

growing  
homes  
together

# Georgia

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



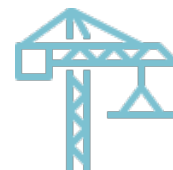
Georgia has seen a sharp population increase, with 10.6% growth since 2010.



More than 1.1 million Georgians call an apartment home, with demand on the rise.



73% of extremely low-income renters spend more than half of their income on housing.



Between now and 2030, Georgia will need to build 16,000 new apartment homes each year to keep up with demand.



## Legal Landscape

The state of Georgia preempts local municipalities from implementing rent control. According to the Official Code of Georgia: "No county or municipal corporation may enact, maintain, or enforce any ordinance or resolution which would regulate in any way the amount of rent to be charged for privately owned, single-family or multiple-unit residential rental property."

### 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Rent control is an outdated concept.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.

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