



AGENDA  
REGULAR MEETING  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 2022 6:00 PM  
CARENCRO CITY HALL  
210 E. ST. PETER ST.  
CARENCRO, LOUISIANA

- A. CALL TO ORDER**
- B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND MOMENT OF SILENT PRAYER.**
- C. ANNOUNCEMENTS:**
  - 1. RECOGNIZE CARENCRO HEIGHTS STUDENTS OF THE YEAR
- D. GUESTS:**
- E. PROCLAMATION:**
- F. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS & FINANCIAL REPORTS:**
  - 1. DECEMBER 20, 2021- REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
  - 2. FINANCIAL REPORTS
- G. RECOGNIZE DEPARTMENT HEADS/CONSULTANTS FOR PRESENTATION OF MONTHLY REPORTS**
- H. UPDATES:**
  - 1. STREET OVERLAY PROJECTS AND STRIPING
  - 2. FIRE STATION ON GLORIA SWITCH ROAD
  - 3. AMAZON – INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
  - 4. ARCENEUX RD.- DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS
  - 5. POLICE STATION- LYNN GUIDRY
  - 6. ANDRE WATER TOWER MAINTENANCE
  - 7. 2021 DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS
- I/J RESOLUTIONS:**

1. RESOLUTION NO. 2022-001: A RESOLUTION OF THE CARENCRO CITY COUNCIL AMENDING THE 2021/2022 CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND BUDGET BY PROVIDING \$23,443.00 IN REVENUES AND \$29,943.00 IN EXPENDITURES FOR THE FY 2019-2020 COMMUNITY WATER ENRICHMENT FUND PROGRAM.

**K. INTRODUCTORY ORDINANCES:**

**PUBLIC HEARING:**

**L. ORDINANCES FOR FINAL ADOPTION:**

1. ORDINANCE NO. 2021-013: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CARENCRO CITY COUNCIL AMENDING THE CARENCRO CODE OF ORDINANCES, REGARDING ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT.
2. ORDINANCE NO. 2021-014: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CARENCRO CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING THE MODEL CRIMINAL CODE.
3. ORDINANCE NO. 2021-015: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CARENCRO CITY COUNCIL AMENDING THE CARENCRO CODE OF ORDINANCES REGARDING DRIVEWAYS AND CULVERTS.

**M. PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

1. FINAL PLAT APPROVAL FOR ABBEY COURT DEVELOPMENT-PHASE 1. (IRA STREET)

**N. DISCUSSIONS:**

1. DISCUSS APPOINTMENT THAT EXPIRED ON THE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION BOARD.

TOM MEYERS APPOINTED BY THE COUNCIL-TERM EXPIRED 12/1/21.

**O. PUBLIC COMMENTS:**

**P. ADJOURN:**

**PLEASE NOTE: THE MEETING CAN BE VIEWED VIA OUR CITY OF CARENCRO WEBSITE: [www.carencro.org](http://www.carencro.org) CLICK THE LINK TAB “LIVESTREAM” AT THE TOP OF THE PAGE.**

**“REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS WILL BE MADE FOR THE HEARING OR VISUALLY IMPAIRED WISHING TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN**

**CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS UPON GIVING AT LEAST THREE (3) DAYS  
PRIOR NOTICE BY CALLING (337) 896-8481.**

**Posted at City Hall 1/14/22 AT 0900 HOURS**

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**ORDINANCE NUMBER: 2021-013**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CARENCRO CITY COUNCIL  
AMENDING THE CARENCRO CODE OF ORDINANCES,  
REGARDING ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT**

BE IT ORDAINED by the Carencro City Council that:

SECTION 1:

In recognition of the success of the Electronic Traffic Enforcement Program in decreasing the speed of vehicles traveling through designated school zones located within the City of Carencro, as well as the benefit to be realized by updating the Carencro Code of Ordinances (Code) to facilitate the incorporation and utilization of best practices in the operation of said program and the just disposition of citations issued thereunder, the Carencro City Council (“Council”) now finds it appropriate to amend the Code to accomplish the foregoing.

