

Final Arguments Begin In Historic County Political Corruption Case

By Mark Gutglueck

After six months of testimony by 34 witnesses in the Colonies Lawsuit Settlement Public Corruption Trial relating to actions that took place a decade and more ago, one of the two lead prosecutors in the matter and three of the defense attorneys this week offered widely divergent interpretations of that evidence in closing ar-

guments. Those closing statements were initiated before the two juries which will soon begin their deliberations with regard to the four defendants.

Rancho Cucamonga-based developer Jeff Burum stands accused of conspiring with one-time sheriff's deputies union president Jim Erwin to threaten, coerce, blackmail and extort

former San Bernardino County supervisors Bill Postmus and Paul Biane to support the settlement of a lawsuit Burum's company, the Colonies Partners, had brought against the county and its flood control district over drainage issues at the Colonies at San Antonio residential and Colonies Crossroads commercial subdivisions in northeast Upland filed

in 2002. Together with Mark Kirk, who in 2006 was supervisor Gary Ovitt's chief of staff, Burum, Biane and Erwin were named as criminal defendants in a May 2011 indictment. That indictment originally charged the four with a host of criminal acts including conspiracy, extortion-related and bribery-related acts, misappropriation of public funds, conflicts

of interest, failure to report income and tax evasion. Before and during the trial, a substantial number of those charges have been dismissed. Burum and Erwin are yet charged with aiding and abetting Postmus and Biane in receiving and agreeing to receive a bribe. Biane remains charged with receiving and/or agreeing to receive a bribe **See P 4**

Terminated Whistleblowing Fontana Police Officer Seeking Reinstatement Tuesday

By Carlos Avalos

Next Tuesday, August 22, 2017, David Moore, who had worked the last 16 years of his 23 years in law enforcement with the Fontana Police Department, will fight to be fully reinstated in his job as a police officer together with recovering five months of back pay when he comes before

the Fontana City Council for a hearing.

Moore was ignominiously fired from the Fontana Police Department in March. That firing has a significant backstory, indeed a backstory with several layers.

The justification the department gave for cashing Moore had nothing to do with us-

ing excessive force, nor pilfering items out of the department's evidence locker, nor was he suspected or proven to have framed civilians with crimes they did not commit in the course of his work in the field or while he was carrying out investigations. And he was not charged with falsifying a police report.

Indeed, Moore's firing had nothing at all to do with his comportment on the job. Rather, his badge and service gun were taken from him because his wife, now his ex-wife, was listed as a beneficiary on the health insurance policy Moore was entitled to as one of his employment benefits. He had, the department

maintained, phoned up a document pertaining to his health benefits policy. When the department's internal affairs division came across this circumstance, he was placed on administrative leave, pending an investigation. It was not the first time he had been put on administrative leave.

During the **See P 2**

Board Holds Off On Limiting Solar Plants To Disturbed Land

Close to two-thirds of San Bernardino County's 20,105 square miles lie within the Mojave Desert, an element of geographical reality that has thrust the county to the forefront of the worldwide renewable energy revolution. But that distinction is a mantle that is, somewhat remarkably, only reluctantly worn by many of the region's residents and its political and industrial leaders. Part of

what is remarkable is the paradoxical attitude that environmentalists both in and outside the county have with regard to solar farms.

Last week, some four years into the process of setting a comprehensive policy with regard to standards on renewable energy projects, the county board of supervisors has extended its decision on the county land use division's recommendations **See P 3**

Thunderstorms Cause Closures On National Trails Highway In Danby And Essex Area

Thunderstorms in the Mojave Desert on July 24 resulted in flooding in the communities of Danby and Essex which caused substantial damage to National Trails Highway. Due to flash floods, timber bridges in the Essex/Danby area sustained erosion damage and debris build-up in their channels. In addition, five timber bridges sustained major damage to their structural elements. As a result, an

additional reach of National Trails Highway, between Essex Road and Cadiz Road is closed pending roadway repairs and bridge evaluations.

According to Kevin Blakeslee, the county's director of public works, this has "created an emergency pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 22050, requiring immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, and es-

sential public services and will not permit a delay resulting from a formal competitive solicitation of bids to repair the damage."

In compliance with Blakeslee's request, the board of supervisors voted to expedite repairs by appropriating \$2.5 million, without requiring a formal bid process, to undertake debris removal and erosion repair, asphalt roadway repairs and bridge repairs.

Chino Hills Solons Settle On Johsz As Council Replacement For Graham

The Chino Hills City Council this week selected 37-year-old Brian Johsz to fill the council position vacated by councilman Ed Graham last month.

One of 16 applicants interviewed on August 11, Johsz was at the time he was nominated a member of the Chino Valley Independent Fire District Board of Directors. When the council



Brian Johsz

turned to the matter at hand, Johsz was the first candidate nominated by councilmembers Art

Bennett and Cynthia Moran. But Mayor Ray Marquez and Councilman Peter Rogers on the first vote did not support Johsz. Marquez and Rogers offered Bob Goodwin, the president of the grass-roots group Hope for the Hills, as an alternate candidate. He did not meet with Moran or Bennett's support. Thereafter Rogers and Marquez nominated Bill

Taylor as a second alternative to Johsz. Bennett and Moran were not amenable to Taylor.

Ultimately, Marquez, who was once a fire board member himself, relented after Bennett renominated Johsz. The second time he was considered, Johsz was unanimously supported.

"It's an honor to have been appointed to the city council," Johsz told

the *Sentinel*. "There were 16 others who applied and that shows we have great residents interested in giving back. Being a fire board director allowed me to serve our residents and now the city council is a challenge that I look forward to taking on. Our residents are hard working and our city should continue to focus on improving their quality of life." **See P 17**

Legitimate Criminal Enforcement New Vagrancy Control Tool

While issues with the homeless are seemingly universal in Southern California, the problem is more acute in certain areas.

Every January for the last several years, the county government and each of the 24 municipalities in San Bernardino County collaborate on what is called the "point in time count," which tallies the number of homeless in the region. That count was carried out on January 26 of this year, finding 1,866 homeless people countywide, which was a slight reduction from the 1,887 counted on January 28, 2016. San Bernardino County compared favorably to most of the surrounding counties in terms of the ratio of officially counted homeless numbers to total population. In descending order, the cities in San Bernardino County with the highest homeless populations were: San Bernardino: 491; Redlands: 164; Victorville: 157; Upland: 127; Ontario: 91; Rialto: 91.

This drawdown in the number of the homeless clearly bucks the trend in Southern California. What at one time were referred to as vagrancy laws are no longer applicable following a legal development a generation ago. In 1972, the U.S. Supreme Court, in the case of *Papachristou v. City of Jacksonville*, struck down Jacksonville's vagrancy ordinance, ruling unanimously that Florida city's ordinance was unconstitutionally vague for failing to give a person of ordinary intelligence fair notice that "vagrancy" is forbid-

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Fontana Officer Seeking Reinstatement *from front page*

investigation, Moore maintained his innocence and judicial records show that he marshaled proof in the form of a court order from a family law court judge that his wife remain as a beneficiary on his health plan until his divorce was finalized. Moore also produced a letter from his divorce attorney, which explained that he was acting on the advice provided by his divorce attorney. Despite his provision of those exhibits, Moore was terminated.

In effort to inflict more punishment on Moore, the Fontana Police Department denied unemployment insurance to him, contending that he intentionally committed fraud. Moore took the matter before an Unemployment Appeals Court. Two weeks ago, administrative law judge Catherine Leslie ruled in Moore's favor with regard to his appeal for unemployment income. Records from that appeal stipulate that, "There was insufficient basis to establish that Moore willfully and intentionally breached his duty to his employer." Next week, the Fontana City Council, sitting as

the city's de facto civil service commission will hear a fuller range of arguments as to whether Moore should be reinstated, including being reinstated with back pay.

The general contention is that the issue relating to keeping his wife on his health benefit account was merely a pretext, and a pretty poorly constructed one at that, to fire him.

Moore's actual transgression had nothing to do with falsifying his benefits application and everything to do with his recurrent role as a whistleblower within the department.

A whistleblower is defined as a person who exposes any kind of information or activity that is deemed illegal or unethical. For the most part, whistleblowers are members within an organization rather than outsiders. While there are whistleblowers in both the corporate world and the public sector, the classic examples of whistleblowers are those within the public sector, generally government employees. Their positions and the authority they wield – limited or extended – vantages them to not only observe government and governmental operatives in action but endows them with a specialized

knowledge of how government works, what the standard procedures are, how records and documentation are kept, what the political and bureaucratic lay of the land is. In short, they are insiders to some degree or another and they possess the knowhow, the data, the credibility and, most importantly the access to information, that allows them to reveal to the world, or at least a part of it, what is actually going on or what has gone on in the day-to-day function of that particular organization.

Some whistleblowers have purer motives than others. Some come forward out of conscience and something akin to altruism – a sincere desire to do what is right and make sure that others with power do not misuse that power. Others are whistleblowers because they themselves have been less than exemplary in their own behavior and action and use of authority and they have now been caught themselves or are on the brink of being caught and it now behooves them in some way to provide a wider context to the atmosphere in which their own misdeeds took place.

Whatever their motivation, whistleblowers are generally not in favor with their masters – their

political masters or their professional masters or their employers. By whistleblowing, they are bringing attention to issues and behaviors those with authority beyond their own would rather remain below deck, off the radar screens, outside the consciousness of the public at large. With exposure of things that are not quite right comes demands for accountability and reform. Those holding the power and authority are not without recourse; they can bring that power and authority to bear. Those doing the whistleblowing almost always fall under the authority, within the purview or inside the bureaucratic reach of those being exposed, and those exposed are quite often at liberty to vector their power and bureaucratic control on those individuals who have exposed and embarrassed them. Bureaucratic infighting often takes the form of discrediting the whistleblower, subjecting him or her to exposure as well, and applying discipline or the force of law.

The most celebrated whistleblower within the last several years was Edward Snowden, the one-time Central Intelligence Agency employee who had become a contractor with the National Security Agency. In his role, Snowden learned that the government was overstepping its legal authority and violating – wholesale – Americans' constitutional rights. He abided it for a time, but upon hearing the U.S. Director of National Intelligence, James Clapper, lie under oath to Congress on March 12, 2013 by denying the existence of the metadata collection systems Snowden knew existed, he took it upon himself to reveal, in a profound example of whistleblowing, the existence of those systems to the New York Times, the British newspaper the Guardian and to documentary maker Laura Poitras.

Snowden explained himself and the motives behind his actions, saying that when a person in the position of privileged access is exposed to much more information on a broader scale

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than the average employee, two of several things can happen. One of those is that the individual becomes inured of what he sees and knows and begins to consider it routine, justifiable and acceptable. The other reaction – one that is a common theme with whistleblowers – is to become disturbed and outraged. Such a reaction carries with it danger and life- or career-threatening implication. And it can bring the full force and authority of the government – the larger government and not just that branch of it about which the whistleblowing was done – down on the head of the whistleblower. In Snowden's case, his whistleblowing touched on the National Security Agency. And, to be sure, the National Security Agency used its power and authority against Snowden, using its ability to monitor – whenever and wherever it was not thwarted by Snowden's countermeasures – his every effort at communication through whatever means and whereabouts. But the NSA did not stop there. It networked with other branches of the U.S. Government to bring him to heel. The U.S. Department of Justice in secret lodged charges against him, unsealing them on June 21, 2013, at which point it was revealed he had been charged with two counts of violating the Espionage Act of 1917 and further counts pertaining to the theft of government property. The U.S. Customs Agency revoked his passport. He transited to

Hong Kong and hence on to Moscow, where Russia granted him asylum, and where he yet resides, while the U.S. Government remains intent on prosecuting him if he can ever be brought back. As for those whose violation of the law – such as Clapper who oversaw the illegal surveillance and then perjured himself before Congress – drove Snowden to become a whistleblower, the U.S. Government has given them a pass and they have gone uncharged, unindicted and unpunished.

So it was with Officer David Moore. He had been an exemplary officer with the Fontana Police Department. As an African-American on a police force whose members are overwhelmingly white, he worked hard to fit in within the Fontana Police Department after he took a lateral transfer from the Los Angeles Police Department in 2000.

Moore's fate, at least as far as within the context of the Fontana Police Department, has become inextricably linked with that of a Hispanic officer with the department, Andrew Anderson, who has been with the department since 2002. Anderson too had begun his career with the LAPD.

Moore and Anderson are known for speaking out about what they perceive as unfair practices where they are employed. Not only were Moore and Anderson sensitive to the racial disparity within the department, they voiced

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Board Of Supervisors Recedes From Restricting Locations On Solar Plants To Remote Areas *from front page*

and returned the plan to the county planning commission for further review.

San Bernardino County already hosts two significant solar farms – the Ivanpa and the Four Corners solar plants. Yet, given its vast expanse of desert, San Bernardino County has hardly scratched the surface with regard to industrial scale solar power collection. Despite San Bernardino County's theoretical position at the epicenter of the solar energy boom – then-President Barack Obama once rather flippantly mused that by simply covering the entirety of California's Mojave Desert solar fields that all of the United States' energy needs could be met – those who live in the desert have designs on the sprawling arid landscape that are at odds with turning it into a massive electricity generating station.

This aversion to the use of the desert for producing clean energy has thwarted the attainment of the optimistic renewable energy goals that have been idealistically embraced at several levels and highlights environmentalists' internal conflicts. Solar energy is relatively non-polluting and represents far less ecological havoc than does burning fossil fuels. It presents none of the long term danger of dealing with spent nuclear waste from atomic power plants. The reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is an immense advantage that solar plants provide. Nevertheless, some environmentalists maintain that solar projects are too damaging to the immediate environs to be allowed to proceed.

Mojave Desert species, such as the desert tortoise, roaming bighorn sheep and the tui chub, a type of minnow, which proliferates in springs and ponds in the area, are endangered by such undertakings, one school of environmental-

ists insist.

While the priorities of the Donald Trump Administration are somewhat different from the Barack Obama administration, the federal government has in general trended toward the concept of accelerated development of alternative energy sources. Early on in his tenure in office, Barack Obama enthusiastically embraced expediting renewable energy efforts, and some \$80 billion was earmarked to facilitate such programs through grants, low- or no-interest loans, tax breaks and the like.

In an effort to facilitate alternative energy projects and bypass the knockdown, drag-out fights that had in nearly every case delayed and in some cases derailed solar energy proposals, the Obama administration took action in the form of then-U.S. Interior Secretary Ken Salazar's creation of 17 solar energy zones in the Southwest deemed optimum for harnessing the sun's radiating power. Those zones were selected in some measure because they are believed to be less wildlife intensive than other portions of the American desert. None of those zones fell within San Bernardino County. Rather, the bureau designated one 213-square mile solar power development zone in eastern Riverside County along Interstate 10 from Desert Center to Blythe and another slightly smaller area in Imperial County abutting the Mexican border. Projects developed in those two areas were to be favored with fast-tracked project reviews. The creation of the zones did not preclude, however, project proponents seeking licensing and approval for projects elsewhere in the desert. Several investors were still prepared to pursue projects in San Bernardino County.

