

Resolution on Mayday Attacks on Journalists Covering The May 1, 2007 Immigration Rallies

**To be proposed at the California LULAC
State Convention, May 23, 2010**

WHEREAS, on Mayday 2007, numerous journalists along with people peacefully demonstrating in support of immigration reform were attacked by Los Angeles Police Department officers without cause;

AND WHEREAS, out of the original 17 (seventeen) journalists who sued the Los Angeles Police Department, three (3) courageous Latina journalists, Patricia Nazario of KPCC Radio, and Christina Gonzalez and Patricia "Patti" Ballaz of KTTV Channel 11 News have continued to fight the City of Los Angeles attempts to whitewash and justify the LAPD's misconduct and are set for trial of their cases on June 8, 2010 at Central Court West of the Los Angeles Superior Court before Judge William Highberger;

AND WHEREAS, at least one of the officers involved in an alleged assault and battery in this upcoming trial has twice had *Pitchess Motions* granted in criminal cases, exposing a history of prior misconduct allegations;

AND WHEREAS, the aforementioned officer's story, if actually believed by the Los Angeles City Attorney's office which is defending the civil case, would have resulted in criminal charges being lodged against the journalist who has accused him of attacking her;

AND WHEREAS, California LULAC has previously by resolution called for repeal of Section 3307 of the Government Code, a part of the Peace Officer Bill of Rights which makes California peace officers the only government employees who cannot be required by law to submit to a lie detector (polygraph) examination;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that CALIFORNIA LULAC reiterates its support for the repeal of Section 3307 of the Government Code;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT California LULAC calls upon the California Legislature to enact an amendment to the Evidence Code providing that any civilian witness to alleged police misconduct in which a "swearing contest" has resulted between civilian and police witnesses (a) shall be advised that they have a right to take a polygraph test administered by an American Polygraph Association certified examiner and (b) that the result of any conclusive examination of a civilian witness to police misconduct shall be admissible in any legal or administrative proceeding.