

County Again Denying Bloomington Full EIR On A Major Trucking Facility

By Mark Gutglueck

County officials are angling toward allowing two well-connected developers working in tandem to construct a large truck terminal in Bloomington without completing an environmental impact report.

The project is to come before the county planning commission for a recommendation next Thursday, July 22, after which it is to go before the county board of supervi-

sors for approval, perhaps as early as next month. It is widely anticipated that in accordance with the evaluation of the project by the county's land use services division, the county planning commission will recommend that the board of supervisors give the project go-ahead.

To do that, however, the board of supervisors will need to grant the two project proponents, David Wiener and Scott Beard, a zone change on the prop-

erty, as the current land use designation there is inconsistent with the project they are proposing.

The board of supervisors appears poised to go along with granting the zone change and a conditional use permit that will need to accompany it.

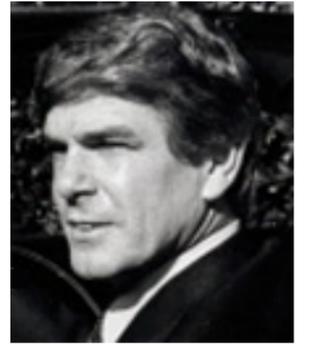
The project proponents stand in good stead with the board of supervisors. Wiener ranks among the top ten most generous donors to politicians in San Bernardino County over

the last 30 years and Beard falls within the top 20.

A firestorm of protest is brewing among local residents objecting to the project, a replication of the sentiment that manifested toward another trucking-related project in Bloomington approved by the board of supervisors in April which likewise was not subject to an environmental impact report. The similarities between the earlier approved project and the current one,

taken together with the consideration that the proponents of both undertakings are deep-pocketed businessmen infamous for applying political grease – money in the form of hefty donations to the campaign accounts of the elected officials who have ultimate authority over the projects they advocate – has given most knowledgeable observers of the circumstances the impression that the truck terminal project is a done deal. See P 2

Jerry Lewis, Earmarking Congressman Extraordinaire, Adjourns At 86



Jerry Lewis

Former Republican Congressman Jerry Lewis, who came to represent the Inland Empire at the federal level two years prior to Ronald Reagan's election as president and solidified the GOP's hold on San Bernardino County by mastering pork-barrel politics as well or better than any politician, Democrat or Republican, of his era, has died.

Lewis, who remained in Congress for more than three decades, had a political career which spanned 49 years. He remained continually in office one year shy of a half century as he moved up the political evolutionary chain from local to state to national office beginning with his 1964 election to the San Bernardino Unified School District Board, then during his more than nine years in the California Assembly from 1969 until 1978 and his final 34 years as a politician in the House of Representatives from January 1979 until January 2013, at which point he was, remarkably, the longest-serving House Republican in California history, up to that time.

Lewis was a master of politics who served his party, his constituents, the governments and institutions within the districts where he was congressman, his supporters, his family and himself very well. Competing in 25 elections, he lost but a single contest, a See P 2

San Bernardino County Takes It On The Jaw With \$2.5M Whistleblower Suit Verdict

A social worker who in 2013 was fired for exposing that the San Bernardino County Department of Children and Family Services had allowed foster children to be placed into the home of a known abuser was awarded \$2.5 million by a federal jury in the aftermath of his whistleblower lawsuit against the county.

Then-31-year old Eric Bahra was working for the

San Bernardino County Department of Children and Family Services as a social worker in the Spring of 2013 when he was assigned to investigate claims by foster children that they were being molested by their former foster father, Leonardo Rodriguez. The children had been removed from the care of Rodriguez and his wife, Maria, in January 2013 and placed in an-

other foster home. One of the youngest children, at that point in another foster home, confided to her new foster mother that her former foster father, later identified as Leonardo Rodriguez, had been molesting her.

After Bahra was assigned to the case, he arranged for the girl and her sister to be interviewed at his department's assessment center in San

Bernardino. Bahra and a detective assigned to the sheriff's department's crimes against children unit monitored that interview as it was ongoing.

Among the things the girls revealed was that after he molested them, Leonardo Rodriguez would photograph them naked and put the photos in an album which contained photographs of other nude children. They

said Rodriguez told them he always did this to the youngest of his foster children.

The girls' suggestion that Rodriguez had abused others before them did not gibe with reports Bahra and the detective had been provided with by the department of children and family services. Documents from the department showed the Rodriguezes had See P 5

Cal Budget Sending \$51M SB's, Yucca Valley's & Yucaipa's Way

The California Legislature and Governor Gavin Newsom have provided some \$51.5 million in the 2021-2022 budget for various community repair, improvement or construction projects around San Bernardino County, including \$33.5 million designated for use within the City of San Bernardino.

\$12 million is being provided to construct a fire station in Yucca

Valley. San Bernardino County Fire Chief Dan Munsey said he hopes the new facility can be located to not only serve Yucca Valley, its residents and businesses, but enhance fire protection and emergency response into Landers as well.

The 2021-22 California Budget also frees up \$37 million for use by the 20,000-student strong San Bernardino See P 3

LA Mayor Garcetti Urges SBC Transportation Heads To Not Abandon Gold Line & Push For Funding Now

In what is likely to be his last public appeal on the matter, Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti on Tuesday, July 12 called upon San Bernardino County's transportation officials to embrace extending the light rail passenger Gold Line to Montclair.

The Metrolink train that runs between San Bernardino and Union Station and vice versa is

the only rail commuter option between Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties that currently exists. The track for diesel-powered Metrolink, however is shared with cargo trains, and it does not have frequent departures or arrivals, with the shortest time between departures running 45 to 50 minutes at certain times of the day and as much as an hour-and-a-half at other times.

Consequently, Metrolink is not heavily used and it does little or nothing to alleviate heavy traffic on the freeways into and out of Los Angeles on a daily basis.

The Gold Line, which runs on a separate track dedicated to passenger transport alone from Downtown Los Angeles to Azusa, uses lighter cars and more fuel-efficient engines, with See P 3

Victorville Firehouse Built In 2009 Lay Dormant 12 Years While County Provided Service

Fire Station 315, which had lain dormant since it was built a dozen years ago and was relegated to being a relic during the decade while the Victorville Municipal Fire Department had been shuttered in favor of having the San Bernardino County Fire Department provide the High Desert's largest city with fire protection and emergency response service, has at last

been opened, is now occupied by firefighters and is in use.

A combination of factors, including the city's move to reinstate in-house fire protection service and city voters' 19,289 votes or 50.22 percent-to-19,109 or 49.78 percent passage of public safety initiative Measure P in November 2020, resulted in city officials resolving to reopen the fire station.

Symbolically and in a gesture honoring the city's first fire chief, one day before this year's Independence Day, on July 3, a two-man crew began quietly operating out of the facility.

At the time of its incorporation in 1962, the City of Victorville was indirectly dependent upon the county fire department, which provided supervision of the team of vol-

unteer on-call firefighters that composed the new city's fire department, which had existed pre-incorporation in one form or another since 1926. In 1976, the city recruited Rudy Cabrales, a one-time border patrol agent with the Immigration and Naturalization Service who had transitioned to a career as a firefighter in his hometown of Calexico before rising to become

the fire chief of Coachella in Riverside County, to relocate to Victorville and become fire chief of an operation morphing from being a county-supervised team of volunteers to a professional department. Cabrales built that organization into what some considered to be the premier fire department in the High Desert, and retired after 21 years as fire chief in See P 3

A Born Politician, Lewis As A Member Of The GOP Pleased His Party But Found Accommodation With Democrats On Progressive Issues *from front page*

specially-held one for state senator in 1974.

While in Congress, he never received less than 61 percent of the vote in any of his elective contests.

Athletic as a youth and possessed of the startlingly photogenic features of a matinee idol in his early and middle manhood, as he aged to become somewhere on the scale between the 25th and 20th most powerful man on the planet in his mature years, Lewis took on the aspect of a respected corporate administrator.

He did not let his party affiliation dissuade or prevent him from joining in with the more liberal members of his party and the Democrats to embrace what he considered to be positively transformative or progressive governmental programs, such as efforts when he was in the Assembly aimed at reducing air pollution in smog-prone Southern Califor-

nia.

Just as he stepped up from being an insurance salesman to a local official with the school board and then leapt to the California Legislature and less than a decade later bounded from there into the House of Representatives, once he was in Washington, D.C., Lewis adjusted quickly and went from being a freshman Congressman focused primarily on his constituents in California to a politician engaged in national and international issues. His immersion in politics and the intense power and selfishness political endeavor entails took its toll, and four of the last six years he was in office saw him and his legal team engaged in an intense and bruising grudge match in which he spent more than \$2.7 million donated to him by his political supporters to ensure his reelection to instead pay one of the country's more prestigious law firms to keep him out of prison. That legal battle involved one of the most serious legal/political scandals in U.S. history, when the law firm representing him essentially bribed the U.S. Attorney pursuing Lewis with a \$1.5 million signing bonus to leave government ser-

vice and join its ranks as one of its partners.

Born in Seattle, Washington on October 21, 1934, Charles Jeremy Lewis came to California while he was yet a child, and his family settled in San Bernardino. At San Bernardino High School, where he graduated in 1952, he was captain of the swim team and the top scorer on the basketball team. He matriculated at UCLA, graduating from there with a degree in government in 1956. He was thereafter, from 1956 to 1957, a fellow at the San Francisco campus of the Coro Foundation, an intensive leadership program for those interested in public affairs.

