

Specter Of Witness Tampering Raised In McStay Family Murder Trial

By Mark Gutglueck

The prosecution this week brought itself to the brink of embarking on the most daring ploy yet in the now eight week-long trial of Charles Merritt in the capital case relating to the brutal slaughter of the McStay family, preparing to enliven its foundering case with the introduction of evidence that did not exist when the trial

began on January 7.

Prosecutors want to use words uttered by Merritt within the last month inside the jail where he is lodged to convince the jury that he was attempting to influence a potential witness, which they maintain is a strong indication of the defendant's consciousness of guilt.

Prosecutors hope informing the jury that

Merritt had sought to keep his now-estranged common law wife from making statements on the witness stand which incriminate him will provide their case with a much needed needed shot in the arm. Nevertheless, making use of that evidence carries with it dual risks that could redound to the prosecution's detriment both within and beyond

the context of the Merritt case.

Putting on evidence that the defendant was involved in an effort to manipulate testimony in his favor will open the door, one of Merritt's defense attorneys suggested, to the introduction of evidence that the homicide investigators who assembled the array of material being used in the case against Merritt

had likewise engaged in an effort to manufacture evidence and manipulate testimony, including intimidating the same witness prosecutors are on the verge of accusing Merritt of seeking to influence.

From the outset of the trial, the prosecution has conceded that the case against Merritt is a highly circumstantial one in which **See P 3**

Graft Indications Involving SB Mayor & Council In Cannabis Licensing

In fits, starts and under the focus of the FBI, DEA, IRS and the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office, the City of San Bernardino last week took a stride closer to allowing both the cultivation and the sale of marijuana to take place within its nearly 62 square mile confines.

The change comes following a veritable 180

degree reversal by several members of the city council and persistent official action over the last decade that was in keeping with the apparently sincerely-held belief of the city's political leadership that the economically and socially disadvantaged city with the 23rd highest murder rate among American cities with a population

of over 25,000 could in no way benefit by giving its residents unfettered access to another intoxicant.

Those officials' attitudes ran counter to the will and desire of a segment of the community which wanted the city to function within the rubric of 1996's Proposition 215, California's Compassionate Use of

Marijuana Act, allowing the sale of medicinal marijuana. In defiance of the city's policy, by 2009 illicit dispensaries were flourishing in the city, and the traditional black market in the substance continued unabated. In July 2014, San Bernardino City Attorney Gary Saenz, taking stock of the number of pot shops sprouting up in the coun-

ty's largest city, offered his view that the cost and difficulty of closing down dispensaries made the city's ban on the enterprises "futile." The council formed a legislative review committee composed of three council members to study the issue and promised to reconsider the ban. Saenz said the city was con- **See P 2**

Another Redlands Historic Home Demolition Given Rubberstamp

By Amanda Frye

The Redlands Historic and Scenic Preservation Commission on February 21 gave clearance to Redlands Community Hospital to destroy a historic 1902 home with the caveat that it be kept in place for 90 days, during which time an attempt to find a party interested in moving the house is to be made.

To provide time and an opportunity for moving the home rather than engaging in its wholesale

destruction, the commission has delayed the effective date for razing the structure by 90 days, according to the permit issued for its demolition. The hospital's representative, Jon Roberts, indicated that anyone could have the house for free, but he gave indication that the hospital would not comply in entirety with the conditions of the document issued by the city, Demolition Permit #235, in that the hospital was not **See P 3**

Roth & Friedman Take Another Stab At Limiting Cadiz, Inc.'s Mojave H²O Removal

State Senator Richard Roth and Assemblywoman Laura Friedman have reintroduced legislation that would significantly attenuate or perhaps even thwart Los Angeles-based Cadiz Inc.'s designs on diverting billions of gallons of east Mojave Desert groundwater to Orange and Los Angeles counties.

Senate Bill 307 is an amalgamation of the two legislators' previous efforts to safeguard desert

water, Friedman's Assembly Bill 1000, introduced in July 2017, and Roth's Senate Bill 120, introduced in August 2018. Both were met with stiff opposition by Cadiz, Inc. and lobbyists and politicians working on the company's behalf. That opposition, and the consideration that both bills were introduced so late in the 2017 and 2018 legislative sessions, ultimately doomed those attempts.

Friedman and Roth

have now combined their efforts in a coordinated approach, involving a bill introduced months ahead of the deadline by which legislation must be considered and voted upon, thus bypassing what had proven the fate of the earlier bills.

Senate Bill 307 would put in place measures requiring "that any future water transfers from groundwater basins underlying desert lands do not adversely affect the California des- **See P 7**

Stone Virgin Mary & Bernadette Statues At Our Lady Of Lourdes Destroyed

A vandal virtually destroyed one of San Bernardino County's most splendid examples of religious iconography early this week.

Two statues, representing Bernadette Soubirous and the Blessed Virgin Mary that have garnished the front of our Lady of Lourdes Church in Montclair for two generations were wrecked by a person at

this time unknown by authorities.

It is not known whether sufficient detail can be gleaned from a video of the destruction that took place for authorities to determine who the perpetrator is.

Around 4:30 a.m. February 25, according to the Montclair Police Department, "An unknown suspect drove into a nearby parking lot in a

sedan, emerged from the car and approached the statues with an unknown object in his hand. Using this object, he struck the two statues, causing significant damage to both. The suspect then left in the sedan."

Our Lady of Lourdes Church was founded by Father Joseph Mackey, a Franciscan priest from Ireland, and was dedicated under the Diocese of

San Diego on December 12, 1956, having been built by hardworking and dedicated parishioners during weekends and evenings over the course of 18 months. The parish moved into the Diocese of San Bernardino upon its creation in 1978.

The church celebrates the apparition of Mary, the earthly mother of Jesus Christ, to Bernadette Soubirous in a grotto

near Lourdes, France in 1858.

The stone statues that were destroyed Monday were a representation of that apparition.

The monetary value of the statues, put at roughly \$5,000, does not match the worth ascribed to them by those for whom Our Lady of Lourdes exists as the earthly portal toward divine aspiration. **See P 6**

Supervisors Ban Industry Scale Solar Projects From Populated Rural Zones

In a move that discomfited energy industry corporate officials and development interests while heartening residents in the county's rural areas, the county board of supervisors this week revamped that portion of the county's general plan dealing with renewable energy projects to ban industrial scale solar and wind projects in 14 specifically identified lightly-to moderately populated rural areas of the county as well as any others in the unincorporated portions of the county bearing the county's "Rural Living" zoning designation.

Due to federal encouragements and state mandates for electric utilities to acquire more renewable energy resources, utility companies in California for much of the last decade have offered significant incentives to renewable energy project developers. In 2013, the increase in solar renewable energy development applications in the county raised concerns about the adequacy of county development code regulations related to commercial solar energy generation projects. In June 2013 the board adopted an interim emergency ordinance imposing a temporary moratorium on approval of commercial solar energy generation projects. In December 2013, the board adopted an ordinance amending Chapter 84.29 of the San Bernardino County Development Code, relating to renewable energy generation facilities, and terminating the temporary moratorium on commercial solar energy generation projects. The amendments **See P 6**

A Melange Of Irregularities Beset SB Marijuana Business License Apportionments *from front page*

templating allowing some dispensaries to function under a strict set of guidelines that would include significant licensing fees.

Nevertheless, a majority of the council, consisting of John Valdivia, Henry Nickel, Jim Mulvihill, Fred Shorett and Mayor Carey Davis, were unwilling to embrace cannabis liberalization.

With the approach of the 2016 election and the upheaval of the State of California's long-imposed criminalization of the use of marijuana for recreational purposes, a clear majority of the city council remained opposed to allowing the retailing of marijuana locally. In reaction to the anticipated presentation of 2016's Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act, advocates of the liberalization of marijuana policy in San Bernardino put two measures, N and O, on the ballot for the November 8, 2016 election, gathering the requisite number of signatures of registered voters in the city to do so. In reactionary mode, the city council used its legisla-

tive authority to place its own measure, P, on the ballot, one that involved imposing a set of regulations on cannabis-related operations that would practically render establishing and maintaining such businesses prohibitively expensive.

Ultimately, the political establishment, which had assumed that "potheads" lacked the discipline and cohesiveness to mount any kind of political effort, found themselves humiliated, waking up on November 9, 2016 to learn that the cannabis availability advocates toward whom they held such disdain had defeated them within their own bailiwick, at the polls. Measure P, despite city officials' puerile effort to sell it as opening the city to the marijuana availability a subset of the population was clambering for, went down to defeat. Conversely, both N and O passed. Because it was the top-vote getter among the three measures relating to the same issue, by law Measure O was to go into effect.

Nevertheless, even then city officials delayed in implementing it, leading to the measure's proponents suing the city.

One member of the city council in particular, Viet Nam War Veteran and San Bernardino State University Geogra-

phy Professor Jim Mulvihill made periodic public comments and denunciations of potheads, signaling his absolute opposition to societal tolerance of the substance, seemingly oblivious to the consideration that societal mores with regard to cannabis were no longer what they had been, that the law had changed and that, closer to home, he and those with his anti-marijuana sentiment had been out-muscled politically at the polls.

In the meantime, entrepreneurs were willing to brave the city's prohibition on medical marijuana sales. Efforts by the city's regulators, code enforcement division and police department were made to close those operations down. No sooner would one operation be located, cited and shuttered, however, than two more would pop up to take its place. Saenz's admonishment to the council some time before that such efforts would prove futile was, city officials were forced to acknowledge, accurate.

Among those involved in defying the city's ongoing and illegal perpetuation of the pre-Proposition 64/pre-Measure O prohibition was Stephanie Smith. In differing circumstances and under different conditions, Smith's version

of her participation in both the production and sale of marijuana varied. In one of those narratives she was the queenpin of the Southern California cannabis industry, intrepidly going where no others dared, based upon her wherewithal to do so. In another, she was merely the landlord to those running such businesses.

After working as promoter in Boston as a young woman, she landed in Phoenix and Tempe, where she purchased dilapidated properties, renovated them and sold them. In 2005, at the age of 30, she departed for Los Angeles and while attending UCLA's Anderson School of Management took up with Dr. Craig Alan Bittner, a successful Beverly Hills-based plastic surgeon and liposuctionist to the wealthy and famous. The couple were making money hand-over-fist until Bittner permitted her to on occasion perform body sculpting procedures on some of his patients, resulting in Bittner losing his license. Smith parlayed the couple's still considerable nest egg into a series of shrewd investments as the real estate market was on the rise. In 2007, with real estate values plummeting and many property owners in a full-fledged panic, Smith remained calm, swooping in to pick up properties others were bailing out of, paying fifty cents, then forty cents, then thirty cents on the dollar of what those same buildings had been selling for just a few years before. She tenanted those buildings with anyone who could pay something, hung on into the economic recovery that inevitably began in 2012, and today her company, Industrial Partners Group, owns two million square feet of industrial space, primarily in Southern California. Some of her warehouses are utilized by national corporations. Other smaller but successful industrial concerns lease space from her. Beginning more than six years ago, she began leasing property to tenants utilizing it for indoor marijuana cultivation activity.

Having launched her-

The San Bernardino County

Sentinel

Published in San Bernardino County.
The Sentinel's main office is located at 10788 Civic Center Drive in Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
A Fortunado Publication in conjunction with Countywide News Service

Mark Gutglueck, Publisher

Call (951) 567-1936

to learn of locations where the Sentinel is available or to provide news tips

10808 Foothill Blvd., Suite 160-446

Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

SBCSentinel@yahoo.com

Legal Notice Department 909 957 9998

Message Line 909-276 5796

self into the financial stratosphere through preparation, hard work, innovation, charisma, risk taking and bold endeavors that skirted the boundaries of legality, Smith is not reluctant to throw money into her efforts, which in practical terms means she is litigious. She has launched lawsuits against Colton, San Bernardino, Hemet and Moreno Valley, asserting, essentially, that the political leadership and municipal management in those jurisdictions have abused the discretion they are entrusted under state law which grants cities authority to regulate or ban cannabis businesses as they deem proper. According to her various suits, those cities have through the wrongheaded implementation of regulations either conferred monopolies on certain cannabis purveyors or have created circumstances where such monopolies will be the logical outcome. To the extent that such a monopolistic hold on those communities is truly a reality, Smith's crusade is hailed as salutary. Concern remains, nonetheless, that the logical end of Smith's political, procedural and legal efforts is that a monopoly will be conferred upon her.

On August 24, 2017, after an interminable delay, the City of San Bernardino issued its first permit for a legal marijuana dispensary operation. That action at once raised suspicions with regard to the rectitude of the city council, as the license went to an entity functioning out of 100 W. Hospitality Lane, the address of the Flesh Showgirls club. The de-

facto owner of Flesh Showgirls is Randy Welty, a larger-than-life vice kingpin who owns, or principally owns, eight adult live entertainment venues – that is, topless or topless/bottomless/fully nude or partially nude theaters or bars, seven adult bookstores, and a full or partial interest in 56 medical marijuana dispensaries.

The clear implication was that the city council – or at least several members of it – were being greased. A battle for control over the marijuana empire appeared to be in full swing, and Smith, who was loudly proclaiming that city officials were being corrupted by her competition, appeared to be losing.

In December 2017, San Bernardino Police made three raids on marijuana growing operations or warehouses in the city, all of which were on premises owned by Smith. They seized 25,000 marijuana plants at two locations and another 4.49 tons of marijuana at the third location. Though eight men were arrested and charged with cultivating marijuana in connection with those operations, Smith was not arrested, though she was briefly detained with regard to the raids. In the same timeframe, authorities served a search warrant at her home, taking documents and communications devices.

In February 2018, the San Bernardino City Council passed an ordinance of its own creation allowing a limited number of marijuana-related

Continued on Page 4

Inland Empire Bankruptcy Center

Have quick questions?
Have complicated questions?
Need advice on how to prepare before filing?
Want to stop harassing phone calls from creditors?
Need to stop foreclosure?



Call today to get pre-bankruptcy counseling...

 **909.204.5768**

Work with an experienced professional law firm to wipe all your debt !

The longer you wait... the worse it gets!

INLAND EMPIRE LAW GROUP... ESTABLISHED SINCE 1967



Defense Contesting Every Inroad Prosecution Makes With Jury In Merritt Murder Trial *from front page*

there is no single smoking gun or evidentiary linchpin that will conclusively establish his guilt. Nevertheless, the three-member prosecution team consisting of Supervising Deputy District Attorney Britt Imes, Supervising Deputy District Attorney Sean Daugherty and Deputy District Attorney Melissa Rodriguez insist that the jigsaw jumble of incriminating factors surrounding Merritt and the murders, once assembled and put into their proper perspective,

form an overwhelming case which can lead to no other conceivable interpretation than that the defendant, acting out of greed and desperation, massacred Joseph McStay, his wife Summer and the couple's two children, four-year-old Gianni and three-year-old Joseph, Jr. using a three-pound sledgehammer to bash their skulls in. For more than two weeks, beginning with opening arguments on January 7, the prosecution laid the foundation for its case by summoning to the witness stand Joseph McStay's mother and brother, one of his closest friends, members of the San Diego County Sheriff's Department who initially investigated the case in 2010 essentially as a matter involv-

ing a missing family, and members of the security detail at the mall in San Ysidro where the McStay family vehicle was found abandoned in a parking lot less than a half mile from the Mexican border four days after the family was last heard from.

Thereafter and ever since, the prosecution has sought to provide the jury with information relating to Merritt's actions, whereabouts, behavior, proclivities and attitude, which woven together provide a tapestry of guilt.

A recurrent pattern throughout the trial has emerged. The prosecution has succeeded, with witness after witness, in presenting a plausible scenario implicating the defendant in one aspect or another of the theory

that Joseph McStay had confronted him, quite likely on February 4, 2010, with regard to thefts involving checks forged on the bank account for McStay's company, Earth Inspired Products, sending Merritt into a panic-driven frenzy in which he felt he had to kill Joseph to prevent him from reporting him to authorities. In virtually every instance, in the prosecution's preview of that evidence and the context in which it is presented, a case that Merritt is the monster suggested in the charges against him, to one degree or another, began to emerge from the tangle of detail. But just as the prosecution would appear to be on the cusp of hitting its stride, cross examination

by the defense has time and again betrayed the substance presented by the prosecution as selective or incomplete, subject to a far more benign interpretation.

