# Mortgage Lending in the City of Richmond

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#### Purpose

- HOME conducted research on the impact of Subprime lending and foreclosure crisis on City neighborhoods
  - Evidence of Reverse Redlining
- Examine mortgage lending within the City post-recession.
  - Evidence of Redlining

#### Subprime Lending 2004-2013





#### From 2004 to 2013, 7 percent of loans made to white borrowers were subprime compared to 40 percent of loans made to black borrowers

Subprime Lending in Relation to Neighborhood Composition





United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5 year Estimates, 2006-2011.

- In 2005, census tracts with greater than 80 percent African American homeownership rates accounted for 42% of all foreclosures in the City
- By 2009, these same neighborhoods accounted for 48% of the total number of foreclosures in the City.



#### Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA)

- Enacted by Congress in 1975
  - Requires Financial Institutions to maintain, report, and publicly disclose
    specific mortgage information:
    - Loan type and amount
    - Property location
    - Action taken on the Loan
    - Applicant information



#### Significant disparities exist in the origination and denial rates of all loan types based on the race/ethnicity of the applicant.



## Borrower income does not account for the disparities in loan outcomes exhibited by applicant race/ethnicity.







### Lending patterns reflect the city's segregated residential patterns.





### Solutions

- 1. Down Payment Assistance 🗹
- 2. Financial Education and Credit Counseling 🗹
- 3. Housing Trust Funds 🗹
- 4. Individual Wealth Building and Preservation
- 5. Inclusionary Zoning
- 6. Land Banks/Shared Equity Housing
- 7. Make Fair and Affordable Housing a City Priority