If Lewis had any inclination or ambition toward politics, he put that on hold for nearly seven years, as he immersed himself, with some success, in the insurance business. In 1964 he ran successfully for the San Bernardino City Unified School Board. Two years later, he intensified his political involvement, going to work on the staff of Congressman Jerry Pettis.

In 1968, Lewis was elected to the California Assembly, and he served on that body from 1969 until 1978.

One of Lewis's strengths as a politician, his recognition of the importance of money in the electoral process and that without being elected one could not hold office nor accomplish anything politically, would grow, decades later, to become his Achilles' heel. Though Lewis did not eschew, exactly, collecting small donations from everyday citizens, he learned early on that those who had a dog in the political hunt were likely to be more generous than his average constituents, and that indeed one major donor would endow his campaign coffers with ten, fifty, a hundred, even a thousand times as much money as a de minimis donor. Moreover, Lewis understood that once a politician cleared the threshold of being elected to office – and as long as he remained in office – there existed untold numbers of influence sellers and influence buyers who would line up at once, indeed were literally begging, to give him substantial amounts of money, the understanding being that when the time came and they had business to transact with the government, he was to make sure they got a fair shake. On Lewis's desk he had two rolodexes – one

The San Bernardino County

Sentinel

Published in San Bernardino County.

The Sentinel's main office is located at 10788 Civic Center Drive in Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

A Fortunado Publication in conjunction with

Countywide News Service

Mark Gutglueck, Publisher

Call (951) 567-1936

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

10808 Foothill Blvd., Suite 160-446

Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

SBCSentinel@yahoo.com

Legal Notice Department 909 957 9998

Message Line 909-276 5796

with the phone numbers of lobbyists and donors and the other with the phone numbers of everyone else.

In the course of his time in the Assembly, despite the resistance of some Republicans, Lewis authored or coauthored bills that, first, created the South Coast Air Quality Management District and, second, under the administration of the South Coast Air Quality Management District, created incentives for industries using smokestacks to adopt other manufacturing processes that eliminated the burning of fossil fuel or hydrocarbon emissions; outfitted those smokestacks with so-called "scrubbers," which reduced the pollut-

ants being belched into the air; and then "capped" the number of smokestacks in the district to those that yet existed after this process of reduction or elimination. Those remaining smokestacks were "grandfathered in," meaning they were allowed to continue to operate, but the companies that owned them had the option of shutting them down and obtaining so-called "air pollution credits," measured by the ton of particulate matter the smokestacks emitted, for doing so. Those air pollution credits obtained by shutting down a smokestack could then be used by that company to allow

Continued on Page 6

Wiener & Beard's Bloomington Truck Terminal Would Entail Zone Change & Involve More Than 700 Trucks Coming And Going 24/7 *from front page*

deal.

With the prospect that the voices of the largely impoverished residents of the Bloomington community who do not have the wherewithal to buy political influence will be drowned out by the monetary megaphones in the possession of Wiener and Beard, Bloomington residents find themselves in the position of looking to either the Colton Joint Unified School District or environmental groups for assistance in stopping the project. The school district filed a lawsuit against the county over its April approval of a truck stop to be built in Bloomington by Chandi Enterprises, challenging that undertaking on environmental grounds, and the Sierra Club or other environmentally-focused activists potentially could take

legal action to prevent the project being previewed in front of the county planning commission next week from proceeding if the board of supervisors subsequently approves the project, the associated zone change and mitigated negative declaration accompanying it.

Wiener and Beard are proposing the development of a truck terminal facility in Bloomington on 8.94 acres at 10746 Cedar Avenue. Though the project is thought to be the eventual headquarters/regional office/operating yard for a trucking company, neither the project proponents nor the county land use services division has acknowledged that explicitly, and the trucking company has not been identified. The facility would provide storage for trailers during

delivery off-seasons and/or between deliveries. The facility would run seven days a week and 24 hours a day, with an average of more than 700 truck trips into or out of the terminal daily.

According to a document filed with the San Bernardino County Land Use Services Department, "Storage typically ranges from a couple of days to months and these types of sites are typically at a maximum of 80 percent occupancy. The project site is an 8.94-acre existing vacant parcel described as Assessor's Parcel No. 0257-031-12; it is located on the west side of Cedar Avenue, between Slover Avenue and Santa Ana Avenue. The proposed project requires the approval of a conditional use permit and zone change to change the existing zoning from general commercial (CG) to service commercial. Access into the site would be via a 50-foot wide driveway at a new signalized intersec-

tion on Cedar Avenue. Secure access to the facility would then be via rolling gates at the guard shack. The facility would include 275 parking spaces in total: 260 spaces each of 89 at 12' by 55', 14 standard car spaces, and 1 handicap accessible space. The proposed project includes a 2,400 square-foot building for office use and storage, an approximate 250 square-foot guard shack, and a 4,800 square-foot maintenance shop with four repair bays. The proposed project is planned to operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and requires less than 10 office and maintenance employees and one full-time employee on-site at all times. The proposed project includes 330,035 square-feet of impervious surface and 59,327 square-feet of pervious surface. A stormwater retention basin would be constructed in the southernmost portion of the project site. Two 8-foot block walls are proposed, one along the northern

boundary and the other along the southern boundary of the project site."

The project site is undeveloped vacant land. North of the site, according to the county land use services division, the property there is zoned for general commercial and single-family residential uses but contains no commercial concerns at this time, with the sole developments there being single-family homes, some of which are located right up on the project site property line. South of the project site, according to the county, the property is zoned general commercial and multiple residential, and the land is currently occupied by commercial and institutional concerns. Across the street to the east, the county maintains, the property is zoned multiple residential, and it is occupied by a mobile home park. West of the property the zoning is multiple residential, the county says, and that land is vacant, and is encum-

bered by an undeveloped flood control easement. The Colton Joint Unified School District quibbles with the county's characterization of the surrounding properties.

Except in relatively rare circumstances where a determination is made early on in the approval process that a project will have no environmental impact, in California development projects are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act, which requires that the impacts that a project upon completion will have on the property on which it is located and those surrounding it must be evaluated. The decision-making panel for the agency with land use authority where a project is to be constructed, under the California Environmental Quality Act and its provisions, must make an environmental certification of the project. There are several levels of environmental certification that can take place. Gen-

Continued on Page 3

Get State Funding For Gold Line Now, Garcetti Tells SBC Transportation Officials *from front page*

staggered departures and arrivals of as little as every eight minutes. The Gold Line is thus heavily used, with its cars nearing capacity on virtually every run.

The Los Angeles County-based Gold Line Construction Authority right now is in the first stages toward a nine-mile, \$806 million extension of the light rail line from Azusa to northern Pomona, such that at present work on the leg between Azusa and Glendora is under way.

The track will reach Pomona by late 2025. Thereafter, the line was previously slated to be extended another 3.3 miles from Pomona through Claremont to Montclair at that city's existing Montclair Transit Center. From there, the intention had been to extend it

from Montclair to Ontario Airport. According to the Gold Line Construction Authority, the extension of the line from north Pomona to Claremont will entail a cost of \$450 million. Previously, the Gold Line Construction Authority in conjunction with the San Bernardino County Transportation Agency, when it was previously known as San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), intended to continue the line from Claremont to Montclair, and then from Montclair to Ontario Airport. SANBAG had accordingly dedicated \$39 million in available transportation money toward the Gold Line project, and did a joint application with the Los Angeles Metro Transit Agency for a State of California Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program grant. That application was successful and it brought in \$250 million on the Los Angeles County side, which made a significant but not com-

plete inroad on the \$850 funding deficit that jurisdiction had, and provided another \$41 million of the then-projected \$80 million cost for the San Bernardino County portion of the projected expense on the eastern side of the Los Angeles County/San Bernardino County border in terms of getting the line to Montclair.

Subsequently, however, when the project went out to bid, it turned out the cost of building the line from Claremont to Montclair would not contain itself to an earlier \$73 million projection or the later \$80 million estimate, but had escalated to \$96 million.

In reaction to that projected cost overrun, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority Executive Director Ray Wolfe convinced a majority of the San Bernardino County Transportation Agency board in the fall of 2019 to pull the plug on San Bernardino County's portion of the Gold Line

funding. On October 10, 2019 the San Bernardino County Transportation Agency's transit subcommittee, composed of representatives from the cities of Big Bear Lake, Chino Hills, Colton, Fontana, Highland, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Rialto, Yucaipa and the Third Supervisorial District, endorsed Wolfe's proposal to dispense with constructing the new Gold Line track into San Bernardino County altogether and to instead have Gold Line passengers heading eastward from Los Angeles or the San Gabriel Valley load onto another train at the Claremont Station which will run on the existing MetroLink track. Only the representatives from Ontario, Montclair and Chino Hills dissented in that 8-to-3 vote.

San Bernardino County transportation officials declared their intention to return the \$41 million State of California Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program grant that had

been freed up to allow the county to overcome the gap between the \$39 million in available revenue from the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements for completing the Gold Line extension from Claremont to Montclair and the earlier projected cost of the 1.2-mile extension.

Garcetti, who is convinced that the Gold Line represents a far more viable and comprehensive intercounty transportation system that provides the most realistic means of reducing vehicular traffic on the 210, I-10 and 60 Freeways, said regional transportation planners, including those in San Bernardino County should not give up on the Gold Line option.

Garcetti was recently appointed by President Joseph Biden to serve as ambassador to India, and will be stepping down as mayor upon his confirmation by the Senate to the

diplomatic posting.

