

§ 200.925

24 CFR Ch. II (4-1-04 Edition)

Plan, or to present a counter compliance plan proposal, or if the owner accepts the DEC Compliance Plan or revised DEC Compliance Plan, but refuses to take the actions required of the owner in the plan, the DEC may take appropriate enforcement action.

(4) *No limitation on existing enforcement authority.* The administrative process provided in this section does not prohibit the Office of Housing, the DEC, or HUD generally, to take whatever action may be necessary when necessary (notwithstanding the commencement of this process), as authorized under existing statutes, regulations, contracts or other documents, to protect HUD's financial interests in multifamily properties and to protect the residents of these properties.

(j) *Limitations on material alteration of physical inspection software.* HUD will not materially alter the physical inspection requirements in a manner which would materially increase the cost of performing the inspection.

Subpart R [Reserved]

Subpart S—Minimum Property Standards

§ 200.925 Applicability of minimum property standards.

All housing constructed under HUD mortgage insurance and low-rent public housing programs shall meet or exceed HUD Minimum Property Standards, except that this requirement shall be applicable to manufactured homes eligible for insurance pursuant to §203.43f of this chapter only to the extent provided therein. The Minimum Property Standards may be waived to the same extent as the other regulatory requirements for eligibility for insurance under the specific mortgage insurance program involved.

[58 FR 60248, Nov. 15, 1993]

§ 200.925a Multifamily and care-type minimum property standards.

(a) *Construction standards.* Multifamily or care-type properties shall comply with the minimum property standards contained in the handbook identified in §200.929(b)(2). In addition,

each such property shall, for the Department's purposes, comply with:

(1) The applicable State of local building code, if the property is located within a jurisdiction which has a building code accepted by the Secretary under §200.925a(d); or

(2)(i) The applicable State or local building code, and

(ii) Those portions of the codes identified in §200.295c which are designated by the HUD Field Office serving the jurisdiction in which the property is to be located, if the property is located in a jurisdiction which has a building code partially accepted by the Secretary; or

(3) The appropriate codes, as identified in §200.925c(c), if the property is not located within a jurisdiction which has a building code accepted by the Secretary.

(b) *Conflicting standards.* The minimum property standards contained in the handbook identified in §200.929(b)(2) do not preempt state or local standards, nor do they alter or affect a builder's obligation to comply with any state or local requirements. However, a property shall be eligible for benefits only if it complies with all applicable minimum property standards, including referenced standards.

(c) *Standard for evaluating local building codes.* The Secretary shall compare the portions of a local or State building code applicable to residential or institutional occupancy, as appropriate, submitted under §200.925a(d) to the list of construction related areas contained in §200.925b.

(1) A State or local code will be accepted if it regulates each area on the list.

(2) A State or local building code will be partially accepted if it regulates most of the areas on the list. However, no code may be partially accepted if it fails to regulate the subarea for seismic design (see §200.925b(c)(5)), or if it fails to regulate subareas in more than one of the following major areas listed in §200.925b: fire safety, light and ventilation, structural loads and seismic design, foundation systems, materials standards, construction components, glass, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, and elevators.