

## Board Troika's Blocking Of Franchise Reform Betrays Pay-To-Play Ethos

An effort by the county's public works director to initiate reform of the evergreen franchise arrangements by which highly lucrative and virtually perpetual service contracts have been conferred on a closed set of providers ran into a roadblock when a coalition of elected officials who count on those franchise holders kicking

generous political campaign donations back to them refused to go along with the changes.

The action, or lack thereof, by three members of the county board of supervisors threw an immediate spotlight on the county's entrenched pay-to-play ethos, which for some members of the public hints at deeper issues of graft in the

county's governmental structure.

Evergreen franchise contracts are an often hidden element of local government. So-called evergreening is touted by its proponents as a logical outgrowth of reasonable and legitimate precautions to ensure that a provider of needed public services is not bankrupted through

agreeing to do just that.

In being granted a franchise for services such as the provision of ambulances, taxicabs, towing, street-sweeping or trash hauling, a company must commit to doing an adequate job on a continuous and sometimes around-the-clock basis, which entails purchasing equipment, materials, supplies, vehicles

and the like as well as employing personnel, involving significant investment outlays. Those entering into such arrangements reasonably seek some assurance that the work the franchise entails and thus its revenue stream will last for a sufficient period of time to pay for the purchases of such equipment, materials and **See P 3**

## Spence, Once SBC's GOP Kingmaker, Dead At 52



Mike Spence

Mike Spence, whose political skill was offset by a seemingly intractable affinity for intoxicants, was found dead yesterday under circumstances officials say suggest he had overdosed.

Having cut an impressive swathe through politics and government in Los Angeles County, Sacramento, and San Diego, Orange and San Bernardino counties, Spence last November saw his upward trajectory as a politician curtailed when he failed to gain reelection to the West Covina City Council.

Spence's sordid end came as he lay unresponsive on the floor of an Ontario motel room, a final unraveling that followed a series of implosions that had disrupted his promising career.

A larger than life figure, the 6 foot 3 inch 285 pound Spence in 2014 moved into a pivotal position in San Bernardino County politics when he engineered the election of Curt Hagman as Fourth County supervisor and then took on the position of his chief of staff, a post which he occupied until he was overtaken by scandal in 2016.

A 1984 graduate of Edgewood High School, where he was student body president, Spence thereafter attended and graduated from UCLA with a degree in political science. While yet in his twen- **See P 5**

## Defense's Showing Of DNA Evidence Tests Envelope Of Jury's Comprehension

By Mark Gutglueck

In the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the Charles Merritt murder trial, defense attorneys sought to deliver what they hoped would be their coup de grâce, scientific proof that three individuals other than Charles Merritt were in contact with the four McStay family corpses as they were crudely interred into two shallow

graves in the desert area between north Victorville and Oro Grande.

In presenting that evidence, the defense team used three impressively credentialed experts in the realm of DNA collection, DNA processing and DNA analysis, each of whom demonstrated the integrity of the means by which the data presumed to be highly

favorable to the defendant was derived.

Nevertheless, the absolutely arcane nature of the subject matter involving what even for those well-versed in scientific methodology is a barely comprehensible formula for the way in which genetic material is sequenced and differentiated left questions as to what degree members of

the jury fully understood and appreciated the substance of the testimony they were hearing.

In the case of People vs. Merritt, prosecutors allege Charles "Chase" Merritt, had engaged in a series of thefts from Earth Inspired Products, the company owned and operated by his business associate, Joseph McStay. Through that com-

pany, Joseph was selling high end decorative water fixtures – artificial waterfalls and fountains – which Merritt designed and manufactured out of steel, glass, rock and other components based upon the specifications outlined by the company's customers and passed along to Merritt by McStay. The prosecution's theory, **See P 2**

## Off-Duty Sheriff's Deputy In Fatal Shooting Of His Brother

An off-duty San Bernardino County sheriff's deputy shot and killed his older brother during a medium-sized social gathering in Bloomington late last week, according to the sheriff's department.

A department news release said an investigation into the incident, which took place at a private home during what was described as a family party, is now ongoing.

Available informa-

tion is that Humberto Miranda, a 26-year-old, off-duty deputy, felt circumstances warranted unholstering his service revolver, which he had on his person, when his brother, 29-year-old Israel Miranda, grew aggressive as the result of an argument and brandished a knife, cutting his younger brother, Sergio Miranda, 24, of Bloomington, on the hand, drawing blood, while several **See P 3**

## City Spokeswoman Who Lasted Three Weeks Now Insisting Adelanto Owes Her \$30,000



Michelle Van Der Linden

Adelanto City Manager Jessie Flores' effort to head off a round of bad publicity in January has boomeranged on

him and other city officials, as the woman he hired for that assignment is now seeking \$30,000 in compensation after that task proved to be too much for her and she was shown the door less than a month later. Now, the secrets that the city shared with her in the hope that she would help to keep them under wraps are on the brink of being exposed as she is threatening to take the city to court.

In January, Derek Stevens, who was then a member of the City of Adelanto's code enforcement division, agreed to speak before a newly formed citizens interest and informational access group, Adelanto News, that had been formed by Adelanto resident Tonya Edwards. When the group convened for the first time, a handful of city business owners, residents interested in civic affairs, a **See P 7**

## Facing Shrinking Customer Population, Barstow Vons Grocery Store To Close

Like its eastward counterpart Needles, Barstow is seeing the number of its grocery stores diminish as a reflection of its shrinking population and prominence among San Bernardino County's 24 cities.

A century ago, both Barstow and Needles stood as two of the county's nine primary population centers, which then

also included the county seat, San Bernardino; Redlands; Colton; Rialto; Ontario; Upland and Chino.

San Bernardino, Colton, Barstow and Needles were railroad towns. Indeed, Colton, Barstow and Needles had come into existence primarily because of the railroads that were built to connect Southern California with the

rest of the world in the post-Civil War era of the 1870s and 1880s. Needles was the spot on the California side where the

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway chose to build a bridge to extend its line spanning the Arizona Territory across the Colorado River and into the Golden State in 1883. At one point Needles was the fourth largest town population-wise

in San Bernardino County, and it was the seventh to incorporate in 1913.

Barstow was the premier desert community on the western side of the Mojave Desert in San Bernardino County, and was of importance in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century because of its affiliation with the railroad and mining industries. It was the eighth city in the county to incorporate

in 1947.

Beginning in the 1960s, both desert cities began a decline in relative prominence among the county's municipalities and in time sustained a drawdown in population as well.

For some, a measure of a city's prestige consists of its grocery stores. For all, a fathom of its livability are its grocery stores, **See P 7**

## First Laboratory's Review Of Grave Evidence Provided To Jury *from front page*

presented during the initial nine weeks of the trial that began on January 7 of this year, is that Merritt by early February 2010 was in a state of economic desperation brought on by his gambling addiction and utter lack of financial discipline. At that point, the prosecution maintains, Merritt fraudulently obtained access to the QuickBooks accounting system McStay had set up for the Earth Inspired Products enterprise and pilfered thousands of dollars by issuing himself a series of checks. When he learned of what Merritt was up to, either shortly before or perhaps even on February 4, 2010, Joseph McStay traveled to Rancho Cucamonga, where Merritt was then living, and confronted him about his larceny, threatening to alert authorities, prosecutors allege. After Joseph McStay returned to San Diego County, the prosecution's theory continues, Merritt that evening drove to the McStay residence in Fallbrook where he killed Joseph McStay, his wife Summer and their two sons, four-year-old Gianni and three-year-old Joseph, Jr. Merritt then secreted the bodies for two days, in the meantime again fraudulently accessing Joseph McStay's QuickBooks account for Earth Inspired Products, the prosecution maintains, and on February 4, 2010, February 5, 2010 and again on February 8, 2010 issued himself checks made out to himself for a total of \$23,855.

Merritt then transported the corpses up into San Bernardino County's High Desert, an area with which Merritt was familiar from having grown up in Hesperia and attended Apple Valley High School for three years in the 1970s, according to prosecutors. It was in that spot where on February 6, 2010 he buried all four

along with the hammer he had used to bludgeon his victims in shallow graves he dug in a wash off a rarely-traveled dirt road, according to the prosecution. To confuse the situation, throw authorities off his track and delay a serious investigation into the matter, the prosecution maintains Merritt then drove the McStay family's 1996 Isuzu Trooper, which yet contained the child seats for Gianni and Joseph, to San Ysidro, where he left the vehicle in a shopping center parking lot roughly a quarter of a mile from the Mexican border.

Suzanna Ryan, a crime laboratory and forensic laboratory manager employed either previously or currently with Bode Cellmark Forensics, Inc., Bode Technologies, Pure Gold Laboratories, and her own company and laboratory, Ryan Consulting, testified last week.

A portion of her testimony had outlined the function of the so-called M-Vac system, a device used for the collection of DNA evidence, which entails what is essentially a vacuum unit augmented with a hose, a line to spray sterilized water upon the item from which the collection is being made, a vacuum head, a containing unit and a filter, all of which are sterilized beforehand and used only once to prevent contamination. After spraying the item from which the possible DNA is to be collected with the sterile water, which is intended to serve as a buffer and liberating agent for DNA-containing material, and applying the vacuum to draw in the liquid from the subject item, the filter through which the liquid was drawn is dried, a portion of which is cut out and then subjected to a DNA analysis. Ryan testified that the M-Vac has been demonstrated to provide "20 times to 200 times more DNA than is collected by" traditional methods of DNA extraction used on porous materials.

Ryan testified that she utilized the M-Vac on eight items taken from

inside the graves, as well as two items found outside the graves which she and the defense team collectively deemed to be of potential relevance to the case and then sent those items off to a laboratory run by Bode Technologies for analysis. It was subsequently determined that two of the items, a piece of cloth found outside of, and at a significant distance from the graves and a glove had no relevance to the case. Some level of DNA was detected on five of the eight remaining items, but at a level that was below Bode Technologies' analytical threshold.

She then recommended that the defense team provide the five items to another firm, Cybergenetics, which utilizes probabilistic genotyping to make interpretations of low level mixtures of DNA that are difficult or impossible to catalog or compare using manual methods of DNA analysis. Ryan testified that probabilistic genotyping is increasingly being used by both public and private crime laboratories as an acceptable method of interpreting minute quantities of DNA, partial DNA or DNA mixtures.

She said the science and methodology of probabilistic genotyping and the software utilized to accomplish it have been audited and accredited against the FBI's quality assurance standards and has met the guidelines authored by the authoritative body, the Scientific Working Group On DNA Analysis Methods.

Jim McGee, one of the primary members of Merritt's defense team, asked Ryan about what could be done to make sure that the process of analyzing items extracted from the gravesite for the DNA they might contain was not compromised by contamination or cross contamination from the DNA of the members of the sheriff's department who excavated the graves. She said there was or should have been a protocol to eliminate the possibility of contamination and that DNA profiles

of those working at the gravesite could be developed for comparison purposes, such that if one of the members of the sheriff's department was the source of DNA on an item, the "results could be compared against department personnel to rule out contamination. If you know who has handled a particular item or come into contact with it, there should be a pretty easy way to then double check and make sure that person's DNA is not on an item of evidence."

Under both direct examination by Merritt's defense attorney, James McGee, and cross examination by Supervising Deputy District Attorney Sean Daugherty, Ryan responded to questions about the survivability of DNA that had been buried in the earth as long as the items under consideration had been, alongside, above, under or proximate to the DNA-bearing bodies of the victims. Enzymes from the decaying corpses and their breakdown into what she termed decompositional fluid could eradicate the DNA, Ryan indicated, but she said DNA that was not directly in contact with the bodies or the decompositional fluid might remain intact.

Christina Nash, a senior DNA technical analyst with Bode Technologies at its corporate laboratory and headquarters in Virginia testified on Tuesday of this week.

She gave an overview of the processes used in the laboratory in handling submitted materials which are believed to contain DNA, stating that the company uses instrumentation on the material that has been collected including "genetic amplifiers." Upon sufficient amplification, Nash said, "We then separate out the fragments we want to see," consisting of a profile of alleles, which are forms of a gene, a basic genetic component located upon a DNA chain. She said each step of the process is documented as taking place "according to the validated and tested pro-

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cedures we have to stick to to obtain consistent and reliable results."