SECTION 2:

In consideration of SECTION 1 above, the Council hereby amends Chapter 74, “TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES”, ARTICLE VI, “ELECTRONIC TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT”, by deleting, in their entirety, all existing Sections 74-131 through 74-138, and replacing said deleted sections with sections bearing the identical section numbers, which said sections have been revised to read hereafter as follows:

**“Sec. 74-131. Definitions.**

*Administrative adjudication hearing* shall mean an administrative hearing of violations conducted by the magistrate/hearing officer.

*Department* shall mean the Carencro Police Department its successor, or an authorized representative as determined by the chief.

*Chief* shall mean the Carencro Chief of Police or his designee.

*Magistrate/hearing officer* shall mean a licensed attorney who meets the qualifications contained within this chapter and who is designated by the mayor to preside over mayor's court.

*Mayor* shall mean the City of Carencro Mayor.

*Owner* shall mean the owner of a vehicle as shown on the vehicle registration records of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety, Department of Motor Vehicles, or the analogous Department or agency of another state or county.

*Photographic vehicle speed enforcement or system* shall mean a system consisting of an electronic process that is capable of producing recorded images depicting the license plate attached to a vehicle being operated at a

speed in excess of the speed limit. The speed measurement component of the system shall be properly calibrated on a regular basis as determined by the Chief and the records of such calibration shall be maintained with the Department.

*Recorded image* means an image recorded by the system depicting a vehicle which is automatically recorded on a photograph or digital image, which also depicts the recorded speed, date, location, and time of the recorded image.

*System location* means the highway location toward which a photographic vehicle speed enforcement system is directed and in operation or a segment of roadway on which a vehicle speed enforcement system is in operation.

*Speed limit* shall mean the established regulatory speed limit on the subject roadway.

Vehicle shall mean every device, no matter how powered, by which persons, animals, or things may be transported upon a public highway or bridge.

*Violation* shall mean the notice of civil violation for speeding for this article.

**Sec. 74-132. Imposition of civil violation penalty for violations enforced by a photographic vehicle speed enforcement system.**

- (a) The council finds and determines a vehicle traveling over the speed limit for the vehicle's direction of travel damages the public by endangering vehicle operators, passengers, and pedestrians alike, by increasing the number of serious traffic crashes and causing public safety agencies to respond at the expense of the taxpayers, thereby decreasing the efficiency of traffic control and traffic flow efforts.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) below, the owner is responsible for a civil violation penalty as shown in the following tables if the vehicle was traveling at a speed in miles per hour (mph) greater than the speed limit as shown when captured by the system in accordance with the vehicle's recorded speed and the corresponding speed limit of the roadway where the notice of civil violation was issued.

**FINES—MPH OVER SPEED LIMIT**

1 MPH to 10 MPH	\$130.00
11 MPH to 20 MPH	\$140.00
21 MPH to 30 MPH	\$160.00
31 MPH to 100+ MPH	\$190.00

**FINES—MPH OVER SPEED LIMIT IN SCHOOL ZONE**

1 MPH to 10 MPH	\$188.00
11 MPH to 15 MPH	\$212.00
16 MPH to 20 MPH	\$237.00
Over 20 MPH	\$267.00

Following the guidelines as established by DOTD, the following thresholds shall be established:

Posted Speed Limit (Miles Per Hour)	Minimum Speed for Violation to be Issued in a School Zone (Miles Per Hour)	Minimum Speed for Violation to Be Issued (Miles Per Hour)
15	≥21	≥21
20	≥26	≥26
25	≥31	≥31
30	≥36	≥36

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35	≥41	≥43
40	≥46	≥48
45	≥51	≥55
50	≥58	≥60
55	≥63	≥65
60		≥70
65		≥75
70		≥80
75		≥85

- (c) Any photographic vehicle speed enforcement system which is hand-held, mounted in or on a trailer or in a fixed position shall be deployed at the discretion of the chief, who shall deploy such systems in his discretion within Carencro.

