

## INNOVATION:

Risk Management and Consumer Protection Considerations in the Latest Technologies

2022 Community Bankers Workshop



## **Objectives**

FinTech

Digital Lending

Digital Assets

Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning

Engaging in New Activities - Part 362

Third-Party Risk Management

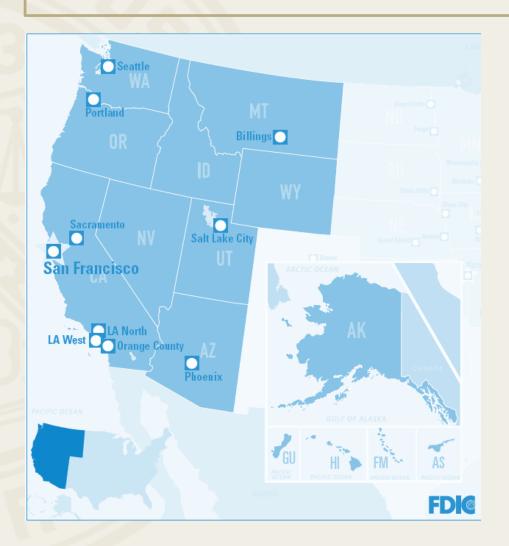
Resources

#### What is FinTech?

- Artificial intelligence & machine learning
- Marketplace & digital lending
- Digital payments
- Big data
- Open banking
- Distributed ledger technology
- Smart contracts
- Digital assets
- Consumer-permissioned data sharing
- Application programming interfaces



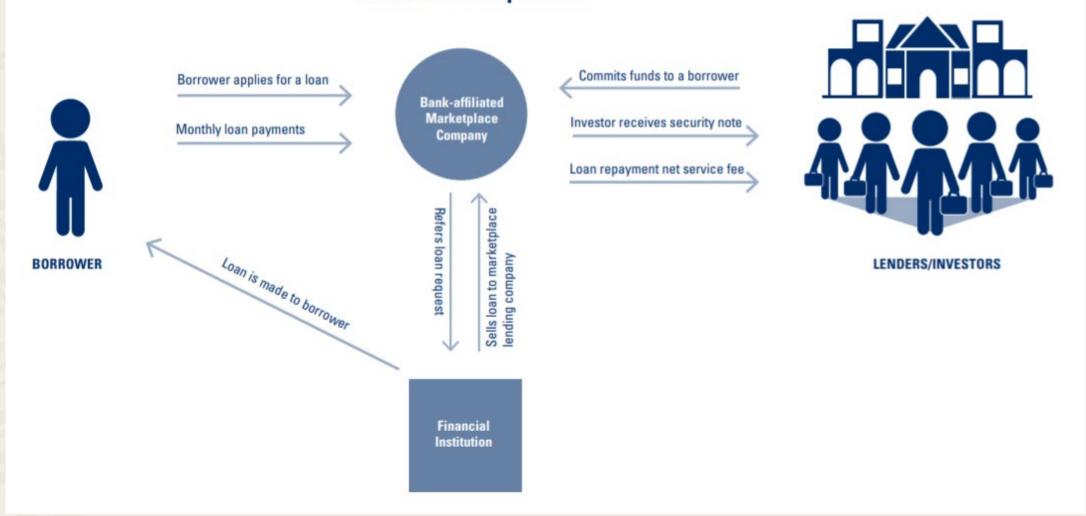
#### States and FinTech



- Sandboxes Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, and Oregon
- Wyoming Special Purpose Depository Institution Charter
- Hawaii Digital Currency Innovation Lab and Entrepreneurs Sandbox
- Washington Department of Financial Institutions' Center for FinTech Information
- Oregon Innovation Hub
- California Office of Financial Technology Innovation

