

## **Manufactured Structures Section**

This section governs three different areas:

### **Manufactured Homes (HUD)**

(Minnesota State Building Code  
1350)

### **Prefabricated Buildings**

(Minnesota State Building Code  
1360)

### **Industrialized Modular Buildings**

(Minnesota State Building Code  
1361)

The Industrialized Modular Buildings Section uses model rules and regulations (MRR) and Uniform Administrative Procedures (UAP) listed on the IBC (Industrialized Buildings Commission website). Information about the IBC is provided below and information about the website is on the next page.

## **IBC (Industrialized Buildings Commission)**

The Industrialized Buildings Commission supports and enhances productivity, innovation, affordability, and international competitiveness in the American construction industry through nationwide uniformity in codes, rules, regulations, and procedures and the elimination of duplication in reviews, inspection, and fees, while assuring quality, durability, and safety in the built environment.

The Industrialized Buildings Commission (IBC) was created in the early 1990s when the states of Minnesota, Rhode Island and New Jersey each enacted the Interstate Compact for Industrialized/Modular Buildings (model legislation). The IBC which is responsible for carrying out the activities of the compact is comprised of governor-appointed state officials from the member states and a representative from the industrialized (modular) buildings industry.

The purpose of the compact is to streamline regulations that govern industrialized (modular) buildings -- from the design and manufacture to delivery and installation -- and to eliminate costly duplication of reviews and inspections by multiple jurisdictions. The coordinating compact enables member states to improve their efficiency and

reduce their costs by consolidating similar services while continuing to operate, staff and enforce industrialized (modular) buildings programs. Improved compliance through uniform rules, regulations and procedures; better enforcement through sharing of information and findings; and reduced costs through elimination of redundant reviews and inspections are just some of the compact's benefits.

The compact's rules, regulations and procedures are developed by the Rules Development Committee (RDC) and recommended to the IBC for adoption. The RDC is a consensus-based committee with representatives from state governments, consumers, manufacturers (residential and commercial), and private evaluation and inspection agencies.

In addition to the member states of Minnesota, Rhode Island and New Jersey, the IBC has an agreement with the state of North Dakota whereby North Dakota agrees to accept industrialized (modular) buildings bearing an IBC certification labels. Also, the State of Wisconsin has an agreement with the State of Minnesota that allows industrialized (modular) buildings manufactured in Minnesota and bearing an IBC certification label to be sited in Wisconsin.

Since 1992, the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Inc. (NCSBCS) has served as the IBC's secretariat, administering the certification label program, providing administrative and secretarial support, and conducting audits of the design agencies.

1. Point your browser to :

<http://www.interstateibc.org>

2. Click on Forms & Regulations

State of Minnesota (flag) an the next screen will list:

## **RULES & REGULATIONS**

Uniform Administrative Procedures

Model Rules & Regulations

## **FORMAL INTERPRETATIONS**

FI 00-01 U- vs R-Values on Data Plates

FI 98-02 Shipping Modules without Labels

FI 98-01 Superseded

- FI 97-02 Reporting Unused Labels
- FI 97-01 Control of Working Drawings
- FI 95-06 Labeling Existing Buildings
- FI 95-05 Monthly Production Reports Stating “No Production”
- FI 95-04 PE Seals on Compliance Assurance Documents
- FI 95-03 Identification of Compliance Assurance Employees
- FI 95-02 Continuing Education Guidelines
- FI 95-01 Labeling Requirements for Two Modules on One Carrier
- FI 94-01 Size Limitations for Documents

**FORMAL TECHNICAL OPINIONS**

- FTO 98-02 Firestopping of Openings
- FTO 98-01 Special Inspection

**BULLETINS**

- B 11.17.98 High-Voltage Testing
- B 08.05.97 Certification of Prefabricated Steel Components
- B 07.01.96 Monthly Production Report - First Location Information
- B 11.14.95 Application of Building Systems Documents
- B 11.14.95S Issues from Briefing Session (Sept. ‘95)

**FORMS**

- Refund of Certification Label Fees
- Monthly Production Report
- Application for Certification

**Manufactured Housing**

Title VI-Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act is part of the Housing and Urban development National Program. The U.S. Congress has established this Act as a vital role in meeting the housing needs of the Nation to provide a significant resource for affordable homeownership to all Americans with the purpose to protect the quality, durability, safety, and affordability of manufactured homes. In the HUD manufactured home program the State of MN is a fully approved State Administrative Agency (SAA) in providing services for the program in the way of auditing of manufacturers and consumer complaint handling.

The Act of 1976 had two general areas of concern, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 3280 Construction Standards and CFR 3282

Enforcement Regulations. In 2000 Congress revised and added areas to The Act in order to provide better quality of manufactured homes and handling of consumer complaints. In states that are not approved SAA’s, HUD is charged with the regulation of the additional sections to The Act, and in states that are approved SAA’s the state is the administrative and enforcement agency of The Act.

CFR 3288, “Dispute Resolution”, took effect in February of 2008. 3288 allows for a manufacturer, dealer, or licensed installer the right to request inspection or investigation to determine the cause of problems with a manufactured home. CFR 3285, “Installation Standards”, will take effect sometime in 2008. 3285 is minimum National standard for the installation of manufactured homes. Manufacturer’s approved installation instructions and state installation programs will be required to meet or exceed the minimum National standards. CFR 3286, “Installation Program”, took effect sometime in 2009. 3286 is a minimum National requirement for installation programs in states. 3286 requires inspection of installations, licensing and certification of installer and training of inspectors of manufacture home installations. Continuing education requirements for installers is a part of 3286. Minnesota has had an installation program since 1973, however under the new National standard and program, some changes occurred regarding the amount of installation inspected statewide and the training, licensing, and certification of installers. Minn. Stat. § 326B.133 requires that Local Authority Having Jurisdiction (LAHJ)/ Building Officials issue permits and inspect the installation of all manufactured homes in their jurisdiction.

Another future item that will be developed for the manufactured home National programs is the addition of section 3282.15 to the existing regulations. 3282.15 will allow more on-site construction/assembly of the manufactured homes at the site of occupancy. This along with the addition of installation requirements nationwide will require more inspection verification at the site of occupancy to assure safety, quality, durability, and affordability of manufactured housing in accordance with the purpose of The Act.