Such was the case when the testimony of FBI Agent Kevin Boles resumed this week, after a half day of testimony before the jury on Thursday November 21 wherein it was established that he possesses an expertise in the use and interpretation of cell phone data for a variety of investigative applications, including the locating of missing persons and the tracking of fugitives. Picking up where Boles had left off, Imes on Monday guided the FBI agent in providing an explication of Merritt's cell phone records, ele-

ments of which could be interpreted as suggesting though not quite proving Merritt was in Fallbrook the evening of February 4, 2010, the night prosecutors say the McStay family was slaughtered in their home on Avocado Vista Lane there, and that he was in the environs of Victorville/Oro Grande in the High Desert two days later, on February 6, 2010, the day the prosecution maintains the defendant was burying the bodies in shallow graves in a remote area off of Stoddard Wells Road west of the I-15 Freeway.

With Boles, Imes reiterated a crucial element of the testimony previously provided by David Lipnitzky a compliance

Continued on Page 5

Redlands House Demolition Permit Granted *from front page*

going to actively look for anyone to move the house as was required by the commission in the stipulation for the demolition permit.

Redlands continues to allow historic properties to be demolished despite the municipality being listed as a U.S. Department of Interior and Cal-

ifornia Office of Historic Preservation "Certified Local Government." A certified local government is required to preserve local history and protect historic properties as required by federal, state and local laws. Recently, the historic Crystal Springs property historic structures including an early stage coach stop ticket booth was demolished with no apparent reprimand by the city of Redlands. A

code enforcement staff report failed to acknowledge the Crystal Springs property's historic past despite extensive historic documentation at the state and local levels. The city's federally funded historic preservation commitment was codified by Redlands Resolution 7782 to preserve historic properties in 2017. The most recent action by the city of Redlands calls into question the commitment to historic property preservation and possible violation of federal, state and local laws required of a Certified Local Government, a circumstance which local historical preservationists have asserted points to city staff incompetence or willful ignorance on the part of the city's elected officials or graft by which landowners intent on destroying historic properties have purchased a suspension of the city's enforcement authority.

The historic house located at 1721 West Fern avenue is a 1902 historic house that was moved from its original location at 1058 Terracina by Redlands Community Hospital in 1963 as a way to protect the house's historic status from hospital expansion. Recent realtor photographs of the house show a historic house in excellent move-in ready condition. Now the current hospital administration

has used a shell company to purchase the historic house in order to destroy it with no plans formally submitted to the city for the property.

The historic and scenic commission discussed plans for a parking lot at the location, but the Redlands staff said no plans were submitted. The property is not included in Development Agreement No. 16 between the City of Redlands and Redlands Community Hospital. So now the question is why is the non-profit hospital, which is supposed to be giving to the community, is so eager to destroy such splendid relics of the city's rich history.

The California Secretary of State lists Redlands Calimesa 1 LLC, RHS Corporation and Redlands Community Hospital and several other corporations such as Redlands Community Hospital Foundation as located at the Redlands Community Hospital address of 350 Terracina Blvd. The hospital CEO, James Holmes, appears to be controlling the entities his chief executive capacity. According to 2016 Internal Revenue Service 990 Forms, Redlands Community Hospital CEO Holmes was awarded a total compensation package of \$898,106 in 2016, which includes the multiple LLCs and Corporation that Mr. Hol-

es runs or is part of at the hospital address. Back of the envelope math puts Mr. Holmes hourly compensation, listed as a 40 hour work week, at \$431.78 per hour. According to the tax filings, Mr. Holmes salary was determined by a "private consultant," which all should have been approved by the local board of directors. The 220-bed facility is a considered a medium size non-profit community hospital.

The Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics lists healthcare CEOs as making an average salary of \$112,900 with a median hourly wage of \$54.28 which is far below Redlands Community Hospital CEO's near-million dollar compensation. In 2017, the Bureau of Labor Statistics gives the average CEO salaries in the Southern California Metro areas of Los Angeles and Orange County between \$234,660-\$241,710 or hourly wage between \$112.82-\$116.21, the extremes of which are still far below Mr. Holmes 2016 non-profit corporation compensation. Other top Redlands Community Hospital officials are drawing compensation around \$500,000.

Records indicate that in October 2018, the historic house was purchased by Redlands Community Hospital shell company Redlands

Calimesa 1 LLC. The LLC representative, Jon Roberts, and city staff Lorelee Ferris, confirmed the demolition permit was in reality for Redlands Community Hospital. After the meeting, Roberts said he wasn't going to look for someone to move the house even though the Historic and Scenic commission made this a condition of approval for the demolition permit. Several years ago the Redlands Historic and Scenic Commission also made moving a historic house near the Redlands YMCA a condition of approval, yet the YMCA ignored the conditions and silently tore down another historic house, leaving a weedy lot in its place. The City of Redlands ignored violations of the historic property conditional demolition permit.

Anyone interested in a free historic house can contact Redlands Community Hospital, the city of Redlands or Redlands Calimesa 1 LLC representative Jon Roberts (909) 380-2180. Since the hospital has not submitted plans for the property, it seems its current officers want to destroy a piece of Redlands history that they, or their predecessors, once went to great effort to save.

Should County And Local Government Make A U-Turn?

A radio program broadcast in the Inland Empire has taken up the questions of whether county and local municipal government is on the right path or whether it would be best for all concerned that our elected leadership get the message and make a U-turn.

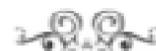
KCAA Radio (1050 AM, 102.3 and 106.5 FM)

A weekly one hour radio show, You Turn focuses primarily on local government, its size, spending, and growth. The radio hosts attract guests who can provide insight on the operation of government, the elected officials who head it, and the echelon of senior government managers who run it on a day-to-day basis. Are our political leaders dedicated and conscientious public servants who are looking out for the taxpayer and ensuring that the best interest of the public at large is being tended to? Or are those we have elected engaging in self-serving aggrandizement and violating the public trust as they enrich themselves and their cronies? Tune in to You Turn Radio from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. on Sundays and find out!

At You Turn Radio we believe in small government, and big-hearted communities.

We also focus on helping our communities. Do you want to help? Simply call-in with a question or comment during the show, and you can WIN MONEY FOR YOUR FAVORITE LOCAL CHARITY! It's true! If you dial in to the show at (909) 792 5222 Sundays from 2 - 3, we will "Spin for Charity." You WILL win anywhere from \$100 to \$1,500 on behalf of your favorite charity.

The show is simulcast live on KCAA Radio (1050 AM, 102.3 and 106.5 FM) Sunday afternoon at 2:00 PM. Or navigate to www.kcaardio.com and select "Listen Live." You can also listen to our shows anytime by pointing your browser to www.youturnradio.com



Do You Have Information Of Public Interest? Call the *Sentinel* at (951) 567 1936 The *Sentinel* is always looking for information to inform our readership and keep our readers abreast of newsworthy developments.

The *Sentinel* devotes itself to what is happening in and around San Bernardino County. Social events, political news, issues pertaining to education, medicine, industry, commerce, development, real estate, history, culture and entertainment are of interest to us.



San Bernardino County **Sentinel**

News of Note
from Around the
Largest County
in the Lower
48 States

**Let us help you make our readers aware of what is happening in your corner of the world.
Do you have a news tip? Don't hesitate to pick up the phone or drop us a line at
sbsentinel@yahoo.com to alert us to that fascinating tidbit.**

Are SB Solons Trying To Personally Cash In On Cannabis Frenzy? from page 2

commercial businesses in the city to function on one-year duration permits that are to be renewed or discontinued annually, dependent upon whether their owners and operators comply with state and local law. The ordinance allows up to 17 cannabis-based businesses within the 61.95-square mile city, and is intended to supersede Measure O. The ordinance set a ratio of one cannabis-oriented business per 12,500 residents, which translates into a maximum of 17 marijuana concerns. What was not specified is the ratio to be maintained among the types of businesses – that is, dispensaries, cultivation facilities, research facilities and testing labs, and wholesale distribution warehouses. Under the ordinance, the city council was given ultimate discretion in determining what kind and how many such businesses will be permitted. Throughout 2018, the city worked toward arriving at a protocol for apportioning permits, coming to a finalized conclusion last month, nearly two months into 2019, at a special meeting held on Thursday February 21. After more than three hours of input from nearly two score of applicants, the council conferred commercial cannabis licenses on 16 operators. Of those, five were retail permits, five were what were referred to as microbusiness per-

mits, four were cultivation permits, one was a manufacturing permit and another was a distribution permit.

More than two years after the city was under the legal gun to do so, it had at last made a tangible commitment to accommodate actual purveyors of the drug, though some complained that the city had still managed to put the cart before the horse in that each of the licensees must secure land-use approvals or entitlements for the sites at which they are to operate, a further process which will take most of those businesses until April to complete. City staffers are expected to update the council on that progress in April.

The manner in which city officials proceeded with the change left many with the impression that virtually everyone in positions of substantial authority in the city – from its new mayor, to all of its council members, its city manager, its police chief and its land use/community development/planning staff – are the recipients of graft in the form of money generated by the mob during its previous incarnation marketing drugs on the black market, as those underworld figures are now using their financial advantage to secure a further leg up on their future coming in transitioning into the now-legitimized marijuana trade.

Unmentioned by anyone was that the day before the council's action on February 21, a contingent of San Bernardino police officers had traveled 77 miles west across the San Bernardi-

no County/Los Angeles County boundary and descended upon Smith's home in Pacific Palisades to serve a search warrant. In the home, which Smith shares with Bittner and the four of their five children, officers came across a substantial quantity of outdated oxycodone and hydrocodone, along with \$200,000 in cash. The opioids were part of the painkiller supply utilized by Bittner in his now defunct plastic surgery practice. All of those drugs were more than seven years past their effective date. That however, did not prevent the police department from taking Smith into custody, booking her into the Lynwood Detention Facility in Los Angeles County and presenting the seized materials and the cash to the Los Angeles County District Attorneys Office, along with a report stating that Smith was in possession of controlled substances which were being sold.

In apparent cooperation with the San Bernardino Police Department, the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office stymied Smith's release from Lynwood, even though she immediately met the imposed \$30,000 bail, based on prosecutor's demand that proof first be provided that the bail posted had not been the proceeds of criminal activity. On February 22, she was released after such proof was provided.

Of note is that the \$200,000 in cash at Smith's residence was rent money paid by Smith's tenants who are engaged in marijuana-related enterprises since

they are cash-only businesses because federal laws prohibit banks, which are federally insured, from dealing with businesses trafficking in marijuana, which is yet considered an illegal substance under federal law.

Smith was thus not on hand at the February 21 special meeting, at which Empire Connect, Pure Dispensaries, Have a Heart, JIVA, and PTRE Management, all of which, curiously, are located in San Bernardino's 3rd Ward at the extreme south end of the city, were given retail licenses. Equally notable was that four of the five microbusiness licensees went to businesses located within the 3rd Ward, those being Orange Show Cultivators, which is to engage in cultivation, manufacturing and distribution); SOCA Farms, involving retailing, cultivation and distribution; Central Avenue Nursery, a cultivator, retailer and distributor; and Nibble This, which is to entail retailing, manufacturing and distribution. Nibble This has also been provided with a permit to open a second retailing, manufacturing and distribution operation at a location in the 6th Ward, on the northwestern corner of the city.

The purely cultivation permits are more evenly distributed geographically, with Accessible Options set to grow in the southeastern 1st Ward; 14 Four and GWC Real Estate Services given agricultural clearance in the 3rd Ward; and Organtix Orchards to raise the herb in the 6th Ward.

AM-PM Manage-

ment, located in the centrally-positioned 2nd Ward, was the recipient of a manufacturing permit and Blunt Brothers, a distributor, is to operate its warehouse and dispatch office in the 3rd Ward.

In all there had been 39 applications for permits, and most of the applicants had a spokesperson present on February 20 to make a pitch to the council. In the end, 23 of the applicants were turned away by the city, including Washington LLC, which is owned by Smith.

In justifying the choices, city officials made vague allusion to a four-step evaluation and winnowing process that all of the applicants were subjected to. HdL Companies, the entity that served as the city's consultant in making the evaluations of the 39 companies, did not have a representative at the special meeting.

Ben Eilenberg, Smith's attorney, told the Sentinel that Smith's arrest at the hands of the San Bernardino Police the day before the council's special meeting was noteworthy. "I find the timing of the arrest suspicious," Eilenberg said.

If, indeed, city officials believed Smith would take her arrest supinely, they were in for an awakening. Released on February 22, Smith regrouped at her Pacific Palisades home over the weekend. On Monday February 25, Eilenberg lodged on Washington LLC's behalf a lawsuit against the City of San Bernardino,

According to Eilenberg, city officials, and all of them, are on the

take. "The effects of the 'pay for play' corruption led to the city issuing a large number of licenses that were illegal," according to the suit. In awarding the permits, according to Eilenberg, the city had failed to adhere to its own declared standards.

The suit states that "Over 50% of the issued licenses were illegal, thereby throwing the entire process into doubt." Identified as out of compliance with the city's codes, policies, municipal plan, zoning codes and/or general plan were Organtix Orchards, AM-PM Mgmt. Inc., Orange Show Cultivators, both Nibble This LLC operations, A Bud & Beyond, Blunt Brothers, and Accessible Options."

According to the suit, money originating with applicants for the licenses was being passed around to the city's elected officials, and on occasion city staff in positions as high ranking as the city manager were coordinating how the money, disguised as political donations, was to be vectored and to whom, in return for which the licenses were granted.

A private investigator employed by Smith has been able to retrieve texts and emails that passed between city officials and cannabis operation applicants or their representatives in which preparations for the exchange of approval for money took place. The proof that something is amiss exists in the consideration that several of the cannabis operations that are out of compliance with the city's stan-

Continued on Page 16

FBI Agent's Testimony On Direct Examination Places Merritt In The Area Of The McStay Family Graves

from page 3

analyst and records custodian for AT&T, relating to how on February 4, 2010 between 4:09 p.m. and 9:04 p.m. Merritt's phone was off-line or turned off, with incoming calls to him at 4:09 p.m., 6:10 p.m., 6:12 p.m., 6:17 p.m., 7:18 p.m. and at 9:04 p.m. having been immediately routed to voice mail because there was no cell tower link-up to the phone.

That is a strong indicator, the prosecutors maintain, that Merritt, who they say was aware that his movements could be tracked through his cell phone, purposefully shut off his cell phone prior to sojourning to the McStay home when he killed all four members of the family.

Similarly, Boles testified that the AT&T records from Merritt's cell phone show that between 3:14 p.m. on February 6, 2010 and February 7, 2010 at 10:35 a.m., there were no phone calls passed through to his phone, even though there were calls made to it, and that those calls went immediately to voice mail because there was no cell tower link to the phone.

This again supports the prosecution theory in the case, which holds that Merritt was engaged in disposing of the bodies in the desert area between north Victorville and south Oro Grande on February 6, 2010, and that he powered his cell phone down so his whereabouts could not be determined.

Boles was of further assistance to the prosecution in suggesting that earlier on that day, Merritt had gone out to what was to become the gravesite without the bodies, most likely in a vehicle different from the one that he later that evening used to transport the bodies to the site, where from late in the morning until early in afternoon he dug the graves.

Imes questioned Boles on Monday of this

week to show that the defendant's cell phone on eight separate occasions in the February 6, 2010 late morning/early afternoon timeframe was in contact with a cell phone tower north of Victorville near Oro Grande. That cell phone tower, perched at an altitude of 4,522 feet and equipped with separate antenna oriented northward, eastward and southward, stands 1.97 miles distant from the two adjacent graves at an altitude of 3,021 feet in the desert area north of Victorville where the bodies of the McStay family were crudely interred for more than three-and-a-half years until they were discovered in November 2013 after animals had disturbed the remains. According to the prosecution, a day-and-a-half to two days after the murders, Merritt transported the corpses to that burial site.

According to Boles, on February 6, 2010 at 11:30 a.m., 11:31 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 11:33 a.m., 11:34 a.m., 11:52 a.m., 11:53 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., Merritt's cell phone was in contact with that cell phone tower.