**Sec. 74-133. Late payments.**

An owner who fails to pay a civil violation penalty within 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the civil notice of violation, inclusive of weekends and legal holidays, shall be subject to a late payment penalty of \$30.00 (e.g., original civil violation + \$30.00 = total civil violation amount including late payment penalty). A notice of civil violation under this article is presumed to have been received on the tenth calendar day, inclusive of weekends and legal holidays, after the date the notice of civil violation is mailed to the owner at the address shown in the vehicle registration records of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety, Department of Motor Vehicles, or the analogous Department or agency of another state or county.

**Sec. 74-134. Notice; Enforcement; and procedures.**

- (a) The Department is responsible for the enforcement and administration of this article, or the Department may enforce and administer this article in part or in whole, through one or more contractors selected in accordance with applicable law. The actions which can be used to enforce the payment of a civil penalty, and related fees provided for herein, include, but are not limited to: referring the debt to collection agencies; and/or initiating actions through a court of competent jurisdiction, or any other lawful means, all in accordance with applicable authority, laws, and procedure.
- (b) In order to impose a civil violation penalty and related fees under this article, the Department shall mail a notice of civil violation to the owner responsible for the civil violation penalty not later than the 30<sup>th</sup> calendar day, inclusive of weekends and legal holidays, after the date the Department reviews and inspects the recorded images, and an alleged civil violation is determined by the Department to have occurred. Notice shall be sent to the owner at the address shown in the vehicle registration records of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety, Department of Motor Vehicles, or the analogous Department or agency of another state or county.
- (c) A notice of civil violation issued under this article shall contain the following:
- (1) A description of the violation alleged;

- (2) The date, time, and location of the violation;
  - (3) A copy of a recorded image of the vehicle involved in the violation;
  - (4) The amount of the civil violation penalty to be imposed for the violation;
  - (5) The date by which the civil violation penalty must be paid;
  - (6) A statement indicating that the person named in the notice of civil violation may pay the civil violation penalty in lieu of appearing at an administrative adjudication hearing;
  - (7) Information informing the person named in the notice of civil violation:
    - a. Of the right to contest the imposition of the civil violation penalty in an administrative adjudication hearing;
    - b. Of the manner, location, and time in which to contest the imposition of the civil violation penalty; and
    - c. That failure to pay the civil violation penalty or to contest liability within 40 calendar days from the date of receipt of the civil notice of violation, inclusive of weekends and legal holidays, is a waiver of the right to appeal.
  - (8) A statement that a recorded image can be evidence in a proceeding for the imposition of a civil violation penalty; and
  - (9) A statement indicating that failure to pay the civil violation penalty within the time allowed shall result in the imposition of an additional late penalty for each such violation.
- (d) A notice of civil violation under this article is presumed to have been received on the tenth calendar day, inclusive of weekends and legal holidays, after the date the notice of civil violation is mailed.
  - (e) The owner's failure to pay the civil violation penalty or contest liability within 40 calendar days from the date of receipt of the civil notice of violation, inclusive of weekends and legal holidays, is a waiver of the right to appeal.

**Sec. 74-135. Administrative adjudication hearing.**

- (a) A person who receives a notice of civil violation may contest the imposition of the civil violation penalty by submitting a request in writing for an administrative adjudication of the notice of civil violation penalty within 30 calendar days, inclusive of weekends and legal holidays, after date of mailing of the notice of civil violation. Upon receipt of a request, and within the prescribed time period within this paragraph, the Department shall notify in writing the person requesting such hearing of the date and time of the administrative adjudication hearing.
- (b) A person who is found liable after an administrative adjudication hearing or who requests an administrative adjudication hearing and thereafter fails to appear at the time and place of the hearing shall be liable for the civil violation penalty(ies) provided for in this Section 74 and court costs.
- (c) Administrative adjudications of violations shall be conducted by the Magistrate/hearing officer designated by the mayor. In conducting administrative adjudications of violations, the Magistrate/hearing officer shall have the following functions, powers and duties:
  - (1) To accept admissions to, and to hear and determine contests of, violations herein.
  - (2) To require the attendance of persons to give testimony at hearings, and to require the production of data and information, to the extent permitted by law.
  - (3) To adjudicate violations for which a notice of civil violation has been issued herein.

