

California Employers Must Be Prepared to Implement New Meal and Rest Break Practices on Short Notice

October 7, 2011

By Michael S. Kun

Some were beginning to wonder whether it would ever happen. After more than two years, the California Supreme Court has announced a hearing date in the much-awaited *Brinker Restaurant Corp. v. Superior Court* case – November 8, 2011.

Unless the Supreme Court takes a detour, California employers should finally know the answer to a question that has long driven California's billion dollar wage and hour class action industry: Must an employer "ensure" that employees take meal and rest periods, or is it only required to make them "available" to employees?

If the Supreme Court rules that employers need only make them "available," wage and hour class actions will not grind to a halt. Plaintiffs' counsel will merely change their allegations to assert that meal and rest breaks were not made "available." But most employers should have valid defenses to such claims, and, perhaps just as importantly, they will not need to revise the way they operate.

However, if the Supreme Court rules that employers must "ensure" that meal and rest breaks are taken, virtually every employer that does business in California will be vulnerable to wage and hour actions reaching back *four years*.

What California Employers Should Do Now

Although it is tempting to do so, employers should not sit back and merely wait for the *Brinker* ruling. Instead, employers should:

- Draft policies and practices requiring employees to take their meal and rest periods; and
- Be prepared to implement new policies and practices *the very next day after the Brinker decision is announced in case the Supreme Court holds that breaks must be "ensured."*

With any luck, those policies and practices may never be needed. However, having those new policies and practices drawn up and ready to implement on short notice could help stave off future claims, damages, and penalties.

For more information about this Advisory or for additional guidance on drafting appropriate policies and practices, please contact:

Michael S. Kun
Los Angeles
(310) 557-9501
mkun@ebglaw.com

This Advisory has been provided for informational purposes only and is not intended and should not be construed to constitute legal advice.

About Epstein Becker Green

Epstein Becker & Green, P.C., founded in 1973, is a national law firm with approximately 300 lawyers practicing in 10 offices, in Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Newark, San Francisco, Stamford, and Washington, D.C. The Firm is uncompromising in its pursuit of legal excellence and client service in its areas of practice: [Health Care and Life Sciences](#), [Labor and Employment](#), [Litigation](#), [Corporate Services](#), and [Employee Benefits](#). Epstein Becker Green was founded to serve the health care industry and has been at the forefront of health care legal developments since 1973. The Firm is also proud to be a trusted advisor to clients in the financial services and hospitality industries, among others, representing entities from startups to Fortune 100 companies. Our commitment to these practices and industries reflects the founders' belief in focused proficiency paired with seasoned experience. For more information, visit www.ebglaw.com.

© 2011 Epstein Becker & Green, P.C.

Attorney Advertising