The promise of the Obama Administration's promotion of solar power was dashed, however, in some measure by the Solyndra scandal, in which Solyndra obtained the first loan guarantee under President Obama's economic stimulus pro-

gram, a \$535 million U.S. Energy Department loan guarantee, largely on the strength of its patent on promising and cutting-edge cylindrical panels of copper indium gallium selenide thin film solar cells. An 89 percent drop in silicon prices shortly after the company received that loan led to the company being unable to compete with conventional solar panels made of crystalline silicon. The company filed for bankruptcy on September 1, 2011. The loan program allowed Solyndra to dodge the lion's share of its \$528 million in losses. But the U.S. Department of Justice objected to Solyndra's bankruptcy plan and a criminal probe was launched into whether Solyndra's corporate officer misrepresented the firm's finances to the government in seeking the loan and whether they had engaged in other acts of accounting fraud. Meanwhile, Solyndra, directly and through its employees, was making hefty political donations to Democratic candidates all over the country. Solyndra's owners, Argonaut Ventures I LLC and Madrone Partners LP were simultaneously realizing tax benefits of between \$875 million and \$975 million of net operating losses, while more senior creditors, including the Department of Energy, which had put up the \$535 million loan guarantee, received nothing.

The adverse publicity soured the Obama Administration and Congress with regard to the aggressive solar power agenda.

Meanwhile, back in California's Mojave Desert, several companies, with greater and lesser success, pursued small, medium and large solar projects, sometimes with government subsidies, other times with investment capital. Environmentalists have in many cases made objections to large solar projects in California's vast outback – such as the Ivanpah Solar Project near the Nevada border at the northeast end of San Bernardino County, BrightSource Renew-

ables, LLC's solar project near Kramer Junction and KRoad Power's Calico Solar project. In addition there has been resistance to more modest projects in areas of the desert closer to where people live.

Solar project proponents soon encountered a Catch-22 in San Bernardino County. Environmentalists insisted that no solar projects – neither large or small – be located in remote, pristine or undisturbed areas of the desert. When proponents then sought out so-called disturbed land – meaning property that had already been developed or otherwise utilized – nearby residents raised the opposite objection, saying the projects should be allowed only in places far removed from even the most moderately-populated areas. The practical effect was there was virtually nowhere where solar projects were welcome. Proponent BrightSource Energy and its investors NRG Solar and Google were able to overcome virulent objections of environmentalists to construct the largest solar project ever built on land leased from the federal government located fifty miles northwest of Needles and about five miles from the Nevada border at Ivanpah in northeast San Bernardino County. The Ivanpah Solar Electric Generating System consists of 173,500 heliostats – paired mirrors that track the sun. The sun's rays then refocus the captured thermal energy onto three elements within a 459-foot tall towers. Those elements can reach a temperature of 1,000 degrees. Each element heats a condenser that boils water, creating steam to power a turbine that generates electricity. The facility began commercial generation of power on December 30, 2013.

Another proposed massive solar project in the Mojave, the Soda Mountain Solar Powered Electrical Generating Station, never achieved actuation. Likewise planned for public land to be leased from the government, the filing for the Soda Mountain Project was originally

made in 2007 by New York-based Caithness Corp., which proposed establishing solar fields on both sides of Interstate 15 between Razor and Zzyzx roads. The Bechtel Corporation is the largest construction and engineering firm in the United States, having been founded more than a century ago by Warren Bechtel and later headed by John McCone, a former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission and former director of the Central Intelligence Agency. In the 1930s, Bechtel was involved in the construction of the Hoover Dam. Biologists, however, expressed concerns over the project's potential impacts on indigenous flora and fauna at the proposed project site. Large numbers of desert creosote on the property would be displaced, environmentalist said, though those plants are not in danger of extinction. The environmentalists likewise raised concern about desert tortoises, which live throughout the Mojave. Surveys of the property done in 2009 by wildlife biologists commissioned by Caithness found no tortoises, which are threatened with extinction, on the property. Threats to the tui chub were also a major environmental concern. Bechtel/Soda Mountain Solar, LLC, functioning under the title Regenerate Corporation, intended to draw water from the desert aquifer to periodically wash the solar panels' mirrors. Environmentalists have misgivings about a drawdown of the aquifer's level, which could result in the parching of area's springs and ponds, resulting in the death of the colonies of tui chub. Originally planned as a 350 megawatt facility that would meet the domestic electrical demands of 170,000 households without the burning of fossil fuels or production of greenhouse gasses, Bechtel agreed to scale it back to one with a 287-megawatt output on a 1,767 acre-footprint. But in August 2016 the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors denied both a

ground water permit and the certification of the environmental review document for the project.

A recurrent theme in the protests against the Soda Mountain proposal was that it would have altered what those opponents said was "pristine desert land."

In February of this year, a significantly smaller solar project, a 60 megawatt solar energy facility on 483 acres in Lucerne Valley was given preliminary clearance by the San Bernardino County Land Use Services Division to proceed with its construction application. Florida-based NextEra Energy must now obtain environmental certification for the project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. As the lead agency on the project, the county must accept the environmental impact report that Nextera is undertaking.

Further, in order to construct its proposed 484-acre, 60-megawatt project, Nextera Energy Resources, LLC must be granted a conditional use permit from the county. While the conditional use permit process is often little more than a formality, obtaining approval of an environmental impact report is a higher bar. The company preparing that environmental impact report is Michael Baker International. Based upon the county land use services division's evaluation of that report and its recommendation, the board of supervisors will later this year make a determination as to whether the project should be allowed to proceed.

In the meantime, San Bernardino County officials, hyperconscious that the county is on the threshold of "sustainable energy revolution, is undertaking a comprehensive review – indeed a proposed complete makeover – of the renewable energy conservation element of the county's general plan.

In a hearing that was held at the end of the August 8 board of supervisors meeting, more than

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Secret Flow Of Money Compromised & Corrupted Politicians, Prosecutor Says *from front page*

under Penal Code sections 165 and 86, and engaging in a conflict of interest. Mark Kirk is faced with improper influencing of a public official and conflict of interest. Beyond aiding and abetting Postmus and Biane in receiving a bribe, Erwin faces additional charges of failing to file a tax return and of not properly disclosing his reception of gifts and other income from the Colonies Partners.

Postmus has already pled guilty to conspiracy, bribery, misappropriation of public funds, engaging in a conflict of interest as a public official and perjury. He turned state's evidence and testified against the four defendants. Also testifying against them was Adam Aleman, who had been a member of Postmus' staff when Postmus was supervisor and served in the capacity of assistant assessor after Postmus was elected assessor in 2006 and assumed that office in 2007. Aleman was caught up in the political corruption scandal surrounding Postmus, and he too agreed to turn state's evidence, like Postmus testifying as part of a plea deal in return for favorable consideration with regard to his sentencing. Like that of Postmus, Aleman's sentencing has been on hold during the duration of the Colonies trial.

According to California Supervising Deputy Attorney General Melissa Mandel, the evidence she and her prosecutorial colleague, San Bernardino County Supervising Deputy District Attorney Lewis Cope, laid out during the course of the trial, coupled with the trial testimony, provided a "bright and clear" illustration of "the contrast between what went on in this case and what we would expect to see" in the course of litigation between business entities and the county. Mandel said "secrecy and cover-up" surrounded the actions Postmus, Biane and Kirk took while the litigation was ongoing. That action included, she said, angling to obtain for Burum and the Colonies Partners a favorable outcome of the lawsuit the company was pursuing, which demonstrated their loyalty was not to the citizen taxpayers who had elected or employed them but rather with Burum, who had corrupted them through threats and blackmail and the provision of money.

"In this case, the devil's in the details," said Mandel. "We see lies. We see a cover-up. We see things done in secrecy. Those things don't happen when things are on the up and up."

Postmus, Biane and Kirk, Mandel said, "held themselves out to be" faithful public servants looking after the greater good while "secretly they were working toward one goal: to get as much money as they could into Jeff Burum's hands for their own personal gain."

The greater good they betrayed, Mandel said, consisted of letting the case the Colonies Partners had filed against the county be fully adjudicated in the court system.

"Trial was the best outcome," Mandel said, to demonstrate "the shoddy construction work the Colonies had done" on a flood control basin that was at the root of the dispute between the county and the Colonies Partners. But Postmus, Biane and Gary Ovitt had chosen instead, she said, to "silence the voices that would stand up for the county," i.e., the county's lawyers representing the county in the lawsuit. Those lawyers were both contesting the Colonies Partners' claims of extensive county liability with regard to the issues relating to delays of the Colonies Partners' projects as well as working toward having other entities involved in those delays, including making sure other responsible government "agencies would pay their fair share." Mandel said, "There was a train driven by Jeff Burum's and Jim Erwin's unadulterated greed, but Mark Kirk and Paul Biane weren't supposed to be on that train. From the beginning Jeff Burum and Jim Erwin were trading money for political influence."

Mandel said, "San Bernardino County and the Colonies [Partners] were adversaries in that lawsuit." But Postmus, Biane and Kirk, influenced by the money Burum was handing about, she said, were militating

on the Colonies Partners' interest rather than on behalf of the county.

According to Mandel, Burum and Erwin "took over San Bernardino County the way ordinary bullies take over a schoolyard."

Mandel said that the way in which the \$102 million lawsuit payment was conferred upon the Colonies Partners to settle the case was a criminal enterprise which was evidenced by a "paper trail" which traced out "a secret flow of money" that originated with Burum and the Colonies Partners. Ultimately, Mandel said, that money lodged with Postmus, Biane and Kirk, as bribes, and with Erwin, as a reward for his part in the "scam," all in the form of donations to political action committees the defendants had set up to receive and launder those bribes.

Burum used his wealth to drive an early opponent of the lawsuit settlement, Jon Mikels from office, bankrolling in large measure the campaign of Biane, who replaced him, Mandel said.

Burum's greed, Mandel said, had propelled the settlement amount from a disputed \$28 million in early 2004 to \$77 million in March 2005 to the \$102 million approved by a bare 3-2 majority of the board of supervisors in November 2006.

Mandel said Burum employed Erwin as a cat's paw to carry out his depredations. Erwin at that time was no longer the president of the sheriff's deputies union, the Safety Employees Ben-

efit Association, known by its acronym, SEBA, and had moved on to become SEBA's executive director. From that position, Mandel asserted, Erwin had used SEBA's political action committee's account to launder – that is to hide the true origin of – money provided by the Colonies Partners that went to Biane.

In the spring and early summer of 2007, after the settlement was voted upon and \$102 million had come the Colonies Partners' way, Burum made \$400,000 in contributions divided equally to political action committees (PACs) controlled by Postmus, Biane, Erwin and Kirk. The Inland Empire PAC and the Conservatives for a Republican PAC, each controlled by Postmus, received \$50,000 each. The San Bernardino County Young Republicans, controlled by Biane, received \$100,000. The Alliance for Ethical Government, which Kirk controlled, received \$100,000 from Burum. And Erwin in March 2007 set up a PAC, the Committee for Effective Government, which likewise was provided with a \$100,000 check from the Colonies Partners signed by Burum.

Postmus, Kirk and Erwin created those PACs in the aftermath of the settlement. Members of Biane's supervisory staff set the San Bernardino County Young Republicans PAC up in 2004, nearly two years before the settlement vote. Nevertheless, Mandel said, Biane had utilized that PAC to hide the origin of money he

was receiving from Burum and the Colonies Partners from the inception. This is an indication that all along Biane was anticipating receiving a "big payoff" for assisting in securing a settlement on the Colonies Partners' lawsuit against the county.

Erwin, by virtue of his control over SEBA, had facilitated "secret" deliveries of money to the elected co-conspirators involved, Mandel said, laundering those donations so that the politicians militating on Burum's behalf could not be directly tied to him or the Colonies Partners. On December 10, 2004, Colonies Crossroads contributed \$8,000 to SEBA. Seventeen days later, on December 27, 2004, SEBA contributed \$5,000 to the San Bernardino County Young Republicans.

In addition, Mandel said, Burum had made contributions – ones substantially smaller than the \$100,000 Biane's PAC received in 2007 – to the San Bernardino County Young Republicans early on, including \$2,500 on December 30, 2004 and \$5,000 on June 8, 2005. In the case of the money that went from the Colonies Partners to SEBA and then from SEBA to the San Bernardino County Young Republicans, Biane was doubly insulated from being linked to Burum. In the case of the donations from the Colonies Partners to the San Bernardino County Young Republicans, there was just one layer of insulation be-

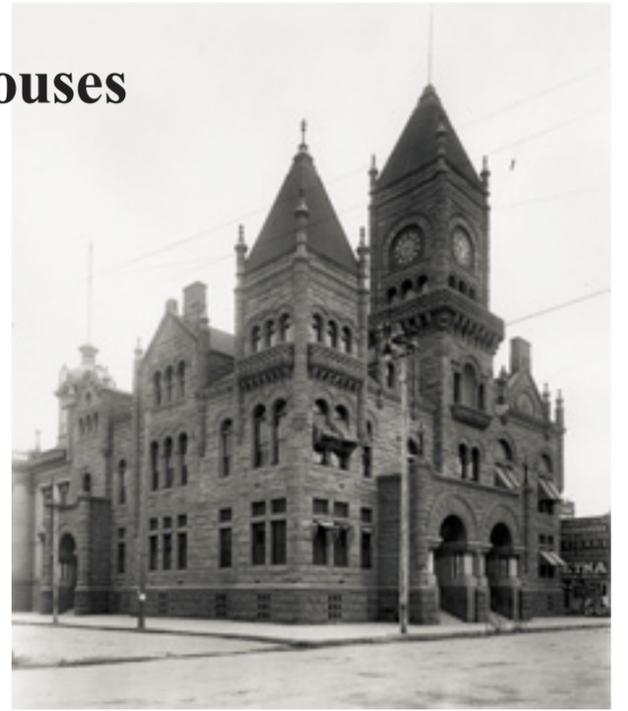
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Glimpse Of SBC's Past San Bernardino's First Courthouses

In the 1850s and 1860s, justice was dispensed in San Bernardino County in forums that were sometimes impromptu and as often informal. That changed in 1874, when San Bernardino established its first permanent courthouse, a two-story structure seen here to the right.



A second courthouse replaced the original structure in 1892. It was built at the corner of Court and "E" Street. This courthouse was demolished in 1928 after the third courthouse was established in 1927 along the extended Court Street at 351 North Arrowhead Avenue.



The decision to locate this courthouse in San Bernardino trig-

gered a political war in the early 1890s when a faction of county leaders wanted to have it built in Riverside. As a consequence, what is now Riverside County seceded from San Bernardino County in 1893.

Politicians' Loyalty To Burum Rather Than Their Constituents Is Proof Of Bribery Conspiracy, Prosecutor Says

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tween Burum and Biane, Mandel suggested, as the San Bernardino County Young Republicans did not bear Biane's name but had been founded by Biane's chief of staff, Matt Brown, and another staff member, Tim Johnson. "This is all the secret money going back and forth," Mandel said. "The San Bernardino County Young Republicans was set up for Paul Biane's secret control. Matt Brown in his early conversations [with investigators] said that PAC was to support his [Biane's] elections. Matt Brown and Tim Johnson were Biane's staff members. It's not small money. This money does mean something to them."

Just as Burum employed Erwin and SEBA to conceal the secret flow of money to those he was seeking to influence, he used other PACs to funnel money to them and stay off the public radar, Mandel said.

The \$100,000 given to Kirk's Alliance for Ethical Government after the settlement was in place was not, Mandel said, the first example of Burum's largesse to Kirk.

