

Civil Discourse Lapse Enmires Chino Fire District In Endless Recriminations

By Mark Gutglueck

For more than six months, the Chino Valley Independent Fire Protection District has held the dubitable distinction among the more than 80 governmental entities in San Bernardino County of being headed by a board engaged in the least degree of civil discourse, thanks to a seemingly intractable dispute between one



Winn Williams

of its members and his colleagues.

In a span of less than

six months earlier this year, four of the board's members have twice voted to censure Board Member Winn Williams. More recently there have been indications that the fire chief has concerns the contretemps might turn violent.

Disagreements among elected officials are a recurrent phenomenon. On occasion those disagreements become animated,

even heated. Such is the give and take of democracy. Occasionally differences of opinion, augmented by personality clashes, are more deeply etched into the grain of governance, coloring how a particular entity — an agency, municipality, county, state or even the Senate or Congress — conducts itself.

Historically, the decline of American politi-

cal discourse into incivility reached its nadir in the 19th Century.

On July 11, 1804, Aaron Burr, then the vice president of the United States, shot and killed Alexander Hamilton, the former secretary of the treasury as the coda to what had been a series of long-standing political differences and accompanying personal bitterness between **See P 2**

Lake Gregory Incorporation Drive Hit With Financial Snag

Financial considerations and complications have undercut the previous fervor of the effort to incorporate Lake Gregory and create what would be San Bernardino County's 25th municipality.

On July 16, a heavily-attended forum put on at the San Moritz Lodge by the Incorporate Lake Gregory Committee attracted local residents who are both in favor of and opposed to seeing the environs of Crestline becoming its own integral civic entity. The standing room only crowd heard a number of informational briefings from cityhood advocates relating to the requirements that must be met for the entity overseeing jurisdictional matters, the San Bernardino County Local Agency Formation Commission, to sign off on allowing the city to form.

Ultimately, the question turned to hard fiscal considerations and whether the area on its own had the economic muscle to sustain the financial burden of municipal operations.

Several factors are at play in this consideration, one of the foremost being the fate of Assembly Bill 818, now pending before the California Legislature. In 2011, a budget trailer bill rushed through to passage during the state budget crisis, Senate Bill 89, made future city incorporations unviable by vectoring gas tax away from newly incorporated cities. Traditionally, a significant percentage of annual vehicle licensing fee revenues were handed off to counties and cities to cover local infrastructure **See P 3**

Former Montclair, Ontario, Upland & Adelanto Manager Milhiser Now In Fontana

Michael Milhiser, who previously guided municipal operations in Montclair, Ontario, Upland and Adelanto, has taken on a fifth top municipal administrative assignment in Fontana.

Fontana had need for an interim city manager, as Ken Hunt, who had been with the city since 1997, recently retired.

Milhiser, who hails from a family that is

heavily involved in municipal governance, acceded to the position of Montclair city manager in 1978, succeeding Lauren Wasserman. He remained in that position for 14 years, moving on to become city manager in Ontario, where his father had been that city's treasurer, in 1992. He left that position in 1994, but picked up the assignment of Upland manager

in 1996. He remained there until he was forced out of that post by Upland Mayor John Pomierski in March 2005. Pomierski would be indicted by federal officials on corruption charges six years later.

Milhiser subsequently became the interim executive director for Tri-City Mental Health Agency in Pomona, where he remained for



Michael Milhiser

more than two years. He left Tri City to serve in the capacity of chief

administrative officer for the Morongo Band of Mission Indians. In 2018, he took on the assignment of interim city manager in Adelanto.

A pensioner who is pulling a \$195,000 per year pension from the California Public Employee Retirement System based upon his work with Ontario, Upland and Montclair, Milhiser under the rules **See P 3**

Groundbreaking For Victor Valley Transportation Facility In Downtown Barstow

Public officials with San Bernardino County, the City of Barstow and the Victor Valley Transit Authority last week participated in a ceremonial groundbreaking for the Victor Valley Transit Authority's Barstow operations facility anticipated for completion in early 2020. The major capital improvement comes precisely five years after the consolidation of the Bar-

stow Area Transit Authority with the Victor Valley Transit Authority.

Most recognizable to the crowd on hand was Barstow Mayor Julie Hackbarth-McIntyre, who used a shovel to turn over some earth where the 8,500-square-foot facility will rise from the ground at 100 N. Sandstone Court, just north of Main Street.

"We're pleased to see

the quality of service the Victor Valley Transit Authority has brought to the Barstow area," Hackbarth-McIntyre said. "This facility will help the Victor Valley Transit Authority move forward with its successful plan to serve the Barstow community with excellent and efficient public transportation."

The 5.5-acre Barstow Victor Valley Transit Au-

thority facility will integrate with the already in-place Victor Valley Transit Authority's compressed natural gas and liquid natural gas fueling station. Upon opening, it will replace the Victor Valley Transit Authority's leased facility located in east Barstow, which is hamstrung by its location within a difficult-to-access commercial complex.

The new facility will feature many amenities, including three modern service bays, updated maintenance equipment, ample room for operations and administration staff, and an accommodating lobby for riders who come in to purchase bus passes.

"We're excited to see the operational savings the new location will deliver to the agen- **See P 3**

Homeless Footcare Clinic Next Thursday At Victorville Salvation Army Headquarters

Thanks to a joint Azusa Pacific University Nursing Program/Salvation Army effort involving other community volunteers, homeless individuals in the Victor Valley will be provided with an often-forgotten-and-neglected service to benefit their health next week.

On August 1, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. the fifth annual High Desert "Homeless Foot Washing" event will be held

at the Salvation Army headquarters in Victorville, 14585 La Paz Drive.

Dubbed "Sock, Shoes & Salvation" the faith-centered event will provide the needy with food, health screenings, haircuts, shoes, socks and other necessities.

Azusa Pacific, a private, evangelical Christian institution, includes a seminary, the Graduate School of Theology, which hews to a Wes-

leyan-Arminian doctrinal theology. It also features a nursing program. Nursing instructors and students from Azusa Pacific will examine the feet of those who come into the four-hour long foot clinic. The students will have an eye out for infection, which wound specialist Victor Koivisto will attempt to redress. They will also offer instruction on the importance of hygiene and offer foot care strat-

egies for those with diabetes.

Victorville Mayor Gloria Garcia, a member of the Salvation Army Advisory Committee, will initiate the event with a convocation.

Over a dozen organizations will participate in the event, including Victor Valley Homeless Services, the San Bernardino County Behavior Health Department, the San Bernardino County Public Health

Department, the Ready for Reading Book Club, God's Hand Extended, Victor Valley College Student Homeless Services, San Bernardino County Veterans Services, High Desert Second Chance, Choice Medical, San Bernardino County Preschool Services, Community Mission Medical Care, CX3, and the Victor Valley Rescue Mission, which will provide mobile showers, courtesy of Lib- **See P 3**

Incivility Constant In National, State & Local Politics *from front page*

the two men.

On May 22, 1856, amidst wide-ranging national debate about the admission of free and slave states into the Union, Preston Brooks, a pro-slavery Democratic congressman from South Carolina, came into the Senate Chamber and used a walking cane to severely beat Senator Charles Sumner, an abolitionist Republican from Massachusetts, in retaliation for a speech given by Sumner two days earlier in which he fiercely criticized slaveholders, including one of Brooks' relatives.

On May 25, 1861, two members of the California Assembly, Daniel Showalter and Charles W. Piercy faced each other in a duel that had grown out of what Showalter, who represented Mariposa County in California's lower legislative house, considered Piercy's heavy-handed use of parliamentary procedure to prevent debate on competing resolutions, one of which called for California to recognize the secession of the Confederate States of America from the United States and the other which expressed the Golden State's devotion to the Constitution of the United States and its readiness to respond to any requisition of the federal government to defend the Republic against foreign or domestic foes. Though both Showalter and Piercy were Democrats, Showalter's sympathies lay with the Confederacy while Piercy, who held the distinction of having been San Bernardino County's sixth sheriff and the youngest person ever to hold that position, favored the North. On that fateful Saturday afternoon, after missing each other with their first shots, Showalter and Piercy reloaded their guns. With his second shot, Showalter's aim was true, Piercy was hit in the head, dying instantly, leaving San Ber-

nardino County, at least temporarily, without representation in the Assembly.

In San Bernardino County in the latter 20th and early 21st centuries, by which time dueling had long been outlawed and where the common perception is that civic affairs are to be conducted civilly, there have yet been indications that passion, conviction, self-interest and advocacy for one's associates and backers outpaces the niceties of convention within the political realm. At times, proceedings have moved well beyond the stage of being tense, uncomfortable or embarrassing to the point of outright and utter hostility. In the 1980s, on more than one occasion the proceedings of the Montclair City Council would be adjourned, officially or unofficially it was never quite clear, from the council chambers to the City Hall parking lot where councilmen George Klotz and Walter Hackett endeavored to settle things with their fists, the process concluding only after knuckles were skinned and noses bled.

In the middle and late 1980s, members of the Rancho Cucamonga City Council would sit back in amusement during their meetings and take in the spectacle of unleashing their cocaine-fueled pit bull, City Attorney Jim Markman, on any city residents who came before them to offer criticism of city operations.

In the mid-1990s, after George Fulp was elected mayor of Colton, council meetings were transformed into veritable sideshows, raucous events with nearly as much or more yelling and screaming taking place as legislating. The contretemps was constantly expanding as the alcoholic and bombastic mayor's list of political opponents grew from a mere handful of residents and officeholders who had attempted to prevent his election in 1994 to include many of the city's political activists who had originally

been among his core supporters. The confrontations between Fulp and then-Councilman John Hutton, then-Councilman Abe Beltran and then City Manager Nabor Martinez proved legendary, skirmishes in which Fulp used his authority to give as good as he got. That excursion lasted a mere two years, terminating with Fulp's November 1996 recall.

Throughout most of the 1990s, the City of Adelanto, or more accurately the political leadership of the City of Adelanto, was at war with itself. Two camps had come to exist in the city, one aligned with Ed Dondelinger, the mayor, and the other being the acolytes of City Manager Patricia Chamberlaine. Though at one point earlier, in the 1980s, Chamberlaine and Dondelinger had been allies, the closure of George Air Force Base in 1992 and the differences in strategy advocated by Dondelinger and Chamberlain with regard to the struggle with Victorville over the air field's annexation that ensued along with other factors alienated them. Thereafter, Chamberlaine sought to assert her control over the city by recalling Dondelinger and his council allies from office and installing her own set of rulers. In like fashion, Dondelinger mustered his political forces, setting about to have Chamberlaine's people recalled. Both, while he or she was in political ascendancy, sought to use the Adelanto Police Department against the other. Thus, while three or more members of the city council were members of Chamberlaine's team, the police department could be counted upon to obtain warrants to search the homes of any city residents known to be working with Dondelinger on a recall effort. During those searches, if signed recall petitions were discovered, they would be seized. When Dondelinger succeeded in turning the political tables and captured a majority of three or more positions on the

city council, the situation reversed itself and the police department became a cat's paw of the Dondelinger regime. Ultimately, in the battle between Chamberlaie and Dondelinger, a one-time flight line sergeant at George Air Force Base, Chamberlaine prevailed, as her team drove Dondelinger from office and displaced his allies from the council. But because those city officials had been so distracted with fighting one another, Adelanto lost the war and eventually it was Victorville that proved successful in annexing and taking control of the air base, which is now known as Southern California Logistics Airport.