In the meantime, he said, he is going to meet with Governor Gavin Newsom in an effort to free up state money to cover the cost of completing the Gold Line, ultimately, at the least, to Ontario Airport.

That will augment a letter to the California Budget Committee from 14 state lawmakers from the San Gabriel Valley and western San Bernardino County, co-signed by multiple municipal officials, seeking an additional \$540 million from the state's surplus to hasten the completion of the 12.3 mile extension of the line now under construction from Azusa to Pomona, and push on with extending the line to Montclair.

Garcetti said now is the time to press the state, which is functioning with a \$75 billion surplus, to come across with the money to complete the entire Gold Line undertaking.

-Mark Gutglueck

After 12 Years Victorville Fire Station Up & Running *from front page*

1997. After an unsuccessful try in 1998, Cabriales sought, and won, a berth on the Victorville City Council in 2000.

In 2004, the Hesperia City Council in a highly controversial move closed out its municipal fire department and contracted with the county fire department for fire safety service.

In 2007, the City of Victorville was engaged in a community-wide debate on whether it had ad-

equated financial resources to augment its fire department with the addition of a licensed paramedic on each of the primary fire engines run out of the city's three fully-staffed fire stations. City officials ultimately erred on the side of fiscal caution and took a leaf out of Hesperia's book, dissolving the city fire department in favor of contracting with the county fire department, which already had paramedics aboard its engines.

In May 2008, the city council, in a 3-to-2 vote, with Cabriales and then-City Councilwoman JoAnn Almond dissent-

ing, voted to disband the Victorville municipal fire department as of July 1, 2008, and to contract with San Bernardino County and its fire service division for fire protection and emergency medical services.

For Cabriales, that decision was triply painful, eradicating his legacy, surrendering the city's control of its own public safety fate and consigning into oblivion Fire Station 315, which was at that point in the primary stage of construction and on track for completion the following year. Cabriales considered the creation of Fire Station 315 as one of

his primary accomplishments as a member of the city council. He grew bitter that it was not actuated into a functioning firehouse.

In February 2017, with Cabriales no longer one of its members, the city council as it was then composed voted 4-1 to terminate the city's contract with the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District when that contract was scheduled to end on July 5, 2018, and reestablish the Victorville Municipal Fire Department.

Measure P, which was originally conceived as a way of generating funds

to hire more sheriff's deputies through the city's contract with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, was placed on the November 2020 ballot not as a specialized tax intended for a specific purpose but rather as a general tax of one additional cent per dollar sales tax for the city. It therefore did not need two-thirds approval. As it turned out, it narrowly passed, yet passed nonetheless. It took effect on April 1, 2021 increasing Victorville's sales tax rate from 7.75 percent to 8.75 percent.

The city council, advised by its citizens' oversight committee, in May voted that in addition to using the available Measure P money to up the number of deputies patrolling Victorville's streets, it would intensify the life protection efforts of the fire department, which included hiring six new paramedic certified firefighters, three shifts of two each, to serve on a firetruck run out of Fire Station 315, located at 12820 Eucalyptus Street. The station lies within the so-called Golden Triangle formed by the intersection of Bear Valley Road, Highway 395 and

the I-15 Freeway, southeast of Duncan Corners and immediately north of the Sunset Ridge District, previously one of the city's neighborhoods with the longest response times to emergency calls.

-Mark Gutglueck

Bloomington Truck Terminal *from page 2*

erally speaking, the more intensive the project, the greater the need for a more elaborate mode of certification.

A full scale environmental impact report is the most intensive form of environmental certification, involving a study of the project site, the project proposal, the potential and actual impacts the project will have on the site and surrounding area in terms of all conceivable issues, including land use, water use, air quality, potential contamination, noise, traffic, and biological and cultural resources. An environmental impact report specifies in detail what measures can, will and must be carried out to offset those impacts.

A mitigated negative declaration is the least

Continued on Page 4

State Providing Funds For Local Projects *from front page*

Community College District for major improvements to its two campuses.

By providing matching funds, the district will receive \$31 million from the state to be used to construct a modern workforce training center at San Bernardino Valley College. The workforce training center is to serve as a learning facility for those students intent less on

pursuing heavy academics and more interested in a blue collar trade, such as automotive repair, general engine repair, water systems maintenance and management, heavy truck technology, manufacturing, woodworking, machining, electrical heating and air conditioning and other practical and employable skills.

The cost of the workforce training center is estimated at "Roughly \$74 million, ballpark," said Angel Rodriguez, the San Bernardino Community College District's senior

director of marketing, public affairs & government relations.

In addition, the district is to receive \$6 million to partially defray the cost of constructing a new arts education and performance venue at Crafton Hills College in Yucaipa, which is to replace the 43-year-old Finkelstein Performing Arts Center.

The new facility will feature a 270-seat main theater, a black box theater, a costume shop, theater scene shop, music recital room, recording studio and classrooms.

The State of California has also conferred \$2.5 million upon the California Theatre, intended to rescue the downtown San Bernardino performing venue and home of the San Bernardino Symphony from a feared demise. The 1,700-seat historic facility is owned by the City of San Bernardino. The money is to be used for refurbishing the performance house's Wurlitzer organ, a historic music box that is in a state of dishabille, as well as replacing seating and carpeting, and making other upgrades.

Wiener & Beard Have Plied Current Supervisors With Over \$100,000 in Political Donations

from page 2

intensive form of environmental certification for a project. A far less exacting size-up of the impacts of a project than an environmental impact report, a mitigated negative declaration consists of the panel entrusted with a community's ultimate land use authority, in this case the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors, considering an initial study of the project completed by county staff and thereafter issuing a declaration that all adverse environmental impacts from the project will be mitigated, or offset, by the conditions of approval of the project imposed upon the developer.

In this case, according to Anthony DeLuca, a senior planner in the county department of land use services who is processing the project application, "Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there shall not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A mitigated negative declaration shall be prepared," DeLuca said, as the form of the project's environmental certification.

Similarly, in April, the board of supervisors voted unanimously to give Chandi Enterprises go-ahead on its proposal to construct a truck stop to be located at 10951 Cedar Avenue, at the southeast corner of Cedar and Santa Ana Avenue, just under a quarter of a mile down the street from the Wiener/Beard project. That project site was previously zoned for low density residential use, with the minimum density to be no greater than a single unit per acre, with agricultural uses permitted on the property. The project approval entailed giving Chandi a zoning amendment altering the residential land use to commercial. That project is to entail a convenience store, two fast food outlets and a gas station, as well as forty big-rig truck

spots, seven diesel bays, above-ground fuel tanks and truck scales. Though the project proposal originally called for a large restaurant as its centerpiece, that element of the project has been forsaken.

The proposed Chandi project was immediately adjacent to 28 acres owned by the Colton Joint Unified School District, which the district is looking at as a future school site. Additionally, the truck stop upon completion would be a quarter of a mile away from Crestmore Elementary School, a quarter of a mile away from Walter Zimmerman Elementary School and a half of a mile away from Slover Mountain High School.

At the April board of supervisors meeting at which the project was approved, droves of Bloomington residents turned out to enunciate their opposition to the project. Their protests were augmented by the input of Colton Joint Unified School District Superintendent Dr. Frank Miranda, who told the board members about his concern that the truck stop project was incompatible with the surrounding uses, in particular the nearby schools and the school yet to be built on the adjoining property.

Subsequent to the approval of the Chandi project, the Colton Joint Unified School District sued the county for granting permission for the truck stop to proceed to completion and operation. That suit cited numerous violations of the California Environmental Quality Act, including the use of an inadequate mitigated negative declaration to provide environmental certification of the project.

As was the case with the Chandi truck stop, a substantial segment of the Bloomington populace is militating against the Wiener/Beard truck terminal. Again, however, those residents find themselves at a distinct disadvantage because of their economic standing vis-a-vis the project proponents.

According to the 2020 U.S. Census, there are 25,482 residents in Bloomington. Available demographic and financial information simultaneously paints Bloomington residents, as a whole,

as among the most impoverished and the least well-educated and sophisticated of San Bernardino County's 2.2 million residents. Roughly 81 percent of Bloomington's population is Hispanic or Latino, with 14.1 percent non-Hispanic Caucasian, 2.7 percent African American, 1.2 percent Native American, and 1.4 percent Asian. The median household income in Bloomington was \$34,106 in 2018 and the median family income was \$35,936. Single men living there had a median income of \$30,680 versus \$20,606 for single woman. About 19.8 percent of families and 25.3 percent of the population fall below the poverty line. Over 20 percent of the population is not fluent in English.

Meanwhile, Wiener and Beard are well fixed financially. Like Nachhattar Singh Chandi, the principal behind Chandi Enterprises who made immense political contributions to four of the five members of the board of supervisors to obtain their cooperation in approving the Chandi truck stop proposal, Wiener and Beard have engaged in providing hefty contributions to the political war chests of the five current supervisors.

The *Sentinel* was able to track and fully document \$112,350 provided by Wiener and Beard and their related enterprises and associates to supervisors Curt Hagman, Janice Rutherford, Dawn Rowe, Paul Cook and Joe Baca, Jr. going back for slightly over a decade. That figure is likely less than the actual amount, as there are gaps in the reporting of the amounts of money deposited into the supervisors' various accounts, most notably Hagman's.