Some two years before Mark Kirk created the Alliance for Ethical Government, he had created another committee, the West Valley Young Republicans.

"In 2005, the West Valley Young Republicans got a \$10,000 donation from the Colonies [Partners]," said Mandel. "This meant something. There was also the promise of more."

Burum had purchased Kirk's services with that money, Mandel suggested.

"Once [Ovitt was in office] he did not talk to Mr. Burum or Mr. Richards about the Colonies trial," Mandel said. Thus, Kirk almost immediately upon coming into office was working as an intermediary between Burum and Ovitt, seeking to keep his boss committed to settling the Colonies litigation on terms favorable to Burum, according to Mandel. This was evidenced, Mandel said, by Kirk angling, very early on, to put himself into place to influence Ovitt with regard to the Colonies litigation. She displayed for both juries a December 7, 2004 email from Kirk to Ovitt, sent the week Ovitt began as supervisor, in which Kirk was pushing his boss to be allowed to participate in the closed sessions of the board of supervisors where ongoing litigation against the county and legal strategy with regard to it was rou-

tinely discussed. "Both Brad [Mitzelfelt, Postmus' chief of staff] and I agree that if you want me in there [closed session meetings] for issues, then I should be there. Just because they haven't done it [permitted chiefs of staff to participate in closed sessions in the past] isn't a good enough reason," that email stated.

Further indication that Kirk was doing Jeff Burum's bidding consists of a conversation he had with then-county counsel Ron Reitz, the county's highest ranking in-house attorney shortly after Ovitt had taken office, Mandel said. Kirk at that point was already pushing Reitz to let the board settle the case short of trial. Mandel reminded the juries of testimony to the effect that Kirk had told Reitz, "You can't handle the Colonies case like a regular case. It is a political issue."

In further asserting to the juries that Burum had unduly influenced the board to impose on the county a settlement lopsidedly in favor of the Colonies Partners, Mandel referenced a tentative ruling by the Fourth District Court of Appeal that was highly favorable to the county in the litigation with the Colonies Partners. That ruling reversed San Bernardino County Superior Court Judge Peter Norell's ruling that the county had abandoned its flood ease-

ments on the Colonies Partners' property. That ruling gravely undercut the Colonies Partners' claim that the county had unjustifiably seized the Colonies Partners' property, and the ruling brought into question the validity of the development company's claim for monetary damages. Postmus and Biane had convinced the rest of the board to approve allowing the two of them, in the company of several of the county's attorneys, to have "a small low key meeting" with Burum and the other managing principal in the Colonies Partners, Dan Richards, along with the Colonies Partners' legal representatives, to discuss the implication of the appellate court ruling. Biane went into the meeting enthusiastically anticipating to confront Burum and Richards from the position of strength the county had just gained by virtue of the appellate court's recent ruling that the easements remained intact and that the county potentially owed the Colonies Partners nothing, Mandel said. But in the course of that meeting, Postmus and Biane dismissed the attorneys from the room, leaving themselves in a negotiating session involving Burum and Richards, who were accompanied by their consultant, Jim Brulte, the then-recently termed-out state senator advising them on how to achieve a favorable

resolution of the litigation. In that forum, a proposed \$77.5 million settlement was arrived at which included a \$22 million cash payout and the county turning over to the Colonies Partners property in Rancho Cucamonga deemed to be worth \$55.5 million.

The fashion in which Biane bowed before the will of Burum and Richards in this instance, Mandel said, illustrated his first loyalty was not to the constituents who voted for him but the Colonies Partners, which was providing him with generous dollops of political cash.

Mandel said action that Biane engaged in with regard to expenditures from or use of the money in his own electioneering account—Paul Biane for Supervisor—demonstrated he knew in advance that both he and Postmus were going to receive money down the road from the Colonies Partners in return for their support of the lawsuit settlement.

In spring 2006, as Postmus was engaged in a challenge of then-incumbent assessor Don Williamson, Biane, who had \$290,392.20 in his political war chest, loaned Postmus \$100,000.

Mandel said Biane made the loan despite Postmus having at that time checked into drug rehab and then leaving before he had completed the program. "It was

evident in 2006 he was clearly under the influence of some type of substance," Mandel said. "Mr. Biane loaned him \$100,000 because he knew Mr. Postmus was going to be able to pay it back."

The investment of that kind of money in Postmus' political future, given his proclivity toward drug use, would have been an unacceptably risky move by a serious politician such as Biane, said Mandel. This demonstrates Burum was indemnifying Postmus and Biane, she said. "There was no way Mr. Postmus was going to pay that money back if it backfired," said Mandel. "There's no other explanation why Mr. Biane would have loaned \$100,000 to Mr. Postmus, who was spiraling out of control, unless he knows he's going to get it back."

The most damning testimony against the defendants in the trial came from Adam Aleman, whose version of events was more or less an encapsulation of the prosecution's narrative and theory of guilt. In roughly descending levels of importance to the prosecution below Aleman was the testimony of Postmus, supervisor Josie Gonzales, Colonies Partners publicist Patrick O'Reilly, former county counsel Ron Reitz and former chief county ad-

Continued on Page 15

Fontana Officer Seeking Reinstatement

from page 2

their concerns about what they say is inadequate leadership within the organization. Moore often decried the cliques and subculture within the department, pointing out that certain individuals, usually Caucasian SWAT [special weapons and assault team] officers, were swiftly promoted. Moore also spoke openly about the convoluted promotional process, which requires candidates to privately campaign for positions within the department. This arbitrary promotional process allowed the administration to handpick those individuals who they felt “fit the overall goals of the department.”

Despite his outspokenness, Moore was for many years given glowing performance reviews. That has changed within the last few years, shortly after Moore eclipsed his 22nd year in law enforcement. The first incident occurred in November 2015, when Moore and Anderson, who lived in the same neighborhood in Hesperia, decided to check on the health and wellbeing of their elderly neighbor,

Steve Olsen.

Two squatters had covertly moved into the elderly man’s house. Without paying rent, they assumed control over the elderly man and his home. They forced Olsen to live as a recluse inside of his own garage. Anderson and Moore reported the incidents of abuse to their department; however the matter was never investigated. The elderly gentleman would show up to gatherings with evidence of physical abuse about his face and body.

One night, after hearing sounds of distress coming from Olsen’s garage, Moore and Anderson, both police department supervisors at the time, did a welfare check on their neighbor. Once Moore and Anderson came onto Olsen’s property, one of the male squatters attempted to access a knife. Moore and Anderson restrained him.

Olsen was found unconscious inside his garage, slumped over the steering wheel of his car. The sheriff’s department, which provides law enforcement service to the City of Hesperia under a contract, was called. The responding officers addressed the matter, and cleared Moore and Anderson of any wrongdoing.

Olsen survived this incident, but would not be so fortunate in the months to come.

Moore and Anderson reported the incident as proscribed by their department policy, and solemnly warned the Fontana Police Department that if law enforcement did not intervene in the odd living arrangements at Mr. Olsen’s home, he would very likely soon be dead. Anderson and Moore’s assessment of the situation was disregarded by their supervisors with the Fontana Police Department, and those higher-ups decided against making an agency-to-agency request to the sheriff’s department to look into Olsen’s circumstance to ensure his welfare. Eleven months later, Steve Olsen died in the care of the two squatters.

The male squatter who was detained by Anderson and Moore complained to their employing agency, the Fontana Police Department. To Moore’s and Anderson’s mortification, the Fontana Police Department, without regard to the determination made by the sheriff’s department with regard to the initial call regarding their confrontation with the squatters, initiated an internal department investigation of their

action. The Fontana Police Department relieved Anderson and Moore of duty and declared their conduct unbecoming to the department.

The Fontana Police Department suspiciously lost some of the initial recordings of the calls from Moore and the squatters. A memorandum was completed by a lieutenant, which was supposed to contain Moore’s verbal report of the incident. This memo was forwarded up the chain of command. The memorandum was filled with false statements and allegations which conveyed Moore and Anderson were not truthful and honest in their reporting. The recording which contained Moore’s actual verbal report of the incident was somehow lost. Under the direction of former Chief Rodney Jones, Moore and Anderson were accused of false and misleading statements. They were terminated and compelled to participate in an administrative hearing to keep from having their careers ruined.

During the hearing it was established that Moore and Anderson had been truthful. They produced their audio recording of what Moore actually reported the night of the incident to the lieutenant, to prove that their statements in fact were accurate. The audio recording and other evidence marshaled by them cleared them of lying. It further brought into question the integrity of the internal investigation process and the action of the chief.

As a result of this investigation, the officers were reinstated to full duty. In a face-saving gesture for the department, Fontana City Manager Ken Hunt gave them 30-day suspensions without pay. Moore and Anderson would not accept that punishment, asserting they had done nothing wrong in looking after their elderly neighbor and that there was no proof they had physically harmed the complainant. Anderson and Moore appealed the 30-day suspensions through an arbitration hearing.

During this hearing

the city attorney accused Moore and Anderson of conduct unbecoming. After a short opening statement by Moore’s attorney, the city attorney asked for a brief intermission. The city attorney approached Moore

These well-connected Golden Boyz swiftly advanced within the organization. African American officers were not permitted within this inner circle. Anyone who opposed their accelerated career ad-



Some have noted the similarity between the eagle depicted on the Fontana Police Department patch and the eagle on the Nazi military patch shown below it.

with a settlement offer. The offer was to reimburse Moore of his lost wages from the 30 days suspension and accept a letter of reprimand, which would be eliminated within one year’s time frame. Attorneys for Moore stated he was close to accepting the offer however, in fine print he realized the city was asking to be excused universally from liability. Moore rejected the offer and decided to file a civil suit to clear his name and reputation.

In early 2016, Moore and Anderson fought back, filing suit against the department. Officer Moore was dealing with this lawsuit and still working at the department as a police corporal, an unenviable position to be in. According to sources within the department, Moore was hated by some of his peers, and he was encouraged by others. In the same time frame, his marriage was in the course of dissolving.

In the early months of 2017, officer Moore was put on administrative leave by Jones’ replacement as chief of police, Robert Ramsey. For the second time within two years officer Moore was fighting for professional survival, up against

the police department he had spent more than two-thirds of his career with. Both the Chief of Police Robert Ramsey and City Manager Ken Hunt terminated Moore.

Since his termination, now five-month ago, Moore has done all he can to make ends meet. Fontana city officials have not just snatched away his livelihood they also deprived Moore and his family of health benefits.

Moore’s experience with the Fontana Police Department has not been unique.

Dave Ibarra, a two-time Iraq War veteran, worked at the Fontana Police department for ten years, from 1996 until 2006. While at the Fontana Police Department, Ibarra received many commendations for his actions while in the line of duty. While at the Fontana Police Department, Ibarra noticed a core difference within the police culture, whereby high ranking officers in the department favored, with very few exceptions, certain Caucasian members of the department. Those so favored were known as the, “Golden Boyz.”

Continued on Page 18



The Fontana Police Department for a time referred to itself as the safety service, or SS for short. Note the Teutonic Rune font used on the printing of the sign.

Exclusive To The Sentinel

The Sid Robinson Investigation File

In April, Upland City Councilwoman Janice Elliott began to rethink her support of a move by the city to dissolve the Upland Municipal Fire Department and have the San Bernardino County Fire Department assume fire protection and emergency medical response duty in the City of Gracious Living. This triggered a degree of discomfiture among her council colleagues and senior city management, which led to a meeting involving Elliott, mayor Debbie Stone and city manager Martin Thouvenell. Stone and Thouvenell expressed their concern that Elliott, through her indulgence of Upland and San Antonio Heights residents expressing opposition to the fire department annexation by allowing them to participate at her own town hall meetings, was no longer acting as a team player. When Elliott continued to allow those participating in her forums to lodge protests over the annexation and began herself to question in public statements and submissions to local newspapers both the wisdom of the annexation and the fairness of the process by which it was being imposed, a clear and apparently unbridgeable divide on the council manifested. At the April 24 and then the May 8 city council meetings, the council adjourned into a closed session from which the public was excluded under the pretext of discussing the performance of city manager Martin Thouvenell. Invited to participate in both of those sessions was the city's contract publicist, Steven Lambert. During the course of those sessions, which under the California's open public meeting law known as the Brown Act nothing other than discussion relating to potential or ongoing lawsuits, real estate transactions, contract negotiations, employee discipline or firing, and employee public union collective bargaining can take place, the council began to focus

on a protocol for council behavior. At the May 8 meeting that protocol was memorialized in a written document entitled "In House Policies of the Upland City Council," and it was signed or initialed by all five council members.

Shortly thereafter, Elliott approached the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office, lodging a report of alleged Brown Act violations. Upon learning that Elliott had made that complaint, the city council at its June 12 meeting voted to strip councilwoman Elliott of three of her most prestigious adjunct committee assignments, a move widely seen as retaliation against her for having brought the district attorney's office's attention to the alleged Brown Act violations. Lambert assisted Mayor Debbie Stone in writing the speech she gave at the June 12 council meeting in which she justified the concerted action to remove Elliott from her committee assignments.

The move to remove Elliott from those committee assignments did not elude the attention of investigators with the district attorney's office and in short order the Brown Act violation investigation widened into an inquiry into the relationship between one of the members of the city council, Sid Robinson, and the 20/20 Network. Steve Lambert, the publicist present at the closed door meetings in which the Brown Act violations were alleged to have occurred, is a principal in the 20/20 Network. Investigators learned that Robinson, a public relations professional himself, beginning in 2014 had been one of Lambert's professional affiliates as a 20/20 Network team member. After Robinson took his place on the council, he voted numerous times to approve payments the city made to the 20/20 Network. Information about the district attorney's office's investigation into the Upland City Council and Robinson's

connection to 20/20 began to circulate by June. On July 21, the *Sentinel* published an article that reported on the investigations and the issues being focused upon. Steve Lambert, Sid Roberson and Upland City Manager Martin Thouvenell took exception to the *Sentinel's* report, and in short order lodged demands for retraction from the *Sentinel*. Lambert characterized the *Sentinel's* journalistic coverage of the investigation as irresponsible, misleading, false, damaging to his company's reputation, defamatory and libelous, as well as "wildly speculative and conspiratorial." Roberson called the article "potentially libelous." Thouvenell said the article contains "malicious and inaccurate statements."

Beginning with its July 28 edition, the *Sentinel* has been marshaling the documents and materials upon which the research for the July 21 article was based, publishing in serial format exhibits within the district attorney's office's case file on the investigation into the Brown Act violation and Sid Roberson's relationship with the 20/20 Network. This week the *Sentinel* is publishing the first page of Exhibit H, the City of Upland's contract with the 20/20 Network for professional services.

While examining the individual investigative file exhibits separately or in installments may provide the casual reader with insufficient context upon which to make any type of judgment, the reader should be able to

Solar Energy Plant Restrictions from page 3

one hundred people were in attendance and 55 of them - Laura Abram, Ileene Anderson, Alex Artiaga, Steve Bardwell, Johnny Cahgey, Scott Castro, Michael Cavasas, Cat Celebreeze, Sabra Chili, Chris Corsello, Justin Dillman, Tom Egan, Yuda Fersht, Susan Gladding, Brian

AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

This Agreement for Professional Consulting Services (Agreement) is entered into this 1st day of November, 2016, by and between The 20/20 Network LLC (20/20) and the City of Upland, Calif. (City).