The same decade, Redlands, San Bernardino County's most stately city, experienced a most unseemly diversion from its tradition, as pro-development Mayor and Councilman Sven Larson and limited growth advocate Mayor and Councilman Bill Cunningham openly engaged in serious bureaucratic infighting against one another.

In the late 1980s, throughout the 1990s and into the first few years of the Third Millennium, members of the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors – Bob Hammock, Jon Mikels, Larry Walker, Barbara Riordan, Marsha Turoci, Jerry Eaves, Kathy Davis and Dennis Hansberger at various times – having lost patience with the constant questioning of their wisdom, forthrightness, veracity and honesty, maneuvered the county's law enforcement agencies into becoming a political protection squad which used the power of arrest against any of several self-styled county government reformers who persisted in their criticism of the board or the county. Sheriff's deputies would engage in the first round of dirty work on behalf of the board by arresting any speakers at board meetings critical of the board who exceeded the board's imposed three-minute speaking limit. Thereaf-

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ter the county prosecutor's office, then led by district attorneys Dennis Kottmeier, Dennis Stout and Mike Ramos, whose office purse strings were controlled by the board of supervisors, ensured that the criticism was criminalized, obtaining convictions against the offenders, most notably the board's two harshest critics – Bob Nelson and Jeffrey Wright – for disrupting public proceedings.

In Ontario in the early 2000s, Debbie Acker's election to the Ontario City Council made her the odd one out and only woman on a clubby panel of men. By raising questions about policies that were worked out in the backroom and well out of the sight or earshot of the public, ones which involved sweetheart deals that profited the existing council members' political support network, Acker quickly made herself persona non grata at City Hall, and was assailed from all sides. Personal attacks on her became the watchword in Ontario.

A decade later, Paul Vincent Avila was elected to the Ontario City Council. His disregard for protocol, ignorance of procedure, disrespect for his colleagues and willingness to point out and castigate them over their greater allegiance to their campaign donors and personal and professional associates than to the city's residents put him into a similar circumstance as that experienced by Acker. In particular, the Ontario council's resident al-

pha male, Alan Wapner, whom Avila referred to as "old camel gut," consistently locked horns with Avila, whose borderline mental illness compromised his ability to adequately compete in the public arena with his colleagues.

In Upland, Janice Elliott for three months enjoyed a honeymoon with her fellow and sister council members after her November 2016 election, during which the entire five-member panel voted in unanimous lockstep. Eventually, however, with the manifestation of widespread resident opposition to the city council's and city administration's plan to shutter the city's 110-year-old municipal fire department and annex the entirety of the Upland City Limits into a county service zone and have the county fire department take on responsibility of providing the 74,000-population city with fire protection, Elliott broke ranks with her council colleagues, first questioning the terms of the arrangement, which imposed \$157 per year assessments on every parcel owner in the city, and then resisting the transition outright. The council excoriated Elliott, both privately and publicly, for not being a team player. First, the council stripped her of her committee assignments. Then it censured her. Any motions Elliott might make during council discussions of action items constantly died for a lack of a second, leaving her, for the

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**Lake Gregory/
Crestline Cityhood
Prospect Hinging
On Legislation &
County Letting Go
Of Property Tax**
from front page

improvement costs. With the advent of Senate Bill 89, the state started hogging the vehicle licensing fee for itself. Cities and counties bellowed like banshees over that, and when they did, the legislature relented by enacting legislation to let the state keep the vehicle licensing fee while having a roughly equivalent modicum of property taxes remain with cities and counties. That change was applicable only for preexisting cities. Those incorporated

afterwards were out of luck and out of money. AB 818 would provide future incorporations with a financing solution that was developed by the Legislature in 2017, when it was seeking to address the financial harm caused by SB 89. The solution is based upon a statutory formula, based on the vehicle licensing fee-property tax swap, one that would provide new cities with shares of property tax to offset the amount of vehicle license fee revenue they otherwise would have received. In future years, the amount will be adjusted according to the same rules applied in the vehicle licensing fee-property tax swap to other cities. In short, these cities will be treated equally with

all other cities under the exchange. Assembly Bill 818 would establish a separate vehicle license fee adjustment amount for a city incorporating after January 1, 2012. Passage of Assembly Bill 818 would likely ensure that another \$1.8 million would come into the City of Lake Gregory's coffers than it would otherwise receive. Another issue that was brought up was that earlier calculations of the new city's viability had been based upon financial information provided by the county last October. There have been downward revisions since that time, however. Cityhood proponents had been functioning under the optimistic forecast of the future incorporated Lake Gregory

receiving a whopping 63 percent of ad valorem taxes that currently go to the county. San Bernardino County has since reduced that pass-through projection to roughly 45 percent. This would make the financial feasibility of operating Lake Gregory as an independent municipal entity questionable at best. Without the Assembly Bill 818 windfall and with the county stingily hanging onto the extra 18 percent of revenue available in the Crestline/Lake Gregory area, the City of Lake Gregory would be running in the red right from the get-go. As a consequence, those attending the July 16 meeting were told, the effort to incorporate Lake Gregory has been put on hold. Things are

likely to stay that way until the outcome of Assembly Bill 818 – passage or rejection – is known. That will not come at least until January. While incorporation advocates remain confident that cityhood represents a better future for the Crestline/Lake Gregory area, they will put the drive on hold until after 2020 arrives, they said. Meanwhile, a head of steam is building for those working crosswise to the incorporation advocates. That group, functioning under the straightforward moniker Don't Incorporate Lake Gregory, has established a website, preservecrestline.com. Since 2012, efforts to cut newly incorporated

cities in on the property tax in lieu of vehicle license fess have been undertaken in a dozen different bills. Only seven made it out of committee. Four were vetoed by Governor Jerry Brown. Assembly Bill 818, a virtual clone of a bill that died in committee last year, has been suspended in committee. There are always tussles between counties and their cities over property tax revenue. A major issue on whether Lake Gregory will be incorporated hinges on whether county officials will covet so much of the local tax revenue in the area that not enough money will remain for the city to be viable. -Mark Gutglueck

**Milhiser Now In
Fontana** *from front page*

governing retirees can work only 960 hours per year under contract for a public agency. Thus, at 40 hours per week, Milhiser will be

able to remain in Fontana no later than the first week of January 2020, given his start date of July 23. The city council will need to find a long-term replacement for Hunt by then, or otherwise bring in another interim manager. The city agreed to

pay, and Milhiser has accepted, a straight \$148 an hour, with no other benefits beyond the provision of a vehicle. Milhiser's appointment was supported by Mayor Acquanetta Warren and councilmen Phillip Cothran Jr., John Roberts and Jesse Arm-

endarez. Councilman Jesse Sandoval opposed the hiring. Milhiser, 72, lives in Montclair and is a board member with the Monte Vista Water District. His wife, Laurie, was considered as an appointee to the Montclair City Council earlier this

year, before the council ultimately decided to appoint Tenice Johnson. His brother, James, is currently the treasurer in the City of Ontario. His father, Charles, was formerly Ontario's treasurer. Michael Milhiser at-

tended Chaffey College and obtained a bachelor of arts degree in public administration from Chapman University in 1969. He then earned a master of arts degree in public administration from Claremont Graduate University.

Barstow VVTA Facility Groundbreaking *from front page*

cy," according to the chairman of the Victor Valley Transit Authority's Board, Hesperia Mayor Larry Bird. "Re-

fueling the buses from its current location has always been challenging and added a considerable expense to operations." The current 12-mile round trip to refuel adds 38,880 miles every year to the authority's operations. Placing the facility next to the fueling sta-

tion will save the Victor Valley Transit Authority over \$100,000 per year in operating expenses. Because of the new facility's proximity to an existing gas pipeline, the need for transporting the fuel to the station by truck will be eliminated. The Victor Valley

Transit Authority intends to eventually incorporate zero-emission battery electric buses into its Barstow fleet. The Sandstone Court/Main Street facility will feature four battery-electric charging stations, battery-electric storage, and a photovoltaic array.

The Victor Valley Transit Authority recently participated in the post-earthquake relief effort in Trona, dispatching several of its transportation vans to the town at the extreme northwestern corner of San Bernardino County. Those vans provided

transportation service into and out of Trona's neighborhoods where passage by larger-scale vehicles was deemed too dangerous because of low hanging power lines.



**Indecorous Hostility
Among Politicians A
Long Time Reality
In SB County** *from page 2*

remainder of the first half of the term to which she had originally been elected, a political irrelevancy. The following year, when the city held its first by-district council election, Elliott sought the seat to represent the district in which she resided, recognizing that if she did not do so, the district election rotation schedule would prevent her from seeking reelection when her

at-large position on the city council expired in 2020. The mayor and three other members of the council and the political support network around them worked assiduously to prevent her election as the representative to the city's newly drawn Second District seat by throwing their backing to her opponent. Elliott got the last laugh, however, when she was elected and the three council members who had supported her censure were displaced during the 2018 election. Now, the only member of the city council who supported the closure of the Upland Fire Depart-

ment, Upland Mayor Debbie Stone, finds herself isolated on a council on which virtually all issues of substance are resolved in accordance with Elliott's position and direction. In Victorville, Councilwoman Blanca Gomez has provoked the enmity of a majority of her council colleagues, past and present. A political naif who has repeatedly balked at legal and procedural strategies hatched during closed session discussions, she has enraged the other members of the council by referencing what was said during those closed sessions while

the council is meeting in open public sessions, sometimes revealing the unmistakable duplicity of the remainder of the council. The majority of the council hates her for betraying these secrets and revealing their two-faced natures. The council has demonized her

for it, and even, on occasion, has voted to have here removed from the council dais or the council chambers altogether in the middle of council meetings. In San Bernardino, councilmen Fred Shorette and Jim Mulvihill make no bones about

their shared belief that Mayor John Valdivia is a crook who is on the take. Whenever Valdivia uses his mayoral authority and gavel to guide the council in a direction which they oppose, one or the other, usually Shorette, will become openly

Continued on Page 4

**Footcare Clinic For
Homeless In Victorville** *from front page*

erty Water, which will send in a water truck. It should be disclosed that agents with the California Highway Patrol will be present, seeking to induce or intimi-

date any parents with children to have those children fingerprinted. Parents can stand on their rights and refuse that "service," if they so choose, though doing so may be difficult given the implied authority of arrest the officers may use in their efforts to get as many California resi-

dents into the state's law enforcement data base as possible. A number of businesses, including Cardenas Market, have contributed money to enable the event to be put on. In-Shape Health Club provided 30 boxes of shoes for use at the event.

