

**DOWNTOWN INVESTMENT AUTHORITY
COMMITMENT TRACKING REPORT
11/21/2024**

PROJECT (AS PREVIOUSLY APPROVED)	DIA RES	CITY ORD	ROI	FUNDED (Y OR N)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	30-31	31-32	32-33	33-34	34-35	Total
Iguana/Kids Kampus/Shipyards (Completion Grant)	2022-09-01	2022-871	1.13	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 25,834,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,834,886
One Riverside - Restaurant Completion Forgivable Loan	2021-08-01	2021-796	1.18	N	General Fund	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Union Terminal (DPRP)	2022-03-06	2022-319	0.81	N	General Fund	\$ 8,285,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,285,793
Home2Suites (DEDG)	2021-12-01	2022-316	1.34	N	General Fund	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 2,385,220
Central Nat'l Bank Historic (DPRP)	2022-07-02	2022-841	0.53	N	General Fund	\$ 5,814,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,814,697
525 W Beaver Street (DPRP)	2022-09-04	2023-268	0.71	N	General Fund	\$ 1,251,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,251,430
Jones Bros. (DPRP)	2023-05-03	2024-37	0.50	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 6,033,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,033,500
Greenleaf (DPRP)	2023-08-01	2024-36	0.60	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 4,969,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,969,900
Gateway N4 (Completion Grant)	2024-04-12	2024-0495	1.07	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,844,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,844,000
Gateway N5 (Completion Grant)	2024-04-12	2024-0495	1.06	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,906,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,906,000
Gateway N8 (Completion Grant)	2024-04-12	2024-0495	1.08	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,557,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,557,000
Gateway N11 (Completion Grant)	2024-04-12	2024-0495	1.06	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,639,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,639,000
Rise Doro	2024-06-01	2024-633	1.01	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
Related River City (Completion Grant Appropriated and Escrow)	2024-05-05	2024-748	1.13	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 39,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,000,000
SUBTOTAL (Future General Fund appropriation required)						\$ 16,340,442	\$ 76,076,808	\$ 16,627,522	\$ 25,795,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ 238,522	\$ -	\$ 136,271,426

Subject Legislation

PROJECT	DIA RES	CITY ORD	ROI	FUNDED (Y OR N)	SOURCE OF FUNDING	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	30-31	31-32	32-33	33-34	34-35	Total
Blue Sky (QTI)	2024-10-06	2024-946	1.06	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,500	\$ 75,000	\$ 112,500	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 112,500	\$ 75,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 750,000
Blue Sky (Training Grant)	2024-10-06	2024-946	1.06	N	General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
TOTAL FUTURE FUNDING THROUGH THE GENERAL FUND PROPOSED BY THIS LEGISLATION						\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 337,500	\$ 375,000	\$ 412,500	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 112,500	\$ 75,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 1,950,000
TOTAL FUTURE FUNDING THROUGH THE GENERAL FUND (Fully Approved plus Proposed by Subject Legislation)						\$ 16,340,442	\$ 76,076,808	\$ 16,927,522	\$ 26,133,022	\$ 613,522	\$ 651,022	\$ 388,522	\$ 388,522	\$ 351,022	\$ 313,522	\$ 37,500	\$ 138,221,426

Lines shaded in pink are subject to cancellation

From: Robin Lumb
Sent: Sunday, December 1, 2024 8:44 AM
To: Council Members, individually
Subject: RE: Ordinance 2024-871

Council Member:

Regarding proposed ordinance 2024-871, I wish City Council would resist the urge to restrict free speech.

Whenever the state takes any action to limit the First Amendment right to free speech, and when those restrictions face legal challenges, the courts are required to apply the legal standard of “strict scrutiny” to determine constitutionality. Strict scrutiny holds the challenged law to be presumptively invalid unless the government can demonstrate that the law or regulation is necessary to achieve a “compelling state interest.”

The two-part test required under “strict scrutiny” is fairly simple:

- Does the state have a compelling interest in restricting free speech in the manner proposed?
- In restricting the right to free speech, is the state using the least restrictive means to achieve its end?

Ordinance 2024-871 fails the test.

First, City Council has **absolutely NO compelling interest** in limiting what topics can be addressed during public comment. What possible difference does it make if someone addresses City Council in support of, or in opposition to, a proposed constitutional amendment or referendum? For that matter “campaigning” and “electioneering” are themselves forms of speech protected by the First Amendment.