PURPOSE AND INTENT OF THE AGREEMENT

Under this agreement, 20/20 will provide strategic planning, communications and visioning services to the City, as outlined in the Scope of Services (Section 1.0).

1.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

20/20 will provide the following core services:

- **Strategic planning:** Will provide ongoing strategic counseling to the City Manager, staff and elected leadership.
- **Communications services,** including but not limited to:
 - Development, execution of a strategic communications plan
 - Brand development
 - Ongoing media relations, including news releases, story development, media introductions and crisis management
 - Development of op-ed pieces and columns for local publications
 - Coordination of editorial board meetings (typically 1x per year)
 - General messaging and communications (internal and external)
- **Community outreach.**

20/20 will provide the following additional services, upon agreement:

- **Social media:**
 - Development, management of Facebook page, with 1-2 posts per day
 - Social media monitoring and responses
 - Monthly e-newsletter
- **Quarterly magazine.**

2.0 COMPENSATION

20/20 shall be paid a monthly retainer of \$3,500 for core services. Additional services would be priced separately, upon agreement. 20/20 shall submit monthly invoices to the City of Upland on the 1st of each month (beginning December 1, 2016) and the same shall be paid within 30 days of receipt. Outsourced web, design and/or technical work, costs associated with printing or distribution of any marketing materials or other work outside the scope of this plan would require prior approval by the City and would be invoiced separately.

- 1 -

Above is page 1 of Exhibit H, the agreement for services the City of Upland has with the 20/20 Network. At the time the contract was entered into, Sid Roberson was not a member of the city council, but he was a subcontractor with 20/20, the most visible public face of which is Steve Lambert. Between January and June, Roberson voted several times to approve payments to the 20/20 Network. The district attorney's office began looking into this circumstance earlier this year. Both Roberson and Lambert maintain Roberson's affiliation with the 20/20 Network does not represent a conflict of interest because Roberson does not now have nor ever had an ownership stake in the 20/20 Network, he was merely a subcontractor with 20/20 and he ended his contractual relationship with the company on December 1, 2016, before he was appointed to the council late last year.

orient him or herself to the germane issues by finding a copy of the July 21 *Sentinel* and reading the article "Robinson Denies Upland's Contract With His Affiliate Constitutes A Conflict" and the July 28, August 4 and August 11 editions of *Sentinel* which included Sid Roberson investigative file exhibits showing how the original Brown Act investigation evolved to the point

that the circumstance involving councilman Sid Roberson and his relationship to the 20/20 Network came focus for the investigators.

Hereafter, the *Sentinel* will publish further exhibits, including a narrative from Steve Lambert hailing Sid Roberson as having joined the 20/20 Network as one of its public relations professionals; the page from the minutes of the April

24 Upland City Council meeting in which Roberson was appointed by his council colleagues as the city's representative to the Southern California Association of Governments; and a press release produced for the Southern California Association of Governments authored by Steve Lambert as part of the 20/20 Network's contractual work for that entity.

Hammer, Sue Hammer, Robert Howells, Norman Jensen, Peggy Lee Kennedy, Sarah Kennington, Jonell Kosa, Edward LaRue, Bill Lembright, Renee Lynn, Tony Malone, Tim Mason, Joel McCabe, Steve Mills, John Monohan, Paul Moreno, Dennis Morrison, Neil Nadler, John Orta, Linda Parker, Bill Perez, Jim Porter, Richard Ravana, Clifford Reed, Mark Rostafin, Walter Royle,

Thomas Ruiz, Claudia Sall, Jim Sargent, Dilip Sheth, John Smith, John Stauffer, Lorrie Steely, Ted Stimpfel, Tom Tomlinson, Rebecca Unger, Glen Van Dam, Robert Vega, Fred Viszneri, Peter Whittingham, John Zemankie - weighed in on the issue.

Staff gave the board a document for approval that called for preference for small-scale accessory solar and wind power

over utility-oriented projects, a high priority for "roof-top and parking lot" solar panels, efforts to offset damage to soil, air quality and the free movement of wildlife, the minimization of dust disturbance control and profligate water consumption during construction and long-term operation, the minimization of visual impacts

Continued on Page 20

Public Notices

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008514

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: C7 Media Art, 9075 Foothill Blvd, G-31, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, Nelson F Mayorga, 9075 Foothill Blvd, G-31, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Nelson F. Mayorga
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/27/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: 7/3/2012

County Clerk, s/ADC

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et seq. Business & Professions Code).

7/28/2017, 8/4/2017, 8/11/2017, 8/18/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170007970

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: ARC Investments, 9597 Central Ave., Montclair, CA 91763, 9597 Central Ave., Montclair, CA 91763, RAC Investments Inc., 9597 Central Ave., Montclair, CA 91763

Business is Conducted By: A Corporation

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Keith Cunning
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/12/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: 8/10/1992

County Clerk, s/MT

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et seq. Business & Professions Code).

7/28/2017, 8/4/2017, 8/11/2017, 8/18/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008401

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Wolf Springs, 6157 Oak Ave, Angelus Oaks, CA 92305-0158, P.O. Box 158, Angelus Oaks, CA 92305-0158, Ealeen Wilk, 6157 Oak Ave, Angelus Oaks, CA 92305

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Christopher Diaz
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/29/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: Not Applicable

County Clerk, s/TY

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et seq. Business & Professions Code).

7/28/2017, 8/4/2017, 8/11/2017, 8/18/2017

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
CASE NUMBER CIVDS1713900

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: MARIA ELEORA FELIZ PAGDANGANAN MARQUEZ filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Public Notices

MATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Ealeen Wilk
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/25/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: 7/7/2017

County Clerk, s/EF

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et seq. Business & Professions Code).

7/28/2017, 8/4/2017, 8/11/2017, 8/18/2017

FBN 20170008171

The following person is doing business as: ANEMONE TRAVEL 12823 FARRINGTON STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739 KRISTI E HOWARD 12823 FARRINGTON STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739

This business is conducted by an: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 6/23/2017

By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/ Kristi E. Howard
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on 7/18/2017

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 7/28, 8/4, 8/11 & 8/18, 2017.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170007553

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Five 7, 1956 Universal Avenue, San Bernardino, CA 92407, Christopher Diaz, 1956 Universal Avenue, San Bernardino, CA 92407

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Christopher Diaz
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/29/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: Not Applicable

County Clerk, s/TY

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et seq. Business & Professions Code).

7/28/2017, 8/4/2017, 8/11/2017, 8/18/2017

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
CASE NUMBER CIVDS1713900

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: MARIA ELEORA FELIZ PAGDANGANAN MARQUEZ filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Public Notices

tion with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

MARIA ELEORA FELIZ PAGDANGANAN MARQUEZ to: ELEORA PAGDANGANAN MARQUEZ

THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 09/18/2017
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District - Civil Division, 247 W Third Street, Same as above, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0210, San Bernardino

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: July 20, 2017
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.
Published in the SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL on 07/28/2017, 08/04/2017 & 08/11/2017. & 08/18/2017

APN: 0209-531-16-0-000

TS No: CA09002099-11-5 TO No: 95308940 NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE (The above statement is made pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(1). The Summary will be provided to Trustor(s) and/or vested owner(s) only, pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(2).) YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED July 1, 2005. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. On August 29, 2017 at 09:00 AM, North West Entrance in the Courtyard, Chino Municipal Court, 13260 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710, MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps, as the duly Appointed Trustee, under and pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain Deed of Trust Recorded on July 7, 2005 as Instrument No. 2005-0486328, and that said Deed of Trust was modified by Modification Agreement recorded on April 17, 2015 as Instrument Number 2015-0152128, of official records in the Office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County, California, executed by CLAUDIA AGUILAR A SINGLE WOMAN, as Trustor(s), in favor of WASHINGTON MUTUAL BANK, FA as Beneficiary, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, in lawful money of the United States, all payable at the time of sale, that certain property situated in said County, California describing the land therein as: CONDOMINIUM UNIT COMPOSED OF: PARCEL 1: AN UNDIVIDED FRACTIONAL INTEREST AS TENANT IN COMMON IN AND TO THE BUILDING ENVELOPE IN WHICH THE LIVING UNIT DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 2 BELOW IS LOCATED EQUAL TO THE RECIPROCAL OF THE NUMBER OF LIVING UNITS

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WITHIN THAT BUILDING ENVELOPE; BEING A PORTION OF LOT 1 OF TRACT NO. 11915, IN THE CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER PLAT RECORDED IN BOOK 183 OF MAPS, PAGES 24 AND 25, RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY. EXCEPTING THEREFROM EACH LIVING UNIT LOCATED WITHIN SUCH BUILDING ENVELOPE, AS SHOWN ON THE CONDOMINIUM PLAN DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 2 BELOW; RESERVING THEREFROM THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO POSSESSION AND USE OF ANY EXCLUSIVE USE AREA SHOWN ON CONDOMINIUM PLAN DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 2 BELOW; FURTHER RESERVING THEREFROM ALL THE RIGHTS AND EASEMENTS SET FORTH IN THE DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIONS FOR LA SERENA DESCRIBED ABOVE (THE "DECLARATION"), INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE EASEMENTS FOR INGRESS, EGRESS AND GENERAL UTILITY PURPOSES AND GRANTOR'S RIGHT AND EASEMENTS TO CONSTRUCT AND MARKET RESIDENCES AND CONSTRUCT RELATED IMPROVEMENTS; AND FURTHER EXCEPTING AND RESERVING THEREFROM ALL EXCEPTIONS AND RESERVATIONS OF RECORD. PARCEL 2: LIVING UNIT NO. 16, AS SHOWN UPON THE FIRST SUPERSEDING LA SERENA CONDOMINIUM PLAN RECORDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2004-715119, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA (THE "CONDOMINIUM PLAN"). RESERVING FROM PARCEL 2 ALL RIGHTS AND EASEMENTS FOR SET FORTH IN THE DECLARATION. PARCEL 3: NON-EXCLUSIVE APPURTENANT EASEMENTS IN AND TO THE ASSOCIATION PROPERTY NOW OR HEREAFTER OWNED BY THE LA SERENA CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, A CALIFORNIA NONPROFIT MUTUAL BENEFIT CORPORATION ("ASSOCIATION"), AS SET FORTH IN THE DECLARATION. PARCEL 4: THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE ANY EXCLUSIVE USE AREA SHOWN ON THE CONDOMINIUM PLAN AS BEING APPURTENANT TO THE LIVING UNIT DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 2 ABOVE. The property heretofore described is being sold "as is". The street address and other common designation, if any, of the real property described above is purported to be: 10151 ARROW ROUTE #16, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein. Said sale will be made without covenant or warranty, express or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to pay the remaining principal sum of the Note(s) secured by said Deed of Trust, with interest thereon, as provided in said Note(s), advances if any, under the terms of the Deed of Trust, estimated fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee and of the trusts created by said Deed of Trust. The total amount of the unpaid balance of the obligations secured by the property to be sold and reasonable estimated costs, expenses and advances at the time of the initial publication of this Notice of Trustee's Sale is estimated to be \$167,299.47 (Estimated). However, prepayment premiums, accrued interest and advances will increase this figure prior to sale. Beneficiary's bid at said sale

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may include all or part of said amount. In addition to cash, the Trustee will accept a cashier's check drawn on a state or national bank, a check drawn by a state or federal credit union or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, savings association or savings bank specified in Section 5102 of the California Financial Code and authorized to do business in California, or other such funds as may be acceptable to the Trustee. In the event tender other than cash is accepted, the Trustee may withhold the issuance of the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale until funds become available to the payee or endorsee as a matter of right. The property offered for sale excludes all funds held on account by the property receiver, if applicable. If the Trustee is unable to convey title for any reason, the successful bidder's sole and exclusive remedy shall be the return of monies paid to the Trustee and the successful bidder shall have no further recourse. Notice to Potential Bidders If you are considering bidding on this property lien, you should understand that there are risks involved in bidding at a Trustee auction. You will be bidding on a lien, not on the property itself. Placing the highest bid at a Trustee auction does not automatically entitle you to free and clear ownership of the property. You should also be aware that the lien being auctioned off may be a junior lien. If you are the highest bidder at the auction, you are or may be responsible for paying off all liens senior to the lien being auctioned off, before you can receive clear title to the property. You are encouraged to investigate the existence, priority, and size of outstanding liens that may exist on this property by contacting the county recorder's office or a title insurance company, either of which may charge you a fee for this information. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same Lender may hold more than one mortgage or Deed of Trust on the property. Notice to Property Owner The sale date shown on this Notice of Sale may be postponed one or more times by the Mortgagee, Beneficiary, Trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about Trustee Sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call Auction.com at 800.280.2832 for information regarding the Trustee's Sale or visit the Internet Web site address www.Auction.com for information regarding the sale of this property, using the file number assigned to this case, CA09002099-11-5. Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Web site. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. Date: July 20, 2017 MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps TS No. CA09002099-11-5 17100 Gillette Ave Irvine, CA 92614 Phone: 949-252-8300 TDD: 866-660-4288 Stephanie Hoy, Authorized Signatory SALE INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED ONLINE AT www.Auction.com FOR AUTOMATED SALES INFORMATION PLEASE CALL: Auction.com at 800.280.2832 Trustee Corps may be acting as a debt collector attempting to collect a debt. Any information obtained may be used for that purpose. ISL Number 33126, Pub Dates: 07/28/2017, 08/04/2017, 08/11/2017, SAN BERNARDINO SENTINEL

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ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

CASE NUMBER CIVDS1713993

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Laura B. Urzua-Irizarry filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Laura Betzabe Urzua-Irizarry to: Laura Betzabe Urzua

THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 09/01/2017
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District - Civil Division, 247 W Third Street, Same as above, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0210, San Bernardino

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: July 21, 2017
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.
Published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL on 07/28/2017, 08/04/2017, 08/11/2017, 08/18/2017

APN: 1100-163-27-0-000

TS No: CA05000018-17-1 TO No: 170026873 NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE (The above statement is made pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(1). The Summary will be provided to Trustor(s) and/or vested owner(s) only, pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(2).) YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED December 19, 2007. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. On August 31, 2017 at 02:00 PM, on the Southside of the main entrance to the Chino Public Library, 13180 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710, MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps, as the duly Appointed Trustee, under and pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain Deed of Trust recorded on December 26, 2007 as Instrument No. 2007-0712471, and that said Deed of Trust was modified by Modification Agreement and recorded May 22, 2012 as Instrument Number 2012-0196772, of official records in the Office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County, California, executed by PAUL GRUBB, AN UNMARRIED MAN, as Trustor(s), in favor of MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC. as nominee for DUXFORD FINANCIAL, INC. as Beneficiary, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, in lawful money of the United States, all payable at the time of sale, that certain property situated in said County, California describing the land therein as: AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN SAID DEED OF TRUST The property heretofore described is

