Live Local Act Updates

October 16, 2025





Our Vision:

To Be the Standard for Public Service in America.

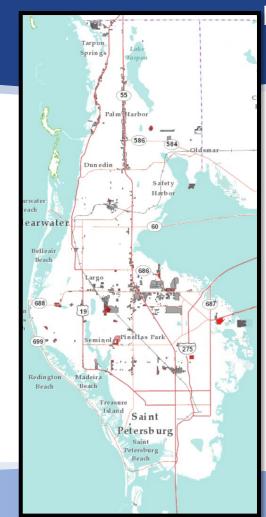
Live Local Act - Background

SB 102 - Effective July 1, 2023

A comprehensive state law designed to promote affordable housing development and provide tax relief for affordable housing projects across Florida

- Preempts certain zoning requirements for projects under its provisions, allowing for development on commercial, industrial, or mixed-use parcels
- Multifamily or Mixed-Use Affordable Housing Developments with at least 40% of units being affordable at 120% AMI or below
- Provides an ad valorem (property tax) exemption for properties used to develop affordable housing





Live Local Act - Background

SB 328 - Effective May 16, 2024

Amends and expands upon the affordable housing framework established by the Live Local Act SB 102 in 2023.

- Amended the preemption for unit density.
 Counties may not restrict unit density below the county's "highest currently allowed density" in the Comp Plan.
- Added a new preemption for floor area ratio ("FAR"), prohibiting the restriction of FAR below 150% of the "highest currently allowed floor area ratio."
- Clarified maximum building height preemption and added height protections for single-family neighborhoods.
- Clarifies that only the affordable units are required to be rental units.





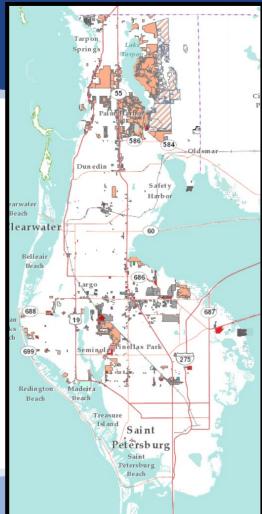
Live Local Act - 2025

SB 1730 - Effective July 11, 2025

Amends and expands upon the affordable housing framework established by the Live Local Act SB 102 in 2023, and SB 328 in 2024.

- Added language clarifying that LLA projects shall be administratively approved without "any quasi-judicial or administrative board of the reviewing body".
- Added prescriptive definitions for "Commercial" "Industrial" "Mixed Use" "Allowable Density" & "FAR" to avoid inconsistent implementation.
- Added "flexibly zoned areas" are now eligible for LLA projects
- Clarified parking reduction requirements.

• Cannot require mixed-use LLA projects to include more than 10% of the total square footage as nonresidential.





Live Local Act: Three Years Summary





Year / Bill	Effective	Key Takeaways
	Date	
2023 – SB 102	July 1, 2023	Launched the Live Local Act: allowed affordable housing on commercial/industrial/mixed-use parcels, required 40% affordability at ≤120% AMI, and created property tax exemptions for affordable housing.
2024 – SB 328	May 16, 2024	Expanded framework: locked in highest density & FAR standards, added height protections near single-family neighborhoods, and clarified that only affordable units must be rentals.
2025 - SB 1730	July 11, 2025	Streamlined implementation: mandated administrative approval (no board reviews), standardized definitions (density, FAR, uses), allowed flexibly zoned areas, clarified parking reductions, and capped nonresidential share at 10% in mixed-use projects.



: To Be the Standard for Public Service in America

Allowable Zoning Districts



- Office *added 2025
 - LO (Limited Office) and GO (General Office)
- Commercial
 - C-1 (Neighborhood Commercial), C-2 (General Commercial & Services), CP (Commercial Parkway) and, CR (Commercial Recreation)
- Industrial
 - E-1 (Employment-1), E-2 (Employment-2), I (Heavy Industry) &, IPD (Industrial Planned Development)

- Mixed Use
 - MXD (Mixed Use)
- Institutional *added 2025
 - LI (Limited Institutional) and GI (General Institutional)
- Flexible Zoning District *added 2025
 - RPD (Residential Planned Development)
 *Policy Directive provided

