

growing
homes
together

New Jersey

Like many other parts of the country, New Jersey's growth has resulted in significant housing affordability challenges. Combatting housing affordability issues in the state will require holistic solutions that address the needs of all New Jersey residents.



New Jersey has added more than 116,000 new residents since 2010.



More than 1.1 million New Jersey residents call an apartment home, with demand on the rise.



72% of low-income renters spend more than half of their income on housing.



Between now and 2030, New Jersey will need to add 2,545 new apartment homes each year to keep up with demand.



Legal Landscape

The state of New Jersey does not preempt cities and towns from implementing rent control, nor does it have a law controlling or governing rent increases or rent leveling. Municipalities within the state can adopt an ordinance controlling rent increases.

CONTINUE PREEMPTION

Rent control is an outdated concept. It benefits the very few—and not necessarily those in greatest need—at the expense of the larger society.

REJECT PRICE CONTROLS

It is important for lawmakers to pursue alternatives such as voucher-based rental assistance for those in greater need to better address housing affordability.