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being sold "as is". The street address and other common designation, if any, of the real property described above is purported to be: 8090 CORNWALL COURT #24, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein. Said sale will be made without covenant or warranty, express or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to pay the remaining principal sum of the Note(s) secured by said Deed of Trust, with interest thereon, as provided in said Note(s), advances if any, under the terms of the Deed of Trust, estimated fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee and of the trusts created by said Deed of Trust. The total amount of the unpaid balance of the obligations secured by the property to be sold and reasonable estimated costs, expenses and advances at the time of the initial publication of this Notice of Trustee's Sale is estimated to be \$538,454.02 (Estimated). However, prepayment premiums, accrued interest and advances will increase this figure prior to sale. Beneficiary's bid at said sale may include all or part of said amount. In addition to cash, the Trustee will accept a cashier's check drawn on a state or national bank, a check drawn by a state or federal credit union or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, savings association or savings bank specified in Section 5102 of the California Financial Code and authorized to do business in California, or other such funds as may be acceptable to the Trustee. In the event tender other than cash is accepted, the Trustee may withhold the issuance of the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale until funds become available to the payee or endorsee as a matter of right. The property offered for sale excludes all funds held on account by the property receiver, if applicable. If the Trustee is unable to convey title for any reason, the successful bidder's sole and exclusive remedy shall be the return of monies paid to the Trustee and the successful bidder shall have no further recourse. Notice to Potential Bidders If you are considering bidding on this property lien, you should understand that there are risks involved in bidding at a Trustee auction. You will be bidding on a lien, not on the property itself. Placing the highest bid at a Trustee auction does not automatically entitle you to free and clear ownership of the property. You should also be aware that the lien being auctioned off may be a junior lien. If you are the highest bidder at the auction, you are or may be responsible for paying off all liens senior to the lien being auctioned off, before you can receive clear title to the property. You are encouraged to investigate the existence, priority, and size of outstanding liens that may exist on this property by contacting the county recorder's office or a title insurance company, either of which may charge you a fee for this information. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same Lender may hold more than one mortgage or Deed of Trust on the property. Notice to Property Owner The sale date shown on this Notice of Sale may be postponed one or more times by the Mortgagee, Beneficiary, Trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about Trustee Sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call In Source Logic at 702-659-7766 for information regarding the Trustee's Sale or visit the Internet Web site address listed below for



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information regarding the sale of this property, using the file number assigned to this case, CA05000018-17-1. Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Web site. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. Date: July 20, 2017 MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps TS No. CA05000018-17-1 17100 Gillette Ave Irvine, CA 92614 Phone: 949-252-8300 TDD: 866-660-4288 Myron Ravelo, Authorized Signatory SALE INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED ON LINE AT www.insourcelogic.com FOR AUTOMATED SALES INFORMATION PLEASE CALL: In Source Logic AT 702-659-7766 Trustee Corps may be acting as a debt collector attempting to collect a debt. Any information obtained may be used for that purpose.ISL Number 33177, Pub Dates: 07/28/2017, 08/04/2017, 08/11/2017, SAN BERNARDINO SENTINEL

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1712501

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:Petitioner: Bindu Kannan filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Ayanna Aminah Givens to: Ayanna Aminah Kannan

THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing: Date: 08/28/2017 Time: 8:30 a.m. Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District - Civil Division, 247 W Third Street, Same as above, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0210, San Bernardino

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: July 03, 2017 Michael A. Sachs Judge of the Superior Court. Published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL On 08/04/2017, 08/11/2017, 08/18/2017, 08/25/2017

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1714022

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS:Petitioner: Bobbie Ann Shackelford filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Alexianna Skye Shackelford to: Alexianna Skye Paniagua

THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to

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be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing: Date: 09/25/2017 Time: 8:30 a.m. Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District - Civil Division, 247 W Third Street, Same as above, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0210, San Bernardino

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: July 24, 2017 Michael A. Sachs Judge of the Superior Court. Published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL On 08/04/2017, 08/11/2017, 08/18/2017, 08/25/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008595

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Self Made Training Facility, 11553 Foothill Blvd, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, KKG Enterprise, 12672 Limonite Ave, Num 3E514, Eastvale, CA 92880

Business is Conducted By: A Limited Liability Company

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Grant Wickman This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/28/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: 5/5/2017

County Clerk, s/EF

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

8/4/2017, 8/11/2017, 8/18/2017, 8/25/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008561

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: St. Mina's Cleaners, 645 E. Hospitality Lane, Suite A, San Bernardino, CA 92408, Binh Q Nguyen, 4552 Mission Inn Ave., Riverside, CA 92501

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Binh Q Nguyen This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/27/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: Not Applicable

County Clerk, s/GA

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

8/4/2017, 8/11/2017, 8/18/2017, 8/25/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008883

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Unfaithful Spouse Pl, Cazadores De Infiles, 10808 Foothill Blvd Suite 160, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, Marcos Vargas, 10808 Foothill Blvd #160, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

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NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008767

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: JMC Beauty, 936 Cone Flower Ln, Ontario, CA 91762, 936 Cone Flower Ln, Ontario, CA 91762, Jessica M Ceja, 936 Cone Flower Ln, Ontario, CA 91762

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Jessica M Ceja This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 8/3/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: Not Applicable

County Clerk, s/EG

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

8/4/2017, 8/11/2017, 8/18/2017, 8/25/2017

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF MEREDITH ANN NELSON, CASE NO. PROPS1700791 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, and contingent creditors of MEREDITH ANN NELSON and persons who may be otherwise interested in the will or estate, or both: A petition has been filed by JOHN KEITH NELSON in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO, requesting that JOHN KEITH NELSON be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of MEREDITH ANN NELSON. Decedent died intestate. (The petition requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. This will avoid the need to obtain court approval for many actions taken in connection with the estate. However, before taking certain actions, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or have consented to the proposed action. The petition will be granted unless good cause is shown why it should not be.) The petition is set for hearing in Dept. No. S35 at SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DISTRICT - PROBATE DIVISION 247 W. 3rd STREET SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415-0212 on NOVEMBER 9, 2017 at 08:30 AM

IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney.

IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the deceased, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 58 of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery of the notice to you under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code.

YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are interested in the estate, you may request special notice of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Section 1250 of the California Probate Code.

IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney.

IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the deceased, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 58 of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery of the notice to you under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code.

YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are interested in the estate, you may request special notice of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Section 1250 of the California Probate Code.

Petitioner: JOHN KEITH NELSON 27640 TEMPLE ST HIGHLAND CA 92346 Tele-

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phone: 909-742-0483 IN PROPER

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 8/11, 8/18 & 8/25, 2017.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF ROGER LEE FOX, CASE NO. PROPS1700793 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, and contingent creditors of ROGER LEE FOX and persons who may be otherwise interested in the will or estate, or both: A petition has been filed by ROGER WILLIAM FOX in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO, requesting that ROGER WILLIAM FOX be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of ROGER LEE FOX. Decedent died intestate. (The petition requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. This will avoid the need to obtain court approval for many actions taken in connection with the estate. However, before taking certain actions, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or have consented to the proposed action. The petition will be granted unless good cause is shown why it should not be.) The petition is set for hearing in Dept. No. S35 at SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DISTRICT - PROBATE DIVISION 247 W. 3rd STREET SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415-0212 on NOVEMBER 9, 2017 at 08:30 AM

IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney.

IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the deceased, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 58 of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery of the notice to you under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code.

YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are interested in the estate, you may request special notice of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Section 1250 of the California Probate Code.

Petitioner: ROGER WILLIAM FOX 18075 SPRING ST FONTANA, CA 92335 Telephone: 909-666-0481 IN PROPER

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 8/11, 8/18 & 8/25, 2017.

APN: 0209-303-05-000 TS No: CA08000329-17-1 TO No: 8695596 NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE (The above statement is made pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(1). The Summary will be provided to Trustor(s) and/or vested owner(s) only, pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(2).) YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED September 7, 2005. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. On September 12, 2017 at 02:00 PM, on the Southside of the main entrance to the Chino Public Library, 13180 Central

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Avenue, Chino, CA 91710, MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps, as the duly Appointed Trustee, under and pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain Deed of Trust recorded on September 15, 2005 as Instrument No. 2005-0687751, of official records in the Office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County, California, executed by JULIA A. FROBE, AN UNMARRIED WOMAN, as Trustor(s), in favor of MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC. as nominee for BNC MORTGAGE, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION as Beneficiary, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, in lawful money of the United States, all payable at the time of sale, that certain property situated in said County, California describing the land therein as: AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN SAID DEED OF TRUST The property heretofore described is being sold "as is". The street address and other common designation, if any, of the real property described above is purported to be: 8547 CLUB HOUSE DR, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein. Said sale will be made without covenant or warranty, express or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to pay the remaining principal sum of the Note(s) secured by said Deed of Trust, with interest thereon, as provided in said Note(s), advances if any, under the terms of the Deed of Trust, estimated fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee and of the trusts created by said Deed of Trust. The total amount of the unpaid balance of the obligations secured by the property to be sold and reasonable estimated costs, expenses and advances at the time of the initial publication of this Notice of Trustee's Sale is estimated to be \$173,783.56 (Estimated). However, prepayment premiums, accrued interest and advances will increase this figure prior to sale. Beneficiary's bid at said sale may include all or part of said amount. In addition to cash, the Trustee will accept a cashier's check drawn on a state or national bank, a check drawn by a state or federal credit union or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, savings association or savings bank specified in Section 5102 of the California Financial Code and authorized to do business in California, or other such funds as may be acceptable to the Trustee. In the event tender other than cash is accepted, the Trustee may withhold the issuance of the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale until funds become available to the payee or endorsee as a matter of right. The property offered for sale excludes all funds held on account by the property receiver, if applicable. If the Trustee is unable to convey title for any reason, the successful bidder's sole and exclusive remedy shall be the return of monies paid to the Trustee and the successful bidder shall have no further recourse. Notice to Potential Bidders If you are considering bidding on this property lien, you should understand that there are risks involved in bidding at a Trustee auction. You will be bidding on a lien, not on the property itself. Placing the highest bid at a Trustee auction does not automatically entitle you to free and clear ownership of the property. You should also be aware that the lien being auctioned off may be a junior lien. If you are the highest bidder at the auction, you are or may be responsible for paying off all liens senior to the lien being auctioned off, before you can receive clear title to the property. You are encouraged to investigate the existence, priority, and size of outstanding liens that may exist on this property by

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contacting the county recorder's office or a title insurance company, either of which may charge you a fee for this information. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same Lender may hold more than one mortgage or Deed of Trust on the property. Notice to Property Owner The sale date shown on this Notice of Sale may be postponed one or more times by the Mortgagee, Beneficiary, Trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about Trustee Sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call In Source Logic at 702-659-7766 for information regarding the Trustee's Sale or visit the Internet Web site address listed below for information regarding the sale of this property, using the file number assigned to this case, CA08000329-17-1. Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Web site. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. Date: July 31, 2017 MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps TS No. CA08000329-17-1 17100 Gillette Ave Irvine, CA 92614 Phone: 949-252-8300 TDD: 866-660-4288 Myron Ravelo, Authorized Signatory SALE INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED ON LINE AT www.insourcelogic.com FOR AUTOMATED SALES INFORMATION PLEASE CALL: In Source Logic AT 702-659-7766 Trustee Corps may be acting as a debt collector attempting to collect a debt. Any information obtained may be used for that purpose.ISL Number 33381, Pub Dates: 08/11/2017, 08/18/2017, 08/25/2017, SAN BERNARDINO SENTINEL

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008884

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: MV Investigations, 10808 Foothill Blvd Suite 160, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, Marcos Vargas, 10808 Foothill Blvd #160, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Marcos Vargas This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 8/7/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: 1/2/2007

County Clerk, s/SW

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

8/11/2017, 8/18/2017, 8/25/2017, 9/1/2017

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8/25/2017, 9/1/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008939

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Holly Land Home Care, 2044 Holly Ave, Ontario, CA 91762, KHT, 2044 Holly Ave, Ontario, CA 91762

Business is Conducted By: A Corporation

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Mark Altwal This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 8/8/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: 7/11/2017

County Clerk, s/EF

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

8/11/2017, 8/18/2017, 8/25/2017, 9/1/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008909

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Divine Auto Mall, 5031 Woodley Ridge Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739, Divine Auto Mall, LLC, 5031 Woodley Ridge Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Business is Conducted By: A Limited Liability Company

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Ahmad Salamah This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 8/8/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: Not Applicable

County Clerk, s/TY

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

8/11/2017, 8/18/2017, 8/25/2017, 9/1/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008883

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Unfaithful Spouse Pl, Cazadores De Infiles, 10808 Foothill Blvd Suite 160, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, Marcos Vargas, 10808 Foothill Blvd #160, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Business is Conducted By:

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An Individual
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Marcos Vargas
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 8/7/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: 4/5/2007

County Clerk, s/SW
NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

8/11/2017, 8/18/2017, 8/25/2017, 9/1/2017

APN: 0201-632-48-0-000
TS No: CA08003749-14-2 TO No: 12-0038274-02 NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE (The above statement is made pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(1). The Summary will be provided to Trustor(s) and/or vested owner(s) only, pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(2).) YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED June 27, 2005. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. On September 14, 2017 at 02:00 PM, on the Southside of the main entrance to the Chino Public Library, 13180 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710, MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps, as the duly Appointed Trustee, under and pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain Deed of Trust recorded on June 30, 2005 as Instrument No. 2005-0468915, of official records in the Office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County, California, executed by MARTIS ALAN LAWSON, AN UNMARRIED MAN, as Trustor(s), in favor of MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC. as nominee for FIRST MORTGAGE CORPORATION as Beneficiary, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, in lawful money of the United States, all payable at the time of sale, that certain property situated in said County, California describing the land therein as: AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN SAID DEED OF TRUST The property heretofore described is being sold "as is". The street address and other common designation, if any, of the real property described above is purported to be: 10769 ZINFANDEL STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91737 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein. Said sale will be made without covenant or warranty, express or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to pay the remaining principal sum of the Note(s) secured by said Deed of Trust, with interest thereon, as provided in said Note(s), advances if any, under the terms of the Deed of Trust, estimated fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee and of the trusts created by said Deed of Trust. The total amount of the unpaid bal-

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ance of the obligations secured by the property to be sold and reasonable estimated costs, expenses and advances at the time of the initial publication of this Notice of Trustee's Sale is estimated to be \$623,531.88 (Estimated). However, prepayment premiums, accrued interest and advances will increase this figure prior to sale. Beneficiary's bid at said sale may include all or part of said amount. In addition to cash, the Trustee will accept a cashier's check drawn on a state or national bank, a check drawn by a state or federal credit union or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, savings association or savings bank specified in Section 5102 of the California Financial Code and authorized to do business in California, or other such funds as may be acceptable to the Trustee. In the event tender other than cash is accepted, the Trustee may withhold the issuance of the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale until funds become available to the payee or endorsee as a matter of right. The property offered for sale excludes all funds held on account by the property receiver, if applicable. If the Trustee is unable to convey title for any reason, the successful bidder's sole and exclusive remedy shall be the return of monies paid to the Trustee and the successful bidder shall have no further recourse. Notice to Potential Bidders If you are considering bidding on this property lien, you should understand that there are risks involved in bidding at a Trustee auction. You will be bidding on a lien, not on the property itself. Placing the highest bid at a Trustee auction does not automatically entitle you to free and clear ownership of the property. You should also be aware that the lien being auctioned off may be a junior lien. If you are the highest bidder at the auction, you are or may be responsible for paying off all liens senior to the lien being auctioned off, before you can receive clear title to the property. You are encouraged to investigate the existence, priority, and size of outstanding liens that may exist on this property by contacting the county recorder's office or a title insurance company, either of which may charge you a fee for this information. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same Lender may hold more than one mortgage or Deed of Trust on the property. Notice to Property Owner The sale date shown on this Notice of Sale may be postponed one or more times by the Mortgagee, Beneficiary, Trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about Trustee Sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call In Source Logic at 702-659-7766 for information regarding the Trustee's Sale or visit the Internet Web site address listed below for information regarding the sale of this property, using the file number assigned to this case, CA08003749-14-2. Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Web site. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. Date: August 8, 2017 MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps TS No. CA08003749-14-2 17100 Gillette Ave Irvine, CA 92614 Phone: 949-252-8300 TDD: 866-660-4288 Myron Ravelo, Authorized Signatory SALE INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED ON LINE AT www.insourcelogic.com FOR AUTOMATED SALES INFORMATION PLEASE CALL: In Source Logic AT 702-659-7766