Hagman has received \$16,350 from Wiener, either directly or from his son Michael Wiener, the Wiener Family Revocable Trust or what is referred to as the Survivor's Trust Under The Wiener Family Revocable Trust. Hagman has also received \$1,000 from Scott Beard Enterprises, LLC and another \$1,000 from the Gerald Beard Realty, which Scott Beard controls.

Since she has been supervisor, Rutherford has received \$54,400 from Wiener, his son Michael

Wiener, the Wiener Family Revocable Trust and the Survivor's Trust Under The Wiener Family Revocable Trust. It is unknown how much money Rutherford received from Wiener and the individuals and entities associated with him while she was a member of the city council in Fontana prior to election to the board in 2010. For nearly four decades, Wiener has been a major contributor to elected officials in Fontana. Rutherford has also received \$2,500 from Scott Beard.

Supervisor Dawn Rowe's political fund has been endowed with \$9,400 from David Wiener and \$9,400 from Michael Wiener, for a total of \$18,800. She has also received a \$1,000 political contribution from Scott Beard.

David Wiener has provided Supervisor Cook's electioneering fund with \$2,500.

Supervisor Baca's political war chest was the recipient of \$4,700 from Bonnie Beard, Scott Beard's wife, and another \$4,700 from Scott Beard Enterprises, LLC, a total of \$9,400.

Of note is that Baca, whose Fifth Supervisorial District includes Bloomington, did not receive any money from Wiener or his associated entities. Baca was elected to the supervisor's post in the 2020 election. That race had been a match between Baca, then a Rialto city councilman, and Jesse Armendarez, then a Fontana city councilman. Wiener has been active as a developer in Fontana since 1980, when with Herb Lundin, he developed the Vineyard Valley Shopping Center at the southeast corner of Sierra Avenue and Valley Boulevard. He has proven over the last four decades to be, with Reggie King, the Ten Ninety Corporation and Phil Cothran, Sr., the major patron of Fontana's politicians. When the 2020 race for Fifth District county supervisor evolved into a head-to-head battle between Baca and Armendarez, Wiener by default sided with Armendarez, as he personally provided Armendarez with \$7,200 during the 2020 election season and his son, Michael, gave Armendarez \$4,700.

In the aftermath of the

race, as Armendarez had been struggling to retire a substantial debt he accumulated in that failed run, Wiener three months ago, in April, swooped in to give Armendarez another \$4,700. Beard, the previous month, in March 2021, gave Armendarez \$1,000 to erase a portion of the failed candidate's 2020 electoral campaign arrearage.

In this way, it appears that Wiener and Beard are not really counting upon nor do they need Baca's support in getting the truck terminal project approved.

Baca's support or opposition to the project could be, and certainly in some other context would be, crucial. San Bernardino County is divided into five supervisorial districts, which have been described as fiefdoms ruled over by each district's supervisor. Historically with little exception, with regard to development projects, the balance of the board of supervisors goes along the wishes of the supervisor in whose district a particular development project is proposed. Under this tradition, Baca's vote on the project would be followed by his colleagues.

Two questions attend this circumstance, however. The first is whether Baca is willing to stand up to the deep-pocketed Wiener and deep-pocketed Beard and oppose their project. The second relates to whether, even if Baca rises in opposition to the project, his colleagues will follow suit.

After the April vote, when he supported the approval of Chandi truck stop and was seen as being more loyal to a fabulously generous donor than he was to the people in the district he represents, Baca took a shellacking from both the residents of Bloomington and environmentalists. As a Latino Democrat, Baca is at one with the overriding demographics in the Fifth District. Of the Fifth District's 203,174 registered voters, fully 102,919, or 50.7 percent, are Democrats. Republicans, who account for 38,106 of the district's voters, or 18.8 percent, lag far behind. Indeed the Republicans in the district are outnumbered by the 47,738, or 23.5 percent of

the voters who claim no party affiliation. Though the Republicans possess more political muscle in the Fifth Supervisorial District than the 7,143 voters or 3.5 percent affiliated with the American Independent Party, the 1,997 or roughly one percent in the Peace and Freedom Party, the 1,732 or 0.9 percent in the Libertarian Party, the 633 or 0.3 percent in the Green Party or the 2,906 or 1.4 percent of voters in a variety of even more obscure political parties, the Democrats appear to have a commanding lead in Baca's supervisorial jurisdiction overall, which includes the eastern portion of Fontana, all of Rialto, all of Bloomington, all of Colton, Muscoy and the western half of San Bernardino. Roughly 59 percent of Baca's constituents are Hispanic.

Conventional wisdom holds that the Democrats are the party of social welfare and caring for the impoverished and working classes while the Republicans are the party of corporate welfare and promoting and protecting the entrepreneurial class. With Baca having sided with the multimillionaire Chandi over the heavily Hispanic population of Bloomington more than three months ago, a telling question is whether he is now prepared once more to support a project that will subject the residents of Bloomington to large numbers of semi-trucks, diesel exhaust, heavy-machine operations, the presence of materials and chemicals such as solvents, lubricants, asbestos and diesel fuel representing health hazards and potential water table contamination. While that operation will provide a substantial profit to its proponents, in this case two extremely wealthy white men who are seeking to exploit Baca's constituents because of their lack of sophistication and financial wherewithal, Baca may not want to sustain the damage accommodating them will do to his reputation and standing among those who voted him into office.

Nevertheless, even if Baca is willing to take a stand against the project, the positive relationship

Continued on Page 10

County Fired Social Worker To Silence Him *from front page*

been serving as foster parents for over ten years and there were no complaints – referred to in children and family services parlance as referrals – pertaining to either of Leonardo or Maria.

The detective asked Bahra to learn from the department of children and family services the number of children placed in the Rodriguez home over the previous decade. Bahra went to his office in Victorville and spoke with a department manager, who directed him to another manager, who then along with Eric and another couple of supervisors produced a list of former foster children who had been placed in the Rodriguez home over the years, a total of 54 children.

Within moments after Bahra obtained the list, one of the office supervisors emailed a high-ranking supervisor in the office and asked him if it would be acceptable for Bahra to forward the information on the 54 children in the Rodriguez home to the sheriff's detective. Bahra was given go-ahead to do so.

Bahra recognized that foster family situations in general generate plenty of investigation referrals – complaints – many or a majority of which express dissatisfaction or unhappiness on the part of children under foster care or the biological parents of the children who have been removed from their homes. Rarely do these picayune matters represent any serious transgression on the part of a foster parent or foster parents, and accordingly are deemed to be without substance and not sustained. It struck Bahra as odd that in the department's data base on foster parents, there were no complaints about the Rodriguezes, who had been foster parents for 12 years at that point.

Armed with the names of the children who had been fostered in the Rodriguez household, Bahra did a "reverse search" into the matter, going through the names of the children to find their placement histories. In that fashion, he found that of the 54 chil-

dren placed in the Rodriguez home, 11 had made complaints resulting in referrals for investigation. Of those 11 referrals pertaining to mistreatment of the children or physical abuse that was not deemed sexual in nature, Bahra learned, seven had been sustained, that is, found to be valid, resulting in the children being removed from the Rodriguez home. Bahra noted that once the referrals had been made and after the investigations concluded and the children removed, the referrals and their results were never tracked by other social workers. Children were removed from the Rodriguez home under the watch of one social worker, but subsequently other children were placed into the Rodriguez home by other social workers, in what was described as "a revolving door situation."

Bahra made further inquiries, looking at what was available to him, and he saw that social workers for more than ten years had not recorded information about the Rodriguez couple accurately, sometimes misspelling "Rodriguez" as "Rodriquez," using an incorrect social security number for either Leonardo or Maria, transposing the birth dates for Leonardo with Maria or vice versa and making other entry errors. In the Rodriguezes' foster parenting file there was no mention whatsoever of the 11 complaints or seven that had been sustained. Bahra also learned that Leonardo and Maria had been decertified as foster parents by one foster agency, but that county officials had gone to another, San Bernardino-based Children's Way Foster Family Agency, to have them recertified.

Bahra at that point collated all the information, data and documents he had relating to the Rodriguezes, and provided it to one of his supervisors, Kristine Burgamy.

Burgamy responded, asking if Bahra had provided the sheriff's detective with the list of 54 children who had been under foster care in the Rodriguez home. Bahra indicated that he had. Burgamy asked then if he had provided the detective with the information about the decertification of the Rodriguezes by

one foster agency and its recertification by another, after which placements of foster children into the Rodriguez household had continued. When Bahra said that he had not yet done that, Burgamy instructed him to not provide that information to the sheriff's department.

The following day, Bahra came into his office to find Burgamy, together with the deputy director of the Victorville children and family services office, Nicola Hackett, going through his desk and the documents therein and thereon. Hackett and Burgamy "ordered Mr. Bahra to do no further investigation on what he had found and ordered Mr. Bahra to turn over all of his investigative documents to them," according to Bahra's lawsuit, filed by attorney Valerie Ross.

From that point on, Bahra encountered an almost nightmarish over-reaction to his efforts to carry out what he thought the focus of his function was, that being to look after the best interests of the children in the county-administered foster system. Those who had advanced in the department of children and family services, he learned, were more concerned in protecting the county governmental structure from liability after incidents of abuse of foster children occurred than in examining the shortcomings in the system and adjusting or correcting them to prevent abusive foster parents from remaining in place, as revelations of such matters would result in unwanted scrutiny and negative publicity.

