



LOWDOWN

Edited by Jim Hightower and Phillip Frazer ♦ Vol. 9 No. 8 ♦ August 2007

"Yes, as through this world I've wandered I've seen lots of funny men; Some will rob you with a six-gun, And some with a fountain pen."
— Woody Guthrie, *Pretty Boy Floyd the Outlaw*

The subprime mortgage disaster

Loan sharks wreak havoc on Main Street and Wall Street

ONE OF THE MOST DRAMATIC STORIES from the New Testament is of the time that Jesus encountered money changers in the temple. Enraged by their usury and sacrilege, he went on a tear—overturning their tables, physically driving them out, and chastising them for converting the temple into a “den of robbers.”

The Bible doesn't say where these bloodsucking lenders went, but now we know: They have re-emerged in recent years to set up their tables right here in America, working a dark alley of homeowner financing called the “subprime mortgage market.”

The what? Don't be deterred by the finance industry's jargon (which is intended to numb your brain and keep regular folks from even trying to figure out what's going on). At its core, this is a classically simple story of banker greed and outright sleaze. And the astonishing part is that nearly all of the rank injustice perpetrated by today's money changers is considered legal and is practiced by supposedly reputable financial firms.

“Subprime market” is just another way of saying modest-income people—including the working poor who dream of owning a home and retirees on meager pensions who might need to refinance the house they have. With little cash and poor credit ratings, these people had not been deemed desirable customers for conventional mortgages, known as “prime,” and were mostly ignored...until the mid-1990s.

That's when avaricious mortgage hucksters and high-finance manipulators looked upon this broad pool of needy, vulnerable castoffs and suddenly shouted, “Eureka, GOLD!” With interest rates remarkably low, housing prices seemingly on a nonstop rise, and (this is the Big One) *practically no regulation of this low-income market*, the money changers promptly began to devise clever, Enronian schemes to entice such “subprime” borrowers into high-interest, high-fee loans. Never mind that these families really could not afford (and mostly did not understand) the level of debt being piled on their backs. That was a matter for mañana. Today was for raking in profits from the poor.

The subprime schemes are run through an intricate, intertwined system of loan brokers, mortgage lenders, Wall Street trusts, hedge funds, offshore tax havens, and other predators. To entrap borrowers, the industry created an arsenal of arcane financial devices and maneuvers known by such exotic names as “exploding ARMs,” YSPs, teaser rates, low-doc mortgages, loan flipping, and equity stripping. Ultimately, these schemes are scams, extracting high payments from the families, sucking out any equity they might build up, and stealing their homes.

This is one of those economic stories, like the savings-and-loan scam of the 1980s, that are usually buried back in the business sec-

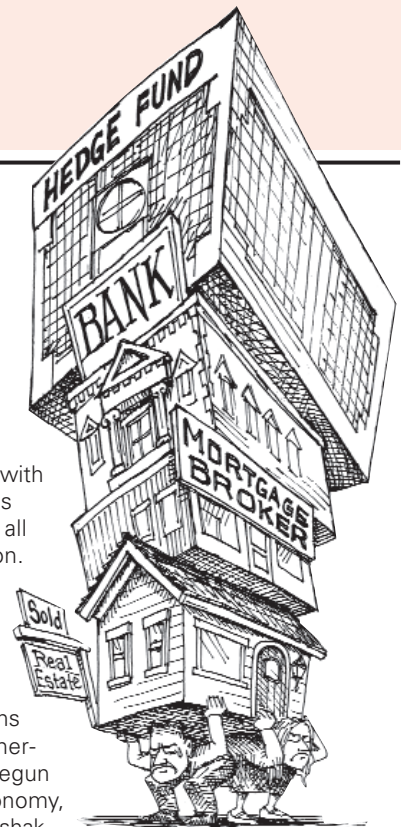
tion of newspapers. But, just as with the S&L collapse, this debacle is growing too big to contain, and all of us need to be paying attention. The built-in traps of the subprime mortgage market have already taken the homes of more than a million people in just the past year, and the dangers are quickly rising for millions more. This collapse in homeownership for the working poor has begun seeping into the rest of the economy, causing thousands of job losses, shaking the soundness and reputations of some major Wall Street firms, and slowly—ever so sloooooowly—forcing lackadaisical bank regulators and clueless politicians out of their *laissez-faire* stupor.

