

**Resolution of Littlerock Town Council**  
**On County Violation of the Civil and Constitutional**  
**Rights of Antelope Valley Residents**

Whereas, Article I, Section 1 of the California Constitution establishes the rights of all residents of California as follows:

All people are by nature free and independent and have inalienable rights. Among these are enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy.

And Whereas, Article I, Section 7 of the California Constitution and the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the United States Constitution establish the rights of all California residents to due process of law and equal protection of the law;

And Whereas, Article I, Section 13 of the California Constitution provides that:

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable seizures and searches may not be violated; and a warrant may not issue except on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons and things to be seized.

And Whereas, Article XI, Section 7.5 of the California Constitution states that “A county or city may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws.”

And Whereas, employees of the County of Los Angeles have interpreted its ordinances concerning permitted activities in Agricultural Zones to prohibit virtually any activity, no matter how minor or petty, that is not expressly enumerated, including but not limited to First Amendment protected activities, such as the leaving of glass in sunlight in order to change its color for artistic and aesthetic purposes;

And Whereas, employees of the County of Los Angeles have violated the constitutional prohibition against unreasonable searches by placing a gun to the head of an unarmed, wheel chair bound, senior citizen in a purported search for unlawful activity at her home on behalf of the Nuisance Abatement Team;

And Whereas, employees of the County of Los Angeles have a pattern and practice of singling out as a class the elderly for enforcement activities of the Nuisance Abatement Team in the Antelope Valley;

And Whereas, the Littlerock Town Council is unaware of the existence of any minutes or other documentation to demonstrate the veracity of claims made under oath in support of the existence of search warrants which purport to cite the Littlerock Town Council as an entity that purported to formally complain of alleged violations in order to justify the Nuisance Abatement Team's acts and omissions as outlined above;

Therefore be it resolved that the Littlerock Town Council calls upon the Civil Rights Divisions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Department of Justice to investigate potential violations of 18 USC 241 (conspiracy to violate civil rights),

And be it further resolved that the Littlerock Town Council officially requests the assistance of the California and National Civil Rights Commissions of the League of United Latin American Citizens to monitor and intervene as necessary to protect the civil rights of all residents of the Antelope Valley;

And be it further resolved that the Littlerock Town Council calls upon the judicial officers who have issued search warrants based upon the purported official actions of the Littlerock Town Council to initiate, *sua sponte*, inquiries to determine whether perjury and/or contempt of court pursuant to *People v Truer* (1985) 168 Cal.App.3d 437, 214 Cal.Rptr. 869 [“... perjury or false statements under oath which tend to obstruct the administration of justice may be punished as a contempt of court. (See *People v. Barry* (1957) 153 Cal.App.2d 193, 201 [314 P.2d 531]; cf. *In re Blache* (1940) 40 Cal.App.2d 687, 691 [105 P.2d 635]; 2 Witkin, Cal. Crimes (1963) Crimes Against Governmental Authority, § 830, p. 780; Note (1945) 18 So.Cal.L.Rev. 284; Annot. (1963) 89 A.L.R.2d 1258.] are warranted to and to quash those warrants issued *nunc pro tunc*.