

Search



Home > European Journal of Law and Economics > Article

Are bad times good news for the Securities and Exchange Commission?

Published: 09 August 2014

Volume 40, pages 33–47, (2015) Cite this article



European Journal of Law and

Economics

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

- > Store and/or access information on a device
- Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

SEC's funding follows a regulative cycle: A weak stock market results in increased resources for the SEC. A strong stock market results in reduced resources. Our findings underline the downside of regulation as the regulative cycle amplifies the technical procyclicality inherent in regulation.

a

This is a preview of subscription content, <u>log in via an institution</u> to check access.

Access this article

Log in via an institution →

Subscribe and save

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

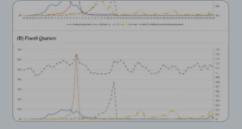
We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

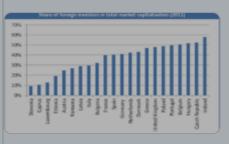
Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies



The market reaction to bank regulatory reports

Article 17 April 2018



Fuelling fire sales? Prudential Institutional Versus Retail regulation and crises:

evidence from the Italian

Article 05 August 2021



Investors' Behavior Around Credit Rating News

Chapter © 2018

Notes

1. Zingales (2009) is not the only paper claiming that there exists such a

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

- 4. Bebchuk and Neeman's (2010, p. 1110) prediction 4 states: "Investor protection will be higher in growing economies in which the value of the new capital that needs to be raised from outside investors is largely relative to the value of the capital already in the hands of existing public firms."
- 5. Brown et al. (2013) study the impact of shareholder protection on (young) firms' spending on research and development. Martinsson (2013) discusses how financial regulation might even impact the demand for skilled labour. In a similar manner, Peev (2015) shows that firm-level growth in transition economies is positively affected by measures of country governance.
- 6. Our results hold if we extend the series 2010. See Sect. 3.3.

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

- 11. In order to avoid our results being driven by the financial crisis or the Madoff scandal, we consider only data up to 2007. We provide a robustness check for the time until 2010 in Sect. 3.2. The number of observations we use is comparable to Jackson and Roe (2009) who use, at most, 55 observations. Furthermore, the normalization procedure used in Jackson and Roe (2009) is comparable to the one employed in this paper.
- 12. Data on the number of stocks traded on the NYSE is obtained from NYSE (2009). We use the Bureau of Labor Statistic's consumer price index (Bureau of Labour Statistics 2009) to inflate the SEC's budget to 2007 dollars. It should be remarked that the results of our empirical analysis can also be derived independently of this normalization. We discuss this is issue in Sect.

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

- 17. The results are very similar if we detrend *sec_budget* using a second degree polynomial. Lohse et al. (2014) use this approach.
- 18. The multivariate SBC are calculated as $\ SBC = T*\log \left| f \right| \$ where T is the number of usable observations; $|\Omega|$ is the determinant of the variance/covariance matrix of the residuals; and k is the number of parameters estimated.
- 19. In this paper we follow the suggestion of Sims and Zha (1999) and obtain confidence bands by Monte Carlo integration.
- 20. ARCH stands for autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity.

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

director composition and financial statement fraud. *Accounting Review, 71*(4), 443–465.

Google Scholar

Bebchuk, L. A., & Neeman, Z. (2010). Investor protection and interest group politics. *Review of Financial Studies*, *23*(3), 1089–1119.

Article Google Scholar

Bell, T. B., & Carcello, J. V. (2000). A decision aid for assessing the likelihood of fraudulent financial reporting. *Auditing: A Journal of Practice & Theory,* 19(1), 167–182.

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Brown, J. R., Martinsson, G., & Petersen, B. C. (2013). Law, stock markets, and innovation. *The Journal of Finance*, 68(4), 1517–1549.

Article Google Scholar

Brunnermeier, M., Crockett, A., Goodhart, C., Persaud, A. D., & Shin, H. (2009). The fundamental principles of financial regulation. *Geneva Reports on the World Economy*, 11, 16–48.

Google Scholar

Bureau of Labour Statistics (2009). *Consumer price index.*. http://www.bls.gov/data/#prices. Accessed 30 August 2013.

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Jackson, H. E., & Roe, M. J. (2009). Public enforcement of securities laws: Resource-based evidence. *Journal of Financial Economics*, *93*(2), 207–238.

Article Google Scholar

Kim, I. (2008). Securities laws 'facilitating' private enforcement. *European Journal of Law and Economics*, 25(1), 17–38.

Article Google Scholar

La Porta, R., Lopez-de-Silanes, F., & Shleifer, A. (2006). What works in securities laws? *Journal of Finance*, 61(1), 1–32.

Article Google Scholar

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

NYSE (2009). Facts and Figures, NYSE Historical Statistics, http://www.nyxdata.com/nysedata/NYSE/FactsFigures/tabid/115/Default.aspx. Accessed 30 August 2013.

Peev, E. (2015) Institutions, economic liberalization and firm growth: evidence from European transition economies. *European Journal of Law and Economics*. doi:10.1007/s10657-014-9450-3.

Povel, P., Singh, R., & Winton, A. (2007). Boom, busts, and fraud. *Review of Financial Studies*, 20(4), 1219–1254.

Article Google Scholar

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Shleifer, A. (2005). Understanding regulation. *European Financial Management*, 11(4), 439–451.

Article Google Scholar

Sims, C. A., & Zha, T. (1999). Error bands for impulse responses. *Econometrica*, *67*(5), 1113–1156.

Article Google Scholar

Ulen, T. S. (2011). An introduction to the law and economics of class action litigation. *European Journal of Law and Economics*, *32*(2), 185–203.

Article Google Scholar

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Acknowledgments

The authors thank two anonymous referees, Johan Eklund, Martin Eling, Razvan Pascalau, Lars Petterson, Daniel Wiberg, participants of the workshop on Regulation, Entrepreneurship and Firm Dynamics in Stockholm, the German Finance Association meeting and seminar participants at Humboldt University Berlin, the Universities of Hannover, Potsdam, and Ulm and the Social Science Research Center Berlin (WZB) for valuable comments on earlier versions of the paper. Tim Linderkamp provided very valuable research assistance. All errors and omissions are our own.

Author information

Authors and Affiliations

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Rights and permissions

Reprints and permissions

About this article

Cite this article

Lohse, T., Thomann, C. Are bad times good news for the Securities and Exchange Commission?. *Eur J Law Econ* **40**, 33–47 (2015). https://doi.org/10.1007/s10657-014-9455-y

Published Issue Date

09 August 2014 August 2015

DOI

https://doi.org/10.1007/s10657-014-9455-y

Your privacy, your choice

We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 **partners**, also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.

By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our **privacy policy** for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.

You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.

We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:

Store and/or access information on a device

Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development

Accept all cookies

Reject optional cookies

Find a journal
Publish with us
Track your research
Your privacy, your choice
We use essential cookies to make sure the site can function. We, and our 96 partners , also use optional cookies and similar technologies for advertising, personalisation of content, usage analysis, and social media.
By accepting optional cookies, you consent to allowing us and our partners to store and access personal data on your device, such as browsing behaviour and unique identifiers. Some third parties are outside of the European Economic Area, with varying standards of data protection. See our privacy policy for more information on the use of your personal data. Your consent choices apply to springer.com and applicable subdomains.
You can find further information, and change your preferences via 'Manage preferences'. You can also change your preferences or withdraw consent at any time via 'Your privacy choices', found in the footer of every page.
We use cookies and similar technologies for the following purposes:
Store and/or access information on a device
Personalised advertising and content, advertising and content measurement, audience research and services development
Accept all cookies
Reject optional cookies