

Pensions Act 2004

2004 CHAPTER 35

PART 2

THE BOARD OF THE PENSION PROTECTION FUND

CHAPTER 4

FRAUD COMPENSATION

Entitlement to fraud compensation

VALID FROM 12/07/2005

182 Cases where fraud compensation payments can be made

- (1) The Board shall, in accordance with this section, make one or more payments (in this Part referred to as "fraud compensation payments") in respect of an occupational pension scheme if—
 - (a) the scheme is not a prescribed scheme or a scheme of a prescribed description,
 - (b) the value of the assets of the scheme has been reduced since the relevant date and the Board considers that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the reduction was attributable to an act or omission constituting a prescribed offence,
 - (c) subsection (2), (3) or (4) applies,
 - (d) an application is made which meets the requirements of subsection (5), and
 - (e) the application is made within the authorised period.
- (2) This subsection applies where—
 - (a) a qualifying insolvency event has occurred in relation to the employer in relation to the scheme,

- (b) after that event, a scheme failure notice has been issued under section 122(2)
 (a) in relation to the scheme and that notice has become binding, and
- (c) a cessation event has not occurred in relation to the scheme in respect of a cessation notice which has been issued during the period—
 - (i) beginning with the occurrence of the insolvency event, and
 - (ii) ending immediately before the issuing of the scheme failure notice under section 122(2)(a),

and the occurrence of such a cessation event in respect of a cessation notice issued during that period is not a possibility.

- (3) This subsection applies where—
 - (a) in relation to the scheme, an application has been made under subsection (1), or a notification has been given under subsection (5)(a), of section 129, and
 - (b) in response to that application, or the notice given by the Regulator under subsection (4) of that section, the Board has issued a scheme failure notice under section 130(2) in relation to the scheme and that notice has become binding.

(4) This subsection applies where—

- (a) the scheme is not an eligible scheme,
- (b) the employer in relation to the scheme is unlikely to continue as a going concern,
- (c) the prescribed requirements are met in relation to the employer,
- (d) the application under this section states that the case is one in relation to which paragraphs (b) and (c) apply, and
- (e) in response to that application the Board has issued a notice under section 183(2) confirming that a scheme rescue is not possible in relation to the scheme and that notice has become binding.
- (5) An application meets the requirements of this subsection if—
 - (a) it is made by a prescribed person, and
 - (b) it is made in the prescribed manner and contains the prescribed information.
- (6) Subject to subsection (7), an application is made within the authorised period if it is made within the period of 12 months beginning with the later of—
 - (a) the time of the relevant event, or
 - (b) the time when the auditor or actuary of the scheme, or the trustees or managers, knew or ought reasonably to have known that a reduction of value falling within subsection (1)(b) had occurred,

or within such longer period as the Board may determine in any case.

- (7) No application for fraud compensation may be made under this section in respect of a scheme once a transfer notice is given in relation to the scheme under section 160.
- (8) For the purposes of this section, an insolvency event ("the current event") in relation to the employer is a qualifying insolvency event if—
 - (a) it occurs on or after the day appointed under section 126(2), and
 - (b) either—
 - (i) it is the first insolvency event to occur in relation to the employer on or after that day, or

	 (ii) a cessation event has occurred in relation to the scheme in respect of a cessation notice issued during the period— (a) beginning with the occurrence of the last insolvency event which occurred before the current event, and (b) ending with the occurrence of the current event.
(9) For the	e purposes of this section—
(a)	a cessation event in relation to a scheme occurs when a cessation notice in relation to the scheme becomes binding,
(b)	a "cessation notice" means—
	(i) a withdrawal notice issued in relation to the scheme under section 122(2)(b) (scheme rescue has occurred),
	(ii) a withdrawal notice issued in relation to the scheme under section 130(3) (scheme rescue has occurred),
	(iii) a withdrawal notice issued in relation to the scheme under section 148 (no insolvency event has occurred or is likely to occur),
	(iv) a notice issued in relation to the scheme under section 183(2)(b) (scheme rescue has occurred), or
	(v) a notice issued under section 122(4) (inability to confirm status of scheme) in a case where the notice has become binding and section 148 does not apply,
(c)	the occurrence of a cessation event in relation to a scheme in respect of a cessation notice issued during a particular period ("the specified period") is a possibility until each of the following are no longer reviewable—
	(i) any cessation notice which has been issued in relation to the scheme during the specified period,
	(ii) any failure to issue such a cessation notice during the specified period,
	(iii) any notice which has been issued by the Board under Chapter 2 or 3 which is relevant to the issue of a cessation notice in relation to the scheme during the specified period or to such a cessation notice which has been issued during that period becoming binding,
	(iv) any failure to issue such a notice as is mentioned in sub- paragraph (iii), and
(d)	the issue of, or failure to issue, a notice is to be regarded as reviewable-
	(i) during the period within which it may be reviewed by virtue of Chapter 6, and
	(ii) if the matter is so reviewed, until—
	(a) the review and any reconsideration,(b) any reference to the PPF Ombudsman in respect of the matter, and
	(c) any appeal against his determination or directions,
	has been finally disposed of.

(10) In this section—

"auditor" and "actuary", in relation to an occupational pension scheme, have the meaning given by section 47 of the Pensions Act 1995 (c. 26); "the relevant event" means—

	in a case where subsection (2) applies in relation to an eligible scheme, the event within paragraph (a) of that subsection, in any other case where subsection (2) applies, the issue of the scheme failure notice under section 122(2)(a) mentioned in paragraph (b) of that subsection,	
(c)	in a case where subsection (3) applies, the event within paragraph (a) of that subsection, and	
	in a case where subsection (4) applies, the trustees or managers becoming aware that paragraphs (b) and (c) of that subsection apply in relation to the scheme;	
"tl	he relevant date" means—	
(a)	in the case of an occupational pension scheme established under a trust, 6th April 1997, and	
(b)	in any other case, the day appointed by the Secretary of State by order for the purposes of this section.	
(11) This section is subject to section 184(2) (no fraud compensation payments to b made until settlement date determined).		

Status:

Point in time view as at 10/02/2005. This version of this provision is not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation:

Pensions Act 2004, Section 182 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 08 September 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.