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any corrections, the SAA must notify the Secretary and the manufacturer.

(d) Recordkeeping. The manufacturer must provide the report and maintain the records that are required by §3282.417 for all notification and correction actions.

§3282.411 SAA initiation of remedial action.

- (a) SAA review of information. Whenever an SAA has information indicating the possible existence of a noncompliance, defect, serious defect, or imminent safety hazard in a manufactured home, the SAA may initiate administrative review of the need for notification and correction. An SAA initiates administrative review by either:
- (1) Referring the matter to another SAA in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section or to the Secretary; or
- (2) Taking action itself, in accordance with §3282.412, when it appears that all of the homes affected by the noncompliance, defect, serious defect, or imminent safety hazard were manufactured in the SAA's State.
- (b) SAA referral of matter. If at any time it appears that the affected manufactured homes were manufactured in more than one State, an SAA that decides to initiate such administrative review must refer the matter to the Secretary for possible action pursuant to §3282.412. If it appears that all of the affected manufactured homes were manufactured in another State, an SAA that decides to initiate administrative review must refer the matter to the SAA in the State of manufacture or to the Secretary, for possible action pursuant to §3282.412.

§ 3282.412 Preliminary and final administrative determinations.

- (a) Grounds for issuance of preliminary determination. The Secretary or, in accordance with §3282.411, an SAA in the State of manufacture, may issue a Notice of Preliminary Determination when:
- (1) The manufacturer has not provided to the Secretary or SAA the necessary information to make a determination that:
- (i) A noncompliance, defect, serious defect, or imminent safety hazard possibly exists; or

- (ii) A manufacturer had information that likely indicates a noncompliance, defect, serious defect, or imminent safety hazard for which the manufacturer failed to make the determinations required under § 3282.404;
- (2) The Secretary or SAA has information that indicates a noncompliance, defect, serious defect, or imminent safety hazard possibly exists, and, in the case of the SAA, the SAA believes that:
- (i) The affected manufactured home has been sold or otherwise released by a manufacturer to a retailer or distributor, but there is no completed sale of the home to a purchaser:
- (ii) Based on the same factors that are established for a manufacturer's class determination in §3282.404(b), the information indicates a class of homes in which a noncompliance or defect possibly exists; or
- (iii) The information indicates one or more homes in which a serious defect or an imminent safety hazard possibly exists;
- (3) The Secretary or SAA is reviewing a plan under §3282.408 and the Secretary or SAA disagree with the manufacturer on proposed changes to the plan;
- (4) The Secretary or SAA believes that the manufacturer has failed to fulfill the requirements of a waiver granted under §3282.407(c); or
- (5) There is information that a manufacturer failed to make the determinations required under § 3282.404.
- (b) Additional requirements—SAA issuance. (1) An SAA that receives information that indicates a serious defect or an imminent safety hazard possibly exists in a home manufactured in that SAA's State must notify the Secretary about that information.
- (2) An SAA that issues a preliminary determination must provide a copy of the preliminary determination to the Secretary at the time of its issuance. Failure to comply with this requirement does not affect the validity of the preliminary determination.
- (c) Additional requirements—Secretary issuance. The Secretary will notify the SAA of each State where the affected homes were manufactured, and, to the extent reasonable, the SAA of each State where the homes are located, of