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Trustee Corps may be acting as a debt collector attempting to collect a debt. Any information obtained may be used for that purpose. ISL Number 33478, Pub Dates: 08/18/2017, 08/25/2017, 09/01/2017, SAN BERNARDINO SENTINEL

APN: 0202-053-05-0-000 TS No: CA05000226-17-1 TO No: 170029921 NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE (The above statement is made pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(1). The Summary will be provided to Trustor(s) and/or vested owner(s) only, pursuant to CA Civil Code Section 2923.3(d)(2).) YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED May 1, 2004. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. On October 10, 2017 at 02:00 PM, on the Southside of the main entrance to the Chino Public Library, 13180 Central Avenue, Chino, CA 91710, MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps, as the duly Appointed Trustee, under and pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain Deed of Trust recorded on May 19, 2004 as Instrument No. 2004-0349828, of official records in the Office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County, California, executed by MARJORIE HIGGINS, A WIDOW AND PHILIP HIGGINS, A SINGLE MAN AS JOINT TENANTS, as Trustor(s), in favor of FINANCIAL FREEDOM SENIOR FUNDING CORPORATION, A SUBSIDIARY OF LEHMAN BROTHERS BANK, FSB as Beneficiary, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, in lawful money of the United States, all payable at the time of sale, that certain property situated in said County, California describing the land therein as: AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN SAID DEED OF TRUST The property heretofore described is being sold "as is". The street address and other common designation, if any, of the real property described above is purported to be: 9217 LOMITA DRIVE, ALTA LOMA, CA 91701 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein. Said sale will be made without covenant or warranty, express or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to pay the remaining principal sum of the Note(s) secured by said Deed of Trust, with interest thereon, as provided in said Note(s), advances if any, under the terms of the Deed of Trust, estimated fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee and of the trusts created by said Deed of Trust. The total amount of the unpaid balance of the obligations secured by the property to be sold and reasonable estimated costs, expenses and advances at the time of the initial publication of this Notice of Trustee's Sale is estimated to be \$220,169.63 (Estimated). However, prepayment premiums, accrued interest and advances will increase this figure prior to sale. Beneficiary's bid at said sale may include all or part of said amount. In addition to cash, the Trustee will accept a cashier's check drawn on a state or national bank, a check drawn by a state or federal credit union or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, savings association or savings bank specified in Section 5102 of the California Financial Code and authorized to do business in California, or other such funds as may be acceptable to the Trustee. In the event tender other than cash is accepted, the Trustee may withhold the issuance of the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale until

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funds become available to the payee or endorsee as a matter of right. The property offered for sale excludes all funds held on account by the property receiver, if applicable. If the Trustee is unable to convey title for any reason, the successful bidder's sole and exclusive remedy shall be the return of monies paid to the Trustee and the successful bidder shall have no further recourse. Notice to Potential Bidders If you are considering bidding on this property lien, you should understand that there are risks involved in bidding at a Trustee auction. You will be bidding on a lien, not on the property itself. Placing the highest bid at a Trustee auction does not automatically entitle you to free and clear ownership of the property. You should also be aware that the lien being auctioned off may be a junior lien. If you are the highest bidder at the auction, you are or may be responsible for paying off all liens senior to the lien being auctioned off, before you can receive clear title to the property. You are encouraged to investigate the existence, priority, and size of outstanding liens that may exist on this property by contacting the county recorder's office or a title insurance company, either of which may charge you a fee for this information. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same Lender may hold more than one mortgage or Deed of Trust on the property. Notice to Property Owner The sale date shown on this Notice of Sale may be postponed one or more times by the Mortgagee, Beneficiary, Trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about Trustee Sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call In Source Logic at 702-659-7766 for information regarding the Trustee's Sale or visit the Internet Web site address listed below for information regarding the sale of this property, using the file number assigned to this case, CA05000226-17-1. Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Web site. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. Date: August 9, 2017 MTC Financial Inc. dba Trustee Corps TS No. CA05000226-17-1 17100 Gillette Ave Irvine, CA 92614 Phone: 949-252-8300 TDD: 866-660-4288 Stephanie Hoy, Authorized Signatory SALE INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED ON LINE AT www.insourcelogic.com FOR AUTOMATED SALES INFORMATION PLEASE CALL: In Source Logic AT 702-659-7766 Trustee Corps may be acting as a debt collector attempting to collect a debt. Any information obtained may be used for that purpose. ISL Number 33507, Pub Dates: 08/18/2017, 08/25/2017, 09/01/2017, SAN BERNARDINO SENTINEL

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appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of HIAM A. FEHMI. The petition requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.)

The petition is set for hearing in Dept. No. S36 at SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SAN BERNARDINO DISTRICT - PROBATE DIVISION 247 W. 3rd STREET SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415-0212 on NOVEMBER 8, 2017 at 08:30 AM IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney. IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the deceased, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 58 of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery of the notice to you under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code. YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are interested in the estate, you may request special notice of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Section 1250 of the California Probate Code. Attorney for Petitioner: JOHN G. YPHANTIDES 539 WEST GRAND AVENUE ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA 92025 Telephone: (760) 738 -1328 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel August 18, 25 and September 1 & 8, 2017

FBN Statement

20170009195
The following person is doing business as: EZ FUNDINGS HOME LOANS 8577 HAVEN AVENUE SUITE #201 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 EZ FUNDINGS INC. 8577 HAVEN AVENUE SUITE #201 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730
This business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 11/11/2011

By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
s/ Dritan Kapidjanja
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on 8/14/2017

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. San Bernardino County Clerk By: Deputy

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel August 18, 25 and September 1 & 8, 2017

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FBN Statement 20170008386
The following person is doing business as: WHAT'S POPPING 2016 HUNTER ROAD COLTON, CA 92324 DONALD A RAMOS JR III 2016 HUNTER ROAD COLTON, CA 92324
This business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A.

By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
s/ Donald A. Ramos Jr. III
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on 7/24/2017

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. San Bernardino County Clerk By: Deputy

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14411 et seq., Business and Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel August 18, 25 and September 1 & 8, 2017

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

CASE NUMBER
CIVRS1700128

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Vanessa Castaneda, Mario Castaneda filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Valerie Ivy Rose Castaneda to: Valerie Rose Acevedo

THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 09/25/2017
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District - Civil Division, 247 W Third Street, Same as above, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0210, San Bernardino

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: August 10, 2017
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL On 08/18/2017, 08/25/2017, 09/01/2017, 09/08/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170009349

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Dolphin Trucking, 1309 W Mission Blvd Unit. 148, Ontario, CA 91762, 1309 W Mission Blvd Unit. 148, Ontario, CA 91762, Jose L Mendez Lopez, 1309 W Mission Blvd Unit. 148, Ontario, CA 91762

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
s/ Jose L. Mendez Lopez
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 8/17/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: Not Applicable
County Clerk, s/EG

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state,

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or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).
8/18/2017, 8/25/2017, 9/1/2017, 9/8/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008753

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: R&G Transportation, 873 Walnut St, Colton, CA 92324, P.O. Box 1781, Colton, CA 92324, Ramon Pineda, 873 Walnut St, Colton, CA 92324

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
s/ Ramon Pineda

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 8/3/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: 8/2/2017

County Clerk, s/EF

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

8/18/2017, 8/25/2017, 9/1/2017, 9/8/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170009233

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: LKLL Brothers, 3410 S Arcadian Shores Ave, Ontario, CA 91761, 3410 S Arcadian Shore Ave, Ontario, CA 91761, Veronica Reyes, 3410 S Arcadian Shores Ave, Ontario, CA 91761

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
s/ Veronica Reyes

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 8/15/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: Not Applicable
County Clerk, s/JV

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

8/18/2017, 8/25/2017, 9/1/2017, 9/8/2017

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20170008501

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Med Dental Billing Solutions, 4816 Condor Ave, Fontana, CA 92336, Nearyrath Patton, 4816 Condor Ave, Fontana, CA 92336

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
s/ Nearyrath Patton

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/26/2017

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Began Transacting Business: Not Applicable
County Clerk, s/RS

NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state

“These Are Innocent Men,” Defense Attorney Says Of All Four Colonies Defendants

from page 15

were the two members of the board, Josie Gonzales and Dennis Hansberger, who had opposed the settlement, Mandel pointed out. Indeed, after the settlement, Burum provided \$200,000 that was used in Neil Derry’s 2008 campaign to defeat Hansberger when he ran for reelection. In this way, the two separate \$50,000 donations to the PACs Postmus controlled, the \$100,000 donation to the PAC Biane controlled and the \$100,000 donation to the PAC Kirk controlled came across as rewards for the three votes to approve the settlement – quid pro quos, Mandel said.

The conspiracy was a grand one, Mandel said, consisting of many independently moving parts, all of which when isolated did not rise to the level of a criminal act. But in cohesion and in causation and ultimate result, they coalesced into felonies and a \$102 million larceny, she maintained.

“In and of themselves, these acts are not illegal,” Mandel said. “In the totality of the evidence, they clearly are. The line is crossed when the elements of each of these crimes have been proved.”

In her final summation and penultimate appeal to the jurors before the commencement of the defense attorneys’ final arguments, Mandel said, “Your job is to keep an eye on the ball and not be distracted by smoke and mirrors. The question in all this is, ‘Was that settlement good for the county?’ Ladies and gentlemen, there is a line, and that line was crossed here. This was an obscene abuse of the public trust. This was a group of men who thought they could do anything. It is time to hold them accountable for their crimes.”

In the trial, from January until June, the prosecution put on its case, calling 34 witnesses. After the July 4 break,

the defense teams for all four defendants responded by not calling any witnesses and resting after less than a half day’s presentation of stipulations, a series of facts or sworn statements which both the prosecution and defense concede are accurate. The tacit statement in the collective defense’s decision not to call witnesses is to imply that the prosecution had failed to establish its case.

In this way, the defenses’ closing arguments, which began on Wednesday after Mandel concluded hers, represent, along with the cross examinations of the various witnesses throughout the trial, gravitas of the defense case.

On Wednesday, Kirk’s attorney, Pete Scalisi, was the first of the defense attorneys to present a closing statement.

After thanking members of both juries – the one hearing the case against his client along with Burum and Biane as well as the other jury deciding Erwin’s fate – for their attention to the proceedings and for exhibiting tremendous patience throughout the trial, Scalisi told them the law dictates that they view the matter through a lens of presumptive innocence by which the prosecution has the burden of convincing them of guilt. He said the prosecution had not met that burden and that Mandel and her colleague Cope had been on a treadmill to nowhere from day one. “There’s reasonable doubt all throughout this case,” he said. “The way this evidence played out, none of our clients did anything wrong. None of them are guilty of anything.”

Scalisi rather daringly predicted both juries would return not-guilty verdicts before moving on to say that in the case of his client, Kirk could be acquitted on the basis of character witness testimony from three individuals Scalisi characterized as upstanding citizens – Ovitt, current county supervisor Curt Hagman and Biane’s former staff member Tim Johnson. All three vouched for Kirk’s char-

acter during the trial.

Of those, the one whose testimony was most germane to the charges against Kirk was Ovitt.

“Mr. Ovitt completely destroys the government’s theory,” Scalisi said. “Back in January, the government told you that Mark Kirk improperly, criminally, wrongly, influenced Gary Ovitt.”

Scalisi quoted Ovitt’s testimony during the trial. “He [Kirk] did not try to unduly influence me on any of the decisions I made,” Scalisi quoted Ovitt, continuing “It [approving the settlement with the Colonies Partners] was my decision, my decision alone. I stand accountable for it, not him [i.e., Kirk].”

The interpretation of this, Scalisi said, as pertains to Kirk is “case over. Mr. Kirk is innocent. He never unduly influenced Gary Ovitt. It is ridiculous to say ‘I can deliver Gary Ovitt’s vote when the entire world knew Gary Ovitt was going to vote in favor of the settlement before he came into office.’”

Scalisi said “The very idea that he [Kirk] could bamboozle Jeff Burum by telling him he was going to deliver his [Ovitt’s] vote is ridiculous. Mark Kirk was just doing the things he was supposed to do. That’s why Gary hired him.”

The prosecution’s allegation that the defendants in general and Kirk in particular were hiding the \$100,000 donations missed the mark entirely, Scalisi said. The donations were disclosed on all of the required reporting documents and Kirk had been the prime mover behind the county intensifying the disclosure requirements, which entailed putting the information on the county’s website.

A character witness for Kirk came from an entirely unexpected source, said Scalisi.

“Bill Postmus was a rising star in politics who was trying to hide his sexuality, trying to hide his meth addiction,” said Scalisi. “He didn’t say anything bad or negative about Mark Kirk.”

The \$100,000 provided to the Alliance for Ethical Government

by Burum was an entirely legal donation, Scalisi insisted. And the \$20,000 from that PAC that Kirk paid himself which the prosecution said proves the donation was intended as a bribe was entirely legitimate as well, Scalisi said.

“Mr. Kirk got withdrawals for lawful consulting contracts,” Scalisi said, calling suggestions that was illegal “nonsense.” He said the prosecution’s own witness, former California Fair Political Practices division chief Lynda Cassady made a determination Kirk paying himself the consulting fee from his own PAC “was fully legal.”

Suggesting that Kirk was some kind of go-between linking Ovitt with Burum was a canard, Scalisi said, pointing out that Burum’s wife had been one of Ovitt’s students at Chaffey High School when Ovitt was a teacher there, and Ovitt had known Burum long before Kirk went to work for Ovitt.

“These are innocent men,” Scalisi said of all four defendants. “The prosecution says there is a conspiracy here. What conspiracy? There’s no conspiracy. It’s ridiculous. It’s an easy word to throw around. Once you start throwing it around, you better have proof. They’ve got nothing.”

Adam Aleman, upon whose information and testimony Scalisi said the prosecution had based its case, told the prosecution whatever it wanted to hear, “not even caring about what the truth is. The best that the government gives you is Adam Aleman?” Aleman’s misrepresentations to the investigators escalated into perjury before the grand jury and then when he was on the witness stand in the trial, Scalisi said. “He came into this courtroom, raised his right hand and lied. He was making stuff up as he went along.” He called Aleman’s testimony “a fairy tale.”

Prosecutors were colluding with Aleman, agreeing to reduce the felony charges he has pleaded guilty to down to misdemeanors in exchange for his perjured

testimony, Scalisi said

“He’s going to walk,” Scalisi said.

Mark McDonald, Biane’s lawyer, accused the prosecution of engaging in “misrepresentation, taking a fictional stroll down conspiracy lane, using speculation presented as fact to make outlandish claims offered without proof. What I saw over the course of Tuesday and into Wednesday [when Mandel was offering her closing statement] was a piecing together of unrelated emails, messages and phone calls.” Mandel had not given them the truth, McDonald told the juries, but “presented to you a story she created.”

