



NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST SESSION

FORTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

Bill 34

**An Act to amend the Supplemental
Pension Plans Act with respect to the
funding and restructuring of certain
multi-employer pension plans**

Introduction

**Introduced by
Mr. François Blais
Minister of Employment and Social Solidarity**

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

This bill amends the Supplemental Pension Plans Act to introduce special measures for the funding of certain multi-employer pension plans as well as rules applicable to the restructuring of those plans when contributions are found to be insufficient.

The bill applies to multi-employer defined benefit-defined contribution pension plans that may not be amended unilaterally by any of the employers that are a party to those plans and regarding which the sole obligation of the employer is the contribution stipulated in the plan.

Such plans will be funded solely on a funding basis, the amortization period for funding deficiencies will be 12 years instead of 15, and solvency deficiencies will no longer be funded. Members' benefits will be paid in proportion to the degree of solvency of the plan.

The plans will need to be restructured if an actuarial valuation report indicates that contributions are insufficient. A recovery plan will then be required to set out measures to ensure that the funding of the pension plan complies with the law. These measures could include an increase in employer contributions or in member contributions or an amendment reducing benefits that is applicable to service completed before or after the effective date of the amendment.

Lastly, the necessary transitional measures are introduced into the Supplemental Pension Plans Act.

LEGISLATION AMENDED BY THIS BILL:

- Supplemental Pension Plans Act (chapter R-15.1).

Bill 34

AN ACT TO AMEND THE SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLANS ACT WITH RESPECT TO THE FUNDING AND RESTRUCTURING OF CERTAIN MULTI-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

THE PARLIAMENT OF QUÉBEC ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Supplemental Pension Plans Act (chapter R-15.1) is amended by inserting the following chapter after section 146.9:

“CHAPTER X.2

“SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN MULTI-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

“DIVISION I

“SCOPE

“**146.10.** This chapter applies to multi-employer defined benefit-defined contribution pension plans, in force on (*insert the date of introduction of this bill*), that may not be amended unilaterally by a participating employer. Such plans are called “negotiated contribution plans”.

This chapter does not apply to multi-employer pension plans governed by a regulation under the second paragraph of section 2, other than the Regulation providing new relief measures for the funding of solvency deficiencies of pension plans in the private sector (chapter R-15.1, r. 4.1), but does apply to pension plans subject to Division III.3 of the Regulation respecting the exemption of certain pension plans from the application of provisions of the Supplemental Pension Plans Act (chapter R-15.1, r. 8).

“DIVISION II

“CONTRIBUTIONS AND BENEFITS

“**146.11.** Despite the first paragraph of section 39, the employer is only required to pay, in each fiscal year of the plan, the employer contribution stipulated in the plan.

Despite the third paragraph of section 41, the employer contribution may not be adjusted unless the adjustment has been negotiated with the employer.

“146.12. The sum of the employer contribution and the member contributions payable in each fiscal year of the pension plan must be equal to or greater than the sum of the following amounts:

(1) the current service contribution determined in accordance with sections 138 and 139;

(2) the estimated amount of the administration costs to be paid out of the pension fund during the fiscal year; and

(3) the sum of the amortization payment determined in respect of the funding deficiency and the special amortization payments payable during the fiscal year.

“146.13. No employer may appropriate surplus assets to the payment of the employer contribution unless a fiscal rule so requires, nor may an employer, despite section 42.1, be relieved of paying the employer contribution by a letter of credit.

“146.14. No amortization payments may be determined in respect of the solvency deficiencies of the plan.

“146.15. Sections 60 and 60.1 do not apply to negotiated contribution plans.

“DIVISION III

“FUNDING RULES

“§1. — *Special provisions*

“146.16. The report on the actuarial valuation required under subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of section 118 must, despite subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 119, be sent to the Régie within six months after the date of the actuarial valuation.

“146.17. Any amendment to a negotiated contribution plan having an impact on the obligations arising from the plan must be considered for the first time according to the rules set out in section 121.

“146.18. The provisions of section 128, concerning the establishment of a reserve, do not apply to negotiated contribution plans.

“146.19. Despite paragraph 2 of section 142, the maximum amortization period of a funding deficiency is 12 years.

“§2.— *Conditions governing payment of benefits*

“**146.20.** The value of the benefits accrued to a member or a beneficiary and referred to in the third paragraph of section 143 must be paid in proportion to the degree of solvency of the plan as established in the last actuarial valuation that precedes the date of the application for transfer and for which the report has been sent to the Régie.

Sections 145 and 146 do not apply to negotiated contribution plans. An employer may however, before the date of payment, pay an additional amount into the pension fund for the payment of all or part of the value of the benefits that may not be paid under the first paragraph.

“**146.21.** A payment made in accordance with section 146.20 constitutes a final payment of the benefits accrued to a member or beneficiary.

“**146.22.** For the purposes of the assignment of a member’s benefits or the seizure of such benefits for non-payment of support, the degree of solvency of the plan as established in the last actuarial valuation that precedes the date of their valuation and for which the report has been sent to the Régie must be taken into account in determining the value of the member’s benefits.

