

2016 INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

### **ERISA Developments**

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#### **TOPICS**

- Changing Retirement Landscape
  - New DOL fiduciary regulation
  - Litigation
- Risks for Investment Managers



### Changing Retirement Landscape





## RETIREMENT LANDSCAPE IS UNDERGOING DRAMATIC CHANGES

Traditional defined benefit pension plans	401(k) plans	IRAs
~\$2.8T in assets	~\$6.8T in assets	~\$7.4T in assets
Beginning to wane as plans are closed, frozen, and terminated	Experiencing growth	Experiencing growth but may stagnate under the new DOL fiduciary regulation

#### Causes include:

- New DOL fiduciary regulation
- Litigation

Source: Investment Company Institute www.ici.org/research/stats/retirement/ret\_16\_q2



#### **NEW DOL FIDUCIARY REGULATION**

- In April 2016, the DOL issued a new regulation that redefines "investment advice fiduciary"
- Greatly expands the types of market participants deemed to be ERISA fiduciaries
- Alters key "prohibited transaction" exemptions
- Includes a new Best Interest Contract Exemption
- Many of the requirements are applicable beginning in April 2017

#### **BROAD REACH**

- Under the new fiduciary regulation, a fiduciary "recommendation" broadly includes statements that would reasonably be viewed as suggestions to take or refrain from taking a particular course of action
- Content, context, and presentation inform the determination
- The more individually tailored the communication, the more likely it is a "recommendation"
- Fiduciary recommendations must meet a "best interest" standard and raise conflict of interest considerations
- Pivotal Concern: Many activities currently considered to be "promoting" or "marketing" of investment products or services can now be captured as ERISA fiduciary "recommendations"



# INSTITUTIONAL CLIENT APPROACH: SOPHISTICATED FIDUCIARY

 Rule: It is not fiduciary investment advice for a party to communicate with a sophisticated, independent fiduciary acting on behalf of a retirement client where there is no expectation of reliance

#### Requirements include:

- The party providing the advice knows or reasonably believes the fiduciary is a: (i) bank, (ii) insurance company, (iii) RIA, (iv) broker-dealer, or (v) party that holds or has under management or control at least \$50M in assets
- The party providing the advice informs the fiduciary that it is not providing impartial investment advice or giving advice in a fiduciary capacity
- The party providing the advice knows or reasonably believes the fiduciary is a fiduciary under ERISA and/or the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the transaction and is responsible for exercising independent judgment in evaluating the transaction
- The party providing the advice knows or reasonably believes the fiduciary is capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with regard to the particular investment



#### SOPHISTICATED FIDUCIARY: ACTION STEPS

- Develop and implement a process to promote adherence
- Training
- Add investor representations and investment manager disclosures to fund documents and IMAs
- Consider due diligence on the client's fiduciary



## RETAIL CLIENT APPROACH: BEST INTEREST CONTRACT EXEMPTION

- Rule: Permits promotional activities and allows investment advice fiduciaries to receive certain types of compensation that would otherwise be impermissible
- Requirements Include:
  - Compliance with "impartial conduct standards"
  - Policies and procedures
  - Disclosures
- "Level fee fiduciaries"
  - Streamlined requirements
  - A level fee is a fee or other compensation that is provided on the basis of a fixed percentage of assets or a set fee that does not vary with the particular investment recommended, rather than a commission or other transaction-based fee



#### **BIC EXEMPTION: ACTION STEPS**

- Develop and implement a process to promote adherence
- Determine whether the streamlined requirements for level fee fiduciaries are available
- Draft model contracts and disclosures
- Identify material conflicts of interest
- Determine whether changes to business models are necessary
- Draft policies and procedures

#### LITIGATION

- Unlike securities laws, which are primarily based on the concept of full disclosure, ERISA regulates what "fiduciaries" may and may not do and does so in a manner designed to ensure that actions are in the best interests of retirement clients
- ERISA class actions against fiduciaries have focused principally on (i) the soundness of investments, (ii) the reasonableness of compensation received by service providers and (iii) investments in employer stock
- Proliferation of class actions in recent months

#### **ERISA CLASS ACTIONS**

- ERISA class actions have alleged the following:
  - Failure to adequately monitor costs
  - Use of more expensive share classes when less expensive share classes were available
  - Use of proprietary funds that charged excessive fees
  - Use of actively managed funds that charged higher fees than index funds
  - Failure to use collective trusts and separately managed accounts



# FOCUS ON PLANS MAINTAINED BY INVESTMENT MANAGERS

 A number of recent complaints target retirement plans maintained by investment managers for their employees alleging it is imprudent to offer proprietary funds



### Risks for Investment Managers



### **PRINCIPAL RISKS**

Risk	Mitigation
Becoming a fiduciary when selling/promoting services to clients (prior to contract engagement or product/service selection)	<ol> <li>General communications         exception</li> <li>Investment education exception</li> <li>"Hire me" concept</li> <li>Sophisticated fiduciary or BIC         Exemption</li> </ol>
Failure to adjust to new environment of heightened focus on fees/expenses	<ol> <li>Review internal analytics to ensure appropriate emphasis on fees/ expenses of underlying fund products and manager strategies</li> </ol>
Litigation Risk	<ol> <li>Enhance internal process</li> <li>Learn from current litigation</li> </ol>