How it works

You might have seen some of the come-ons: “Bad Credit? No Problem!” “Zero % Down Payment!” “Creative Financing!” “No Documentation Needed!” “Quick and Easy Money!”

The key to building the subprime market is hustle and flimflam—trying to rush anxious, uninformed people into signing on the dotted line for what they're assured is the deal of a lifetime. Of course, the mortgage industry casts its work in a noble light, asserting that its primary purpose is to help extend the joys of homeownership to the masses. But an examination of key players reveals little altruism.

BROKERS. These are independent, local operators who troll for borrowers in your town and mine, using flyers, doorbells, phone calls, personal contacts, websites, late-night TV ads, data banks, and every means imaginable to get low-wage renters to sit still for a home-loan sales pitch or to find vulnerable homeowners who can be talked into



Ready for your month-long vacation? You do get all of August off...don't you?

Well, one group planning to enjoy R&R for the entirety of August is the very group that most needs to stay on the job and—how shall I put this?—GET SOMETHING DONE! I'm talking about the Iraqi parliament, which has announced that its members are going to vacate the capital and chill out during August.

Excuse me? Isn't there a war rampaging over there? Aren't these the squabbling sectarian leaders who haven't been able to come to a political consensus and muster a security force to run their own country? Don't we suffer military deaths and casualties every day in THEIR civil war? Aren't U.S. taxpayers dumping \$10 billion a month into the morass of Iraq?

And now the Iraqi legislators are taking a month off?

If their summer abdication of responsibility is not grounds for voting to withdraw our troops, what is? I agree with Republican Sen. Gordon Smith, who says, "This is a fight that is theirs, not ours."

Yet Bush PR flack Tony Snow tried to rationalize the Iraqi leaders' abandonment of duty by saying, "Well, it's 130 degrees in Baghdad in August." You want hot, Tony? Go strap on the war gear that our soldiers have to wear. Will they be given August off to chill out?

Bush's excuse for keeping them in Iraq's civil war is that if we leave, chaos will follow. Hello! Iraq is chaos! It's not worth the life of another U.S. soldier to try to fix what Iraq's so-called "leaders" clearly feel no urgency to fix for themselves. Besides, the same "chaos" excuse was used to prolong the Vietnam War. We left, and what happened? Not

—continued on page 3

taking out a refinancing loan.

Brokers don't actually make the loans, service them, or have any stake in whether the deals work out. Rather, they are simply "finders" who are paid an upfront fee by the mortgage lenders for every borrower they deliver. And 71% of all subprime mortgages come through them.

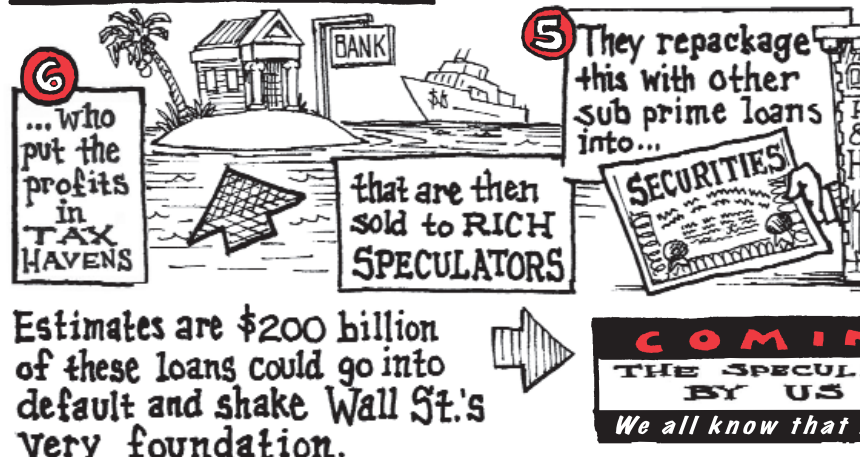
The pretense is that the broker is the borrower's trusted advisor in the shark-infested waters of banking. Au contraire, Bubba. In most states, agents have no legal responsibility to represent a buyer's best interest. And, in fact, they don't, for the system gives brokers lucrative incentives to deceive borrowers.

