

growing
homes
together

Minnesota

Like many other parts of the country, Minnesota'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 Minnesota residents.



Minnesota has seen a sharp population increase, with 7.6% growth since 2010.



More than 657,000 Minnesotans call an apartment home, with demand on the rise.



62% of low-income renters spend more than half of their income on housing.



Between now and 2030, Minnesota will need to build 5,435 new apartment homes each year to keep up with demand.



Legal Landscape

The state of Minnesota preempts local municipalities from implementing rent control. According to Minnesota law, "No statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town may adopt or renew by ordinance or otherwise any law to control rents on private residential property."

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Rent control is an outdated concept.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.

MINNESOTA