

Housing stability builds community stability

Marin's housing shortage is causing residents to leave Marin altogether.

43%

Marin households are low-income

50%

increase in Marin rents since 2011

60%

Marin renters are rent-burdened

This affects everyone.

When teachers, health-care workers, nonprofit staff, service workers, and young families cannot afford to stay...



- Schools lose enrollment
- Businesses struggle to hire workers
- Traffic and long commutes increase
- Marin becomes less economically and culturally diverse

To build a more stable Marin, we need to:

- **Produce** more homes, especially affordable housing
- **Preserve** existing affordable homes
- **Protect** vulnerable residents from displacement

Few towns in Marin provide tenant protections beyond state law. Here's what other towns do .

Just Cause Eviction Protections

Tenants can only be evicted for specific, legally-defined reasons (e.g., nonpayment, lease violations), not retaliatory reasons. Tenants evicted due to no fault of their own receive relocation assistance.

Rent Stabilization

Limit how much rent can be increased each year to prevent unaffordable spikes. State law prohibits applying rent stabilization to single family homes, condos, and all housing built after 1995.

Anti-Harassment Protections

Prohibit intimidation tactics like repeated buyout pressure, utility shutoffs, or threats designed to push tenants out.

Right to Habitability Enforcement

Requires landlords to maintain safe, livable housing conditions, with tenants protected from eviction when reporting legitimate repairs.

Well designed tenant protections support increased housing production — they help create the stability and public trust needed to build more homes. California cities with stronger renter protections often produce more housing, not less.

