108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2078

To amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require equitable funding of pension plans maintained by corporations which also maintain executive pension plans.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 13, 2003

Mr. Ose introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require equitable funding of pension plans maintained by corporations which also maintain executive pension plans.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Employees' Pension
- 5 Equity Act of 2003".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds as follows:

- 1 (1) Some large companies are setting aside mil2 lions of dollars to protect pensions of highly com3 pensated executives at the same time as they forgo
 4 contributions to financially strained and under5 funded pension plans for non-executive workers.
 6 Underfunding of pension plans for non-executives
 7 has been increasing.
 - (2) There are a variety of pension-type "supplemental executive retirement plans" for highly compensated executives, including: unfunded executive pension plans; executive plan "rabbi trusts," which are not taxable when established but are subject to creditors' claims; executive plan "secular trusts," where company contributions are taxable but not subject to creditors' claims; and, corporate-owned, trust-owned, or split-dollar life insurance.
 - (3) It is difficult to compare the funding levels of regular pension plans and executive pensions. Under current law, companies must disclose pension assets and liabilities, company contributions, and other details of employee pension plans in their annual reports. But, for executive pensions, companies are only required by the Securities and Exchange Commission to disclose the existence of trusts they establish for their Chief Executive Officer and their

1	four other highest-paid executive officers, and not
2	the amount of money in them or other details.
3	SEC. 3. EQUITABLE FUNDING REQUIREMENT FOR EMPLOY-
4	ERS MAINTAINING AN EXECUTIVE PENSION
5	PLAN.
6	Section 302 of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
7	curity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1082) is amended—
8	(1) by redesignating subsection (h) as sub-
9	section (i); and
10	(2) by inserting after subsection (g) the fol-
11	lowing new subsection:
12	"(h) Equitable Funding Requirement for Em-
13	PLOYERS MAINTAINING AN EXECUTIVE PENSION PLAN.—
14	"(1) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
15	section—
16	"(A) EXECUTIVE PENSION PLAN.—The
17	term 'executive pension plan' means, with re-
18	spect to an employer, any pension plan main-
19	tained by such employer primarily for the pur-
20	pose of providing for the deferral of compensa-
21	tion of one or more highly compensated employ-
22	ees of such employer.
23	"(B) Non-executive pension plan.—
24	The term 'non-executive pension plan' means,
25	with respect to an employer, a pension plan

1	maintained by such employer other than an ex-
2	ecutive pension plan maintained by such em-
3	ployer.
4	"(C) Highly compensated employee.—
5	The term 'highly compensated employee' has
6	the meaning provided such term in section
7	414(q) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
8	"(D) Funded current liability per-
9	CENTAGE.—The term 'funded current liability
10	percentage' has the meaning provided such
11	term in subsection (d)(8)(B).
12	"(2) Requirement.—In any case in which—
13	"(A) an employer maintains a non-execu-
14	tive pension plan to which this part applies, and
15	"(B) the employer also maintains an exec-
16	utive pension plan for any plan year ending
17	with or during a plan year of such non-execu-
18	tive pension plan,
19	the employer shall meet the equitable funding re-
20	quirement of this subsection for such plan year of
21	such non-executive pension plan.
22	"(3) Equitable funding requirement.—
23	The equitable funding requirement of this subsection
24	is met by an employer for a plan year if—

1	"(A) the excess executive plan funding per-
2	centage of the employer for such plan year is
3	not more than 5 percent, or
4	"(B) the employer has applied to the plan
5	the additional contributions necessary to correct
6	such excess executive funding percentage by a
7	reduction of not less than 5 percentage points.
8	"(4) Excess executive plan funding per-
9	CENTAGE.—For purposes of this subsection, the ex-
10	cess executive plan funding percentage of an em-
11	ployer for a plan year of a non-executive pension
12	plan is the difference between—
13	"(A) the funded current liability percent-
14	age of the executive pension plan maintained by
15	the employer with respect to the plan year of
16	such executive pension plan ending with or dur-
17	ing such plan year of such non-executive pen-
18	sion plan, and
19	"(B) the funded current liability percent-
20	age of the non-executive pension plan main-
21	tained by the employer with respect to such
22	plan year of such non-executive pension plan.
23	"(5) Treatment of 2 or more executive
24	PENSION PLANS.—In any case in which an employer
25	maintains 2 or more executive pension plans for plan

years ending with or during a plan year of a nonexecutive plan maintained by such employer, the reference in paragraph (4)(A) to the funded current liability percentage of an executive pension plan shall be deemed a reference to the average of the funded current liability percentages for such plan years of such executive pension plans maintained by such employer. ".

9 SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendment made by this Act shall apply with respect to plan years (of non-executive pension plans) beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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