McDonald said the juries should not buy into Mandel’s creative assembly of exhibits and evidence after the fact. “What I urge you not to do is play with [the exhibits] and put them in an order that builds a case for guilt,” McDonald said. “These exhibits don’t prove anything.”

The prosecution had constructed its false story, McDonald said, on the basis of those misleading exhibits and the perjury provided by Aleman, whom he called “a mealy mouthed little liar. It was hard to look at him during trial, to see [him] go at it and at it. I don’t think I’ve ever seen anything that blatant.”

He quibbled with the prosecution charging his client with both Penal Code 165 and Penal Code 86 violations. McDonald once specialized in prosecuting white collar and political corruption cases when he was with the Riverside County District Attorney’s Office.

“I have never been able to understand why there are two different parts of the law to cover the same thing,” McDonald said. He further said that the conflict of interest charge filed against Biane was misapplied in that Biane had no direct stake in the outcome of the vote.

He said the donations to politicians by developers or others having a stake in the outcome of a vote, even in close temporal proximity is not illegal.

A donor, he said, is “able to make those kind of donations. It might look bad. It might be distasteful. But the Supreme Court has said a political contribution made close in time to a vote is [Constitutionally protected free speech].” McDonald said basing a case on the fact that a politician had voted on an issue impacting a political donor was “a misunderstanding of the law. That’s why these guys are here.”

An indication the prosecution had taken evidence out of context to assemble “a false story” consisted, McDonald said, in the consideration that investigators for the district attorney’s office had induced Biane’s chief of staff, Matt Brown, to use an audio recording device to capture something on the order of 70 conversations he had with Biane in an effort to capture an utterance from Biane implicating himself. “I don’t know how many hours there were,” said McDonald. “It seemed like a lot.” Biane and Brown were close political affiliates, friends and mutual confidants, McDonald pointed out. “If Paul was going to tell anybody, it would have been Matt Brown,” McDonald said. Biane made no mention of bribery, McDonald said.

“This is a case that should never have been brought to trial,” McDonald said.

Saying he was reluctant to make such a recommendation, McDonald urged the juries to make a finding of not guilty “to send a message,” telling prosecutors, “You should not go after anybody who didn’t do anything.”

Erwin’s attorney, Rajan Maline, began but did not finish his final argument on Thursday, after McDonald had concluded.

On the courtroom’s overhead visual projectors Maline displayed the text, “No one has ever been charged with this crime, aiding and abetting the receipt of a bribe.”

Mandel objected to the display. Judge Smith

Continued on Page 19

Recent Surge In Arrests Of Homeless Countywide from front page

den while secondly it “encourage[d] arbitrary and erratic arrests and convictions.”

California, likely because of its hospitable climate for most of the year, hosts roughly one fifth of the homeless population in the United States. In the last 20 years, California cities, no longer able to rely on the state’s discarded vagrancy statute, have enacted a rash of laws which are essentially directed at people who are homeless. These restrict activities in a way calculated to encourage the dispossessed to leave. The ordinances criminalize activities that people without homes must undertake in public, such as sitting in public, loitering, begging and panhandling, or sharing food during daytime and camping in public and sleeping or lodging in vehicles at night.

While these ordinances have often had the intended immediate effect of driving the disenfranchised away, these draconian means are not without some degree of legal risk.

In 2006, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in the case of *Jones v. City of Los Angeles* held that “the Eighth Amendment prohibits the city from punishing involuntary sitting, lying, or sleeping on public sidewalks that is an unavoidable consequence of being human and homeless without shelter in the City of Los Angeles.” In October 2007, the parties settled the case and sought withdrawal of the opinion, which the Court of Appeals granted. Nevertheless, the ruling in *Jones v. City of Los Angeles* set the prevailing standard which effectively prevents ordinances from criminalizing conduct that, due to the shortage of housing for the homeless, is an unavoidable outgrowth of being without a place to live, making it legally unacceptable for cities struggling with homeless pop-

ulation challenges from shifting the homeless from the streets to jails. Again pushing the envelope of what restrictions could be placed on the homeless or what ordinances or policies could be employed to induce them to leave, the City of Los Angeles enacted an ordinance allowing authorities to seize and discard unattended personal property located on public property, in particular sidewalks. This provoked a lawsuit, *Lavan vs. Los Angeles*, in which eight homeless people claimed their personal belongings were illegally taken from the sidewalk when they got up to use the restroom or run an errand. In September 2012, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals determined that the city was not allowed to remove and destroy unattended property on the sidewalk, citing Fourth and Fourteenth Amendment violations. The City of Los Angeles for two years sought to appeal the ruling and amend the consequent injunction it entailed, but the U.S. Supreme Court did not deign to review the ruling.

Throughout much of San Bernardino County, officials have taken a clever approach that reduces considerably the potential for legal liability. Rather than enforce those laws which could be construed as targeting the homeless, they have moved to a strategy of enforcing, where the behavior of the destitute population warrants such, other elements of the penal code against them. This enforcement is done in a high-profiled and conspicuous manner calculated to come to the attention of others living on the streets, sending an unmistakably clear message that they should think long and hard about remaining in place.

For their part, law enforcement officials maintain that they are merely enforcing the law. They say those homeless individuals arrested were rung up on crimes that would have triggered the arrest of anyone – homeless or housed – perpetrating them. And, they say, there is no greater

premium on prosecuting the homeless than prosecuting anyone else.

It is worth noting, nonetheless, that several of the county’s law enforcement agencies make a point of publicizing the more sensational arrests of those they refer to as transients.

On Tuesday morning August 15, the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department, which provides contract law enforcement services to the City of Chino Hills, arrested Edward Lopez, a transient, on suspicion of robbery, vandalism and attempted arson. Deputies maintain Lopez tried to use a lighter to ignite a fuel nozzle.

Deputies went to the gas station/Circle K, located at 4200 Chino Hills Parkway, following a report that a man was vandalizing the convenience store by breaking several glass shelves and that he took two refrigerated Coca-Cola coolers and then chased employees out of the store. Thereafter, according to the sheriff’s department, Lopez attempted to use a stolen cigarette lighter in an effort to ignite a fuel nozzle on one of the gas station’s fuel pumps. After Lopez fled into the Circle K and locked the door behind himself, he relented and let the deputies in, at which point he was taken into custody. According to deputies, Lopez had previously vandalized playground equipment at Chaparral Elementary School in Chino Hills on August 9 and had slept on the campus.

On Monday, August 14, 2017 at 11:08 p.m., San Bernardino County sheriff’s deputies responded to a report of a break-in attempt at a business office in the 17100 block of D Street in Victorville. Deputies came upon a suspect, later identified as Marcus Joseph Dewitt, 28, nearby. Believing Dewitt had just left the business, they confronted him. The department says a deputy deployed a stun gun on a Dewitt, described as a transient, when Dewitt attempted to strike the deputy and refused to follow his verbal commands. Dewitt was taken into custody

and booked into the Adelanto Detention Center in lieu of \$50,000 bail on suspicion of resisting a police officer.

Christopher Barrios, identified as a 35-year-old transient, was taken into custody August 11 at 8:34 a.m. in Victorville and charged with resisting and obstructing an officer. A confrontation between Barrios and sheriff’s deputies ensued after the deputies came to a home in the 15300 block of Center Street in response to a domestic disturbance call from Barrios’ estranged wife. According to the department, Barrios “became angry and argumentative with his wife [after] deputy D. Carpenter responded to the location and while talking to the involved parties. Due to the suspect’s erratic behavior, deputy Carpenter attempted to detain him, for the safety of all parties.” The department maintains Barrios fled and hid beneath a wooden container until he was found by deputy A. Pen. Barrios became combative when the deputies approached and pepper-sprayed him.

On August 14, officers with the San Bernardino Police Department arrested Renee Hernandez Jr., who was living in the vacant Happy Boy Car Wash in the 500 block of North Flores Street in San Bernardino. County fire fighters responded to that location at 3:05 p.m. that day in response to a report of a fire. Upon arrival, firefighters extinguished the blaze. Hernandez told firefighter he lit the fire. A San Bernardino County fire investigator questioned Hernandez, determining he had intentionally set the fire. Hernandez was transported by an officer with the San Bernardino Police Department to West Valley Detention Center where he was booked for arson, trespassing and a San Bernardino Municipal Code violation. His bail was set at \$150,000.

In Redlands on August 11, Redlands police officers detained and then arrested Isaac Edward Allen, described as a 21-year-old transient from San Bernardino, near the underground

parking structure at Citrus Avenue and Fifth Street. According to the department Allen had several items which they believe he had stolen when he had burglarized Citrus Valley High School sometime between the early afternoon of July 31 and mid-morning on August 1. It was subsequently determined that the items, which have not been described, were equipment the school owned. Allen was booked on suspicion of having stolen or having received stolen items. Allen had an outstanding warrant, Redlands Police said.

On August Friday 4, Redlands police arrested Julio Nestor Flores, 23, a transient, after he got into the back seat of a pregnant woman’s car. The woman, who was 8 months pregnant, was at the Shell gas station at 127 Redlands Blvd., according to the police “placing her 18-month-old baby in the back seat of her SUV when the subject opened the other rear door and sat next to the baby. The mother became frantic and fled the parking lot with her baby in her arms.”

Police said Flores sat in the vehicle for a brief period, but attempted “to walk away when officers arrived,” according to a police department web post. Flores had apparently sought to get into another vehicle earlier while he was in the Vons parking lot in the 500 block of Orange Street, but was thwarted when the driver pulled away. Flores, who was on probation, was arrested on suspicion of being under the influence of a controlled substance

On August 4 in Victorville, 28-year-old Dontra Anthony Morris, described as a transient, was arrested after attempting to break into multiple vehicles at Valley-Hi Toyota in the 14600 block of Valley Center Drive that morning. A dealership employee spotted Morris trying to get into vehicles in the service area. He was told to leave but a short time later he went into the parts department, according to the sheriff’s department, where he attempted to

steal merchandise.

Dealership employees escorted Morris off the property prior to deputies arriving, but with assistance from California Highway Patrol’s Airship H80, sheriff’s service specialists G. Bracamontes and C. Rodriguez located him in a shopping center off Seventh Street, near La Paz Drive, the sheriff’s office said. Morris was observed attempting to enter a vehicle parked at the shopping center and was taken into custody. Morris is on probation for attempted grand theft and had been arrested on May 27 after trying to steal a vehicle from the garage of a home in Victorville. Morris was arrested on suspicion of attempted grand theft auto, attempted burglary and felony violation of probation and was booked at the High Desert Detention Center.

On August 4, 31-year-old Daniel Davila, a transient, was arrested in Victorville after he attempted to walk away from the Office Max office supply store at 12628 Amargosa Road with a printer he had not paid for. Davila pushed and hit employees who confronted him, according to the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department. The Office Max employees succeeded in taking the printer away from Davila, who fled, crossing the I-15. Davila was located by sheriff’s deputies and arrest. He was booked at High Desert Detention Center for robbery.

On Wednesday July 26, Danielle Alexandria Giangrossi, 32, a Victorville transient, was arrested on suspicion of arson after firefighters responded and doused a fire near the Rancho Seneca Apartments in the 14700 block of Seneca Road. Investigators concluded that Giangrossi set fire to a transient encampment near where she was living. She was arrested by the fire department and booked into the High Desert Detention Center in lieu of \$50,000 bail.

Just before midnight Monday July 17, Jeremy

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San Bernardino County Coroner Reports

Case #701705592 On 08/10/2017, at 8:50 AM, 52-year-old, Murrieta resident Donna Montes was involved in a traffic collision, at the intersection of Hancock Avenue and Ridgewood Road in Riverside. Murrieta Police Department and Fire Department personnel responded to the scene. Montes was transported to Inland Valley Medical Center and then transferred to Loma Linda University Medical Center. Despite medical intervention, her death was pronounced at 4:33 PM. Murrieta Police Department is investigating the collision. [08112017 1100 JK]

Case #701705518 On Tuesday, 08/08/2017, at 12:42 AM, a single vehicle traffic collision occurred in the City of Fontana, on Cherry Avenue south of Bridalpath Drive. The driver of the vehicle, Isabel Pineda-Magana, a 19-year-old resident of Fontana, was transported to the Arrowhead Regional Medical Center, where she was declared dead at 1:35 AM. The Fontana Police Department, Major Accident Investigation Team is investigating the incident. [08092017 1430 JK]

Case # 701705500

On Monday, 08/07/2017, at approximately 12:10 PM, Victor Abad, age 63, a resident of Highland, was the front passenger in a motor vehicle that was traveling eastbound on Interstate 60 west of Archibald Avenue in Ontario. A semi-tractor trailer, also traveling eastbound, struck Abad's vehicle causing it to roll onto its roof. Abad was transported to Kaiser Foundation Hospital Ontario where he was pronounced dead from his injuries at 12:41 PM. Rancho Cucamonga CHP is investigating this collision. [08082017 2350 EM]

The Coroner Reports are reproduced in their original format as authored by department personnel.

In Making Case For Reinstatement, Fontana Officer Cites City's Racist Past from page 6

vancements, according to Ibarra, became a target of the department's administration. When it came to promotions, the rest of the members in the department found themselves scratching the bottom of the barrel, looking for any leftovers the chosen ones bestowed upon them. The Golden Boyz were hand-selected in advance by the administration, the members of which were previously selected by those elite members who came before them. This resembled a fraternity or secret organization.

Dave Ibarra during his tenure at the Fontana Police Department experienced harassment from his white colleagues. Ibarra on numerous occasions made formal complaints about his mistreatment. Ibarra claimed that on numerous occasions he encountered odd behavior on the part of his white colleagues. He maintains he came across Nazi literature and high ranking officers giving the Nazi salute. Ibarra at one point stayed within the chain of command in reporting these anomalies, calling out the "Good ol' Boy System," or "Golden Boyz," and openly challenging his superiors. Eventually he became more vocal about the lack of diversity at the top of the department and with regard to the

different treatment Fontana officers afforded the white citizens of Fontana as opposed to the minority residents of Fontana. Those reports did not result in the reforms Ibarra thought necessary, and in 2006 he submitted his formal resignation and moved on to a different department. At that time, some of the opposing Fontana administrators asserted that Ibarra was a lone, disgruntled employee. Ibarra's contentions were borne out, however, by at least a half dozen officers who provided similar accounts or complaints of police brutality, racism, hostile work environment, favoritism and racial disparity within the ranks. Some of these officers were Chris Burns, Paul Martin, Ray Schneiders, Cliff Ohler, Kurtis Slotterbeck, and recently David Moore and Andrew Anderson. Most of these so called disgruntled officers were forced to resign or medically retire. Andrew Anderson was recently forced to retire after he testified against the department during depositions.

At one point, the Fontana Police Department renamed itself the Safety Service or the "SS." Older officers and residents of the city say they remember during that time double lightning bolts could be seen on officers' lapels, not unlike the lapel symbols of the Schutzstaffel of Nazi Germany, the SS, literally the "protection squadron." In the 1950s Fontana police officers wore white uniforms. Older officers joked that the

reason the uniform was white was so when officers got off of work they could take off their hats and put on their hoods. One of the police chiefs during this era was Ed Stout. Stout had been seen with a swastika tattooed on his arm and double lightning bolts on his back. Stout was known to have attended KKK meetings during his off-duty hours.

