

# CITY COUNCIL RESEARCH DIVISION LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY



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**Bill Type and Number:** Resolution 2026-0356

**Introducer/Sponsor(s):** Council Member Peluso

**Date of Introduction:** April 28, 2026

**Committee(s) of Reference:** F, NCSPHS, R

**Date of Analysis:** April 24, 2026

**Type of Action:** Express City Council recommendation

**Bill Summary:** The bill expresses the recommendation of the City Council that any future pre-trial detention facility or correctional center replacing or supplementing the John E. Goode Pre-Trial Detention Center shall not be in any neighborhood or area that was designated as “hazardous” (Grade “D”) on the 1937-1940 Home Owners’ Loan Corporation Residential Security Maps for the City of Jacksonville. It strongly advises excluding historically redlined areas from consideration, recognizing that placing the facility in these communities would perpetuate a legacy of systemic discrimination. The bill affirms the City’s commitment to environmental justice and equitable development, encourages robust community engagement in the site-selection process, and encourages site-selection that prioritizes equity, historical justice, and community reinvestment.

**Background Information:** The Jacksonville City Council adopted Resolution 2024-216-A in April 2024, which formally recognized the historical reality of redlining and its harmful effects on predominantly Black neighborhoods in Jacksonville, such as LaVilla, Durkeeville, Mixon Town, Sugar Hill, Eastside, Long Branch, and Moncrief. Resolution 2024-216-A acknowledged that these communities were subjected to redlining, whereby the federal government, banks, and lending institutions denied or limited financial services to residents in certain neighborhoods based on racial or ethnic composition. This was accomplished most notably through the Home Owners’ Loan Corporation maps created in the 1930s and 1940s that designated predominantly Black neighborhoods as “hazardous” (Grade “D”) investment areas. These practices prevented generations of Black families from building wealth through homeownership, accessing quality housing, and investing in their communities

Resolution 2024-0216-A also committed the City to redressing the lingering effects of redlining, including wealth disparities, limited access to credit, diminished property values, and disproportionate exposure to environmental and infrastructural harms. Currently, the City is planning the replacement or relocation of the John E. Goode Pre-Trial Detention Center, which may cost more than \$1 billion. The siting of correctional facilities can significantly impact surrounding neighborhoods via property values, community character, economic development opportunities, and residents’ overall well-being. Historically, the placement of large correctional facilities has been used as a tool of racialized disinvestment, often concentrating negative land uses in communities burdened by the intergenerational harms of redlining, segregation, urban renewal, and environmental injustice. Locating the new correctional facility in or near neighborhoods previously designated “hazardous” (Grade “D”) would directly contradict the City’s commitment in Resolution 2024-216-A to redress the effects of redlining.

**Policy Impact Area:** John E. Good Pre-Trial Detention Center relocation, housing, environmental justice

**Fiscal Impact:** No cost to the City.

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