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San Bernardino County *Sentinel*

News of Note
from Around the
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After Eclipsing 50, Sustaining A Debilitating Injury & Retiring, Williams Waged Ultimately Unsuccessful Legal Battle For Reinstatement As A Firefighter from page 3

defiant, disregarding Valdivia's instructions, making it virtually impossible for the matters before the council to be conducted.

Whatever the depth and intensity of the breakdown of reasoned discourse in Victorville and San Bernardino at present – and those breakdowns are both deep and intense – they are exceeded by that taking place in the Chino Valley Independent Fire District.

If only because of the rapidity with which that breakdown occurred, the contretemps in the Chino Valley Independent Fire District is remarkable. On November 6, 2018 Loring Winn Williams, who goes by his middle rather than his first name, was elected to the fire board. He was sworn in on December 12. Just a little more than two months later, on February 20, 2019, 106 days after he was elected and 70 days after he was sworn in, the board voted a resolution of censure against him.

A backstory, a substantial one, accompanies the poisoned relationship between Williams and the rest of the board.

Williams' current service as a board member

is not his first, second or even third close connection to the fire district. In fact, Williams was a former employee of note with the district, had served, more than a decade previously, on the board, and had been, for the last ten years, what some consider to be a district watchdog and what others characterize as a burr under the saddle plaguing the district's officials.

At the age of 21 in 1969, Williams was hired as a firefighter with the district. At the age of 26, in 1974, he became the youngest fire captain in the 124-year history of the district and its fore-runners.

During a training exercise on October 30, 2000, the then-53-year-old Williams sustained a disc injury to his back. He was placed on a leave of absence with full salary pursuant to Labor Code section 4850 until December 2001, when he returned to work. A month before returning to work, Williams had vied, unsuccessfully, for a position on the Chino Valley Independent Fire District's board of directors. At that time, the district's elections were held in odd-numbered years. Williams finished fourth, failing to capture a position on the board. Shortly after returning to work, Williams was diagnosed with skin cancer, and on January 28, 2002, the district placed him on section 4850 disability leave. On or about June 21, 2002, Williams submitted an application to the California Public Employees Retirement

System for industrial disability retirement. On July 3, 2002, Williams' attorney sent a letter to the district informing it of such application "due to injuries to [Williams'] low back and the development of skin cancer," and stating that "the effective date of the industrial disability retirement will be at the expiration of Labor Code [section] 4850 benefits." The California Public Employees Retirement System forwarded Williams' retirement application to the district, ordering the district to make the determination of Williams' disability within six months and to include a specific finding "with respect to the disability for which the member will be retired." On November 20, 2002, the district's board of directors adopted a resolution stating Williams would be retired as of that date as a result of his disability.

In accordance with the retirement the agency had imposed on him and which he had accepted, Williams began drawing his retirement benefits and pension as of November 20, 2002. Though he intended to go back to work for the fire district upon his physical recovery, Williams did not seek to cancel his disability retirement application at any time before it was officially approved by the California Public Employees Retirement System, nor did he appeal the district's determination.

In November 2004, Williams vied successfully for a position on the Chino Valley Independent

Fire District's board of directors in a specially called race to replace a board member who had resigned mid-term.

Three years and nine months after his disability retirement, after having rehabilitated his back, Williams took several actions to be reinstated, applying to the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to have his skin cancer recognized as "permanent and stationary" and to have his retirement date correctly determined. In August 2006, he submitted an application for reinstatement from his disability retirement. That application was rejected, and on February 25, 2008, he filed a lawsuit against the district for damages while alleging employment discrimination, maintaining that as a disability retiree, he was entitled to reinstatement. The Workers' Compensation Appeals Board in the meantime granted Williams a 12 percent permanent disability for injury to his skin and ears, and found Williams was "temporarily totally disabled" from September 11, 2002, but expressly stated it had no jurisdiction over his retirement date.

The court in December 2008 issued a peremptory writ of mandate ordering the district to medically examine Williams to determine whether he remained incapacitated to perform the duties of his former position as fire captain. A medical evaluation concluded that Williams was no longer disabled from holding the posi-

tion of fire captain. On June 10, 2009, the district's board of directors made a determination that Williams "is no longer disabled for purposes of the California Public Employees Retirement System, and is eligible to submit to the requalification procedure" for employment with the district. On July 29, 2009, Williams submitted documentation evidencing his "Class B driver's license and EMT certification" and on March 25, 2010 he submitted a written request to be considered for the district's requalification process. While this was ongoing, Williams requested that the California Public Employees Retirement System change his retirement date to January 14, 2003. The California Public Employees Retirement System thereafter notified the district that Williams' retirement date should be changed from November 20, 2002 to January 14, 2003, based on the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board's determination of Williams' permanent and stationary date with respect to his skin cancer.

On July 29, 2009, the district replied to the California Public Employees Retirement System letter by providing additional information regarding Williams' retirement and explaining why his retirement date was correct. Specifically, the district informed the California Public Employees Retirement System that Williams had pursued multiple claims

of injury through the Workers Compensation system, including his skin cancer; however, he was retired for a lower back injury of October 30, 2000, for which he had received a full year of section 4850 benefits. The district further notified the California Public Employees Retirement System that it had never received a copy of the letter that Williams had sent to the California Public Employees Retirement System. On December 29, 2009, CalPERS sent a letter to the district stating: "After review, we have concluded that the information provided to us by Mr. Loring Williams was incomplete. Based upon the information forwarded by your attorneys, we now agree that the retirement date of November 20, 2002 is accurate. Our determination is based upon Government Code sections 21252 and 21164."

In July 2010, both Williams and the district asked for a summary judgment. On October 13, 2010, the trial court ruled against the district and in favor of Williams, "establishing that as a matter of law, [the district] has a duty to reinstate [Williams] as a fire captain when [the district] has the first such opening for a fire captain position." The district thereafter appealed the ruling and on February 23, 2011, the appellate court granted the district's petition, and the trial court was ordered to grant the district's

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Colleagues Met Williams' 2018 Ascendancy To Chino Valley Fire Board With Immediate Consternation from page 4

motion for summary judgment and deny Williams's motion for summary adjudication. The appellate court found: "[Williams] provided no authority directly supporting his claim that an employer has a legal obligation to rehire an employee who previously elected to retire for disability but now claims to be recovered. [Williams] was not a 'temporarily separated' employee; he had retired. The distinction makes a difference [since] 'retirement' is a generally permanent life choice and reflects the understanding of both parties that the employer/employee relationship has terminated. 'Retirement' is not the same thing as 'leave of absence,' and no amount of saying it will make it so." Williams' petition for review to the Supreme Court was denied. On January 25, 2012, judgment was entered in favor of the district and against Williams.

On July 10, 2012, Williams sued the district for a second time, this time in federal court, making various discrimination claims. He alleged he should have been on the eligibility list for reinstatement from retirement based on his status as a disability retiree. On October 30, 2012, the United States District Court granted the district's motion to dismiss Williams' federal court action. Judgment was entered in favor of the district on November 8, 2012.

On December 28, 2012, the then-63-year-old Williams initiated a third legal action, once more in San Bernardino County Superior Court, naming the district and the California Public Employees Retirement System, alleging illegal retirement and seeking a judicial determination of his retirement date. The

trial court dismissed the suit by granting the district's demurrer motion, and Williams appealed. The appellate court upheld the trial court decision and ruled that Williams had consented to his disability retirement date of November 20, 2002, that his 2006 challenge to the November 2002 retirement date was untimely and that henceforward he was to be prohibited from relitigating issues previously adjudicated in favor of the district.

While Williams had served a two-year term on the fire district board from 2004 to 2006, he was not reelected to that post in 2006. He vied for the board in each election thereafter, but was unsuccessful in 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016.

During all that time, Williams was a frequent attendee at the district board meetings, where he often weighed in on various issues relating to district operations, occasionally in a way that was critical of board policy. Williams said that during his first two-year stint on the board, "I regret that I didn't always speak up back then when I should have." He said assuming the role of the district watchdog during the twelve years he was not on the board was a way of making up for his previous reticence.

Last year, after losing in five straight elections, Williams captured 18,136 votes, or 26.44 percent, which was good enough for second place in a four-way race, with two seats in the balance. He thus ousted incumbent Ed Gray, who had first been elected to the board in 2004, and with whom Williams had served during the two years when he was previously on the board.

Williams was scheduled to replace Gray on December 12, 2018. Seven days before that took place, Williams had a meeting with the district's legal counsel, Jeff Ballinger of the law firm Best Best & Krieger. During the course of that meeting, Williams discussed with Ballinger

the terms by which Williams' long-running legal dispute with the district could be closed out.

Six days after Williams' meeting with Ballinger, the day before he was sworn in, an event took place that would substantially shape Williams' coming tenure.



Jeff Ballinger

Williams had come to the district headquarters on December 11, where the district had scheduled him to meet with "conflict resolution" consultant Mike Messina. Because district officials were wary of Williams' previous criticisms of the district, to say nothing of the three lawsuits he had filed against it, it was hoped that Messina could persuade him to temper his criticism of the department in the future. "I believe he was feeling me out to see if I was willing to self-censor and go along to get along," Williams said. Rather, the tête-à-tête between Williams and Messina may have exacerbated the situation rather than ameliorating it. Williams, somewhat impolitely for someone who had just made the transition from outsider to insider, sounded a note of continuing dissent. "I made it clear that wasn't going to happen and that I was going to be an advocate for the citizens that elected me," said Williams. "I let him know that I took my oversight responsibilities seriously and that I would be speaking out about any incompetence, waste, and corruption that came to my attention."

There is no dispute that Williams informed Messina, if Messina did not already know, about the litigation he had engaged in against the district. What is less clear is whether Messina expressed an active interest

in studying the lawsuits chapter and verse as part of his assignment to resolve whatever lingering differences Williams had with the district. "We discussed several actions by the board and the district leadership that I felt were improper, including those related to my own disability termination," said Williams. "Messina asked to see some information we discussed related to my retirement." Messina has since disputed that he "asked" to see the information, and now maintains that he merely agreed to look at the information. Messina does not dispute that there was some order of understanding that Williams would provide the information to him.

The following day, December 12, 2018, at the board meeting, Williams was sworn in during a ceremonial preface to the remainder of the night's proceedings, during which Williams thanked the district's voters for their support. Shortly thereafter, the board adjourned into a closed session from which Williams was excluded, as the item to be discussed pertained, according to the agenda for the meeting, "significant exposure to litigation" which stemmed from "verbal comments made by Loring Winn Williams during public comment portions of board directors meetings, on November 8, 2017 and December 13, 2017." Williams was shut out from the discussions because of what Board President John DeMonaco said was a conflict of interest on his part.

