

## Timeline

Over the years, survivor pension rules have evolved to reflect the realities of modern life. Yet the Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan still uses the date a person married as the primary basis for determining eligibility for survivor pension benefits.

1949	The <i>Teachers' Superannuation Act, 1949</i> introduces survivor pension benefits for the first time, for male teachers. Female teachers only qualify for this benefit if their spouse or children are fully dependent.
1971	Survivor pensions introduced for widowers of female teachers.
1984	Survivor pensions extended to common-law spouses
1989	The Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan (OTPP) is established. Prior to this, Ontario teachers' pensions had been sponsored solely by the Ontario government.
1991	The Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) extends full survivor pensions to post-retirement spouses, without the need to take an upfront reduction.
1998	OTPP extends survivor pensions to same-sex partners, provided that the spousal relationship predates retirement.
2001	Ontario Teachers Survivor Benefits Group (OTSB Group) established to advocate that the OTPP treat post-retirement spouses the same as pre-retirement spouses.
2006	OTSB Group presents to the Ontario Teachers' Federation (OTF) Pension Committee. Its request for consideration is declined.
2011	OTSB Group members file human rights applications against the OTPP Board, OTF and the Ontario Ministry of Education.

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