

Public Law 100-334
100th Congress

An Act

June 16, 1988
[H.R. 2969]

To amend chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code to improve the treatment of claims for certain retiree benefits of former employees.

Retiree Benefits
Bankruptcy
Protection Act
of 1988.
Courts, U.S.
11 USC 101 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Retiree Benefits Bankruptcy Protection Act of 1988".

SEC. 2. RETIREE BENEFITS.

(a) **BENEFITS.**—Subchapter I of chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

11 USC 1114.

“§ 1114. Payment of insurance benefits to retired employees

“(a) For purposes of this section, the term ‘retiree benefits’ means payments to any entity or person for the purpose of providing or reimbursing payments for retired employees and their spouses and dependents, for medical, surgical, or hospital care benefits, or benefits in the event of sickness, accident, disability, or death under any plan, fund, or program (through the purchase of insurance or otherwise) maintained or established in whole or in part by the debtor prior to filing a petition commencing a case under this title.

“(b)(1) For purposes of this section, the term ‘authorized representative’ means the authorized representative designated pursuant to subsection (c) for persons receiving any retiree benefits covered by a collective bargaining agreement or subsection (d) in the case of persons receiving retiree benefits not covered by such an agreement.

“(2) Committees of retired employees appointed by the court pursuant to this section shall have the same rights, powers, and duties as committees appointed under sections 1102 and 1103 of this title for the purpose of carrying out the purposes of sections 1114 and 1129(a)(13) and, as permitted by the court, shall have the power to enforce the rights of persons under this title as they relate to retiree benefits.

“(c)(1) A labor organization shall be, for purposes of this section, the authorized representative of those persons receiving any retiree benefits covered by any collective bargaining agreement to which that labor organization is signatory, unless (A) such labor organization elects not to serve as the authorized representative of such persons, or (B) the court, upon a motion by any party in interest, after notice and hearing, determines that different representation of such persons is appropriate.

“(2) In cases where the labor organization referred to in paragraph (1) elects not to serve as the authorized representative of those persons receiving any retiree benefits covered by any collective bargaining agreement to which that labor organization is signatory, or in cases where the court, pursuant to paragraph (1) finds different

representation of such persons appropriate, the court, upon a motion by any party in interest, and after notice and a hearing, shall appoint a committee of retired employees if the debtor seeks to modify or not pay the retiree benefits or if the court otherwise determines that it is appropriate, from among such persons, to serve as the authorized representative of such persons under this section.

“(d) The court, upon a motion by any party in interest, and after notice and a hearing, shall appoint a committee of retired employees if the debtor seeks to modify or not pay the retiree benefits or if the court otherwise determines that it is appropriate, to serve as the authorized representative, under this section, of those persons receiving any retiree benefits not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

“(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the debtor in possession, or the trustee if one has been appointed under the provisions of this chapter (hereinafter in this section ‘trustee’ shall include a debtor in possession), shall timely pay and shall not modify any retiree benefits, except that—

“(A) the court, on motion of the trustee or authorized representative, and after notice and a hearing, may order modification of such payments, pursuant to the provisions of subsections (g) and (h) of this section, or

“(B) the trustee and the authorized representative of the recipients of those benefits may agree to modification of such payments,

after which such benefits as modified shall continue to be paid by the trustee.

“(2) Any payment for retiree benefits required to be made before a plan confirmed under section 1129 of this title is effective has the status of an allowed administrative expense as provided in section 503 of this title.

“(f)(1) Subsequent to filing a petition and prior to filing an application seeking modification of the retiree benefits, the trustee shall—

“(A) make a proposal to the authorized representative of the retirees, based on the most complete and reliable information available at the time of such proposal, which provides for those necessary modifications in the retiree benefits that are necessary to permit the reorganization of the debtor and assures that all creditors, the debtor and all of the affected parties are treated fairly and equitably; and

“(B) provide, subject to subsection (k)(3), the representative of the retirees with such relevant information as is necessary to evaluate the proposal.