The minutes of the November 8, 2017 Chino Valley Independent Fire District Board meeting state, "Resident Winn Williams addressed Director Harvey Luth and introduced himself. He provided some history on his retirement from the Chino Valley Fire District." The minutes for the December 13, 2017 board meeting state, "Resident Winn Williams addressed the board regarding his retirement status and stated he would submit

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a return to work request at the beginning of the year."

At the December 12, 2018 meeting, the board remained in closed session for some time, and did not return to a public session until 9 p.m. At that point it was publicly reported that the board voted in closed session 4-to-0 to reject Williams' settlement offer. The board further directed that Williams direct any settlement offers/discussions solely to legal counsel and not to staff.

On December 18, six days after Williams was sworn in and the closed session which he was not allowed to participate in, Williams went to district headquarters to turn in some paperwork to the board clerk, Sandra Heney. He brought with him documents relating to two of his lawsuits, including the original complaints. Williams asked Heney to make copies of the documents for Messina. Heney refused, indicating that the copies were personal in nature. "That was the extent of the conversation," according to Williams.

Things were heading to hell fast. One week after Williams had assumed office, on December 19, Ballinger documented in a letter that at his meeting with Williams on December 5, the terms for the proposed settlement of Williams' legal dispute with the district consisted of his acceptance of a one-time \$300,000 payout, augmented with another \$1.2 million in \$10,000 per month installments for ten years, all of which would be sealed by Williams' agreement to resign from the board.

A week later, on December 26, Ballinger authored and sent another letter, this time to Williams with carbon copies going to the rest of the board and Fire Chief Tim Shackelford, upbraiding Williams for

his December 18 request of Heney that she photocopy documents that were characterized as personal in nature.

Immediately, Williams surmised that Ballinger had drawn up the letter on the sole and insufficient authority of a directive by Board President John DeMarco. That conclusion was based on Williams' knowledge that the board had not voted or acted as a group to authorize the letter. In this fashion, according to Williams, either DeMonaco had acted improperly by unilaterally directing Ballinger to write the letter or the council had violated the Brown Act, California's open public meeting law, by taking action in directing Ballinger to put the letter out without having scheduled a meeting to do so and properly agendizing the action three days ahead of time.

Less than two weeks into his tenure as a board member, Williams had already crossed swords with the chairman of the district's board and its legal counsel. More was yet to come.

The board's January 9 meeting was held without any overt indication of the deepening hostility that was festering between Williams and the remainder of the board. By the end of January, however, events were moving to overtake all of the parties, it seemed.

On February 4, Williams dashed off a letter to his fellow board member, Havey Luth. The precise contents of the letter are not known, but they can be roughly extrapolated from a letter sent back to Williams on February 14 signed by all four of Williams' board colleagues.

A little more than a week after Williams sent his letter, at the February 13 board meeting, the degree to which the

Continued on Page 6

Ill-Considered Counterattack On Board President & District's Lawyer Earned Williams The Enmity Of The Fire Chief & Other Board Members *from page 5*

relationship between Williams and his board colleagues had soured emerged full-blown to the public. DeMonaco stated, "In just a few short months, one of our directors has attacked this district from his elected position. He has been attacking this district for over a decade with the same rhetoric and unsubstantiated accusations. He has sued this district three times over his allegations of wrongful termination. He has lost all three cases and never has there been a verdict that confirmed his allegations or confirmed any wrongful actions by the district. Unfortunately Mr. Williams' latest actions create grave concerns that his behavior will continue to negatively impact not only our hard-working employees but also the quality of our services to the public."

At its February 13 meeting, the board took up the subject of Williams' letter to Luth. Since the letter pertained in large measure to Board Chairman DeMonaco, the discussion was presided over by Luth. During the course of the meeting, it became clear that Williams was absolutely isolated on the

board.

Director Sarah Ramos-Evinger, in what was perhaps a prepared statement, said, "Director Williams, I am truly suspicious about your intent for running for this office in the first place. I feel that you misled the community members because you placed yourself on the ballot



John DeMonaco

and they were under the impression that you were going to serve this community, not fulfill any personal agendas or vendettas that you have against the district. I wasn't happy about you being elected, but this was a decision of the community and I said that I was going to do my best to sit next to you and serve and to support you. But since that time, I have just seen one thing after another that appears we are handling your personal issues and not business of the district."

Williams said that he believed that DeMonaco in connivance with Ballinger had manipulated the remainder of the board by going behind their backs to orchestrate a proceeding that was lacking in "due process. You don't just make accusation against people, you come and you talk to them and find out

facts from them and see what's happening, and there was no due process," Williams said. "Legal counsel and Mr. DeMonaco, made a decision to attack me, which was wrong. You did not consult any of the other board members to see if they wanted to attack me or if they felt that I should be attacked. You made it on your own."

Ballinger in his capacity as the district's legal counsel, Williams said, owed his loyalty and services in equal measure to all members of the board, and not just DeMonaco. "Instead of saying we need to go to the other board members and talk to them about it, you and Mr. DeMonaco made a decision to attack me personally, and as consultant and as attorney for the board, you mishandled it," Williams said. "You completely mishandled it. My feeling is, I should go to the [California] Bar [Association] and say that you got with another board member to attack me personally."

Miscalculating the alliances on the board, Williams called for Ballinger's firing.

Kreeger said, "I'm appalled that a member of this board would attack our legal counsel. It's embarrassing and appalling. I have nothing but complete and total support for Jeff Ballinger and I think he has done an excellent job as our legal counsel representing the district with your accusations. I completely support the fire chief. I do not believe anyone owes you an apology."

The upshot of the discussion was a motion by Board Member Mike Kreeger, seconded by Ramos-Evinger, approved by a vote of 4-to-1, with Williams dissenting, to schedule a special board meeting, which was ultimately set for February 20, to consider adopting a resolution of censure against Williams. The board followed that with a 4-to-1 vote, again with Williams dissenting, expressing support and confidence in Ballinger and Fire Chief Shack-

elford.

The next day, a letter dated February 14 went out to Williams, signed by all four of his board colleagues. The letter disputed the contention, apparently contained in Williams' February 4 letter, that Messina had requested copies of materials relating to Williams' lawsuit against the district. The letter from the four board members stated that Messina "did not specifically request copies of your retirement dispute documents. You told Mr. Messina in some detail about them and you asked Mr. Messina if he was interested in the legal aspects. Mr. Messina told you that he was interested, and you said that if Mr. Messina was interested in reading your case, you would give him a copy. In short, Mr. Messina's polite agreement to read the documents that you clearly wanted him to read can hardly be considered a 'specific request' from him to see the documents. The documents themselves are personal. They relate to your lawsuits. They would have no bearing on Mr. Messina's work, other than to try to convince him of your theory that you were somehow wronged by the district in your personal capacity."

The letter further pounded that Williams' publicly stated conclusion that DeMonaco had directed Ballinger to write the December 26 letter to him was inaccurate and that it was Chief Shackelford in consultation with Ballinger who directed that the letter be sent. Thus, Williams' accusation that the Brown Act had been violated was equally wrong, according to DeMonaco, Kreeger, Luth and Ramos-Evinger.

In addition to the letter from the other four board members, Williams received a letter from Shackelford, also dated February 14. In it, Shackelford wrote, "I am advising you that in your capacity as a board member you are no longer permitted to enter any district-owned facility

without my prior approval. This provision does not apply to meetings of the board of directors or of any subcommittees to which you have been assigned."

Furthermore, the letter stated, "This letter also serves to advise you that at my direction district staff is no longer permitted to assist you



Mike Kreeger

with basic computer-related functions such as logging in, accessing your email, accessing and/or the processing of board related forms or other materials. The utilization of staff in this frequency and manner has created an undue burden, therefore staff will no longer be permitted to assist you with matters of this nature. Per board policy, board members are entitled to 'reasonable staff assistance' and we will continue to provide such assistance to you but it must be coordinated, in advance, through me. When you are in need of staff assistance, or have the need to enter any district facility, please contact me in advance and I will determine how to proceed in a manner that best meets your needs."

At the February 20 board hearing to consider a censure of Williams, Kreeger said it was his perception that a major issue in the ongoing dispute that had shunted Williams to one side and the remainder of the board and the fire chief and its legal counsel to the other was that Williams had conflated "what is your personal business versus the business of the fire district." He asked Williams if he acknowledged that asking for photocopies to be made of his personal retirement documents was outside of the purview of his position as a board

member. Williams indicated he did not think that was the case since he had been requested by Shackelford to meet with Messina regarding his election to the fire board. He said the copies were requested as a direct outcome of his meeting with Messina, in Messina's capacity as a fire district's consultant. He stated that Mike Messina asked for the copies of paperwork related to his retirement dispute with the district. Kreeger pressed on, saying Williams had not answered the question, and restated the question asking Director Williams if he acknowledged that this was a simple misunderstanding. Kreeger insisted that Messina made it clear to Williams that he was not acting on behalf of or as a representative of the district and that seeing a copy of Williams' lawsuit wasn't something that he asked for, but rather something Williams offered. Williams said that he did not consider the copies to be personal in the context of what was being discussed with Messina and he reiterated that Messina had asked to see them after Williams brought up the subject of the litigation between him and the district.

Kreeger indicated that it was in no way helpful that Williams constantly took recourse in threatening the district and those associated with it with legal action. Kreeger told Williams that his past personal issues should stay in the past and stated that he no longer wanted to hear about them. Kreeger maintained the courts had repeatedly determined that there was no culpability on the part of the fire district. Kreeger said those with whom Williams said the district is colluding had not worked at the fire district in ten years. He said Williams' past personal issues are his personal issues and not issues as a board member, and that as such he should focus on moving the district forward and not dwell on past personal issues.

Continued on Page 7

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Less Than Two-And-A-Half Months Into His Term On Fire Board, Williams Was Censured By His Colleagues

from page 6

Luth accused Williams of badgering district staff. Furthermore, Luth said “You seem obsessed with your past lawsuit against the district regarding your retirement, making false allegations the district is not fulfilling court mandates or doing what’s right. The district ultimately prevailed in multiple lawsuits you have brought against it, and there is no outstanding court order to comply with. You seemingly feel entitled to enter district facilities and provoke district personnel and make comments, demands, and questions at any time. You have been advised repeatedly that all contact with or requests of staff must be channeled through the fire chief. You have ignored that request and undermine the fire chief’s authority.”

Luth said Williams’ assertion that his due process rights were violated is a canard and he called Williams’s accusation that DeMonaco had violated the Brown Act or another provision of state law “reckless.” Luth said he wanted to express “my support for our legal counsel, Jeff Ballinger.” Luth said Williams was on a “quest for retribution. In your pursuit of reprisal, you maligned good peo-

ple, alarmed staff, and wasted district resources. I respect the position you hold on this board; unfortunately, I do not trust your intention and motivations, which seem driven by personal concerns, not concerns for this district.”

Ramos-Evinger read a prepared statement.