Bode's instrumentation, which among other tasks utilizes electrophoresis to separate macromolecules based on size, will render, Nash said, a read out of the alleles and genetic markers in whatever quantity or intensity that they register, at levels both above, at or below the analytical threshold the lab has set. The lab will record results below its analytical threshold, but that in order for Bode to initiate an interpretation of those results, the markers have to register above the analytical threshold, which is measured in relative fluorescence units.

Bode, Nash said, received on March 12, 2018 multiple M-Vac filters that had been mailed to the laboratory, which she said were received and processed individually by technicians wearing protective clothing functioning in a secured and sterile laboratory environment. The DNA extraction, quantification, amplification and separation protocol was used, whereupon the product was subjected to a genetic analysis, which included seeking results at 21 locations along each DNA strand along with the two locations that indicate male sex identification. The electropherogram produced was used to visualize the peaks of the DNA profile. The raw data produced from the instruments was analyzed to determine how many alleles could be identified and if the profile was suitable for comparison to a known

DNA sample. If such had been the case, she said, the data would have been submitted for such a comparison.

All standard operating procedures were utilized, Nash said and applied to the M-Vac filter from which potential DNA from an electrical cord had been collected. She said the data that came back was below Bode's analytical threshold and the lab could not obtain any likely comparable data.

The procedure was applied to the panties found in the grave with Summer McStay. No DNA was detected by the laboratory's instrumentation, Nash said.

When the procedure was applied to the left bra cup, Nash said, the DNA analysis did turn up data in that alleles at nine loci on the DNA strand were detected. The level of data was below the lab's analytical threshold, and no comparison to any known profile could be performed given the laboratory's standards.

When the procedure was applied to the sweatpants found in the grave with Summer McStay, there were no results and accordingly no interpretation could be made because the data fell below the lab's set threshold.

Upon the procedure's application to the M-Vac filter upon which was lodged possible genetic material from a white cord found in the grave wrapped around Joseph McStay, less than 0.01 nanograms of DNA was found, which included an allele at a location

*Continued on Page 4*

## Gonzales, Rowe & Lovingood Block Evergreen Franchise Reform *from front page*

vehicles, and pay its additional personnel costs. Thus, the tradition and practice of granting franchises for a set period of time over which the cost of making such equipment, vehicle and equipment acquisitions can be amortized was long ago established. Because of the need or desirability of making ongoing supply, equipment and vehicle replacements, the concept of a rolling renewal, or evergreening, of the franchise contract duration evolved. Thus, for example, a company newly provided a towing franchise is given assurance that its franchise will be in place for five years, allowing it to purchase an adequate number of tow trucks to meet the demand of providing tow service in that particular jurisdiction, the payments for which can be structured over five years. As time progresses and the company's tow truck fleet ages and becomes obsolete, inoperative or economically disadvantageous because of constant repair costs, poor gas mileage,

etc., those vehicles can be retired and replaced. With each succeeding year, usually upon the anniversary of the franchise having been granted and sometimes at the start of the governmental fiscal year, the five-year franchise will refresh, i.e., evergreen, unless notice is provided by the agency or government granting the franchise that the franchise is to be terminated. From the point of the notice of termination, in this example, the company will retain the contract for five years, at which point the franchise elapses, unless the governmental entity determines that the franchise should be renewed.

The State of California recognizes the need for sustaining franchises for a duration long enough for those holding the franchise to recoup the investments made to take on the franchise. Under state law, most companies are granted five-year entitlement to the franchises they are awarded through a bid process. There is no such corresponding guarantee of evergreening in state law, however. The placement of an evergreen clause into a franchise contract is done at the sole discretion of the governing board of the

agency or governmental agency granting the franchise.

Potential advantages to the public can accrue from evergreening franchises. Perhaps the most significant of these is that they tend to improve the quality of and keep up to date the equipment with which the franchised service is provided. At the same time, evergreen franchises can be disadvantageous to the public, as the benefits of evergreening to companies holding franchises far outweigh the public benefits, and some of those benefits to a company can accrue to the detriment of the public. Indeed, the potential drawbacks of evergreening franchises to the public can be immense. One of those is that evergreen arrangements can suspend for an indefinite period the open competitive bidding process for those franchises. In this way the incentive for an entity holding a franchise to improve its service or reduce the rates it charges for its services is virtually nonexistent. Moreover, a single company or single set of companies holding exclusivity over the delivery of a service prevents the imposition of new or evolving regulations, innovations or technologies onto that company or companies. The existence of a long-sustained evergreen arrangement reduces even further the likelihood that a potential competitor to the franchise holder will emerge, as a locked-in franchise over an extended period confers upon the franchise holder an economic advantage that compounds annually.

Exacerbating the situation is that there is a tendency to lengthen the duration of the franchise contracts subject to evergreening. Five year franchises are becoming increasingly rare. Seven-year, eight-year, ten-year, 12-year franchises containing evergreen clauses are becoming commonplace. Fifteen-year and twenty-year franchises with evergreen clauses are not unheard of. There are multiple ev-

ergreen arrangements in San Bernardino County approaching or exceeding ten years, making it impossible for some governmental entities to disentangle themselves from certain companies for a decade or more. In Upland for example, that city has had an 18-year-running franchise relationship with Burrtec Industries for trash hauling, which now entails a 12-year evergreen clause, meaning at present the city cannot bring in another trash hauler to serve its residents through an open bidding process and have those residents reap the benefits of competition until the year 2031. If the city council does not give termination notice to Burrtec within the next several weeks, that date will be pushed to 2032. The City of Highland has similarly committed to Burrtec for a period of 20 years.

Because franchises are, or can potentially be, so lucrative, representing in some cases millions upon millions of dollars of gross revenue yearly, they have become plums which elected officials around San Bernardino County dole out to favored entities which are almost entirely their major political backers, that is, those providing those same elected officials with money that they use in their campaigns for office. The provision to politicians of such money to be used for campaign purposes is legal on both the giving and receiving ends. There is widespread suspicion, nonetheless, that the money some politicians are receiving from some franchise holders is not limited to campaign donations. The exchanging of such money is illegal.

In San Bernardino County, five trash-hauling companies hold a total of 20 trash franchises in unincorporated county areas. Those franchises all have eight-year evergreen clauses which have annual elapsing/renewal dates of June 30/July 1, the end and start of the governmental fiscal year. Notice of termination must be pro-

## Sheriff's Deputy Shoots, Kills Brother

*from front page*

family members were in the front yard of the home.

According to the sheriff's department, Israel Miranda had a criminal record, including acts of violence, and was on parole at the time of the shooting.

Bloomington is in an unincorporated area of the county, where the sheriff's department has law enforcement authority. Elements of the department with which Humberto Miranda is employed responded

to the reports that the shooting had taken place. Humberto Miranda was most recently assigned to the Victorville sheriff's station.

Deputies with the department were summoned to the residence, located in the 9800 block of Magnolia Street, near Marygold Avenue, at 9:12 p.m., where they found Israel Miranda had sustained what was described as "multiple" gunshot wounds. He was transported to Arrowhead Regional Medical Center, which is roughly four miles from the scene of the shooting. He was pronounced dead at the hospital.

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## Vons Closing Barstow Store

*from front page*

their number and quality.

Basha's was Needles' last proper grocery store. Basha's Needles location closed in May 2014. Taking up slack in town at that time was a 99 Cent Store. It, too, closed. The closest thing to a grocery store in Needles now is a Dollar General. Residents are obliged to cross the Colorado River into Arizona to shop for groceries. Needles now stands as the county's smallest city population-wise, with fewer than 5,000 residents.

In Barstow, which is now the county's fifth smallest municipality at just around 23,000 residents, word has come that the Vons supermarket at 1270 East Main Street will be closing on May 24. That store had been open since 1989. This will leave Barstow with a Stater Bros, a Food 4 Less, Lenwood Discount Market, Envision Foods and a recently expanded Wal-Mart offering groceries.

The City of Big Bear Lake, the county's second smallest city at a population of 5,200, boasts three grocery stores: Stater Bros, Vons

and Boulder Bay Market. In the case of Big Bear, merchants are encouraged to stay in part because of its proximity to the inappropriately named Big Bear City, which is not actually incorporated but rather an unincorporated county community. Despite that status, Big Bear City has a more substantial population than its neighbor, with some 13,000 residents.

Grand Terrace, the county's third smallest city at a population of 12,400, has a full-fledged Stater Bros grocery store, the small Keromina Market Place, and the promise that Grocery Outlet will be opening in late spring.

In Yucca Valley, the county's fourth smallest city, there is a surfeit of grocery stores, including two Stater Bros., Vons, Food 4 Less, Super One and Walmart Supercenter.

In Loma Linda, the county's sixth smallest city at approximately 24,000 population, five stores selling groceries exist: a Stater Bros, SEA Market, Loma Linda Oriental Market, Indian Market, and the all-vegetarian Loma Linda Market.

## 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!

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## Probabilistic Genotyping Evaluation Excludes Merritt As Likely Suspect In Burial Of McStay Family *from page 2*

on the DNA strand indicating the contributor was a male. Nash indicated, nonetheless, that given Bode's analytical threshold, there was not enough DNA present to say the sample represents a male's presence, and Bode deemed it to not be comparable to any known samples overall, even though some of the allele peaks met an analytical threshold. The results were partial, and thus could not meet the laboratory's guidelines.

No profile and neither male nor human markers were found on the M-Vac filter from an attempted extraction from a red strap found outside of the grave after it was subjected to Bode's protocol.

When the procedure was applied to the M-Vac filter to a portion of the red strap found within Joseph McStay's grave, there were results indicative of a partial profile that fell below Bode's analytical threshold, Nash said, "of which we could not make any conclusion other than a potential male contributor. It was too low of a level to be confident. That is why we made this a partial [result]."

The processing of the filter that trapped DNA material from the cut right bra cup and its accompanying strap found outside the grave resulted in a partial DNA profile indicating a mixture of two contributors, at least one of which was male, according to Nash. "There was at least one male contributor, but it was at too low of a level," she said. "It didn't reach the threshold we have set, so we can't be confident." She said for her lab to perform a meaningful analysis beyond what she could report, "All of the alleles should be present."

Based on the partial results that Bode found on five of the items, they

were sent to Cybergenetics, which utilizes probabilistic genotyping to analyze problematic DNA samples, specifically where there is a mixture of DNA or DNA present in levels so low that it defies analysis using traditional means. Probabilistic genotyping utilizes biological modeling, statistical theory, computer algorithms, and probability distributions to calculate likelihood ratios and infer genotypes of a DNA profile.

Mark W. Perlin, who holds two doctorates and is a medical doctor, is the chief scientific and executive officer of Cybergenetics, based in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He developed the algorithmic formulas used by Cybergenetics, known as TrueAllele, to derive the DNA profiles. Upon TrueAllele having been used to identify the perpetrators of several crimes, Perlin and Cybergenetics were sued by the advocates of those convicted as a consequence of TrueAllele to force the disclosure of the algorithmic formula Perlin has fashioned to verify its authenticity and accuracy. After a prolonged court battle to protect what he considered to be proprietary information, Perlin relented, and TrueAllele has withstood all attempts to disprove its validity, such that it is now being recognized in ever-widening circles as a means of making DNA match-ups.

Perlin gave his analysis of the likelihood of there being a match-up between the DNA found on the five items in and around the grave and the four McStay family victims and Charles Merritt.

Very little in the way of comparison DNA from three-year-old Joseph McStay, Jr. was available because at some point during the three and a half years from the time the murders occurred until the graves were discovered in November 2011, his body had been dug up by predatory animals, most likely coyotes, such that only the top of his skull and eight bones had been

recovered. Much more complete DNA profiles of his brother and parents are available. As a consequence, across all efforts to exclude Joseph McStay, Jr. as a contributor to the DNA on the items found in the grave, the lack of known alleles in his profile make ruling him out less statistically certain than with the others.

According to Perlin, the likelihood that the DNA extracted from the electrical cord found in the grave with Joseph McStay matches Joseph Joseph McStay is one in 115,000; that it matches Summer McStay is one in 499,000; that it matches Joseph Jr. is one in 2.1, that it matches Gianni McStay is one in 302,000 thousand; and that it matches Charles Merritt is one in 101.

Perlin said there is substantial statistical support for the conclusion that Charles Merritt is excluded as the contributor of the DNA on the electrical cord. Perlin said all five – the family members and Merritt – were "far removed from the matched statistics."

