# The Sandbox Paradox

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#### An Overview of Regulatory Sandboxes

- Regulatory Sandboxes are closed testing environments where specific firms are able to experiment with new and innovative business models or products
- These are most common in the area of "FinTech"
- The goal is to promote entrepreneurialism and innovation
- Each regulatory sandbox differs in its design and the relief it offers



# MAP OF EMERGING AND ESTABLISHED **REGULATORY SANDBOXES**



# Existing Regulatory Sandboxes

- The U.K. launched the first Sandbox in June 2016
- Shortly thereafter, Singapore and Australia created their own sandboxes
- In 2018, Arizona became the first U.S. jurisdiction to create a sandbox
- On September 10, 2019, the CFPB launched its own "Compliance Assistance Sandbox"

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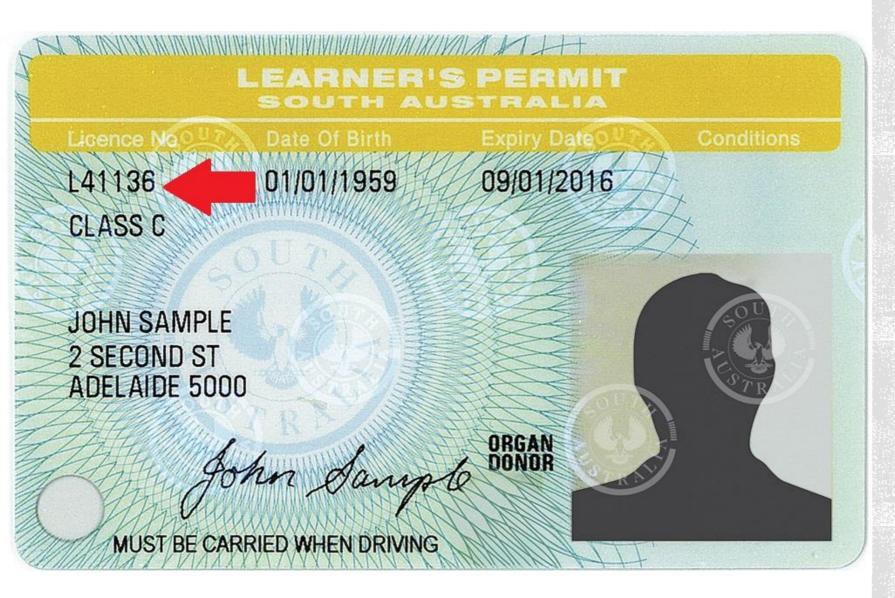


# **Need a Learners Permit?**

## Attributes of Sandboxes (Generally)

- Gated access that requires regulator approval
- Limited time duration and number/type of customer who can be served
- Type of relief depends on authorities and jurisdiction of administering regulator
- Relief frequently involves allowing limited access to market without full licensure (learners' permit licensing)
- Frequently includes information sharing requirement





#### Attributes of Sandboxes (Aussie edition)

- Qualifying firms can notify ASIC that they are taking advantage of Fintech Licensing Exemption
- Grants two year exemption from licensing
- Highly proscriptive requirements and limited eligibility
- Requires report at end of term
- Extensions and other relief available via process similar to other sandboxes





### Attributes of Sandboxes (CFPB edition)

- Requires application
- Provides regulatory "approval" for acts the CFPB deems to be lawful under ECOA, TILA, EFTA
- Approval provides safe harbor from CFPB enforcement
- May provide safe harbor from state and private action

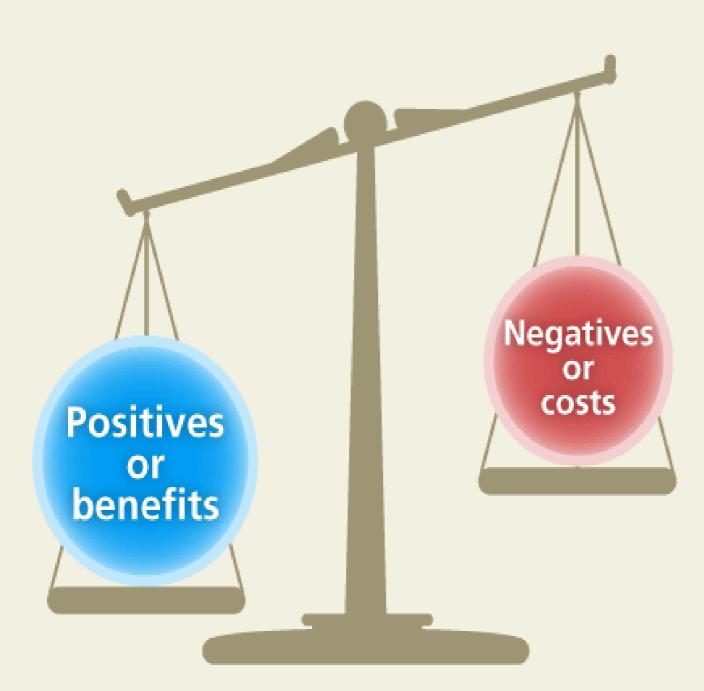




# Sandbox by no-action letter?

- SEC recently provided Paxos with no-action relief for a two-year trial period
- Does not appear to waive SEC authority or determine that Paxos is exempt from law
- Requires limited duration and limited number of customers/transactions
- Appears to rely on prosecutorial discretion
- Is this effectively a sandbox