Second, instead of using the *least restrictive means*, 2024-871 uses **the MOST restrictive means** to achieve its objective (whatever that is) by banning broad categories of speech based solely on content.

And who gets to decide whether speech is for the purpose of “campaigning or electioneering” vs. speech intended to educate and inform City Council and those in the audience or viewing online? It’s a subjective standard. The mere existence of such a rule combined with City Council’s power to forcibly remove speakers deemed to be in violation is bound to have a chilling effect on speech.

City Council’s longstanding tradition of public comment is essential to the redress of grievances. I know in the past, however, that some council members have attempted to deflect criticism of its rules by claiming that periods of public comment are not required and could be eliminated entirely. That may be true, but as long as public comment is allowed City Council is bound to observe the free speech rights of those addressing its members.

City Council already has the rules it needs to maintain proper order and decorum. It shouldn’t be adopting new rules that infringe on the First Amendment rights of Jacksonville’s citizens.

Respectfully,

Robin Lumb

Robin Lumb
2164 Gilmore Street
Jacksonville, FL 32204

**JACKSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL
AMENDED RULES REGARDING PUBLIC SPEAKING AND BEHAVIOR
WHEN ADDRESSING CITY COUNCIL**

Enacted 6/28/22

**ORDINANCE 2022-162-E
AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE COUNCIL RULES;
AMENDING RULE 4.505 (DISRUPTION OF MEETING),
COUNCIL RULES, TO STRIKE THE CONTENTS OF THE
SECTION AND REPLACE IT WITH NEW LANGUAGE TO
CLARIFY DISRUPTIVE TYPES OF BEHAVIOR; PROVIDING
AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:
Section 1. Rule 4.505 (Disruption of Meeting), Council Rules.

Rule 4.505 (Disruption of Meeting), Council Rules, is hereby amended to read as follows:

PART 5. RULES OF DECORUM.

* * *

Rule 4.505. Disruption of Meeting.

Any person who disrupts a Council meeting may be forthwith barred, removed, or otherwise ejected, in the discretion of the presiding officer, from further attendance at that meeting. If necessary due to the nature of the disruption, the audience may be cleared from the Council Chambers or meeting location in the discretion of the presiding officer. Furthermore, the presiding officer shall expect audience members and speakers to conduct themselves with civility and shall expect audience members to refrain from threatening behavior or language. The presiding officer may call upon the Sergeant-At-Arms to enforce directions given by the presiding officer to address violations of this Rule.

Disruption of a meeting includes the following types of behaviors:

- 1) Any form of political campaigning or electioneering regarding a specific candidate or group of candidates in City elections;
- 2) Impeding the orderly progress of the meeting by shouting, yelling, whistling, chanting, singing, dancing, clapping, foot stomping, cheering, jeering, using artificial noise makers or musical instruments, or engaging in any other display of excessive noise, sounds, or movement;
- 3) Displaying or waving signs of any sort, regardless of message;
- 4) Audible noise from cellphones or other electronic devices;
- 5) Consumption of alcohol or controlled substances;
- 6) Making vulgar or offensive remarks or gestures, or using threatening language or gestures, including but not limited to pantomiming discharging a firearm, choking, or throat-cutting;
- 7) Refusing to stop speaking when his or her time has expired or is otherwise directed by the presiding officer to do so due to disruptive behavior as described herein;
- 8) Returning to the meeting after having been removed or ejected, or attempting to do so.

“Council meeting” includes regular meetings of Council, standing committees, special or select committees, sub-committees or any other public meeting presided over by a Council Member.

* * *

Sec. 601.301. - Obstruction of proceedings before City agencies.

