Google preview AI (Gemini via browser/not logged in) response to: During the first term of President Trump, there were immigration actions that impacted HUD Code manufactured home builders, isn't that correct? In the second term of Trump that began in 2025, have there been any immigration enforcement efforts at manufactured or modular home production centers reported by media or public officials?

Yes, immigration enforcement efforts have been reported at construction and manufacturing sites in the first year of President Trump's second term, though no reports specifically mention **HUD Code manufactured home** or **modular home** production centers. The building and construction industry as a whole, however, has been significantly impacted by heightened enforcement actions.

Immigration enforcement under the second Trump term (2025)

- Large-scale raids: In September 2025, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) conducted a large-scale raid at a Hyundai electric vehicle manufacturing plant in Georgia. The action involved hundreds of federal and state law enforcement agents and led to the detention of nearly 500 workers. Hyundai stated the detained individuals were not direct employees but worked for subcontractors at the site.
- Wider enforcement context: The Georgia raid is part of broader enforcement operations implemented in 2025. Media outlets and advocacy groups have documented raids at other manufacturing facilities, construction sites, and restaurants across the country.
- Concerns over worker shortages: Industry experts have expressed concern that increased enforcement, and the threat of it, could worsen existing labor shortages in the construction industry. This is particularly relevant for the homebuilding sector, which has historically relied on immigrant labor.

Immigration actions and the manufactured home industry under the first Trump term (2017–2021)

- Worksite enforcement: During the first Trump administration, worksite
 enforcement increased, and large-scale raids were conducted at various
 workplaces across the country. While not specifically targeting manufactured home
 plants, these operations affected the broader construction and manufacturing
 workforce, including those who may work in the factory-built housing sector.
- Industry reliance on immigrant labor: The manufactured and modular housing industries, like the broader construction sector, rely heavily on immigrant labor for

both factory production and on-site setup. Studies from the first term highlighted how increased enforcement created labor shortages and uncertainty for builders.

- Impact on labor pool: Immigration actions in the first term, such as ramped-up enforcement and anti-immigrant rhetoric, were found to cause undocumented workers to leave jobs or avoid the construction industry altogether, leading to project delays and higher labor costs.
- Advocacy for reform: In response, organizations like the <u>National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)</u> continued to advocate for comprehensive immigration reform and a more reliable temporary worker visa program to address labor shortages.
- Trump's immigration policies make construction industry uneasy

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Al Overview

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