“**DIVISION IV**

“**RESTRUCTURING**

“§1.— *Recovery plan*

“**146.23.** When the report on an actuarial valuation of a negotiated contribution plan indicates that the contributions provided for in the pension plan are insufficient, a recovery plan must be prepared by the party that may amend the plan.

“**146.24.** The recovery plan must set out the measures to be taken to ensure that the funding of the pension plan is in conformity with the law.

These measures may include an increase in the employer contribution, an increase in member contributions, or the establishment of such contributions in the case of a non-contributory plan, or an amendment reducing benefits that is applicable to service completed before or after the effective date of the amendment.

“**146.25.** No measure set out in a recovery plan may reduce the value of the benefits in payment in a proportion greater than that applicable to the value of the benefits of active members.

“**146.26.** The measures in the recovery plan must not reduce the pension plan’s liabilities below the value of its assets either on a solvency basis or on a funding basis.

“146.27. The recovery plan must include certification by an actuary that implementing the measures set out in the plan, as of the date of the actuarial valuation showing insufficient contributions, would result in sufficient contributions being made to the plan.

“146.28. The recovery plan must be sent to the Régie by the pension committee within 18 months after the date of the actuarial valuation.

“§2.—Amendment reducing benefits

“146.29. An amendment reducing pension benefits set out in a recovery plan may, without being agreed to as required under section 20, become effective before the date set under the first paragraph of that section or apply to service completed before the effective date of the amendment.

“146.30. The effective date of an amendment reducing benefits set out in a recovery plan may not precede the date of the actuarial valuation showing insufficient contributions.

“146.31. Despite section 21, an amendment set out in a recovery plan may reduce a pension benefit the payment of which began before the effective date of the amendment.

“146.32. No amendment to reduce benefits may have an effect on amounts or benefits already paid at the date of its registration.

“146.33. The recovery plan may be adopted, without further formality, in the following circumstances:

(1) the text of the pension plan or an ancillary document registered with an agency similar to the Régie includes, as of (*insert the date of introduction of this bill*), a provision allowing the reduction of benefits accrued to members and beneficiaries; or

(2) the pension plan was amended in accordance with section 146.34, after (*insert the date of assent to this Act*) but before an actuarial valuation report indicates that the contributions are insufficient, to allow, within the scope of a recovery plan, the reduction of benefits accrued to members and beneficiaries.

“146.34. A pension plan may only be amended as described in paragraph 2 of section 146.33 if, at the end of the consultation process set out in this section, less than 30% of the members and beneficiaries are opposed to it.

The pension committee must send every member and beneficiary of the plan a written notice containing, in addition to the information required under subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph of section 26, the rules that apply in the absence of a pension plan provision allowing the reduction of benefits when

contributions are insufficient. The notice must also inform them that they may notify the pension committee of their opposition to the proposed amendment within 60 days after the notice is sent or after the notice required under the third paragraph is published, whichever is later.

Unless all members and beneficiaries of the plan have been personally notified, the pension committee must publish a notice containing the information required under the second paragraph. The rules set out in the third paragraph of section 146.3.1 apply with the necessary modifications.

“146.35. In the absence of a pension plan provision allowing the reduction of benefits when contributions are insufficient, the recovery plan may only be adopted if less than 30% of the members and beneficiaries are opposed to it.

The pension committee must send every member and beneficiary a written notice informing them of the purpose of the amendments set out in the recovery plan, their effective date and the consequences set out in sections 146.39 and 146.40 for failure to adopt a recovery plan.

The rules set out in the second and third paragraphs of section 146.34 apply with the necessary modifications.

The notice given under this section is considered to be the notice given under section 26.

“146.36. Section 113.1 applies to the notices referred to in sections 146.34 and 146.35.

“146.37. An application for the registration of amendments set out in the recovery plan must be filed with the Régie not later than 24 months after the date of the actuarial valuation showing insufficient contributions.

Registration of such amendments is not subject to the authorization of the Régie required under subparagraph 2 of the second paragraph of section 20.

“§3. — Failure to produce a recovery plan

“146.38. In a case of failure to produce a recovery plan or a required accompanying document, fees equal to those payable in a case of failure to produce the report on the actuarial valuation showing insufficient contributions must be paid to the Régie for each full month of delay.

“146.39. In a case of failure to produce an application for the registration of an amendment to the pension plan for the purpose of implementing a recovery plan or a required accompanying document, active members cease to accumulate benefits on the date of default.

Such termination does not constitute termination of active membership.

The plan must be amended to specify the period during which benefits are not accumulated under the first paragraph.

Restoring these benefits constitutes an amendment to the plan.

“146.40. If no recovery plan or amendment for the purpose of increasing contributions or reducing member and beneficiary benefits under such a plan is filed with the Régie within 60 months after the date of the actuarial valuation showing insufficient contributions, the person or body who may amend the pension plan must terminate it with respect to the members and beneficiaries subject to this Act.

The date of termination is the date of expiry of that 60-month time limit.

