EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS TRIBUNAL

In the matter of an appeal pursuant to Section 112 of the Employment Standards Act S.B.C. 1995, C. 38

- by -

Aarm Dental Group and Employees ("Aarm")

- of a Determination issued by -

The Director Of Employment Standards (the "Director")

ADJUDICATOR: Norma Edelman

FILE No.: 96/320

DATE OF DECISION: May 4, 2001

DECISION

OVERVIEW

This is an appeal by Aarm Dental Group and its employees ("Aarm") under Section 112 of the *Employment Standards Act* (the "Act") against a Determination Letter issued on April 30, 1996 by a delegate of the Director of Employment Standards. In this appeal Aarm claims their request for a variance of Section 32 of the *Act* (Meal breaks) should not have been denied.

The Director's delegate determined, following her investigation, that the request for a variance should be denied as there is no provision in the *Act* for such a variance.

ISSUE TO BE DECIDED

This issue to be decided in this appeal is whether the decision of the Director's delegate is correct.

FACTS

The Determination Letter issued by the Director's delegate states the following:

Lunch Breaks

Section 32 of the *Employment Standards Act* requires that employees must be given at least a 1/2 hour lunch break at least every 5 consecutive hours. Should the employer require an employee to work during a meal break, this time must be considered time worked by the employee. Please refer to the following excerpt from the *Employment Standards Act*.

Meal breaks

- 32. (1) An employer must ensure
 - (a) that no employee works more than 5 consecutive hours without a meal break, and
 - (b) that each meal break lasts at least a 1/2 hour.
 - (2) An employer who requires an employee to be available for work during a meal break must count the meal break as time worked by the employee.

Please also note Part 9, Variances. This part of the *Employment Standards Act* sets out the areas that will be considered for purposes of a variance application by the Director, Employment Standards.

Section 32 Meal Breaks, is not one of the provisions in the *Employment Standards Act* where a variance application can be put forward, therefore, this request must be denied.

In this appeal Aarm wants employees to have a lunch break after six hours of work and not five. This would allow them to deliver services in a manner that would benefit patients and team members.

ANALYSIS

Section 73 of the *Act* gives the Director of Employment Standards the power to grant variances under Section 72 of the *Act*.

Section 72 of the *Act* reads as follows:

An employer and any of the employer's employees may, in accordance with the regulations, join in a written application to the director for a variance of any of the following:

- (a) a time period specified in the definition of "temporary layoff";
- (b) section 17 (1) (paydays);
- (c) section 25 (special clothing);
- (d) section 31 (3) (notice of a change in shift);
- (e) section 34 (minimum daily hours);
- (f) section 35 (maximum hours of work);
- (g) section 36 (hours free from work);
- (h) section 40 (overtime wages for employees not on a flexible work schedule);
- (i) section 64 (notice and termination pay requirements for group terminations).

There is no provision under Section 72 of the *Act* which would allow the Director of Employment Standards to consider an application for a variance of Section 32 (Meal breaks) of the *Act*. Nor is there any other provision under the *Act* or the *Employment Standards Regulation* which would allow a variance of Section 32 of the *Act*. Regardless of the reason for such an application, the *Act* simply does not allow for meal breaks to be varied from that which is set out in the *Act*.

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I conclude, therefore, the Director's delegate has not erred in her decision and this appeal must be dismissed

ORDER

I order, pursuant to Section 115 of the *Act*, that the Determination Letter issued on April 30, 1996 be confirmed.

Norma Edelman Registrar Employment Standards Tribunal

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