It is unlawful and a class D offense for any person:

- (a) Corruptly, or by threat of force, or by any intimidating letter or communication, to endeavor to influence, intimidate or impede any witness in any proceeding pending before any City agency or in connection with any inquiry or investigation being had by any City agency.
- (b) With intent to avoid, evade, prevent or obstruct compliance in whole or in part with any investigative demand duly and properly made under any law or rule made pursuant to law, wilfully to remove from any place, conceal, destroy, mutilate, alter or by other means falsify any documentary material which is the subject of the demand.
- (c) Corruptly, or by threat of force, or by any intimidating letter or communication, to influence, obstruct or impede or to endeavor to influence, obstruct or impede the due and proper administration of the law in any proceeding before any City agency or in connection with any inquiry or investigation being had by any City agency.
- (d) Intentionally to disrupt, obstruct or impede or to endeavor to disrupt, obstruct or impede the conduct of any public meeting of any City agency.
- (e) Intentionally to do any act or attempt to do any act which any reasonable person would know would disrupt, obstruct or impede the conduct of any public meeting before any City agency.
- (f) To refuse to comply with the directives, requests or orders of any presiding officer of any public meeting of any City agency.
- (g) Intentionally to do any act or attempt to do any act which any reasonable person would know would prevent any person from appearing or speaking before any City agency at any public meeting.
- (h) Intentionally refusing, after warning, to obey the rules of decorum before any City agency at any public meeting.

(Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 92-1767-1174, § 1; Ord. 2011-232-E, § 2)

Note— Former § 601.114

RULE 4.502 COUNCIL MEMBERS TO PRESERVE ORDER AND DECORUM

While the Council is in session, the Council Members shall preserve order and decorum, and a Council Member shall neither by conversation nor otherwise delay or interrupt the proceedings or the peace of the Council, nor disturb any Council Member while speaking, or refuse to obey the orders of the Council or its presiding officer.

RULE 4.503 COUNCIL MEMBERS TO OCCUPY REGULAR SEATS

No Council Member shall be allowed to vote on any motion or measure, or gain the privilege of the floor, unless he/she is, at the time he/she is voting or seeking to gain the privilege of the floor, at his/her regular seat which he/she occupies in the Council.

RULE 4.504 MANNER OF SPEAKING

No Council Member at a council meeting or committee meeting shall speak on any question or discuss any matter, nor interrupt another, nor make a motion without first being recognized by the presiding officer, rising (at the council meetings), addressing the presiding officer and obtaining his/her recognition. The presiding officer shall recognize the Council Member who has the floor, and call on each subsequent council member to speak. No Council Member shall be interrupted by another without the consent of the Council Member who has the floor, except by rising to assert a question of order. Each Council Member, in speaking on any matter, shall confine himself/herself to the question, shall not use unbecoming, abusive or unparliamentary language, shall not engage in personal attacks on fellow Council Members or on any speaker before the Council, and shall promote, in the manner and substance of his/her speech, the dignity of, and respect for the Office of City Council and the legislative process.

RULE 4.505 DISRUPTION OF MEETING

Any person who disrupts a Council meeting may be forthwith barred, removed, or otherwise ejected, in the discretion of the presiding officer, from further attendance at that meeting. If necessary due to the nature of the disruption, the audience may be cleared from the Council Chambers or meeting location in the discretion of the presiding officer. Furthermore, the presiding officer shall expect audience members and speakers to conduct themselves with civility and shall expect audience members to refrain from threatening behavior or language. The presiding officer may call upon the Sergeant-At-Arms to enforce directions given by the presiding officer to address violations of this Rule.

Disruption of a meeting includes the following types of behaviors:

- 1) Any form of political campaigning or electioneering regarding a specific candidate or group of candidates in City elections;
- 2) Impeding the orderly progress of the meeting by shouting, yelling, whistling, chanting, singing, dancing, clapping, foot stomping, cheering, jeering, using artificial noise makers or musical instruments, or engaging in any other display of excessive noise, sounds, or movement;
- 3) Displaying or waving signs of any sort, regardless of message;
- 4) Audible noise from cellphones or other electronic devices;
- 5) Consumption of alcohol or controlled substances;
- 6) Making vulgar or offensive remarks or gestures, or using threatening language or gestures, including but not limited to pantomiming discharging a firearm, choking, or throat-cutting;
- 7) Refusing to stop speaking when his or her time has expired or is otherwise directed by the presiding officer to do so due to disruptive behavior as described herein;

8) Returning to the meeting after having been removed or ejected, or attempting to do so.

“Council meeting” includes regular meetings of Council, standing committees, special or select committees, sub-committees or any other public meeting presided over by a Council Member.