Also testifying twice later this week was San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department Sergeant Ryan Smith, who as the case officer on the McStay family murder case has already testified numerous times. Smith testified that he had obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's website the record for rainfall in the Victorville area on February 6, 2010, showing that there had been 1.10 inches of precipitation there that day. Previous testimony of others in weeks gone by was that there were separate tire tracks leading to the graves, one from a vehicle with a 73 inch wheelbase and one with a 76 inch wheelbase. Smith had previously testified that his measurement of the wheelbase of the work truck that Merritt drove in 2010 had a wheelbase of 73 inches.

Marrying Boles' testimony to that of Smith, the suggestion was that Merritt had been at the gravesite north of Victorville for at least two

hours and perhaps somewhat longer than that, enough time for him to have dug the two 18-inch deep and roughly six-foot long and two-foot wide graves into which the McStay family corpses were buried. Because the rain had saturated the ground that day, the prosecution avers, the tell-tale impressions of the truck's tires were left as mute testimony to Merritt's perfidy.

Boles testified that in his survey of Merritt's phone records throughout 2009 and 2010, he found that Merritt's cell phone had connected with that cell phone tower on only one other occasion, that being on July 12, 2009.

When Boles was subjected to cross examination by one of Merritt's defense attorneys, James McGee, however, Merritt's cell phone records were shown to be far less damning than had been suggested by the answers Imes had elicited from Boles with his narrowly focused questions.

Overall, McGee's questions to Boles delved into several areas, at least three of which were key. One set of questions related to the continuity of the connection between Merritt's cell phone and the tower. A second set related to the orientation of the directional line between the cell phone and the towers the cell phone connected to, referred to by the term azimuth.

A third round of inquiry related to the altitude of the tower and the relative heights of other cell phone towers in the area, and the associated unhindered and clear line of sight between higher-placed cell towers and cell phone devices which provides for more reliable connectivity than will often take place between cell towers at lower heights and cellular devices. McGee queried with regard to the 11:30 a.m. call. Boles said that call was an incoming one from an 800 number that terminated abruptly.

To McGee's question about the 11:31 a.m. call, Boles said it was outgoing from Merritt's phone to 909 226-1197, the cell phone number of Catherine Jarvis, who was then his common law wife and the mother of

three of his children. The call had what Boles called a "seizure time" of 26 seconds and a three second duration after the phones connected. The term seizure refers to the time entailing the cell phone making contact with a tower and the ensuing ring time on the device being called which lasts until the call is either answered or passed through to voice mail.

The cell tower in question, which was referred to as the Oro Grande tower, had two 120 degree swaths of coverage. One of those swaths, associated with antenna 11091, extends in what is essentially a northward direction, and another, associated with antenna 11095, covers an area generally to the east.

The 11:31 call originated with the antenna providing the swath of coverage emanating east from the tower, but ended within the swath of coverage pointing northward.

The gravesite was at an elevation of 3,021 feet, at a location southeast from the tower, within the eastward swath.

"Does the change in the antenna used show possible movement?" McGee asked Boles.

"Objection. Calls for speculation," said Imes.

"Overruled," said Judge Smith. "He can answer."

"It could go either way," said Boles. "It could show movement or it could be a re-selection by the network."

"It's reasonable to say it's stationary, and it's reasonable to say it's movement?" asked McGee.

"Yes, I think they both would apply in this situation," Boles said.

At 11:32 a.m. another outgoing call was made to 909 374-8951. It had a ten-second seizure time and lasted for two seconds thereafter.

"And what tower was the initiating call?" asked McGee.

"The tower to the north," said Boles.

"Is it consistent then that the phone at the time of usage is likely to be..."

"Objection," Imes interrupted. "Misstates the testimony as to the accuracy."

"...north of the latitude of the tower?"

"Overruled," said Judge Smith.

"Yes," said Boles. "The phone would need to be in the coverage of that particular sector."

Merritt's older sister, Juanita, lived in Oro Grande, which is north of the tower in question.

Merritt's phone records next indicated an outgoing call at 11:33 a.m., again to 909 374-8951. The phone rang for 27 seconds and lasted four seconds thereafter, according to Boles.

"Was there a beginning azimuth?" asked McGee.

"There was," responded Boles.

"Which one was that?" asked McGee.

"It's the antenna pointing at 85 degrees to the east," Boles said.

"So, that's on the same tower, 11095?" asked McGee.

"Yes, sir," said Boles.

"And was there an ending sector?" asked McGee.

"Yes," said Boles.

"And which one was that?" asked McGee.

"11091, pointing at 10 degrees [i.e., northward]," said Boles.

"So these calls are, kind of, bouncing between the two sectors of that tower," said McGee.

"Yes," said Boles.

"Both the initiating and terminating part of the call?" asked McGee.

"Yes," said Boles.

The next call, at 11:34 a.m., was outgoing from Merritt's cell phone to 909 226-1197, again to his common law wife at the time, Cathy Jarvis. That call had a ring time of 26 seconds, and lasted just two seconds.

"And this call, the 11:34, what is the initiating tower sector?" McGee asked.

"11095, the 85-degree [east] sector," said Boles.

"And then what is the terminating tower sector?" McGee asked.

"11091, which is the 10-degree [i.e., north] sector," said Boles.

"So it consistently keeps bouncing between the two, correct?" asked McGee.

"Correct. I believe the last four calls or so, approximately," said Boles.

McGee then angled to determine if Boles considered it reasonable

to conclude that Merritt's cell phone was in an overlap area between the two sectors – the one pointing primarily north and the one pointing primarily east – of the tower.

Imes, again betraying the degree to which he did not want the jury to consider that possibility, protested. "Objection," he said. "That calls for speculation based on his testimony."

"Overruled," said Judge Smith. "He can answer, if he has an opinion."

"Yes, it's a possibility that that phone existed in the area where there's coverage from both sectors," said Boles.

"It's reasonable," said McGee. "It's not certain, though, right?"

"It's not certain, but it's reasonable," said Boles.

"Is it fair to say you cannot say, with any certainty, where the phone was?" asked McGee.

"Not with this type of analysis," said Boles.

At 11:52 a.m. another call to Jarvis's number was initiated from Merritt's cell phone. It had a signal acquisition and ring time of 26 seconds.

"And the length of the call?" McGee inquired.

"The total capture time would be 35 seconds," said Boles.

"But the length of the talking time is 9 seconds?" McGee asked.

"Oh, yes, sir," said Boles.

"So the starting or initiating cell tower sector is 11095?" McGee asked.

"Yes, sir," said Boles.

"And the terminating cell tower sector is on a different tower?" McGee continued.

"Yes, sir," said Boles.

"And this tower is located where?" McGee asked. "Can you point to it on the map and give a general description of where it is relative to any known landmarks?"

"Down on the bottom of the map, left of center, it's marked with a bubble that says, 'End cell 03483,' and its pointing to sector three just above the words, Mountain View Acres, on the map," Boles said.

"And is that at the 15 Freeway and Palmdale Road?" McGee asked.

Continued on Page 16

Utility Scale Solar Banned In County's Remote Residential Zones from front page

to Chapter 84.29 of the development code established 31 specific findings that must be made for approval of a commercial solar energy generation project, including site-specific evaluation of the suitability of the project site and compatibility with surrounding land uses. Calling for robust community engagement, county officials in 2013 initiated an effort to insert what it labeled a "Renewable Energy and Conservation Element" into the county general plan.

The renewable energy and conservation element, adopted by the board in August 2017 defined county goals and policies related to renewable energy and energy conservation, including policies governing siting and development of renewable energy generation projects. One section recommended in the draft of the renewable energy and conservation element, Policy 4.10, proposed areas where development of commercial renewable energy projects would not be permitted. Because prohibiting renewable energy development as proposed in Policy 4.10 was not supported by the development community, unions representing construction workers, energy company officials and entities seeking or contemplating seeking entitlements to develop renewable energy projects, the board omitted Policy 4.10 from the adopted renewable energy and conservation element, but directed staff to review the proposed policy with the county planning commission for a final recommendation.

After digesting multiple reports from county land use staff including updated and alternative versions of the renewable energy and conservation element and a proposed amendment to Policy 5.2 adding existing energy generation sites to those identified as suitable for such projects, the planning commission held a public hearing on May 24, 2018 to consider

amending the renewable energy and conservation element. More than 60 members of the public spoke or registered a position on the item, and were overwhelmingly in support of the original Policy 4.10. Though Chairman Jonathan Weldy and Vice Chairman Raymond Allard during deliberations expressed reservations concerns about Policy 4.10 being overly broad and thereby prohibiting development in a large percentage of the county and that a blanket prohibition in all rural living districts would cover a significant area of the county, much of it uninhabited, the commission voted unanimously 4-0 with the Fourth District seat vacant to recommend to the board that it adopt the addendum to the program environmental impact report for the San Bernardino County general plan update carried out in 2007, including the supplemental environmental impact report for the greenhouse gas reduction plan done in 2011. This included a recommendation that the board adopt the original Policy 4.10, but with the suggestion that the board use its discretion in considering moderating the policy so as to avoid a blanket prohibition of utility-oriented renewable energy generation projects in rural living zoning districts and amend Policy 5.2 to add existing energy generation sites to those identified as suitable for utility-oriented renewable energy generation projects.

Yesterday, Thursday February 28, the board of supervisor convened a public hearing to to consider the proposed amendment to the renewable energy and conservation element of the general plan. After hearing a presentation on the scope of the policy and its implication by Terri Rahhal, the head of the county's land use services division, the board opened the matter for public discussion.

In the course of the four hour and 13 minute hearing, nearly 60 people weighed in on the issue. The board of supervisors, meeting in its temporary meeting facility converted from the

cafeteria of the county administrative building at 385 North Arrowhead Avenue in downtown San Bernardino while renovations to the Robert Covington Chamber are ongoing, heard from residents in their immediate presence as well as those in Hesperia and Joshua Tree via simulcast video and audio hookups.

Among those was Jason Eschelmann, an electrician and member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the business manager of that union. Eschelmann told the board of supervisors, "There's a lot of misconceptions about utility scale solar. The biggest one is that we could offset the energy by solar rooftops. The average residential solar rooftop is three kilowatts. It would take 200,000 house to create the energy that one of the utility scale solar projects would have, with a burden of an average of \$30,000 to \$40,000 to the homeowner. Growing up in San Bernardino County, I remember days we couldn't go outside and play because of pollution, the smog that was out there. We need renewable energy in San Bernardino County, utility scale solar because residential is not enough."

Developers and utility company representatives expressed the view that the policy will be too restrictive, limiting major energy projects to areas that are already disturbed from agricultural and mining operations or remote areas in or around Amboy, Cadiz, Danby, Essex, Fenner, Goffs, Camp Cady, El Mirage, Hinkley, Four Corners, Kramer Junction and Trona.

James Kelly, the senior director of development with Clearway Energy Group, told the board, "Clearway Energy has wind and solar projects across the United States, including many here in California, and we currently have an application under review with the county for a solar and storage project that would replace the capacity of a recently-retired gas-fired power plant. We believe this project is well-sited in that it utilizes existing infrastructure and

Business Loans

951 850-1223

is generally consistent with county goals and policies. However, we do believe Policy 4.10, the language would be overly restrictive. It does affect the project in that we have land that is considered rural living zoned. We think the policy does have the potential to direct renewable energy development to other counties in the state, including the jobs and economic benefits associated with those projects. If the board does accept the planning commission's recommendation to adopt 4.10, we respectfully request that the board consider the revised language submitted by the Large Scale Solar Association as a better balance of interests."

Sarah Kennington of Pioneer Town and past president of the Morongo Basin Conservation Association, said that in the Morongo Basin there is a "consensus that utility oriented renewable energy is not compatible with rural living communities. Concerns were expressed about the potential adverse recreational, economic and environmental impacts of large scale renewable energy. We know from experience what can and does go wrong. The impacts cannot be mitigated. The desert doesn't heal. Damage cannot be undone. Dust flies. People get sick. There are no ifs, ands or buts about residents' positions. We support Policy 4.10 as presented to the board of supervisors over a year ago and was unanimously approved by the planning commissioners in May. This supports the position stated in the Countywide Vision Statement: 'No industrial scale in community plan areas.' To be true to the county vision, the original 4.10 is the honest choice. The Large Scale Solar Association recommendations presented today and the alternative 4.10 language presenting to the planning commis-

sion are diametrically opposed to the residents' interests and would certainly open the door to the industrialization of our desert communities. It would result in a dramatic hit to our quality of life, to health and well being of property values and the environment that drives our tourist economy. Adopting, even considering, the Solar Association language at this time guarantees disputes, community interest vs. developers who profit from large-scale renewable energy. I'm exhausted to just think about the prospect: all those negatives and no true honest return to the county or its citizens. Similar industry proposals, the alternative 4.10 language were considered by the planning commission. Public comments spoke against it then and the planning commissioners unanimously agreed. If the residents' position reflected in the original 4.10 language is not implemented, we will know who you are listening to, not the residents in the county's unincorporated rural communities. There's a reason the two incorporated towns in the Morongo Basin – Yucca Valley and Twentynine Palms – have ordinances preventing large-scale renewable energy within city limits. The renewable energy and conservation element was to encourage small-scale renewable energy production to meet local energy demands. Don't throw the surrounding communities to the wolves. Protect the unincorporated desert residents."

County Land Use Services Director Terry Rahhal said the county had also put conditions into the county's policy that call for the county getting from power plant applicants "financial guarantees in place to implement a decommissioning plan to restore the site if a developer or operator were to walk

away from it."

"There are tens of thousands of acres for these projects to go where they don't impact any areas within the desert or communities," said 1st District Supervisor Robert Lovingood, adding that the county is already the largest producer of solar electric energy in the state. "In this case, there are alternatives that need to be looked at that don't disturb, or impact, or create any loss of jobs."

The board of supervisors voted 4-1, with Supervisor Curt Hagman dissenting, to prohibit utility-oriented renewable energy development in rural zones and the unincorporated communities of Bloomington, Muscoy, Bear Valley, Crest Forest, Hilltop, Lake Arrowhead, Lytle Creek, Oak Glen, Homestead Valley, Joshua Tree, Lucerne Valley, Morongo Valley, Oak Hills and Phelan/Pinon Hills. The board did, however, insert language into the policy allowing developers to apply for a general plan amendment, or a boundary change, if they have a site that meets the county's criteria but is within the prohibited zones. Such exceptions will require the approval of the board.

There is no restriction on modest-sized renewable-energy projects, such as community-oriented renewable energy, like rooftop and parking lot solar panels. The newly-adopted definition of large-scale or utility-oriented renewable energy projects is a solar or wind farm in which more than half of the energy generated is for use outside the local area which is sent to the energy grid.

More than 20 such projects have been approved in the past decade. There are eight further projects currently being reviewed by the county.

-Mark Gutglueck

Revival Of Legislation To Safeguard East Mojave Water Table from front page

ert's natural or cultural resources," according to an encapsulation of the bill.

Roth said, "Senate Bill 307 enhances protections to California's deserts by ensuring any future water transfers from groundwater basins underlying desert lands do not adversely affect the desert's natural or cultural resources, including groundwater resources or sensitive habitats. The issue at hand is the role the state will play in preserving the fragile ecosystem in the Mojave Desert. Proposals to extract water from aquifers historically receive the highest level of scrutiny. A long-debated proposal continues to generate concern due to a discrepancy in how much water can be sustainably pumped from an aquifer beneath the Mojave Desert. If we get this wrong we run the risk of destroying a precious national monument and fragile ecosystem. We must proceed with the utmost caution."

While Senate Bill 307 does not mention Cadiz, Inc. or the company's centerpiece undertaking, the Cadiz Valley Water Conservation, Recovery and Storage Project, the proposed law represents a direct threat to the viability of the arrangement by which the company would extract 50,000 acre-feet of groundwater, an amount equal to 16.29 billion gallons, every year from the aquifers beneath the Cadiz and Fenner valleys in the eastern Mojave Desert. That water would be conveyed to Orange and Los Angeles counties.

