

# Manfactured Home Production Growth Continues in Sept 2022-Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform 11.2022

The Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform (MHARR) 11.2022 news release provides latest facts on affordable HUD Code manufactured homes=9.2022.

WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S.A., November 7, 2022 /EINPresswire.com/ --Washington, D.C., November 3, 2022 -The Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform (MHARR) reports that according to official statistics compiled on behalf of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), HUD Code manufactured housing industry yearover-year production increased in September 2022. Just-released statistics indicate that HUD Code manufacturers produced 9,381 homes in September 2022, a 3.9% increase over the 9,025 new HUD Code homes produced in September 2021.



The photo with MHARR logo is of a modern HUD Code manufactured home built by a MHARR member company. Manfactured Home Production Growth Continues In September 2022 per Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform's November 2022 Report.

Cumulative production for 2022 now totals 89,812 homes, a 13% increase over the 79,435 homes produced during the same period in 2021.

A further analysis of the official industry statistics shows that the top ten shipment states from the beginning of the industry production rebound in August 2011 through September 2022 — with cumulative, monthly, current year (2022) and prior year (2021) shipments per category as indicated — are as shown in the graphic posted.

The September 2022 data results in no changes to the cumulative top-ten shipment list.

The Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform is a Washington, D.C.-based national trade association representing the views and interests of independent producers of federally-regulated manufactured housing. ##

### **About MHARR**

MHARR Is Protecting the American Dream of Home Ownership. We Bring Consumers, Industry Professionals, Public Officials and Media Common-Sense Solutions Others May Miss.



State	Cumulative	Current Month (Sept. 2022)	2022	2021
1. Texas	153,543 homes	1,598	16,083	13,822
2. Florida	57,626 homes	722	6,865	5,504
3. Louisiana	50,289 homes	242	3,921	4,166
4. N.C	40,789 homes	486	4,942	4,641
5. Alabama	40,723 homes	592	6,136	3,798
6. Mississippi	31,833 homes	234	2,926	3,282
7. Michigan	31,794 homes	487	3,790	3,064
8. California	30,715 homes	357	3,046	2,515
9. Kentucky	28,854 homes	280	2,905	2,947
10. Tennessee	25,664 homes	273	2,892	2,650

The September 2022 data results in no changes to the cumulative top-ten shipment list.

Septemer 2022 Manufactured Housing Shipment Data Top 10 Manufactured Home States Totals, per Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform (MHARR) 9.2022 Data published Nov 4, 2022. Note: Click to Enlarge Images.

#### **MHARR News**



Manufactured Housing
Improvement Act "2000
reform law strengthened
and enhanced federal
preemption" Enhanced
preemption can void "state
or local requirements" that
bar "mainstream
manufactured homes.""

Mark Weiss, J.D., President
and CEO of MHARR.

https://manufacturedhousingassociationregulatoryreform. org/mharr-news/

MHARR Monthly Manufactured Home Shipment Data

https://manufacturedhousingassociationregulatoryreform. org/category/manufactured-home-shipments/

MHARR's Objectives

https://manufacturedhousingassociationregulatoryreform. org/brief-history-and-objectives-of-the-manufactured-

# housing-association-for-regulatory-reform-mharr/

From the above: The Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform (MHARR) was established on July 3, 1985 as the "Association for Regulatory Reform" (ARR). The Association changed to its current name in the summer of 1997.

Based in Washington D.C. since its founding, MHARR was formed to represent the views and interests of producers of manufactured housing. A major source of the nation's supply of non-subsidized affordable homes, the manufactured housing industry is federally regulated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) — the only segment of the housing industry to be regulated at the federal level. MHARR is dedicated to maintaining a regulatory framework which promotes both the availability and affordability of manufactured housing — an objective now enshrined in federal law thanks to the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000, which MHARR successfully sought, promoted and advanced to enactment. Its primary and enduring mission is to protect, defend and advance the interests of its members and the manufactured housing lifestyle for American consumers of affordable housing.

Since MHARR's establishment, the production of manufactured housing has become increasingly competitive and complex. As the industry has matured, numerous state and federal agencies have sought to impose rules and regulations that could significantly impact its cost and availability as a prime non-subsidized housing resource for Americans at every rung of the financial ladder.

Within the industry, the voice of manufacturers — the segment of the



Danny Ghorbani, Senior Advisor



"To overcome the industry's zoning and consumer financing woes, this so-called post production representation needs to do more than hold meetings, issue talking points, engage in "photo ops," or publish newsletters full of braggadocio and boasts, but bereft of any tangible results."

- Danny Ghorbani,

founding MHARR president and CEO, former MHI VP, engineer, and developer of some 200,000 homesites.

