- THERE WERE 66,873 CASES REPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION IN FISCAL YEAR 2017.
- ► OF THESE CASES, 6,237 INVOLVED THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, OR FRAUD.¹
- ▶ 3.1% OF THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, AND FRAUD OFFENSES INVOLVED MORTGAGE FRAUD.²

Quick Facts

Mortgage Fraud Offenses²

In fiscal year 2017, there were 193 mortgage fraud offenders, who accounted for 0.3% of all offenders sentenced under the guidelines. The number of mortgage fraud offenders decreased by 76.9% from fiscal years 2013 to 2017.

Offender and Offense Characteristics

- In fiscal year 2017, over three-quarters of mortgage fraud offenders were men (77.2%).
- Over half were White (53.4%) followed by Hispanic (23.8%), Black (18.7%), and Other Races (4.1%).
- The average age of these offenders at sentencing was 48 years.
- Almost all mortgage fraud offenders were United States citizens (92.2%).
- The majority of mortgage fraud offenders had little or no prior criminal history (83.4% of these offenders were assigned to Criminal History Category I).
- The median loss for these offenses was \$974,871.4
 - ♦ 15.1% of mortgage fraud offenses involved loss amounts greater than \$3.500.000.
 - ♦ 31.6% of mortgage fraud offenses involved loss amounts of \$550,000 or less.
- Sentences for mortgage fraud offenders were increased for:
 - The number of victims or the extent of harm to victims (11.4%);
 - ♦ Use of sophisticated means to execute or conceal the offense (25.4%);⁵
 - Use of an unauthorized means of identification (5.2%);
 - Deriving more than \$1 million in gross receipts from or substantially jeopardizing the safety and soundness of a financial institution (7.8%);
 - ♦ Leadership or supervisory role in the offense (18.1%);
 - ♦ Abusing a public position of trust or using a special skill (19.2%); and
 - Obstructing or impeding the administration of justice (5.2%).
- Sentences for mortgage fraud offenders were decreased for:
 - Minor or minimal participation in the offense (14.5%).
- 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.

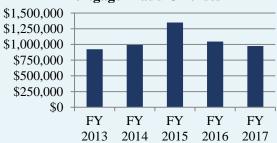
6,000 4,000 2,000 641 426 193 339 0 FY FY FY FY FY 2014 2013 2015 2016 2017 **Top Five Districts Mortgage Fraud Offenders** FY 2017 Southern District of Florida (N=23)Northern District of Illinois (N=18)District of New Jersey (N=16)Eastern District of New York (N=13)Central District of California (N=9)

Number of

Mortgage Fraud Offenders

10,000 8,000

Median Loss for Mortgage Fraud Offenses





Punishment

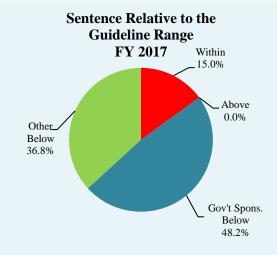
- The majority of mortgage fraud offenders were sentenced to imprisonment (81.3%).
- The average sentence length for mortgage fraud offenders was 20 months.

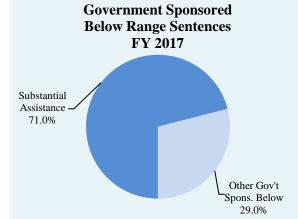
Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

- During the past five years, the rate of within range sentences for mortgage fraud offenders has decreased from 18.3% in fiscal year 2013 to 15.0% in fiscal year 2017.
- In each of the past five 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 34 to 43 percent of mortgage fraud cases in each of the past five years.
 - ♦ These offenders received an average reduction of 70.2% in their sentence during the five-year time period.
 - Other government sponsored departures were granted in approximately seven to 14 percent of mortgage fraud cases in each of the past five years.
 - ♦ These offenders received an average reduction of 61.6% in their sentence during the five-year time period.
- The rate of non-government sponsored below range sentences increased slightly during the past five years from 31.6% of mortgage fraud cases in fiscal year 2013 to 36.8% in fiscal year 2017.
 - ♦ These offenders received an average reduction of 55.0% in their sentence during the five-year time period.
- Both the average sentence and the average guideline minimum for mortgage fraud offenders varied slightly during the past five years.
 - ♦ The average sentence imposed ranged from 20 months to 27 months during this time period.
 - ◆ The average guideline minimum ranged from 42 months to 49 months during this time period.

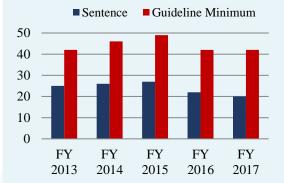
For other Quick Facts publications, visit www.ussc.gov/research/quick-facts.

Mortgage Fraud Offenses





Average Sentence and Average Guideline Minimum (in months)





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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.

³ Of the 66,873 offenders sentenced in fiscal year 2017, 4,956 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