MEMORANDUM

From: Commander, Fleet Activities Sasebo
To: Active Duty and Reserve Personnel, Retirees, Military Dependents, Civilian Employees, Contractors, Host Nation Civilian Employees and Anyone with Installation Access

Subj: DISTINGUISHING BARS AND RESTAURANTS DURING THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 PANDEMIC

Ref: (a) CNFJ/CNRJ COVID-19 Leave and Liberty Policy (Update III) of 26 Apr 21
(b) CFAS Public Health Order of 3 May 21

1. Purpose. This memorandum provides a non-exhaustive list of factors used in determining whether an establishment is a restaurant or a bar or an establishment “which primarily serves alcohol” per references (a) and (b). Such establishments are strictly off limits for Immunized and non-Immunized personnel. The following list is not comprehensive. I will use these indicators to decide whether Restriction of Movement (ROM), temporary debarment or other measures are needed when persons subject to references (a) and (b) patron various establishments considered high risk for spreading Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Furthermore, security forces and shore patrol are instructed to consult this list when responding to reports of violations of the Public Health Order by persons entering bars and similar establishments. These indicia may vary from one place to another. No one indicator is necessarily conclusive, although some of these indicia will carry more importance than others. In any establishment, including restaurants, persons subject reference (b) should do their best to practice good hygiene, physical distancing and contact minimization. Just because an establishment is a restaurant does not mean that high risk behaviors should be engaged in or basic COVID-19 mitigation measures ignored.

2. Intent. Bars and nightclubs have consistently been tied with cases of COVID-19 and are identified as high risk venues. Bars and establishments “which primarily [serve] alcohol” are places conducive to high risk behaviors like: patrons going extended periods of time without face coverings, lowered inhibitions, interactions with strangers and the inability to maintain proper physical distancing between parties/persons.

3. Indicia of a Restaurant. Indicia of a restaurant include but are not limited to:

   a. The presence of a full menu and a variety of foods (e.g. appetizers, entrees, salads, desserts);

   b. Opening hours that do not extend past midnight;
Subj: DISTINGUISHING BARS AND RESTAURANTS DURING THE CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 PANDEMIC

c. Prohibition against smoking in the establishment;
d. No age restrictions;
e. The presence of kids’ menu options and child seating;
f. If present, a bar is not the primary focal point of the restaurant;
g. The alcohol options do not exceed the options for various foods;
h. The restaurant does not specialize in alcoholic beverages;
i. Seating in and outside of the establishment is generally at tables for multiple guests;
j. Bar seating similar to that in ramen restaurants, sushi restaurants and yakitori restaurants is acceptable; however, the main activity in such seating should be eating, not drinking alcohol;
k. The establishment markets itself as a restaurant;
l. The establishment is appropriate for a variety of events (family dinner, business meetings, etc.); and
m. The establishment is visited for the purpose of having a meal, not as a follow on stop after eating at another establishment.

4. Indicia of a Bar or Establishment “Which Primarily Services Alcohol.” Indicia of a bars and establishments which primarily serve alcohol include, but are not limited to:

a. Alcohol is prominently displayed on the exterior or interior of the building;
b. The establishment’s marketing (on and offline) contains the words “bar,” “pub,” “saloon,” or similar terms for drinking establishments;
c. The establishment’s marketing (on and offline) contains images associated with bar or nightclub activities;
d. An alcohol bar takes up a significant amount of space in the establishment;
e. Food selection is limited to appetizers and side dishes, no variety of entrée dishes;
f. The presence of a dance floor or other club-like environments;
g. The presence of drinking games or other drinking related paraphernalia;
h. Operating hours that extend beyond midnight;

i. Smoking is permitted in the establishment;

j. Alcohol and the bar is the primary focal point of the establishment;

k. The establishment specializes in unique alcoholic beverages, craft beers, etc.;

l. The presence of billiards, dart boards or other traditional bar games;

m. Age restrictions of 20 years old and above are present at the establishment; and

n. The establishment is located in a nightlife district or by other establishments that display the indicia of bars as articulated in this paragraph (4).

5. Izakayas. Izakayas are traditional, informal Japanese bars that serve alcoholic drinks and snacks. They are usually frequented after work hours. Izakayas are prohibited by references (a) and (b). Questions about whether an izakaya-like establishment is a bar or a restaurant should be addressed via chain of command.

D. J. ADAMS