“Director Williams,



Sarah Ramos-Evinger

your actions are not what the public has elected you to do,” Ramos-Evinger said. “Your obvious self-serving contempt for this department, its employees, its leadership, the fire chief, and the board is counterproductive, distracting and a down-right nuisance. Your 10-year vendetta, has become quite evident. Instead of focusing on what the district needs to do, we’re dealing with your personal issues. During our last meeting, you stated that you care more about this department than anybody else. If you truly mean that statement, I would like you to consider resigning from the board of directors, not only for defacing this great department, but also to prevent any future embarrassment.”

DeMonaco said that Williams’ election to the board had brought “a troubling set of val-

ues” into the district. “As board members, we do not always see eye to eye on policy issues,” DeMonaco said, but conveyed that such differences were previously productively resolved. Williams he said, had during his 76 days on the board demonstrated “a consistent pattern of pushing back and threatening litigation when he doesn’t agree with something.”

DeMonaco said, “Mr. Williams wanted access codes to all district fire stations so he could have access to all district fire stations. He was told that he could not have the security codes, and then he stated that this was disrespectful to him. As a note, our board members do not have and have never had access to our fire stations.”

Williams said that there was “no way in hell” that he would resign. He said that in the latter years of his employment with the district and during his previous stint on the board and in the intervening years up to the present, district officials had engaged in favoritism toward certain employees and officials and exhibited bias against others. A prime example, he said was a paramedic with the department whose function required that he drive a paramedic unit. At some point while driving intoxicated, that paramedic had collided with a police car, thereby losing his license, Williams recounted. The department’s former chief, Paul Benson, however, had arranged for the paramedic to keep his job during the year his

license was suspended by having him ride in the district’s fire units rather than drive. Williams contrasted the favoritism shown to the paramedic with the way in which Benson had treated him. “It’s unbelievable!” Williams said. “But it happened. And it’s a requirement to have your driver’s license to be on the fire department. For a year he didn’t have it after that. So how can that be okay and somebody else get knocked down for doing something? How low does the bar go? I was here when that happened and there are several guys here that can testify to it. That’s the thing I do remember. Well, what am I supposed to do? Where do you draw the line? That’s what I want to know and that’s what I will fight. I want to be treated fair. And when stuff like this comes about, I’m going to make an issue of it. It has to be brought out. The law says that my retirement is not valid. I’ve read it to you a hundred times, probably, every time before I got on the board. You’ve heard it numerous times, but you don’t want to hear it. Of course you don’t. You don’t want to do anything about it, either. The last meeting you said I should be one to go along with the law. I can say that to you about this, too. And I’ve said it to you a hundred times.”

Williams said, “I don’t want to be censured. I don’t want to have any problems. I don’t want to be stopped from being a liaison, or anything like that. I would like to fit in. I would like to be able to call these people and talk to them on the phone about issues. I don’t think they want to talk to me.”

Williams said he agreed and understands what Kreeger wants. He said he was prepared to go along with that. He said he was not there to cause trouble for the fire district. He said he agreed with Kreeger that the board has a lot of things that need to be addressed.

On a motion by Ramos-Evinger, seconded

by Kreeger and carried by a 4-to-1 vote, the board passed a resolution of censure based on Williams’ conduct.

A motion by Ramos-Evinger seconded by DeMonaco to remove Williams from his appointed liaison and committee assignments failed by a 2-to-3 vote with Luth, Kreeger and Williams in



Harvey Luth

opposition.

A motion by Ramos-Evinger seconded by DeMonaco to prohibit travel and per diem compensation for Williams failed by a 2-to-3 vote with Luth, Kreeger and Williams in opposition.

Luth made a motion to require Williams to make an appointment with the fire chief for any fire district staff contact or before visiting any Chino Valley Fire District facilities. The motion, seconded by Ramos-Evinger, carried by a 4-to-1 vote.

Ramos-Evinger made a motion to require a witness in attendance at all meetings with Williams and any member of the fire district and that the meetings may be recorded with notice to all meeting members. That motion, seconded by Kreeger, carried by a 4-to-1 vote with Williams in opposition.

At the next board meeting held on March 13, Luth questioned a reimbursement check for \$31.09 that was paid to Williams. The agency’s finance director explained that it was for mileage reimbursement in the amount of \$17.52 for an Association of San Bernardino County Special Districts meeting on January 28, 2019 in Rancho Cucamonga and for mileage reimbursement in the amount of \$13.57 for a California Computer Schools class that Williams attended in Ontario on January 29, 2019, for a total of

\$31.09.

Luth questioned whether the reimbursement for Williams’ travel to the computer class was appropriate, since it was his understanding that the class was not required but that Williams asked to attend the computer class at the district’s expense. Williams responded that he did not ask to attend that class. Williams said, “I was asked to attend. I did not ask to attend. I attended for the good of the district and for the good of being on the board. That’s what it came down to.”

Luth said he did not believe that Williams should have received a per diem for taking a course for something he should have had an understanding of before he began serving as a member of the board. Luth said it was the responsibility of the board’s members to be able to use a computer and email, and to function in the way that the district communicates and supplies information. Luth stated that he believed that Williams’ collection of a per diem to attend the computer use seminar was an abuse of privilege of the opportunity the district had provided to Williams.

DeMonaco said he didn’t view the class as typical training and education as a conference that the board would usually attend.

“Are we going to have another ‘beat Winn up session’ here or what’s going on?” Williams said. “I explained to you what the situation was and I did it for my own benefit but also for the benefit of the board, thank you.”

Ultimately, the board approved the expenditure, but thereafter took action removing Williams from all liaison and committee appointments and prohibiting him from receiving travel, per diem compensation and reimbursements for meetings, conferences, seminars, training and education.

Later in the meeting,

Continued on Page 18



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Public Notices

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-
20190007717

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: PKC Consulting, 12698 Witherspoon Rd, Chino, CA 91710, Pyung K Choi, 12698 Witherspoon Rd., 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/Pyung Choi
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/28/2019

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

7/5/2019, 7/12/2019, 7/19/2019, 7/26/19

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-
20190007774

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Sign Write Here Mobile Notary Service, 9600 19th., Unit#106, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91737, Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8413, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91701, Diedre L Lesley, 9600 19th., Unit#106, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91737

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/Diedre L. Lesley
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/01/19

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

7/5/2019, 7/12/2019, 7/19/2019, 7/26/19

ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE NUMBER
CIVDS1916967

TO ALL INTERESTED



Public Notices

PERSONS: Petitioner: Frank Paul Lipppa filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Frank Paul Lipppa to Frank Paul Valenti

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: 07/31/2019
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: June 05, 2019
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/5/19, 7/12/19, 7/19/19, 7/26/19

SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL)

CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVDS1915746

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT (AVISO DEMANDADO): Jesus Jaso, Magdalia Pereyda, and all persons unknown, claiming any legal or equitable right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the property described in the complaint adverse to Plaintiff's title thereto; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

Juan M. Alvarez
NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an at-

Public Notices

torney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelp-california.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una repuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefonica no le protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar on formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulano que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida si secretario de la corta que le de un formulario de exencion de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corta le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de referencia a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniendoso en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación da \$10,000 o mas de vaoir recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corta antes de que la corta pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y la dirección de la corte es):
County of San Bernardino-Civil Division
247 West Third Street,
San Bernardino, CA 92415

The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Juan M. Alvarez
PO Box 828,
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

Telephone: (760) 275- 6161
DATE (Fecha): May 23, 2019

Clerk (Secretario), by Melissa White, Deputy (Adjunto)
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/5/19, 7/12/19, 7/19/19 &

Public Notices

7/26/19.

SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL)

CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) PSC1901709

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT (AVISO DEMANDA-DO): Legend Gardens, Inc.; Jay Emery, an individual, Prospect LG, LCC; and DOES 1-20 inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

Saskia Racke, an individual and as Administrator of the Estate of Yvette Racke

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelp-california.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una repuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefonica no le protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar on formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulano que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida si secretario de la corta que le de un formulario de exencion de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corta le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de referencia a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniendoso en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación da \$10,000 o mas de vaoir recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corta antes de que la corta pueda desechar el caso.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de referencia a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniendoso en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación da \$10,000 o mas de vaoir recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corta antes de que la corta pueda desechar el caso.

Public Notices

able que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de referencia a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniendoso en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación da \$10,000 o mas de vaoir recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corta antes de que la corta pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y la dirección de la corte es):
Superior Court of California, Riverside County,
Palm Springs Courthouse
3255 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262

The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Julia M. Williams,
5080 Shoreham Pl., Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92122
Telephone: (858) 371-4995
DATE (Fecha): March 12, 2019

Clerk (Secretario), by A. Garcia, Deputy (Adjunto)
Published in San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/5/19, 7/12/19, 7/19/19, 7/26/19

Clerk (Secretario), by A. Garcia, Deputy (Adjunto)
Published in San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/5/19, 7/12/19, 7/19/19, 7/26/19

ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE NUMBER
CIVDS1919087

TO ALL INTERESTED
PERSONS: Petitioner: Rania Bishay filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Andrea Usama Girges to Andreas Usama Girges

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

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 08/14/2019
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: June 28, 2019
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/5/19,

Public Notices

7/12/19, 7/19/19, 7/26/19

NOTICE OF PETITION
TO ADMINISTER ESTATE
OF:

Angela Janz Knapp
NO. PROPS1900600

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of Angela Janz Knapp

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by Norma Janz, in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that Norma Janz 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 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 Dept. No. S36 at 8:30 a.m. on August 7, 2019 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an 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:
Brian C. Miles, Esq.
9121 Haven Ave., Ste. 290
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Telephone No: (909) 481-4080

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel
7/12/19, 7/19/19, 7/26/19

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-
20190008105

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Rossy's Tamales & More, 1697 W 20th St, San Bernardino, CA 92411,
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 25, Rialto, CA 92377, Rosa M Contreras, 1697 W. 20th Street, San Bernardino, CA 92411

Business is Conducted By: An individual

Public Notices

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/Rosa M Contreras
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/10/2019

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/AG

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

7/12/2019, 7/19/2019, 7/26/2019, 8/2/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-
20190007061

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Flushfit Athletic Apparel, 35672 Ivy Ave, Yucaipa, CA 92399, Corey J Santaniello, 35672 Ivy Ave, Yucaipa, CA 92399

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/Corey Santaniello
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/12/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: 1/1/2019

County Clerk, s/KNH

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

7/12/2019, 7/19/2019, 7/26/2019, 8/2/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-
20190007332

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Melty Hair, 9370 #B 9th St, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, Tania D Meza, 790 N Tulare Way, Upland, CA 91786

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/Tania Meza
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/20/2019

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/HDC

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

7/12/2019, 7/19/2019, 7/26/2019, 8/2/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS
NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-
20190007742

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Green Win, 1347 Cole Ln, Upland, CA 91784, Sipi Garg, 1347 Cole Ln, Upland, CA 91784

Business is Conducted By: An individual

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

Public Notices

mation, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/Sipi Garg
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/1/2019

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/HDC
NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).
7/12/2019, 7/19/2019, 7/26/2019, 8/2/2019

FBN 20190007777
The following entity is doing business as: CALIBER COLLISION CENTERS 3964 MISSION BLVD MONTCLAIR, CA 91763 CALIBER BODYWORKS, INC 2941 LAKE VISTA DR LEWISVILLE, TX 75067

Mailing Address: 2941 LAKE VISTA ATTN-EMILY ESCAMILLA LEWISVILLE, TX 75067

State of Inc./Org/Reg: CA c1992450

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/Gregory M Nichols
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/01/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/12, 7/19, 7/26 & 8/02, 2019.

