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COACHELLA VALLEY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR

CONTROL DISTRICT

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE—PALM SPRINGS BRANCH

Riverside Historic Courthouse

IN THE MATTER OF THE COACHELLA VALLEY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

Case No. CVRI2400093

WARRANT TO INSPECT AND ABATE

INSPECTION AND ABATEMENT

TO THE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE COACHELLA VALLEY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT ("DISTRICT"), ANY REPRESENTATIVE OR DESIGNEE THEREOF, AND ANY SHERIFF, POLICE OFFICER OR PEACE OFFICER IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE:

Proof by Affidavit of Gregorio Alvarado of the District ("Alvarado Declaration"), having been made before the above-entitled Court, that there is probable cause to believe that all neglected swimming pools or other stagnant water sources on the properties within the District's Jurisdiction, as defined below, are potential breeding sources of mosquitoes that can transmit West Nile and other

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arthropod-borne viruses and must be inspected and treated. By this reference, the Alvarado Declaration, which accompanies this warrant, is incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

The District's jurisdiction includes the following Coachella Valley cities: Palm Springs, Cathedral City, Desert Hot Springs, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Indian Wells, La Quinta, Indio and Coachella, and also the unincorporated portions of Riverside County as further depicted on the service area map attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein (collectively, "District's Jurisdiction").

IDENTIFYING PROPERTIES WITH NEGLECTED SWIMMING POOLS OR OTHER STAGNANT WATER SOURCES

This area warrant authorizes the District to enter all properties within the District's Jurisdiction for purposes of inspecting and abating health and safety conditions described more fully in the Alvarado Declaration. When identifying properties to inspect and abate, the District places emphasis on neglected water including, specifically, neglected pools. The District conducts regular aerial reconnaissance over the District's Jurisdiction to locate neglected pools. At times, the District also receives calls from concerned citizens, homeowners' associations and/or neighbors regarding neglected sources of water and potential breeding grounds for mosquitoes and other vectors. During aerial surveillance and/or permissible visual observation, District personnel often confirm the suspected presence of neglected sources of water and potential breeding grounds for mosquitoes and other vectors. Potential breeding grounds may be any container that can hold water which is a potential breeding source. These may include buckets, pots (with/or without plants), pot bases, ornamental ponds, decorative fountains, birdbaths, animal water dishes, bowls, toys, broken appliances, discarded tires, portable pools, cisterns, leaking water supplies, evaporative coolers, gutters, yard drains, drainpipes, among others.

II. AREA WARRANT

Justification for this expanded authority for an area warrant lies in a discovery of Aedes aegypti made by the District in the District's Jurisdiction, as more specifically discussed in attached and incorporated Alvarado Declaration. Area warrants of this type were upheld in the case of Camara v. Municipal Court of San Francisco (1967) 387 U.S. 523. As the United States Supreme Court recognized in that case, when health and safety issues arise, an agency's need "to conduct an area inspection is

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unavoidably based on its appraisal of conditions in the area as a whole, not on its knowledge of conditions in each particular building." (Id. at 536.) For this reason, the Court further noted that area warrants have historically been used to prevent epidemics and are therefore of "indispensable importance to the maintenance of community health." (Id. at 537.). Likewise, California law recognizes the need for area warrants within established geographic areas under these types of circumstances. Specifically, under Code of Civil Procedure section 1822.59 (covering inspection and abatement warrants), State law recognizes area warrants "for the purposes of an animal or plant pest or disease eradication" (Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 1822.59 [authorizing entry for the Department of Food and Agriculture].)

YOU ARE THEREFORE AUTHORIZED:

Commencing on the date this warrant is issued, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and for a period extended through and including January 31, 2025, to enter the exterior of any property in the District's Jurisdiction when the District has reasonable cause to believe that said property contains a neglected swimming pool or other stagnant body of water. You may enter the exterior area of these properties for the purpose of inspecting for the presence of mosquito larvae that are potentially capable of transmitting West Nile virus and other arboviruses once they become adults. If it is determined by you that mosquito breeding is occurring, you may examine water quality and identify the various mosquito stages that are present and utilize larvicides or mosquitofish as control measures. Treatment may also be made as a preventive measure if conditions of mosquito breeding do exist. Adulticides may also be used if large numbers of adult mosquitoes are present to reduce risk of disease transmission.

PRIOR TO ENTERING PROPERTY:

Prior to entering each said property, you shall knock on the front door of the property and request voluntary consent to enter such property. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE CONSENT FOR ANY REASON, YOU SHALL POST A NOTICE FROM THE DISTRICT ON THE **PROPERTY** stating that there is reasonable cause to believe there is a source of water and/or potential breeding grounds for mosquitoes and/or other vectors on the property. The notice shall also state that pursuant to a warrant issued by the Riverside County Superior Court, District personnel will enter the

exterior of the property on a succeeding day, identified in the notice, to conduct the inspection, testing, and treatment. Following notice as set forth above, you may use minimal reasonable force to enter an area (e.g., opening, unlocking, or otherwise entering into areas behind locked fences and gates) of any property within the District's Jurisdiction if the District believes said area contains a neglected swimming pool or other stagnant body of water. If entry requires the destruction of any locks, the Court will require separate warrants based on a more particularized showing of probable cause.