MHARR leaders contend that manufactured housing could do far better. 'To overcome zoning & financing woes post-production trade group must do more.' Interviews:

https://manufacturedhousingassociationregulatoryre form.org/mhpronews-qa-with-danny-ghorbani/dutyto-serve-mh





"And this abject failure [to properly implement the Duty to Serve (DTS) by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac] has only been compounded by efforts within the industry itself, to divert DTS support from mainstream HUD Code manufactured housing to much more costly "new generation" or "new class" type homes produced primarily by the industry's largest corporate conglomerates."

- Mark Weiss, J.D.

Pull quote from a deep dive interview with Mark Weiss on MHProNews.com.

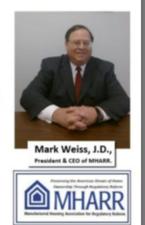
'Abject Failure to Implement Duty To Serve (DTS)
Manufactured Housing Industry by Govt Sponsored
Enterprises of Fannie Mae Freddie Mac by FHFA
abetted by Manufactured Home Industry Members
big conglomorates. Mark Weiss, JD, Pres-CEO-MHARRManufactured Hou

industry most directly affected by federal regulation — has tended to be merged with that of other segments of the industry, including retailers, suppliers, finance companies and community developers. Each such segment has its own specific interests and perspective, but unless manufacturers' views can be articulated, published and advocated independently, the representation of those views is unavoidably weakened by being merged into an "umbrella" representation, which necessarily must be the lowest common denominator among various diverse segments of the industry.

The industry has also witnessed the emergence of a new type of

"With respect to zoning discrimination Congress, in the 2000 reform law, strengthened and enhanced federal preemption in order allow for the invalidation of state or local "requirements," such as discriminatory zoning mandates, that have the effect of excluding mainstream manufactured homes."

 Mark Weiss, J.D.,
 President and CEO
 Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform (MHARR),
 Washington, D.C. On 2.9.2021



Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000-2000 Reform Law Enhanced Federal Preemption Authority for HUD Code Manufactured Homes Manufactured Housing Enhanced Preemption per Mark Weiss, J.D., President & CEO-MHARR-Manufactured Housing Assoc for Regulatory Reform.

manufacturer with large retailer and financing affiliates. That segment of the industry may also have different needs than smaller and medium-sized independent manufactures. Consequently, the primary objective of the Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform is to enunciate the consensus view of manufacturers, so that their experience, understanding and approach will be considered in the formulation of any law, rule standard or regulation that is imposed on the industry.

Necessarily, though, the interests of manufacturers – and consumers – are unavoidably impacted by activity and developments affecting the post-production sector of the industry (i.e., activity and developments affecting manufactured homes and consumers once such homes leave the factory). Such activity – by government or quasi-governmental actors – can negatively impact both the utilization and availability of manufactured homes for large segments of the public and can significantly constrain that availability, to the extreme detriment of all concerned. Current examples of this phenomenon include the failure of the Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) to provide securitization and secondary market support for manufactured home loans in accordance with existing law and discriminatory and exclusionary zoning and placement restrictions on manufactured homes in many more densely-populated areas of the United States. Because of this indisputable reality and the fact that the long-term absence of any type of independent, dedicated national representation for the industry's post-production sector has allowed such problems to multiply and fester, MHARR has taken (and will continue to take) the lead on these matters as well.

Ultimately, though, it is axiomatic that there is no regulation without economic cost —

particularly for a federally regulated industry. That cost, inevitably, will be passed on to the purchaser. Overall, therefore, MHARR seeks an improved environment for the growth of the industry and for the availability of affordable manufactured housing to American consumers through fair, reasonable and cost-effective federal regulation. Furthermore, the Association is dedicated to reassessing all existing regulations periodically to determine their cost, merit and relevance, and to measuring each new law and regulation against the same criteria, with the principal objective of protecting manufactured housing consumers while simultaneously ensuring the continuing availability of safe, affordable, non-subsidized manufactured homes.

# **MHARR Issues and Perspectives**

https://manufacturedhousingassociationregulatoryreform.org/category/mharr-issues-and-perspectives/

## Recent MHARR headlines

https://manufacturedhousingassociationregulatoryreform.org/manufactured-housing-consensus-committee-mhcc-debates-doe-energy-standards/

https://manufacturedhousingassociationregulatoryreform.org/manufactured-housingassociation-for-regulatory-reform-mharr-provides-october-2022-meeting-insights-with-seniorhud-officials/

https://manufacturedhousingassociationregulatoryreform.org/washington-d-c-updates-on-manufactured-housing-issues-including-doe-energy-assault-hud-moving-on-doe-standards-mh-financing-mh-white-paper-and-more/

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Mark Weiss, J.D.

Manufactured Housing Association for Regulatory Reform
+1 202-783-4087
email us here

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