

growing
homes
together

Washington

Like many other parts of the country, Washington's rapid 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 Washington residents.



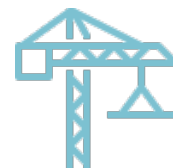
Washington has seen a sharp population increase, with 12.1% growth since 2010.



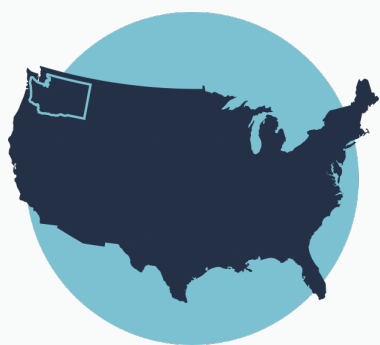
More than 977,900 Washingtonians call an apartment home, with demand on the rise.



71% of extremely low-income renters spend more than half of their income on housing.



Between now and 2030, Washington will need to add 9,787 new apartment homes each year to keep up with demand.



Legal Landscape

The state of Washington preempts residential rent control. According to Washington legislation, "No city or town of any class may enact, maintain, or enforce ordinances or other provisions which regulate the amount of rent to be charged for single-family or multiple-unit residential rental structures or sites other than properties in public ownership, under public management, or properties providing low-income rental housing under joint public-private agreements for the financing or provision of such low-income rental housing."

CONTINUE PREEMPTION

Rent control is an outdated concept.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

REJECT PRICE CONTROLS

Lawmakers should reject price controls and, instead, pursue alternatives such as voucher-based rental assistance for those in greatest need to better address housing affordability.