Brief: Increasing housing stability for renters and owners
Households that can generally afford their housing costs may be vulnerable to eviction or foreclosure as a result of an unexpected expense or a personal emergency. Causes of instability and displacement beyond high housing costs include household-specific factors like medical crises and job loss, and neighborhood-level factors such as rising housing demand that leads owners of rental properties to sell or repurpose their properties to realize a higher rate of return. This brief describes local housing policies that can help to prevent displacement in these and other scenarios. Read the brief

Selected local housing policies
- Rent regulation
- “Just cause” eviction policies
- Protection from condo conversions
- Eviction prevention programs
- Legal assistance for at-risk renters
- Rights of first refusal
- Acquisition and operation of moderate-cost rental units
- Tax relief/circuit-breaker programs for income-qualified homeowners
- Foreclosure prevention programs

Related content
- Video: What is affordable housing?
- Resources on preservation of dedicated affordable housing
- Resources on preservation of market affordable housing
- Resources on gentrification
- Housing Policy Library section: Enhancing renters’ housing stability
- Housing Policy Library section: Enhancing homeowners’ housing stability
- Explore external resources for displacement