

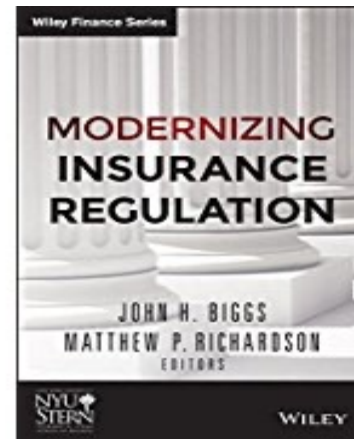
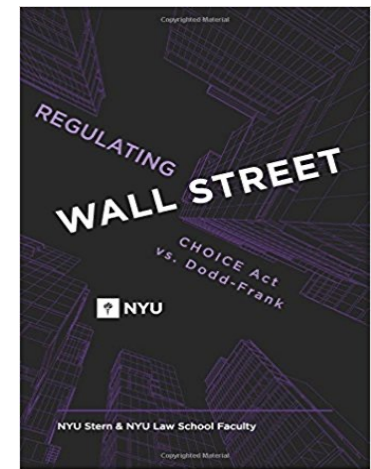
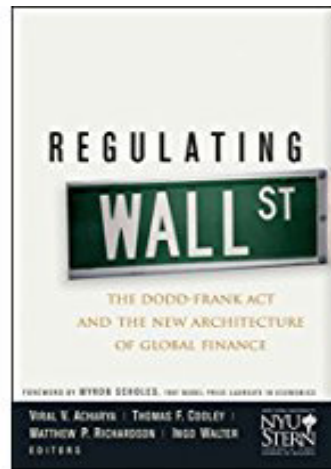
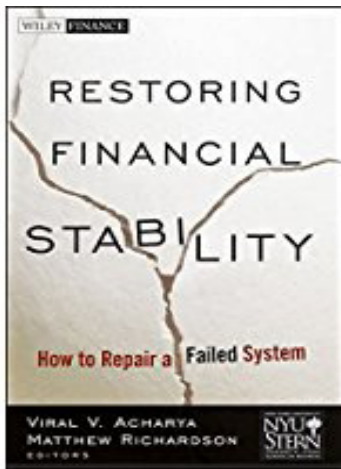
# Deregulating Wall Street



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SCHOENHOLTZ AND LARRY J. WHITE**

**FOR PRESENTATION AT  
WHITHER REGULATORY REFORM, NOV 3RD  
COLUMBIA/SIPA INITIATIVE ON CENTRAL BANKING  
AND FINANCIAL POLICY**

# NYU STERN BOOKS



# Systemic Risk

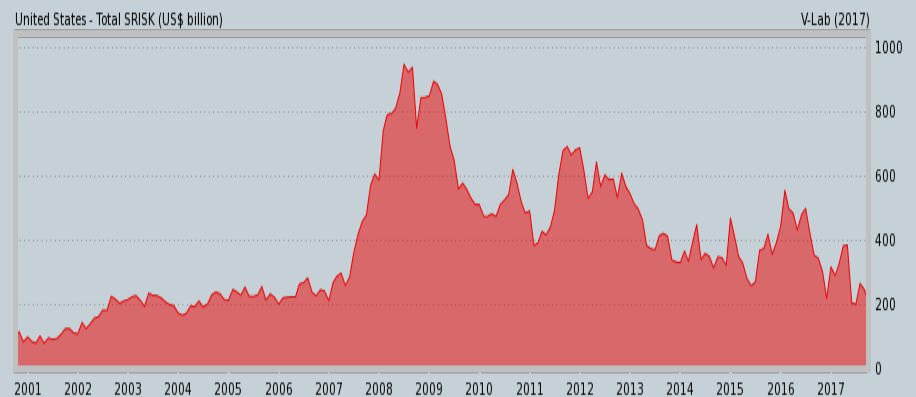
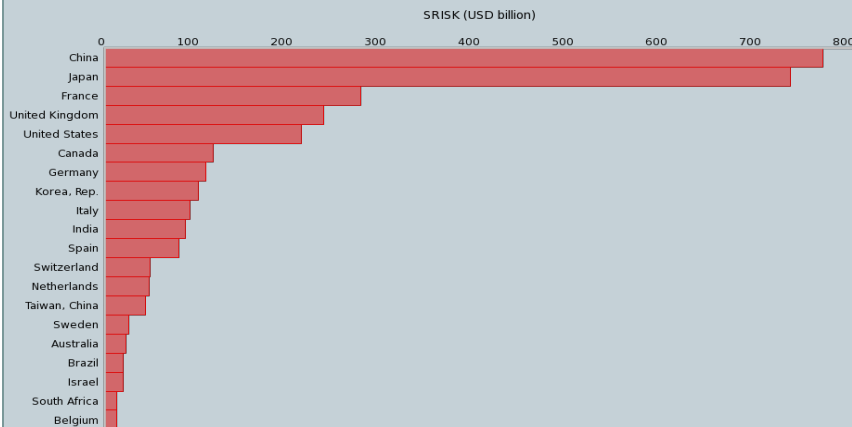