PART 6. VOTING

RULE 4.601 MAJORITY ACTION

Unless otherwise required by the Charter or ordinances of the City or indicated by these Rules, all action by the Council shall be by majority vote of Council Members present, who have not abstained pursuant to Rule 4.602. A majority vote of all the Council Members (10) shall be necessary to approve and adopt each annual budget required by the Charter to be submitted to the Council, or any item thereof, or to adopt or pass any motion or other action appropriating or authorizing the expenditure of money. For quasi-judicial matters, a tie vote of all Council members present and voting shall not constitute a denial of the subject application. In the event of a tie vote on a quasi-judicial matter, the Council may move to reconsider the item for the purpose of moving and acting on an alternate motion, rerefer the item back to the appropriate committee of reference for additional consideration, or take any other action authorized by these Rules or applicable law.

RULE 4.602 VOTING REQUIRED

Each Council Member present at any meeting of the Council shall vote on each question put. No Council Member shall vote on any question immediately concerning his/her private pecuniary interest. In those cases, the Council Member shall abstain from voting and file a statement with the Legislative Services Division explaining the nature and circumstances of the conflict pursuant to Section 112.3132, Florida Statutes. Unless a Council Member abstains from voting because of a conflict as set forth herein above, then any Council Member who refrains from giving his/her vote when required to do so by this Rule shall be deemed to have given his/her vote in the affirmative.

RULE 4.603 MANNER OF VOTING

Votes on procedural matters, including withdrawals, amendments, substitutions and emergencies shall be by voice vote; the vote on the motion to declare these matters shall be by roll call vote. Roll call votes shall be taken by the electric roll-call system. In the case of a voice vote, if the presiding officer is in doubt, or upon the request of four Council Members, the presiding officer shall call for a rising vote, for a division of the Council or for a roll-call vote. If the electronic roll-call system fails or is unavailable, votes on motions may be done by hand vote, and the Legislative Services Division may record the vote of each Council Member by alternative ballot. Each alternative ballot shall be certified by the Chief of Legislative Services.

RULE 4.604 CHANGE OF VOTE

On all roll-call votes, after the vote has been taken but before the announcement of the result, a Council Member may (a) change his/her vote or (b) vote. After announcement of the result, no vote may be changed or taken on the question. The provisions of Rule 4.602 shall not be construed to be affected by this Rule.

RULE 4.605 PROXY VOTING PROHIBITED

No Council Member shall vote for another Council Member, nor shall any person not a Council Member cast a vote for a Council Member. Any person not a Council Member who shall vote

each arrested Council Member separately, and the Council Member may offer what excuse he/she may have for being absent from the Council without leave given.

PART 2. PRESIDING OFFICER

RULE 4.201 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

The President, or in his/her absence, the Vice President, or in their absence, the Rules Committee Chair, shall preside over all meetings of the Council. In the absence of the President, the Vice President and the Rules Committee Chair, at the hour fixed for any meeting, the Council Secretary, or a designee of the Council Secretary, shall call the Council to order, whereupon a temporary chair shall be elected by the Council Members present. Upon the arrival of the President or Vice President or the Rules Committee chair, the temporary chair shall relinquish the chair upon the conclusion of the business immediately before the Council.

RULE 4.202 DUTIES OF PRESIDING OFFICER

The duties of the presiding officer are as follows:

- (a) He/she shall state every question before the council.
- (b) He/she shall direct the Legislative Services staff to call the roll and record the vote on all matters concerning which the recording of the ayes and nays is required or requested.
- (c) He/she shall announce the results of every vote.
- (d) He/she shall decide all questions of order, subject to Rule 4.203.
- (e) He/she shall announce the order of business and insure the orderly disposition of the items on the agenda.
- (f) He/she shall maintain order and enforce the rules of decorum and discipline.
- (g) He/she shall not debate any matter before the Council, although he/she may offer explanatory and illustrative information.
- (h) He/she shall sign each measure passed by the Council during the meeting at which he/she is presiding officer.
- (i) He/she shall sign the minutes of the Council as to all proceedings over which he/she presided in the absence of the President.
- (j) He/she shall execute the orders of the Council made during the time he/she is presiding officer.

RULE 4.203 RULINGS BY THE CHAIR; APPEALS

The presiding officer shall exercise the discretion afforded by these rules, and shall rule on all questions of order and priority of debate, although he/she may ask the advice of legal counsel, the Council Auditor or his/her staff, the Council Secretary, or his/her staff and the Rules Committee Chair as Parliamentarian. Any Council Member may appeal from any such determination or decision of the presiding officer, in which event a majority vote of the Council Members present shall