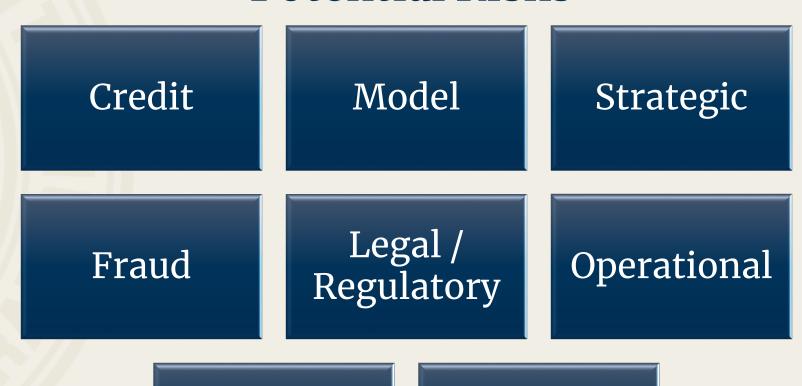
## **Digital Lending - Arrangements**

#### **Bank Partnership Model**



#### Digital Lending - Arrangements

#### **Potential Risks**



Compliance

Third-Party

## **Digital Lending - Platforms**



## Digital Lending - Platforms

#### **Potential Risks**

Credit

Model

Strategic

Fraud

Legal / Regulatory

Operational

Compliance

Third-Party

- Financial institution involvement/exploration (not indicative of permissibility)
  - Holding deposits for digital asset firms
  - Lending
  - Giving customers access to buy, sell, and trade digital assets
  - Custodial services
  - Stablecoin reserve or issuer
  - Hosting a blockchain or serving as a blockchain node
- OCC Interpretive Letters and FDIC Request for Information on Digital Assets
- Congressional interest

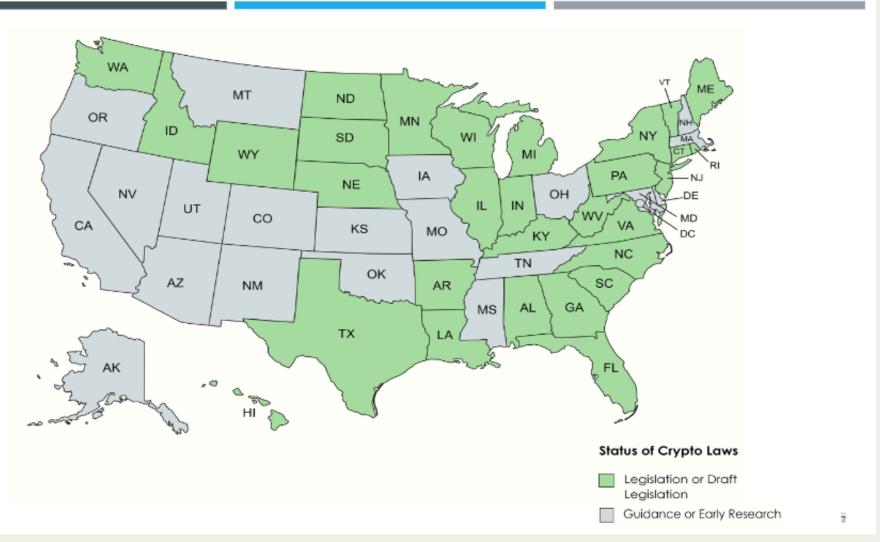
FIL-16-2022 "Notification of Engaging in Crypto-Related Activities"

- FDIC supports innovations that are safe & sound, in compliance with regulations, and fair to consumers
- Risks are rapidly evolving and not well understood
- Potential concerns: S&S, financial stability, and consumer protection
- <u>Prior</u> to engaging in crypto-related activity, FDIC-supervised institutions should promptly notify the FDIC
- FDIC will provide relevant supervisory feedback

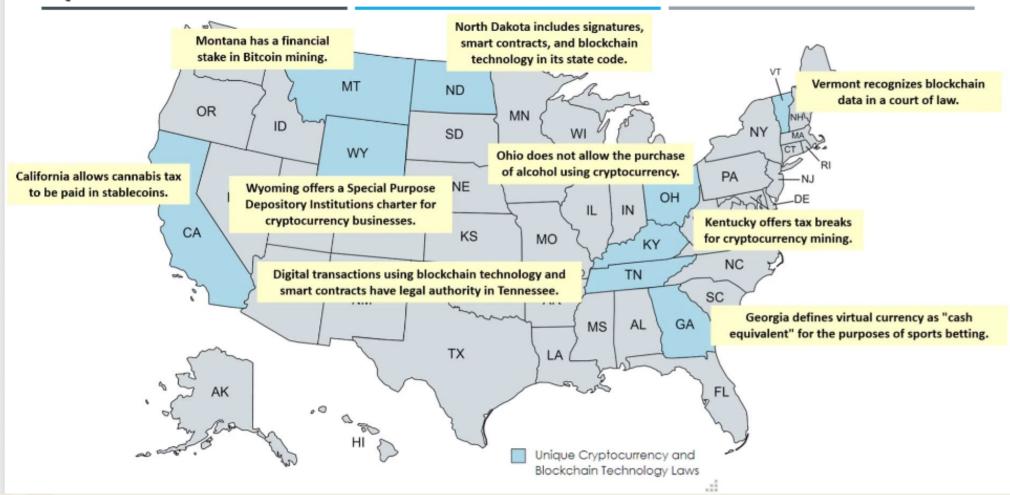
FIL-16-2022 "Notification of Engaging in Crypto-Related Activities"