The project evolved from what was originally the Cadiz Land Company's plan to secure water rights in a remote locale in the Mojave Desert to then sell that water for use elsewhere. Using a 40-acre plot near Cadiz, the company, then led by Ted Dutton and Keith Brackpool, in 1987 began growing organic vegetables and fruits, including beans, melons and tomatoes. Thereaf-

ter, the company, based upon the irrigation of those crops at the Cadiz farm, made a claim to water rights from the Cadiz/Fenner aquifer. In 1997, the Metropolitan Water District bought into a proposal from the Cadiz Land Company to convey up to 1.5 million acre-feet of what was at that time referenced as "surplus" Colorado River water to the Cadiz Valley and "store" that water by pumping it into the water table there. In "dry years" the Cadiz Land Company proposed allowing the Metropolitan Water District to extract water from the aquifer and conduct it through a 35-mile pipeline that was to be constructed between the Cadiz Valley and the Metropolitan Water District's existing Colorado River aqueduct. After five years of environmental studies, in August 2002, the federal government gave approval to the project. In October 2002, however, the proposal was rejected by the Metropolitan Water District's board of directors after conservationists raised concerns over possible environmental damage. The concept lay dormant for six years as an extensive round of litigation between the Cadiz Land Company and the Metropolitan Water District ensued. In 2008, the Cadiz Land Company, by then known as Cadiz, Inc., revived the plan in modified form, having eliminated the storage of water from the Colorado River in the desert's water table and instead proposing to obtain the water from sources feeding the desert area's dry lakes that the company maintained are subject to excessive evaporation. The revived project, to entail the sinking of 34 wells into the desert and construction of a 44-mile pipeline to meet up with the aqueduct carrying Colorado River water to the Los Angeles and Orange County metropolitan areas, was given a tentative budget of \$536.25 million. Cadiz, Inc. first arranged to find potential buyers of the water, lining up the Santa Margarita Water District, in Orange County; the Three Valleys Water District, which provides

water to the Pomona Valley, Walnut Valley, and Eastern San Gabriel Valley; the Golden State Water Company, which serves several communities in Southern California, including Claremont; Suburban Water Systems, which serves Covina, West Covina and La Mirada; and the Jurupa Community Services District, which serves Mira Loma in Riverside County. To obtain environmental certification of the project, Cadiz, Inc. turned not to the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors, but to the Santa Margarita Water District, which was to be the largest recipient of the water. The Santa Margarita Water District is the second largest water district in Orange County, serving the affluent communities of Rancho Santa Margarita, Mission Viejo, Coto de Caza, Las Flores, Ladera Ranch and Talega. Based on the consideration that the Santa Margarita Water District lies 217 miles from the Cadiz Valley across the county line from San Bernardino County, a contingent of San Bernardino County residents protested allowing a water district with a stake in the project assuming lead agency status on the project. Key to San Bernardino County lining up to contest that arrangement in court was then-San Bernardino County Supervisor Brad Mitzelfelt, in whose First District the Cadiz and Fenner valleys and much of the East Mojave were located. With Mitzelfelt at that point attempting to leapfrog from his position as county supervisor to Congress, Cadiz, Inc. opportunistically took advantage of the circumstance, providing Mitzelfelt with \$48,100 in political donations, in return for which Mitzelfelt prevailed upon his board colleagues to allow the Santa Margarita Water District to usurp project approval and environmental certification authority from them. Ironically, it was in some measure Mitzelfelt's support of Cadiz, Inc.'s effort to commandeer the region's water supply for use in Orange and Los Angeles counties that undercut his viabil-

ity as a Congressional candidate. In the 2012 primary race in the 8th Congressional District, Mitzelfelt, even with the Cadiz, Inc. money infusing his campaign effort, placed a distant fifth among thirteen candidates. In reaching for the Congressional brass ring, Mitzelfelt had to forgo seeking reelection as supervisor, consigning himself to leave office later that year. He was still in office as a lame duck when on July 31, 2012, the Santa Margarita Water District's Board of Directors certified the environmental impact report for the Cadiz Water project, clearing the way for Cadiz, Inc. to extract an average of 50,000 acre-feet of water per year – more than 16 billion gallons of groundwater annually – for the next century from the eastern Mojave Desert and send it via pipeline westward to Los Angeles, Orange and Riverside counties. In this way, the Cadiz Water Project, officially called by its proponents the Cadiz Valley Water Conservation, Recovery and Storage Project, became known as the Mitzelfelt's lasting political legacy, the final product of his failed attempt to trade the trust of his constituents and his authority over the fate of their regional resources for cash he believed would be the key to vaulting him into national political office. Over the next seven years, a succession of environmental challenges and lawsuits delayed the implementation of the project. Cadiz, Inc. succeeded in removing those to Orange County Superior Court and overcoming all of those lawsuits, and is now dealing with them at the appellate level.

With the advent of the Donald Trump administration, the prospects for the project brightened, as the president announced in the Spring of 2017 a policy prioritizing such undertakings and removing the requirement that they be subjected to extensive environmental review.

Later in 2017, Friedman, D-Glendale, in response to the federal administration's policy, entered the fray, altering the language of

pending legislation, AB 1000, which originally pertained to water meter standards, to halt significant water pumping until state land and wildlife officials review the proposed groundwater extractions to first certify they will not harm the desert's ecology. "When the federal government refuses to undertake these environmental reviews, the state must step up and make sure they are done," said Friedman. Friedman's move triggered objections and a counteraction from Cadiz, Inc. and its corporate officers, who characterized what she was engaged in as "flawed legislation." They turned to three of their allies in the California Senate, State Senator Ricardo Lara, D-Bell Gardens; Kevin de León D-Los Angeles, who was from 2014 until March 2018 was the California Senate President Pro Tempore; and current California Senate Leader Toni Atkins, D-San Diego. Having already provided de León with \$9,100 in political contributions up to that point, Cadiz, Inc. intensified its support for de León's 2018 run for U.S. Senate. Cadiz, Inc. also sought to ensure it would obtain Atkins, the one-time California Assembly Speaker and who in 2018 succeeded de León as California Senate President Pro Tempore, contributing \$15,550 to her either directly as a corporate contribution or from employees and those of its law firm, Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck LLP, which also employs Cadiz, Inc.'s president, Scott Slater. With de León, Lara and Atkins militating for Cadiz behind the scenes, the release of AB 1000 was effectively blocked and kept from making it past the California Senate Appropriations Committee, where it lay dormant at the end of the 2017 legislative session.

Picking up in 2018 where Friedman had left off in 2017, California State Senator Senator Richard Roth formulated Senate Bill 120, the upshot of which was that the transfer of groundwater out of the desert would be prohibited unless the State Lands Commission and the Department of

Fish and Wildlife conclude the water removal "will not adversely affect the natural or cultural resources" of nearby state or federal lands. Roth said the bill was not intended to prohibit the use of desert water outside of the desert, but would prevent water removal if such pumping had the effect of removing more water from the desert on an annual basis or within any given time frame if the recharge of water into the desert during the time period considered did not equal or exceed the amount of water taken out. Senate Bill 120 was introduced at a very late stage in the legislative process, greatly complicating its prospect for passage. The bill was presented to Roth's fellow and sister legislators on Friday, August 24, one week prior to the August 31 end of the 2018 legislative session. Thus, from the outset, its passage was going to require nearly Herculean expediting across a normally grueling and methodical process that typically requires months. Remarkably, Senate Bill 120 was ratified by California Lower House in just five days, as the Assembly voted 45-20 to accept it. But that left less than three days for the Senate to consider it and vote upon it. Cadiz had sewn an outcome favorable to itself up, based not only on the then-presence of de León, Lara and Atkins in the California Senate, but its retention of the services of a formidable array of lobbyists, including a lobbying firm headed by Greg Campbell, Toni Atkins' former chief of staff, another lobbying firm headed by Justin Fanslau, who was Atkins' former legislative director, and Mercury Public Affairs, which employs former Assembly Speaker Fabián Nuñez. Those lobbyists working on behalf of Cadiz, Inc. are pushing the narrative that the project has already been subject to a California Environmental Quality Act review and that the project's opponents have unfairly loaded the dice against the project with legisla-

Continued on Page 18

Public Notices

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1904373

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner ANGELICA MENDOZA ORNELAS filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

ANGELICA MENDOZA ORNELAS to ANGELICA MENDOZA

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: 03/25/19
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Department: S16

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 the 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: FEBRUARY 8, 2019

Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL on 02/08/19, 02/15/19, 02/22/19 & 03/01/19

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001620

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Premier Mounting, 807 W 25th St., San Bernardino, CA 92405, Derrick Mahoney, 807 W 25th St. San Bernardino, CA 92405

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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/6/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

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 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).

2/8/2019, 2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001438

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Par Breakers Golf Academy, 13201 Baxter Springs Drive, Rancho Cucamonga 91739, Jonathan T Mebane, 13201 Baxter Springs Drive, Rancho Cucamonga 91739

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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/4/2019

Public Notices

ness 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).

2/8/2019, 2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190000375

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Absolute Fresh Co, 2448 E Colchester St, Ontario, CA 91761, Eng L Tan, 2448 E Colchester St, 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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/9/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

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 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).

2/8/2019, 2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001362

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Pimentel Masonry, 2156 Genevieve St, San Bernardino, CA 92405, Victor M Pimentel-Alvarez, 2156 Genevieve St, San Bernardino, CA 92405

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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/1/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

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).

2/8/2019, 2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001438

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Par Breakers Golf Academy, 13201 Baxter Springs Drive, Rancho Cucamonga 91739, Jonathan T Mebane, 13201 Baxter Springs Drive, Rancho Cucamonga 91739

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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/4/2019

Public Notices

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

Began Transacting Business: 2/4/2019

County Clerk, s/AM

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).

2/8/2019, 2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001390

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Real Insurance Services, 7950 Etiwanda Ave APT 26205, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739, Jorge L Gardella, 7950 Etiwanda Ave APT 26205, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/1/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, s/GAM

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).

2/8/2019, 2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1903511

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Betsabe Galaviz filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Betsabe Galaviz to Aaravis Galaviz

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: 03/14/2019
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Department: S16

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 THE 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: Jan 31, 2019
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.

Public Notices

Published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL on 2/8/19, 2/15/19, 2/22/19, 3/1/19

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1904186

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Andre Richard Boer filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Andre Richard Boer to Richard Andre Boer

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: 03/21/2019
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 THE 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: Feb 07, 2019
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL on 2/8/19, 2/15/19, 2/22/19, 3/1/19

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001725

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Awesome Stones, 9407 Live Oak Dr, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, Won2 Inc, 9407 Live Oak Dr, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/8/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 1/22/2019

County Clerk, s/GAM

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).

2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001512

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Care Towing, 8282 Sierra Ave. #381, Fontana, CA 92335, Kayvon Moghtaderi, 5680 Crestline Place, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

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.

Public Notices

mation, 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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/5/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, s/AM

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).

2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001528

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Dash Towing, 8282 Sierra Ave. #372, Fontana, CA 92335, Amir Keshmirzadeh, 163 Monterey Road #1, South Pasadena, CA 91030

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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/5/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

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 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).

2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001859

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Legacy Customs, 1477 E. Cedar St. #A, Ontario, CA 91761, Meadow Decor Inc, 1477 E. Cedar St. #A, Ontario, CA 91761

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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/12/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

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).

2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190001926

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: MGJ Advisory Solutions, 12243 Wembley Court, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739, Stenwyn A Joseph, 12243 Wembley Court, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,

Public Notices

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.

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/13/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

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).

2/15/2019, 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1903766

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Shaunda Davezan filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Shaunda Davezan to Shaunda Late'ce Davezan

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: 03/20/2019
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 THE 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: Feb 08, 2019
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL on 2/15/19, 2/22/19, 3/1/19, 3/8/19

SUMMONS - (FAMILY LAW)

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT: Kamlebbhai P. Patel (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: Karla Y. Lopez CASE NUMBER FAMSS 1807556

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this Summons and Petition are served on you to file a Response (Form FL-120) at the court and have a copy served on the petitioner. A letter or phone call will not protect you. If you do not file your Response on time, the court may make orders affecting your marriage or domestic partnership, your property, and custody of your children. You may be ordered to pay support and attorney fees and costs. For legal advice, contact a lawyer immediately. Get help finding a lawyer at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.cagov/selfhelp), at the California Legal Services Website (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), or by contacting your local county bar association.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de haber recibido la entrega legal de esta Citacion y Peticion para presentar una Respuesta (formulario FL-120) ante la corte y efectuar la entrega legal de una copia al demandante. Una carta o llamada telefonica o una audiencia de la corte no basta para protegerlo. Si no presenta su Respuesta a tiempo, la corte puede dar ordenes que afecten su matrimonio o pareja de hecho, sus bienes y la custodia de sus hijos. La corte tambien le puede ordenar que pague manutencion, y honorarios y costos legales. Para asesoramiento legal, pongase en contacto de inmediato con un abogado. Puede obtener informacion para encontrar un abogado en el Contro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en el sitio web de los Servicios Legales de California (www.lahelpca.org) o poniendose en contacto con el colegio de abogados de su condado.

NOTICE - Restraining orders on page 2: These restraining orders are effective against both spouses or domestic partners until the petition is dismissed, a judgement is entered, or the court makes further orders. They are enforceable anywhere in California by any law enforcement office who has received or seen a copy of them.

AVISO - Las ordenes de restriccion se encuentran en la pagina 2 : Las ordenes de restriccion estan en vigencia en cuanto a ambos conyuges o miembros de la pareja de hecho hasta que se despida la peticion, se emita un fallo o la corte de otras ordenes. Cualquier agencia del orden publico que haya recibido o visto una copia de estas ordenes puede hacerlas acatar en cualquier lugar de California.

FEE WAIVER : If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the clerk for a fee waiver form. The court may order you to pay back all or part of the fees and costs that the court waived for you or the other party.

Public Notices

Public Notices

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: 03/27/2019
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 THE 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: Feb 13, 2019
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL on 2/15/19, 2/22/19, 3/1/19, 3/8/19

FBN 20190001528

The following persons are doing business as: DASH TOWING 8282 SIERRA AVE. #372 FONTANA, CA 92335 AMIR KESHMIRIZADEH 163 MONTEREY ROAD #1 SOUTH PASADENA, CA 91030

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/Amir Keshmirizadeh
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/05/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, Deputy

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/15 & 2/22, 3/01 & 3/08, 2019.

FBN 20190000534

The following persons are doing business as: CAMBRIDGE HOSPICE 9229 UTICA AVE. SUITE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 REVIVE HOSPICE CARE, LLC 9229 UTICA AVE. SUITE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

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/Fred Frank
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/11/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 01/01/2014

County Clerk, Deputy

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

Public Notices

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/08, 2/15 & 2/22, 3/01 & 3/08, 2019.

FBN 20190001347

The following persons are doing business as: ARELI EVENT DESIGN 7543 W LIBERTY PKWY UNIT 625 FONTANA, CA 92336

TONETTE SHAFER 7543 W LIBERTY PKWY UNIT 625 FONTANA, CA 92336 [and] LAURIE AGAPAY 7950 ETIWANDA AVE #24103 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739

Business is Conducted By: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP

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/Tonette Shafer
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/31/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 03/17/2017

County Clerk, Deputy

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/15 & 2/22, 3/01 & 3/08, 2019.

FBN 20190001714

The following persons are doing business as: OMEGA REAL ESTATE 7365 CARNELIAN AVE 231 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 MEGANN CENTENO 621 E HARVARD PL. ONTARIO, CA 91764 DAVID A SPEARS 8625 SAN MIGUEL PL RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

Business is Conducted By: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP

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/Megann A. Centeno
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 02/07/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, Deputy

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/15 & 2/22, 3/01 & 3/08, 2019.

FBN 20190001645

The following persons are doing business as: EXPLORE MORE 14045 VALLEY FORGE FONTANA, CA 92336 KRISTA B THOMPSON 14045 VALLEY FORGE CT FONTANA, CA 92336 STEPHANIE S SANTOS 1318 WINSTON COURT UPLAND, CA 91786

Business is Conducted By: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP

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/Krista B Thompson
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 02/07/2019

Public Notices

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, Deputy

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/15 & 2/22, 3/01 & 3/08, 2019.