With regard to the second piece of evidence he dealt with, the left bra cup, Perlin said there is substantial statistical support for the conclusion that all five were excluded from being the contributors to the DNA found on that item. The likelihood that the DNA on the left bra cup matches Joseph McStay is one in 239 million; that it matches Summer McStay is one in 487 trillion; that it matches Joseph Jr. is one in 15.7, that it matches Gianni McStay is one in 23.7 million; and that it matches Charles Merritt is one in 1.75 trillion.

"This is strong exclusionary support," said Perlin. "It's none of these people statistically." Of Merritt, he said, "It is very unlikely he contributed DNA to that bra cup."

The third piece of evidence Perlin took up was the white cord found in the grave with Joseph McStay.

A match between the DNA collected from the white cord and Joseph

McStay, Sr.'s DNA is one in 16,400; for Summer McStay the ratio is one in 182 million; for Joseph McStay, Jr. one in 113; for Gianni McStay one in 4.24 billion; and for Charles Merritt one in 19 billion.

Of Merritt, Perlin said, "It shows statistically he is excluded."

With regard to the DNA found on the red strap, Perlin said, "Again we get exclusionary statistics that point away from all five references. For Joseph McStay, Sr. the number is one in 1,550; for Summer McStay it's one in 6.45 million; for the first McStay child [Joseph, Jr.] it's one in 4.06; for the second McStay child [Gianni] it's one in 4.39 million; and for Charles Merritt the exclusionary statistic is one in 1.76 million."

With regard to the right bra cup Perlin said, "Again we have exclusionary statistics. On those numbers, the likelihood ratio match statistic for Joseph McStay, Sr. is one in 224,000; for Summer McStay it's one in 2,850; for the first McStay child the exclusionary statistic is one in 20.6; for the second McStay child it's one in 10,100; and for Charles Merritt it's one in 3.06 million.

In her testimony under direct examination by McGee last week, Ryan had offered a counterpoint to suggestions made by the prosecution much earlier in the trial that it was Merritt who had driven the McStay family's Isuzu Trooper to San Ysidro shortly after the family's disappearance. With regard to the consideration that Merritt's DNA had been found in the Isuzu Trooper, Ryan testified that the consideration that Joseph McStay was the major contributor of the DNA found on the steering wheel and gear shift of the vehicle suggested he was the last one to have driven it.

That Charles Merritt was a trace DNA contributor on the same items, with Merritt's DNA being present in a far greater quantity on the vehicle's passenger side interior door handle, was an in-

dication that Merritt was a passenger in the Isuzu and not the driver, Ryan said last week. Her belief that it was unlikely that Merritt had driven the vehicle from the McStay home in Fallbrook and left it at the parking lot in San Ysidro, where it was impounded on February 8, 2010, was based on her knowledge of experiments indicating that the last individual to handle nonporous items such as a pen and a steering wheel, if they do so for any extended length of time, are likely to displace the normal user of those items as the primary or major contributor of the DNA found on those items once they are subjected to an analysis.

"If someone drove a car for 90 minutes, the expectation would be that they would be the major contributor," Ryan testified on Thursday of last week. She also testified that trace amounts of DNA can be transferred to items the contributor of that DNA has not actually handled as a consequence of the person who directly handled the item in question having touched or been in contact with the trace DNA contributor. Ryan testified that the presence of Merritt's DNA in the Isuzu Trooper in minute quantities could reasonably be considered an instance of DNA transfer throughout the vehicle.

This week, Daugherty sought to subject her assertions with regard to the indirect distribution of DNA to question. "Years ago you testified that the transfer of skin cells is actually questionable," Daugherty said to her during cross examination.

"The transfer of skin cells is questionable?" Ryan said with skepticism at the premise of the question audible in her voice. "The secondary transfer of skin cells is questionable," she repeated, sizing up the sentence. "I'm sure I said that sometimes it occurs and sometimes it doesn't because that's still the case today. We know that sometimes secondary transfer occurs.

Sometimes it doesn't. In fact, [with] primary transfer, sometimes we can detect DNA from somebody directly contacting something, and sometimes not."

"Because that depends on a lot of different factors," Daugherty said.

"Absolutely, yeah," Ryan responded.

"The substrate being touched," Daugherty continued.

"Yes," Ryan responded.

"The shedder status of the person touching it," Daugherty said.

"Yeah, but that's a little controversial," Ryan said. "Some people think there's good shedders or bad shedders. There is definitely a concept of good shedders or bad shedders."

"The type of contact and the duration," said Daugherty. "The part of the body. Would that be a factor?"

"The duration," Ryan said in affirmation. "What do you mean the part of the body?" she asked.

"In other words, the hand or leg vs. some other body part," said Daugherty.

"Hmmm," said Ryan. "I don't know if there's any specific studies that talk about differences in the amounts of DNA based upon body part."

"Whether the person touching something used gloves," Daugherty said.

"Yes," said Ryan.

"And in this case, you have none of that information," said Daugherty.

"That's very true," Ryan said.

"So you are assuming when you say that maybe there was some kind of handshake or something, you are making an assumption that handshake happened," Daugherty said.

"Well, it doesn't have to be a handshake," Ryan said. "There can be secondary transfer from objects, as well," Ryan said.

"But let's take the handshake scenario again, okay?" said Daugherty.

"Alright," said Ryan.

Daugherty's dwelling

*Continued on Page 5*

## Spence, Once Dynamic Political Presence, Meets Sad & Sordid Demise from front page

ties, he was elected to the first of six terms on the West Covina Unified School District Board of Education, was a founding board member of the California Virtual Academy-L.A. High School, and acceded to the presidency of the East San Gabriel Valley Regional Occupational Program/Technical College where he served 18 years as a board member. In 1989, Spence found employment as a legislative staffer in Sacramento.

Spence was an anti-tax advocate who had long crusaded for paring back the bureaucracy of government and alleviating the financial burden on taxpayers. In 1998, the city of West Covina unsuccessfully sued Spence over his opposition to a multi-million dollar tax increase that would have imposed several hundred dollar-per-year assessments on homeowners. Spence prevailed in the lawsuit and the tax proposal failed.

His career as a legislative staff member advanced, and he rose to the position of chief of staff for then-assemblyman Joel Anderson (R-El Cajon). When Curt Hagman, who had formerly been Chino Hills mayor, was elected to the Assembly in 2008, he was brought on to serve as his chief of staff. Hagman's occupancy of what was from 2008 to 2012 the 60th Assembly District and then from 2012 to 2014 the 55th Assembly District brought Spence into Republican circles in both Orange and San Bernardino counties.

In 2013, Spence was elected to the West Covina City Council, and was selected thereafter by his council colleagues to serve as mayor.

In 2014, Hagman was obliged by California's term limits to leave the Assembly. With Spence as his advisor and then his de facto campaign manager, Hagman ma-

neuvered to strengthen himself by engineering what was essentially the ouster of Robert Rigo as chairman of the San Bernardino Republican Central Committee and them commandeering the post for himself, essentially seizing the local GOP machinery. He induced the Republican then holding the position of Fourth District San Bernardino County Supervisor, Gary Ovitt, to opt out of seeking reelection, setting up a toe-to-toe slugfest with Gloria Negrete-McLeod, an incumbent Democratic Congresswoman who that year, like Hagman moved down the political evolutionary chain to run for supervisor.

In that race between the assemblyman and the congresswoman, Spence and Hagman engaged in some bare-knuckled tactics, as Negrete-McLeod was portrayed as soft on crime and an advocate of policies that are unfavorable to business interests in hit pieces which originated with the Hagman campaign.

Despite the Democrats having a healthy voter registration advantage in San Bernardino County Fourth Supervisorial District, Hagman eked out a razor-thin victory over Negrete-McLeod in the 2014 race.

When Hagman left the Assembly in Sacramento to become the supervisor representing Chino Hills, Chino, Montclair, Ontario and Guasti in San Bernardino, he brought Spence along to serve as his chief of staff. This put Spence, who would soon assume the mayoralty of West Covina westward across the San Bernardino/Los Angeles county line, at the forefront of politics and governance in Southern California, and a force to be reckoned with in San Bernardino County. Spence was widely recognized as an efficient managerial and administrative operator at the government level, one who understood the issues facing civic leaders and was seemingly capable, with phone call, text message or email, of prompting action from whatever

level or department of county government that was appropriate to address those issues or problems. Simultaneously, he was sought after as an insightful and reliable advisor to Republican office holders or office hopefuls, and his guidance placed the reins of power into the hands of many members of the Party of Lincoln, who by extension became fast and faithful allies to Hagman.

Unknown or unrecognized by virtually everyone but a handful of those closest to Spence was that his boundless energy stemmed from his discrete use of stimulants – amphetamines, cocaine and methamphetamine augmented with vitamin and mineral supplements– to boost his intensity and focus to meet the demands placed upon him. His use of the illicit substances was functional rather than recreational, initially involving taking amphetamines orally or snorting cocaine or methamphetamine. To leaven the effects at the end of the day so that he could sleep and recharge, he would pound three or four shots of whiskey or vodka just before bedtime. Later, he found it every bit as efficacious to simply snort a smidgen of heroin so he might lay down and nod out. In time, Spence graduated to using syringes to at first “skin pop” the drugs in minute dosages. After an interim, he was injecting the narcotics directly into a vein or artery.

There was a fierce contradiction at play in Spence. He was a conservative Republican who maintained that society should have a no-nonsense approach to eradicating crime. He decried the liberalism of the Democratic Party and its tolerance for the use of marijuana as well as the advocacy by many of that party's members for the legalization of the drug. He insisted that Republicans held a position of moral authority over the Democrats, who were pushing an agenda that was eroding the discipline and work ethic that embodied America's

standing as the preeminent nation on Earth. Simultaneously, he had grown into a voracious user of controlled substances.

In recent years, the toll those drugs were having on his body was beginning to show, and he took on a haggard aspect, despite his corpulence.

On June 12, 2016, a Sunday, Spence was driving in neighboring Covina when he either fell asleep at the wheel or lost control of his car, slamming into a utility pole near the intersection of Azusa Avenue and Cypress Street. He broke his hip, femur, back and ribs. A toxicology screen on a blood sample taken from him at the hospital showed the presence of methamphetamine in his system. He was charged by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office with driving under the influence of drugs.

Spence, then 50 and yet undergoing extended hospitalization, acknowledged he had a past problem with both alcohol and drugs. He did not admit to being under the influence at the time of the accident, saying he had blacked out entirely and did not remember what had happened. It was publicly revealed at that time that Spence had a 1998 conviction for driving under the influence in San Bernardino County. While he was yet hospitalized, Hagman said he would not take any action regarding Spence's employment status with his office until Spence had made a recovery from the injuries. On November 23, 2016, after Spence was released, Hagman announced he would not renew Spence's employment contract.

Two weeks later, on December 7, 2016, Spence pleaded guilty before Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge Stacy Wiese to driving under the influence of methamphetamine. He was sentenced to three year's probation, fined \$2,047, and ordered to enroll in a alcohol program and attend 26 meetings of

## Business Loans

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Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous or Crystal Meth Anonymous.

Despite the travail and calls for his resignation, he hung onto his council position and in November 2017 was rotated into the mayor's post.

Six months later, Spence had boarded a bus to travel to the California Republican Party Convention in San Diego, but elected to lay over for the evening at the Holiday Inn Express on Newport Boulevard. While there, Spence fell unconscious, appeared to have stopped breathing and appeared to be having seizures. A woman called 911 to summon help and reported that there was a syringe nearby which she believed Spence had used to inject heroin with. Paramedics and law enforcement personnel responded and after he was revived, he was transported, against his will, to a nearby hospital. Drug paraphernalia was recovered from the scene. A report was forwarded to the Orange County District Attorney's Office, which did not file charges against Spence. The event garnered publicity. As a consequence Spence was removed from the largely

ceremonial mayor's post in West Covina. Spence publicly maintained that he was not using drugs.

When he sought reelection to the West Covina City Council last November, Spence was defeated.

Over the last five months, Spence, 52, had sought to drum up business for Citadel Campaigns, a political consulting firm he has been associated with since 2007 that in large measure dealt with slate mailers promoting political candidates during electoral races. His intention was to handle a multitude of local, state and federal campaigns, exclusively for Republican candidates, in 2020.