Through a common practice called "steering," unsuspecting families are guided into the most expensive, riskiest subprime loans. For doing this dirty job, brokers are paid cash bonuses called "yield spread premiums" (YSPs)—though you would call them by their more common name: kickbacks. The Center for Responsible Lending reports that these YSP payoffs, averaging \$1,850 per loan, are added to about 90% of all subprime loans. That's right, struggling families are silently assessed an extra fee for being secretly steered into a loan with higher interest rates and worse terms than they're entitled to get. They're literally being robbed by their bankers.

LENDERS. These are the brand-name players you might recognize. They include nonbank lenders—for example, New Century Financial, Ameriquest, Option One, Countrywide, and Ownit Mortgage Solutions—that sprang up to tap into the new subprime gold rush, and several of them are now bankrupt or under investigation. Many big banking firms, including Wells Fargo, Lehman Brothers, and Citigroup, also joined the free-for-all by setting up their own subprime subsidiaries.

Brokers are on the front lines, but the lenders are the ones who invented the scams that are bleeding borrowers. Only a decade ago, subprime loans were a mere fraction of the home-loan market. Today, these financial instruments

HIGHTOWER'S Guide to the SUB PRIME MORTGAGE RIP OFF



are an \$800 billion business—about 20% of all housing loans.

How did the subprime market mushroom? The lenders—again, they are not subject to regulation—drastically and deceptively lowered normal banking standards to draw in low-income borrowers. As one broker says, "The culture around all these subprime lenders has been, 'Hey, bring it to us. We'll make it happen.'" If a borrower can pay little or nothing down, recently had a bankruptcy, and doesn't have the income to keep up payments, the bankers say, "That's OK. Bring us that loan."

Rather than do due diligence, lenders cavalierly offer "low-doc" and "stated income" loans—i.e., they make little or no effort to document an applicant's ability to take on this burden, instead accepting almost anyone's word about having the income to meet monthly payments. "You could be dead and get a loan," says one broker.

The loans themselves are doozies, filled with numerous and nasty provisions that set unwitting borrowers up for failure. These are

tucked into 20-page loan agreements written in legal gibberish. A friendly, reassuring, always-smiling loan agent flips through the pages saying, "It's simple, just sign here...and here...and here." Among the nasties are:

■ **TEASERS.** Subprime interest rates are loudly advertised to be only 7% or so, with only small-type notice that these are "adjustable rate mortgages" (ARMs). This means that the interest rate will explode to 11% or more after a couple of years—causing the families' monthly payments to jump by half or more. Over 90% of subprime loans contain ARMs.

■ **BLOATED APPRAISALS.** Subprime lenders are notorious for pressuring appraisers to inflate the value of a house, thus causing the borrower to take out a bigger loan than the house is worth.

■ **HIDE-THE-ESCROW.** In conventional loans, the borrower's property taxes and mortgage insurance premiums are figured directly into the monthly loan payments, with these monies set aside in an escrow account. For subprime loans, however, lenders often don't include these costly items in the mortgage, thus making the loans appear more affordable than they really are. This leads to borrower shock (and sometimes

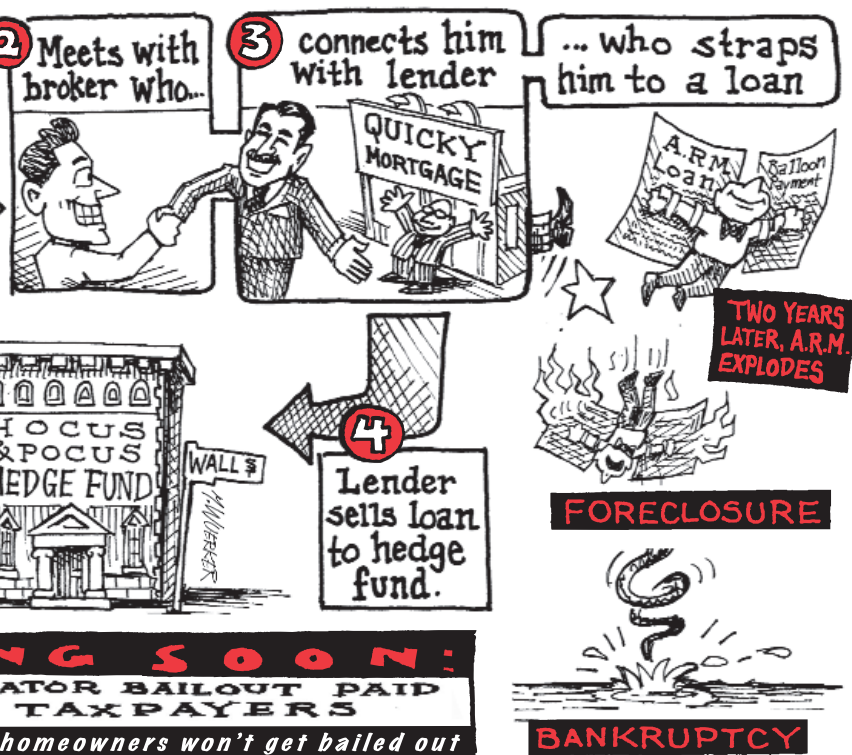
DoSomething!