FBN 20190001267

The following persons are doing business as: JUNK-LYFT 122 W. VIRGINIA ST. #B RIALTO, CA 92376 Mailing Address: P.O. BOX 1965 RIALTO, CA 92377 ABEL G GOTTI 122 W. VIRGINIA ST. # B RIALTO, CA 92376

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/Abel G. Gotti
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/30/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, Deputy

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/22, 3/01, 3/08 & 3/15, 2019.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190002131

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Riviere De Charlene, 105 E Rosewood Court, Ontario, CA 91764

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100, Ontario, CA 91762-8100

Charlene O Nolan, 105 E Rosewood Court, Ontario, CA 91764-2746

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/Charlene Nolan
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/20/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 8/4/2017

County Clerk, s/SH

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019, 3/15/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190001071

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Five Star Process Serving, 229 N. Riverside Avenue, Rialto, CA 92376, Catalina M Szelata, 4915 Agate Street, Riverside, CA 92509

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.

Public Notices

mation on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Catalina Szelata

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/25/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 1/22/2019

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019, 3/15/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190001880

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: OMAS Production, 3420 E Fourth Street Unit 2032, Ontario, CA 91764, Chioma Ebinum, 3420 E Fourth Street Unit 2032, Ontario, CA 91764

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/Chioma Ebinum
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/12/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019, 3/15/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190002122

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: CJ Consulting, 5066 S. Kensington Ave., Ontario, CA 91762, Camille Johnson, 5066 S. Kensington Ave., 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/Camille Johnson
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/19/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, s/DYM

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019, 3/15/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20180013914

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Wisdom Tree Counseling, 10601 Civic Center Dr #100-L, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730-3878, Mailing address: P.O. Box 4571, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730-4571

Jeraleen M Peterson, 4228 N 3rd 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.

Public Notices

mation on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Jeraleen M Peterson

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/7/2018

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

Began Transacting Business: 3/13/2013

County Clerk, s/DOM

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019, 3/15/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20180013823

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: We Care Pharmacy, 590 N Sierra Way, San Bernardino, CA 92410, Mailing address: 14819 Meadows Way, Eastvale, CA 92880

OM Pharmacy Services Inc, 14819 Meadows Way, Eastvale, CA 92880

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/Vatsal Prabodh Kothari
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/6/2018

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, s/SH

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019, 3/15/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20180014574

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Elohay Enterprises, 6452 Caledon Pl, Alta Loma, CA 91737, Mailing Address: P.O. Box 9650 Alta Loma, CA 91701

Xciomara V Williams, 6452 Caledon Pl, Alta Loma, CA 91701

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/Xciomara V. Williams
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/27/2018

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, s/TM

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 2/22/2019, 3/1/2019, 3/8/2019, 3/15/2019

SUMMONS Citación

Notice To Defendant (Aviso Al Demandante): Jesus Maria Santiago, an individual; Does 1 to 25, inclusive You are being sued by plaintiff: (Lo esta demandando el demandante): > Hong Hoang, and individual; Julia Trinh, an individual; Notice! You have been sued. Read the information below. Lo han > demandado. Lea la

Public Notices

información a continuación

Short Name of Case: Hoang, et al vs. Santiago

Case number: 30-2017-00964151-CL-PA-CJC

Filed Superior Court of California County of Orange

Clerk of the Superior Court (Secretario)

by Candice Nguyen, Deputy (Adjunto)

N O T I C E !

You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the cross-complainant. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

> There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the case will dismiss the case.

¡AVISO!

Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación. Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al contrademandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida

Public Notices

Esq., SBN 68548
16185 Brookhurst Street,
Fountain Valley, CA 92708
TELEPHONE NO.: (714)
636-6030
FAX NO. (714) 636-6048
E-MAIL ADDRESS: wal-
terteague@thetufnm.com
ATTORNEY FOR: Hong
Hoang, Julia Trinh, and Richard
Trinh

SUPERIOR COURT OF
CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
ORANGE
STREET ADDRESS: 700
West Civic Center Drive
CITY AND ZIP CODE:
Santa Ana 92701

BRANCH NAME: Central
Justice Center
PLAINTIFF: HONG
HOANG, JULIA TRINH, and
RICHARD TRINH
DEFENDANT: JESUS
MARIA SANTIAGO, and
DOES I to 25
CASE NUMBER:
30-2017-00964151-CL-PA-CJC
STATEMENT OF DAM-
AGES (Personal Injury or
Wrongful Death)
To: JESUS MARIA SAN-
TIAGO
Plaintiff: HONG HOANG,
JULIA TRINH, and RICHARD
TRINH
Seeks damages in the
above-entitled action, as fol-
lows:

- 1. General damages
a. [x] Pain, suffering, and
inconvenience:
\$5,000.00
2. Special damages
a. [x] Medical expenses (to
date): \$5,625.00
b. [x] Future medical
expenses (present value):
\$5,000.00
c. [x] Property damage:
\$4,447.27
Date: October 23, 2018
Attorney: Hoang Huy Tu,
Esq.
Published in the San Ber-
nardino County Sentinel March
1, 8, 15 & 22, 2019.

FBN 20190001392
The following person is doing
business as: EVOLVE MENOPAUSE
HEALTH COACHING 1152 N RO-
SALIND AVENUE RIALTO, CA
92376 YVETTE U GODFREY-
BROWN 1152 N ROSALIND AV-
ENUE RIALTO, CA 92376
Business is Conducted By: AN
INDIVIDUAL
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/Yvette U. Godfrey-Brown
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/01/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.
Began Transacting Business:
N/A
County Clerk, Deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel on 3/01, 3/08, 3/15 &
3/22, 2019.

FBN 20190001392
The following person is doing
business as: EVOLVE MENOPAUSE
HEALTH COACHING 1152 N RO-
SALIND AVENUE RIALTO, CA
92376 YVETTE U GODFREY-
BROWN 1152 N ROSALIND AV-
ENUE RIALTO, CA 92376
Business is Conducted By: AN
INDIVIDUAL
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/Yvette U. Godfrey-Brown
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/01/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.
Began Transacting Business:
N/A
County Clerk, Deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel on 3/01, 3/08, 3/15 &
3/22, 2019.

FBN 20190002480
The following person is doing
business as: JAV GENERAL CON-
STRUCTION 1662 CONEJO DR
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
JOSE A AVILA 1662 CONEJO DR
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
Business is Conducted By: AN
INDIVIDUAL
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/JOSE A. AVILA
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/27/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.

FBN 20190002475
The following persons are do-
ing business as: LOTUS VILLA &
MEMORY CARE 9448 CITRUS
AVE FONTANA, CA 92335 KP
HEALTH CARE GROUP 9448 CIT-
RUS AVE FONTANA, CA 92335
Business is Conducted By: A
CORPORATION
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
S/ GORDHAN PATEL
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/27/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.
Began Transacting Business:
N/A
County Clerk, Deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel on 3/01, 3/08, 3/15 &
3/22, 2019.

Public Notices

file in my office.
Began Transacting Business:
N/A
County Clerk, Deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel on 3/01, 3/08, 3/15 &
3/22, 2019.

FBN 20190002475
The following persons are do-
ing business as: LOTUS VILLA &
MEMORY CARE 9448 CITRUS
AVE FONTANA, CA 92335 KP
HEALTH CARE GROUP 9448 CIT-
RUS AVE FONTANA, CA 92335
Business is Conducted By: A
CORPORATION
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
S/ GORDHAN PATEL
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/27/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.

FBN 20190001392
The following person is doing
business as: EVOLVE MENOPAUSE
HEALTH COACHING 1152 N RO-
SALIND AVENUE RIALTO, CA
92376 YVETTE U GODFREY-
BROWN 1152 N ROSALIND AV-
ENUE RIALTO, CA 92376
Business is Conducted By: AN
INDIVIDUAL
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/Yvette U. Godfrey-Brown
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/01/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.
Began Transacting Business:
N/A
County Clerk, Deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel on 3/01, 3/08, 3/15 &
3/22, 2019.

FBN 20190001392
The following person is doing
business as: EVOLVE MENOPAUSE
HEALTH COACHING 1152 N RO-
SALIND AVENUE RIALTO, CA
92376 YVETTE U GODFREY-
BROWN 1152 N ROSALIND AV-
ENUE RIALTO, CA 92376
Business is Conducted By: AN
INDIVIDUAL
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/Yvette U. Godfrey-Brown
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/01/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.
Began Transacting Business:
N/A
County Clerk, Deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel on 3/01, 3/08, 3/15 &
3/22, 2019.

FBN 20190001392
The following person is doing
business as: EVOLVE MENOPAUSE
HEALTH COACHING 1152 N RO-
SALIND AVENUE RIALTO, CA
92376 YVETTE U GODFREY-
BROWN 1152 N ROSALIND AV-
ENUE RIALTO, CA 92376
Business is Conducted By: AN
INDIVIDUAL
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/Yvette U. Godfrey-Brown
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/01/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.
Began Transacting Business:
N/A
County Clerk, Deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel on 3/01, 3/08, 3/15 &
3/22, 2019.

FBN 20190001353
The following person(s) is(are)
doing business as: Arrowhead Roof-
ing, 871 Balsam Ln, Twin Peaks, CA
92391-0209
Roberto Perez Moreno, 871 Bal-
sam Ln, Twin Peaks, CA 92391-0209
Business is Conducted By: An
Individual
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/JOSE A. AVILA
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/27/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.

FBN 20190001353
The following person(s) is(are)
doing business as: Arrowhead Roof-
ing, 871 Balsam Ln, Twin Peaks, CA
92391-0209
Roberto Perez Moreno, 871 Bal-
sam Ln, Twin Peaks, CA 92391-0209
Business is Conducted By: An
Individual
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/JOSE A. AVILA
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 2/27/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.

Public Notices

17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/Roberto Perez Moreno
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 1/31/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.

Began Transacting Business:
3/08/2004
County Clerk, s/GAM
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
3/1/2019, 3/8/2019, 3/15/2019,
3/22/19

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-
20190000634
The following person(s) is(are)
doing business as: Enchanted Creek
Ranch, 43623 Stone Creek Rd, Tem-
ecula, CA 92590
Mailing Address: 6018 N. Reno
Ave, Temple City, CA 91780
Ruben Plascencia, 10401 E Riv-
erside Dr, Ontario, CA 91761, Dilia
Mercado, 6018 N Reno Av, Temple
City, CA 91780
Business is Conducted By: A
General Partnership
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/Ruben Plascencia
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 1/15/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.

Began Transacting Business:
N/A
County Clerk, s/SOM
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
1/18/2019, 1/25/2019, 2/1/2019,
2/8/2019

ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE NUMBER
CIVDS1905715
TO ALL INTERESTED
PERSONS: Petitioner: Jer-
maine Michael O'Neal filed
with this court for a decree
changing names as follows:
Jermaine Michael O'Neal to:
James Michael O'Neal III
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: 04/08/2019
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 Divi-
sion, 247 W Third Street, Same
as above, San Bernardino, CA
92415-0210, San Bernardino
IT IS FURTHER OR-
DERED that a copy of this
order be published in the 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: Feb 22, 2019
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.
Published in SAN BER-

17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/Roberto Perez Moreno
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 1/31/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.

Began Transacting Business:
3/08/2004
County Clerk, s/GAM
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
3/1/2019, 3/8/2019, 3/15/2019,
3/22/19

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-
20190000634
The following person(s) is(are)
doing business as: Enchanted Creek
Ranch, 43623 Stone Creek Rd, Tem-
ecula, CA 92590
Mailing Address: 6018 N. Reno
Ave, Temple City, CA 91780
Ruben Plascencia, 10401 E Riv-
erside Dr, Ontario, CA 91761, Dilia
Mercado, 6018 N Reno Av, Temple
City, CA 91780
Business is Conducted By: A
General Partnership
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW,
I DECLARE THAT ALL INFOR-
MATION IN THIS STATEMENT
IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-
istrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code
17913) I am also aware that all infor-
mation on this statement becomes
Public Record upon filing.
s/Ruben Plascencia
This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of San Bernardino
on: 1/15/2019
I hereby certify that this is a cor-
rect copy of the original statement on
file in my office.

Began Transacting Business:
N/A
County Clerk, s/SOM
NOTICE- This fictitious busi-
ness 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).
1/18/2019, 1/25/2019, 2/1/2019,
2/8/2019

Public Notices

NARDINO COUNTY SEN-
TINEL on 03/01/19, 03/08/19,
03/15/19, 03/22/19

NOTICE OF PETITION
TO ADMINISTER ESTATE
OF:
Henry Cooper
NO. PROPS1900034

To all heirs, beneficiaries,
creditors, contingent creditors,
and persons who may otherwise
be interested in the will or es-
tate, or both of Henry Cooper
A PETITION FOR PRO-
BATE has been filed by Derrek
L. Cooper, in the Superior Court
of California, County of SAN
BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PRO-
BATE requests that Derrek L.
Cooper be appointed as personal
representative to administer the
estate of the decedent.

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 represen-
tative will be required to give
notice to interested persons un-
less they have waived notice or
consented to the proposed ac-
tion.) The independent adminis-
tration authority will be granted
unless an interested person files
an objection to the petition and
shows good cause why the court
should not grant the authority.

A hearing on the petition
will be held in Dept. No. S36
at 8:30 a.m. on May 14, 2019 at
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino, 247
West Third Street, San Ber-
nardino, CA 92415, San Ber-
nardino District.

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 CREDI-
TOR or a contingent creditor
of the decedent, 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 section 58(b) of the
California Probate Code, or (2)
60 days from the date of mailing
or personal delivery to you of a
notice under Section 9052 of the
California Probate Code.

Other California statutes
and legal authority may affect
your rights as a creditor. You
may want to consult with an at-
torney knowledgeable in Cali-
fornia law.

YOU MAY EXAMINE the
file kept by the court. If you are
a person interested in the es-
tate, you may file with the court
a Request for Special Notice
(form DE-154) of the filing of an
inventory and appraisal of es-
tate assets or of any petition or
account as provided in Probate
Code section 1250. A Request
for Special Notice form is avail-
able from the court clerk.

Attorney for Petitioner:
Audre Delahoussaye-
Quantrell
13101 Washington Boule-
vard, Suite 235
Los Angeles, CA 90066
Telephone No: 310-446-
5434
San Bernardino County
Sentinel
3/1/19, 3/8/19, 3/15/19

SUMMONS - (FAMILY
LAW)
NOTICE TO RESPON-
DENT: Kamlehbbai P. Patel
(AVISO AL DEMANDA-
DO):
YOU ARE BEING SUED
BY PLAINTIFF: Karla Y. Lopez
CASE NUMBER FAMSS
1807556

You have 30 CALEN-
DAR DAYS after this Sum-
mons and Petition are served
on you to file a Response (Form
FL-120) at the court and have a
copy served on the petitioner.

Public Notices

A letter or phone call will not
protect you. If you do not file
your Response on time, the
court may make orders affect-
ing your marriage or domestic
partnership, your property, and
custody of your children. You
may be ordered to pay support
and attorney fees and costs. For
legal advice, contact a lawyer
immediately. Get help finding a
lawyer at the California Courts
Online Self-Help Center (www.
courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), at the
California Legal Services Web-
site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.
org), or by contacting your local
county bar association.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CAL-
ENDARIO después de haber
recibido la entrega legal de
esta Citacion y Peticion para
presentar una Respuesta (form-
ulario FL-120) ante la corte y
efectuar la entrega legal de una
copia al demandante. Una carta
o llamada telefonica o una audi-
encia de la corte no basta para
protegerlo. Si no presenta su Re-
spuesta a tiempo, la corte puede
dar ordenes que afecten su ma-
trimonio o pareja de hecho, sus
bienes y la custodia de sus hijos.
La corte tambien le puede or-
denar que pague manutencion,
y honorarios y costos legales.
Para asesoramiento legal, pon-
gase en contacto de inmediato
con un abogado. Puede obtener
informacion para encontrar un
abogado en el Contro de Ayuda
de las Cortes de California
(www.sucorte.ca.gov), en el si-
tío web de los Servicios Legales
de California (www.lahelpca.
org) o poniendose en contacto
con el colegio de abogados de
su condado.

NOTICE - Restraining or-
ders on page 2: These restrain-
ing orders are effective against
both spouses or domestic part-
ners until the petition is dis-
missed, a judgement is entered,
or the court makes further
orders. They are enforceable
anywhere in California by any
law enforcement office who has
received or seen a copy of them.

