Professionalism Update from the Academy

Michael Ward, MAAA, FSA Member, Council on Professionalism



Actuarial Society of Greater New York ASNY Spring Meeting, May 3, 2021

Disclaimer

Please note: My statements and opinions are my own and do not necessarily represent the official statements or opinions of the American Academy of Actuaries, any boards, councils, or committees of the Academy, nor my employer.



What Will We Cover Today?

Four Primary Topics

- The Code of Professional Conduct
- U.S. Qualification Standards
- Actuarial Standards Board (ASB) and the Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs)
- Actuarial Board for Counseling and Discipline (ABCD)

There is a resources section to which you might refer.

Hopefully, there will be time for questions and answers.



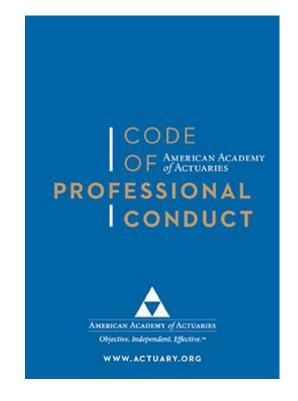
Code of Professional Conduct



What Rules of Professional Conduct Apply?

It All Starts With the Code

"The Code of Professional Conduct sets forth what it means for an actuary to act as a professional. It identifies the responsibilities that actuaries have to the public, to their clients and employers, and to the actuarial profession."





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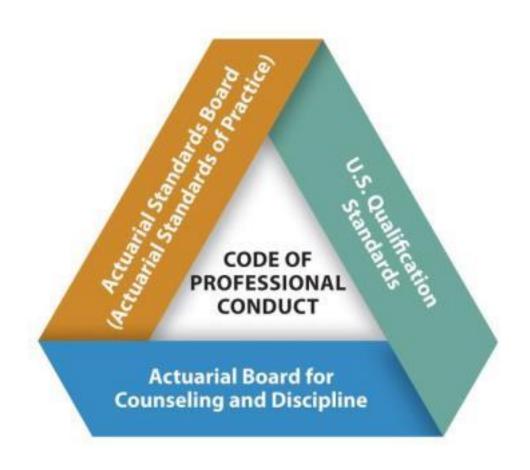
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Code of Professional Conduct

- Actuaries may perform actuarial services only when qualified to do so (USQS)
- Actuaries must follow applicable standards wherever they practice (ASB/ASOPs)
- Actuaries who commit material violations are subject to counseling or discipline (ABCD)



Web of Professionalism: Basis of Self-Regulation



- The Code of Professional Conduct
- U.S. Qualification Standards (USQS)
- Actuarial standards of practice (ASOPs)
- Counseling and discipline (ABCD)

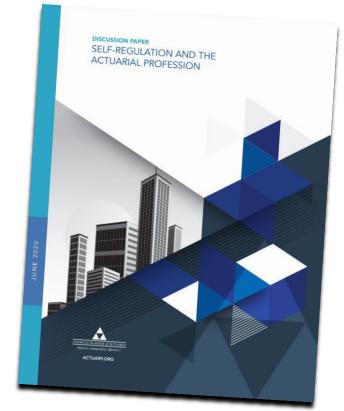


Self-Regulation

- The U.S. actuarial profession is self-regulated.
- EVERY actuary is responsible for maintaining self-regulation.

Self-Regulation

The Academy issued a discussion paper in June 2020, "Self-Regulation and the Actuarial Profession."





Self-Regulation

□ From among the ways actuaries can fulfill their responsibility for preserving self-regulation ...

"Monitor other actuaries—this is perhaps the most difficult aspect of a self-regulating profession, but it is of utmost importance."



U.S. Qualification Standards



U.S. Qualification Standards (USQS)

- Precept 2 of our Code of Professional Conduct states in part that:
 - "An Actuary shall perform Actuarial Services
 - only when the Actuary is qualified to do so on the basis of basic and continuing education and experience and
 - only when the Actuary satisfies applicable qualification standards."
 (emphasis and formatting added)
- The USQS applies to members of all five U.S.-based actuarial organizations (Academy, ASEA, CAS, CCA, and SOA)
- The USQS sets forth qualification requirements for actuaries practicing in the U.S.

USQS Structure

- Section 1. Introduction (including definitions)
- Section 2. General Qualification Standard
 - Basic Education and Experience Requirements
 - Continuing Education Requirements
- Section 3. Specific Qualification Standards (when necessary)
- Section 4. Changes in Practice and Application
- Section 5. Acknowledgement of Qualification
- Section 6. Recordkeeping Requirements



U.S. Qualification Standards—SAO

- USQS defines a Statement of Actuarial Opinion (SAO) as having two components:
 - (i) an opinion expressed by an actuary in the course of performing actuarial services; and
 - (ii) an opinion that is intended by the actuary to be relied upon by the person or organization to which it is addressed.