Yesterday, at 5:37 p.m., Ontario Police and Ontario Fire Department paramedics responded to a call from the Folk Inn at 204 N. Vineyard Avenue in Ontario regarding an unconscious man in one of the motel's rooms. Paramedics who rushed there to give the victim medical aid found him completely unresponsive. They were unable to revive him and he was pronounced dead at the scene. The deceased was identified as Spence.

-Mark Gutglueck

## Touch DNA Transfer Issue Revisited

from page 4

on handshaking stems from the defense's contention, which was made during its opening statement on the first day of the trial, that the minute amount of Merritt's DNA in the Trooper was a consequence of the defendant having shaken hands with Joseph McStay when the latter departed for home in Fallbrook after having driven to Rancho Cucamonga for what the defense says was a business meeting on February 4, 2010, which the

prosecution says theorizes was not a friendly meeting but rather a sojourn by Joseph McStay to confront Merritt over fraudulent checks he had written against the Earth Inspired Products account.

“You have to assume that there was a handshake that occurred in order for someone else's DNA or my DNA to transfer to another object,” Daugherty said.

“Okay, assuming we are discussing a handshake, yes,” Ryan said.

At that point, Daugherty propounded the idea that Merritt may have worn gloves while

*Continued on Page 6*

## Prosecution Turns The Tables On Defense And Makes Its Own Suggestion Of Selective Evidence Presentation from page 5

making the drive to San Ysidro or perhaps attempted to clean the car's interior surfaces after making the trip.

"And you're assuming in this case the Trooper wasn't wiped down," Daugherty said.

"Well, yes," Ryan said. "I think the evidence supports that because there was DNA detected."

"Does wiping down eliminate all DNA?" Daugherty asked.

"It would greatly reduce the amount of DNA present," Ryan responded. "Even with a dry cloth it can greatly diminish and reduce the amount of DNA present. It might not get rid of every last bit of DNA."

Daugherty then cited the consideration that there was a very low level of anyone's DNA found on the inside driver's side door handle in the Trooper to suggest that it had perhaps been wiped down.

After Ryan read from the investigative report relating to the analysis of the Trooper done by the sheriff's department scientific investigations division, she said, "I would agree it is definitely a very low level of DNA."

Daugherty asked if that was consistent with someone having cleaned or wiped the door handle.

"It could be, sure," responded Ryan.

"There is also a very low level of Merritt's DNA on the steering wheel," Daugherty said.

"It's a low level, but it's not unusual to find a lower amount of DNA from a touched object," Ryan said. "So, the other was about ten times lower than this particular sample."

"You said you would expect if the person drove the vehicle 90 minutes that they would become the major contributor [of the DNA on the vehicle's steering wheel]," Daugherty said.

"Right, and again that is going to be based upon the studies that were cited and the fact that it's a harder surface. It's not cloth, for example," Ryan said.

"And an assumption the person didn't wear gloves, right?" Daugherty asked.

"That was driving the vehicle?" Ryan questioned back. "Is that what you are asking? Sure, yeah."

"And an assumption that the person didn't try to wipe it down or clean it off in any way, right?" Daugherty asked.

"Right," Ryan responded.

Ryan said that the concept of indirect transfer of DNA has recently come into vogue in the scientific community, based upon studies relating to it, which accounted in some measure for her having become more enlightened on the issue. She said studies have indicated that DNA transfer by touch has multiple levels including "secondary, tertiary and quaternary."

As well versed, authoritative, experienced, composed, seemingly well-prepared and articulate as Ryan, Nash and Perlin were and as germane as the information they had to offer was, there remains a question as to how effective they were as witnesses. This is in large measure because of the profoundly intricate and oftentimes impenetrable nature of the advanced level of science related to DNA analysis, made more challenging still by the terminology and phraseology involved.

In addition to the recondite nature of the major issues being explored in most of this week's testimony limiting the impact the content of that testimony might have had on the jury, the defense encountered other issues that may have undercut it with the jury. Throughout the trial, and particularly during the prosecution's phase of the case, the defense on multiple occasions proved successful in expanding the context surrounding the evidence

and testimony brought forth by the prosecution and the prosecution's witness. This has often redounded to the prosecution's disadvantage and in favor of the defense, often because it has left the impression with courtroom observers, and perhaps members of the jury as well, that the prosecution is being highly selective in its presentation, presenting only a portion of the whole story, and on occasion hiding the truth, particularly when the details left out mitigate in Merritt's favor.

As the defense was putting its side of the case on this week, the prosecution on three occasions was able to lodge suggestions that it was the defense that is hiding the ball.

Daugherty, in his cross examination of both Ryan and Perlin, sought to imply that as defense witnesses they had obscured, hidden, ignored or overlooked evidence that related to the possibility that Merritt's DNA was in the gravesite or the actuality it was contained therein.

After Ryan testified that she had advised the defense on what items to use the M-Vac on to obtain potential DNA evidence, Daugherty asked, "Your testimony on Thursday [April 4] was that you were the one who made the request for several items from the graves to be tested, right?"

"I mean it was in conjunction with the attorney," Ryan responded, saying she had done so knowing there was low level DNA found on some items. "I did suggest, 'Listen, we're seeing some DNA, if we use the M-Vac we might have a better chance of getting results.'"

"And you made that decision on what you felt the perpetrator would actually grab or hold onto, etcetera, right?" Daugherty asked.

"Right, that was one of the thoughts, yes," said Ryan.

"Where the actual perpetrator would [bring] friction or some kind of force to the ob-

ject, right?" Daugherty asked.

"Right, yes," Ryan said.

"And you also included Summer's clothing because there was some kind of suggestion she had been sexually assaulted," Daugherty said.

"I don't know if she was sexually assaulted," Ryan said. "I know her clothing were found, interestingly, not on her body."

"And you felt those items might have been handled by the perpetrator," Daugherty said.

"Right," said Ryan.

"So you picked items like an electrical cord, right?" Daugherty asked.

"Yes," said Ryan.

"A couple of different electrical cords, right?" asked Daugherty.

"Yes," said Ryan.

"And a tie-down strap, right?" Daugherty asked.

"Correct," Ryan said.

Daugherty then brought out and laid before her the three-pound Stanley sledgehammer that had been used to bash in the skulls of the four members of the McStay family, which had then been discarded into the grave with Summer McStay and Gianni McStay.

"Did you request that item?" Daugherty asked.

"No, I did not," Ryan said.

"That's something the perpetrator would have handled, right?" Daugherty asked.

"Actually, to be honest, I don't know if I requested this particular item or not," Ryan said. "Yes, it would be something that was handled."

"You certainly didn't receive it, right?" Daugherty asked.

"That's true," Ryan said.

"And it isn't on the list of items requested, right?" asked Daugherty.

"I don't know," Ryan said. "I don't have the list of items requested. I definitely didn't test it. One of the reasons I would say is that the M-Vac is better for porous items, things with ridges. So, it could have been tested, but we did not. You're correct."

"There are ridges on the handle," Daugherty pointed out.

"There are some ridges on the handle, yes," Ryan said.

Daugherty also questioned Ryan about an allele with a designated 24 marker, corresponding to Merritt's, which Bode Technologies indicated had shown up on the left bra cup.

Daugherty verified with Ryan that Bode's results were inconclusive and did not make any matches to anyone. He asked Ryan, "Did you compare the results to Mr. Merritt's profile? The ones you got from Bode?"

"I did look but I can't use the data because it's below the analytical threshold," Ryan responded.

"Did you look at the ones that were below the analytical threshold?" Daugherty pressed.

"I probably did," said Ryan. "Yes."

"Probably an important thing to do, right?" Daugherty asked.

"I looked at the data, yes," Ryan said.

"So you looked at the results from Bode that were reported and they were below the analytical threshold, right?" Daugherty asked.

"Yes," said Ryan. "Sure."

"Did you look and compare those to Mr. Merritt's known results?" Daugherty asked.

"If I did, it is not something I would testify about because it's not based on their guidelines," Ryan said. "Their guidelines are stating these results are partial, that they're not useful for comparison purposes."

"But they reported certain alleles at certain locations, right?" Daugherty said.

"Yes," Ryan conceded.

"And some of those locations had alleles matching Mr. Merritt," Daugherty said, without making reference to the second allele contained in the gene he was referencing.

"Objection, your honor," McGee said. "Now it goes beyond the scope."

"Sustained," ruled

Judge Smith.

Daugherty took the issue up with Perlin when he was on the stand.

On Wednesday, during his cross examination of Perlin, Daugherty brought up the presence of a 24 allele extracted from the left bra cup, according to the data delivered by Bode Laboratories. There is a 24 allele in Merritt's DNA sequence.

Referencing a print-out, Daugherty said, "23 here is a reported location."

"That's the allele of that peak," Perlin responded.

"The allele of that peak," Daugherty repeated. "24: See that?"

"Ah, yes, I do," responded Perlin.

"Has a length of 333.8," Daugherty said. "Is that accurate?"

"That's what's written here," Perlin said.

"That's what TrueAllele is saying, right?" Daugherty asked.

"That's what the analyze program is providing as input, correct," Perlin said.

"And a peak height of 7?" Daugherty asked

"Yes," said Perlin.

"And the area under the peak which isn't used is two," said Daugherty.

"Correct," said Perlin.

"The 23 is reported on the allele chart," said Daugherty. "And the 24 is not, right?"

"Yes, based on genotype probabilities," Perlin said.

"So you have two different representations of alleles with similar length, similar peak height, one's reported and one isn't," said Daugherty.

"I'm trying to think of how to explain this to you," Perlin said. "The data comes in as alleles. You see a pattern, an electropherogram. That data isn't a genotype. It's just data. It's a reflecting of what's in the biological sample. The computer then looks at that data, tries explaining it a hundred thousand different ways, follows the laws of probability, and when it's done produces a genotype probability distribution based on

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## Adelanto's Three-Week-Duration Spokeswoman Files \$30,000 Claim Against City from page

few city employees and Mayor Gabriel Reyes along with Councilman Gerardo Hernandez, both of whom had been elected in November, were in attendance.

Reyes had displaced former Mayor Richard Kerr and Hernandez had replaced former Councilman John Woodard as a consequence of the November election. A roiling issue in November had been the aggressive courting of the commercial cannabis industry that had taken place during Kerr's regime, which had been ushered in with the 2014 election when Kerr had replaced former Mayor Cari Thomas, Woodard had ousted former Councilman Steve Baisden and Charley Glasper had defeated former Councilman Charles Valvo.

Citing the consideration that the city had declared a state of fiscal emergency in 2013 and that it remained in a precarious position in which seeking bankruptcy protection was considered an option, Kerr, Woodard and then-Councilman Jermaine Wright, with the lukewarm support of Glasper, sought to jumpstart the local economy by embracing what they accurately predicted would be the liberalization of California law regarding the availability of marijuana. Presciently, Kerr, Woodard and Wright anticipated the 2016 passage of Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act, which legalized the use of marijuana for its intoxicative effect. Building on the long-in-place provision of California law, the Compassionate Use Act which had been passed by California's voters with their approval of Proposition 215 in 1996 allowing medical marijuana to be sold in the state, the council majority sought to permit medical marijuana

dispensaries to flourish in the city. This ran counter to the policies of 22 of San Bernardino County's 24 cities, which banned the sale of marijuana for any purpose. At that point, only Needles was allowing marijuana clinics to set up operations within its city limits. By getting in on the ground floor of the approaching marijuana boom, Kerr, Woodard and Wright reasoned, Adelanto would be positioned to become host to a lucrative industry and perhaps even become the marijuana capital of California. With the imposition of taxes on the marijuana to be sold within its jurisdiction, Adelanto would create a revenue stream that would cure the city's financial ills.

