

knowing the same to be false or misleading.

(Sec. 3042, subtitle C, title 3, Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 1002, 29 U.S.C. 1241, 1242), and the Act of August 31, 1951, ch. 376, title V, section 501, 65 Stat. 290, 31 U.S.C. 483a)

[44 FR 11751, Mar. 2, 1979, as amended at 44 FR 68458, Nov. 29, 1979]

**Subpart C—Standards of Performance for Enrolled Actuaries**

**§ 901.20 Standards of performance of actuarial services.**

In the discharge of duties required by ERISA of enrolled actuaries with respect to any plan to which the Act applies:

(a) *In general.* An enrolled actuary shall undertake an actuarial assignment only when qualified to do so.

(b) *Professional duty.* An enrolled actuary shall not perform actuarial services for any person or organization which he/she believes or has reasonable grounds for believing may utilize his/her services in a fraudulent manner or in a manner inconsistent with law.

(c) *Advice or explanations.* An enrolled actuary shall provide to the plan administrator upon appropriate request, supplemental advice or explanation relative to any report signed or certified by such enrolled actuary.

(d) *Conflicts of interest.* In any situation in which the enrolled actuary has a conflict of interest with respect to the performance of actuarial services, of which the enrolled actuary has knowledge, he/she shall not perform such actuarial services except after full disclosure has been made to the plan trustees, any named fiduciary of the plan, the plan administrator, and, if the plan is subject to a collective bargaining agreement, the collective bargaining representative.

(e) *Assumptions, calculations and recommendations.* The enrolled actuary shall exercise due care, skill, prudence and diligence to ensure that:

(1) The actuarial assumptions are reasonable in the aggregate, and the actuarial cost method and the actuarial method of valuation of assets are appropriate,

(2) The calculations are accurately carried out, and

(3) The report, any recommendations to the plan administrator and any supplemental advice or explanation relative to the report reflect the results of the calculations.

(f) *Report or certificate.* An enrolled actuary shall include in any report or certificate stating actuarial costs or liabilities, a statement or reference describing or clearly identifying the data, any material inadequacies therein and the implications thereof, and the actuarial methods and assumptions employed.

(g) *Utilization of enrolled actuary designation.* An enrolled actuary shall not advertise his/her status as an enrolled actuary in any solicitation related to the performance of actuarial services, and shall not employ, accept employment in partnership, corporate, or any other form, or share fees with, any individual or entity who so solicits. However, the use of the term “enrolled actuary” to identify an individual who is named on the stationery, letterhead or business card of an enrolled actuary, or of a partnership, association, or corporation shall not be considered in violation of this section. In addition, the term “enrolled actuary” may appear after the general listing of an enrolled actuary’s name in a telephone directory provided such listing is not of a distinctive nature.

(h) *Notification.* An enrolled actuary shall provide written notification of the non-filing of any actuarial document he/she has signed upon discovery of the non-filing. Such notification shall be made to the office of the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Labor, or the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation where such document should have been filed.

[40 FR 18776, Apr. 30, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 39757, Sept. 7, 1978]

**Subpart D—Suspension or Termination of Enrollment**

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3042(b), ERISA, 29 U.S.C. 1242(b).

SOURCE: 43 FR 39757, Sept. 7, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

## § 901.30

### § 901.30 Authority to suspend or terminate enrollment.

Under section 3042(b) of ERISA the Joint Board may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, suspend or terminate the enrollment of an enrolled actuary if the Joint Board finds that such enrolled actuary

- (a) Has failed to discharge his/her duties under ERISA, or
- (b) Does not satisfy the requirements for enrollment in effect at the time of his/her enrollment.

### § 901.31 Grounds for suspension or termination of enrollment.

(a) *Failure to satisfy requirements for enrollment.* The enrollment of an actuary may be terminated if it is found that the actuary did not satisfy the eligibility requirements set forth in §§ 901.12 or 901.13, whichever is applicable.

(b) *Failure to discharge duties.* The enrollment of an actuary may be suspended or terminated if it is found that the actuary, following enrollment, failed to discharge his/her duties under ERISA. Such duties include those set forth in § 901.20.

(c) *Disreputable conduct.* The enrollment of an actuary may be suspended or terminated if it is found that the actuary has, at any time after he/she applied for enrollment, engaged in any conduct set forth in § 901.13(e)(1)(i)-(vi) or other conduct evidencing fraud, dishonesty, or breach of trust. Such other conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Conviction of any criminal offense under the laws of the United States (including section 411 of ERISA, 29 U.S.C. 1111), any State thereof, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States, which evidences fraud, dishonesty, or breach of trust.
- (2) Knowingly filing false or altered documents, affidavits, financial statements or other papers on matters relating to employee benefit plans or actuarial services.
- (3) Knowingly making false or misleading representations, either orally or in writing, on matters relating to employee benefit plans or actuarial services, or knowingly failing to dis-

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close information relative to such matters.

(4) The use of false or misleading representations with intent to deceive a client or prospective client, or of intimations that the actuary is able to obtain special consideration or action from an officer or employee of any agency or court authorized to determine the validity of pension plans under ERISA.

(5) Willful violation of any of the regulations contained in this part.

### § 901.32 Receipt of information concerning enrolled actuaries.

If an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Labor, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, or a member of the Joint Board has reason to believe that an enrolled actuary has violated any provision of this part, or if any such officer, employee or member receives information to that effect, he/she may make a written report thereof, which report or a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Executive Director. If any other person has information of any such violation, he/she may make a report thereof to the Executive Director or to any officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Labor, or to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

### § 901.33 Initiation of proceeding.

Whenever the Executive Director has reason to believe that an enrolled actuary has violated any provision of the laws or regulations governing enrollment, such individual may be reprimanded or a proceeding may be initiated for the suspension or termination of such individual's enrollment. A reprimand as used in this paragraph is a statement informing the enrolled actuary that, in the opinion of the Executive Director, his/her conduct is in violation of the regulations and admonishing the enrolled actuary that repetition of the conduct occasioning the reprimand may result in the institution of a proceeding for the suspension or termination of the actuary's enrollment. A proceeding for suspension or