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RISKY BUSINESS:
U.S. NEEDS COUNCIL OF STATE, FEDERAL REGULATORS TO
REIN IN RISK

Concord, NH (June 11, 2009) – As the Obama Administration and Congress
modernize the nation’s financial services regulatory architecture, one of the central
design questions is how to monitor and regulate excessive risk in the marketplace.

The current economic crisis clearly demonstrates the need for a regulatory
mechanism to better protect the wider economy from questionable business practices of
large, interconnected corporations and financial products that carry unacceptable levels of
risk. When risk is allowed to go unchecked, devastating losses cascade throughout our
entire financial system, as we saw with credit default swaps.

Main Street Americans have felt the painful consequences of systemic risk. One
by one, venerable Wall Street firms crumbled and others merged in order to survive.
Millions of hard-earned dollars vanished from retirement accounts, layoffs increased and
growing numbers of financially overwhelmed homeowners faced foreclosure. Managing
systemic risk more effectively is essential to preventing a future crisis on this scale.

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Congress has an opportunity to provide an effective and efficient solution by tapping the existing network of state and federal regulators to monitor and address the accumulation of excessive risk in our financial markets. The state and federal regulators that oversee the financial services arena are responsible for investor protection and business solvency, and they have access to all the relevant information on risk in the financial system. What’s missing is a formalized channel for regulatory cooperation and communication.

The key to preventing further system-wide failures is a Systemic Risk Council, headed by an independent chair and made up of representatives from all federal and state regulators in securities, banking and insurance. This all-inclusive approach recently was presented to the House and Senate committees responsible for overseeing financial services, in a joint letter from the North American Securities Administrators Association, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

The Council should be authorized to collect and evaluate data from all financial sectors to assess current levels of systemic risk and analyze new financial products or business practices that could increase risk levels. When the Council identifies a problem, it should be empowered to issue recommendations to the regulators with primary authority over the market sector in question.

I endorse such a holistic approach. It’s fast and efficient because the essential components are already in place—the regulatory agencies that currently oversee all of our financial markets. It also minimizes the possibility of regulatory capture or philosophical bias that might arise if a single existing federal agency, such as the Federal Reserve, were tasked with overseeing systemic risk. Put another way, the Council will be fair and objective, with the best interests of investors and the integrity of our markets at heart.
State regulators are essential to the success of the Council model of systemic risk regulation. With our unique position on the frontlines of investor protection, we provide ground-level detection by gathering a huge volume of information through examinations of industry participants and complaints from investors. When that information reveals risks and abuses, we take appropriate actions, ranging from referrals to fellow regulators to enforcement actions that stop illegal conduct and remedy past harms. Again and again, state regulators have been the first to identify the risky products and business practices that contribute to unacceptable levels of systemic risk.

A comprehensive Systemic Risk Council of state and federal regulators will bring lawmakers closer to their much-needed goal of rebuilding market integrity and restoring investor confidence.

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