When the city through open its gates to allow a crush of marijuana entrepreneurs in, however, very little in the way of tax dollars materialized. That was in large measure because at Kerr, Woodard and Wright's insistence, both the community development and code enforcement divisions were ordered to stand down, waive the fees the marijuana growers and retailers were supposed to pay to obtain their permits and sign off on the granting of those businesses' occupancy and operating permits without carrying out inspections. When pressed on why these regulations were being ignored, Kerr, Woodard and Wright insisted that facilitating development was a priority and fastidiously adhering to the rules might discourage those willing to invest in the city's future. A specter of suspicion hung over the city as a result, with many believing that Kerr, Woodard and Wright, and perhaps even Glasper, were receiving kickbacks from the the marijuana project proponents. Those suspicions were confirmed when in November 2017, the FBI arrested Wright and he was charged by the U.S. Attorney's Office with accepting a \$10,000 bribe from the owner of a marijuana distribution business applicant in exchange for an

assurance that he would shield that business from city regulations. The business owner was in fact an undercover FBI agent. Subsequently, in what was a ruse to allay suspicions that extended to them, Kerr and Woodard sought to create a specialized cannabis task force that was separated out from the city's code enforcement division, and which they maintained would ensure all city regulations were met. Their choice for that assignment was Derek Stevens, whom Kerr and Woodard made directly answerable to them, bypassing the head of the code enforcement division, Steve Peltier. Indeed, Peltier had gotten on Kerr and Woodard's bad side by refusing to have the code enforcement division back off of the regulation of new cannabis entrepreneurs in Adelanto. After they installed Stevens in the role of the city's marijuana business regulator, Peltier was instructed, in no uncertain terms, that he and the rest of the code enforcement division would no longer have enforcement authority over cannabis-related businesses.

In June 2018 in an election corresponding with California's primary election, Joy Jeanette, who was Kerr and Woodard ally, prevailed in the race to replace Wright on the council after his incarceration necessitated his removal. Able to count on Jeanette's vote, Kerr and Woodard were able to reassert their vice-grip on the city, at which point they promoted another of their allies, Jessie Flores, into the city manager's post, elevating him from his position as contract economic development consultant.

Despite their hold on City Hall, Kerr and Woodard had fallen out of favor with the city's residents, and in November, they were defeated. Glasper, who was at that point in the beginning stages of dementia, was convinced by his family members not to seek reelection. With the election of Reyes and Hernandez, along with Ste-

vonna Evans, the Kerr regime ended.

Thus, in January, at the maiden Adelanto News forum, Stevens was asked point blank about the city's headlong rush toward a cannabis-based economy and whether the revenue stream that Kerr, Woodard and Wright had confidently predicted would prove the city's financial salvation had materialized. Steven did not sugarcoat it, responding that there was no database or clearinghouse for information or statistics relating to the city's nascent cannabis industry. At best he said, the information, what little there was of it, was haphazardly "scattered throughout different city departments."

The oversight of the city's cannabis-related businesses lay with him, he said, as did the enforcement authority pertaining to those businesses. Of the 32 businesses licensed and permitted to traffic in marijuana consisting of the ones with certificates of occupancy and operating clearance, Stevens said, only half or fewer were actually paying taxes. He said a flood of some 150 other applicants were waiting to receive licenses.

Based on past occurrences, a good number of those who had applied for licenses are likely to be operating without the permits in hand. None of those are paying taxes.

Flores remained closely aligned with Kerr and Woodard and was yet attempting to facilitate the cannabis-related business applicants in league with them. When he heard what Stevens had disclosed during the Adelanto News forum, he was furious. Intemperately, he moved to fire Stevens.

The matter was even more complicated than that, however. Derek Stevens' father was Mike Stevens, the city's contract communications director. Figuring that blood was thicker than water, he cast about to find another contract communications director, one he could count upon to tell his side of

the story and paint Derek Stevens in a negative light. He turned to Michelle Van Der Linden, who for nine years from 2005 until 2014 had been the City of Chino's public information officer and from 2017 until earlier that month a spokesperson for the Orange County District Attorney's Office.

He installed Van Der Linden as the city's new spokeswoman, conferring upon her a contract by which she was to be paid at \$95 per hour, working 8:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Flores did so without getting clearance from the city council to do so. He then terminated the contract with Mike Stevens. Shortly thereafter, it dawned on Flores that he had made a mistake. With Stevens no longer employed by the city, Flores did not have the leverage to keep him from disclosing even more than he already had. To buy his silence, he then hastily concluded a termination agreement with Derek Stevens, which included a \$30,000 payment, which he again made without clearing the action with the city council.

When the check to Derek Stevens was included in the city payment register to be approved by the city council at the February 7 Meeting with the reason for the disbursement listed as "confidential," Van Der Linden was hit with the first controversy in her tenure as the city's spokeswoman. When she was inundated with inquiries as to what was going on, she froze, and made no response to the inquiries. Rather than defuse the situation, this worsened it. Shortly thereafter, when the members of the city council got wind of the arrangement Flores had made in extending Van Der Linden a \$197,600 per year contract without their approval, compounded by her inability to even marginally detract from the controversy the city found itself in with Derek Stevens, they moved to rescind the contract. Under

state law, a contract with a public agency is not binding until it is ratified by a vote of its governing board, as in this case, the Adelanto City Council.

Van Der Linden, whose nine-year tenure as the public information officer with the City of Chino should have brought her up to speed with regard to the enforceability of public contracts, nevertheless filed a claim against Adelanto over the matter. It is her contention that the two checks she received for a total of \$11,400 to cover her three weeks on the job with Adelanto is a slight to her and her talents as a professional. She is demanding the city pay her \$30,000. If the city does not come across with the \$30,000, Van Der Linden is threatening to take the city to court, a forum in which she will be able to publicly reveal a multitude of embarrassing secrets she picked up while she was serving in the capacity of city spokeswoman.

At its March 27 meeting, the Adelanto City Council went into closed session to discuss with the city attorney "anticipated exposure to litigation" related to "two potential cases," one of which pertains to Van Der Linden. Upon its return from that discussion, the city attorney stated, without any further clarification regarding the resolution of the claim, "Unanimous direction was given to city staff."

-Mark Gutglueck



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**Public Notices**

FBN 20190002404  
The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: STEVANNIE 13764 JURUPA AVE FONTANA, CALIFORNIA 92337 CHARLES L. CARTER JR 13764 JURUPA AVE FONTANA, CALIFORNIA 92337  
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/Charles L. Carter, Jr  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/26/2019

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/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).  
3/22, 3/29, 4/5 & 4/12, 2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190002964

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Regal Inspiration and Wellness Coaching, 12345 Mountain Ave., Ste N-184, Chino, CA 91710, Lisa A Govan, 12822 Zinna Ave, Chino, CA 91710

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/ Lisa A Govan  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/12/2019

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/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).  
3/22/2019, 3/29/2019, 4/5/19, 4/12/19

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1908560

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Madison Paige Behee filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Madison Paige Behee to Madison Paige Simpson

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: 04/30/2019 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

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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: March 19, 2019  
Michael A. Sachs  
Judge of the Superior Court.  
Published in San Bernardino County Sentinel on 3/22/19, 3/29/19, 4/5/19, 4/12/19

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:

Carlos Alatorre Perez  
CASE NO. PROPS1900177  
To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the WILL or estate, or both of Carlos Alatorre Perez

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by Guadalupe Alatorre Ray in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that Guadalupe Alatorre Ray be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests the decedent's will and codicils, if any, be admitted to probate. The will and any codicils are available for examination in the file kept by the court.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration 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 this court as follows: May 21, 2019 at 8:30 am in Dept. S37. Address of court: located at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 - 0212, San Bernardino District - San Bernardino Justice Center.

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

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

Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law.

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

Attorney for petitioner: Guadalupe Alatorre Ray, Petitioner In Pro Per  
9711 Greening Avenue

**Public Notices**

Whittier, CA 90605  
Telephone No: (562) 756-9865

Published in The San Bernardino County Sentinel  
3/29/19, 4/5/19, 4/12/19

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1908644

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Jumana Hawatmeh filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Jumana Hawatmeh Dahabreh to Jumana Hawatmeh

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: 05/02/2019 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 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: March 20, 2019  
Michael A. Sachs  
Judge of the Superior Court.  
Published in San Bernardino County Sentinel on 3/29/19, 4/5/19, 4/12/19, 4/19/19

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1905630

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Juan Pablo Montes filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Juan Pablo Montes to John Paul Green

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: 04/29/2019 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 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: March 18, 2019  
Michael A. Sachs  
Judge of the Superior Court.  
Published in The San Bernardino County Sentinel on 3/29/19, 4/5/19, 4/12/19, 4/19/19

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER

**Public Notices**

CIVDS1908817  
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: YAJIARA CITALI SANTANA filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

ABRAHAM RAUL SALLINAS to ABRAHAM RAUL SANTANA

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: 05/06/2019 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: March 22, 2019  
Michael A. Sachs  
Judge of the Superior Court.  
Published in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL on 3/29/19, 4/05/19, 4/12/19 & 4/19/19.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190003374

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Getmore Power, 12750 Baltic Ct, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739, Creu LLC, 12750 Baltic Ct, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739  
Business is Conducted By: A Limited Liability Company

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

s/Anthony Quezada  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/19/2019

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/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).  
3/29/2019, 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190003376

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Overtread, 12750 Baltic Ct, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739, Creu LLC, 12750 Baltic Ct, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739  
Business is Conducted By: A Limited Liability Company

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

s/Anthony Quezada  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/19/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

**Public Notices**

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).  
3/29/2019, 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190003388

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: So Cal Lien, 997 E 8th St, Upland, CA 91786, Munir Alquzah, 1442 Valley Drive, Norco, CA 92860  
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/Munir Alquzah  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/20/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 2/6/2019

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).  
3/29/2019, 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190003226

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Eagle Tax Services, 615 N Euclid Ave Ste 102, Ontario, CA 91762, Eagle Tax Services, Inc., 615 N Euclid Ave Ste 102, Ontario, CA 91762  
Business is Conducted By: A Corporation

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

s/Jessica L Aguilar  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/15/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 9/1/2007

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).  
3/29/2019, 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190003759

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: In His Image, 8195 Orchard Street, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91701, Kimberly L Bevelry, 8195 Orchard Street, Rancho Cucamonga, 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/Kimberly Beverly  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/27/2019

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

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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).  
3/29/2019, 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190003661

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Chocolate Blessings, 963 N. Lilac Ave, Rialto, CA 92376, Maria M Franco, 963 N. Lilac Ave, 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/Maria M. Franco  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/25/2019

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/DOJ  
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).  
3/29/2019, 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190003514

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Adriana's Boutique, 2151 W Rialto Ave SPC #13, San Bernardino, CA 92410, Adriana Ramirez, 2151 W Rialto Ave SPC #13, San Bernardino, CA 92410  
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/Adriana Ramirez  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/21/2019

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/GM  
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).  
3/29/2019, 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190002588

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Humble Hidden Treasure, 1704 Home Avenue, San Bernardino, CA 92411, Cheryl L McIntyre, 1704 Home Avenue, San Bernardino, CA 92411  
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/Cherly McIntyre  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/1/2019

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/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

**Public Notices**

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).  
3/29/2019, 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190000959

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Nychinaren.com; Chineseinla.com; Seattlechinar.com; Chineseinfbay.com, 1690 S Grove Ave #A, Ontario, CA 91761, Zach Technology, Inc., 1690 S Grove Ave #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.

s/Xiuli Li  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/24/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 3/03/2010

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).  
1/25/2019, 2/1/2019, 2/8/2019, 2/15/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20190000613

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Risen Bakery and Grill, 1600 W. 9th Street, Upland, CA 91786, Mailing Address: 4558 Fruit Street, La Verne, CA 91750, Gabriel J Boyadjian, 4558 Fruit Street, La Verne, CA 91750  
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/Gabriel Boyadjian  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/15/2019

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).  
1/25/2019, 2/1/2019, 2/8/2019, 2/15/2019

FBN 20190003676

The following person is doing business as: JEIMY RAMIREZ INSURANCE SERVICES 16555 BUTANO PL FONTANA, CA 92336 THE INSURANCE GODDESS 16555 BUTANO PL FONTANA, CA 92336  
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/ Jeimy P Ramirez Figueroa  
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/26/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

**Public Notices**

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 3/29, 4/5, 4/12 & 4/19, 2019

FBN 20190002654

The following person is doing business as: IGNACIO CLEANING SERVICE 16594 ARROW BLVD #14 FONTANA, CA 92335 MANUELA F IGNACIO ESCALANTE 16594 ARROW BLVD #14 FONTANA, CA 92335

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/ Manuela F. Ignacio Escalante

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/04/2019

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/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 3/29, 4/5, 4/12 & 4/19, 2019

