Blogs

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While Rounding Time Entries Can Be Permissible for Working Hours, the California Supreme Court Has Now Held It Is Not Permissible for Break Time

California law generally requires that employers provide nonexempt employees an uninterrupted, nonworking 30-minute meal period to begin before the end of the fifth hour of work. In a case of first impression, *Donahue v*. *AMN Services, LLC*, \_\_\_\_ P.3d \_\_\_\_, 2021 WL 728871 (Cal. 2021) analyzed whether an otherwise-permissible time-rounding system could be used to account for break time, without violating the intent of California laws mandating complete meal periods of at least 30 minutes. <u>Read the full update on PerkinsCoie.com</u>.

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