

CADDO PARISH COMMISSION

505 TRAVIS STREET, GOVERNMENT PLAZA

PUBLIC NOTICE

CADDO PARISH LONG RANGE PLANNING'S

CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO STUDY PLANNING AND ZONING AGENDA

September 21, 2021

6:00 pm

MASKS OR FACIAL COVERINGS ARE REQUIRED IN THE CHAMBER

1. CITIZEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO STUDY PLANNING AND ZONING

Michael Billings	Don Razinsky
Billie Francine (Fran) Brice	Loyd K. Thomas
Gen. Jim Graves	Ray Tindel
Ray Holmon	Jessica Tullis
Chris Kracman	Marty Woolridge
	Paul Young

2. INVOCATION:

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

Veterans and active military members saluting during recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance would be appropriate, should you wish to do so.

4. CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

5. AGENDA ADDITIONS:

6. PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Citizens who wish to address the Committee please fill out a comment card located in the chamber foyer, and return to the Chairman or the Clerk of the Commission. Citizens may also

fill out & submit a [COMMENT CARD ONLINE HERE](#) prior to the meeting. Individual comments are limited to 3 minutes

7. NEW BUSINESS:

7.I. Presentation From Representative Danny McCormick

Documents:

[UDC PRESENTATION CADD0 2021.PDF](#)

7.II. Discuss Citizen Engagement, Rural Zoning Related Matter And Next Steps

8. ADJOURN:

**HOW DID WE FIND OUT
THIS WAS UNFOLDING IN
CADDO PARISH?**

UDC VIOLATIONS

After hearing from citizens who were given notice of a violation, we looked at recent updates to the Unified Development Code...

(please see packet listing some of many concerning requirements)

We then discovered that the idea of a new UDC came from the 2030 Master Plan.

2030 Master Plan *VS.* Green New Deal

How do they REALLY compare?

2030 Master Plan

-high-speed intercity rail in partnership with Dallas, Texarkana, & Little Rock

-all have reasonable access to healthy, affordable food

-develop a detailed plan for Cross Bayou as a residential district with publicly accessible natural green space along the water

-planning for increased transit to reduce single occupancy vehicle-miles of travel and relieve congestion, is **one strategy** for offsetting emissions

-energy efficiency upgrades to city buildings

-GOAL is 2030

Green New Deal

(H. Res. 109)

-overhaul transportation systems to remove pollution via high-speed rail and zero emission vehicle infrastructure

-sustainable food system that ensures universal access to healthy food

-provide affordable, safe, adequate housing that includes access to nature

-eliminate pollution and gas emissions as much as possible; global reduction in emissions from human sources of 40-60%

-upgrading all existing buildings in the US and build new buildings to achieve maximum energy sufficiency

-GOAL is 2030

Who wrote the
2030
Master Plan?

GOODYCLANCY

An architecture, planning and preservation
firm, based out of **Boston, MA**

McCORMICK
STATE REPRESENTATIVE

The following is taken directly from their website:

“[We are] moving clients toward environmental sustainability through innovative renovation strategies.”

Goody Clancy was awarded for “extraordinary performance related to sustainable environmental practices.”

“At Goody Clancy, sustainable design drives our entire practice”

“Goody Clancy has pledged the firm to the AIA 2030 Commitment program and its goal of carbon-neutral buildings by the year 2030”

GoodyClancy.com

“No nation can achieve this on its own; but together we can - in a *global partnership* for **sustainable development.**“

-UN Sustainable Development/Agenda 21 Chapter 1, Preamble 1.1

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/Agenda21.pdf>

Where and when did the term Sustainable Development originate?

The term “sustainable development” was born in the pages of “Our Common Future,” the official report of the 1987 United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development, authored by Gro Harlem Brundtland, Vice President of the World Socialist Party.

The term appeared in full force in 1992, in a United Nations initiative called the U.N. Sustainable Development Agenda 21, or as it has become known around the world, simply Agenda 21. It was unveiled at the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). More than 178 nations adopted Agenda 21 as official policy. President George H.W. Bush was the signatory for the United States

Republican Party/GOP Platform:

“We emphatically reject U.N. Agenda 21 as erosive of U.S. sovereignty, and we oppose any form of Global Tax.”