△ PROFESSIONALISM COUNTS

An SAO by Any Other Name

BY ANDREA SWEENY

Chairperson, Committee on Qualifications

AM CERTAIN THAT WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE was not thinking about the U.S. Qualification Standards (USQS) or statements of actuarial opinion (SAOs) when he penned addressed. If the actuary does not intend for the actuary's prin-

Juliet's famous line "What's in a name? That which we call a rose / By any other word would smell as sweet." Neither was Gertrude Stein, when she declared in 1913 that a "Rose is a rose is a rose is a rose."2 But the principle underlying these famously floral examples of the logical law of identity is one that actuaries can learn from: Whether an opinion expressed by an actuary is an SAO depends on the substance of the opinion, not on what the actuary calls it.

Precept 2 of the Code of Professional Conduct (Code) states that an actuary "shall perform Actuarial Services . . . only when the Actuary satisfies applicable qualification standards." According to the Qualification Standards for Actuaries Issuing Statements of Actuarial Opin-

ion in the United States, "Actuaries who issue Statements of Actuarial Opinion when rendering Actuarial Services in the United States are required by the Code... to satisfy these Qualification Standards."3 For this reason, any actuary who is subject to the Code should understand what an SAO is

The USQS provides a two-prong definition of an SAO. It is (i) "an opinion expressed by an actuary in the course of performing Actuarial Services"; and is (ii) "intended by that actuary to be relied upon by the person or organization to which the opinion is addressed."4 The USQS, and the answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) provided by the Academy's Committee on Qualifications (COQ), contain important information on how to identify the elements of the SAO.

How have these two prongs been interpreted?

First, an SAO "must be based on actuarial considerations,"5 and not merely involve numbers or calculations. FAQ 17, for example, explains that if an actuary states "the health care trend you have experienced is 10 percent," based on compiled data alone without any actuarial considerations, the statement is not an SAO. By contrast, if an actuary states that "the expected health care trend for your commercial business for next year is 10 percent," the statement would likely be an SAO because it involves actuarial considerations.

Second, the actuary must intend for the opinion to be relied upon by the person or organization to which the opinion is

> cipal to rely upon the opinion, the actuary must clearly state this. However, even labeling an opinion "not to be relied upon" or a "draft" does not prevent reliance. Appendix 1 states, "if there is a reasonable likelihood that the Principal will rely on the draft regardless of intent, that is an indication that the draft is an SAO.706 If an actuary holds a position that is "non-actuarial in nature" or has "non-actuarial aspects," the USQS are not intended to apply to oral or written statements issued "by virtue of the positions they hold and not because they

As the parsing of the elements of an SAO illustrates, the definition of an SAO in the USQS is very broad. SAOs can be written or

oral. They can include internal or external company communications. They can be provided for compensation or gratis. They do not depend upon the status of the actuary as "working" or "retired." Appendix 1 of the USQS describes SAOs and lists some examples of commonly issued opinions and work products and whether they are likely to be considered SAOs. Appendix 1 also describes generally what types of actuarial work involving government or other public sector actuaries may be considered SAOs

As former Academy President Tom Wildsmith summarized: "Some might misunderstand this term [SAO] to be limited to a formal statement filed with a regulator—nothing could be further

from the truth. A simple rule of thumb is that if I perform work that someone else relies on because I am an actuary, then the

Given the breadth of the definition and the fact that issuing even a single SAO requires compliance with the USQS, actuaries should ensure that they meet the USQS requirements. As the COQ stated in FAQ 15 regarding the interpretation of "gray areas," "the Committee recommends that practicing actuaries endeavor to meet the USQS rather than expending time and energy trying to find interpretations that support exemption from the USQS." An SAO is an SAO is an SAO is an SAO. A

- Romeo and Juliet, Act II, Scene 2.
- 4 USOS, Section 1 2 From the poem "Sacred Emily." 5 Appendix 1, 1(d)

- 7 USOS, Section 1.
- ⁹ Contingencies, September/October 2016, p. 24.

Attestation Form

- □ attest.actuary.org
- Show how you meet
 - General Requirements
 - Specific Requirements
- Printable



Welcome To The U.S. Qualification Standards
Attestation Form

Please log in above with your username and password to create or update your current and past attestations.