Burgamy and Hackett were concerned in particular about Bahra having in his possession the so-called "M" files. The M refers to the first letter in the last name of five siblings who had been in the care of the Rodriguezes, and the abuse they had been subjected to while there. Ultimately, an attorney had learned of what the children had been subjected to, and he sued the county and the Rodriguezes on their behalf. Ultimately, when that case went to trial in 2017, the five children and their family were awarded \$712,500, \$302,500 of which was put up by the

County of San Bernardino, \$375,000 from Children's Way Foster Family Agency and \$35,000 from the Rodriguezes.

In 2013, however, well before the attorney for the five children had taken up their case, county officials were concerned about the liability they might have if details about what had occurred became public. At once, Hackett, Burgamy and other higher-ups in the children and family services department set about seeking to discredit Bahra, which included "making book" on him, a move preparatory to orchestrating his firing. They placed into his personnel file numerous demerits with regard to his performance and comportment, including cooked-up allegations of being uncooperative, rude, discourteous or insulting to his colleagues and supervisors, scheduling activity on the part of his colleagues without coordinating with them and engaging in violations of the confidentiality of the foster parents and children, most notably when he had disclosed information about a 4-year-old foster child having been sexually abused to those the department of children and family services deemed were not entitled to know of it.

Orchestrating Bahra's firing presented a challenge, however, since just before the incident involving Burgamy and Hackett rifling through his desk, he had been given an "excellent" rating in a job performance evaluation. Moreover, his colleagues held him in high regard.

To buttress their case, department directors sought to get one of Bahra's colleagues, Mary Anna Whitehall, to provide testimony that Bahra had provided falsified documentation with regard to an investigation he had been assigned previously relating to the death of a child in foster care. Whitehall, however, refused to support the department administration in that effort. As a consequence, she, too, became persona non grata with the department of children and family services and was put on administrative leave. To avoid being terminated, she resigned.

Initially, the county began termination proceed-

ings against Bahra based on seven allegations, then increased that to 20 allegations, thereafter reducing it down to 12 accusations.

Ultimately, on October 7, 2013, one month shy of achieving the two-year end of his probationary status as a county children and family services employee, Bahra was terminated.

He retained Ross, who has a law office in Victorville, to represent him.

Ross filed suit on Bahra's behalf in federal court.

The case was assigned to Federal Judge Jesus Bernal, who, in accordance with then-current case law, dismissed the complaint based upon the county's contention that Bahra had not exhausted all of his administrative remedies before filing suit. Bernal's ruling, however, came on the very day that an appeals court, in the case of *Taswell v. the Regents of the University of California*, ruled that following such an administrative appeal procedure against an entity that made a firing in bad faith should not preclude a plaintiff from pursuing the remedy of a legal action if that individual has been, arguably, unjustifiably terminated by the entity that would conduct the administrative examination of the termination.

Ultimately, Bahra's case was reinstated and the matter came back to Bernal's courtroom. By that point Ross had associated herself with regard to Bahra's case with the Sausalito-based father/son legal team of Charles and A. Cabral Bonner.

Ross and the Bonners represented Bahra in a jury trial before Judge Bernal that concluded Thursday. The jury made unanimous findings in Bahra's favor, the first of which was that Bahra disclosed to the department and the sheriff's investigator "a systemic failure in the operation, maintenance and monitoring of the case management database system that resulted in children being placed in the home of known abusers." Furthermore, the jury found that Bahra had "reasonable grounds to believe that the information disclosed a violation of state and federal laws including the Adoption and Safe Families Act and

that his "disclosure of information [was] a contributing factor in the County of San Bernardino's decision to terminate [him]."

The county further determined Bahra suffered harm as a result of what the county did and that the county failed to "prove by clear and convincing evidence that it would have terminated Eric Bahra anyway at the time for legitimate, independent reasons."

The jury found Bahra was due \$503,093 in past economic loss, including wages lost, and that he was due another \$2 million for "past non-economic loss, including mental and emotional pain and suffering."

Ross told the *Sentinel*, "I always knew we had a strong case. This was like a slow-moving freight train going down the track to a certain conclusion, which was reflected in the jury's verdict. The county needed Eric out of that office because the "M" children were going to be suing, and they had to discredit him because they knew that outside of management there was no one else who knew what had really occurred, and if he was called upon to testify, he was going to do so truthfully. This case showed that child and family services managers are willing to engage in fraudulent activity to protect themselves and the county."

Ross said, "Having associated with Charles and Cabral Bonner was a tremendous advantage. Cabral did the direct examination of Eric, which was one of the most compelling expositions I have ever seen in a courtroom. That, I believe is what won the case. Charles handled the closing arguments, and he was excellent, and then he obliterated the county's case with a standout rebuttal."

Bahra, who has since found work as a therapist at High Desert Psychological Services in Victorville, said, "I feel a great sense of relief for myself that I can finally close this chapter of my life, but I still have a great sense of sadness and worry for the children in San Bernardino County. It was made clear during trial the San Bernardino County Child *Continued on Page 11*

Lewis Combined A Keen Political Intelligence, Occasional Compassion & Fierce Self-Interest *from page 2*

it to begin the operation of another smokestack that, by law, had to be less polluting than the one that had been closed down. In the alternative, those air pollution credits could be traded, that is sold, to another company that needed to have a smokestack as part of its operations. Thus the “cap and trade” program was created, the goal of which was to stabilize and ultimately reduce the emission of pollution into Southern California’s atmosphere.

While Lewis, as a Republican, was heavily involved in legislation aimed at enabling the state’s businesses, he swerved from time to time into the province of advancing social welfare, as with a bill he authored setting up California’s child care system. He also ingratiated himself with a group it did not hurt for him to befriend, journalists, with the creation of the California Shield Law, which prevents a court that is involved in or is adjudicating a civil action from ordering a reporter or reporters to reveal the source of information that has been published, and further requiring that before a court involved in or adjudicating a criminal matter orders a reporter to reveal the source of information that has been published, all other means of determining the source of that information must be exhausted before the reporter is or the reporters are jailed for refusing to make that revelation.

In January 1974, Lewis competed against Democratic San Bernardino Fourth District Supervisor Ruben Ayala, who like him had been an insurance salesman before going into politics, in a special election to represent the vacant 32nd District in the California State Senate. Ayala prevailed, as the 32nd then was a Democratic stronghold, and Ayala never squandered an opportunity while on

the stump to remind the crowds that the \$130,000 Lewis had raised for the campaign dwarfed the \$60,000 in his own campaign fund raised in \$5 and \$10 increments from over 900 donors, and that Lewis’s backers consisted of 22 Sacramento lobbyists and another 21 deep-pocketed local business interests.

Jerry Pettis, who was the congressman in California’s 37th Congressional District, died in an airplane accident 1975, and his widow, Shirley Neil Pettis was elected to succeed him. She was then re-elected in 1976. She opted not to seek reelection in 1978, at which point Lewis ran and won election in the Republican-leaning district.

Congressional district boundaries are redrawn in time for the election following each U.S. Census. Thus, Lewis held the congressional seat representing California’s 37th Congressional District from 1979 to 1983, the 35th District from 1983 to 1993, the 40th District from 1993 until 2003 and the 41st District from 2003 until 2013.

There was no member of Congress who more typified the basic Republican ideology than Lewis. Though technically Lewis’s initial election to federal office came in 1978 when he was elected to take a place in the lower house as a member of the 96th Congress, in the early years of his tenure in federal office, he exalted in being a part of the “Reagan Revolution” that after his party’s Watergate Scandal nadir took back the presidency and the Senate in 1980. Despite his Republican bona fides, Lewis managed, somehow, to escape being seen as a stridently partisan political figure. Indeed, in 1984, 2000 and 2004 when no Democrat emerged to run against him in those years’ primaries, Lewis appealed to Democrats as a member of their own party.

Lewis possessed a keen practical political sense, recognizing which ideological battles Republicans were overmatched by the Democrats on, and he refused to squander the political capital he did possess on fighting a battle over principle he knew he and his party could not

win. As such, he came to an accommodation with the Democrats readily on a number of issues, such as cap and trade when he was yet in the California Legislature. Though he did not embrace, he would nevertheless support certain social welfare programs that were anathema to his more “conservative” Republican colleagues. He voted with the majority of his Republican colleagues roughly 93 percent of the time.

Having already served in the California Assembly, upon coming to Congress in 1979, Lewis was already a master of parliamentary procedure and the mechanics of crafting legislation, inherently understanding the process of attaching riders to bills that would make them more palatable to congressional members who were in opposition to certain other elements of the same bill, thereby sometimes achieving a compromise and a consensus to obtain those bills’ passage. At once upon arrival in Washington, D.C., Lewis introduced legislation aimed at providing federal subsidization for small businesses engaged in research and development, and he finagled it so the money would be vectored to several cutting edge businesses in San Bernardino County. Nearly three years later, with Ronald Reagan ruling the roost in the nation’s capital, that bill became law. By the end of his first decade in Congress, he elevated the art of using earmarks to steer federal spending to his district to a science.

Lewis simultaneously engaged in the most outrageous form of nepotistic political patronage, marrying his congressional chief of staff, Arlene Willis, and keeping her in his office’s highest-paying position after they were man and wife.

Elected to Congress in the 1980 Reagan landslide was another Republican, Bill Lowery, representing a Republican-leaning district in San Diego County. Lowery was 13 years Lewis’s junior, but they hit it off.

Beginning in 1985, both Lowery and Lewis served together on the House Appropriations

Committee.

From January 1987 until January 1989, Lewis served as the chairman of the House Republican Policy Committee.

From January 1989 until January 1993, Lewis was the chairman of the House Republican Conference.