“(2) During the period beginning on the date of the making of a proposal provided for in paragraph (1), and ending on the date of the hearing provided for in subsection (k)(1), the trustee shall meet, at reasonable times, with the authorized representative to confer in good faith in attempting to reach mutually satisfactory modifications of such retiree benefits.

“(g) The court shall enter an order providing for modification in the payment of retiree benefits if the court finds that—

“(1) the trustee has, prior to the hearing, made a proposal that fulfills the requirements of subsection (f);

“(2) the authorized representative of the retirees has refused to accept such proposal without good cause; and

“(3) such modification is necessary to permit the reorganization of the debtor and assures that all creditors, the debtor, and

all of the affected parties are treated fairly and equitably, and is clearly favored by the balance of the equities; except that in no case shall the court enter an order providing for such modification which provides for a modification to a level lower than that proposed by the trustee in the proposal found by the court to have complied with the requirements of this subsection and subsection (f): *Provided, however*, That at any time after an order is entered providing for modification in the payment of retiree benefits, or at any time after an agreement modifying such benefits is made between the trustee and the authorized representative of the recipients of such benefits, the authorized representative may apply to the court for an order increasing those benefits which order shall be granted if the increase in retiree benefits sought is consistent with the standard set forth in paragraph (3): *Provided further*, That neither the trustee nor the authorized representative is precluded from making more than one motion for a modification order governed by this subsection.

“(h)(1) Prior to a court issuing a final order under subsection (g) of this section, if essential to the continuation of the debtor’s business, or in order to avoid irreparable damage to the estate, the court, after notice and a hearing, may authorize the trustee to implement interim modifications in retiree benefits.

“(2) Any hearing under this subsection shall be scheduled in accordance with the needs of the trustee.

“(3) The implementation of such interim changes does not render the motion for modification moot.

“(i) No retiree benefits paid between the filing of the petition and the time a plan confirmed under section 1129 of this title becomes effective shall be deducted or offset from the amounts allowed as claims for any benefits which remain unpaid, or from the amounts to be paid under the plan with respect to such claims for unpaid benefits, whether such claims for unpaid benefits are based upon or arise from a right to future unpaid benefits or from any benefits not paid as a result of modifications allowed pursuant to this section.

“(j) No claim for retiree benefits shall be limited by section 502(b)(7) of this title.

“(k)(1) Upon the filing of an application for modifying retiree benefits, the court shall schedule a hearing to be held not later than fourteen days after the date of the filing of such application. All interested parties may appear and be heard at such hearing. Adequate notice shall be provided to such parties at least ten days before the date of such hearing. The court may extend the time for the commencement of such hearing for a period not exceeding seven days where the circumstances of the case, and the interests of justice require such extension, or for additional periods of time to which the trustee and the authorized representative agree.

“(2) The court shall rule on such application for modification within ninety days after the date of the commencement of the hearing. In the interests of justice, the court may extend such time for ruling for such additional period as the trustee and the authorized representative may agree to. If the court does not rule on such application within ninety days after the date of the commencement of the hearing, or within such additional time as the trustee and the authorized representative may agree to, the trustee may implement the proposed modifications pending the ruling of the court on such application.

Classified
information.

“(3) The court may enter such protective orders, consistent with the need of the authorized representative of the retirees to evaluate the trustee’s proposal and the application for modification, as may be necessary to prevent disclosure of information provided to such representative where such disclosure could compromise the position of the debtor with respect to its competitors in the industry in which it is engaged.

“(1) This section shall not apply to any retiree, or the spouse or dependents of such retiree, if such retiree’s gross income for the twelve months preceding the filing of the bankruptcy petition equals or exceeds \$250,000, unless such retiree can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the court that he is unable to obtain health, medical, life, and disability coverage for himself, his spouse, and his dependents who would otherwise be covered by the employer’s insurance plan, comparable to the coverage provided by the employer on the day before the filing of a petition under this title.”

(b) PLAN.—Section 1129 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end of subsection (a) thereof the following:

“(13) The plan provides for the continuation after its effective date of payment of all retiree benefits, as that term is defined in section 1114 of this title, at the level established pursuant to subsection (e)(1)(B) or (g) of section 1114 of this title, at any time prior to confirmation of the plan, for the duration of the period the debtor has obligated itself to provide such benefits.”

