## Take a Meal Deduction

Step	Action
1.	Scenario
	Tinker Bell is scheduled to work 7:30 am until 4:00 pm Monday through Friday.
	On Monday, 03/22/10, Tinker Bell clocks in at her scheduled start time of 7:30 am. She takes a meal break at 11:30 am. At 12:25 pm she clocks out due to a personal emergency. Tinker Bell returns to work at 2:30 pm and works the remainder of her shift.
	You will <b>Take a Meal Deduction</b> for <b>Monday</b> , 03/22/10.
	Note: A corresponding row must be added to designate whether the time will be paid or unpaid.
2.	The system automatically takes a meal deduction after employee has worked 5 or more hours. In this exercise, Tinker Bell worked 4.91 hours between the hours of 7:30 am and 12:25 pm. She then worked 1.50 hours between the hours of 2:30 pm and 4:00 pm.
	Even though Tinker Bell <b>worked</b> a <b>total of 6.41</b> hours, the system did <u>not</u> <b>automatically take the meal deduction</b> because <b>each instance</b> was <b>less than 5 hours.</b> When this happens, you will need to force a meal deduction by selecting the Take option in the Skip/Take Meal drop-down list.
3.	Click the button to the right of the <b>Skip/Take Meal</b> field on row 1.
4.	Click the <b>TAKE</b> list item. TAKE
5.	Click the <b>Save</b> button.
6.	Note: By selecting Take the system deducted a 30-minute meal and reduced the Hours total from 4.91 to 4.41 on row 1.
	You <u>must</u> now <b>add</b> the <b>corresponding row</b> designating whether the <b>time</b> Tinker Bell was away from work will be <b>paid or unpaid</b> . <u>After Time Admin has run, you can view the</u> <u>correct Payable Details and Totals.</u>
7.	Click the Add a new Row at row 2 - Plus (+) Sign button.
8.	Enter the desired information into the <b>TRC</b> field. Enter a valid value e.g. "LAN".



Step	Action
9.	Enter the desired information into the <b>Hours</b> field. Enter a valid value e.g. "1.2".
10.	Click the Save button.
11.	End of Procedure.