Following the 1990 Census, redistricting put Congressman Lowery into a district with another Republican Congressman, Duke Cunningham, the U.S. Navy’s only pilot ace of the Vietnam War, based upon his five aerial victories against North Vietnamese MiG-21 and MiG-17 aircraft. Lowery opted not to seek reelection against a war hero, instead forming a lobbying firm. Ultimately, Lowery’s firm hired two of Lewis’s congressional staffers, Jeff Shockey and Letitia White, as front line lobbyists. Just prior to leaving Lewis’s direct employ, White had temporarily risen to the position of Lewis’s chief of staff during a time when Arlene Lewis was on an extended absence.

In January 1995, Lewis became chairman of the Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations subcommittees. He acceded to the chairmanship of the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee in 1999, retaining that post until 2005.

Even before he achieved the crowning achievement of his political career as chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, Lewis was able to use the tremendous leverage he was accruing to benefit deserving and undeserving elements of the private sector that were involved in quasi-public-private ventures or were government contractors. Virtually all of those beneficiaries of his action in this regard were or became major contributors to Lewis’s political war chest.

Among the projects that Lewis’s earmarks outright enabled, otherwise made possible or boosted were the cancer research center at Loma Linda University Medical Center and its proton beam amplifier; huge federal contracts for the nascent mapping,

direction finding, spatial analytics technology and software programs then being designed and later perfected by Redlands-based Environmental Systems Research Institute, owned by Jack Dangermond, Lewis’s close friend and political supporter; the Seven Oaks Dam at the headwaters of the Santa Ana River in the San Bernardino Mountain Foothills above Highland, along with dozens of other undertakings public and private that benefited from multi-million dollar infusions of cash. Virtually all of those private sector beneficiaries of that money originating with U.S. taxpayers had provided Lewis with financial support for his political campaigns.

Lewis demonstrated a remarkable ability to “bring home the bacon,” i.e., obtain federal funding for governmental entities and institutions within his district, including San Bernardino County, Riverside County, the cities of Loma Linda, Redlands, Highland and Twentynine Palms, the Town of Yucca Valley, Loma Linda University Medical Center and California State University San Bernardino.

With the 2004 election, the Republicans captured control of the House of Representatives as well as the Senate, and in January 2005 Lewis was made chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, making him arguably, the ninth to the 11th most powerful personage in the U.S. Government.

Indeed, it was at that point, holding powerful congressional committee assignments and assuming a greater leadership role in the Republican Party which was at the moment in ascendancy while he was surrounded by allies in key positions, when Lewis hit his lengthiest stride as a politician. As the chairman from 2005 until 2007 and the ranking minority member thereafter of the House Appropriations Committee – the lower federal legislative house’s spending committee which controls the U.S. Government’s purse strings – Lewis was able to funnel federal money virtually at will to projects of his choosing using earmarks, that is spending

mandates placed into the legislation his committee sends to the remainder of the House of Representatives and which is routinely passed.

Ironically, even as he was at the apex of his political trajectory, Lewis was on the brink of falling deep into the abyss. In March of 2006, at first quietly and subtly and then with greater deliberateness and directness that became unmistakable, the FBI and the U.S. Attorney’s Office in Los Angeles, headed by U.S. Attorney Deborah Wong Yang, initiated an investigation into Congressman Lewis’s relationship with the Copeland Lowery Jacques Denton & White lobbying firm.

In short order, the FBI was able to trace out, either on its own or with assistance from press and media accounts and other documentation, that the Copeland Lowery Jacques Denton & White lobbying firm’s clients had fared extremely well in terms of being provided with federal money or federal contracts as a consequence of congressional action orchestrated by Lewis.

FBI agents, in accordance with Yang’s direction, documented a number of instances where advocacy by Copeland Lowery Jacques Denton & White and action by Lewis resulted in what certainly appeared to be improprieties or outright illegalities, quid pro quos in which government action and authority was for sale.

Lewis overrode the objections of generals in forcing the Pentagon to spend over \$400 million on General Atomics Predator UAV after General Atomics hired Copeland Lowery Jacques Denton & White and then donated over \$90,000 to Lewis’s campaign fund.

Lewis used earmarks to have the Pentagon and the Small Business Innovation Research Program purchase \$33.22 million worth of equipment from Virginia-based Trident, a vendor of military-oriented hardware and software systems, between 2002 and 2006, in a time paralleling Trident’s owner, Nicholas Karangelen,

Continued on Page 11

Public Notices

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB2116266

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Marleina Reylene Fraire filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

Leia Rey Panelli to Lola Rey Panelli

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: 08/11/21

Time: 9:00 a.m.

Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 W. Third St., San Bernardino, CA 92415-0210

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the 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 11, 2021

Lynn M. Poncin

Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in The San Bernardino County Sentinel on 06/25/21, 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO-20210006656

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Lovely Dental, 130 S. Mountain Ave, Unit G, Upland, CA 91786, Dental Practice of Dr. A.F. Concepcion, 130 S Mountain Ave Unit 6, Upland, CA 91786

Business is Conducted By: A Corporation

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

s/Anthony F Concepcion
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/23/21

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

Began Transacting Business: 05/04/21

County Clerk, s/15199

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).

06/25/21, 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21

FBN 20210005115 The following entity is doing business as THEMINE-BEAUTICIAN; MELSSHECRETA; #LOOKFEELSMELLBEAUTIFUL; MDULAYSTOUCH; #DECKED-OUT; #LETSENHANCELETS- NOTCHANGE, 13788 ROSWELL AVE., SUITE 136 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; MELISSA MDULAY 2359 VALLEY VIEW DR. CHINO HILLS, CA 91709 Mailing Address: 2359 VALLEY VIEW DR. CHINO HILLS, CA 91709 This Business is Conducted By: AN INDIVIDUAL 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/ MELISSA MDULAY This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 5/13/2021 I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Began Transacting Business: APRIL 15, 2021 County Clerk, Deputy 11327 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

Public Notices

in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 5/21, 5/28, 6/4 & 6/11, 2021 & Corrected on: 06/25/21, 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21

ABANDONMENT OF AN FBN 20210004542 The following entity was doing business as GAMESTOP 5196 14190 BEAR VALLEY ROAD, SUITE C VICTORVILLE, CA 92392; GAMESTOP, INC 625 WESTPORT PARKWAY GRAPEVINE, TEXAS 76051 State of Incorporation: MN Reg. No.: C1969245 Mailing Address: 625 WESTPORT PARKWAY GRAPEVINE, TX 76051 This Business is Conducted By: A CORPORATION Date of Current Filing: 11/16/20 Former FBN#: FBN2020010537 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 E. SHERMAN This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 04/29/2021 I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Began Transacting Business: 06/11/2005 County Clerk, Deputy I6733 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 April 16, 23, and 30 & May 7, 2021, & Corrected on: 06/25/21, 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO20210005212 The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Alied Physical Therapy, 7365 Carnelian Street Suite #124, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, Alied Five Star Corp, 7365 Carnelian Street Suite #124, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 Business is Conducted By: A Corporation Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/Suraya Ahmed This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 05/17/21 I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Began Transacting Business: 02/23/2006 County Clerk, 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). 05/21/21, 05/28/21, 06/04/21, 06/11/21 & Corrected on: 06/25/21, 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21

FBN 20210004541 The following entity was doing business as GAMESTOP 3897 16232 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD, SUITE B FOUNTANA, CA92335; GAMESTOP, INC 625 WESTPORT PARKWAY GRAPEVINE, TEXAS 76051 State of Incorporation: MN Reg. No.: 1969245 Mailing Address: 625 WESTPORT PARKWAY, ATTN: Business License Dept., GRAPEVINE, TX 76051 Date of Current Filing: 11/16/2020 Previous FBN#: FBN20200010522 This Business is Conducted By: A CORPORATION 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 E. SHERMAN This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 04/29/2021 I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Began Transacting Business: 05/10/2007 County Clerk, Deputy C9754 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 5/21, 5/28, 6/4 & 6/11, 2021 & Corrected on: 06/25/21, 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: MICHAEL EDWARD VASQUEZ CASE NO. PROSB2100144 To all heirs, beneficiaries,

Public Notices

creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of MICHAEL EDWARD VASQUEZ has been filed by ROSEANN BECERRA in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that ROSEANN BECERRA 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 AUGUST 5, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. No. S36 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

Kimberly Tilley, Deputy JUNE 15, 2021

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.

Filed: APRIL 1, 2021

Attorney for the Roseann Becerra:
R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603 PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620 REDLANDS, CA 92373 (909) 475 8800 sam@pricelawfirm.com
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on July 2, July 9 & July 16, 2021.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: VIRGINIA L. HADLEY CASE NO. PROSB2100158

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of VIRGINIA L. HADLEY has been filed by VALERIE CARESS in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that VALERIE CARESS 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

Public Notices

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 AUGUST 18, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. No. S37 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

Judge Tara Reilly JUNE 15, 2021

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.

Filed: June 15, 2021
Attorney for Valerie Caress: R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603 PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620 REDLANDS, CA 92373 (909) 475 8800 sam@pricelawfirm.com
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on July 2, July 9 & July 16, 2021.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: JAD OUSSAMA SIDANI CASE NO. PROSB2100135

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of JAD OUSSAMA SIDANI A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by Marissa Navarrette in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that Marissa Navarrette 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 AUGUST 2, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. No. S-36 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street,

Public Notices

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.