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- (4) To compile and maintain accurate records relating to notice of civil violations and/or dispositions of violations and notice of civil violations.
- (5) Upon request of the Department or a person charged with a violation or his attorney, to prepare or provide transcripts or audio records of hearings conducted by the Magistrate/hearing officer and to furnish such transcripts or audio records to the requesting person at a reasonable cost.
- (6) The functions and duties in (4) and (5) identified herein may be performed by representatives of the Department or mayor, as directed by the Magistrate/hearing officer.
- (7) To prescribe regulations for the presentation and the conduct of hearings which need not necessarily be in strict conformity with the usual rules of evidence and technical rules of procedure, however, the fundamental principles governing a fair and impartial hearing or trial and due process of law must be reasonably and substantially adhered to.
- (d) The Department shall designate an individual or individuals with the responsibility to answer, within a reasonable period of time, relevant and reasonable inquiries made by a person charged with a violation, or his attorney, concerning the violation.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (i), failure to pay a civil violation penalty or to contest liability within 30 calendar days from the date of the receipt of notice of civil violation, inclusive of weekends and legal holidays, constitutes a waiver of the right to contest under subsection (a) or appeal.
- (f) The civil violation penalty shall not be assessed if, after a hearing, the Magistrate/hearing officer enters a finding of no liability.
- (g) In an administrative adjudication hearing, the issues must be proved at the hearing by a preponderance of the evidence. The reliability of the system used to produce the recorded image of the violation may be attested to in an administrative adjudication hearing by affidavit of a law enforcement officer or a representative of the Department, or by actual testimony by either of them. A sworn affidavit of a law enforcement officer or representative of the Department, or actual testimony by either of them, that alleges a civil violation occurred based on an inspection of the pertinent recorded image is admissible in a proceeding under this article and is prima facie evidence of those facts contained in the affidavit or testified to. Testimony by any person shall be taken under oath or by affirmation, except to the extent such testimony is allowed by affidavit as provided above. The person charged with the ordinance violation may present any relevant evidence and testimony at such hearing.
- (h) It shall be an affirmative defense to the imposition of civil liability under this article, to be proven by a preponderance of the evidence, that, at the time of the violation:
- (1) The operator of the vehicle was acting in compliance with the lawful order or direction of a law enforcement or public safety officer;
  - (2) The operator of the vehicle violated the speed limit so to move out of the way or an immediately approaching authorized emergency vehicle;
  - (3) The vehicle was being operated as an authorized emergency vehicle under R.S. 32:24, and the operator was acting in compliance with R.S. 32:24;
  - (4) The vehicle was being operated in accordance with R.S. 32:300.3; however, the operators are not exempt if they fail to comply with division 2, vehicle speed;



- (5) The vehicle was being operated by a commissioned law enforcement officer performing authorized/assigned tasks;
- (6) The vehicle was being operated during a bona fide medical emergency which is documented with adequate and sufficient evidence from a medical care facility, as determined by the Department;
- (7) The operator of the vehicle was unknown to the owner and operating the vehicle without the actual or implied consent of the owner;
- (8) At the time of the violation, the vehicle was in the care, custody, or control of another person:
  - a. As set forth in the owner's written statement identifying the name and correct mailing address of the person or entity who had the care, custody, and control of the vehicle at the time of the violation.
  - b. As set forth in a document, or "Transfer of Liability," signed and dated by the person, or a representative of the entity, who had the care, custody, and control of the vehicle at the time of the violation, indicating his/her responsibility for the violation and listing his/her name and mailing address. Responsibility for the violation shall in such a case be transferred to the person identified in the "Transfer of Liability."
  - c. The tender of a statement of "Transfer of Liability" shall be for the sole purpose of identifying the person who is assuming responsibility for the violation identified in the notice of civil violation, but all defenses that may be asserted by the person alleged to be responsible are reserved and are not waived by the tender of such document.
  - d. As set forth in a lease, rental contract, or other agreement listing the name and mailing address of the person or entity who had the care, custody, or control of the leased or rented vehicle at the time of the violation. Responsibility for the violation shall in such case be transferred to the lessee.
- (i) Notwithstanding anything in this article to the contrary, a person who fails to pay the amount of a civil violation penalty or to contest liability is entitled to an administrative adjudication hearing on the violation if:
  - (1) The person files an affidavit with the Department stating the date on which the person received the notice of civil violation mailed to the person; and
  - (2) The person files a request for an administrative hearing within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice of civil violation, as stated in the affidavit.
- (j) The decision of the Magistrate/hearing officer shall be the final decision in the hearing.

