf) (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/ihedining.pdf)

Can crisis shelters and soup kitchens be open and serve food to their clients?

Yes. The Executive Order 20-74 does not apply to shelters, soup kitchens, or similar institutions.

Can buffets and salad bars be open?

Buffets, salad bars, and other self-service food and beverage are allowed, as long as a business's COVID-19 plan addresses customer protections such as: oversight of the self-service area to ensure social distancing is maintained, hands are being sanitized and customers are strongly encouraged to wear face masks in the self-service area. A best practice would be to prepackage food ahead of time as much as possible.

Can self-service operations in grocery stores and convenience stores be open?

Yes. Customer self-service is allowed in grocery and convenience stores. A grocery store or convenience store must meet the requirements in Executive Order 20-74 and [Stay Safe Guidance for Restaurants and Bars](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp>).

Can mobile food units operate?

Yes. Mobile food units and seasonal temporary food stands ("food trucks") can operate provided they meet the requirements in Executive Order 20-74 and [Stay Safe Guidance for Restaurants and Bars](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp>).

- Staff must follow social distancing recommendations to keep at least 6 feet apart, so trucks may have to operate with a limited number of staff.
- Encourage online and electronic payment transactions.
- Local zoning and ordinances may apply.

Are any customers allowed inside of restaurants and coffee shops if they are picking up an order to-go, instead of remaining outside?

Yes. Customers or guests may be in the establishment to pick up to-go food or beverages, as long as those individuals are at least 6 feet apart from one another while on the premises.

The maximum capacity guidelines apply at all times (i.e., up to 50% of fire marshal capacity, no more than 250 people total) and physical distance of 6-feet must be maintained between customers. Electronic payment is encouraged to minimize contact and mitigate the spread of COVID-19.

Drive-through and curbside delivery service are encouraged.

Are people allowed to order a drink to consume while they wait for their food?

On-site consumption of food and beverages is allowed with a reservation, and in an indoor or outdoor seating area that meets requirements in Executive Order 20-74.

Do take-out containers need to be tamper-resistant?

Retail food establishments should use their discretion in choosing appropriate packaging and containers for take-out food. Single-service and single-use articles must be safe and clean. This includes items such as carry-out utensils, bags, containers, or wrappers. Tightly close or seal all food items prepared for pick-up or delivery to keep them safe from tampering. Refer to the relevant industry guidance on [Best Practices for Retail Food Stores, Restaurants, and Food Pick-Up/Delivery Service During the COVID-19 Pandemic \(www.fda.gov/food/food-safety-during-emergencies/best-practices-retail-food-stores-restaurants-and-food-pick-up-delivery-services-during-covid-19\)](http://www.fda.gov/food/food-safety-during-emergencies/best-practices-retail-food-stores-restaurants-and-food-pick-up-delivery-services-during-covid-19).

It is the duty of the person in charge to ensure safe food, including food security. One way to ensure food security is to limit access to the retail food establishment, including food preparation and staging areas.

Are credit card payments and online orders required?

Not at this time. Payments should be made electronically whenever possible.

What if there is a sick employee in the retail food establishment?

See the information in the [Employee Illness](#) section at the beginning of this document and follow the guidance below.

All of MDH's standard requirements apply regarding reporting employee illness and exclusion. See [Illness Reporting for Food Establishments \(www.health.state.mn.us/people/foodsafety/dwi/empillfs.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/people/foodsafety/dwi/empillfs.pdf).

Sore throat and fever must be reported to the person in charge. Respiratory illnesses should be recorded on the [Employee Illness Log \(www.health.state.mn.us/people/foodsafety/dwi/empilog.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/people/foodsafety/dwi/empilog.pdf).

Like other retail food establishments, golf courses are able to sell food and alcohol for take-out or for indoor or outdoor on-site consumption. Can the alcohol be consumed on the golf course?

On premises consumption of alcohol is allowed on a golf course if the golf course meets the requirements for indoor and outdoor on-site consumption of food and beverages. For additional information, see the [Department of Public Safety, Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement page](https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/age/Pages/default.aspx) (<https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/age/Pages/default.aspx>).

Lodging establishments

Room rental is allowed

- Lodging establishments are allowed to continue offering lodging rooms to guests.
- Hotel management and staff should ensure gathering sizes do not exceed capacity provided in industry guidance on the [Stay Safe Guidance for All Business Entities](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/all-businesses.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/all-businesses.jsp>) website.
- Follow proper cleaning procedures provided in the [Interim Guidance for Hotel Managers and Owners](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/lodgingcleaning.pdf) (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/lodgingcleaning.pdf).

Food service in lodging establishments may operate with restrictions

- Lodging establishments may provide food service for registered guests at indoor and outdoor seating areas, provided they meet the requirements in Executive Order 20-74 and [Stay Safe Guidance for Restaurants and Bars](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp>).
- Room service is allowed. Food should be delivered to rooms in wrapped containers or on covered trays.
- Guests may purchase prepackaged items, such as granola bars, crackers, or canned or bottled beverages and take them to their rooms.

Swimming pools, spas, and fitness rooms may be open

- Swimming pools and spas in hotels may open according to the industry guidance for [Reopening of Public Swimming Pool and Aquatic Facilities](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/poolreopen.pdf) (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/poolreopen.pdf).
- Fitness rooms in hotels may open according to the [Stay Safe Guidance for Gyms, Studios, & Fitness Centers](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/gyms-studios-fitness-centers.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/gyms-studios-fitness-centers.jsp>).