FBN 20190003528

The following entity is doing business as: YOGURTLAND Franchise No. CA278 9844 SIERRA AVE FONTANA, CA 92335 CHOPRA INVESTMENT GROUP 20355 VIA SAN SOVINO PORTER RANCH, CA 91326

Mailing Address 20355 VIA SAN SOVINO PORTER RANCH, CA 91326

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/ NITIN PAUL CHOPRA

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/22/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 01/20/2017

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 3/29, 4/5, 4/12 & 4/19, 2019

FBN 20190003527

The following entity is doing business as: YOGURTLAND Franchise No. CA292 13325 MAIN ST SUITE 107 HESPERIA, CA 92345 CHOPRA INVESTMENT GROUP 20355 VIA SAN SOVINO PORTER RANCH, CA 91326

Mailing Address 20355 VIA SAN SOVINO PORTER RANCH, CA 91326

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/ NITIN PAUL CHOPRA

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/22/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 01/20/2017

County Clerk, s/SH

**Public Notices**

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 3/29, 4/5, 4/12 & 4/19, 2019

FBN 20190003526

The following entity is doing business as: YOGURTLAND Franchise No. CA323 12218 APPLE VALLEY ROAD SUITE 104 APPLE VALLEY, CA 92308 CHOPRA INVESTMENT GROUP 20355 VIA SAN SOVINO PORTER RANCH, CA 91326

Mailing Address 20355 VIA SAN SOVINO PORTER RANCH, CA 91326

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/ NITIN PAUL CHOPRA

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/22/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 01/20/2017

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 3/29, 4/5, 4/12 & 4/19, 2019

FBN 20190003654

The following entity is doing business as: UNITED PLUMBING 7920 TAPIA ST FONTANA 92336 UNITED PLUMBING & RESTORATION 7920 TAPIA ST FONTANA 92336

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/ TRACY LINTON

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/25/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 06/18/2018

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 3/29, 4/5, 4/12 & 4/19, 2019

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: EMMA ARCELIA JIMENEZ CASE NO. PROPS1900301

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the WILL or estate, or both of EMMA ARCELIA JIMENEZ

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by JOSE F. JIMENEZ in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JOSE F. JIMENEZ 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 representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived

**Public Notices**

notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration 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 this court as follows: May 20, 2019 at 8:30 am in Dept. S35P. Address of court: located at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 - 0212, San Bernardino District - San Bernardino Justice Center.

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

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

Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law.

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

Petitioner: JOSE F. JIMENEZ, Petitioner In Pro Per

5578 BANDERA ST. MONTCLAIR, CA 91763 Telephone No: (909) 525-6124 Published in The San Bernardino County Sentinel 4/5, 4/12 & 4/19, 2019.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: SUSAN RHEA ROCKHOLD CASE NO. PROPS1900298

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the WILL or estate, or both of SUSAN RHEA ROCKHOLD

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by BRETT ROCKHOLD in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that BRETT ROCKHOLD be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests the decedent's will and codicils, if any, be admitted to probate. The will and any codicils are available for examination in the file kept by the court

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration 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 this court as follows: May 15, 2019 at 8:30 am in Dept. S37. Address of court: located at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 - 0212, San Bernardino District - San Bernardino Justice Center.

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

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

Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law.

YOU MAY EXAMINE the file

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

Petitioner: BRETT ROCKHOLD, Petitioner In Pro Per 5610 VINMAR AVE. RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701

Telephone No: (909) 984-4813 Published in The San Bernardino County Sentinel 4/5, 4/12 & 4/19, 2019.

FBN 20190002821

The following persons are doing business as: CHERRY BLOSSOM SUBSCRIPTION 8661 BASELINE RD #249 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 ALICIA HYNSON 8661 BASELINE RD #249 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 [and] MELISSA HYNSON 8661 BASELINE RD #249 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/ Alicia Hynson

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/07/2019

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, 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 4/5, 4/12 4/19 & 4/26, 2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190003594

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Doneli, 447 Bloomington Ave, Rialto, CA 92376, Miguel E Ramirez, 447 Bloomington Ave, 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/Miguel E. Ramirez

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/25/2019

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/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 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019, 4/26/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190003855

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Readicare Home Health Services, 3200 East Guasti Rd., Ste 100, Ontario, CA 91761

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8762, Alta Loma, CA 91701, Readicare Home Health Services LLC, 3200 East Guasti Rd., Ste 100, Ontario, CA 91761

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 reg-

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istrant 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/Felicia Markham-Dickson This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/29/2019

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).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019, 4/26/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190002932

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: The Mango Leaf, 7876 Wild Rye, Chino, CA 91708

Mailing Address: 7876 Wild Rye, Chino, CA 91708, Erum Khalili, 7876 Wild Rye, Chino, CA 91708

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/Erum Khalili This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/11/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 12/1/2018

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 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019, 4/26/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20180013874

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: The Spot, 4580 Ontario Mills Pkwy, Ontario, CA 91764

Mailing Address: 9586 Hamilton Street, Alta Loma, CA 91701, Aaron Tong, 9586 Hamilton Street, 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/Aaron Tong

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: 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 12/14/2018, 12/28/2018, 1/4/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190002882

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Venghal, 10930 Terra Vista Pkwy Apt. 138, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, Pedro Pastor, 10930 Terra Vista Pkwy Apt. 138, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A reg-

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istrant 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/Pedro Pastor This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/8/2019

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/BI

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 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/19/2019, 4/26/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190002862

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Western Janitorial Inc, 123 East 9th Street, Suite 313, Upland CA 91786, The Western Janitorial Service, 1030 No. Mountain Avenue, Unit 115, Upland, CA 91786

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/Jorge Salinas This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/8/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 3/1/2019

County Clerk, s/GM

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 4/5/2019, 4/12/2019, 4/1

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"as is". The street address and other common designation, if any, of the real property described above is purported to be: 10132 DEVON STREET, RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

Public Notices

uled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call In Source Logic at 702-659-7766 for information regarding the Trustee's Sale or visit the Internet Web site address listed below for information regarding the sale of this property, using the file number assigned to this case, CA05001053-16-3.

Public Notices

fornia Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery of the notice to you under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code. YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are interested in the estate, you may request special notice of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Section 1250 of the California Probate Code.

Public Notices

Cherry M Brown, 7201 Haven Ave Ste. E-203, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91701 Business is Conducted By: An Individual Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

Public Notices

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.

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is (are) doing business as: BA ENERGY, 10444 NAPA RD ADELANTO, CA, 92301 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) BRENDA AMADOR 10444 NAPA RD ADELANTO, CA 92301.

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the rights of another under Federal, State, or common law (See section 14411 at seq. Business and Professions Code). First filing 03/22/2019, 03/29/2019, 04/05/2019, 04/12/2019

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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.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 5 3 C H FILE NO.20190003066 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: PRIME REHAB CENTER, 8545 SIERRA AVENUE FONTANA, CA, 92335 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) PRIME REHAB CENTER, PHYSICAL THERAPY, A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION 8545 SIERRA AVENUE FONTANA, CA, 92335; 8545 SIERRA AVENUE FONTANA, CA, 92335; The business is conducted by: a Corporation. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 5 2 C H FILE NO.20190003099 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: GUARANTEED CLEAN, 11785 MT VERNON AVE GRAND TERRACE, CA, 92313 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) ANDREW T D HOGE 11785 MT VERNON AVE GRAND TERRACE, CA 92313. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 5 1 C H FILE NO.20190003016 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: EDGAR HERNANDEZ, 11891 AUTUMN PL FONTANA, CA, 92337 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) EDGAR HERNANDEZ 11891 AUTUMN PL FONTANA, CA 92337. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 5 0 M T FILE NO.20190003033 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: RIALTO BRAKE AND LAMP STATION, 785 W. RIALTO AVE D RIALTO, CA, 92376 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) RIALTO MOTOR GROUP, INC. 785 W. RIALTO AVE D RIALTO, CA, 92376; The business is conducted by: a Corporation. I declare that all information in this state-

Public Notices

ment 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 03/13/2019. 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.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 4 9 M T STATEMENT OF USE OF FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME The following person (s) has (have) abandoned the use of the fictitious name: A TO Z BARGAINS, 545 BLOOMINGTON AVE #210 RIALTO, CA, 92376 1450 W PINEDALE AVE BLOOMINGTON, CA, 92316 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) TONY PERLA 545 BLOOMINGTON AVE #210 RIALTO, CA 92376. The business is conducted by: an Individual. The fictitious business name referred to above was filed on 01/14/2019. Original File #2019000583. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 4 8 M T FILE NO.20190003062 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: REDLANDS MOVEMENT CENTER, 620 ALABAMA ST REDLANDS, CA, 92373 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) PHILLIPS-WHITE CHIROPRACTIC CORPORATION 620 ALABAMA ST REDLANDS, CA 92373; 620 ALABAMA ST REDLANDS, CA, 92373; The business is conducted by: a Corporation. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 4 7 M T FILE NO.20190003046 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: CAULDRON ICE CREAM, 8443 HAVEN AVE UNIT 131 RANCHO CAMONGA, CA, 91730 12931 ABBEY RD GARDEN GROVE, CA, 92843 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) FIFTH FOOD GROUP RC, INC 12931 ABBEY RD GARDEN GROVE, CA 92843; 8443 HAVEN AVE UNIT 131 RANCHO CAMONGA, CA, 91730; 12931 ABBEY RD GARDEN GROVE, CA, 92843. The business is conducted by: a Corporation. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

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sion Code). First filing 03/22/2019, 03/29/2019, 04/05/2019, 04/12/2019 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL CNB122019121947MT

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 4 5 M T FILE NO.20190003038 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: T A G SUSPENDED CEILINGS, 17953 SOUTH TRL CHINO HILLS, CA, 91709 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) BRENT M HILLS 17953 SOUTH TRL CHINO HILLS, CA 91709. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 4 4 C H FILE NO.20190003151 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: WHOGUES NATURAL AND ORGANIC, 33359 YUCAIPA BLVD YUCAIPA, CA, 92399 757 NORTH ST 33 SAN BERNARDINO, CA, 92410 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) ESMERALDA CIRIGO 33359 YUCAIPA BLVD YUCAIPA, CA 92399. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 4 2 M T FILE NO.20190003168 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: EXTRA GLAM BOUTIQUE, 6371 HAVEN AVE STE 3-117 RANCHO CAMONGA, CA, 91737 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) BRIANNAY QUEZADA 6371 HAVEN AVE STE 3-117 RANCHO CAMONGA, CA 91737. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 4 1 M T FILE NO.20190003150 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: SANTIAGOS AUTO SERVICE, 554 N LORETTA ST RIALTO, CA, 92376 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) JOSE L FLORES SANTIAGO 554 N LORETTA ST RIALTO, CA 92376. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

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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 03/22/2019, 03/29/2019, 04/05/2019, 04/12/2019 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL CNB122019121941MT

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 6 I R FILE NO.20190003121 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: TECH INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE, 2124 S GROVE AVE UNIT J ONTARIO, CA, 91761 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) MARIO E RODRIGUEZHERRANDEZ 2124 S GROVE AVE UNIT J ONTARIO, CA 91761. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 9 M T FILE NO.20190003124 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: TOP TOWN CHEF, 652 KNOLL DRIVE CRESTLINE, CA, 92325 PO BOX 4057 CRESTLINE, CA, 92325 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) SARA M GUTIERREZ 652 KNOLL DRIVE CRESTLINE, CA 92325. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 8 I R FILE NO.20190003148 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: M - S P O R T , 18150 ARROW BLVD FONTANA, CA, 92335 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) MAYRA J LOPEZ OYUELA 18150 ARROW BLVD FONTANA, CA 92335. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 7 I R FILE NO.20190003136 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: CASPIAN CANINE CUTS, 22726 LAUREL LANE CRESTLINE, CA, 92325 PO BOX 6336 CRESTLINE, CA, 92325 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) EMILY A TURNER 22726 LAUREL LANE CRESTLINE, CA 92325. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

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or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime.) This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Los Angeles County on 03/14/2019. 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.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 6 I R FILE NO.20190003121 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: OUR TIME TRANSPORTATION COMPANIONSHIPS SERVICES, 16971 MONTGOMERY AVE FONTANA, CA, 92336 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) TIAIRA K PERDUE 16971MONTGOMERY AVE FONTANA, CA 92336. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 5 C H FILE NO.20190002773 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: SMARTER SOLAR INC DBAPURACI ELECTRIC, 28984 BENNETT CT HIGHLAND, CA, 92346 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) SMARTER SOLAR INC 28984 BENNETT CT HIGHLAND, CA, 92346. The business is conducted by: a Corporation. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 4 I R FILE NO.20190002726 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: ZAPMEX CONCRETE PUMPING, 15579 MAUNA LOA ST, HESPERIA, CA, 92345 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) ALBERTO FLORES SALINAS 15579 MAUNA LOA ST, HESPERIA, CA 92345. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 3 I R FILE NO.20190002768 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: OCHOA'S IRON WORKS, 422-A E. RIALTO AVE. SAN BERNARDINO, CA, 92408 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) JOSE L OCHOA VEGA 422-A E.