“DIVISION V

“RIGHTS OF MEMBERS AND BENEFICIARIES ON WINDING-UP

“146.41. The benefits accrued under a pension plan to a member or beneficiary affected by the withdrawal of an employer from a negotiated contribution plan shall be paid in accordance with sections 236 and 237, which apply with the necessary modifications.

The notice referred to in section 200 must, instead of containing the information required under paragraphs 2 to 4 of that section, inform the members and beneficiaries of the terms and conditions for payment of their benefits.

“146.42. Sections 240.2 and 308.3 do not apply to negotiated contribution plans.

“146.43. Surplus assets determined in the event of the withdrawal of an employer or the termination of the plan may only be allocated to the members and beneficiaries and shall be distributed among them proportionately to the value of their accrued benefits.

“146.44. The provisions of subdivision 4 of Division II of Chapter XIII, concerning the debts of an employer in the event of the withdrawal of the employer or the termination of the plan, apply to negotiated contribution plans only with respect to contributions provided for in the plan that are unpaid at the date of the withdrawal or termination.

However, an employer may, before the date of payment, pay into the pension fund an additional amount to cover all or part of the amount to be funded to ensure full payment of the benefits of the members or beneficiaries affected by the withdrawal of an employer or the termination of a pension plan.

The amounts paid by the employer under the second paragraph must be applied to paying the benefits of the members or beneficiaries which relate to that employer.

“146.45. When an employer no longer has active members in its employ, the plan must be amended to allow for the withdrawal of the employer from the plan, effective on the end date of the fiscal year in which the last member ceases to accumulate benefits.”

2. The Act is amended by inserting the following sections after section 319.1:

“319.2. The time limit set by section 146.16 for sending the Régie the report on the actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2014 of a plan subject to Chapter X.2 runs from (*insert the date of the last day of the month of the date of assent to this Act*) instead of from 31 December 2014.

The same applies to the time limit for sending the recovery plan and the time limit for filing an application for registration of an amendment to the plan for the purpose of implementing the recovery plan, which time limits are set by sections 146.28 and 146.37, respectively.

“319.3. The payment made in accordance with section 143 and, if applicable, section 145.1 or with section 236 or 237 before 31 December 2014 in respect of a plan subject to Chapter X.2 constitutes the final payment of the benefits accrued to the member or beneficiary concerned.

“319.4. All amounts due, at 31 December 2014, by an employer that is a party to a pension plan subject to Chapter X.2 as contributions receivable, under the applicable legal provisions in force on 30 December 2014, in excess of the contributions provided for in the pension plan that have not been paid at that date are eliminated.

“319.5. No amount required to be paid by an employer that is a party to a pension plan subject to Chapter X.2 pursuant to a judgment that has become final before (*insert the date of introduction of this bill*) or in connection with a case pending before a court of justice or an administrative tribunal on that date may, in any way, be recovered by the administrator of the pension plan or by an employer that is a party to the pension plan.

“319.6. A pension plan subject to Chapter X.2 must be amended to allow for the withdrawal from the plan of any employer that no longer has active members in its employ on 31 December 2014. The date of withdrawal must be 31 December 2014.

The benefits accrued to the members or beneficiaries affected by the withdrawal must, not later than (*insert the date that is one year after the date of assent to this Act*), be paid in accordance with the first paragraph of section 146.41.

The value of the members' or beneficiaries' benefits shall be established as at 31 December 2014.

The members or beneficiaries referred to in the second paragraph may request that their benefits be maintained in the plan.

The pension committee must inform the members or beneficiaries of the measures set out in this section so as to give them at least three months to exercise their rights. The notice must mention that the benefits of members and beneficiaries who remain with the plan might later be reduced.

“319.7. The benefits accrued to members and beneficiaries who, on 31 December 2014, are not connected with any employer that is a party to the plan must, not later than (*insert the date that is one year after the date of assent to this Act*), be paid in accordance with the first paragraph of section 146.41.

For that purpose, the third, fourth and fifth paragraphs of section 319.6 apply.

“319.8. On the withdrawal of an employer that is a party to a pension plan subject to Chapter X.2 or on the termination of such a plan before (*insert the date that is five years after the date of assent to this Act*), the following rules apply:

(1) any reduction after 31 December 2014 of benefits accrued to members or beneficiaries shall be annulled;

(2) the debt of each employer shall be established as if Chapter X.2 and section 319.4 did not apply; and

(3) any employer debt extinguished under section 319.3 shall become payable once again.

The first paragraph does not apply, however, if the employer's withdrawal from the pension plan or the termination of the pension plan results from the impossibility of adopting a recovery plan, the alienation or closing down of all or part of the enterprise, the insolvency of the employer or a change in union affiliation.”

3. A multi-employer pension plan restructuring agreement that became effective during the year 2014 and was submitted to an agency similar to the Régie before (*insert the date of introduction of this bill*) is considered, with effect from the effective date of the agreement, to be a recovery plan for the purposes of the resulting amendments, provided the agreement was authorized by the agency.

4. This Act comes into force on (*insert the date of assent to this Act*). However, it has effect from 31 December 2014.