Frequently asked questions

Can hotels have self-service coffee/water in their lobby?

Yes, this is allowed. Encourage operators to minimize this practice if possible, and provide guidance on frequent cleaning and disinfecting of high-touch surfaces according to [Stay Safe Guidance for Restaurants and Bars](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/restaurants-bars.jsp>).

Public swimming pools and spas

Public swimming pools and spas may be open

- All indoor and outdoor swimming pools and spas may open to the general public according to the industry guidance for [Reopening of Public Swimming Pool and Aquatic Facilities](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/poolreopen.pdf) (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/poolreopen.pdf).

Frequently asked questions

Are lifeguards required to wear masks?

Yes, they are required to wear masks in indoor pools, and in situations outdoors where lifeguards cannot properly socially distance from others. They should wear a type of mask that can be easily removed in case they need to perform a rescue or other emergency service.

Manufactured home parks

Swimming pools, spas, and fitness rooms may be open

- Swimming pools and spas at manufactured home parks may open according to industry guidance for [Reopening of Public Swimming Pool and Aquatic Facilities](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/poolreopen.pdf) (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/poolreopen.pdf).
- Fitness rooms at manufactured home parks may open according to the [Stay Safe Guidance for Gyms, Studios, & Fitness Centers](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/gyms-studios-fitness-centers.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/gyms-studios-fitness-centers.jsp>).
- Arcades, game rooms, and similar recreational or entertainment facilities may open according to [Stay Safe Guidance for Entertainment](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/entertainment.jsp) (<https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/entertainment.jsp>).

Retail food stores may be open

Require social distancing in common areas such as coin-operated laundry, retail operations, and front-counter operations.

Storm shelters must remain open

Manufactured home parks with 10 or more manufactured homes that are required to have a storm shelter must continue to provide access to the shelter.

Recreational campgrounds

Recreational campgrounds may be open

All private and public developed campgrounds open to recreational camping must:

- Adopt and implement a COVID-19 Preparedness Plan in accordance with [Stay Safe Guidance for Outdoor Recreational Entities \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/outdoor-recreation.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/outdoor-recreation.jsp).
- Follow applicable state and local laws and regulations

Dispersed and remote camping sites may be used for single or multiple household use according to [Stay Safe Guidance for Outdoor Recreational Entities \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/outdoor-recreation.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/outdoor-recreation.jsp).

- A dispersed campsite is a single campsite, not in a developed campground, used for overnight camping.
- A remote campsite is a designated backpack or watercraft campsite, not in a developed campground, used for overnight camping.

Swimming pools, spas, and fitness rooms may be open at campgrounds

- Swimming pools and spas at campgrounds may open according to industry guidance for [Reopening of Public Swimming Pool and Aquatic Facilities \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/poolreopen.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/poolreopen.pdf).
- Fitness rooms at campgrounds may open according to the [Stay Safe Guidance for Gyms, Studios, & Fitness Centers \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/gyms-studios-fitness-centers.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/gyms-studios-fitness-centers.jsp).
- Arcades, game rooms, and other similar recreational or entertainment facilities may open according to [Stay Safe Guidance for Entertainment \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/entertainment.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/entertainment.jsp).

Retail food stores may be open

Require social distancing in common areas such as coin-operated laundry, retail operations, and front-counter operations.

Youth camps

Executive Order 20-56 authorizes youth and student programs to operate, including youth programs, K-12 schools, colleges, universities, and day camps.

Youth camps as defined in [Minnesota Statutes, Section 144.71 \(www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/144.71\)](http://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/144.71), with overnight camps may start operating July 1, 2020, in accordance with the [COVID-19 Prevention Guidance for Overnight Camps \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/overnightcamp.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/overnightcamp.pdf) and [COVID-19 Prevention Guidance for Youth, Student, and Child Care Programs \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/socialdistance.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/schools/socialdistance.pdf).

Safely Reopening Minnesota

Because the COVID-19 pandemic is changing rapidly, it is important to keep up to date with new guidance. Please follow the most current information found on these websites:

- [Stay Safe Minnesota \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/)
 - [Minnesota Department of Health: Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/index.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/index.html)
 - [U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) \(www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html\)](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/index.html)
 - [U.S. Food and Drug Administration: Food Safety and the Coronavirus Disease \(www.fda.gov/food/food-safety-during-emergencies/food-safety-and-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19\)](http://www.fda.gov/food/food-safety-during-emergencies/food-safety-and-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19)
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Enforcement of Executive Orders

The Executive Order directs local law enforcement and public health authorities to monitor and enforce the executive orders in accordance with the law. State and local licensing and regulatory entities that inspect or regulate businesses for compliance with rules and codes to protect the public are encouraged to assess regulated businesses' compliance with Executive Orders 20-74 and 20-81 and use existing enforcement tools to bring businesses into compliance.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 2019, section 12.45, a person who willfully violates the executive order is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, must be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than 90 days.

FAQ FOR HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY AND REGULATORY AGENCIES



Minnesota Department of Health | health.mn.gov | 651-201-5000
625 Robert Street North PO Box 64975, St. Paul, MN 55164-0975

Minnesota Department of Agriculture | mda.state.mn.us | 651-201-6027
625 Robert Street North, St. Paul, MN 55155-2538

Contact health.communications@state.mn.us to request an alternate format.

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