Filed: JUNE 25, 2021
Attorney for the Petitioner: TYLER H. BROWN, ESQ. SBN 259620

BROWN & BROWN 1152 N. MOUNTAIN AVE, SUITE 210 UPLAND, CA 91786

Telephone No: (909) 982-5086
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 07/02, 07/09 & 07/16, 2021

FBN 20210006704

The following person is doing business as BELOVED LULU 3040 N. STODDARD AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405; AILEEN ROBLES 3040 N. STODDARD AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405

This Business is Conducted By: AN INDIVIDUAL

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/AILEEN ROBLES
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/24/2021

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 I5199
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). 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21, 07/23/21

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20210006021

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Sharkey Financial, 7828 Haven Ave, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730, College Planning Professionals, LLC, 7828 Haven Ave, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Business is Conducted By: A Limited Liability Company

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

s/Stephanie Harkey
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/07/2021

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.
Began Transacting Business: N/A

Public Notices

County Clerk, s/11327
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). 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21, 07/23/21

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20210006127

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Cano's Pool Service, 5394 Yale St, Montclair, CA 91763, Alejandro Lucas, 5394 Yale St, Montclair, CA 91763

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/ Alejandro Lucas
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/10/2021

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

Began Transacting Business: 05/31/2021

County Clerk, s/15199

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). 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21, 07/23/21

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20210006127

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Cano's Pool Service, 5394 Yale St, Montclair, CA 91763, Alejandro Lucas, 5394 Yale St, Montclair, CA 91763

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/ Alejandro Lucas
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/10/2021

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

Began Transacting Business: 05/31/2021

County Clerk, s/15199

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). 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21, 07/23/21

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20210006763

The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: POP ROXY GIRLS, 18018 Deerberry Way, San Bernardino, CA 92407, Mailing Address: 18018 Deerberry Way, San Bernardino, CA 92407, Keisha M. Harris, 18018 Deerberry Way, San Bernardino, CA 92407

Business is Conducted By: An Individual

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

s/ Keisha M. Harris
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/29/2021

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

Began Transacting Business: 03/01/2021

County Clerk, s/15199
NOTICE- This fictitious business

Public Notices

name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see section 14400 et. Seq. Business & Professions Code). 07/02/21, 07/09/21, 07/16/21, 07/23/21

Notice of Sale of Real Property at Private Sale

Case No.: PROPS2000150
In re the Matter of: THE ESTATE OF ISABEL FRANCO STOKES, Decedent.

Pursuant to Probate Code §§ 10300, 10304,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, subject to confirmation by this court, on September 8, 2021, at 9:00 a.m., or thereafter within the time allowed by law, Jaime Salazar, as administrator of the estate of the above-named decedent, will sell at public auction to the highest and best net bidder on the terms and conditions stated below all right, title, and interest of the decedent at the time of death and all right, title, and interest that the estate has acquired in addition to that of the decedent at the time of death, in the real property located in San Bernardino County, California.

This property is commonly referred to as 1476 Turquoise Avenue, Mentone, CA 92359, assessor's parcel number 0298-073-10-0-000, and is more fully described as follows: The following described real property located in the County of San Bernardino, State of California: Lot 16 of Tract Number 2868 Soffel addition # 2, as per Map recorded in Book 39, page(s) 66 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder, San Bernardino County, State of California.

The property will be sold subject to current taxes, covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, rights, rights of way, and easements of record, with any encumbrances of record to be satisfied from the purchase price.

The property is to be sold on an "as is" basis, except for title.

The personal representative has given an exclusive listing to REACH Real Estate.

Bids or offers are invited for this property and must be in writing, and can be mailed or delivered at any time after first publication of this notice and before any sale is made, to the attorney for the administrator: R. Sam Price Price Law Firm APC 300 East State Street, Suite 620 Redlands, CA 92373 (909) 328-7000

The property will be sold on the following terms: Cash, or part cash and part credit, the terms of such credit to be acceptable to the undersigned and to the court, 10 percent (10%) of the amount of the bid to accompany the offer by certified check, and the balance to be paid within thirty (30) days of confirmation of sale by the court.

Taxes, rents, operating and maintenance expenses, and premiums on insurance acceptable to the purchaser shall be prorated as of the date of recording of conveyance. Examination of title, recording of conveyance, transfer taxes, and any title insurance policy shall be at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

The amount of overbid should at least be \$237,800.

A 10% deposit by the successful overbidder in the form of certified check is a requirement.

The time and place for anyone wishing or seeking to contest the auctioning of this property or the process by which it is to take place is to make such a protest is August 10, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. in Department S36 before the Honorable Judge Hon. Michelle H. Gilleece.

Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino

247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District – Probate Division.

For further information and bid forms, contact: R. Sam Price Price Law Firm APC 300 East State Street, Suite 620 Redlands,

Public Notices

CA 92373 (909) 328-7000 sam@pricelawfirm.com
 Filed: June 2, 2021
 Selyna Razo, Deputy Clerk San Bernardino County Superior Court
 S/Jaime Salazar, Administrator of the Estate of Isabel Franco Stokes
 S/R. Sam Price, Esq. Attorney for Jaime Salazar
 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel July 9, 16, 23 & 30, 2021

FBN 20210006319

The following entity is doing business as RESILIENT MARTIAL ARTS AND FITNESS 9524 19th STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91737: EXCELLENT ENGLISH EXPERIENCE, INC. 8654 BAY LAUREL STREET CHINO, CAL 91708

This Business is Conducted By: A CORPORATION CALIFORNIA CORPORATION C4296506

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/GUANGDI LIU This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/15/2021

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

Began Transacting Business: JULY 10, 2019

County Clerk, Deputy I1327
 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 7/9, 7/16, 7/23 & 7/30, 2021.

CASE NUMBER: (Numero del Caso): CIVDS 2014752
 SUMMONS ON FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO): JACK RODRIGUEZ, JR. and DOES 1-25, INCLUSIVE YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): ALVARO GONZALEZ GARCIA, AUXILIADORA DORIAN CARMEN OBANDO and CRYSTAL GONZALEZ

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

Public Notices

service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a non-profit 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 despues de que le entreguen esta citacion y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefonica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas informacion 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 presentacion, pida al secretario de la corte 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 corte le podra 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 remision 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 poniendose 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 recuperacion de \$10,000 o mas de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesion de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y direccion de la corte es): Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney is: (El nombre, la direccion y el numero de telefono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): JOHN S. BUZAS, SBN: 117797, GABRIEL & ASSOCIATES 801 PACIFIC AVENUE LONG BEACH, CA 90813 (562) 436-9292
 Date: (Fecha) July 1, 2020
 Clerk of Court (Secretario) La Shonda Richardson, Deputy (Adjunto)

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel July 16, 23, 30 & August 6, 2021

STATEMENT OF DAMAGES
 Case No.: CIVDS2014752
 ALVARO GONZALEZ GARCIA, AUXILIADORA DORIAN CARMEN OBANDO, and CRYSTAL GONZALEZ
 Plaintiffs
 vs.
 JACK RODRIGUEZ, JR., and DOES 1 to 25, inclusive,

Public Notices

Defendants
 To Defendant, JACK RODRIGUEZ, JR., and DOES 1 to 25, inclusive,

Plaintiffs, ALVARO GONZALEZ GARCIA, AUXILIADORA DORIAN CARMEN OBANDO, and CRYSTAL GONZALEZ, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 425.11, hereby state the nature and amount of damages being sought as follows:

1. ALVARO GONZALEZ GARCIA:
 A. GENERAL DAMAGES:
 (1) Pain, suffering, and inconvenience \$30,000.00
 (2) Emotional distress \$5,000.00

B. SPECIAL DAMAGES:
 (1) Medical expenses (to date) \$3,047.31
 (2) Future medical expenses (present value) \$2,500.00

AUXILIADORA DORIAN CARMEN OBANDO:
 A. GENERAL DAMAGES:
 (1) Pain, suffering, and inconvenience \$30,000.00
 (2) Emotional distress \$5,000.00

B. SPECIAL DAMAGES:
 (1) Medical expenses (to date) \$3,042.68
 (2) Future medical expenses (present value) \$2,500.00

CRYSTAL GONZALEZ:
 A. GENERAL DAMAGES:
 (1) Pain, suffering, and inconvenience \$15,000.00
 (2) Emotional distress \$5,000.00

B. SPECIAL DAMAGES:
 (1) Medical expenses (to date) \$1,496.29
 (2) Future medical expenses (present value) \$500.00

Dated: September 8, 2020
 GABRIEL & ASSOCIATES
 By SAMUEL E. GABRIEL
 Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
 ALVARO GONZALEZ GARCIA, AUXILIADORA DORIAN CARMEN OBANDO, CRYSTAL GONZALEZ
 JOHN S. BUZAS, SBN: 117797, GABRIEL & ASSOCIATES 801 PACIFIC AVENUE LONG BEACH, CA 90813
 Telephone: (562) 436-9292
 Facsimile: (562) 436-3131

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel July 16, 23, 30 & August 6, 2021

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: GIGI HERNANDEZ
 CASE NO. PROSB2100197
 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of GIGI HERNANDEZ has been filed by MARIA HERNANDEZ in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that MARIA HERNANDEZ 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 AUGUST 24, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. No. S37 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

AMY GAMEZ-REYES, Deputy
 JUNE 24, 2021
 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.

Public Notices

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.

Filed: June 24, 2021
 Attorney for Maria Hernandez:

R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603
 PRICE LAW FIRM, APC
 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620
 REDLANDS, CA 92373
 (909) 475 8800
 sam@pricelawfirm.com
 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on July 16, July 23 & July 30, 2021.