For information and action, these research and organizing groups are first rate:

■ **ACORN**
www.acorn.org
www.acornhousing.org
866-67-ACORN

■ **Center for Responsible Lending**
www.responsiblelending.org
919-313-8500

■ **Consumer Federation of America**
www.consumerfed.org
202-387-6121



units within their banks to buy these risky mortgages from the lenders. Then the Wall Street behemoths consolidated this bulk debt, leveraged it into complex IOUs called "mortgage-backed securities," and sold these packages to wealthy speculators around the world. This Rube Goldberg financial mechanism has shoved hundreds of billions of dollars of capital into the subprime market, fueling lenders' enthusiasm for making even more of these shaky loans.

What a system! Lenders mislead borrowers, collect fat fees from them, then shift the risk of any bad loans to Wall Street. The Wall Street repackagers then transfer the bad-loan risk to their rich investors, drawing even fatter fees. These investor elites get phenomenal yields on the IOUs, then plant their profits in tax-free havens like the Cayman Islands.

It's a brilliant Ponzi scheme... as long as all those Mr. and Ms. Subprimes keep putting their little dabs of cash into it every month. Oops! There's the rub.

The bust

Mr. and Ms. Subprime live on the economic edge, with little margin for financial downturns. In the last couple of years, three bad storms hit them. First, falling wages combined with growing inflation (fueled by rising prices for gasoline, utilities, health care, etc.) to squeeze their meager household finances to the breaking point. Second, their adjustable-rate mortgages began exploding; someone who was paying \$1,000 a month at the start of a \$150,000 loan had to pay \$1,400 a month two years later.

Third, housing prices (which the whole system claimed would only rise and rise and rise) began tumbling, making it impossible for these

chaos but—golf! Yes, seven golf resorts are now strung along the Ho Chi Minh Trail... and Americans are invited to play.

COUNTRY-OF-ORIGIN LABELING

Most consumers assume that since the USA is the greatest food producer in the world, the steaks, veggies, and other foods we buy at the supermarket come out of America's own good soil. But chances are good that they come from China, Eastern Europe, or other countries where U.S. processors and grocery chains can get food on the cheap. With the recent exposés of contaminated foods from China, however, we're learning that "cheap" imports can come at a heavy price. Shouldn't there be a law to label meats and produce so we shoppers can know where the food we're buying comes from?

There is! It's called COOL (Country-Of-Origin Labeling), and it was passed five years ago. Don't bother checking your supermarket labels, though, because corporate lobbyists and the Bushites have quietly prevented the implementation of COOL.

Lobbying groups like the American Meat Institute and giant retailers such as Wal-Mart don't want us to know that they are selling us stuff from places with little food-safety regulation. So these lobbyists and retailers have thrown campaign money at Congress critters to get them to stall the law. Rep. Henry Bonilla, who was key to sidetracking COOL, took more than \$368,000 from the meat industry alone.

The food importers also stacked Bush's Agriculture Department with former food-company executives, including the deputy undersecretary, who should have overseen the

—continued on page 4

default) when the tax and insurance bills arrive separately in the mailbox. At this point, ever-helpful lenders offer to refinance the loan—thus collecting additional fees.