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 11, title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“1114. Payment of insurance benefits to retired employees.”

SEC. 3. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) PUBLIC LAW 99-591.—(1) Section 608(a) of the second title VI of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes”, approved October 30, 1986 (Public Law 99-591; 100 Stat. 3341-74), is amended—

11 USC 1106
note.

(A) by striking “Notwithstanding” and all that follows through “Code” and inserting “(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), and notwithstanding title 11 of the United States Code”;

(B) by striking “until” and all that follows through “1987”; and

(C) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(2) The level of benefits required to be paid by this subsection may be modified prior to confirmation of a plan under section 1129 of such title if—

“(A) the trustee and an authorized representative of the former employees with respect to whom such benefits are payable agree to the modification of such benefit payments; or

“(B) the court finds that a modification proposed by the trustee meets the standards of section 1113(b)(1)(A) of such title and the balance of the equities clearly favors the modification.

If such benefits are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, the authorized representative shall be the labor organization that is signatory to such collective bargaining agreement unless there is a conflict of interest.

“(3) The trustee shall pay benefits in accordance with this subsection until—

“(A) the dismissal of the case involved; or

“(B) the effective date of a plan confirmed under section 1129 of such title which provides for the continued payment after confirmation of the plan of all such benefits at the level established under paragraph (2) of this subsection, at any time prior to the confirmation of the plan, for the duration of the period the debtor (as defined in such title) has obligated itself to provide such benefits.

“(4) No such benefits paid between the filing of a petition in a case covered by this section and the time a plan confirmed under section 1129 of such title with respect to such case becomes effective shall be deducted or offset from the amount allowed as claims for any benefits which remain unpaid, or from the amount to be paid under the plan with respect to such claims for unpaid benefits, whether such claims for unpaid benefits are based upon or arise from a right to future benefits or from any benefit not paid as a result of modifications allowed pursuant to this section.

“(5) No claim for benefits covered by this section shall be limited by section 502(b)(7) of such title.”.

(2) Section 608(b) of the second title VI of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes”, approved October 30, 1986 (Public Law 99-591; 100 Stat. 3341-74), is amended by inserting before the period the following: “and before the date of the enactment of the Retiree Benefits Bankruptcy Protection Act of 1988”.

(3) Section 608 of the second title VI of the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes”, approved October 30, 1986 (Public Law 99-591; 100 Stat. 3341-74), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively, and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(b)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of title 11 of the United States Code, the trustee shall pay an allowable claim of any person for a benefit paid—

“(A) before the filing of the petition under title 11 of the United States Code; and

“(B) directly or indirectly to a retired former employee under a plan, fund, or program described in subsection (a)(1);

if, as determined by the court, such person is entitled to recover from such employee, or any provider of health care to such employee, directly or indirectly, the amount of such benefit for which such person receives no payment from the debtor.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘provider of health care’ means a person who—

“(A) is the direct provider of health care (including a physician, dentist, nurse, podiatrist, optometrist, physician assistant, or ancillary personnel employed under the supervision of a physician); or

“(B) administers a facility or institution (including a hospital, alcohol and drug abuse treatment facility, outpatient facility, or health maintenance organization) in which health care is provided.”.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 99-656.—Section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to amend the interest provisions of the Declaration of Taking Act”, approved November 14, 1986 (Public Law 99-656), is repealed.

11 USC 1106
note.

11 USC 1106
note.

SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.11 USC 1114
note.

(a) **GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.**—The amendments made by section 2 shall not apply with respect to cases commenced under title 11 of the United States Code before the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved June 16, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 2969 (S. 548):

HOUSE REPORTS: 100-119 accompanying S. 548 (Comm. on the Judiciary).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

- Vol. 133 (1987): July 24, S. 548 considered and passed Senate.
Oct. 13, H.R. 2969 considered and passed House.
Oct. 30, considered and passed Senate, amended.
- Vol. 134 (1988): May 23, House concurred in Senate amendment with an amendment.
May 26, Senate concurred in House amendment.