FBN 20190007894
The following entity is doing business as: CHUZE FORTNETH 1011 CAMINO DEL RIO SOUTH. SUITE 350 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108 RACHAS. INC. 1011 CAMINO DEL RIO SOUTH. SUITE 350 SAN DIEGO, CA 92108

State of Inc./Org/Reg: CA
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/David A. Carr
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/30/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/12, 7/19, 7/26 & 8/02, 2019

SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL)

CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) 37-2018-00023399-CU-PA-CTL

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT (AVISO DEMANDANDO): VINCENT VICTOR CARDENAS; ARGOS TRANSPORTATION, CORP; LOBOTRANS CORPORATION;

Public Notices

SC&MJ TRANSPORTATION LLC and DOES 1 THROUGH 10 YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): RAQUEL AGENCIA SANTOS NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una repuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formulario legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación da \$10,000 o mas de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corta antes de que la corta pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y la dirección de la corte es):
Hall of Justice
330 W. Broadway
San Diego, CA 92101
The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

Law Offices of Jennifer B. Siverts, 4455 Morena Boulevard, Suite 213, San Diego, CA 92101; (858) 272-5800

DATE (Fecha): MAY 14, 2018
Electronically filed: SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 5/11/2018 at 3:22:37 PM

Clerk (Secretario), by E. ENGEL, Deputy (Adjunto)
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/12, 7/19, 7/26 & 8/2, 2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS

Public Notices

NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190008403

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: R.C.I.D.O.T Inspection's, 8985 Sewell Ave Apt 543, Fontana, CA 92335, Roberto Carrasco Iturbe, 8985 Sewell Ave Apt 543, 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/Roberto Carrasco Iturbe
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/17/19

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).
7/19/2019, 7/26/2019, 8/2/2019, 8/9/19

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1920416

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: John najera filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

John najera to John Jimenez

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

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 09/12/2019
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: July 12, 2019
Michael A. Sachs
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/19/19, 7/26/19, 8/2/19, 8/9/19

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

CASE NUMBER CIV-VS1900357

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Jazmine Holman filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows:
DJ Jeremy Holman to Jeremy Gene Holman

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

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name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:
Date: 08/28/2019
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Department: V15

The address of the court is Superior Court Victorville District, 14455 Civic Drive Ste 100, Victorville, CA 92392

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: July 10, 2019
Lisa Rogan
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/19/19, 7/26/19, 8/2/19, 8/9/19

FBN 20190006260
The following persons are doing business as: INLAND COMMUNITY CAREGIVERS 1400 BARTON RED APT 1013 REDLANDS, CA 92374

NICHOLE L PERRY 1155 WELLWOOD AVE BEAUMONT, CA 92223 [and] RANDOLPH E TUCKER 5870 GREEN VALLEY CIRCLE APT #102 CULVER CITY, CA 90230

Mailing Address: 1155 WELLWOOD AVE BEAUMONT, CA 92223

Business is Conducted By: CO-PARTNERS

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/ Nichole L. Perry
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 5/22/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

County Clerk, Deputy
NOTICE- This fictitious business name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 6/21, 6/28, 7/05 & 7/12, 2019.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER THE ESTATE OF:

VERNELL JARRELL NO. PROPS1900695

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of VERNELL JARRELL

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by KATHRYN LOUISE GATLIN in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that KATHRYN LOUISE GATLIN 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 notice or

Public Notices

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 Dept. No. S36 at 8:30 a.m. on September 17, 2019 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an 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: MICHAEL C. MADDUX 1894 COMMERCENTER W. SUITE 108 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

909 890 2350
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 7/26/19, 8/2/19 & 8/9/19

SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL)

CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVDS1908297

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT (AVISO DEMANDANDO): KELLYE RUMNEY aka KELLYE MARIE RUMNEY, an individual; CORINTHIAN ENERGY, LLC, a limited liability company; ALL-MOBILE BAIL BONDS, a business entity form unknown; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES, a governmental entity; DOES 1 through 10, inclusive.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

LAKEVILLE LOAN SERVICING, LLC

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the

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California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una repuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formulario legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación da \$10,000 o mas de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corta antes de que la corta pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y la dirección de la corte es):

Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino 247 West Third Street San Bernardino, California 92415-0210

The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

NICOLAS MATAYRON

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MALCOLM & CISNEROS 2112 BUSINESS CENTER DR.

IRVINE, CA 92612 (949) 252 9400
DATE (Fecha): MARCH 18, 2018

Clerk (Secretario), by VERONICA GONZALEZ, Deputy (Adjunto)

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/26, 8/2, 8/9 & 8/16, 2019

SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL)

CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVDS1827317
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT (AVISO DEMANDANDO):

ADAM ISMAEL HAF-FAJEE, and DOES 1 through 5, inclusive.

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

EIGHTH STREET COMMERCE CENTER ASSOCIATION

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una repuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formulario legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de pre-

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sentación, pida al secretario de la corta que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación da \$10,000 o mas de vaior recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corta antes de que la corta pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y la dirección de la corte es):

SAN BERNARDINO SUPERIOR COURT
247 West Third Street
San Bernardino, California 92415-0210

The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

DANIEL MEDIONI (SBN 281329)
WOLF, RIFKIN, SHAPIRO, SCHULMAN & RABKIN, LLP 11400 WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, 9th FLOOR

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90064-1562 (310) 478-4100 (310) 479-1422

DATE (Fecha): OCTOBER 16, 2018

Clerk (Secretario), by DANIELLE PARIS, Deputy (Adjunto)

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/26, 8/2, 8/9 & 8/16, 2019

FBN 20190007636
The following entity is doing business as: HELLO BEAUTIFUL GALS 20801 BARN RD. RIVERSIDE, CA 92507 ROCIO G SOTO CENTERS 20801 BARN RD. RIVERSIDE, CA 92507

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/Rocio G Soto
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/27/2019

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/26, 8/02, 8/09 & 8/16, 2019.

FBN 20190007826

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The following entity is doing business as: STAIRLIFTS ABC 2140 MENTONE BLVD SP 71 MENTONE, CA 92359 NICOLAS ROSADO 2140 MENTONE BLVD SP 71 MENTONE, CA 92359

Mailing Address: 2140 MENTONE BLVD SP 71 MENTONE, CA 92359

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/Nicolas Rosado
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/02/2019

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

Began Transacting Business: N/A

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/26, 8/02, 8/09 & 8/16, 2019.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190006073

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Sav-On Auto Sales, 1325 S Auto Plaza Dr #140, San Bernardino, CA 92408, Mailing Address: PO Box 8021, Redlands, CA 92375, Batroun Auto Sales, 1325 S Auto Plaza Dr #140, San Bernardino, CA 92408

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/ George Awad
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 5/17/19

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).

5/24/19, 5/31/19, 6/7/19, 6/14/19
Corrected on: 7/26/19, 8/2/19, 8/9/19, 8/16/19

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190008537

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: AccuScan Livescan Fingerprinting & Notary Services, 7365 Carnelian St. Suite 238, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, Evelyn D. Edington, 6215 Valinda Ave, Alta Loma, CA 91737

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/Evelyn D. Edington
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/19/2019

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/AG
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

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must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code).

7/26/2019, 8/2/2019, 8/9/2019, 8/16/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190008185

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Wing Plus 350, 331 E. 9th Street #4, San Bernardino, CA 92410,

Mailing Address: 25925 Barton Rd #822, Loma Linda, CA 92354, Waterman Market, Inc., 331 East 9th Street, Unit 2, San Bernardino, CA 92410

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/Kunthea Ros

This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/12/2019

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/AJ

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

7/26/2019, 8/2/2019, 8/9/2019, 8/16/2019

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20190008674

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Zrigz, 13247 Foothill Blvd #1208, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739, Karla L Solorio, 13247 Foothill Blvd #1208, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

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

s/Karla L. Solorio
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/24/2019

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

7/26/2019, 8/2/2019, 8/9/2019, 8/16/2019

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVDS1921029

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Edward Joseph Jr. filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Edward Joseph Jr. to Joseph Muhammad

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

cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing: Date: 09/03/2019

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: July 19, 2019

Michael A. Sachs

Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 7/26/19, 8/2/19, 8/9/19, 8/16/19

FBN 20190007728

The following person is doing business as: WBJ FINANCIAL GROUP 2026 N. RIVERSIDE AVENUE STE C-185 RIALTO, CA 92376; SYNTHIA JEFFERSON 1968 N. OAKDALE AVE. RIALTO, CA 92377 The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/SYNTHIA JEFFERSON, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/01/2019

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 07/05/2019, 07/12/2019, 07/19/2019, 07/26/2019 CNBB27201901MT

FBN 20190007817

The following person is doing business as: DIVERSITY BY DESIGN 7426 CHERRY AVE STE 210.# 138 FONTANA, CA 92336; DOLLY MEDLOCK 7443 SUFFOLK PLACE FONTANA, CA 92336 The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/ DOLLY MEDLOCK, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/02/2019

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 07/05/2019, 07/12/2019, 07/19/2019, 07/26/2019 CNBB27201902IR

FBN 20190007094

The following person is doing business as: GENESIS HOMES 16843 VALLEY BLVD E #511 FONTANA, CA 92335; DOLLY MEDLOCK 16843 VALLEY BLVD E #511 FONTANA, CA 92335 The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 6/13/2019 By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/ VANESSA V. QUINTANA, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/20/2019 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 07/05/2019, 07/12/2019, 07/19/2019, 07/26/2019 CNBB27201903IR

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mation in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/ DOLLY MEDLOCK, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/13/2019

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 07/05/2019, 07/12/2019, 07/19/2019, 07/26/2019 CNBB27201903IR

FBN 20190007379

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s/ CLARA FRANKLIN, CEO
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s/RABIHKHA LIFE, SECRETARY
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s/ PAUL F. GUIDINO, OWNER
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s/ VANESSA V. QUINTANA, OWNER
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s/ BRANDY M. DASILVA, OWNER
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s/ GEORGE G. MANROSS, C.E.O
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s/ EDUARDO RODRIGUEZ, OWNER
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The following person is doing business as: PAPA JOHN'S PIZZA #2663 57274 29 PALMS HWY YUCCA VALLEY, CA 92284; MAILING ADDRESS 11107 SILVERSUN CT. RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91737; PAPA JOHNS DESERT L.L.C. 11107 SILVERSUN CT. RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91737

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s/ FRED AFRIADE, MANAGING MEMBER
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Accusations Beget Accusations; One Investigation Provokes Another Investigation

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when Williams inquired about an item under discussion and Ramos-Evinger chided Williams for not having adequately familiarized himself with what was on the agenda, Williams pointed out that the board had previously limited his access to the district staff. “You’re going to tie my hands if I can’t communicate,” Williams said. “I didn’t make any statements that would not allow me to talk to staff and yet that is what you have decided that the chief should do. So if you do that, it’s only going to make things worse, if you want me to not talk to staff. I did not talk to staff this past month.”