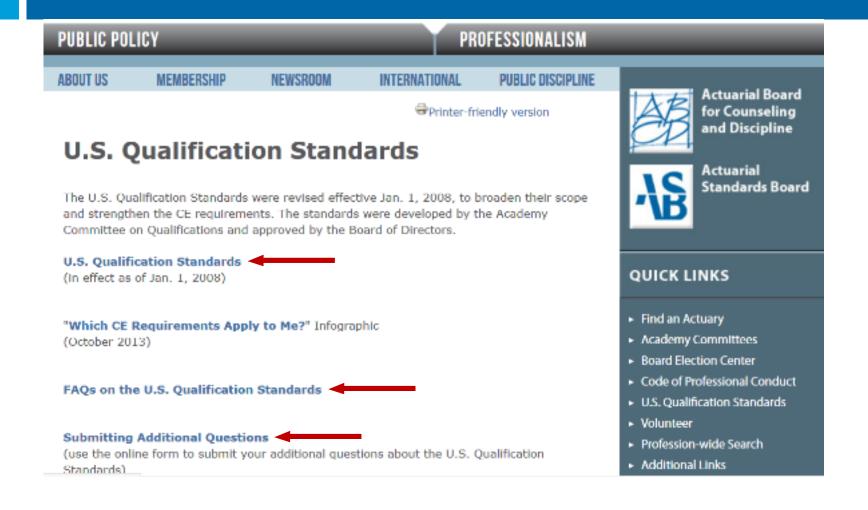
- Can complete multiple attestations for multiple SAOs
- Can download complete attestation package (form and attachments)

Track Your CE





U.S. Qualification Standards and Tools



- CEInfographic53 FAQs
- SubmitQuestions



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USQS Process to Update

- Committee on Qualifications prepares an update for exposure
- American Academy of Actuaries Board reviews and votes for exposure
- Exposure draft available for comment
- Comments will be reviewed and considered
 - Comments could range from editorial to substantive
 - Could relate to the specific updates or propose additional items
 - Submitted comments are published and linked to the USQS webpage
- Determination if new exposure draft or if sufficient to submit to Board for final approval



FAQ Updated

Committee on Qualifications recently clarified FAQ #48:

"How does diversity, equity, or inclusion (DE&I) training count toward professionalism topics and business and consulting skill topics under the continuing education (CE) requirements in the U.S. Qualification Standards (USQS)?"

AMERICAN ACADEMY of ACTUARIES

FAQ Updated

DE&I training may count toward the professionalism or business and consulting skills topic categories, depending upon how the training fits into the definition of these categories in Section 2.2.7.

Submit questions about qualifications online.



Actuarial Standards Board



Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs)

Precept 3 of the Code of Professional Conduct states in part that:

"An Actuary shall ensure that Actuarial Services performed by or under the direction of the Actuary satisfy applicable standards of practice." (emphasis added)

- ASOPs provide:
 - Guidance to practicing U.S. actuaries when they do the work; and
 - Documentation of then-current practice in the event of a later dispute

Structure of ASOPs

Cross-Practice ASOPs

ASOP 1 Introductory ASOP

ASOP 41 Actuarial Communication

ASOP 12	Risk Classification
ASOP 17	Expert Testimony by Actuaries
ASOP 21	Responding to or Assisting Auditors
ASOP 32	Social Insurance

ASOP 23	Data Quality
ASOP 25	Credibility Procedures
ASOP 56	Modeling
Exposure	Setting Assumptions

Practice-Specific ASOPs

Casualty

ASOP 13, 19, 20, 29, 30, 36, 38, 39, 43, 53

ERM

ASOP 46, 47, 55

Health

ASOP 3, 5, 6, 8, 11, 18, 19, 22, 26, 28, 42, 45, 49, 50

Life

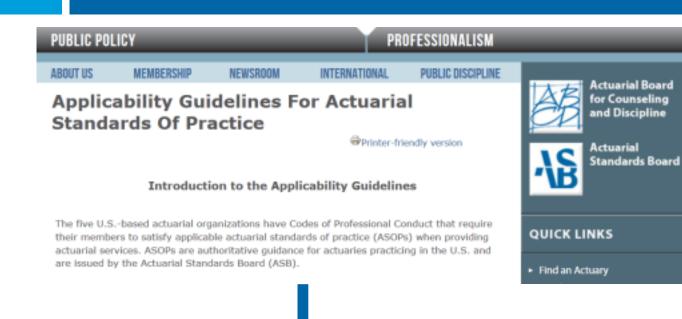
ASOP 2, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19, 22, 24, 33, 37, 40, 48, 52, 54

Pension

ASOP 4, 6, 27, 34, 35, 44, 51



Applicability Guidelines

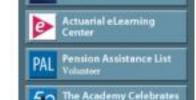


- Suggest which ASOPs might apply to common tasks
- □ Listed by practice area
- Nonbinding
- Access downloadable file at bottom of page

The guidelines are updated periodically. The actuary is responsible for keeping current with changes to the ASOPs and determining that professional services rendered by the actuary or under the actuary's supervision satisfy the current version of each applicable ASOP. Please send suggestions for improving these guidelines (such as additional areas of practice that might be covered) to the Council on Professionalism at

ApplicabilityGuidelines@actuary.org.