**Sec. 74-136. Orders of magistrate.**

- (a) The Magistrate/hearing officer at administrative adjudication hearings under this article shall issue an order stating:
  - (1) Whether the person charged with the violation is responsible for the violation; and
  - (2) The amount of any civil violation penalty, late penalty, court costs, and adjudication costs assessed against the person.
- (b) The orders issued under subsection (a) shall be filed with the Department. The Department shall maintain the Magistrate's/hearing officer's orders/determinations.

**Sec. 74-137. Effect of liability; exclusion of civil remedy.**

- (a) The imposition of a civil violation penalty under this article shall not be considered a criminal conviction.

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- (b) A civil violation penalty may not be imposed under this article upon the owner if the operator of the vehicle was arrested or was issued a speeding citation and notice to appear by a law enforcement or public safety officer as a violation of any of the provisions of Subpart A, Part IV, Chapter 1 of Title 32 of the Louisiana Revised States if such violation was captured by the system.
  - (c) Upon receipt of all documents supplied to the contractor, the Magistrate/hearing officer may enforce collection of all unpaid fines, fees, penalties, late payment penalties, and fees adjudicated in a court of competent jurisdiction for vehicles registered through a filing with the Louisiana Department of Revenue and the Federal Offset Program.
  - (d) The Chief or contractor, as applicable, shall supply to the City of Carencro's City Attorney, or outside counsel bringing suit, all materials and/or testimony necessary to support enforcement.
  - (e) Defendants in enforcement suits authorized by this section have, until rendition of final judgment, the option of settlement by payment of all outstanding fines, fees, penalties, late payment penalties, and adjudication fees, as well as court costs and filing fees incurred (whether prepaid or otherwise) in enforcement.
  - (f) Any money judgment obtained in a suit to enforce fines levied for violation of this section shall be recorded in the mortgage records of Lafayette Parish, and/or any other parish or county, as a judicial mortgage against the property of the defendant.

#### **Sec. 74-138. Collections fees and costs.**

In the event a fine or penalty is assessed pursuant to any provision of this Code, a default in the payment of a fine, penalty or any installment of a fine or penalty may be collected by any means authorized for the collection of monetary judgments. The Department may retain attorneys and private collection agents for the purpose of collecting any default in payment of any fine or penalty imposed by the Code, or any installment of a fine or penalty. The Department shall add a 35 percent cost of collections to any outstanding balance that requires the Department to retain the services of an attorney or collection agency. This 35 percent cost includes any default in a fine, penalty, or any installment of a fine or penalty that was previously referred to an attorney or private agency and the payment of which remains outstanding.

#### SECTION 3:

This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon return of the ordinance to the City Clerk (after execution by the Mayor), on the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day after receipt of the ordinance by the Mayor without signature or veto, or upon an override of a veto, whichever occurs first.

#### SECTION 4: REPEALER:

Any City of Carencro ordinance or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

**ORDINANCE NO: 2021-014**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CARENCRO CITY  
COUNCIL ADOPTING THE MODEL CRIMINAL CODE**

**BE IT ORDAINED** by the City Council of the City of Carencro, that:

**SECTION 1:**

In order to provide for the safety of the citizens of the City of Carencro, through enhancement of the statutory basis for continued enforcement of traffic and other various laws within the corporate limits of the City of Carencro, by and through Carencro City Court, the Carencro City Council now finds it beneficial and expedient to adopt, to the extent hereinafter described, Title 14 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, designated as the Model Criminal Code.