Also previewed at the March 13 meeting was Deputy Fire Chief Mike Faherty’s proposed set of security options for the district’s headquarters, consisting of removing the existing board office access door and enclosing the opening, installing a new access door on the same wall closer to the building’s southwest entrance, installing a secondary access door where the two hallways intersect, installing an access control key pad on the secondary access door, installing an override switch on the secondary access door, and modifying the security system to adapt to the existing installation.

When the rationale for the security upgrades was broached, Williams said, “I’m kind of curious” about why the upgrades were taking place. He then asked, “Am I the board [member] that staff is being protected from?”

DeMonaco replied, “Yes”.

Williams responded, “Let’s remember one thing. I worked for the fire district for 33 years and never once was there ever any incident, any kind of physical kind or type of situation. If this is the reason for this,

there’s no need for it. I haven’t threatened anybody; not violently, that’s for sure. There’s no need, if that is the concern. It just doesn’t add up. It’s never occurred.”

Luth told Williams that he has put staff on edge, and that staff needs to be protected. He characterized as “ridiculous” that the board needs to take this step, but said he was convinced it was necessary. He told Williams that whether he has made a direct physical threat or not, his demeanor, actions, words, and confrontations “put staff on edge, and staff needed to be protected.”

At the April 10 meeting of the Chino Valley Independent Fire District Board, the contretemps reached a new low.

Williams’ son, Kyle, addressed the board. In his statement, Kyle Williams brought into question, or at least attempted to bring into question, Fire Chief Tim Shackelford’s qualifications. He did so by first referencing Shackelford’s father, Ray Shackelford, who formerly served in the capacity of the district’s fire chief.

“Ray Shackelford was hired as chief in 1991,” Kyle Williams said. “Then, just a few short months later, his son Tim just happened to be hired for a highly competitive firefighter position. If that sounds like more than just coincidence, that’s because it was. I spoke with multiple former employees, and they have all told me the same story about what occurred. They say that Tim Shackelford was eighth on the list to be hired and would not have received the position. However, his father rigged the hiring process, throwing out the candidates that were more qualified so his son could move to the top of the list. Ray Shackelford was later forced out after he was caught stealing from the department, so it’s not surprising he would corrupt the hiring process to benefit his kid.”

Referencing the then-unfolding revelations relating to payments being

made to officials at major colleges nationwide to obtain admissions for poor academically performing but wealthy college applicants, Kyle Williams continued,



Tim Shackelford

“Now, the kids who benefited from the cheating scandal are all being expelled from their schools. It doesn’t matter how long they were at the school, or how they were performing; they cheated and they shouldn’t be there, so they’re getting kicked out. Likewise, [Fire Chief Tim] Shackelford is only here today because the process was corrupted, cheating out more qualified candidates than him, regardless of how long ago this was. The college cheating scandal highlights the need to right these past wrongs when people have attained their position by cheating. In order to right this wrong, how Tim Shackelford was hired by this district, he should resign, and if he won’t, he should be removed.”

After that sally against the district establishment and in favor of Winn Williams was delivered, another attacking Williams was made. This came from Frank Sexton, a retired engineer with the Chino Valley Fire District, who had worked with Williams in decades past. Sexton said he met Williams on May 1, 1979. He offered the view that Williams “only loves two things: his family and a dollar bill.” He accused Williams of engaging in personal activities while on duty “so he could feel that he was accomplishing a personal task on company time. I believe that a motivation for his retirement was that he could collect a paycheck without having to come to work. I further believe, and it is my opinion, that once

the firefighters earned a series of raises in compensation, he tried to renounce his retirement in order to get back on the job and secure a higher retirement benefit. Of course, intentions cannot be proven very easily, but I am entitled to my opinion.” He said Williams “is incapable of working and or playing well with others. I think he got on this board believing that he could leverage his presence into capitulation on his various legal pleadings, collect a few Benjamin Franklins [\$100 bills], and move on.”

Lionizing firefighters, Sexton implied that Williams had exploited the positive associations the public has with those who have worked in the firefighting profession in general to fool Chino Valley’s voters into putting him in office. “Most of the ‘old timers’ that I worked with would agree with me that some of the worst leadership of this new independent fire district, going all the way back to its inception, has come from active or retired firefighters serving on this board of directors.”

Sexton said the installation of security measures at headquarters was called for because of Williams’ propensity for violence, which he illustrated with his account of “one evening long ago, at Fire Station 64” when, directly addressing Williams, he said, “You were going crazy because you were certain that someone had hidden the station’s salt and pepper shakers from you. You ranted for at least an hour about this, and it culminated around 10 p.m., when you assaulted me in my bunk. You had both of your hands placed firmly around my neck and were screaming at me to tell you where the salt and pepper shakers were.”

Sexton offered Williams a crisp \$100 bill if he would resign.

Later in the meeting, while the board engaged in a discussion about the need for an “independent” investigation of issues besetting the dis-

trict as a consequence of the bitterness and back-and-forth between Williams and other district officials, Kyle Williams again addressed the board. He said that Ballinger, because of the accusations that had been leveled at him by his father, who as a board member is represented by Ballinger, should have discontinued his representation of the district. This was brought about by the ethical restrictions on attorneys, Kyle Williams said. Quoting a bar rule that states a “lawyer’s own interests should not be permitted to have an adverse effect on the representation of a client,” Kyle Williams said that “if the probity of a lawyer’s own conduct in a transaction is in serious question, it may be difficult or impossible for the lawyer to give a client detached advice. Clearly, Mr. Williams has accused Ballinger of several instances of malfeasance and impropriety. The probity of Ballinger’s conduct is in serious question, making it difficult or impossible to give detached advice. However, despite the obvious personal interest conflict raised by Mr. Williams’ allegations, Ballinger has neither withdrawn nor has he sought and received informed written consent from the district to continue advising on matters related to Mr. Williams. This is a clear violation of Bar rules, and it is no trivial matter. The California Supreme Court has held that an attorney for a public agency is a public official, and held to an even higher standard than a typical lawyer. Special considerations apply to lawyers who are public officials, including the duty to act evenhandedly and with impartiality, and to refrain from abusing the power of government.”

After further discussion, the board voted 3-to-1, with Kreeger absent and Williams in opposition, to authorize DeMonaco as board president to appoint an ad hoc committee to engage and oversee an independent investigator

to address accusations made by Williams and Fire Chief Shackelford.

The accusations by Shackelford alluded to in the investigation authorization consisted of the fire chief’s account of what he said was an overture by Williams to sell him drugs, specifically Vicodin tablets. Shackelford’s accusation provoked a retort from Williams in which he called the fire chief “a liar.”

At the May 8 meeting of the board, Williams asked what authority the board had to withdraw his reimbursements for travel, per diem compensation and reimbursements for meetings, conferences, seminars, training and education. Legal Counsel Ballinger responded that the policies are policies of the board and, as such, what the board establishes the board can change and can amend from time to time. The board can, Ballinger insisted, take away things that it has granted individual board members.

During the meeting, the board queried Chief Shackelford about occasions when Williams had made what were termed “unauthorized” efforts to access or come onto district properties and facilities, and his efforts to have direct contact with district personnel without having coordinated those contacts through him.

On May 30, at a specially called meeting of the board, Isaac Rosen was, perhaps because of Kyle Williams’ complaint against Ballinger, serving as district counsel.

The board voted 4-to-1, with Williams dissenting, to retain Debra L. Reilly, an attorney investigator and employment law attorney, to conduct an internal fact-finding investigation. Under the arrangement, Reilly is to conduct interviews and otherwise engage in legal services for the limited purposes of making factual findings regarding the veracity of 10 specific allegations that

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Fire Board Official Prohibited From Accessing Fire District Headquarters & Fire Stations

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may constitute a hostile work environment for district personnel.

Reilly was consigned to prepare a written report of her findings and factual conclusions to be mailed/e-mailed to Board President DeMonaco and Board Vice President Luth, who constitute the ad hoc committee regarding the investigation.

Williams said, “This investigation has nothing to do with hostile work environment. It’s whether ‘Winn said something we didn’t like’, or ‘said something in a manner we didn’t like.’ And I’m not going to play along. I’m not going to participate in an investigation where the allegations have nothing to do with the stated scope of hostile work environment. This is a joke. It’s a complete waste of taxpayer money to pay an attorney \$325 an hour to determine if I said something critical of Tim Shackelford, which I have every right to do. In fact, that’s exactly the role of board members that are doing their job: to oversee the department and the chief. He’s not immune from criticism, as he seems to believe. There was one amusing yet disturbing thing in allegation number four in the letter to Ms. Riley. It said ‘Chief Shackelford was frightened in a meeting that occurred on January 8, where there was a heated exchange’ between myself and John DeMonaco. I will not deny there was yelling in that meeting, but John DeMonaco was an equal participant in the yelling. Tim Shackelford didn’t say a word in that meeting. All of the discussion was between John DeMonaco and myself. If Tim Shackelford was frightened just from witnessing a heated exchange between two board members, I am extremely concerned about his capacity to lead dur-

ing a major incident without getting frightened. It makes me very concerned that this department is led by someone with such thin skin that frightens so easily. If we’re going to do an investigation, let’s be transparent. The agreement with Ms. Riley says her report is privileged and might never be disclosed to the public. Why not? So you can bury this one-sided investigation if the results aren’t what you want?”

Shackelford reported that on February 27, Williams had engaged in what he characterized as a violation of a board directive when he left a voice message for the district’s administrative secretary asking for her to call him back to coordinate travel arrangement and attendance to upcoming events. Shackelford read an email pertaining to communication he had with Williams relating to the violation. Shackelford said that Williams engaged in other violations of board directives relating to contact with or phone messages to district staff members or coming onto district premises without prior arrangements with Shackelford on March 28; April 12, 17, 18, and 22; May 15, 16 and 30. Unclear from the report was whether such restrictions were being enforced upon the board’s other members.