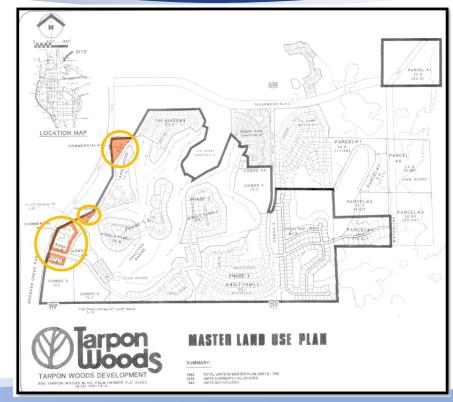


RPD Zoning District



RPD Zoning District - Interpretation & Directive Provided

A. Parcel(s) in unincorporated Pinellas County in the RPD, Residential Planned Development, zoning district that are specifically designated for commercial, industrial or mixed use by an established Development Master Plan (DMP) are eligible for development/redevelopment under the provisions of the 2025 update to the Live Local Act. The Master Plan shall govern the location of the uses.



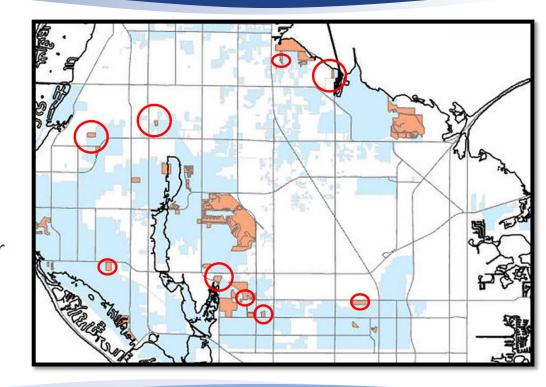


RPD Zoning District



RPD Zoning District - Interpretation & Directive Provided

B. Parcel(s) in unincorporated Pinellas County in the RPD zoned properties that are not subject to an established DMP are eligible for development/redevelopment under the provisions of the 2025 update to the Live Local Act by right.





LLA Development Requirements



- Maximum Density
 - Up to 150 dwelling units per acre
- Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR)
 - Up to 7.5 (in accordance with 150% of the County's highest base FAR).
 - Now includes lot coverage
- Maximum Height
 - Based on highest allowed height for a building located in our jurisdiction within 1 mile of the proposed development or 3 stories, whichever is higher.
 - The County may restrict the height of LLA developments when adjacent to, on two or more sides, a parcel designated for single family residential use which is within a single-family residential development with at least 25 contiguous single-family homes.
- Parking
 - Must reduce parking requirements for a LLA development by 15% if located within one-quarter mile of transit or
 - Has available parking within 600 feet of the proposed development available for use by the residents



LLA Development Example





- Zoned C-2, 5.6 Acre property
- Max Density 840 units (336 affordable)
- Max FAR 1,829,520 square feet
- Maximum Height 75 feet
- Parking 1,071 spaces
- Stormwater, Flood, and Landscape/Habitat regulations would still be required.



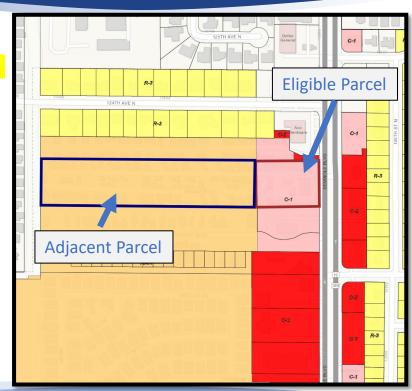
Optional Provisions added 2025



"Notwithstanding any other law or local ordinance or regulation to the contrary, a county may allow an adjacent parcel of land to be included within a proposed multifamily development authorized under this subsection."

- This opens up adjacent property, regardless of zoning, to be included as part of a LLA project.
- Could open residential zoning districts for LLA projects.
- Need policy direction.
- Staff recommends not allowing this option.





Optional Provisions added 2025



"Notwithstanding any other law or local ordinance or regulation to the contrary, the board of county commissioners may approve the development of housing that is affordable,..., but not limited to, a mixed-use residential development, ... or on any parcel, including any contiguous parcel connected thereto, which is owned by a religious institution which contains a house of public worship, regardless of underlying zoning, so long as at least 10 percent of the units included in the project are for housing that is affordable.

- Religious Uses are located all throughout the County on various size parcels.
- Only requires 10% of units to be affordable. 90% can be market rate housing.
- · Need policy direction.

Staff recommends not allowing this option.





Thank you