According to current and retired Fontana P.D officers certain images have been strategically and inconspicuously embedded within the culture of the Fontana Police Department, some of which are in plain sight; others are concealed on the bodies of officers in the form of tattoos, like badges of honor. The Fontana Police Department has a SWAT logo which takes as its primary element an eagle. To the casual observer, it might simply be an American bald eagle, a standard American symbol. This eagle does not look away way like the US Eagle. A closer look reveals that it more closely resembles the symbol of the Nazi Party, which has been adopted as emblem of many white supremacy groups. A small diamond is placed dead center on the Fontana Police Department's winged SWAT logo. Several outlaw motor cycle gangs, as well as Nazi and white supremacy groups, use the diamond to symbolize the one percenters, or the small elite group of hardened soldiers who were selected to carry out key, specialized and

dangerous assaults on specific targets.

In the Fontana police chief's office there is a statue of a large owl with Germanic code beneath the logo. This same owl is visible on the patch worn on the arm of the rapid response team uniform, a unit founded by former chief of police Rodney Jones. On that patch, just below the owl there is Germanic Rune writing, which spells out RRT. All of this is a subtext, of course, and it is unclear, precisely, whether this symbolism is merely a paramilitary conceit or whether it signals, in a code to the initiated, a suggestion relating to white supremacy. We must remember, White supremacy groups cherish and admire the same Nazi paraphernalia, but they are extremely careful not to plagiarize fellow organizations.

Currently, Hispanics comprise roughly 69 percent of Fontana's 212,000 residents. African-Americans comprise slightly more than ten percent of the city's population. Nevertheless, the 194-member Fontana Police Department is composed of sworn officers who are predominantly white, such that it has never had more than four African American officers on the force at any given time. The department employs fewer than thirty Latino officers – roughly 15 percent of the force. The department's prestigious special enforcement detail (SED), the most hallowed of the department's divisions and the reservoir of officer talent

from which all, or nearly all, of the department's commanders are promoted, boasts 19 white members and one Hispanic. There are no African American members. The Fontana Police Department has done little to welcome, or recruit, minorities into its ranks. Within police headquarters photos are displayed in plain view on the walls depicting white officers detaining minorities. There are also old photos taken where police are suited in riot gear surrounding minorities.

Reports of police brutality inflicted upon minorities in the community are commonplace. In conjunction with statistics showing a racial disparity in the department's hiring and promotional practices, are anecdotal accounts of retaliation against department members who report discriminatory actions.

George Pepper, a former grand wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, lived in Fontana in the 1970s and 1980s, using Fontana as the rallying spot for his

organization.

The KKK was responsible for burning a black family alive in their home during the 1940s. Fontana was once a magnet for Nazi low riders, white supremacist skinheads and the WAR Party, the White Aryan Resistance. These groups co-existed with the police department, indeed thriving in what was for them a safe haven.

According to one of the department's current lieutenants; "You see what is going on at the upper ranks of this department and you get discouraged. Good people are being taken advantage of, and no one wants to speak about it."

One might call it a coincidence that David Ibarra, David Moore, and Andy Anderson have been fired, were encouraged or forced to leave, or were medically retired at the hands of the department they once were proud to serve, that all three were officially defined ethnic minority class members and that all three ques-

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Uptick In Homeless Arrests

from page 7

Byrd, a 30-year-old transient, was arrested on suspicion of possession of a stolen vehicle and on a warrant for driving with a suspended driver's license. Byrd and the vehicle, a 2003 Chevrolet Silverado, were spotted by sheriff's deputy Jared Sacapano in line at a Del Taco drive-thru in the 12200 block of Apple Valley Road in Apple Valley. Sacapano checked the license plate of the pickup. It turned out to have been reported as stolen from Boron.

Clorinda Garcia, a 29-year-old transient, was arrested in Highland on July 6 and charged with stabbing her boyfriend with a pair of scissors. At 10:05 p.m. that evening, a man with a stab wound was found walking near Base Line and Sterling Avenue. Medical aid was summoned, and he was taken to the hospital. Investigating deputies learned he had been stabbed after an argument with his girlfriend, identified as Garcia. She was located at a nearby transient camp in Highland and booked into the Central Detention Center in San Bernardino on suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon. Her bail was set at \$50,000.

John Mosby, a 58-year-old transient

was arrested July 3 after having allegedly shot a man the previous day in the area of Bear Valley Road and Second Avenue in Hesperia. Mosby was found and taken into custody near Main Street and Cataba Road by San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department deputies, who were assisted by the Specialized Enforcement Division. He was arrested and booked into the High Desert Detention Center on suspicion of attempted murder. Mosby is currently being held in lieu of \$1 million bail and the motive for the shooting is under investigation.

Deputies with the Hesperia Sheriff's Station were dispatched to the 16700 block of Bear Valley Road at 2:58 a.m. on Sunday July 2 after receiving a call of shots fired. Arriving deputies found a male victim suffering from a gunshot wound. He was transported to a trauma center. Mosby fled the scene before deputies arrived, but was ascertained to be a suspect in the shooting.

On Wednesday June 1, two transients believed to have been living at a homeless encampment in Victorville were arrested following a traffic stop in Loma Linda, after deputies discovered a significant amount of stolen personal property within the vehicle in which they were riding.

When Steven Vigil, 40, and Desiree Rodriguez, 35, were subjected

to a vehicle check on California Street conducted by Loma Linda deputies B. Ortiz and L. Sandoval along with Sgt. A. Garcia, Vigil was determined to be a parolee at large with an active no bail warrant and Rodriguez was found to have several arrest warrants. A search of their vehicle found they were in possession of a "significant amount of other persons credit cards, ID cards and social security cards," according to the sheriff's department. Ortiz contacted several victims and it was determined they obtained the property during two burglaries.

Vigil was arrested and booked him into the Central Detention Center without bail. Rodriguez's matter has been referred to the district attorney's office.

Geraldo Gonzalez, a transient, was arrested twice, once when he broke into a child care center in Redlands on May 22 and again on May 27, when he sought to enter that city's federal building from the roof where he left a water valve running.

On May 22, Gonzalez got into the Redlands Day Nursery at 1643 Plum Lane by defeating a locked door. He was arrested after the alarm system summoned a nursery employee and the police. He was booked but released on May 24. On May 27, Gonzalez scaled to the top of the U.S. Geological Survey Building at 1653 Plum Lane, where he opened a water valve. He was found in a field next to the building after federal police were summoned. Those federal officers took him into custody and he was charged with trespassing on federal property.

Vontrell Lamarr Wynn, a transient from Victorville, was arrested on May 25 after he robbed the In-N-Out hamburger stand at 15290 Civic Drive in Victorville at gunpoint. Deputies from the Victorville sheriff's station were summoned shortly after the incident, and employees gave a description of the suspect, later identified as Wynn. Deputies

searched the area and located Wynn behind the Food 4 Less on La Paz Drive. Wynn was positively identified by the employees as the suspect who robbed the business. Wynn was booked at the High Desert Detention Center on suspicion of robbery and is being held in lieu of \$125,000 bail.

Ruben Guzman, a transient man from the Redlands area was arrested Tuesday, May 23, and charged with breaking into an elderly woman's home in Mentone, where he allegedly attempted to sexually assault her.

Guzman, 31, was found in the area shortly after the incident was reported. He was arrested and booked into jail on suspicion of burglary,

elder abuse, attempted rape, and assault during rape.

The woman, identified as more than 65 years of age, told deputies a man she did not know forced his way into her home, "physically assaulted and attempted to sexually assault her," according to the sheriff's department. When he fled, Guzman took the woman's phone, the sheriff's department said. "Evidence of the crime linking the suspect to the incident was located," according to a sheriff's department release.

Adrian Tostado, a 30-year-old transient was arrested on Tuesday, May 23, for having intentionally lit trash cans on fire at a park in Highland. Images of

Tostado captured by a videocamera show him walking near two trash cans on fire at Highland Community Park at 7793 Central Ave. at around 5 a.m., according to the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, which provides contract law enforcement service for Highland. Tostado "made no attempt to extinguish the fire or call for assistance," the sheriff's department maintains. He was found roughly a block away, near another trash bin that was on fire, the sheriff's department claims. Tostado was arrested on suspicion of arson and booked into jail with bail set at \$50,000.



Prosecution "Doubled Down" On Aleman Despite His Lies, Defense Attorney Says

from page 7

overruled it.

Charging his client with aiding and abetting, and by extension charging Burum with aiding and abetting, was a legal fallacy, Maline asserted. Someone who aids and abets a perpetrator in the commission of a crime must share the perpetrator's intent, Maline asserted.

"The problem is they [Erwin and Postmus; and Erwin and Biane] don't share the same intent," Maline said. "To be an aider and abetter you have to have the same intent. Mr. Erwin can never be guilty of this crime."

A hole in the prosecution's case, Maline indicated, is that a key element of it is based upon Aleman's contention that Erwin showed him fliers threatening to expose Postmus' homosexuality and drug use and Biane's dire financial circumstance.

But Aleman had been outfitted by investigators with, Maline said, "recording apparatus from December 18, 2008 until February 16, 2011." Maline said that in none of the conversations Aleman recorded with Postmus did Aleman ask

about the fliers or discuss with Postmus the six to 12 meetings between Postmus and Burum between January and June 2006 where Aleman claimed he was also present and where Aleman claimed the bribe to be paid in exchange for a vote in support of the settlement was discussed. Both of those failures to corroborate Aleman's claims provide the jurors, Maline said, "a path to check the not guilty box on the verdict forms."

Postmus testified, Maline said that "Borum never crossed the line" with regard to offering money in exchange for a vote. "And he told you the same thing when he got on the stand," Maline said.

Prosecutors did not have sufficient evidence upon which to convict the defendants or to even bring charges, Maline said. "They doubled down on Aleman," he said. "They had nothing else."

The Colonies Partners had aggressively lobbied members of the board of supervisors to bring an end to the litigation, Maline acknowledged, but he said doing that was not illegal and was necessitated by the consideration that "The county was not negotiating in good faith."

Maline ridiculed the prosecution's claim

that the political action committees controlled by the defendants were "sham PACS, [set up] in the dark of night. She [Mandel described them as sham PACS." Those were genuine PACs, Maline said, and if they were sham PACs the prosecution would have the evidence to prove it, he said. "They [the prosecution] have every document these gentlemen own [as the result of having seized materials from the defendants' homes and offices during searches pursuant to search warrants.] They've gone through everything with a fine tooth comb." Maline dismissed the idea that "Mr. Erwin's PAC is a secret. He filled out his [disclosure documents]. If anyone wants to go online, they're going to know exactly who started it."

Maline will finish his closing statement on Monday. He is to be followed by Stephen Larson, Burum's lead defense attorney, a former federal judge. Mandel is permitted to make a rebuttal after the defense attorneys complete their final arguments. Thereafter, the juries are to begin their deliberations.

One jury is to return verdicts for or against Burum, Biane and Kirk. The other jury, deliberating separately, will decide Erwin's fate.



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California Style High Waisted

By Grace Bernal



can have casual fun in them, or go all out and dress them up. The are perfect for every oc-



casation really! You can create many outfits with denim shorts, adding a sandal, a kimono, t-shirt



with sneakers, or flip flops and swimsuit. On the dressier side you can

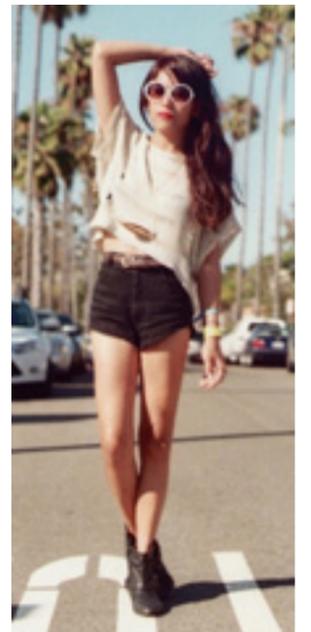


add heels, sandals, blazers and bodysuits. Keep in mind that accessories and high waisted shorts



go hand in hand, so the more the merrier. It's all about you and what outfit suits you, so explore and get high waisted this

weekend in your shorts. Summer is all about staying cool and having fun. Go get to it because the heat will be gone before we know it. Until next week, keep your eye on the high waists!



"In the summer I wear shorts with a bright top and ankle boots or just sandals. I'll add a nice scarf, maybe a hat, some cool sunglasses. It's all about the accessories."
Alessandra Ambrosio

As always, if there's anything you need, I'd love to hear from you: Greygris@aol.com or visit my page I Love Your Style on Facebook Copyright Grace Bernal all rights reserved

Solar Project Restrictions from page 7

created by projects, more stringent siting requirements for utility-oriented projects than community-oriented renewable energy efforts, the limitation of utility-scale renewable energy

projects to five so-called development focus areas as well as disturbed and degraded lands, and prohibiting utility-oriented renewable energy projects in community plan areas and in rural living land use districts.

Under policy section 4.10 of the document, the county had contemplated designated five areas

of "disturbed" lands – in and around Amboy, El Mirage, Hinkley, Kramer Junction and Trona – where industrial scale projects are permissible, providing 80,000 acres where such mega-projects will be facilitated.

Based on a motion by supervisor James Ramos, the board accepted the element document as recommended by the planning commission, with the proviso that the exclusion of renewable energy policy contained in section 4.10 that essentially would prevent massive projects outside of Amboy, El Mirage, Hinkley, Kramer Junction and Trona, be revisited and re-examined by the planning commission. The board also asked that there be deletion to a 10 megawatt specification on projects.

After the planning commission's review, the adjustments are to be brought back to the

board with any revised recommendations.

"We're not fighting these projects, we just don't want them in our neighborhoods," said one Lucerne Valley resident, Bill Lembright.

The Alliance for Desert Preservation said the proposed policy offers insufficient protection to Apple Valley, Lucerne Valley and Helendale.

Supervisor Josie Gonzales indicated that there had to be a balance between the need for renewable energy and the impact the projects will have on existing neighborhoods. She sought an assurance that before things were finalized that an examination of the policy and the potential "unintended consequences" it might have would be examined.

"I'd like to be able to explore, how we mitigate, how we implement steps or standards that will reduce, and prefer-

ably eliminate, those impacts," she said. "I ultimately want a long-lasting decision that is maybe not most welcome, but definitely has the best intentions."

Third District Supervisor James Ramos, angered some by withdrawing the 4.10 provision from what was voted upon, which some said would likely result

in industrial-scale solar projects being constructed outside of just Trona, El Mirage, Kramer Junction, Hinkley and Amboy in the future. Ramos said he wanted there to be more discussion and more public comment before such limitations are finalized.



Officer Seeking Reinstatement from page 18

tioned their superior officers and the department's policy.

Unproven allegations of racism and white supremacy within the halls of the Fontana Police Department are contained in the lawsuit brought by David Moore and Andrew Anderson now wending its way through San Bernardino County Superior Court. The *Sentinel* welcomes

any response the Fontana Police Department is prepared to give to the allegations in that lawsuit.

Ted Hunt, a Fontana Police Officers Association representative has said the pool from which the department has to pick and keep hard working officers is diminishing. It has been alleged that there is only one outcome for a Fontana police officer who blows the whistle: termination preceded by ostracism.



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