- THERE WERE 67,742 CASES REPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION IN FISCAL YEAR 2016.
- ► OF THESE CASES, 6,986 INVOLVED THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, OR FRAUD.¹
- ▶ 4.9% OF THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, AND FRAUD OFFENSES INVOLVED MORTGAGE FRAUD.²

Quick Facts

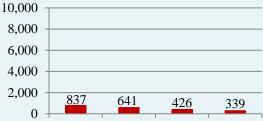
Mortgage Fraud Offenses²

In fiscal year 2016, there were 339 mortgage fraud offenders, who accounted for 0.5%³ of all offenders sentenced under the guidelines. The number of mortgage fraud offenders decreased by 59.5% from fiscal years 2013 to 2016.

Offender and Offense Characteristics

- In fiscal year 2016, almost three-quarters of mortgage fraud offenders were male (72.6%).
- Over half were White (52.5%) followed by Hispanic (22.1%), Black (18.0%), and Other Races (7.4%).
- The average age of these offenders at sentencing was 47 years.
- Almost all mortgage fraud offenders were United States citizens (94.7%).
- The majority of mortgage fraud offenders had little or no prior criminal history (82.9% of these offenders were assigned to Criminal History Category I).
- The median loss for these offenses was \$1,045,750.
 - 18.6% of mortgage fraud offenses involved loss amounts greater than \$3,500,000.⁴
 - ♦ 33.1% of mortgage fraud offenses involved loss amounts of \$550,000 or less.
- Sentences for mortgage fraud offenders were increased for:
 - Use of sophisticated means to execute or conceal the offense (29.2%).5
 - Use of an unauthorized means of identification (2.4%).
 - Deriving more than \$1 million in gross receipts from or substantially jeopardizing the safety and soundness of a financial institution (6.8%).
 - ♦ Leadership or supervisory role in the offense (15.3%).
 - ♦ Abusing a public position of trust or using a special skill (15.6%).
 - Obstructing or impeding the administration of justice (3.8%).
- Sentences for mortgage fraud offenders were decreased for:
 - Minor or minimal participation in the offense (14.8%).

Number of Mortgage Fraud Offenders



FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016

Top Five Districts Mortgage Fraud Offenders FY 2016

Eastern District of California
(N=44)

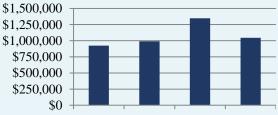
Northern District of Illinois

(N=32) District of New Jersey (N=28)

Central District of California (N=19)

Middle District of Florida (N=15)

Median Loss for Mortgage Fraud Offenses



FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016

- ¹ Theft, property destruction, and fraud offenses include cases with complete guideline application information in which the offender was sentenced under §2B1.1 (Larceny, Embezzlement, and Other Forms of Theft; Offenses Involving Stolen Property; Property Damage or Destruction; Fraud and Deceit; Forgery; Offenses Involving Altered or Counterfeit Instruments Other than Counterfeit Bearer Obligations of the United States) using a *Guidelines Manual* in effect on November 1, 2001 or later. See www.ussc.gov/research/quick-facts for the *Quick Facts* on §2B1.1 offenders.
- ² Mortgage fraud includes cases where the offense conduct as described in the Presentence Report involved any misrepresentation intended to obtain a home loan, the application to multiple banks for a loan on a single property, foreclosure rescue scams, or reverse mortgage scams.



Punishment

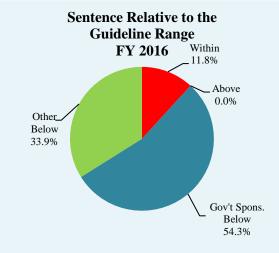
- The majority of mortgage fraud offenders were sentenced to imprisonment (84.7%).
- The average sentence length for mortgage fraud offenders was 22 months.

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

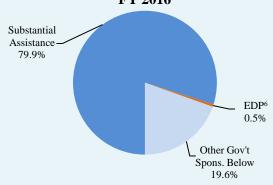
- During the past four years, the rate of within range sentences for mortgage fraud offenders has decreased from 18.3% in fiscal year 2013 to 11.8% in fiscal year 2016.
- In each of the past four years, approximately half of mortgage fraud offenders received a sentence below the applicable guideline range because the government sponsored the below range sentence.
 - Substantial assistance departures were granted in approximately 40 to 43 percent of mortgage fraud cases in each of the past four years.
 - ♦ These offenders received an average reduction of 69.2% in their sentence during the four year time period.
 - Other government sponsored departures were granted in approximately seven to eleven percent of mortgage fraud cases in each of the past four years.
 - ♦ These offenders received an average reduction of 59.8% in their sentence during the four year time period.
- The rate of non-government sponsored below range sentences increased slightly during the past four years from 31.6% of mortgage fraud cases in fiscal year 2013 to 33.9% in fiscal year 2016.
 - These offenders received an average reduction of 55.2% in their sentence during the four year time period.
- Both the average sentence and the average guideline minimum for mortgage fraud offenders varied slightly during the past four years.
 - ♦ The average sentence imposed ranged from 22 months to 27 months during this time period.
 - ♦ The average guideline minimum ranged from 42 months to 49 months during this time period.

For other **Quick Facts** publications, visit <u>www.ussc.gov/research/quick-facts</u>.

Mortgage Fraud Offenses

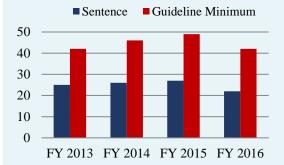






Average Sentence and Average Guideline Minimum

(in months)





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³ Of the 67,742 offenders sentenced in fiscal year 2016, 5,784 were excluded from this analysis due to incomplete guideline application information.

⁴ The Loss Table was amended effective November 1, 2015.

⁵ The Sophisticated Means adjustment was amended effective November 1, 2015.

^{6 &}quot;Early Disposition Program (or EDP) departures" are departures where the government sought a sentence below the guideline range because the defendant participated in the government's Early Disposition Program, through which cases are resolved in an expedited manner. See USSG §5K3.1.