

What Businesses are open? What rules or safety guidelines must they follow?

To slow the spread of COVID-19 and save lives, indoor recreational and entertainment businesses are closed and all other businesses must follow appropriate mitigation requirements.

BUSINESSES THAT MAY BE OPEN

Workplaces that do not have walk-in customers or products for sale, including office spaces, were never closed, but must accommodate their workforce, wherever practicable, for telework or work-from-home arrangement and must make best efforts to reduce staff on site the minimal number necessary to ensure that essential operations can continue.

Retail businesses may open to customers, while following [required mitigation requirements](#). Indoor shopping malls remain closed, but customers are allowed in stores that have their own outdoor entrance.

Indoor portions of retail shopping malls may reopen. Businesses within the indoor portion of malls must follow the same [required mitigation requirements](#) as retail businesses. Mall-based restaurants may offer take-out or in-person outdoor services in areas outside of the mall where feasible. Indoor entertainment businesses, like movie theaters or arcades, will remain closed.

Bars and restaurants are open for drive-through, delivery, takeout and outdoor dining, while following appropriate [safety and sanitization protocols](#). Microbreweries or brewpubs may be open for home delivery only. Indoor dining is not allowed. The reopening of indoor dining spaces has been postponed.

Child care centers can reopen their doors to all clients, while following [all safety guidelines](#).

Golf Courses may open so long as they adopt [minimum social distancing policies](#).

Outdoor spaces of recreational and entertainment businesses can reopen so long as they adopt [required mitigation requirements](#), with the exception of amusement parks, water parks, and arcades. Outdoor amusement parks and outdoor water parks will be able to reopen on July 2, 2020.

Outdoor municipal and outdoor private-club swimming pools can reopen, while following [necessary mitigation requirements](#). Summer camps will be able to use their pools when they reopen on July 6.

All-terrain vehicle and dirt bike rental businesses may reopen to the public. Such businesses must comply with the same [mitigation requirements](#) as retail businesses.

Horse racing can resume. Fans will not be allowed into racetrack grandstands. Beginning July 2nd, racetracks may reopen for in-person bets, including at their sportsbooks and lounges, so long as they abide by the [limits on gatherings](#).

Construction may continue. Construction projects must follow appropriate [mitigation requirements](#).

Personal care businesses may reopen, while following [appropriate mitigation requirements](#).

Libraries can reopen for [curbside services](#). On July 6, libraries will be able to reopen their doors to patrons at 25 percent capacity.

BUSINESSES REQUIRED TO CLOSE

Indoor recreational and entertainment businesses must close, including:

- Casino gaming floors, including retail sports wagering lounges, and casino concert and entertainment venues – **casinos may reopen on July 2, 2020 at 25% capacity;**
- Gyms and fitness centers and classes;
- Entertainment centers, including but not limited to, movie theaters, performing arts centers, other concert venues, and nightclubs;
- All indoor places of public amusement, including but not limited to, locations with amusement parks, water parks, aquariums, zoos, arcades, fairs, children's play centers, funplexes, theme parks, bowling alleys, family and children's attractions. (NOTE: On July 2, museums, aquariums, and indoor recreational facilities (such as indoor bowling alleys, batting cages, shooting ranges and arcades) will be able to reopen at 25 percent of their capacity.)

NOTE: Indoor recreational and entertainment businesses are permitted to allow individuals to tour their facilities for event-planning purposes, but such individuals must wear face coverings at all times and the facility may not provide food or drink tastings or samplings.

For additional information on COVID-19/Novel Coronavirus and its impact on businesses, please visit the State of New Jersey's [COVID-19 Business Information Hub](#).

Sources: [Executive Order 107](#); [Executive Order 108](#); [Administrative Order 2020-4](#); [Administrative Order 2020-5](#); [Executive Order 110](#); [Administrative Order 2020-6](#); [Special Ruling 2020-01](#); [Administrative Order 2020-8](#); [Executive Order 122](#); [Executive Order 125](#); [Administrative Order 2020-10](#); [Executive Order 133](#); [Administrative Order 2020-12](#); [Executive Order 142](#); [Executive Orders 147](#); [Executive Order 148](#); [Executive Order 150](#); [Administrative Order 2020-15](#); [Executive Order No. 153](#); [6/24 Governor's Remarks](#)

Where can I report a violation of Executive Orders?

You can report a possible violation of an Executive Order using this online form: <https://covid19.nj.gov/violation>.

To prevent the further spread of the coronavirus, Governor Murphy has issued a series of Executive Orders beginning in March 20 that required many non-essential retail businesses to

close and directed certain businesses to adopt practices that limited physical contact, encouraged distancing, and protected workers.

In addition, businesses are required to allow any employee who can do their job remotely to work remotely.

As the Governor announced on May 18, 2020, New Jersey will be following a multi-phase approach for a methodical and strategic reopening of businesses and activities based on level of disease transmission risk and essential classification.

As New Jersey enters this stage, it remains imperative that we follow the measures in place to protect the public health.

Some examples of Executive Order violations include:

- A business that has been ordered to close, but continues to stay open
- A business that is not practicing social distancing requirements
- A business that is not allowing remote work of non-essential employees
- Gatherings in violation [of State limits](#)

Compliance with Executive Orders is not voluntary.

Executive Order 157- Recreational & Entertainment Businesses

The Executive Order **describes the requirements for recreational and entertainment businesses that can open, which include libraries, museums, aquariums, and public and private social clubs.** These businesses must limit the capacity of their indoor premises to 25 percent, and are held to many of the same requirements that are imposed on retail businesses (a full list of the requirements is in the Order). However, gyms and fitness centers, movie theaters, performing arts centers, other concert venues, and indoor amusement and water parks, must keep their indoor spaces closed, and dance floors at any business must be closed or cordoned off.

Gyms and fitness centers are, however, permitted to offer individualized indoor instruction by appointment only where an instructor is offering training to an individual, and the individual's immediate family members, household members, caretakers, or romantic partners. If a gym or fitness center is offering multiple simultaneous instructions at the same facility, these instructions must take place in separate rooms or, if they take place in the same room, must be separated by a floor-to-ceiling barrier that complies with all fire code requirements.

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

Reopening Timeline: <https://covid19.nj.gov/faqs/nj-information/general-public/when-and-how-is-new-jersey-lifting-restrictions-what-does-a-responsible-and-strategic-restart-of-new-jerseys-economy-look-like>

For more information please visit, NJ Covid-19 Information Hub-

<https://covid19.nj.gov/index.html>

For DOH COVID-19 Executive Directives, Waivers, or Guidance, visit

<https://www.nj.gov/health/legal/covid19/>

WARNING: Email received by or sent to Township officials is subject to the Open Public Records Act [OPRA]. This means that absent some specific privilege, all such communications are considered a public record and are subject to publication and/or dissemination to the public upon request.

As of 7/8/2020