



# U.S. FEDERAL HOUSING FHFA

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April 14, 2025

The Honorable Pamela J. Bondi  
The Honorable Todd Blanche  
Department of Justice  
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20530

**RE: *CRIMINAL REFERRAL***

Dear Attorney General Bondi and Deputy Attorney General Todd Blanche:

Pursuant to my authority as Director of the U.S. Federal Housing Finance Agency (“U.S. Federal Housing” or “FHFA”), I am referring the matter below. As regulator of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Federal Home Loan Banks, we take very seriously allegations of mortgage fraud or other criminal activity. Such misconduct jeopardizes the safety and soundness of FHFA’s regulated entities and the security and stability of the U.S. mortgage market.

In the course of exercising U.S. Federal Housing’s authorities under the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, U.S. Federal Housing has identified matters that are appropriate for referral to the U.S. Department of Justice for consideration of criminal prosecution.

Based on media reports, Ms. Letitia James has, in multiple instances, falsified bank documents and property records to acquire government backed assistance and loans and more favorable loan terms. This has potentially included 1) falsifying residence status for a Norfolk, Virginia-based home in order to secure a lower mortgage rate and 2) misrepresenting property descriptions to meet stringent requirements for government backed loans and government assistance.

**Background:**

*604 Sterling Street, Norfolk, VA 23505*

On August 17, 2023, Ms. James granted Ms. Shamice Thompson-Hairston power of attorney to make a Virginia property her “principal residence.” **See Exhibit A.** And on August 30 and 31, 2023, through her attorney, Ms. James purchased this property in Norfolk, VA. In a Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac Form 3047 and in mortgage documents, she reaffirmed this would be her primary residence, despite being a statewide public office holder in the state of New York at that same time and primarily residing in the state of New York. **See Exhibit B.**

In fact, a building permit issued on her New York property on July 15, 2024 lists her New York property as the “JAMES RESIDENCE” and states “Remain Occupied”:

<b>26 Owner's Information</b>	
Name: LETITIA JAMES	
Relationship to Owner: SELF	
Business Name: JAMES RESIDENCE	
Business Address:	
E-Mail:	
Business Phone:	
Business Fax:	
Owner Type: INDIVIDUAL	
Non Profit: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Yes	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Owner's Certification Regarding Occupied Housing (Remain Occupied)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Owner's Certification Regarding Occupied Housing (Rent Control / Stabilization)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Owner DHCR Notification	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Owner's Certification for Adult Establishment	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Owner's Certification for Directive 14 (if applicable)	

Primary residence mortgages receive more favorable loan terms, including lower interest rates, than secondary residence mortgages. Lenders view secondary residence mortgages as significantly riskier, as a borrower is more likely to continue paying off a primary residence mortgage during any financial hardship. Interest rates on secondary residence mortgages are typically between 0.25-0.50% higher than their primary residence counterparts; however, this gap can widen depending on the lender. At the time of the 2023 Norfolk, VA property purchase and mortgage, Ms. James was the sitting Attorney General of New York and is required by law to have her primary residence in the state of New York—even though her mortgage applications list her intent to have the Norfolk, VA property as her primary home. It appears Ms. James’ property and mortgage-related misrepresentations may have continued to her recent 2023 Norfolk, VA property purchase in order to secure a lower interest rate and more favorable loan terms.

296 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11238

A January 26, 2001 certificate of occupancy lists this property as having five units. **See Exhibit C.** On February 14, 2001, Ms. Letitia James purchased this five-family dwelling. Ms. James secured a conforming loan through the Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac Form 3033. Conforming loans are only available on 4 unit or less structures. Spanning the last two decades, Ms. James has consistently misrepresented the same property as only having four units in both building permit applications and numerous mortgage documents and applications. This even includes a 2011 application for the Home Affordable Modification Program (“HAMP”). **See Exhibit D.** And most recently a 2019 mortgage refinancing through a Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac lender. **See Exhibit E.**

Conforming loans, or Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac-backed mortgages, have favorable rates and terms to traditional private market mortgages for the explicit purpose of availability to lower and middle-income borrowers. Conforming single-family loans are subject to a cap of four dwellings per property. A building that exceeds four units must be treated as a multifamily property, and typically has larger down payment requirements and higher interest rates terms—with interest rates being between 0.75-1 percent higher—due to lenders viewing multifamily loans as significantly riskier. Additionally, the government’s Home Assistance Modification Program (“HAMP”) was started in 2008 to provide homeowners at risk of foreclosure with reduced monthly mortgage payments, and recipients had to have properties with four dwellings or less. It appears

that Ms. James may have listed the Brooklyn, NY property as four units instead of five units in order to meet the conforming loan requirements, and thus receive better interest rates. Ms. James also appears to have used this same falsification in order to receive mortgage assistance through HAMP.

**Analysis:**

Ms. James, for both properties listed above, appears to have falsified records in order to meet certain lending requirements and receive favorable loan terms.

U.S. Federal Housing FHFA believes this and other alleged misconduct could be violations of the criminal code under 18 U.S.C. § 1343 (wire fraud), 18 U.S.C. § 1341 (mail fraud), 18 U.S.C. § 1344 (bank fraud), 18 U.S.C. § 1014 (false statements to a financial institution), and/or other relevant state and federal laws.

For your reference, I have also attached documentation which shows in 1983 that Ms. James and her father signed mortgage documents that stated that they were husband and wife in order to secure a home mortgage. **See Exhibit F.** Then, on May 4, 2000, Ms. James was listed again as “husband and wife” in documents. **See Exhibit G.** While this was a long time ago, it raises serious concerns about the validity of Ms. James representations on mortgage applications.

There are unfortunately too many examples of individuals who commit fraud or mortgage fraud. Just last year, a federal jury convicted Marilyn J. Mosby of Baltimore, Maryland, on the federal charge of making a false mortgage application when she was Baltimore City State’s Attorney, relating to the purchase of her property in Florida. Just last week, after the hard work of our agency’s IG and the DOJ, a St. Louis man plead guilty to fraudulently obtaining home mortgages.

As always, we look forward to cooperating with the Department of Justice to support any actions that the Department of Justice finds appropriate. U.S. Federal Housing FHFA appreciates the Department of Justice’s support in ensuring the protection of American homebuyers and taxpayers from mortgage fraud and other financial misconduct.

Respectfully submitted,

  
William J. Pulte  
Director, U.S. Federal Housing FHFA