AVISO - Las ordenes de res-
traccion se encuentran en la pa-
gina 2 : Las ordenes de restric-
cion estan en vigencia en cuanto
a ambos conyuges o miembros
de la pareja de hecho hasta que
se despida la peticion, se emita
un fallo o la corte de otras or-
denes. Cualquier agencia del
orden publico que haya recibido
o visto una copia de estas or-
denes puede hacerlas acatar en
cualquier lugar de California.
FEE WAIVER : If you can-
not pay the filing fee, ask the
clerk for a fee waiver form. The
court may order you to pay back
all or part of the fees and costs
that the court waived for you or
the other party.

Exencion de cuotas : Si no
puede pagar la cuota de presen-
tacion, pida al secretario un for-
mulario de execion de cuotas.
La corte puede ordenar que es-
te pague, ya sea en parte o por
completo, las cuotas y costos de
la corte previamente exentos
a peticion de usted o de la otra
parte.

The name and address of
the court is: (El nombre y di-
reccion de la corte son):

SUPERIOR COURT OF
CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
SAN BERNARDINO
351 North Arrowhead Ave.
San Bernardino, CA 92415
Central District

The name, address and tele-
phone number of petitioner's
attorney, or petitioner without
an attorney, are: (El nombre,
direccion y numero de telefono
del abogado del demandante, o
del demandante si no tiene abo-
gado, son):

Karla Y. Lopez
623 W. Maitland Street, #B
Ontario, CA 91762
Telephone: 909-235-3041
DATE (Fecha): Sept., 06,
2018

Clerk, by (Secretario, por)
Jocelyn Carias, Deputy (Asis-
tente)
Published in San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on 2/15/19,
2/22/19, 3/1/19, 3/8/19

FILE NO.20190001570
FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT

Public Notices

The following person (s)
is (are) doing business as:
CENTRO DE SALUD
Y NUTRICION HP
17643 VALLEY BLVD
UNIT A AND B
FONTANA, CA, 92335
8471 LAUREL AVE UNIT 208
FONTANA, CA, 92325
Full name of registrant (s) is (are)
HERMINIA MEJIA 8471 LAUREL
AVE UNIT 208 FONTANA, CA
92335. The business is conducted by:
an Individual. I declare that all infor-
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.) This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of Los Angeles
County on 02/06/2019. The registrant
(s) has (have) commenced to transact
business under the fictitious busi-
ness name or names listed above on
2/06/2019. NOTICE-The Fictitious
Name Statement expires five years
from the date it was filed in the office
of the County Clerk. A new Ficti-
tious Business Name Statement must
be filed before that time. The filing of
this statement does not of itself au-
thorize the use in this state of a Ficti-
tious Business Name in violation of
the rights of another under Federal,
State, or common law (See section
14411 at seq. Business and Profes-
sion Code). First filing 02/08/2019,
02/15/2019, 02/22/2019, 03/01/2019
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
SENTINEL CNB-
B620190619361R

FILE NO.20190001264
FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT
The following person (s)
is (are) doing business as:
EXCLUSIVE TRIMMING.
26247 CYPRESS ST
HIGHLAND, CA, 92346
Full name of registrant (s) is (are)
DANIEL G. FELIX 26247 CY-
PRESS ST HIGHLAND, CA 92346.
The business is conducted by: an
Individual. I declare that all infor-
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.) This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of Los Angeles
County on 01/30/2019. The registrant
(s) has (have) NOT commenced to
transact business under the fictitious
business name or names listed above
on N/A. NOTICE-The Fictitious
Name Statement expires five years
from the date it was filed in the office
of the County Clerk. A new Ficti-
tious Business Name Statement must
be filed before that time. The filing of
this statement does not of itself au-
thorize the use in this state of a Ficti-
tious Business Name in violation of
the rights of another under Federal,
State, or common law (See section
14411 at seq. Business and Profes-
sion Code). First filing 02/08/2019,
02/15/2019, 02/22/2019, 03/01/2019
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
SENTINEL CNB-
B62019061932MT

FILE NO.20190001258
FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT
The following person (s)
is (are) doing business as:
ZONE 4 DISTRIBUTION LL,
16188 TRAILWINDS DRIVE
FONTANA, CA, 92337
Full name of registrant (s) is (are)
ZONE 4 DISTRIBUTION LLC
16188 TRAILWINDS DRIVE FON-
TANA, CA 92337; 16188 TRAIL-
WINDS DRIVE FONTANA, CA,
92337. The business is conducted by:
a Limited Liability Company. I
declare that all information in this
statement is true and correct. (A
registrant who declares as true infor-
mation, which he or she knows to be
false, is guilty of a crime.) This
statement was filed with the County
Clerk of Los Angeles County on
01/30/2019. The registrant (s) has
(have) NOT commenced to transact
business under the fictitious busi-
ness name or names listed above on
N/A. NOTICE-The 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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a Ficti-
tious Business Name in violation of
the rights of another under Federal,
State, or common law (See section
14411 at seq. Business and Profes-
sion Code). First filing 02/08/2019,
02/15/2019, 02/22/2019, 03/01/2019
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
SENTINEL CNB-
BB620190619355CH

FILE NO.20190001230
FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT
The following person (s)
is (are) doing business as:
LOVE BUILDERS
AND REMODELS.
15221 ORCHID ST
FONTANA, CA, 92335
Full name of registrant (s) is (are)
JOSE ISRAEL GOMEZ 15221 OR-
CHID ST FONTANA, CA 92335.
The business is conducted by: an
Individual. I declare that all infor-
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.) This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of Los Angeles
County on 01/29/2019. The registrant
(s) has (have) NOT commenced to
transact business under the fictitious
business name or names listed above
on N/A. NOTICE-The Fictitious
Name Statement expires five years
from the date it was filed in the office
of the County Clerk. A new Ficti-
tious Business Name Statement must
be filed before that time. The filing of
this statement does not of itself au-
thorize the use in this state of a Ficti-
tious Business Name in violation of
the rights of another under Federal,
State, or common law (See section
14411 at seq. Business and Profes-
sion Code). First filing 02/08/2019,
02/15/2019, 02/22/2019, 03/01/2019
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
SENTINEL CNB-
BB62019061931MT

FILE NO.20190001263
FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT
The following person (s)
is (are) doing business as:
BAKED AND BREWED.
7880 KEW AVE
RANCHO CUCAMONGA,
CA, 91739
Full name of registrant (s) is (are)
BAKED DESSERT BAR, LLC
12730 E FOOTHILL BLVD STE
101 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA
91739; 7880 KEW AVE RANCHO
CUCAMONGA, CA, 91739. The
business is conducted by: a Limited
Liability Company. I declare that all
information in this statement is true
and correct. (A registrant who de-
clares as true information, which he
or she knows to be false, is guilty of a
crime.) This statement was filed with
the County Clerk of Los Angeles
County on 01/30/2019. The registrant
(s) has (have) NOT commenced to
transact business under the fictitious
business name or names listed above
on N/A. NOTICE-The Fictitious
Name Statement expires five years
from the date it was filed in the office
of the County Clerk. A new Ficti-
tious Business Name Statement must
be filed before that time. The filing of
this statement does not of itself au-
thorize the use in this state of a Ficti-
tious Business Name in violation of
the rights of another under Federal,
State, or common law (See section
14411 at seq. Business and Profes-
sion Code). First filing 0

Public Notices

State, or common law (See section 14411 at seq. Business and Profession Code). First filing 03/01/2019, 03/08/2019, 03/15/2019, 03/22/2019 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL CNB-B92019091925IR

Public Notices

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.) This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Los Angeles County on 02/15/2019. The registrant (s) has (have) NOT commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on N/A. NOTICE-The 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.

Public Notices

BB92019091918MT CNBB920190919171R FILE NO.20190002031 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: PAPERMADE BY JACKIE. 7667 DATE AVE. FONTANA, CA, 92336 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) JACQUELINE AMAYA 7667 DATE AVE. FONTANA, CA 92336. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

Public Notices

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 at seq. Business and Profession Code). First filing 03/01/2019, 03/08/2019, 03/15/2019, 03/22/2019 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL CNB-B92019091914MT

Public Notices

714 WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD SUITE 940 LOS ANGELES, CA, 90015 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) CHAHINE LAW, APC 714 WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD SUITE 940 LOS ANGELES, CA 90015; 1265 NORTH LA CADENA DRIVE SPACE 2 COLTON, CA, 92324; 714 WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD SUITE 940 LOS ANGELES, CA, 90015. The business is conducted by: a Corporation. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

Public Notices

JOHNSON RD PHELAN, CA 92371; ADRIANNA FOSTER 9944 ROSE DR OAK HILLS, CA 92344; JEFFREY R ZUMKLEY 5995 CEDAR ST WRIGHTWOOD, CA 92397; ED EINBODEN 5995 CEDAR ST WRIGHTWOOD, CA 92397; VICKI ELEFANTE 5871 LONE PINE CANYON RD. WRIGHTWOOD, CA 92397; JENNIFER D CAMPBELL GANCE 3021 SILVER RIDGE DR. PINON HILLS, CA 92372. The business is conducted by: Copartners. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

Public Notices

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 at seq. Business and Profession Code). First filing 03/01/2019, 03/08/2019, 03/15/2019, 03/22/2019 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL CNB-B92019091904CH

Graft Suspected At SB City Hall *from page 4*

dards were given permits while others which were in compliance came away empty-handed at the end of the February 21 special meeting, Eilenberg asserts.

Apparently there was some substance to what Eilenberg alleged, in that on February 27, in the hearing for the injunction that Smith was seeking to suspend the licensing of all 16 selected cannabis-related businesses, San Bernardino Superior Court before Judge Janet M. Frangie issued temporary restraining orders against seven of the businesses Washington LLC claims gained approval for operational plans that are in violation of the city's municipal codes, policies, municipal standards, zoning codes and/or general plan. Those companies are Organix Orchards, AM-PM Mgmt. Inc., Orange Show Cultivators, both Nibble This LLC operations, Blunt Brothers and Accessible Options. A Bud and Beyond, which Smith also alleged to be noncompliant, was not

included in those restrained because the city had not granted it a permit.

The matter would have been heard by Judge David Cohn, who in the last several years has routinely been handed cases relating to marijuana licensing issues within San Bernardino County municipalities, but Cohn was on vacation.

Today, March 1, Connected Cannabis Co., represented by attorney Jeff Augustini, filed suit against the city in an action that mirrors the suit Smith brought. Connected Cannabis maintains that not only should the permits on the seven operations already suspended be rescinded but that all 16 that were approved be prohibited from proceeding. Several of those given licenses, and others, were not certified by the San Bernardino Community Development Department as being a requisite 600 feet or more away from schools, parks, churches, youth centers, operations where alcohol is served or sold, according to Augustini. Moreover, Augustini suggests that "the credibility of the

city's selection process" has come into question "amid growing rumors and allegations of corruption, cronyism, political maneuvering, and the use of the process to score political points and to carry out political vendettas."

Connected Cannabis wants the previous permitting process to be scratched and the city to start over.

Observing what is transpiring are the FBI, the federal Drug Enforcement Agency and investigators with the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office's Public Integrity Unit. The mayor and all members of the current city council are under focus, as are the city manager, members of her staff, and employees within the San Bernardino Community Development Department. Having fallen by the wayside is former City Councilman Benito Barrios, who was previously under intense scrutiny. Investigators had grounds to believe that he had a financial interest in at least one of the city's cannabis operations. His official departure as a member of the city council

in December, more than two months prior to the city's action on February 20, alleviated the potential of a conflict of interest on his part being actuated.

Investigators are following leads and tangents which suggest that the temptation of massive amounts of money may have overwhelmed the judgment of several, or perhaps even all, members of the council, who may have moved to profit themselves in the first blush of the cannabis frenzy that devolved from the passage of Measure O. With the window for profit rapidly closing as the principle of supply and demand is exerting downward pressure on the cannabis market's pricing structure with the advance into legalization, the theory is that members of the council took advantage of the willingness of would-be cannabis entrepreneurs to purchase the necessary votes to provide them with a legitimate license to operate as marijuana purveyors in the city.

Of note is that Councilman Jim Mulvihill, whose opposition to marijuana availability

outran that of any of his colleagues two, three and four years ago, has now signed onto the city's marijuanification. Mulvihill's defenders, while conceding that he is culturally tone deaf in many respects and was for that reason until a short time ago several decades behind social trends, insist that the provision of under-the-table money to the 7th Ward councilman was not likely to have occurred and that the most logical explanation for his having flipped on the issue is that he has been educated through his participation with Southern California Associated Governments to accept marijuana as a legal substance that presents an opportunity for municipalities to reap much-needed tax revenue.

The San Bernardino elected official most thoroughly entangled with questionable entities involved in the cannabis culture is Mayor John Valdivia. Though Valdivia was once adamantly opposed to cannabis seeping its way into San Bernardino, law enforcement has tracked a substantial amount of cash that has been

filtered to him by individuals who have been documented as operating illicit, unlicensed and/or unpermitted marijuana-related businesses. Valdivia, or his campaign treasurer, has reported some of that cash as political donations. Investigators, at present, are waiting to see if money given to him from such sources otherwise will be reported as campaign donations. One factor that redounds in Valdivia's favor in terms of the ongoing criminal investigation relating to potential bribes or kickbacks being provided to San Bernardino officials is that in the capacity of mayor, a position to which he was elected in November and which he assumed in December, Valdivia does not vote on issues that come before the council, except in the case of a tie. The same level of grace, however, would not extend to any members of the council who might vote in support of a business application, either as a consequence of a monetary inducement provided to them to do so or at Valdivia's behest.

-Mark Gutglueck

Under Cross Examination, FBI Agent Acknowledges Cell Phone Location Data Is Far From Precise *from page 5*

"Yeah, that appears to be where the cell tower is located," said Boles.

"And that would be just south of the Victorville Courthouse?" asked McGee.

When Boles indicated he was not familiar with the location of the courthouse in Victorville, an exchange ensued that essentially established the cell tower was somewhere in the vicinity of downtown Victorville.

"Would the total call time of the 35 seconds, and the change from towers from the beginning, or initiation of the call to the termination of the call, would it be reasonable to conclude that the cell phone was likely moving?" asked McGee.

"Objection, calls for speculation," Imes challenged.

"Overruled," said Judge Smith.

"I mean, based on the end cell being at a distance, it's likely that phone moved, at least enough to where there was coverage from that secondary tower," Boles said.

"And the initiating tower, the one on top of the hill, that's likely the strongest tower in Victorville," McGee said.

"Objection," said Imes. "That's vague and calls for speculation."

"Overruled," said Judge Smith. He can answer, if he has an opinion."

"I could articulate it's likely the tallest tower in Victorville," said Boles. "Whether it's the strongest tower in Victorville would depend on where you are in proximity to that tower."

"Do you have an estimate as to the distance between those two cell towers?" McGee asked.

"I don't see a scale on the map, but going with my memory, I believe it's about six miles to eight

miles, something in that range," said Boles.

Merritt's cell phone records next indicated a call at 11:53 a.m., outgoing, once more to Jarvis's 909 374-8951 number, with a seizure time of 26 seconds and talk time of 10 seconds.

"And the initiating tower is... the same tower that the last call ended on?" McGee asked.

"I believe so," said Boles. "Let me verify that. Yes, sir,"

"Is it the same sector, as well?" asked McGee.

"Yes, sir," said Boles.

"If... the next call is within a minute, and it initiates at the same sector, same tower, does that offer anything to your analysis about the use of the same sector, same tower, between termination and starting?" asked McGee.

"The fact that a call originated from that tower is stronger to my analysis than the fact that one ended there, but if they are in sequence like that, there's, you know, the phone needs to be in

the coverage area of that particular sector," Boles said.

"Is it fair to say or is it reasonable to say that the 11:53 call, being the initiating tower at the sector shown on this exhibit, that the phone is like in close proximity to that tower?" McGee inquired.

"I could say the phone is going to be in the coverage area of that tower," said Boles.

"Fair enough," said McGee. "And the terminating tower is where?"

"It says 'End cell 15403,'" said Boles.

"And did you research the location of this tower?" McGee asked.

"I did," said Boles.

"And what can you tell the jury about the terminating cell tower?" McGee asked.