INSPECTION, TESTING AND TREATMENT:

Upon identifying a neglected swimming pool or stagnant body of water on the property that either is currently breeding mosquitoes or has conditions conducive to breeding mosquitoes that are potentially capable of transmitting West Nile and other arthropod-borne viruses once they become adults, the District may take any and all necessary actions to test, treat, remediate, and abate such conditions consistent with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. INSPECTION CONSISTS OF sampling for mosquito larvae, adults and/or collecting *prima facie* evidence of stagnant water (such as, but not limited to, include buckets, pots with or without plants, pot bases, ornamental ponds, decorative fountains, birdbaths, animal water dishes, bowls, toys, broken appliances, discarded tires, portable pools, cisterns, leaking water supplies, evaporative coolers, gutters, yard drains, drain pipes). samples of water containing larvae or adult mosquitoes collected will be returned to the district lab for species identification and/or virus testing.

THE CONTROL MEASURES TO BE UTILIZED BY THE DISTRICT ON THE NEGLECTED SWIMMING POOLS AND OTHER STANDING WATER SOURCES INCLUDE: The control measures to be utilized by the district on the neglected swimming pools and other standing water sources include application of one of the following public health control products that is categorized as biochemical (such as insect growth regulators), microbial (such as mosquito specific bacterial toxins), mosquitofish, or mineral oils. These products are registered by the environmental protection agency (EPA) for use in California and have a low level of toxicity against non-target organisms. The products are target-specific affecting mosquito larvae when applied as recommended on the label. In backyards where large populations of adult mosquitoes may be detected, small amounts of EPA approved mosquito adulticides may also be used to reduce the risk of virus

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transmission and adult mosquito biting nuisance. Possible stagnant water sources will physically be drained in an effort to eliminate future breeding potential.

It is necessary to perform door to door inspections within "neighborhoods" where Aedes aegypti are found in order to find, treat, or eliminate all potential breeding containers to prevent this invasive species from spreading further in the District's Jurisdiction. For purposes of the warrant, THE TERM "NEIGHBORHOOD" IS DEFINED AS 450 FOOT RADIUS OF ADULT, LARVA, AND/OR EGG DISCOVERY OF AEDES AEGYPTI ARE FOUND. The District's inspections will be limited to backyard/exterior areas of properties. If *Aedes aegypti* is confirmed on any given property in an area without its prior finding, the District will place a written notice on all properties found within the 450foot radius of said location where the Aedes aegypti has been identified. In addition, if this mosquito is confirmed in an area with existing and current populations, the District shall place notices on the index property and eight other properties around it in what the District calls the "Rule of Nine." The notice will inform the property owner that within 48 hours, the District will be performing an inspection on said property in an effort to determine whether any water sources on said property is infested with Aedes aegypti. Notifications will consist of information about Aedes aegypti, public health significance, and what the District will do while performing the inspection and treatments. A phone number for the District will be included with the posting asking residents to contact the District to schedule an inspection appointment. The resident will be informed that if he/she does not contact the District within 24 hours to schedule an appointment, District staff will return to the residence to request entry to the yard for inspection and, if resident is not present or refuses to allow an inspection, the District will move forward with execution of the warrant and, in furtherance of obtaining entry thereon, the District shall use reasonable force to secure access, including specifically be so authorized to enter through side gates (including undoing any latches) and/or climb over such gates and/or any perimeter walls. District staff will then perform an inspection of the front and backyard for stagnant water (such as, but not limited to, include buckets, pots with or without plants, pot bases, ornamental ponds, decorative fountains, birdbaths, animal water dishes, bowls, toys, broken appliances, discarded tires, portable pools, cisterns, leaking water supplies, evaporative coolers, gutters, yard drains, drain pipes) and take the necessary action to abate mosquito breeding, all consistent with the attached and incorporated in

the Alvarado Declaration.

This warrant may only be executed between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. each day that it is in effect.

The District shall file periodic returns with the court on or before the last business day of each quarter commencing, March 31, 2024 and continuing through December 31, 2024. Each return shall identify the address of each property being inspected, how the District determined the property had a neglected pool or stagnant water sources; the method of notice used; the date and time of inspection; and a description of the steps of abatement taken.

Dated: January J , 2024



JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT Honorable Harold W. Hopp

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COACHELLA VALLEY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

EXHIBIT A

TO

WARRANT TO INSPECT AND ABATE

SERVICE AREA MAP