Public Notices

RIALTO AVE. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408. The business is conducted by: an Individual. 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.) This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Los Angeles County on 03/06/2019. The registrant (s) has (have) commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on 10/01/2007. 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.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 2 M T FILE NO.20190002713 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: N & M PRIVATE SECURITY, 222 E HIGHLAND AVE SUITE 2 SAN BERNARDINO, CA, 92404 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) NOEMI PLASCENCIA 6181 MERITO AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404; MOISES ISORDIA 7718 DEL ROSA AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410. The business is conducted by: a General Partnership. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 1 M T FILE NO.20190002725 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: BEST LIFE SENIOR CARE, 16510 GALA AVE FONTANA, CA, 92337 16510 GALA AVE FONTANA, CA, 92337 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) GOOD LIGHT CARE ADVOCATESLLC 16510 GALA AVE FONTANA, CA 92337; 16510 GALA AVE FONTANA, CA, 92337. The business is conducted by: a Limited Liability Company. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 3 0 M T FILE NO.20190002731 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: AUTHENTIC CATERING, 13636 KINGS CANYON CT FONTANA, CA, 92336 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) ADAIR A VITELA 13636 KINGS CANYON CT FONTANA, CA 92336. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

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C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 2 9 C H FILE NO.20190002806 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: ARLENE CASTILLO MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY, 9033 BASELINE RD SUITE K RANCHO CAMONGA, CA, 91730 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) ARLENE CASTILLO 9033 BASELINE RD SUITE K RANCHO CAMONGA, CA 91730. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 2 8 C H FILE NO.20190002824 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: FIRSTLINEAGECONSTRUCTION, 995 OLIVE AVE BEAUMONT, CA, 92223 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) FIRST LINEAGE SITE SERVICES 995 OLIVE AVE BEAUMONT, CA, 92223; 995 OLIVE AVE BEAUMONT, CA, 92223; The business is conducted by: a Corporation. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 2 7 I R FILE NO.20190002814 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: MR. GILL'S CONSTRUCTION, 12529 CYPRESS AVE CHINO, CA, 91710 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) GILBERT J ESTRADA III 12529 CYPRESS AVE CHINO, CA 91710. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.

C N B B 1 2 2 0 1 9 1 2 1 9 2 6 I R FILE NO.20190002827 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT The following person (s) is (are) doing business as: 909KUSTOMRIGZ APPAREL, 3721 LUTHER ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA, 92407 Full name of registrant (s) is (are) DAVID MADUENO 3721 LUTHER ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407. The business is conducted by: an Individual. I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct.













## Prosecutor Goes Toe-To-Toe With Scientific Genius

from page 6

prior prevalence of genotypes as well as how well those patterns constructed out of combinations of genotypes explain the data. That's also listed in this case report. And then looking at those possibilities a list of alleles for data base search purposes, not for statistical or reporting purposes, is produced. So, an emphasis on alleles is basically holding the same point. The alleles come in as data with different heights. For a CODIS, [Combined DNA Index System, a DNA data base kept for known criminals by the FBI] search for a data base, it only knows about alleles. The FBI's CODIS data base doesn't know about genotypes and probability, so we have to put it in that form. What is important would be the genotypes, which is the distribution of allele pairs and their probabilities as well as the match statistics that are valid match statistics calculated from those genotypes when a comparison is made. So, it's true there are alleles of the data that are not relevant to genotypes or match statistics in this processing. It's true that there are alleles in a data base format that is designed to search the CODIS data base that doesn't understand about probability, but that's not what's being reported for the purposed of inferring genotypes or comparing them to calculate a matched statistic."

"The data's not important," said Daugherty.

"Your characterization of the alleles as being primary is an old way of looking at things," Perlin said.

"And it's the way it's accepted in all but what?" Daugherty asked. "About ten labs that use TrueAllele?"

"They don't look at the allele approach that you do, no," said Perlin.

"Why did you use the allele term?" Daugherty asked. "For the purpose of conducting a data

base search," responded Perlin. "Since the FBI's data base doesn't use, yet, the concepts of allele pairs and probabilities, we have to put it into a 20-year-old form that's just based on human review and thresholds. That's how the data base functions. So, we have to retrofit it to an old approach from the FBI's data base as anyone else would have to in order to even conduct a search. That search, if it returns profiles, would be the starting point for calculating accurate match statistics using genotype probabilities, but the alleles are not part of that. It's genotypes, which are probability distributions over the allele pairs and the ratios of probabilities to calculate match statistics."

"When you reported it in its older format as you characterized it, you didn't report the 24 allele."

"Are you referring to the allele list?" Perlin asked.

"Yes," said Daugherty.

Perlin said what data he produced was contained in the report.

"Your testimony here is the data here, even though it is quite similar, 24 doesn't explain the data," said Daugherty. "That allele doesn't happen."

"If you look at the actual probabilistic genotype that was produced on page 297 you can see what the computer did actually produce based on the data it received, its model and the prior prevalence of alleles."

"Of the four known samples that you were given, do you care to take a guess as to who is the only 24?" Daugherty asked. "Can you objectively infer who is the only 24?"

"I would have no idea," said Perlin. "I wouldn't speculate."

"Do you have it on the sample?" Daugherty asked.

"The computer compares the known reference," said Perlin. "We have whatever the computer produced."

"Do you get the electronic data for the known

samples?" Daugherty asked, irritation audible in his voice.

"We sometimes get it as lists and we sometimes get it as electropherograms," said Perlin. "I can check to see which it was in this case."

After looking at the sheaf of documents before him, Perlin said, "The reference samples were sent to us as reference tables, so it would be in text format," Perlin said.

After further back and forth between Daugherty and Perlin, Daugherty sought to settle the discrepancy between the categorizations done by Bode Laboratories and Cybergenetics with regard to the left bra cup. He again angled to get Perlin to acknowledge that a portion of the DNA found at the gravesite corresponded to the defendant's profile, but that pursuit diffused into a melange of technospeak that was impossible for a layman to parse.

"At that location the TrueAllele software called three different Alleles," Daugherty said.

"TrueAllele does not call alleles at that location based upon a user viewing preference that's higher than what the computer saw to unclutter the picture at 10 RFU [relative fluorescence units]," Perlin said. "That's what you're seeing. The computer considered more data than what is labeled in the boxes here."

Daugherty then provided Perlin with a chart pertaining to the left bra cup that had been generated by Bode Technologies.

"I see a picture with gray bars and data and so on," said Perlin. "I don't know what it's from. It's not part of the TrueAllele system."

"Does this case number here under sample name match the case number you received from Bode?" Daugherty asked.

"Yes, it's the same sample name," Perlin said.

"E03 is one of the samples you recognize?" Daugherty asked.

"Yes, it's the same

sample name," Perlin said.

"Now you see here where it says bin for 15 allele, bin for 18 allele, bin for 20 allele? What's a bin?" Daugherty asked.

"A bin, in this type of software, which is not ours, would be a range of sizes where, based on calibration data that's done during a DNA testing run, would place a size an allele as being in the bin or not in the bin, based on whatever algorithms were used on the data."

"And then when you get the data at Cybergenetics, you actually have a different bin?" Daugherty asked. "Three different bins for the data?"

"We don't have bins in that sense," said Perlin. "What we do, as I explained to you earlier, is that True Allele converts the sizing data, the pixels that are seen, using two different types of calibrations that are present in forensic runs, one run together with all the tests, and one called allelic ladder run in a different lane, but is part of the same machine and then it provides a number like 153.7, estimating what the length is of that DNA fragment. So, it uses more of the data, more of the calibration data, and a more sophisticated way to identify what are the sizes of the samples. The method that you're showing here looks like perhaps it lacks the allelic ladder as part of an integrated math. But I don't know. I don't know what this is,"

"So the short answer is you don't know what it is?" Daugherty asked the scientist.

"It looks like a primitive sizing algorithm from software I don't use," said Perlin. "I know some of what it is, but I couldn't tell you the math behind what it's doing."

The defense also called Kathy Sanchez as a witness this week.

Sanchez is Summer McStay's second cousin and the first cousin of Summer's mother, Blanche Aranda.

Sanchez was utilized to undercut the prosecution's contention that the McStay family was

killed in their Fallbrook home. Investigators for the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department investigating the homicides believed that had been the scene of the murders and in obtaining a search warrant for the McStay premises stated that a cloth around Joseph McStay in the grave appeared to be a futon cover taken from the McStay home.

The defense contends the murders did not take place in the McStay home and that the claim that the material wrapped around Joseph McStay in the grave was the futon cover was a fabrication, and that the investigators knew so, because the futon covers remained at the McStay home after the family's disappearance. The defense maintains that the investigation was botched and predicated on both mistakes and purposeful misrepresentations to propel a biased investigation into Merritt and Merritt alone forward.

Under questioning by McGee, Sanchez testified she had gone with Blanche Aranda at the invitation of Joseph McStay's mother, Susan Blake, to help clean up the McStay family's two-story home located at 3473 Avocado Vista Lane in Fallbrook at some point after the family's disappearance in 2010. She was not precise as to the date, but remembered the weather as warm, placing the time at late spring or summer. She testified that she entered house through the back sliding door when Blake let her and her cousin in and that Tracy Russell, Summer's sister, was also there.

She undertook to clean upstairs, she said.

"I was doing laundry," she said, including the boys' clothes, as well as "vacuuming upstairs" and cleaning the sink in the downstairs bathroom, cleaning the refrigerator. She said they had "straightened up the kitchen."

While there, she said, she noticed a handprint on the outside of a window at the back of the

house.

She testified that Susan Blake had said she had washed the futon covers, and that when she had retrieved one of the futon covers it was damaged. "It looked like it was falling apart," she said, indicating she believed washing it had caused the cover's fabric to start to unravel.

She attempted to put the futon covers onto the futon mattresses, which she said consisted of styrofoam with cotton wrapped around them. She said the fabric of the covers was "beige and woven." Because the covers had shrunk from the washing, she said she struggled in trying to stuff the mattresses into them. "It wouldn't fit," she said, and related that she had folded the mattress "like a taco" to see if she could get it into the cover. She remembered that the futons had a large mattress almost but not quite the size of a small twin mattress as well as a smaller pillow. There were two mattresses and two pillows, she remembered, and two mattress covers and two pillow covers. The covers had zippers, she said. She had found the covers in the laundry room, she said.

On August 20, 2014, some four years later, Sanchez was interviewed by then-detectives David Hanke and Ryan Smith, who were investigating the homicides. They questioned her about her efforts with Arranda, Blake and Russell to clean the house and, in particular, the futon covers, a subject they went over several times. The interview took place in a vehicle. She said she provided drawings of the home as she remembered it to the detectives.

Under cross examination by Deputy District Attorney Melissa Rodriguez, Sanchez said she had not seen Susan Blake wash or dry the futon covers.

After Sanchez's testimony, McGee called Ryan Smith, who is now a sergeant to the stand. Smith is the current case officer for the Mc-

*Continued on Page 20*

## County Trash Franchises Extended To At Least 2028 from page 3

vided to the companies two months prior to that, such that unless notice of termination has been received as of May 1, the evergreen provision is triggered, extending each franchise in question one more year.

On April 2, Kevin Blakeslee, San Bernardino County's director of public works, somewhat intrepidly came before the board of supervisors, asking them to provide him clearance to give the five companies with trash hauling franchises termination notices so the county could begin the seven-year countdown toward initiating new competitive bidding processes for the 20 franchises and an eight-year countdown toward awarding new franchises.

Blakeslee had sent letters out to the franchise haulers the previous week, informing them the county was potentially going to provide them with franchise termination notices this year and that they were all welcome to begin preparations toward making applications for the new franchises that would initiate in 2027.