"It's an elevated tower up on, I guess, a hillside or the side of a mountain," said Boles. "I believe, if my memory serves correct, it was at about 2,700-foot elevation, where the valley floor, the desert floor

is, approximately 1,700. I don't recall the exact number offhand, but I know it was elevated up a hill approximately 1,000 feet."

"Good enough, said McGee. "So it's an elevated coverage tower?"

"Yes, it's similar to the Oro Grande tower," said Boles.

"But the location is on the other side of Hesperia and Apple Valley," McGee said.

"Yes," said Boles.

"Approximately, how far away would that tower be from the initiating tower?" asked McGee.

"I would say approximately 10 miles," said Boles.

Merritt's cell phone records next show an outgoing call at 12:49 p.m. to Jarvis's number with an eight second signal acquisition and ring time followed by a call time of three minutes and 45 seconds.

"And the initiating tower is where?" asked McGee.

"It's in the Victorville area," said Boles,

"the ending cell, labeled 03481, in the kind of southeast direction."

"And would it be a reasonable conclusion that the cell phone, during this usage, is somewhere in the Victorville city area?" McGee asked.

"Yes that's a reasonable conclusion," said Boles.

The last call showing a tower connection reflected in Merritt's cell phone records on the afternoon of February 6, 2010 deemed incriminating by the prosecution is one that occurred at 1:30 p.m., an outgoing call to Jarvis, with a nine second acquisition and ring time and 44 seconds of talk time.

"And the initiating tower is where?"

"It's the tower to the north on top of the Oro Grande Hills," responded Boles.

"And what sector?" McGee asked.

"...and its pointing in a sector at 170 degrees

Continued on Page 17

Defying Prosecutor's Expectations, Merritt's Sister Says Her Brother Visited Her Often from page 16

pointing south “

“And the terminating tower and sector is where?” asked McGee

“It's a tower adjacent to the Interstate 15, pointing almost due north, maybe due north.”

“And that the tower is on the most southern portion of the Victorville city area?” asked McGee

“Objection, assumes fact not in evidence,” protested Imes.

“Overruled,” said Judge Smith.

“It's toward the bottom of the map,” offered Boles. “I am not sure where the city boundaries are.”

McCoy asked Boles, “Did any of the sheriff's detectives that you spoke to, whether it was Detective [Daniel] Hanke or any others that you spoke to, did any of them ever ask you if they could, if you could say that this cell phone was at the grave site?”

“I don't recall if they asked me that specific question, but I would have not answered it to say 'Yes.'” said Boles. “I would have said that the data doesn't allow that kind of precision.”

In further effort to illustrate to the jury that a cell phone will connect with a relatively distant tower despite there being a multiplicity of closer cell towers, McGee questioned Boles about a series of calls made in a closely spaced span of time on February 10, 2010 that were documented in Merritt's cell phone records. Boles confirmed that on February 10 a call had been placed from Merritt's cell phone at 12:37 p.m. that connected with a cell phone tower near Merritt's then-home in Rancho Cucamonga in a direction northeast of his home, an indication Merritt was placing the call from his home or from very near it. One minute later, at 12:38 p.m. Merritt's phone was in connection with a cell phone on high ground overlooking Lake Mathews in Riverside County, a point some 19 miles dis-

tant from his home as the crow flies. Between Merritt's home and the tower near Lake Mathews were more than a dozen intervening towers. Such distant connections between a cell phone and a distant tower are referred to as “flyers,” Boles said, adding “It is obvious” Merritt's phone “chose a tower that is farther away.” Proximity is not always a factor in what cell phone tower a cell phone will hook up with, he said.

In seeking to ensure that the jury did not miss the import of the issue, McGee referenced Joseph McStay's cell phone records pertaining to February 3, 2010 where the progression of cell phone contacts are consistent with his travel northward on the I-15. At a point beyond the Temecula area his cell phone bypassed several towers lying closer to the freeway to reach a cell tower farther away. When McGee inquired about that, seeking an explanation, Boles noted that particular tower was “significantly higher” than the bypassed towers.

McGee then asked if the “raised altitude” of the tower accounted for what had occurred.

“That is definitely an explanation as to why that phone would select that tower rather than the adjacent one,” said Boles.

That extended portion of McGee's cross examination of Boles was intended to infuse in the jurors a recognition that Merritt's cell phone contact with the 4,522 foot elevation Oro Grande cell tower 1.97 miles distant from the gravesite did not definitively place him at the gravesite.

McGee also sought to allay the incriminating implication suggested by the prosecution relating to the extended time period on February 4, 2010 and again on February 6 extending into the morning of February 7, 2010, in which Merritt's cell phone records show that all calls to his phone were immediately routed to voice mail, with no cell phone tower connection data present on the records relating to those incoming calls. This is an indication, according to the prosecution,

that Merritt had deliberately powered his phone off at that critical time to thwart any subsequent efforts to track his movements while he was engaged in killing and then burying the McStay family.

McGee utilized more than two dozen examples taken from Merritt's cell phone records, pertaining exclusively to January 2010, showing occasions when, either right before or right after Merritt had made a call or received one in which his phone had made a successful connection to a cell tower, a call to his number had gone to voicemail without making a connection to a tower. The records for each of those missed calls showed no cell tower data recorded for those calls, McGee had Boles note, even though the records reflecting calls taken or placed either within a minute or minutes before or after each of those calls as well as while he was yet engaged in a call indicated the phone was powered and running at that time. Those included calls on January 5, January 5, January 6, January 6, January 11, January 12, January 14, January 15, January 16, January 18, January 22, January 23, January 25, January 25, January 25, January 26, January 26, January 28, January 29 and January 31. McGee stated there were dozens of further examples in Merritt's phone records showing no cell tower data recorded for an incoming call attempt to his phone while surrounding calls either to or from his device indicated it was powered on.

In this way, McGee forced FBI Agent Boles to acknowledge as questionable the conclusion that the phone calls made to Merritt's phone on February 4 and February 6 showing no cell tower connection indicated that Merritt's phone was powered off. There were other reasonable interpretations as to why those calls were immediately routed to Merritt's voicemail, Boles said. This undercut the prosecution's contention that Merritt had purposefully sought to shield from future scrutiny his move-

ments on the days in question.

Beyond the show of cell phone data to demonstrate Merritt was present in Victor Valley on February 6 together with tire tracks left at the gravesite which quite possibly could have been impressed into the soggy desert floor on that rainy day, the prosecution has yet to introduce any definitive proof that the bodies were placed into the graves that day. To counter an anticipated assertion by the defense that Merritt was in that area to visit his sister, who at that time lived in Oro Grande, or his brother, who resided in Hesperia, the prosecution put his sister, Juanita Merritt, on the witness stand.

When Juanita Merritt was interviewed by Sergeant Ryan Smith in 2014, she gave indication Merritt had not been at her place of residence in Oro Grande in the 2010 timeframe and that she had little contact with her brother over what was then the previous five years. It was with the expectation that she would repeat that statement that Juanita Merritt was questioned by Deputy District Attorney Melissa Rodriguez.

Juanita Merritt, however, did not live up to Rodriguez's expectation. She confirmed that in 2010 she lived off of National Trails Highway in Oro Grande. Asked, “How often do you think you would have seen your brother?” she responded, “I saw him quite often,” saying those meetings sometimes occurred “at my house. Sometimes I went down to his house,” which she at first remembered as perhaps being “off Arrowhead in close to Pasadena,” which she associated with the 210 Freeway, but then, at Rodriguez's prompting, recalled being in Rancho Cucamonga. “I do remember going to Rancho Cucamonga,” she said.

She said that she had suffered strokes and embolisms or similar medical crises and nine operations since 2001 and “I could hardly walk.” She said that Charles Merritt “came to stay with me at one point to help me because I had another surgery. He bought me a

motor home so I wouldn't have to go up the steps” to her house.

Rodriguez sought to usher her toward a narrative more in keeping with the prosecution's version of events, alighting on the McStay family's disappearance and her previous statement to Smith that she had heard about the search for the family through news accounts rather than from her brother. Rodriguez asked her if she had told Smith “You had to actually track down your brother” to speak with him about the family having vanished.

Juanita acknowledged “I learned it [the family having gone missing] on the news,” saying she knew her brother worked with Joseph McStay and that she herself at one time “was in a conversation about selling waterfalls with him.” She said that after hearing about the McStays disappearance she “reached out” to her brother.

Rodriguez gave Juanita Merritt Smith's report on his 2014 interview with her, asking her if that refreshed her recollection of what she had said. Juanita Merritt said it did not, indicating that her statement to Smith at the time would have been unreliable, as she had only shortly before that undergone surgery and was then using narcotics to attenuate the pain she was experiencing. “I wasn't in my right mind when I talked to your detective,” she said. “I could hardly talk when he was at my house. I had surgery in 2013 and an embolism in my lungs. I had just recently come home.”

With regard to her statement at the time that she could only remember meeting her brother at a Coco's restaurant, Juanita said, “I remember driving to a Coco's, but that's not the only time I saw my brother.”

After Juanita Merritt was dismissed as a witness, Rodriguez sought to redress any misimpressions she might have left with the jury by recalling Sergeant Smith to the stand. Smith testified that when he spoke with Juanita Merritt in 2014 she had been “coherent” and her memory seemed unimpaired.

Testifying twice this week was the case officer on the McStay family murder prior to Smith taking on that assignment, then-Detective and now Sergeant Edward Bachman, who has testified previously during the trial.

In the first of his go-rounds with the lawyers before the jury this week, Bachman testified that he had served a search warrant on Merritt's one-time premises on December 12, 2014, after Merritt's arrest on murder charges, at which point he seized Merritt's iPhone 6. On that iPhone 6, Bachman testified, was an indication that Merritt had used the device to conduct, on October 23, 2014, an internet search with regard to what was required to obtain a search warrant. There were also searches, Bachman testified, relating to Alaska, traveling to Alaska without going through Canada, the Canadian border, gold claims for sale, Chicken River gold claims, gold claims in California and gold claims in other states. Bachman also established that Merritt had a passport. Bachman said that the use of a passport would allow authorities to determine if a person has left or entered the United States.

Merritt's defense co-counsel, Raj Maline, cross examined Bachman, getting Bachman to acknowledge that in October 2014 Merritt was working for a mining equipment company which manufactured and sold gold excavation equipment. Maline established that the Chicken River is located in Alaska.

Bachman was followed to the stand by Sergeant Smith, who testified that the searches with regard to reaching Alaska without going through Canada was significant to him because a U.S. citizen's use of a passport to travel would allow his comings and goings and possible whereabouts to be tracked.

While on the stand, Smith also testified that on October 22, 2014, prior to Merritt's arrest on the murder charges, a

Continued on Page 18

Merritt Withstood Savage And Accusatory Browbeating At The Hands Of Homicide Detectives

from page 17

search warrant had been served upon Merritt's residence, during which the cell phone he had at that time was seized. That greatly reduced the suggestion contained in Bachman's immediately previous testimony that there was something suspicious or incriminatory about Merritt's October 23 search, on his iPhone 6, about the requirements for getting a search warrant.

Bachman's second appearance on the witness stand this week came, yesterday Thursday afternoon, February 28.

Bachman was called to certify as authentic five snippets of a nearly eight hour long interrogation of Merritt he and then-Detective Daniel Hanke conducted in October 2014.

In that interview, both Bachman and Hanke made multiple assertions and representations which were less than factually correct in an effort to bluff Merritt into making a confession to killing the McStay family and burying their

bodies in the desert.

Prior to the video and audio passages of the interrogation being played in open court, Judge Michael A. Smith admonished the jurors that they should not impute to the investigators' assertions contained on the video the status of truth, proof or even evidence contained in the investigators' statements and questions heard on the video, but rather use the video to gauge Merritt's responses, which they were to alone consider as evidence.

"When law enforcement interviews a potential witness, the investigators sometimes say things they know are not true to see what their reaction is," said Judge Smith. The judge said of the material contained in the video, "The only thing that is evidence, what is relevant, is Mr. Merritt's response to that."

The five passages from the video played in court lasted roughly fifteen minutes total. The first of the passages began in a somewhat low key manner as Bachman asks about Merritt being in the High Desert on February 6, 2010.

The intensity of the investigative process rapidly escalates, as Merritt, who for the most

part maintains his equanimity in the face of the investigators implying that he is lying and their suggestions, bordering on demands, that he change his story.

Relatively early on, Bachman asserts that Merritt should know exactly where he was on a day more than four-and-a-half years in the past.

Merritt says that he has no recollection of being in the High Desert in February 2010. Bachman informs him that his cell phone records place him there on that date, and asks him "Where did you go February 6?"

"I don't know," Merritt responds. "I have no idea," then saying that the "only reason" he can think of is that he may have been "either to my older brother's or my older sister's. One is in Hesperia. One's in Oro Grande."

When Merritt does not acknowledge being in the north Victorville area, "Bachman intones, "Chase, you know where you're at."

When Merritt again asserts that the only places in the High Desert he might have gone to were Oro Grande or Hesperia, Bachman intensifies the pressure, speaking to Merritt almost as if he is an recalcitrant child who is holding out.

"Where is the key area in the High Desert..." Bachman attempts to lead Merritt. "Where Joseph is buried... Stoddard Wells Road." Bachman then attempts a bluff. "Why would your phone show you at the grave site?"

Over the previous days, the jury had learned from FBI Agent Boles that the cell phone records could not provide the type of precise positioning data Bachman was claiming they did.

When Merritt responded that "It's not possible" the records reflected he was at the gravesite, Bachman lied, "They do."

Merritt responded, "They couldn't."

Firmly, Merritt insists to the investigators that he had never been to the gravesite until some weeks after the bodies were discovered. He then told Bachman that "I don't see how they [the phone records] could [place him at the gravesite]," indicating that if the investigators were to carry out a competent analysis of the data, "You will find it is impossible that I was there." To Bachman's assertion that technical experts the department had access to said the data suggested otherwise,

Merritt responds, "Then they need to look again, because I wasn't there," asserting again that if he was in the High Desert at all he was "in Oro Grande with my sister I was semi-taking care of, or at my brother's."

When Bachman again asserted that the phone records put him at the gravesite, Merritt again states, "I know I wasn't at the gravesite."

With Bachman angling to wear the subject down, "Hanke joined in, and both detectives ganged up on Merritt in an effort to psychologically crush him, offering no respite in the onslaught. Hanke stated that there were too many factors linking Merritt to the murders for him not to have been involved. "Sounds like a crazy coincidence..." said Hanke...that the person who murdered them on the 4th, buried them on the 6th, your phone shows you in the area, you're the last person to see Joseph, your truck has the exact same vehicle tracks as the one driving up into the desert..."

Merritt lashes back, saying that the tracks to grave are "exactly like a lot of trucks' tire tracks... My phone does not show in that area because I wasn't there."

When Merritt is told

that the truck track evidence is "another piece to this puzzle," he retorts that the detectives are "throwing things at me like they are facts," at that point confronting the detectives with the lies they are telling him.

Bachman then doubled down on the lies he had been using in his attempt to bluff Merritt, claiming that "GPS coordinates" place him at the gravesite while he is making "a series of calls to different people. You were out there at the gravesites. Why does your phone show that?"

"I have no clue," Merritt said.

When Bachman told Merritt that they want help in understanding how all of that came about, "Merritt responded, "I can't help you understand something I don't understand myself."

At no point during the portions of the video played does Merritt come close to acceding to the suggestions that he was involved in the murder.

Maline cross examined Bachman after the excerpts from the video of the interrogation was played.

Coming as it did after the jury heard Mer-

Continued on Page 19

Cadiz, Inc. At Odds With Lawmakers Over Effort To Limit Drafting Of Desert Water

from page 6

tion such as Senate Bill 120 and Assembly Bill 1000. They are further marshaling endorsement of the project by construction worker unions, as those union members stand to obtain employment in the construction of the pipeline.

California's U.S. Senator, Dianne Feinstein (D-California), the author of the California Desert Conservation and Recreation Act of 2015 and the California Desert Protection Act of 1994, said she was absolutely in support of SB 307.

"The Trump administration has rolled back

key protections at the federal level, so we need the state legislature to step up and pass this critically important legislation to stop projects like Cadiz," she said.

