

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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HUD Updates Regulations to Lower Housing Costs and Build Safe and Affordable Manufactured Homes

HUD marks 50 years of the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, while announcing the most extensive updates in more than three decades to modernize manufactured home features, increase consumer demand, and expand America's affordable housing supply.

WASHINGTON - The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) announced today the most extensive update to the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards in more than three decades, including 90 new or updated standards to increase innovation and production of homes with features that are sought-after by consumers, such as open floor plans and accessibility enhancements, open floor plans, and specifications for attics. Today's updates will expedite the home production process by cutting red tape and eliminating the need for manufacturers to obtain alternative construction approvals for materials that already meet or exceed HUD standards—helping build more manufactured homes that will lower housing costs for American families. Updating the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, commonly referred to as the "HUD Code," supports the Biden-Harris Administration's goals to expand the domestic supply of safe, affordable and energy efficient manufactured homes. For example, the final rule enables multi-unit single family manufactured homes to be built under the HUD Code for the first time, extending the cost-saving benefits of manufactured housing to denser urban and suburban infill contexts.

"Manufactured homes are an affordable housing option for Americans across the country," **said HUD Acting Secretary Adrianne Todman.** "This update of the HUD Code is long overdue and will help increase production while also ensuring modern designs to suit the needs of families."

HUD's Assistant Secretary for Housing Julia Gordon these changes at a press conference today in Elkhart, Indiana, the home of the RV and Manufactured Housing Hall of Fame.

HUD makes this change today as the Department marks the 50th anniversary of the passage of the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act. Effective as federal law on August 22, 1974, the Act authorized HUD to establish nationally preemptive federal standards for the design and

construction of all manufactured homes built in the United States. Today the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards, commonly known as the "HUD Code," is administered by HUD's Office of Manufactured Housing Programs and remains the guiding federal standard for ensuring that manufactured housing – the homes of more than 20 million individuals and families – remain safe, durable, and affordable.

HUD recognizes the significant need to increase the supply of safe and quality affordable housing and is committed to fostering increased production and broader consumer acceptance of manufactured housing as a viable, affordable, and comparable alternative to a site-built home. In addition to the final rule, today HUD's Office of Manufactured Housing Programs issued an industry-wide Alternative Construction Letter that provides the terms and conditions for manufacturers to gain approval of designs and build multi-unit manufactured homes immediately, rather than waiting six months for the standards contained in the final rule to become effective. The updates announced today enact a significant number of recommendations made by the federally mandated Manufactured Housing Consensus Committee.

"The changes to the HUD Code we've finalized today will expand the choices among manufactured homes available for the nation's homebuyers, while increasing the production and availability of innovative manufactured home designs that are safer, modern, and comparable to site-built homes," said Assistant Secretary for Housing Julia Gordon. "These updates will bring the HUD Code in alignment with today's construction standards and reduce operational complexity for manufacturers."

Key additions and updates included in the final rule now allow:

- Up to four unit manufactured homes: Changes to regulatory language allow single family manufactured homes to offer up to four dwelling units while ensuring comprehensive fire safety to occupants by adding benchmarks and guidelines that meet Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety standards.
- Open floor plans, truss designs, and specifications for attics: The updated requirements for exterior door separation and structural design enable open floorplans that maintain fire safety, clarify unclear provisions, and enable optimization of truss design. In addition, the final rule includes more clarity regarding structural design requirements for attics.
- Ridge roof designs: Revised definitions and regulatory language allow certain specified roof
 ridge designs (peak cap and peak flip roof assemblies) without a requirement for specific on-site
 inspections by a HUD-approved agency, except for certain exclusions. This type of roof
 installation is common through the industry and uses technology that is time-tested. This
 update is beneficial for manufacturers and consumers by incorporating more recent design
 practices into the regulations and eliminating unnecessary inspections and associated costs.
- Materials that facilitate modern design approaches and improve quality: Updates to reference standards for materials (wood, steel, piping) and products align with other building standards, allow the use of more modern design approaches and installation of alternative materials, and improve the quality and safety of homes for consumers.

- Accessibility improvements: Modifications to standards for accessible showers comply with national disability standards for roll in showers. This eliminates the need for HUD alternative construction approval and reduce cost and burdens for manufacturers and consumers.
- Modern and energy-saving appliances: Updated and newly added standards allow for the use
 of more modern and energy efficient appliances, including gas-fired tankless water heaters,
 eliminating the need for HUD alternative construction approvals for use of such appliances.
- Additional process efficiencies that save time and reduce costs: Improved language stipulating
 prerequisites for the process of obtaining installation licenses increase flexibility for installers;
 updates to water system piping testing procedures decrease on-site testing time; and utilization
 of appliance QR codes for manuals and information will reduce paperwork and bookkeeping.

View the full list of updates to HUD's Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

Under the Biden-Harris Administration, HUD has prioritized increasing the supply of high-quality manufactured housing. Manufactured housing is a core component of the Administration's Housing Supply Action Plan, which aims to close the supply gap and provide the affordable homes the country needs. See here for a summary of the actions the Administration has taken to advance manufactured housing across the nation.

Throughout its five decades, the HUD Code has and will continue to evolve to meet the needs of those seeking manufactured housing as a comparable alternative to traditional site-built homes. See here for <u>a</u> <u>historic timeline of changes</u> to the HUD Code.

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