To The Management Bodies of Secondary, Community And Comprehensive Schools

Personal Retirement Savings Accounts (PRSAs) Employers’ Obligations

1. A PRSA is a contract between an individual and an authorised PRSA provider in the form of an investment account that can be used to save for retirement.

2. Section 121 of the Pensions Act 1990, as inserted by section 3 of the Pensions (Amendment) Act 2002, obliges all employers to facilitate access to Personal Retirement Savings Accounts (PRSAs) for some categories of employees in certain circumstances. This section of the Act comes into operation on 15 September 2003 following the signing of the required commencement order by the Minister for Social and Family Affairs.

3. The obligation arises where an employer does not operate a pension scheme, limits eligibility for membership of a scheme or imposes a waiting period for membership greater than six months from the start of employment. In any such case, the Pensions Act imposes requirements on employers in respect of “excluded employees”. Since the superannuation schemes available to employees of schools contain some restrictions on eligibility for membership, it follows that schools will be subject to the PRSA requirements of the Pensions Act. Most public service bodies will be similarly affected.

4. The term “excluded employee” includes (i) employees who are not members of a pension scheme or who, if they are members of a pension scheme, will not accrue entitlement to long-service benefit by minimum retirement age, and (ii) those employees whose pension scheme does not allow the payment of voluntary contributions such as AVC contributions or notional service contributions.

5. In the case of employees of schools it is expected that, pursuant to the Protection of Employees (Part-time Work) Act 2001 and the Protection of Employees (Fixed-term Work) Act 2003, the vast majority of employees will be pensionable. The exceptions will be, mainly,

(a) part-time employees who have no comparators (permanent, temporary wholetime or part-time) that are already pensionable;

(b) part-time employees who have pensionable comparators but are employed for less than 20% of the hours of comparable wholetime employees;

(c) wholetime employees who are employed on the basis of a fixed-term contract and who have no comparators (permanent, temporary wholetime or part-time) that are already pensionable;

(d) employees who have not satisfied the medical requirement for pensionability;
6. The precise details governing pensionability of the additional categories of employees have still to be determined and will be the subject of a further circular letter.

7. In the meantime, pending further clarification, any employees who are not pensionable or whose pensionable status is in doubt should be advised of their right to contribute to a PRSA. If it later transpires that the employees are not excluded employees (ie that they are pensionable) it will be open to them, in accordance with the rules of the PRSA scheme, to transfer the PRSA assets (contributions plus any accrued interest) to the superannuation scheme.

8. Special Needs Assistants.

It has been agreed in principle that Special Needs Assistants will be admitted to pensionability. The precise details will be the subject of a further circular letter which will be issued in due course. In the circumstances, Special Needs Assistants, other than part-time employees who are employed for less than 20% of the hours of wholetime Special Needs Assistants, are not excluded employees for purposes of the PRSA Scheme.

9. An employer who is subject to the PRSA obligations in the Pensions Act is required to:

- enter into a contractual arrangement with one or more PRSA providers to enable excluded employees to participate in a standard PRSA;
- notify excluded employees that they have a right to contribute to a standard PRSA administered by a provider with whom the employer has a contractual arrangement;
- allow the PRSA provider or intermediary reasonable access to excluded employees at their work place for the purpose of concluding standard PRSA contracts;
- allow reasonable paid leave of absence to enable excluded employees to set up a standard PRSA, subject to work requirements;
- make deductions from payroll at the excluded employee’s request in respect of the standard PRSA administered by the provider with whom the employer has a contractual arrangement.

10. Employers are also required to pay over contributions by employees to a PRSA within 21 days of the end of the month in which the contributions are deducted and to advise the provider and contributing employees in writing at least once a month of the amount deducted in respect of PRSAs in the preceding month.

11. It should be noted that there is no obligation on an employer to make a contribution to a PRSA; and it is not envisaged that public service employers would do so. Nor is there any requirement under the legislation to facilitate access by non-excluded employees to a PRSA, to facilitate access by any employees to non-standard PRSAs, or to enter contractual arrangements with more than one PRSA provider. It is a matter for individual public service bodies to determine their own practice in these latter regards. However, in doing so, public service employers should make every effort to ensure that the practice adopted cannot be viewed as conveying favourable status to any particular PRSA provider.

12. It should also be noted that in order for an employee who is a member of an occupational pension scheme to avail of tax relief in respect of PRSA contributions, those contributions must be made to an AVC-type scheme. Pensionable employees who indicate an intention to avail of a PRSA should accordingly be advised to clarify their tax position with the relevant PRSA provider or with the Revenue Commissioners.
13. Although the school remains the employer of its employees, the Department will, in relation to all employees who are paid by the Department on behalf of Boards of Management, undertake the responsibility of entering into a contract with providers of PRSAs and, where appropriate, of making PRSA deductions from the pay of such employees. It will be a matter for the school to make all necessary arrangements in the case of employees who are paid directly by the school.

14. Further information regarding Employers’ Obligations in relation to PRSAs, including a booklet for the information of employers, can be obtained from the Pensions Board, Verschoyle House, 28/30 Lower Mount Street, Dublin 2

   1. Telephone = 01 6131900
   2. Fax = 01 6318602
   3. Email = pb@pensionsboard.ie
   4. Website = www.pensionboard.ie

15. Enquiries by schools regarding the provisions of this Circular should be addressed to the Department at the address given below.

   PENSIONS UNIT
   DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & SCIENCE
   CORNAMADDY, ATHLONE
   CO. WESTMEATH

   Enquiries by phone should be made to 0902-83657, 0902-83658 or 0902-84004 or 01-8374700, extensions 3657, 3658 or 4004.

John Feeney
Principal Officer
Pensions Unit

September 2003