<https://gop.com/platform/american-exceptionalism/>
<https://prod-cdn-static.gop.com/static/home/data/platform.pdf>

The **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** are a collection of 17 **global goals** designed to be a "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". The SDGs, set in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and intended to be achieved by the year 2030, are part of (UN Resolution 70/1) the 2030 Agenda.

HOW CAN THE **UN**
SUCCESSFULLY
IMPLEMENT A GLOBAL
PLAN LOCALLY?

2030 MASTER PLAN, CHAPTER 4

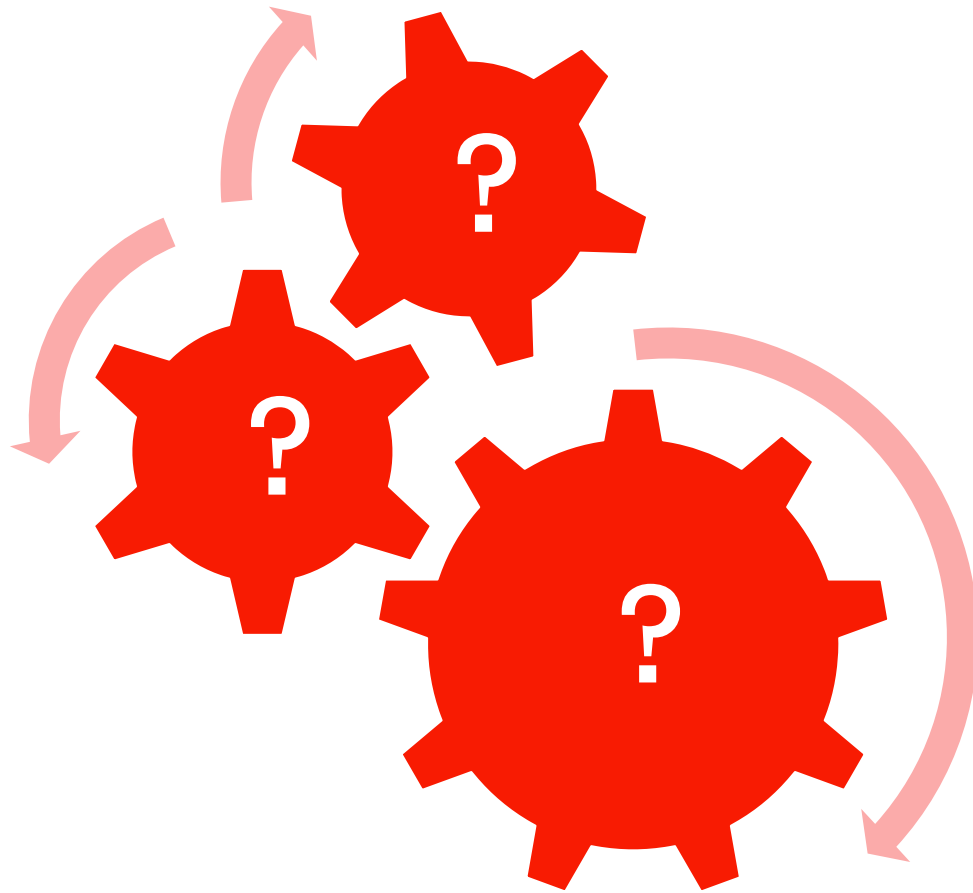
Natural Heritage: Green Systems and Sustainability

PAGE 4.39 - strategy includes joining the ICLEI

ICLEI

Local Governments for Sustainability: "An international organization that provides local governments with tools and resources to develop sustainably ."

McCORMICK
STATE REPRESENTATIVE



IN ALL OF THIS
PLANNING,

WHERE IS THE
PROTECTION OF

YOUR PRIVATE
PROPERTY RIGHTS?

Read this book.

SUSTAINABLE



THE WAR ON FREE ENTERPRISE,
PRIVATE PROPERTY AND INDIVIDUALS

TOM DEWEESE

WHAT DO WE DO?

