



Florida Manufactured Housing Safety Fact Sheet

- Manufactured homes built in Florida are subject to stringent quality and safety standards adopted by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- Each manufactured home is inspected during the construction process to assure the home is built correctly and meets required standards.
- Homes in Florida built after Hurricane Andrew, including manufactured, modular and site-built homes are designed to withstand hurricane-force winds as required by the state of Florida or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
 - The majority of Florida is in Zone II, which requires homes to be designed and constructed to withstand sustained winds of 100 mph.
 - Some coastal regions of the state are in Zone III, which requires homes to be designed and constructed to withstand sustained winds of 110 mph.
- All manufactured homes come with a data plate, which is usually located in a utility closet near the breaker panel. This label indicates which wind zone the home was built for. NOTE: Homes built before 1976 were not constructed to any type of code and may not have a data plate or wind zone rating.
- In 1994, HUD increased wind safety standards for manufactured homes. As a result, during Florida's active 2004 and 2005 hurricane seasons, no manufactured homes built and installed after 1994 were destroyed by hurricane force winds.
- Florida has some of the most stringent installation and anchoring regulations in the nation as they relate to wind. Known as Rule Chapter 15C-1, this Florida Administrative Code also requires that all installations be performed by a licensed professional.