For the current Applicability Guidelines, click here.



The Social Security Game

Current Exposure Draft

- Proposed Revision of ASOP No. 18, Long-Term Care (Exposure Draft), comment deadline: Sept. 1, 2021
- It can be found here:

<u>www.actuarialstandardsboard.org/asb-approves-exposure-draft-of-asop-no-18-revision/</u>



Recent Exposure Drafts

- Setting Assumptions (Third Exposure Draft), comment deadline: April 15, 2021
- Proposed Revision of ASOP No. 3, <u>Continuing Care</u> <u>Retirement Communities and At Home Programs</u> (Exposure Draft), comment deadline: Feb. 1, 2021
- Proposed Revision of Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 38, <u>Catastrophe Modeling (for All Practice Areas)</u> (Exposure Draft), comment deadline: Jan. 15, 2021



Recently Effective ASOPs

- □ ASOP No. 56, *Modeling*
 - □ Effective Date: Oct. 1, 2020

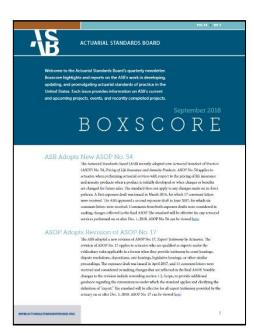


Soon-to-Be-Effective ASOPs

- Revision of ASOP No. 27, <u>Selection of Economic</u> Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations (Effective Aug. 1, 2021)
- Revision of ASOP No. 35, <u>Selection of</u>
 <u>Demographic and Other Noneconomic</u>
 <u>Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations</u>
 (Effective Aug. 1, 2021)
- Revision of ASOP No. 32, <u>Social Insurance</u>
 (Effective Sept. 1, 2021)

ASB Annual Report and Boxscore

- ASB Annual Report
- Boxscore: ASB Quarterly Newsletter
 - Announcements of
 - Exposure drafts
 - Final standards
 - Status of ASOPs under revision
 - Meeting dates
 - Other ASB news







Actuarial Board for Counseling and Discipline



The Actuarial Board for Counseling and Discipline (ABCD)



- Two primary functions
 - Respond to requests for guidance (RFGs) on professionalism issues
 - Consider complaints about possible violations of the Code



Request for Guidance

- Example RFG Topics
 - How do I know if I am qualified?
 - How can I become qualified?
 - How can I do a job that involves more than one area of expertise?
 - How much can I rely on my supervisor?
 - How much can I rely on my staff?
 - How much documentation of my work should I save?
 - What if I leave my company?
 - When should I refuse an assignment?
 - When should I make a complaint about another actuary?
 - When is a violation of the Code material?
 - When is a violation of the Code resolved?



Disposition of Matters Brought Before the ABCD

Since its inception in 1992, the ABCD has completed cases as follows*					
Dismissed	370				
Dismissed with Guidance	93				
Counseled	80				
Mediated	12				
Recommended Private Reprimand	7				
Recommended Public Discipline	45				
Request for Guidance	1,515				
Total	2122				

*As of Dec. 31, 2020



ABCD Cases by Practice Area

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Casualty	3	5	1	8	2
>	Health	0	5	5	1	5
New	Pension	12	10	3	4	11
Z	Life	4	2	4	4	15
	Total	19	22	13	17	33
7	Casualty	6	0	1	12	1
V	Health	2	2	7	2	1
O	Pension	6	8	11	2	10
Resolved	Life	0	5	3	4	12
	Total	14	15	22	20	24



Major Issues by Precept (2020) (page 1)

Major Issue Alleged	Discipline	Counsel	Dismiss	Total
Precept 1: Failure to act with integrity			17	17
Failure to perform services with competence		2	12	14
Failure to uphold reputation of profession	1	1	4	6
Precept 2: Performing work when not qualified			1	1
Precept 3: Work fails to satisfy an ASOP		2	8	10
Precept 4: Inadequate actuarial communication		1	4	5
Precept 5: Failure to identify Principal				