“3-E Plan”

- Examine location of MPC boundary lines
- Eliminate the 2030 Master Plan & it's control
- Ensure future codes protect and preserve Private Property Rights

PUBLIC NOTICE

(NOTICE OF INTENTION TO INTRODUCE LOCAL BILL – HLS 20RS-134)

Public notice is hereby given, as provided by Section 13, Article III of the Constitution of Louisiana, that there will be introduced at the forthcoming session of the Legislature of Louisiana, to be convened on March 9, 2020, a bill relative to the Shreveport Metropolitan Planning Commission of Caddo Parish; to provide relative to the purpose, jurisdiction, powers, and duties of the commission; to provide relative to the powers and duties of the city of Shreveport and Caddo Parish with respect to the commission; and to provide for related matters.

*H697 passed
ACT 294, Effective 1/1/2022

CONTACT US

REPRESENTATIVE DANNY MCCORMICK

Legislative Assistant, Jenni Smith

- LA House District 1
- 318-995-8040 (office)
- hse001@legis.la.gov
- www.mccormick4la.com
- www.facebook.com/mccormick4la

PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS:

In a "**Fifth Amendment**" treatise by State Supreme Court Justice **Richard B. Sanders** (12/10/97), he writes:

"**Property** "is **defined** by (Washington) state law. Our state, and most other states, define property in an extremely broad sense." "Property in a thing consists not merely in its ownership and possession, but in the unrestricted right of use, enjoyment, and disposal. Anything which destroys any of the elements of property, to that extent, destroys the property itself. The substantial value of property lies in its use. If the right of use be denied, the value of the property is annihilated and ownership is rendered a barren right.", And further, Justice Sanders states: "While it is up to each state to define property for itself, the right to use one's property has been universally understood to be a fundamental attribute of real property ownership. Compare *Eaton v. Boston("the framers of the Constitution intended to protect property rights which are worth protecting; not mere empty titles . . . among those elements is, fundamentally, the right of use . . . ") and Lord Coke: "to deprive one of the use of his land is depriving him of his land. What is the land but the profits thereof

* Board of Regents v. Roth, 408 U.S. 564, 92 S. Ct. 2701, 2709, 33 L. Ed. 2d 548 (1972) *" Ackerman v. Port of Seattle, 55 Wn.2d 400, 409, 348 P.2d 664 (1960) (quoting from Spann v. City of Dallas, 111 Tex. 350, 355, 235 S.W. 513, 19 A.L.R. 1387 (1921)). *. Compare Eaton v. Boston, C. and M.R.R., 51 N.H. 504, 511-512 (1872) See also John M. Groen and Richard M. Stephens, Takings Law, Lucas, and the Growth Management Act, 16 U. Puget Sound L. Rev. 1259, at 1266, 1295 (Spring 1993)."

PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS:

1. The **owner's** exclusive **authority** to determine how private property is used;
2. The owner's **peaceful possession, control, and enjoyment** of his/her legally purchased, deeded private property;
3. The owner's **ability to make contracts to sell, rent, or give away** all or part of the legally purchased/deeded private property;
4. That **local, city, county, state, and federal governments are prohibited from exercising eminent domain** for the sole purpose of acquiring legally purchased/deeded private property so as to resell to a private interest or generate revenues;
5. That **no local, city, county, state, or federal government has the authority to impose directives, ordinances, fees, or fines** regarding aesthetic landscaping, color selections, tree and plant preservation, or open spaces on legally purchased/deeded private property;
6. That **no local, city, county, state or federal government shall implement a land use plan** that requires any part of legally purchased/ deeded private property be set aside for public use or for a Natural Resource Protection Area directing that no construction or disturbance may occur;
7. That **no local, city, county, state, or federal government shall implement a law or ordinance** restricting the number of dwellings that may be placed on legally purchased/ deeded private property;
8. That **no local, city, county, state, or federal government shall alter or impose zoning restrictions or regulations** that will devalue or limit the ability to sell legally purchased/deeded private property;
9. That **no local, city, county, state, or federal government shall limit profitable or productive agriculture activities** by mandating and controlling what crops and livestock are grown on legally purchased/deeded private property;
10. That **no local, city, county, state, or federal government representatives or their assigned agents may enter private property** without the written permission of the property owner or is in possession of a lawful warrant from a legitimate court of law. This includes invasion of property rights and privacy by government use of unmanned drone flights.

**Credit: Tom Deweese*