After Williams left the May 30 meeting to attend a previously scheduled dinner at 5:59 p.m., the remaining members of the board discussed their options relating to Williams’ reported violations of the board’s directive relating to his direct contact with staff. Ultimately, the board voted 4-to-0 to have staff prepare either an addendum or bring forth an additional resolution of censure of Williams and empower staff to disengage with Williams when impacted by Williams’ lack of compliance with the directives previously adopted by the board.

At the board’s June 12 meeting, when the item relating to a second

censure of Williams was taken up, Williams stated that by his election to the board, he had not surrendered the rights of everyday citizens. Chief Shackelford was then asked whether residents of the district were permitted to have access to the district office’s lobby. Shackelford clarified that a member of the public would have access to the administration building’s lobby. He said that at each fire station, typically the general public would have access to the captain’s office area. He also reported that there is a public area that members of the general public would have access to if they stop in and have a question.

Luth said he believed Williams’ rights as a citizen were not being violated by the restrictions, and that the censures and directives, from his perspective, did not subordinate any board member to the fire chief. The directive, Luth said, was simply asking or directing, in particular Williams, to coordinate through the fire chief for approval to schedule a time to meet with district staff. This was done, he said, because of Williams’ past abuse of his discretion with regard to contact with district staff. Luth said no one is trying to restrict Williams or prohibit him from coming to district offices, but rather trying to control how that access, and when and where it happens, and with whom.

Ballinger, who was present at the meeting despite Rosen being there in the capacity of the district’s legal counsel, asserted the board has the right and inherent right, as any legislative body does, to adopt resolutions of censure, as well as place restrictions on access to district facilities. He also reported that’s what the district did, and did it for the protection of district employees, implying Williams represented a danger to the district’s employees.

Williams said, “Part of the problem with what you guys have done is

you put restrictions on there to begin with that were unreasonable, absolutely unreasonable, and not to the benefit of the people I serve. But along with that, you’ve given no timeframes – you’ve taken away everything that I had – my liaisons, everything else, and acted like I threatened... like I made threats of physical violence or something like that, which is absolutely ridiculous. With that, I take exception to that. That’s absolutely wrong. There were no threats. And I’m sure that if there had been threats, things would be probably be a whole lot worse than they are. So, let’s call it like it is, and say that this is nothing but a vendetta. And I think it’s a vendetta because I knocked out your buddy [Ed Gray] on the election. Because, it wasn’t hardly into the first meeting that Sarah [Director Ramos-Evinger] was telling me that I ought to resign. I couldn’t believe that. When I was on the board in ’05 & ’06, I did things to try and get along. And it didn’t work. They just kept stepping on me. And this time, I said ‘I’m not going to do it.’ And there’s going to be things coming out when the board members have a chance to speak; I’ve got other things that I’m going to be talking about that are very relevant, along the same lines. But I feel you guys have done enough by taking away all my liaisons and everything else. But I mean, geez, why don’t you bring a gun here and kill me? I mean that’s what you want, you want me out. I’m not going anywhere. The only way you’re gonna get me out of here is something like that. Because I’m not going anywhere. But be reasonable, be understanding, and don’t take away my rights.”

On a motion by Ramos-Evinger, seconded by Luth, with Kreeger absent, the board voted 3-to-1 to adopt a resolution of censure against Williams based on his failure to adhere with previously adopted board directives related

to his interaction with district staff.

Word now comes that Kyle Williams has submitted to the San Bernardino County District Attorney’s Office’s Public Integrity Unit a complaint alleging Kreeger engaged in activity tantamount to embezzlement by submitting fraudulent invoices to the district to obtain reimbursement.

Kyle Williams alleged that Kreeger was a no-show at the board meetings on August 16, September 20, October 4, October 18, and November 15, 2018 and that this year he did not attend the January 17, February 21, March 7 and March 21 meetings, but had invoiced the district for being in attendance. He was paid \$157.50 for attending each of those meetings, according to the district.

Kyle Williams in his complaint alleged “Through this ongoing scheme, Mr. Kreeger has misappropriated fire district funds in a cumulative total amount in the thousands” of dollars.

The most recent evidence of the district’s decline into incivility came with Shackelford’s expenditure of \$4,000 from his annual \$25,000 discretionary funding allotment to install a portable metal detector in the district lobby. Those filing into the district’s board meeting room must pass through the detector. It was made clear the screening is being done specifically with Williams in mind, for use before board meetings.

Almost immediately, the metal detector hit pay dirt. On July 10, the detector’s alarm was triggered when Williams attempted to come into the chambers while carrying a pocketknife. He was turned away and only allowed in after he went out to the parking lot and placed the knife inside his vehicle.

Efforts to obtain input directly from all of the board members prompted no response from Ramos-Evinger and Luth. DeMonaco referred the *Sentinel* to statements made on the record dur-

ing board meetings and to several newspaper articles about the controversy that have run in the *Chino Champion* and the *Inland Valley Daily Bulletin*.

Williams told the *Sentinel* that his board colleagues, in particular DeMonaco, as well as Shackelford and Ballinger “are so vindictive and so against me that they can’t think straight. They are doing everything they can to marginalize me. They want me to sit in the corner and be quiet and have it like I’m not even there unless it is a circumstance where they absolutely have to deal with me.”

Williams likened the district’s officials to “a bunch of schoolyard bullies. They don’t want it out there that they are not upholding the law. I worked for the district for 33 years and they forced me out. I was illegally retired. There was absolutely no basis for it, and they know that.”

There are few substantial differences between him and the others on issues relating to the actual running of the fire safety operations at the district, Williams said. The few exceptions there are consist of some minor financial considerations and information availability, he said. “This is a personality conflict, pure and simple,” he said.

Now they are grasping at straws to discredit him, Williams said. He referenced spurious suggestions by Shackelford that he had attempted to sell him drugs.

What occurred in actuality, Williams said, was he had met with Shackelford and Deputy Chief Mike Faherty and Deputy Chief Kyle Collins at noon on February 11 at BJ’s Restaurant in what was a routine monthly meeting to keep him abreast of district issues. There was a bit of tension when the meeting began, Williams said, because Shackelford said he had some concerns that he had in common with DeMonaco about Williams’ interaction with district

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Grace Bernal's

California Style

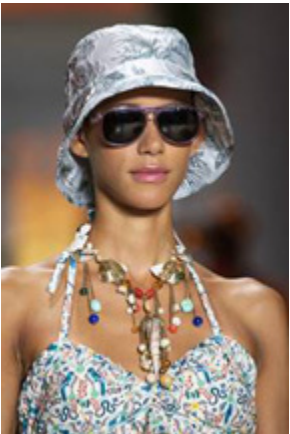
California Summer Pieces



West Coast summers are sizzling, hot! And, California is the bees



knees when it comes to a cool vibe. Aside from sun dresses and bikinis, some neat trends are the



Hawaiian shirts, racer back tanks, and anything tie-dye. To top it



off, add the typical California old school Vans tennis shoes. It's not at all about a hippie look but more about putting fun into Cali by adding some way back pieces into summer. To add el-

egance, wear sea shell jewelry with your outfit as a California summer piece. The heat is on and we're feeling it, so stay cool and have fun piecing together the summer fun of a wardrobe.



"I'm a Hawaiian shirt guy. I've made that life decision." -Chris O'Dowd

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Fire District Controversy Boils Down To Personality Conflicts, Williams Says

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staff. In the course of the conversation, the subject of a couple of the district's firefighters being out on Workers Compensation leave came up. Shackelford said there was a likelihood that the firefighters would need to undergo rehabilitative surgery and would be out of commission for some time. Williams drew an analogy to what he had experienced with his injury and expressed the need for caution on the part of the firefighters because of the likelihood they would be prescribed opioid painkillers. Williams said that on the day he had come back to work, he was ordered at once to submit to a drug test, which he had fortunately passed because he had not used the Vicodin that had been prescribed to him. He remarked

that he had bottles of the stuff left over. "Do you know anyone that would want to buy it?" Williams asked. "It's old but it will probably still work." Williams told the *Sentinel* he had made the remarks as a joke, one intended to break up the tense atmosphere of the meeting. He is appalled that Shackelford publicly related his remarks, suggesting that he was seriously making an offer to sell opioids, when, he said, Shackelford "damn well knew" he was making a joke.

Williams said that after he received the December 26 letter from Ballinger and he determined that DeMonaco had pushed to have the letter sent without support from the rest of the board, thereby violating the Brown Act, he stood his ground. "That is when the hostilities against me really ramped up," he said.

Williams said the requirement imposed on him by the board that "I make an appoint-

ment with the fire chief for any fire district staff contact or before visiting any fire district facilities effectively makes me a subordinate of the chief, whom I am supposed to be overseeing. I have to get his approval to do the job I was elected to do and he can now control who I can talk to and filter what information I can receive."

Williams said "On April 20, they voted to initiate an investigation of me. The essence of the investigation is to determine whether I made comments critical of the chief and asked him about misconduct concerning employees in the department. Incidentally, I have not heard a single word about that investigation even though that was initiated over three months ago."

On May 30, Williams said, "The chief detailed all of the violations of their 'board directive' to get approval to do my job. If you look at the list presented by Chief Shackelford, you will see

that each one is for routine board business, but they are trying to make it seem as if I am menacing or harassing employees. Also at the May 30 meeting, they voted to allow the chief to disable my key card access to the building, which he promptly did. Additionally, they voted to prohibit me from attending any district function that is not open to the public without prior approval from Shackelford. This was done to prevent me from attending a retirement luncheon for one of the assistant chiefs that was taking place the following week. DeMonaco even told me in open session at the June 3 special meeting that the sheriff would be at the luncheon, which I took as a clear threat that I would be subject to arrest if I showed up."

Williams continued, "On June 12, they censured me once again for violating their 'board directive' not to go to the fire district facilities without prior approval.

They also took no action on Shackelford's recommendation to restore my key card access to administration. Shackelford's own recommendation specifically noted that the restrictions have made it virtually impossible to do my job, stating, 'As board members occasionally need to interact with staff for routine business purposes it has been challenging to provide Director Williams with the staff support that he requires while remaining compliant with the staff interaction guidelines as imposed by the board.'

Williams said that "At the July 10 meeting, Shackelford explained that expensive security screening procedures had been implemented for board meetings purportedly because I presented a threat. However, their charade to make it seem as if I am some sort of unhinged threat quickly fell apart when I asked Shackelford point blank if I had threatened anybody with violence,

and he responded, 'not that I am aware of.'

Williams said, "To sum it up, here is the list of 'violations' I have committed that have resulted in the actions against me: (1) I tried to make two photocopies to provide documents to a board consultant; (2) I made comments critical of the fire chief; and (3) I went to fire district administration to do my job without pre-approval from the chief. The other board members, and DeMonaco in particular, have stated that the meetings have become all about me. However, it is DeMonaco that is driving the agenda and taking some sort of action against me at every meeting. They are making it all about me."

Kreeger told the *Sentinel*, "My hope is that Mr. Williams becomes a productive member of the board without bringing his personal business into the board meeting and just concentrates on good work for the fire district."