David Lamfrom, the California director of the National Parks Conservation Association, said, "Senator Roth is answering the calls of communities, water agencies, tribes and conservation organizations by defending California desert water. Generations of people who live in the desert and love the desert have fought this harmful proposal, which endangers one of our country's most unique, precious and important places. With acting Interior Secretary David Bernhardt's long-time connections to the Cadiz proposal and the Trump administration's actions to eliminate safeguards,

the time for California to take action is now."

In reaction to the introduction of SB 307, Cadiz, Inc. stated, "Last year, Senator Roth authored SB 120, with identical language as SB 307; SB 120 garnered strong opposition from nearly 80 organizations representing labor, business, community groups and local government, and ultimately failed to pass out of the Legislature at the end of session. Since that time, we have engaged in a dialogue with Senator Roth to address his questions about the long-term sustainability of the project and the state's role in groundwater management in the vast Mojave Desert. We understand that Senator Roth intends to continue to engage with us and our opponents throughout the legislative session. We

appreciate the senator's willingness to engage with us and welcome a continued dialogue with the Legislature and the bill's proponents."

The statement continues, "Cadiz is and has always been committed to making reliable, clean drinking water available to Southern California in a safe, sustainable way. We have followed the law to develop a project that can be part of the solution to California's long-term water challenges and are proud of our plan to manage groundwater at our private property in San Bernardino County so it can provide new water for 400,000 people across Southern California as well as new groundwater storage for our growing state.

"We agree with Senator Roth and his co-sponsor Assemblywoman Laura Friedman

that thorough review of groundwater projects in desert ecosystems is important," the statement continues. "Cadiz has worked with dozens of expert hydrologists and geologists from leading universities to evaluate the science behind this project and help design a project that will not harm the desert environment. Cadiz has followed California's stringent environmental laws to permit the project and worked with the County of San Bernardino on a detailed groundwater management plan to limit the project to safe and sustainable levels of operation. We are also committed to providing Senator Roth the assurance he is seeking that our project is sustainable, but we disagree that SB 307 is the appropriate vehicle or solution given its laser focus on one spe-

cific project in one small section of the Mojave Desert instead of subjecting all groundwater use in the Mojave Desert to the same standards. Furthermore, as drafted, SB 307 proposes to subject court-approved decisions made under the California Environmental Quality Act, and in accordance with local groundwater law, to new, undefined reviews. Were the Legislature to enact such a policy, it would be establishing a troubling precedent for infrastructure development and groundwater management across California."

The statement concluded, "Therefore, we will strongly oppose SB 307, unless amended to address our concerns, as we opposed its predecessors SB 120 and AB 1000."

-Mark Gutglueck

Judge Rules Prosecutors Can Present Recently Recorded Jailhouse Conversation Between Merritt And His Ex-Wife To Jury from page 18

rirt steadfastly maintain throughout the interrogation that he was not present at the gravesite together with the previous testimony from Boles that the AT&T tracking data for Merritt's phone did not provide precise GPS [global positioning system] data but only generalized information to indicate a phone was within an area of potentially up to scores of square miles surrounding a particular cell tower, it was readily apparent that Bachman had been outright lying to Merritt when he said his cell phone data placed him at the gravesite on February 4, 2010.

At first Bachman seemed to concede as much when Maline asked him, "Is it fair to say you used investigative techniques" during the interview and the sergeant responded, "Some of them, yes."

But Bachman complicated things for himself and the prosecution when in further questions by Maline, he demonstrated he was unable to determine where his attempt to bluff Merritt left off and where what his truthful recitation to the jury of the limits of cell phone data with regard to fixing the location of phones during their use began.

Maline asked, "Is it your understanding the call record gives location data of the cell phone?"

"I believe so, sir," said Bachman.

To Maline's further questioning, Bachman indicated the records provided a GPS plotting of the cellphones location.

"Who told you there were GPS coordinates?" Maline asked.

In responding, Bachman came either woefully close to perjuring himself or betrayed a complete misunderstanding and miscon-

struction of the limitations of the data available in the cell phone records that were available from AT&T in 2010. "My understanding was there were GPS coordinates in the call records," he said.

The previous day, Wednesday February 27, when the wife of one of the jurors had a medical emergency, the jury was sent home and Judge Smith, the prosecution and the defense took the opportunity to hash out a dispute over evidence the prosecution wants to present relating to statements recorded at the West Valley Detention Facility, where Merritt is housed, during visits he had with his estranged common law wife less than a month ago.

The defense filed a motion on February 26 to exclude as evidence jail conversations the defendant had with friends and family members that were recorded while he was in custody. The prosecution filed a response on February 27.

McGee stated that Sergeant Smith had been listening to Merritt's jailhouse phone calls and conversations and providing information gleaned from them to the district attorney's office, a violation of Evidence Code 1054.1 which requires the prosecution to immediately turn over all statements of the defendant in its possession, not just those the prosecution wants to use at trial.

Sergeant Smith was put on the witness stand, where under questioning by McGee he acknowledged that as the case agent overseeing the McStay family murder investigation and as the trial liaison between sheriff's department and district attorney's office, "I was the one listening to phone calls and visits" involving Merritt. Smith said all inmate phone calls and conversations with visitors are recorded. In the case of inmates charged with serious offenses, those calls and conversations are monitored, he said.

Because Merritt was seeking to evade the jail's existing recording system, Smith testified, he had placed a recording device in the booth

at the West Valley Detention Center where conversations between Merritt and his visitors took place. Normally, an inmate and visitor use a phone-set to communicate in the booth, which contains a heavy plexiglass partition.

"So, the recording wasn't through the phone, but through a device that was placed there by the sheriff's department?" asked McGee.

Smith described the device as "A digital recorder placed there there by me."

"And did you inform the district attorney that you were placing the recorders there?" asked McGee.

"No, sir," said Smith.

"Did you inform them that you had those recordings?" McGee asked.

I turned those recordings over after they were conducted, yes, sir," said Smith.

"Why did you feel it was necessary to put a manual recording device inside the booth?" asked McGee.

"Because Mr. Merritt wasn't using the appropriate way of conducting visits and I believed he was talking about pertinent information relevant to the case," said Smith.

"So you wanted to hear the conversations he was trying to keep secret?" asked McGee.

"Yes," said Sergeant Smith. "I believed his conversations provided important evidence."

Supervising Deputy District Attorney Britt Imes asked Smith, "How was Mr. Merritt attempting to avoid using the normally recorded visit system?" Imes asked.

"He would speak loudly through the glass," said Smith.

Smith said that a total of 13 digital recordings of conversations Merritt had with his visitors were recorded, nine of which were done by the jail's standard in-place system. Smith said four of the recordings, ones made on February 1, 3, 8 and 11, were provided to the district attorney's office, the first two on February 4 and the third and fourth on February 12. Smith said he took the extraordinary step of

bypassing the normal recording system because he believed Merritt was seeking to dissuade a witness. He said he believed Catherine Jarvis, Merritt's ex-wife and a potential witness in the trial, was intentionally circumventing the jail recording system by not using the phone.

McGee said the prosecution was bound by law to turn over all such recordings 30 days before trial, and any recordings after that date must be provided to the defense immediately.

McGee alleged the prosecution had delayed in turning the audio recordings over to the defense "for tactical reasons. That was done to let Mr. Merritt continue to discuss matters about the case, discuss matters of the defense strategy. They had a listening device into the thoughts and process of the defense through this trial covering the ways we will address witnesses, the way we will address evidence. They had all this information and they weren't letting us know they had it. That's bad faith. They did all of this when they should have disclosed it immediately so we could remedy the situation and tell our client, as we told him many a time, 'Stop talking about the case. Let us do our job.' By now the district attorney's office has a full idea of what we were doing with witnesses during this trial so they can plan accordingly and act upon it by continued recording."

Imes said that his colleague, Supervising Deputy District Attorney Sean Daugherty, had put McGee on notice in December that Merritt's conversations were being monitored.

"There is no evidence before the court that any exculpatory evidence has been withheld," said Imes. "In fact, what we're talking about is now incriminatory, where it clearly shows the defendant in an attempt to engage in witness tampering to sway the testimony of one or more witnesses. As for any expectation of privacy, case law is very clear that inmates within a jail setting have limited-to-

no-expectation of privacy. They are on notice of the recordings of both the jail calls and the jail visits."

Merritt, Imes said, "is attempting to pervert justice by swaying the testimony of a material witness that either the defense or even the prosecution had the ability to call with relative material to that."

McGee said, "We take exception to the statement that there was witness tampering going on. I think the proper term is 'We may allege there was witness tampering.'"

Judge Smith, after hearing from the lawyers, said, "Case law in California is there is not a reasonable expectation of privacy in a jail facility. Defendants do not have a realistic expectation of privacy with regard to phone calls, jail visits and so forth. I don't think there is anything improper in the recording of jail visits where it is done over the phone system where inmates and visitors talk or if they're somehow otherwise recorded as part of the jail system or an additional recording device that's placed there for that purpose. I don't think there's a violation in the recording of the information."

Judge Smith continued, "I would agree that discovery of that is required. The court finds discovery was provided in a timely basis. The recordings from the 1st through 3rd were turned over on the 4th; the recordings on the 8th to 11th were turned over to the DA on the 12th and to the defense on 13th. The court finds that was timely provided to the defense."

Judge Smith then turned to the substance of what is on the recordings.

"The People in their motion indicate there's two areas they want to go into," said Judge Smith. "One relates to a visit on February 3 between Mr. Merritt and Catherine Jarvis in which there is a discussion about a waterfall project and not getting paid and telling her to remember that he and Joseph were going to split the loss if they didn't get paid. At least

from the excerpt, I don't really see the relevance to discussion about the waterfall and not getting paid."

At that point, Supervising Deputy District Attorney Sean Daugherty asserted, "The relevance would in particular be Mr. Merritt is urging her after she remembers only a little of it, to re-remember, to remember more. 'You are going to be asked this specifically.' That from our position is clearly an attempt to fabricate evidence. He is talking to someone he knows or he actually believes is going to be on the [witness] stand, telling her what to say when she is asked on background that she doesn't necessarily remember. Clearly the defendant does think it's relevant. What matters is the defendant clearly attempting to materially alter someone's testimony."

But what is sauce for the goose becomes gravy for the gander, McGee said, propounding that what Merritt was doing was making an effort to prevent Jarvis from folding under efforts by the sheriff's department and the prosecution to dissuade her from providing truthful testimony in his favor.

"We have evidence of the police [i.e., the sheriff's department] doing the same thing," said McGee. "We can go down that road and spend two months doing that."

Of note is that already in evidence during the trial is a February 1, 2010 email from Joseph McStay to Merritt telling him that Merritt still owed him money over a specific waterfall that had been or was being built for the Provençal restaurant in Los Angeles.

Daugherty continued, "The defendant attempting to tell her what to say about that particular waterfall is relevant. Our position is he was in deep debt to Mr. McStay and him saying 'When you get on the stand you're going to be asked specifically 'Do you know this?' The answer is 'Yes' is relevant.'"

Continued on Page 20

California Style

Utilitarian Green



crop top in army green.

The olive color is versatile and inspiring, and it really makes an outfit look utilitarian. There's also something about military green coats. They look great with denim, greys, and black neutrals. And that shade



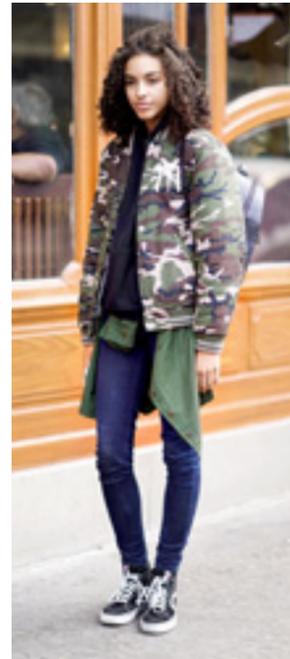
By Grace Bernal

of green is subtle enough that there isn't much of a strong statement, so your own good looks can be the centerpiece of your personal presentation. Green naturally complements all skin tones, hair



color and eye color. In short, it will make anyone look good.

There are also camouflage pants pairs that



"Green is the prime color of the world, and that from which its loveliness arises." -Pedro Calderon de la Barca

work well with accessories, and so with little effort you have a chill outfit. I love the olive military green. It's bohemian chick and it settles well with any other neutral. Green is also a perfect color for spring, which represents a refreshing change. Enjoy your utilitarian look and stay fresh!



You can never wear too much army green and the truth is it never goes out of style. This spring the military color is coming in strong. The look is available in any form, pants, jacket, tops, sweater. You can easily pair a slouchy bomber jacket and a matching

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

Both Prosecution & Defense Ready To Show Witness Tampering In McStay Case from page 19

Smith said his ruling was that the matter did not hold "enough relevance to be put on in the prosecution's case-in-chief, but could come in if she [Jarvis] is called to testify."

Smith then turned to the recording of the February 3, 2019 jailhouse conversation between Merritt and Jarvis in which Merritt can be heard talking about cell phone reception in the house where they lived, particularly with regard to the dates of February 4 and February 8, 2010. Underlying the issue is the prosecution's contention that Merritt's failure to answer his phone on February 4 buttresses the theory that he had shut

his phone off while he was engaged in killing the family. During that nearly five-hour period, Jarvis called his phone more than once and her calls were immediately ushered to voicemail. It is anticipated that the defense will assert that the phone did not ring because Merritt was in the ground floor/basement clubhouse of their apartment complex where the cell phone reception was blocked and that at another point he had left the phone in their apartment. In the February 3, 2019 jailhouse conversation Merritt discusses with Jarvis the importance of upholding that narrative, from which she had previously departed. Jarvis says something to the effect she knew the reception was bad and that her statement suggesting Merritt wasn't home had come about because she "was being jumped upon by two detectives."

Smith said that conversation might prove of some relevance in the trial because Merritt was "trying to establish he was at home, he didn't have his phone, so he didn't have phone calls."

McGee insisted that Merritt on February 3, 2019 was simply seeking to make sure Jarvis did not waiver in what she had said before.

"[In] the interview Ms. Jarvis had with law enforcement, that's what she kept telling them," said McGee. "This is a review of the conversation. 'And the officers kept telling her, 'That can't be right. You're wrong. He wasn't there.' She was like, 'No. He was there. I saw his phone.' She has said that since February of 2010. And then they started trying to trip her up, and say 'What about this?' and they were trying to change her testimony, to change her statement.

They were trying to, realistically, manufacture evidence that he wasn't home. She was very clear in February 2010. She has been very clear in emails she had with other people. She has been very clear with [the] San Bernardino [Sheriff's Department and District Attorney's Office]. 'He was home. When that phone rang, I saw it ring and I'm wondering why he wasn't picking up!' This wasn't Mr. Merritt trying to convince Ms. Jarvis what to say. This is a rendition of the statement she has said since Day One. Even though the San Bernardino Sheriff's Department tried to get her to change that story, she stuck to it, even under the threat of arrest. They were threatening her, 'If you're going with this, then you're an accomplice, and we're going to arrest you, too!' She still held her ground. That's what

happened. That is what the conversation was. It wasn't Mr. Merritt trying to tell her what to say. It's reminding her of the recorded conversation."

Judge Smith said "I still think that conversation is relevant. If that conversation is played, however, for that inference, that Mr. Merritt was trying to get her to say certain things, then the defense I think would be able to put on the earlier statements to show that Ms. Jarvis didn't need to be reminded or convinced of anything, that she had said that from Day One and continued to say that."

Indications are that the prosecution will rest its case next week. It is not clear, however, whether Imes, Daugherty and Rodriguez are prepared to throw the dice and either play the recording of the February 3, 2019 conversation between Merritt or

bring Jarvis in to testify. From their perspective, they may believe Merritt's statements early last month show he was trying to hide that he was at 3473 Avocado Vista Lane in Fallbrook on the night of February 4, 2010. It is possible, however, that some jurors might see the use of evidence that didn't exist when the trial began as a sign of the prosecution's desperation. And if the use of what the prosecution represents as an effort by Merritt to tamper with a witness results in the defense countering with evidence that sheriff's investigators used similar tactics of witness dissuasion and intimidation, that disclosure could hurt not only whatever prospect remains of getting a conviction against Merritt but rebound to the discredit of the sheriff's office and the district attorney's office.