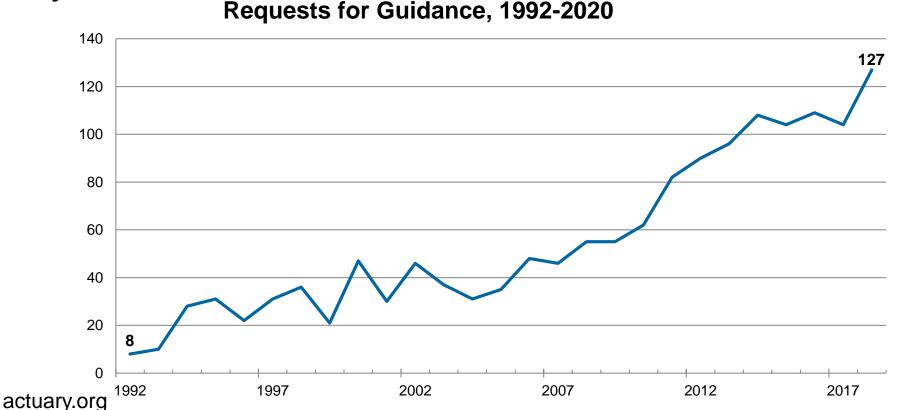
Major Issues by Precept (2020) (page 2)

Major Issue Alleged	Discipline	Counsel	Dismiss	Total
Precept 6: Failure to disclose				
Precept 7: Conflict of interest			2	2
Precept 8: Failure to take reasonable steps to prevent misuse of work product			4	4
Precept 9: Disclosure of confidential information				
Precept 10: Failure to cooperate with other actuary			5	5
Precept 11: Improper advertising				
Precept 12: Improper use of designation				
Precept 13: Failure to report violation			2	2
Precept 14: Failure to cooperate with the ABCD				



ABCD Requests for Guidance

There has been a significant increase in RFGs over the years.



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ABCD Requests for Guidance

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Pension	30	27	26	28	24	19	28
Health	19	22	25	35	32	33	40
Life	17	19	23	13	15	18	31
Casualty	20	23	28	24	27	27	28
Other	4	5	6	4	11	7	
Total	90	96	108	104	109	104	127



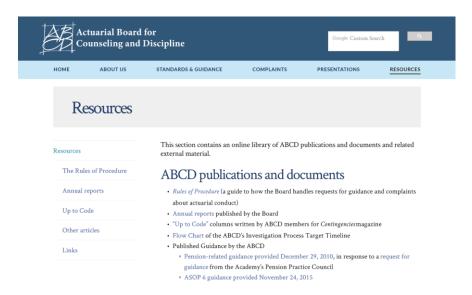
Academy Public Discipline Notices

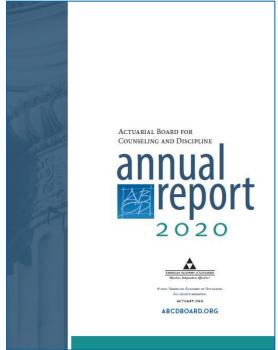
- The Academy's Public Discipline webpage contains information about persons who have been publicly disciplined by the Academy.
 - 13 expulsions
 - 10 suspensions
 - 14 public reprimands



ABCD Publications and Documents

- 2020 Annual Report
- Rules, Articles, and Guidance
 - www.abcdboard.org/resources







American Academy of Actuaries

Resources



Professionalism Resources

- Professionalism Webinar Archive (free to Academy members) <u>www.actuary.org/professionalism-webinars</u>
- Discussion Papers on various professionalism issues <u>www.actuary.org/discussion-papers</u>



Professionalism Resources

Academy Professionalism webpage

www.actuary.org/professionalism

- * Code of Professional Conduct
- * Standards of practice (ASB)
- * Discussion papers * Webinars * Recent Articles
- * U.S. Qualification Standards
- * Applicability Guidelines
- Academy's Professionalism First webpage

professionalism.actuary.org

* Access "Professionalism Perspectives" blog and Academy's podcast series, "Actuary Voices"



Professionalism Webinars

- Quarterly webinars
- Most recently "How to Read an ASOP—and Other Nuggets from ASOP No. 1," April 21
- Archive of professionalism webinars available to Academy members



New Webinar Registration Option

- New group registration option for employers to accommodate remote access they provide to their employees.
- The registrant must be an Academy member.



Academy Podcast

- Series features thoughtful conversations on the role of professionalism in our day jobs and the Academy's public policy work.
- Listen and subscribe at <u>www.professionalism.actuary.org/actuar</u> <u>yvoices</u> or via the below podcast feeds.















Questions?

Learn more anytime at <u>actuary.org</u>.