**SECTION 2:**

In consideration of Section 1 herein above, the Carencro City Council hereby adopts Title 14 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended, whether current with or subsequent to the effective date of this Ordinance, to the extent hereinafter prescribed:

- A. In the provisions adopted from Title 14 by this Section, unless the context requires otherwise:
  - (1) "Crime" means an offense which is a violation of municipal ordinance.
  - (2) "State" means the City of Carencro.
  
- B. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection C, the provisions of Title 14 are hereby adopted as ordinances regarding offenses occurring within the City of Carencro.
  
- C. This Section does not adopt any provision of Title 14 which is either:
  - (1) Declared unconstitutional in a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction;
  - (2) Prohibited from being adopted or enforced as a municipal ordinance by a federal or state law, or is preempted by federal or state law; or,
  - (3) Is not applicable within the City of Carencro.
  
- D. No offense shall be prosecuted nor sentence applied as a second or subsequent conviction of the same offense, unless the offenses are prosecuted in a court of record.
  
- E. No person who violates a provision adopted by this Section shall be fined more, imprisoned longer, or both, than the penalty provided for violation of the same offense in Title 14, and in no case shall the maximum penalty for a

violation of this Section exceed a fine of five hundred dollars and/or no penalty of imprisonment imposed for more than sixty days.

- F. Each section of Title 14 adopted by this Section shall be cited as “Section 14:”, and the number to the right of the colon being the parallel section number of Title 14.

#### SECTION 3:

This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon return of the ordinance to the City Clerk (after execution by the Mayor), on the tenth (10<sup>th</sup>) day after receipt of the ordinance by the Mayor without signature or veto, or upon an override of a veto, whichever occurs first

#### SECTION 4:

If any provision or portion of a provision of this ordinance is held to be unconstitutional, preempted by federal or State law, or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of the ordinance shall not be invalidated, unless said provisions cannot be interpreted to substantially fulfill the policy and purposes set forth herein, or should any interpretation thereafter of all or a portion of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance lead to a ludicrous result, in which event that portion or all of the remaining portions of this Ordinance shall be construed to be null and void.

#### SECTION 5:

Any City of Carencro ordinance or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of said conflict.

**ORDINANCE NUMBER: 2021-015**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CARENCRO CITY COUNCIL AMENDING THE  
CARENCRO CODE OF ORDINANCES REGARDING  
DRIVEWAYS AND CULVERTS**

**BE IT ORDAINED** by the Carencro City Council that:

SECTION 1:

The Carencro City Council (“Council”) now finds it necessary and expedient to amend the Carencro Code of Ordinances (Code) in order to facilitate the maintenance or improvements to the municipal drainage system or utilities without the additional costs associated with the removal of larger than necessary driveway sections or saw cutting within the corporate limits of the City of Carencro.

SECTION 2:

In consideration of Section 1 above, the Council hereby amends **Chapter 62 - STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES, ARTICLE III. – OBSTRUCTIONS, Sec. 62-64. - Driveways and culverts**, so that the following sections shall read as follows:

**Sec. 62-64. - Driveways and culverts.**

No person shall construct or install any driveway [culvert](#) or drainage culvert within the city without first receiving approval of the construction [plans](#) as to [elevation](#), size, and quality by the city.

[All concrete driveways must be installed with and maintain an expansion joint at the property line. Concrete cross-access driveways must be installed with and maintain expansion joints on both sides of utility and drainage servitudes to facilitate maintenance or improvements to the drainage system or utilities as necessary.](#)

[\(Code 1988, § 15-54\)](#)

**SECTION 3: EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE:**

This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon return of the ordinance to the City Clerk (after execution by the Mayor), on the tenth (10th) day after receipt of the ordinance by the Mayor without signature or veto, or upon an override of a veto, whichever occurs first.

**SECTION 4: REPEALER:**

Any City of Carencro ordinance or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Ordinance 2021 – 015 to requires expansion joints at the property line.

