



Kitchen Guidelines

Updated November 2021

Kitchen Security and Status

- The YIOT kitchen is used for both MEAT & DAIRY. However, only one type of food may be prepared/served from the kitchen at a time.
- While preparing and serving a meat meal, the dairy sink must be fully covered, and all dairy utensils must be stored away securely. If there is a dairy meal being prepared/served, then the meat sink must be covered and all meat utensils must be stored securely.
- If dairy and meat items are both being stored in the refrigerator, there should be a clear demarcation between them. (i.e. placed on separate shelves, etc.) and items should be appropriately labeled dairy or meat.
- All utensils must be clearly labeled as either MEAT or DAIRY and must be stored in separate containers which should be clearly marked as well.
- All tables used for preparation should be cleaned and covered before use. Any type of cover (i.e. plastic tablecloth) will do.
- No new utensils are to be placed in the kitchen without authorization from the Rabbi. *Please be aware that most new items must be tovelled in a mikvah before their initial use.
- The kitchen must be LOCKED at all times, unless it is being accessed by someone with authorization to do so.

What types of items may be brought into the shul?

- NO food items that were prepared in someone's home may be brought into the kitchen/shul.
- All items brought into the shul must be sealed and contain an acceptable hashgacha (as can be found on the list from the CRC or Kosherquest located in the kitchen). This includes fruit platters, bottles of wine, etc.

- Any beer, scotch whiskey, etc. which is brought into the shul must be sealed and must appear on the list of acceptable alcoholic beverages located in the kitchen.
- All wines and grape juice must be MEVUSHAL and have an approved hashgacha.

Shabbos Issues

- Jews and non-Jews must follow the same guidelines with regard to what may or may not be done on Shabbos.
- Lights may not be adjusted at any time on Shabbos.
- No one may ask a Non-Jewish employee to do anything on Shabbos that a Jew cannot do.
- In a pressing situation, the Rabbi should be consulted.
- All heating equipment and lights used on Shabbos should be turned on before Shabbos.
- All switches and knobs should be covered before Shabbos begins.
- All foods must be FULLY COOKED and placed in the warmer BEFORE SHABBOS. No Food can be placed IN a warmer on Shabbos.
- Urns may not be refilled once Shabbos begins.
- Slotted spoons may not be used for foods containing liquid.
- Graters and Grinders may not be used. Fruits and vegetables should be cut into small pieces BEFORE Shabbos.
- No preparation for after Shabbos may be done, even by a non-Jew. However, if the kitchen and social hall need to be cleaned for another use on Shabbos itself then such cleaning is permissible.

Please note: The above guidelines are provided as an outline and are not all-encompassing. Any questions regarding kashrus that are not explicitly stated in this document should be addressed to the Rabbi.

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