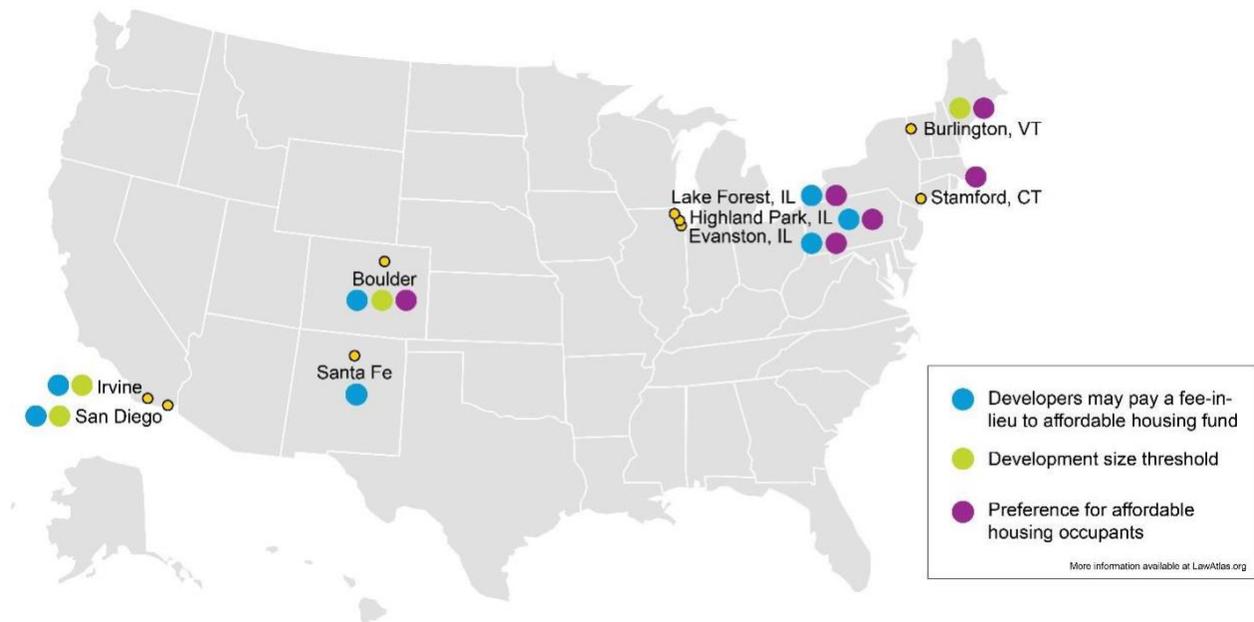




# Summary Report

## Local Inclusionary Zoning Laws

Inclusionary zoning laws leverage private development to create affordable housing. The laws identify when and how affordable housing requirements can met, including whether alternatives are allowed, and which individuals are eligible for or given priority to live in the affordable housing when it is complete.



- Seven jurisdictions allow developers to pay a fee-in-lieu to an affordable housing fund to satisfy their affordable housing requirements (Boulder, CO; Evanston, IL; Irvine, CA; Highland Park, IL; Lake Forest, IL; San Diego, CA; Santa Fe, NM).
- Five jurisdictions required that at least some developments between five and nine units follow the inclusionary zoning policy (Boulder, CA; Burlington, VT; Evanston, IL; Highland Park, IL; Lake Forest IL).
- Five jurisdictions did not delineate preferences for those who can live in affordable housing units (e.g., people living or working in the municipality) (Boulder, CO; Burlington, VT; Irvine, CA; San Diego, CA; Stamford, CT).

This dataset displays variation between a selection of 10 cities with inclusionary zoning laws in effect as of December 1, 2018. Additional maps and tables are available at: [www.lawatlas.org](http://www.lawatlas.org).