- Safety and Soundness Risks:
  - Credit, Market, Liquidity, and Operational risks
  - Ownership issues
  - AML/CFT implications
  - IT and information security controls
- Financial Stability Concerns:
  - Systemic risk
  - Potential "run" on assets
- Consumer Protection Concerns:
  - Customer confusion
  - Compliance with UDAP and other consumer regulations

#### **CRYPTOCURRENCY LEGISLATION BY STATE**

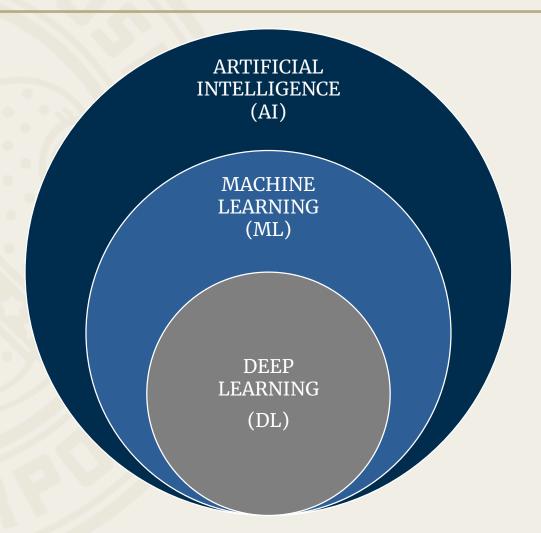


#### **UNIQUE VIRTUAL CURRENCY AND BLOCKCHAIN LAWS**



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## **Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning**



- AI ability of a machine to imitate human intelligence and behavior
- ML subset of AI that allows computers to learn from data and experience
- DL subset of ML where artificial neural networks can adapt and learn from vast amounts of data

## Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

- Credit underwriting and risk scoring
- AML/CFT monitoring
- Fraud and security threat detection
- Personalization of customer services
- Process automation
- Other backroom functions
- Biometrics



## **Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning**

#### **Potential Risks**

Model

Compliance

Operational

Third-Party Credit, Liquidity, Capital, Market

#### **Engaging in New Activities or Investments**

- Part 362 of the FDIC Rules and Regulations
  - Outlines permissible banking activities and investments
  - Only applies to activities conducted "as principal"
- Generally, filing requirements depend on the activity/investment
  - No filing if activity is permissible for a national bank
  - Prior consent needed for other activities
  - Restrictions and conditions may apply
  - No significant risk to the Deposit Insurance Fund
  - Compliance with applicable capital standards
  - Part 303 of the FDIC Rules and Regulations outlines filing procedures

#### **Engaging in New Activities or Investments**

- <u>FIL-54-2014</u> Filing and Documentation Procedures for State Banks Engaging, Directly or Indirectly, in Activities or Investments that are Permissible for National Banks
  - Legal opinions
  - Relevant OCC circulars, bulletins, letters, etc.
- Contact your Case Manager or regional office representative

## Third-Party Risk Management

Risk Assessment Due Diligence Risk Management Process Contract Structuring and Oversight Review

#### Third-Party Risk Management

7/13/2021 - FIL-50-2021: Proposed Interagency Guidance on Third-Party Relationships: Risk Management

- Would replace FIL-44-2008
- Principles-based
- Uniform approach among the agencies
- Contains aspects of compliance management, consumer harm, fair lending, and UDAP
- No timeframe for issuance of final guidance



- Appendix A to Part 364 Interagency Guidelines Establishing Standards for Safety and Soundness
- Appendix B to Part 364 Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards
- FIL-44-2008 Guidance for Managing Third-Party Risk
- <u>Section VII of the Consumer Compliance Examination Manual</u>
   Unfair and Deceptive Practices Third Party Risk
- <u>Unfair, Deceptive, or Abusive Acts or Practices</u> Banker Resource Center
- Fair Lending Banker Resource Center

- AML/CFT Banker Resource Center
- Information Technology and Cybersecurity Banker Resource Center
- <u>FIL-22-2017</u> Adoption of Supervisory Guidance on Model Risk Management
- <u>Bank Application Resources</u> Part 362 Activities and Investments
- Your RMS Case Manager or DCP Review Examiner

## Conducting Due Diligence on Financial Technology Companies

A Guide for Community Banks

AUGUST 2021



https://www.fdic.gov/news/press -releases/2021/pr21075a.pdf

February 2020

## CONDUCTING BUSINESS WITH BANKS

A GUIDE FOR FINTECHS AND THIRD PARTIES



https://www.fdic.gov/fditech/guide.pdf



# Questions?