Blakeslee explained his rationale for seeking the franchise terminations. "The solid waste franchise handling agreements have a rolling term of eight years that is automatically extended every year for

one additional year, so Item 18 is really requesting permission from the board for the department to issue a notice to waste haulers that we are ending the automatic one-year extension term in the agreement. Our overall goal in requesting this is to ensure that we can get the best rates possible for our residents and to more easily add new services and also to ensure compliance with new state mandates."

Blakeslee explained that "there are several areas in the current agreements that are out of date and we have new state mandates such as Senate Bill 1383 that's going to require food recycling. Our agreements really need to be reworked. Our main goal is to get the best rates and services for our constituents."

In a signal that he had already ruffled feathers by making the proposal, Blakeslee in apparent deference to complaints that were wafting in from franchise holders, said, "We could have done a much better job of notifying our waste haulers. We notified them by a letter last week and our intent was to actually reach out and speak to them directly. Looking in hindsight, we really should have had a meeting with the haulers."

For supervisors Josie Gonzales and Robert Lovingood, who historically count those franchise holders among the most generous of their campaign donors, and Supervisor Dawn Rowe, who was appointed to

the board in December and is anticipating that most if not all companies with county franchises will endow her with sufficient cash to hold off an electoral challenge by East Valley Water District Board Member Chris Carrillo in the 2020 Third District supervisor's race, Blakeslee's action was simply unacceptable. Gonzales called him on the carpet for what he had done and Rowe and Lovingood each took a shot at him.

Gonzales, the senior member of the board with the distinction of having received more money from franchise holders among all of her colleagues, seized upon Blakeslee's statement that a better job could have been done in notifying the franchise holders. She said she had "concern about how this issue has been handled."

Before proceeding, Gonzales applied a bit of window dressing first, saying "I am not opposed to the issuance of an RFP [request for proposals]. It's time we have due diligence and responsibilities to issue a new RFP."

She then went on, "My problem is that [during] the first briefing which you have stated took place with my office I either did not grasp or hear the clear intent to move forward. I will take fault here with myself; perhaps I did not incorporate the timeline in which you were working. I understand there is a timeline of May 1st by which the next cycle, if you will, will initiate that evergreen clause."

Gonzales then provided a somewhat equivocal indication that the county board of supervisors had discussed terminating the franchises last year, but then inquired, "On May 1st of 2018, were we here or aware that this contract was in this place and that it had been in place for a number of years and had gone out for an RFP?"

Curiously, she then asserted that she knew Senate Bill 1383 requiring separate containers for food waste would be

complicating things. "A year ago, I already knew about the protein mandate of food and the separation and mandate for recycling and how they were being discussed and progressing at the state level and looking at how all of these mandates were going to impact us. At that time I was looking at restaurants. I realized very quickly those mandates will impact us at hotels and our hospitals and our, you know, schools, prisons and everywhere. Wanting to look at all of that would have made sense to me that we or your department would have been looking at and discussing those issues in this case with Burrtec Industries. The we will have to share with our different businesses and developers. I'm concerned that sending a letter as you have stated without the privilege of first sitting down [with the franchised trash haulers], at least with a longer period of time, anticipated time, is truly put at least myself at a bit of a disadvantage because this solid waste handling franchise is countywide. We're looking at 20 different contracts if I'm not mistaken. This is a huge endeavor and to come up with the very short timeline response that then initiates a 7-year preparation for a shutdown, without us – at least again my office, I can't speak for the other supervisors – without my office being aware how this will impact my district seems a bit difficult for me to accept. I don't know to what degree you brought this information before the CEO [County Chief Executive Officer Gary McBride]. I will tell you as far as I'm concerned, this is not how I am comfortable doing business not only with our providers but within our county administrative staff."

Gonzales then asked the now-chastened Blakeslee what he intended to do.

"What is it at this time that you might propose we do relative to the short amount of time we're giving this?" Gon-

zales asked.

When Blakeslee sought to propose redoubling the effort to meet with the franchise holders and thoroughly brief them on what the county was doing and what its intentions were, that brought a degree of support from supervisors Curt Hagman and Janice Rutherford, both of whom came across as favorably disposed to closing out the current franchises and holding a competition to get new ones into place by 2027.

Rutherford, whose district extends to all of the county's communities in the San Gabriel Mountains and the communities on the western side of the San Bernardino Mountains, has approached or exceeding a thousand constituents who own vacation homes who do not generate refuse on a regular basis, in some cases on fewer than five or six weeks a year. They, however, are required to pay for trash hauling services to cover 52 weeks annually. They want the trash hauling franchise contract altered so that those with franchises are not entitled to bill those who do not use those franchises' services.

"I need to start seeing some actual ideas on the issue of non-resident mountain pick up," Rutherford said. "I understand that it's a small issue compared to these huge legislative issues we are dealing with, but for my constituents, it's a huge quality of life issue that is not getting addressed. We don't have a solution for this yet. I am going to be uncomfortable doing anything until someone brings me some ideas."

Lovingood and Rowe, however, have future political ambition that places their loyalty to deep-pocketed political donors, county franchise holders among them, above the interests of the county's residents.

It is anticipated Lovingood will seek office in California's lower legislative house when Jay Obernolte leaves as 33rd District assemblyman, perhaps as early as

next year if Paul Cook decides against seeking reelection to Congress, opening a pathway for Obernolte to run in California's 8th Congressional District.

Rowe, who was formerly Congressman Cook's chief of staff, is assembling a formidable political machine, having hired as two of her supervisorial office staffers, political operatives Matt Knox and Dillon Lesovsky, who have garnered a considerable reputation for engaging in both legitimate and illegitimate, high-minded and below-the-belt electioneering tactics involving candidates for local, state and national office. The money that she anticipates will be pouring into her campaign coffers from the county's franchise holders will stand her in strong stead to gain election to the Third District supervisor's post next year, eradicating suggestions that her appointment to the post was a backroom political maneuver, while putting her into contention for future runs for state or federal office.

Rowe in particular was critical of Blakeslee's effort to terminate the franchises of those she called "our partners." She suggested Blakeslee's proposal was not "business friendly," ignoring that there are a multitude of other businesses looking to compete with the county's privileged franchise holders. Lovingood used the same term – "our partners" – with regard to those having franchises.

Though Hagman and Rutherford were in favor of allowing Blakeslee to meet with franchise holders and to then schedule the board's ratification of giving official franchise termination notice at either the April 15 board meeting or the April 30 board meeting, Gonzales, Rowe and Lovingood put the kibosh on that, voting 3-to-2 to extend the franchises for another year, such that the earliest that they can be terminated is 2018.

-Mark Gutglueck

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# California Style Shifting

By Grace Bernal



coats, and girls are going into print and colorful dresses. People always look great when they are matching in nature.



reminiscent of a colorful garden painting. There's something really nice



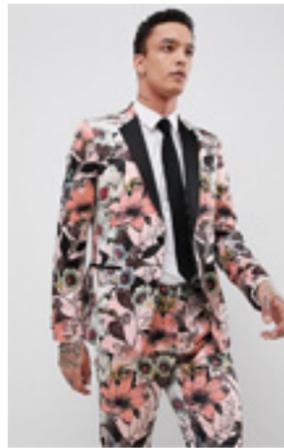
definitely shifting and it's all about color from here on out. Enjoy the prints and bringing them together.



As previously noted, fashion is all about color this season, and printed patterns are making their way into the scene. Kids going to prom are doing print tuxedo jackets, colored suit dress



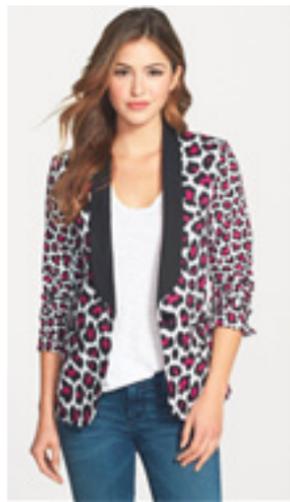
The pastels are also being mixed with bright colors, incorporating color block! The façade of an outfit always looks great in print and it is



about garden and colorful clothes. The streets look like a real life color painting. Another thing I see are prints mirroring each other from dress to handbags. It's all about tastes and it exists when you mix things like color together. The season is



*"Clothes mean nothing until someone lives in them."* -Marc Jacobs



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

## Witness Controvers Element Of Prosecution's Claim Family Met Fate At Home from page 18

Stay family homicides and is the sheriff's department's liaison to the district attorney's office during the trial. He has testified several times previously in the case.

Sergeant Smith testified that Sanchez was questioned by Hanke but that he had written the report.

McGee gave Smith the third degree about discrepancies between what Sanchez had said in the interview, which was recorded, and what he wrote in the report.

"How many times did you go back to the futon cover with Ms. Sanchez after you moved on to other topics? McGee asked.

"I believe its maybe four or five times we speak about the futons in

this interview," Sergeant Smith said.

The report states in part, "Sanchez located several cases for the futon upstairs in the unoccupied room These covers were not for the large portion of the futon and were only for the pillows."

"That's all you wrote on the futon cover, correct?" asked McGee

"I believe in the next paragraph I mention them again," said Sergeant Smith, and he then read, "She observed several covers which she believed were for the futon on the top of the washer."

"And that the drier was empty," said McGee.

"Correct," said Smith. "But you kept out the important part, that she tried to put them on, right?" McGee asked.

"Objection, argumentative, relevance," said Deputy District Attorney Melissa Rodriguez.

"Sustained," said Judge Michael A. Smith. "Why did you not put

in your report that she was trying to put the larger cover on the mattress?" McGee asked.

"Objection, relevance," said Rodriguez.

"And argumentative," said Daugherty "Overruled," said Judge smith.

"Well, when I speak about the futon in Ms. Sanchez's interview, I put that she tried. To quote my report, 'They were not for the large portion.' And I based that on her statements that it didn't fit. And I also put, again referring to page two, the second paragraph, that 'They were for the pillows.' Again, that's based on the totality of her interview."

"So, she told you it was for the mattress, but you decided she was wrong and you wrote your opinion in the report instead," McGee said.

"Objection, argumentative," Rodriguez said.

"Sustained," said Judge Smith. "Sustained," said Sergeant Smith said

Sanchez's drawings were booked into evidence.

"The reason you went over the futon issue with her several times is because she didn't appear to be clear, did she, in terms of what she was putting covers on?" Rodriguez asked Sergeant Smith on cross examination. "Do you agree with that?"

"Correct," Sergeant Smith said. "Her statement that the futon cover was tight and didn't fit made us wonder if she actually got them on or not."

On redirect examination, McGee assailed Smith with "You kept questioning Ms. Sanchez about the futon cover because her rendition of the facts, that it was in the house still didn't match all the search warrants you guys wrote, saying the futon cover was wrapped around Joseph."

"Objection, assumes facts not in evidence," said Supervising Deputy District Attorney Britt

Imes. "Not relevant."

"Objection sustained on both relevancy grounds and assumes facts not in evidence," Judge Smith ruled.

"Isn't it true your department in the investigation of this case were tying the gravesite to the Fallbrook house, saying the futon cover was..." McGee began.

"Objection, argumentative, assumes facts not in evidence," said Imes.

"Overruled," said Judge Smith.

"...the futon cover was wrapped around Joseph?" McGee finished.

"That was one of the suspicions, we had," Sergeant Smith said. "I think I testified about this previously, as well. We can't say for sure it was the futon cover wrapped around Joseph. I'm not aware of any specific positions. There are some comparisons that we made, and it is odd that the futon cover was missing. However, I'm unaware of any specific report saying this cover

at the grave is the futon, because we weren't able to say yes or no."

"Did you review Sergeant [Joseph] Spears' review on the summary of the physical evidence of the crime scene in the house?"

"Objection, relevance," protested Rodriguez.

"Overruled," said Judge Smith.

"No, I didn't read Sergeant Steers' report," Sergeant Smith responded.

"So when you said you weren't aware of any reports that said that, you hadn't read them all," said McGee. "Would that be fair to say?"

"Objection, argumentative," said Imes.

"It's fair to say I haven't read every report in the case," said Sergeant Smith.

"Did you read all the search warrants?" McGee asked.

"Objection, relevance," Rodriguez said.

"Sustained," Judge Smith said.