■ **EXCESSIVE FEES.** On conventional mortgages, various lender fees typically total less than 1% of the loan amount. By contrast, subprime borrowers commonly are hit with fees (hidden in mortgage payments) totaling more than 5%.

■ **PREPAYMENT PENALTIES.** Obviously, it's in a borrower's interest to get out of an abusive subprime loan as soon as possible and to refinance on better terms. But—Gotcha!—more than 70% of

these loans carry a penalty fee of several thousand dollars for paying off the loan early. In the prime market, only about 2% of loans contain such punishment.

WALL STREET. None of the above would be happening (and certainly not on such a massive scale) if the fast-and-easy money crowd on Wall Street hadn't seen a chance to make a killing on lowly subprimes. Lured by the flow of sky-high interest rates being charged to these borrowers (and abetted by the lack of government regulation in this market), Bear Stearns, Lehman Brothers, Merrill Lynch, Goldman Sachs, and other giants lumbered into the action.

They set up special investment

GET THE LOWDOWN!

YES! I want to receive a full year of *The Hightower Lowdown* — 12 issues in all—for an unbelievably ridiculous, low, low price.

- ☐ Send me one year of *The Hightower Lowdown* for just \$15.
(Seniors & students—\$12.)
- ☐ Send me two years of the *Lowdown* for \$27.
(Seniors & students—\$22.)

To give a gift of the *Lowdown*, enter the recipient's name and address below and include your name and address on a separate sheet.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____
ZIP _____

Mail this coupon with your payment to:

The Hightower Lowdown, P.O. Box 20596, New York, NY 10011 08/07

The *Lowdown*

EDITORS: Jim Hightower, Phillip Frazer
RESEARCH: Laura Ehrlich CIRCULATION: John Ernst
COPY WIZ: Gwenda Blair ARTISTE: Matt Wuerker
LAYOUT: Sahu Barron INTERWEB EMISSARY: Deanna Zandt
PUBLISHER: Phillip Frazer

The Hightower Lowdown (ISSN 1524-4881) is published monthly by Public Intelligence Inc., 375 South End Ave #14P New York NY 10280. ©2007 in the United States. Periodicals postage paid at New York, NY. Subscriptions: 1 year, \$15; 2 years, \$27. Add \$8/year for Mexico or Canada; add \$12/year for overseas airmail. Back issues \$2 postpaid. Allow 4-6 weeks for receipt of first issue and for all subscription transactions. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to: *The Hightower Lowdown*, P.O. Box 20596, New York, NY 10011.

Moving? Missed an issue? Call our subscription folks toll-free at (866) 271-4900 or write lowdown@pipeline.com. Send us fan mail or hate mail at: P.O. Box 20596, New York, NY 10011 or editors@hightowerlowdown.org.

Printed with 100% union labor on 100% recycled paper.

labeling program.

Representative Rosa DeLauro is working to free COOL from the lobbyists' chokehold. She's at 202-225-3661.

SUING THE WORM-POOP PEOPLE

Corporate execs are always whining that they are besieged with lawsuits, but guess what group does more suing than anyone else? Corporations!

Consider Scotts Miracle-Gro, a multi-billion-dollar global chemical corporation that is suing a tiny upstart firm named TerraCycle. This enterprising small company is the sort of business that ought to be celebrated, not sued. A maker of all-natural garden products, TerraCycle's best seller is an eco-friendly plant food made of—are you ready?—liquified worm poop. Started in 2003 by a 25-year-old college dropout, the company feeds organic scraps to worms. The resulting waste is then brewed into a compost tea that is put into recycled soda bottles collected by school groups and charities.

Scotts, which makes synthetic plant food and controls some 60 percent of America's lawn and garden market, has unleashed a pack of corporate lawyers to sue TerraCycle because its recycled packages have green and yellow labels, the very colors used by Scotts.

Anyone who looks at the two products can immediately see the difference, starting with the big words "Worm Poop" on TerraCycle's label. There's a clue! As for the green and yellow, no corporation can own colors, and many garden-care companies go for green and yellow.

To learn seven ways you can help TerraCycle survive this attempt to drive them bankrupt, go to www.suedbyscotts.com.

borrowers to refinance or sell their homes to avoid financial foreclosure.

