# Jeopardizing Hispanic Homeownership: Predatory Practices in the Homebuying Market

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 NCLR is the largest national constituencybased Hispanic organization, established to reduce poverty and discrimination and improve life opportunities for Hispanic Americans.

- Predatory mortgage lending is a priority issue for Latinos and all American families.
  - The ability of the nation's largest minority to access the traditional avenue to wealth-building – homeownership – is important for all Americans.
  - Market failures prevent Latinos from becoming homeowners and leave many vulnerable to predatory lenders.

Overview of Hispanic Homeownership

Barriers to the Traditional Market

Predatory Mortgage Lending

Policy Implications

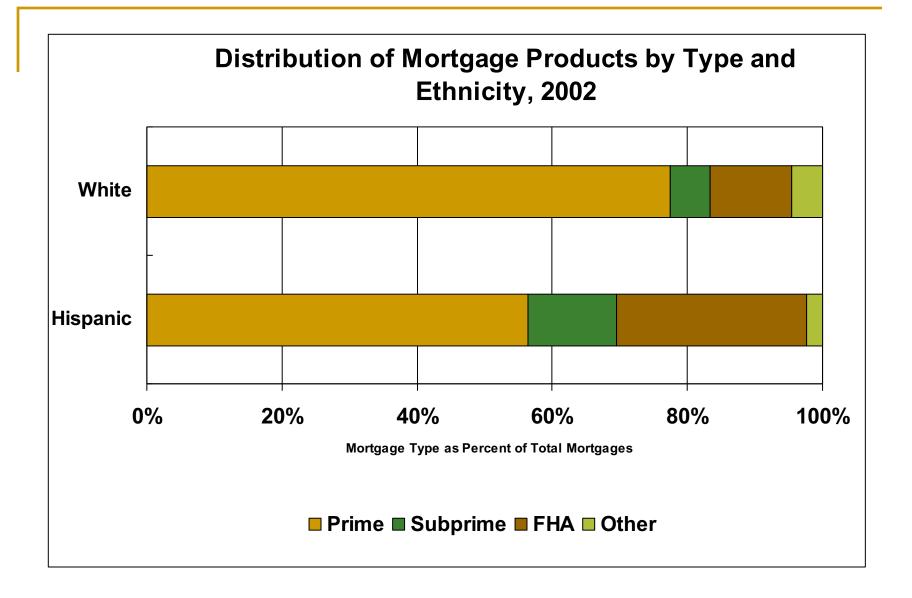
Recommendations

## Overview of Hispanic Homeownership

### Snapshot of Latino households in 2003:

- Number of households increased 75%, 1993 2003.
- □ Five states with largest Hispanic population growth 1990-2000: North Carolina (393%), Arkansas (337%), Georgia (300%), Tennessee (278%), Nevada (217%).
- Latino households are more likely than White households to be in high-cost cities; two in five Latinos pay too much for housing.
- In 2003, 48% of Latinos owned their own home, up from 42% in 1993.
- However, Latino homeownership still trails that of Whites by 28 percentage points.
- The lagging homeownership rate largely explains the nine to one White-Hispanic wealth gap.

- Latinos are influencing the size and shape of the mortgage market.
  - In 2002, 185% more Latinos closed purchase mortgages than in 1993, compared to a 30% increase among White homebuyers.
  - Despite their growing participation in the mortgage market,
     Latinos are not accessing equitable mortgage products.
  - 40% of Hispanic borrowers used nonprime products compared to 18% of White borrowers.



### Barriers to the Traditional Market

- Structural characteristics of the mortgage market hinder Hispanic families' access to the best priced financing.
  - Commission-based policies: Little incentive to serve low-income and other "hard-to-serve" families.

- Workforce diversity: Financial institutions lack diversity throughout their organization.
  - Only eight of the 40 Fortune 1000 commercial banks had Hispanic board members; four had Hispanic executive staff.

- Credit scoring: Many Latino families, as many as 40%, have "thin" or no credit file.
  - This is further complicated by Automated Underwriting systems that cannot process an application without a credit score.
- Outreach: Subprime lenders take in nearly twice the applications for Hispanics as they do Whites.
- Information and Awareness: Lack of information leads many Hispanic families to believe they cannot purchase a home or qualify for affordable financing.

Because of these barriers, many Hispanic families are vulnerable to unethical lending practices known as Predatory Mortgage Lending.

# **Predatory Mortgage Lending**

- What is Predatory Mortgage Lending?
  - Excessive interest rates
  - Excessive points and fees financed into the loan, at times without borrower awareness
  - Lending without regard to ability to repay
  - Other tactics designed to strip home equity from the borrower

 Certain predatory products and tactics are common in Hispanic communities.

- Legitimate products intended for niche clientele can be abused easily.
  - Contract for Deed: A rent-to-own arrangement where the borrower does not gain title until the loan is paid off; 12% of Latino homeowners have a Contract for Deed.
  - Interest-only (IO) Loans: A mortgage option where the borrower pays only interest without reducing principal.
     Many IO borrowers are Latino.

- Mobile and Manufactured Homes: An affordable option for many rural and immigrant Latino families, though fraught with danger due to a lack of standardized financing. Nearly 10% of Latino homeowners own mobile/manufactured homes.
- Others: Adjustable Rate Mortgages (ARMs), Stated Income Loans, and Balloon mortgages are other products that can be abused.

- Many sales tactics can also be unethically applied.
  - Push tactics: Aggressive marketing to consumers who likely did not seek out the offered product.
  - Independent Third-Party Brokers: "Helpful" agents that become predatory if they exploit their cultural connection with vulnerable families.

- Mortgage Brokers: Though many provide an important service, unethical brokers steer families toward expensive products to earn a higher profit.
- Steering: There is ample evidence that Hispanic families are all too often steered toward expensive or inappropriate mortgage products.

# **Policy Implications**

- Two major bills competing in Congress
  - □ The Responsible Lending Act (H.R. 1295)
  - □ The Prohibit Predatory Lending Act (H.R. 1182)

- Latino priorities for legislation
  - Curb steering
  - Improve access to affordable homeownership
  - Hold mortgage brokers accountable
  - Increase consumer protections
  - Enhance enforcement

### Recommendations

Increase consumer protections: Congress must pass strong, comprehensive legislation that increases protections for all consumers.

Stop Steering: Reduce incentives to place consumers in a more expensive loan. Also, hold mortgage brokers accountable by increasing state and federal oversight and standardizing licensing requirements. Improve access to mainstream market: Prime institutions must improve their performance with Hispanic borrowers. Also, support housing counseling.

Provide a path to corrective action: Consumer protections must come with meaningful enforcement provisions.

As the Latino community continues to grow, Latinos' ability to purchase a home and maintain that asset is important to all communities and the national economy.

# **NCLR Publications:**

- Jeopardizing Hispanic Homeownership: Predatory Practices in the Homebuying Market, 2005
- Hispanic Housing and Homeownership, 2004
- Increasing Hispanic Homeownership: Strategies for Programs and Public Policy, 2002
- Available at <u>www.nclr.org</u>