- **Systemic Risk**
  - The risk of widespread failure of financial institutions or freezing up of capital markets that can impair financial intermediation, including payments system and lending to corporations and households.
- **Why Regulation Is Needed**
  - Mispriced government guarantees of debt
  - Systemic risk costs do not get internalized by individual institutions.
- **Two levers**
  - Capital regulation
  - Regulation of scope

# The Dodd-Frank Act



- 845 pages, 16 titles, and 225 new rules across 11 agencies - pulls on all the levers
- Assessment
  - All encompassing, but not particularly efficient, regulation
  - Aimed at reducing systemic risk
    - ✦ Some success <https://vlab.stern.nyu.edu/en/welcome/risk/>




# The Dodd-Frank Act continued...



- **Assessment**
  - Systemic Risk
    - ✦ Management of systemic risk if it emerges
    - ✦ Individual, not system-wide, based
  - Threw the “kitchen sink” at the U.S. financial sector
    - ✦ A range of new and complex rules on the regulation of banks and financial products
    - ✦ Costs of regulation accumulate even though benefits overlap

# Capital Regulation



- Systemic risk comes from (in aggregate) excess leverage or risk-taking  Two levers to pull on.
  - More capital provides a buffer against losses, reduces risk of failing
  - Costs more controversial
- Dodd-Frank vs CHOICE Act
  - “Off-ramp” trades off higher capital requirements against exemption from Dodd-Frank regulation.  Safer & sounder banks don't need to be regulated as much.

# Capital Regulation continued...



- Caveats (in terms of CHOICE Act)
  - 99%, but not 100% of banks
    - ✦ Cannot accurately measure bank's risk and leverage
    - ✦ *Only* systemic risk assessment tool in Dodd-Frank is Stress Test – measures bank capital shortages across all SIFIs during a common shock.
    - ✦ Leverage ratio & risk-weights needed.
  - Consider impact of SIFI on financial system when it fails (OLA or new bankruptcy code)
    - Credible resolution plan (“living will”)
    - Federal DIP financing

# Capital regulation continued...



- With higher capital requirements, there will be regulatory circumvention towards *de facto* (shadow) banking activities
  - CHOICE Act eliminates non-bank SIFI designation
  - Consider last crisis & the investment banks
  - Does designating a non-bank as a SIFI make it TBTF?



# Regulation of Scope



- Volcker Rule (section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Act); the creation of the Bureau of Consumer Finance Protection (CFPB) (Title 10) to deal with misleading products and more generally predatory lending practices; new underwriting standards especially in residential mortgages (Title 14); and rules for trading and the clearing of most derivatives transactions (Title 7), among others

# Regulation of Scope continued...



- Most famous “regulation of scope” – Glass Steagall Act separating investment banking from commercial banking in 1933
  - Carter Glass vs Charles Mitchell
  - *“Banks are in the business of providing businesses with the capital they need to grow. Sometimes that means offering a loan and other times making an equity investment... We ensure our investments comply with all regulations, including the Volcker Rule.”* (Goldman Sachs)

# The Volcker Rule



- Restricts banks from particular holdings and activities – prohibits banks from prop trading in most securities and derivatives, and limits investments in hedge funds and private equity funds.
- Highly complex rule (75 pages plus a 800 page preamble) – prop trading vs market making, onus on banks (high compliance costs)

# The Volcker Rule continued...



- **Is Volcker Rule sensible?**
  - Corporate loans vs corporate bonds vs private equity/ hedge funds making loans. Does it reduce risk?
  - Is “nonbanking” business more systemically risky?
  - What is core to banks?
  - Synergies
  - *De facto* banking activities
  - Market liquidity

# Which lever to pull on?



**RISK-WEIGHTED CAPITAL & LEVERAGE  
RATIO (W/ MEASUREMENT)**

**VS**

**REGULATION OF SCOPE (VOLCKER RULE,  
DERIVATIVES TRADING, UNDERWRITING  
STANDARDS,...)**