# The Rewards and Risks of Regulatory Sandboxes

- Rewards:
  - Increased entrepreneurialism and innovation.
  - More legal certainty
  - Heightened regulatory oversight
  - Lower barriers to entry
  - Faster access to markets

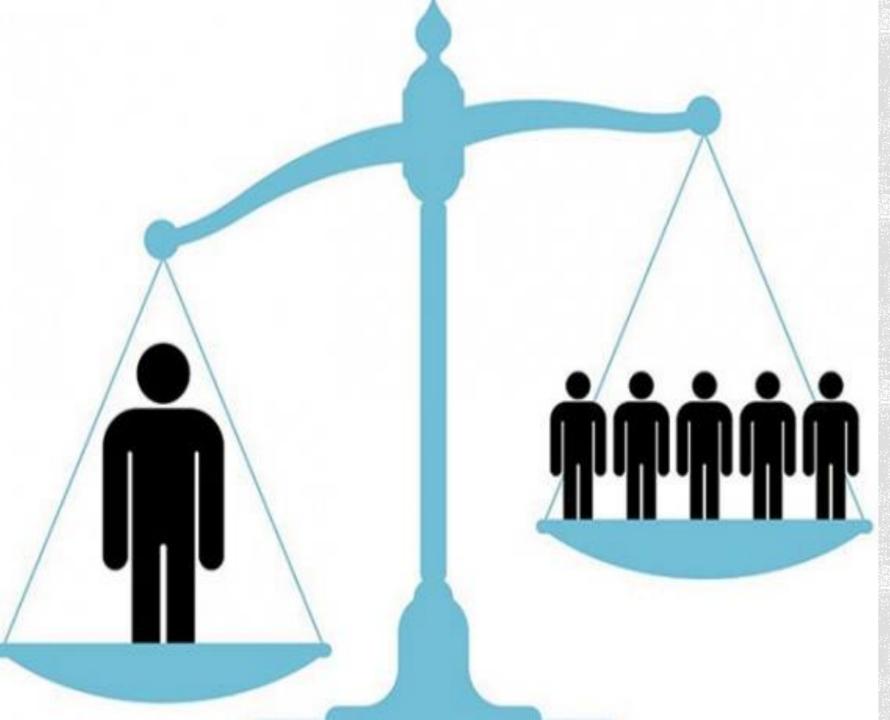
Risks:

- Potential for consumer harm
- Safety and soundness issues
- Systemic instability
- Decreased regulatory control



#### Another Possible Risk Associated with Regulatory Sandboxes

- While regulatory sandboxes have may promote entrepreneurialism and innovation, they also have the potential to create a form of governmentally granted economic privilege if not everyone gets to play in the sandbox
- This is not to say the cost associated with firm specific economic privilege outweighs the benefits created by sandboxes, just that this cost should be acknowledged and addressed



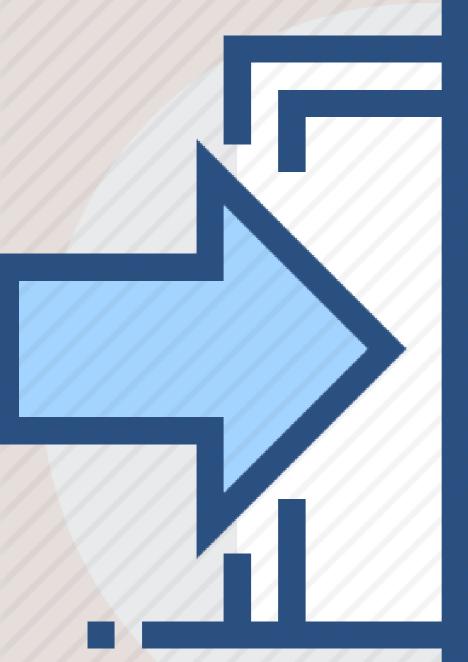
#### Potential Sources of Firm Specific Economic Privilege

- Sandbox firms may get easier access to the market as well as first-mover advantages through a streamlined approval process
- Sandbox firms may have lower regulatory burdens or decreased legal liability
- Sandbox firms may have access to informal guidance from the regulators
- Sandbox firms may gain increased access to capital because of the signaling function provided by sandboxes



#### The Potential Costs of Firm Specific Economic Privilege

- Economic privilege feels intuitively unjust and violates the generality principle underling the "rule of law"
- Economic privilege distorts the market and can actually end up harming competition and innovation
- Economic privilege opens the door for cronyism and regulatory capture





#### Ways to Mitigate the Cost of Firm Specific Economic Privilege

- Lower or eliminate restrictions on entry
- Decrease regulatory discretion in granting entry
- Apart from the intended benefits, do not treat sandbox firms in a substantively different way from non-sandbox firms
- Make it clear that acceptance into the sandbox is not mandatory (or *de-facto* mandatory), nor is it an endorsement of the admitted firms