When home sales were booming, George W declared this proved that his push for economic deregulation was creating a glorious new "ownership society." He was so enthused that he even designated June as National Home Ownership Month. But his laissez-faire "success" turns out to be a house of cards. As one market analyst says, "The gain in home ownership over the last four or five years is almost entirely due to looser lending standards [for subprime mortgages]."

Those cards are now crashing down. In the first half of this year, home foreclosures are up by 41%. Today, a record number of subprime borrowers have fallen behind in their monthly payments and face eviction (once you fall 90 days behind, lenders typically proceed with foreclosure). More than \$2.28 trillion worth of ARMs are scheduled to explode to their higher interest rates between now and 2009. Two million families are expected to have the wrenching experience of losing their homes, as well as losing all the money they invested in them.

All of this is working its way up the economic chain. More than 80 lenders have gone out of business in the past six months, thousands of jobs are being cut, and hundreds of thousands of houses are being dumped on an already-saturated market (causing a further decline in prices, which makes other subprime homeowners even more vulnerable to foreclosure, which dumps more houses onto the market...and the downward spiral continues).

Wall Street big shots are being stung as well. Bear Stearns, for example, has had to scramble to keep its two subprime hedge funds from imploding, bailing out one of

Ethics, Schmethics

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL reports that when Lehman Brothers first considered jumping into the subprime waters, it sent an executive to California to check out a possible partnership with First Alliance, one of the big lenders. In a withering memo, the executive reported back that First Alliance was a financial "sweat shop" specializing in "high-pressure sales," targeting "people who are in a weak state." He added that the lender's employees leave their "ethics at the door."

The Lehman high-ups' response: Great! Noting that First Alliance *was not breaking any laws*, the Wall Street giant invested half a billion bucks in the California company's sleazy subprime operation.

them with a panic infusion of \$1.6 billion. Analysts estimate that these funds are holding more than \$200 billion worth of subprime loans that are in danger of default.

Regulatory shame

This abuse of vulnerable families and the resulting economic mess would not have happened without the hands-off regulatory ideology that has infected our government. There are no less than five financial agencies at the federal level that could have protected people, yet the subprime surge was allowed to proceed on the fantasy that the financial players would police themselves. The Federal Reserve Board, for example, has direct authority under the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act to "prohibit acts or practices in connection with mortgage loans that the Board finds to be unfair, deceptive or...associated with abusive lending practices, or that are otherwise not in the interest of the borrower." The Fed simply ignored this law.

Finally, with the entire subprime system crashing around them, the regulators issued "guidelines" on June 29 requiring banks to stop some of the worst abuses, including prepayment penalties. But the new

rules still allow many of the predatory practices and—worst of all—do not apply to the nonbank lenders that make a large share of subprime loans. In addition, the guidelines do not directly address the role of Wall Street in pushing such loans.

The subprime industry disingenuously asserts that any attempt to regulate it only hurts the poor people who receive these mortgages, for they have nowhere else to turn for homeowner financing. What self-serving hogwash! There could be subprime loans—from public, if not private, sources—structured and administered without deceit. Rather than target lower-income families as suckers to be had, packaging their dreams into investment playthings for speculators and tax dodgers, let's view these folks as assets to the larger community and realize that homes for them are investments in the common good.

And while we're at it, let's recognize that the need for "subprime" mortgages is driven by our low-wage/no-benefit economy and by our country's growing scarcity of affordable housing. It's not merely a low-income mortgage system that must be fixed—our leaders' pursuit of a low-income America must be stopped.

You can comment on stories in the Lowdown on the new and improved website

hightowerlowdown.org

PERIODICALS
CLASS
Postage Paid at
New York, NY

The Hightower Lowdown
P.O. Box 20596
New York, NY 10011

Moving? Missed an issue?

Please call or write us at:
The Hightower Lowdown
P.O. Box 20596
New York, NY 10011
lowdown@pipeline.com
Subscribers' toll-free
number: (866) 271-4900

9:08 August 2007

LOAN SHARKS WREAK HAVOC ON MAIN STREET AND WALL STREET

- 2 New grounds for leaving Iraq
- 3 Country-of-origin labeling
- 4 Suing the worm-poop people