Notice of Hearing Regarding Report of Sale and Petition for Order Confirming Sale of real Property
 Case No.: PROPS1800131
 In re the Matter of: THE ESTATE OF ALLINE BAZILIUS, Decedent.

[Probate Code §§ 10300, 10304]
 Date: August 16, 2021 Time: 9:00 a.m. Dept.: S35 Judge: Hon. STANFORD E. REICHERT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, subject to confirmation by this court, on August 16, 2021, at 9:00 a.m., or thereafter within the time allowed by law, Michael Paul Bazilius, as administrator of the estate of the above-named decedent, will sell at public auction to the highest and best net bidder on the terms and conditions stated below all right, title, and interest of the decedent at the time of death and all right, title, and interest that the estate has acquired in addition to that of the decedent at the time of death, in the real property located in San Bernardino County, California.

This property is commonly referred to as 4679 Chino Avenue, Chino, CA 91710, assessor's parcel number 1019-451-08-0000, and is more fully described as follows: The following described real property located in the County of San Bernardino, State of California: That portion of the East 1/2 of Lot 35, Section 10, Township 2 South, Range 8 West, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, according to subdivision of RANCHO SAN ANA DEL CHINO, aa per plat recorded in Book 6 of Maps, page 15, records of said County, described as follows: COMMENCING at a point in the center of Chino Avenue 114 feet West from the Northeast corner of said lot at the intersection of the center lines of said Chino Avenue and West Vernon Avenue, also known as Yorba Avenue; thence South 233 feet; thence West 90 feet; thence North 233 feet; thence East 90 feet to the point of beginning.

The property will be sold subject to current taxes, covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, rights, rights of way, and easements of record, with any encumbrances of record to be satisfied from the purchase price.

The property is to be sold on an "as is" basis, except for title. The personal representative has given an exclusive listing to Prestige Realty Group Inc. Bids or offers are invited for

Public Notices

this property and must be in writing, and can be mailed or delivered at any time after first publication of this notice and before any sale is made, to the attorney for the administrator: R. Sam Price Price Law Firm APC 300 East State Street, Suite 620 Redlands, CA 92373 (909) 328-7000

The property will be sold on the following terms: Cash, or part cash and part credit, the terms of such credit to be acceptable to the undersigned and to the court, 10 percent (10%) of the amount of the bid to accompany the offer by certified check, and the balance to be paid within thirty (30) days of confirmation of sale by the court.

Taxes, rents, operating and maintenance expenses, and premiums on insurance acceptable to the purchaser shall be prorated as of the date of recording of conveyance. Examination of title, recording of conveyance, transfer taxes, and any title insurance policy shall be at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers

The amount of overbid should at least be \$576,950.

A 10% deposit by the successful overbidder in the form of certified check is a requirement.

For further information and bid forms, contact: R. Sam Price Price Law Firm APC 300 East State Street, Suite 620 Redlands, CA 92373 (909) 328-7000
 Date: 7/16/21

Michael Paul Bazilius, Administrator of the Estate of Alline Bazilius Price Law Firm, APC
 Date 7/16/21
 S/R. Sam Price

By R. Sam Price, Esq. Attorney for Michael Paul Bazilius
 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 7/16, 7/23 & 7/30, 2021.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: Araceli Sanchez
 Case No. PROPS2100620
 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of Araceli Sanchez

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

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that Brianna Rivera 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 9:00 a.m. on October 20, 2021 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West 3rd St, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0212, Branch Name: Probate Division.

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

Public Notices

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: Kitty A. Baker, Esq. 43920 Margarita Road, Suite F Temecula, CA 92592
 Telephone No: 858-278-2800
 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel:
 07/16/21, 07/23/21, 07/30/21

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB2118341
 TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Shannon Anjanette Griffin filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Shannon Anjanette Griffin to Shannon Anjanette Nichols

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: 09/08/21
 Time: 9:00 a.m.
 Department: SI6
 The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 W. Third St., San Bernardino, CA 92415-0210

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the 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 08, 2021
 Lynn M. Poncin
 Judge of the Superior Court.
 Published in The San Bernardino County Sentinel on 07/16/21, 07/23/21, 07/30/21, 08/06/21

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT FILE NO- 20210006452
 The following person(s) is(are) doing business as: Lux Rejuvenation Aesthetics, 1835 W Redlands Blvd, Redlands, CA 92373, Medical Legal Management, 1835 W Redlands Blvd, Redlands, CA 92373
 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/Maria Sanchez
 This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/18/2021

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.
 Began Transacting Business: 06/01/2021
 County Clerk, s/ I1327

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 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 06/25/2021, 07/02/2021, 07/09/2021, 07/16/2021 CNB-B25202102IR

FBN 20210006113
 The following person is doing business as: MR. ROOTER PLUMBING OF VICTORVILLE 15431 ANACAP RD SUITE 1 VICTORVILLE, CA 92392 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): PINA ENTERPRISE, INC. 25608 NILES ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION
 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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
 s/ JOSE PINA, PRESIDENT
 Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/09/2021
 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 06/25/2021, 07/02/2021, 07/09/2021, 07/16/2021 CNB-B25202102IR

FBN 20210006109
 The following person is doing business as: PUROSOLE 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): FRANK J SCLAFANI JR 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 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

FBN 20210006109
 The following person is doing business as: PUROSOLE 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): FRANK J SCLAFANI JR 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 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

FBN 20210006109
 The following person is doing business as: PUROSOLE 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): FRANK J SCLAFANI JR 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 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

FBN 20210006109
 The following person is doing business as: PUROSOLE 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): FRANK J SCLAFANI JR 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 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

FBN 20210006109
 The following person is doing business as: PUROSOLE 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): FRANK J SCLAFANI JR 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 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

FBN 20210006109
 The following person is doing business as: PUROSOLE 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): FRANK J SCLAFANI JR 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 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

FBN 20210006109
 The following person is doing business as: PUROSOLE 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): FRANK J SCLAFANI JR 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 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

FBN 20210006109
 The following person is doing business as: PUROSOLE 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): FRANK J SCLAFANI JR 1334 CEDAR ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 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

Public Notices

FBN 202100073333
 The following entity is doing business as BUENOS DIAZ INSURANCE AND REGISTRATION 17914 FOOT-HILL BLVD. #A FONTANA, CA 92335: BUENOS DIAZ INSURANCE AND REGISTRATION 17914 FOOT-HILL BLVD. #A FONTANA, CA 92335
 This Business is Conducted By: A CORPORATION

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/Julie Diaz
 This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 7/16/2021

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Began Transacting Business: JUNE 7, 2021
 County Clerk, Deputy I1327
 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 7/16, 7/23, 7/30 & 8/06, 2021

FBN 20210006154
 The following person is doing business as: J & B LANDSCAPE SERVICES 4935 DENVER ST MONTCLAIR, CA 91763 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): JOSE LUIS BARRIOS 4935 DENVER ST MONTCLAIR, CA 91763
 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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
 s/ JOSE LUIS BARRIOS, OWNER
 Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/10/2021
 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 06/25/2021, 07/02/2021, 07/09/2021, 07/16/2021 CNB-B25202102ISN

FBN 20210006113
 The following person is doing business as: MR. ROOTER PLUMBING OF VICTORVILLE 15431 ANACAP RD SUITE 1 VICTORVILLE, CA 92392 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): PINA ENTERPRISE, INC. 25608 NILES ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION
 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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
 s/ JOSE PINA, PRESIDENT
 Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/09/2021
 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 06/25/2021, 07/02/2021, 07/09/2021, 07/16/2021 CNB-B25202102IR

FBN 20210006113
 The following person is doing business as: MR. ROOTER PLUMBING OF VICTORVILLE 15431 ANACAP RD SUITE 1 VICTORVILLE, CA 92392 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS): PINA ENTERPRISE, INC. 25608 NILES ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404
 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION
 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 17913). I am

Public Notices

7020 NOVARA PL RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS); TAIYOR V GWIN 7020 NOVARA PL RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91710 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/ TAIYOR V GWIN, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 07/02/2021 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 07/09/2021, 07/16/2021, 07/23/2021, 07/30/2021 CN-BB27202105MT

FBN 2021000697 The following person is doing business as: CREATIVE CUTZ & STYLES 1638 E. WASHINGTON ST COLTON, CA 92324 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS); JEREMI J. MASSEY 1638 E. WASHINGTON ST COLTON, CA 92324 The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: MAR 15, 2016 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/ JEREMI J. MASSEY, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 07/02/2021 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

Public Notices

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 07/09/2021, 07/16/2021, 07/23/2021, 07/30/2021 CN-BB27202106MT

AFFIDAVIT Notice of NAHIM GOVERNMENT PASSPORT Nation of American Hebrew Israelite Monarchy referred to hereafter as, "NAHIM", attests it was established January 1, 2013 in the San Bernardino County, the California State, as an "Independent Sovereign Government", authorized by "law to exist pursuant to, "Luther v. Borden US !,12;LED 581. 1st Amendment Article 11, 10th Amendment, & 11th Amendment. "NAHIM" attest, the NAHIM GOVERNMENT PASSPORT is our "OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION." We have created our passport for the purposes of traveling worldwide, by air, land or sea; afforded the protection of "SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY" under the laws of the United States Constitution. We are centered on creating friendly relationships and communication with other countries worldwide for the purpose of ministering salvation and the gospel of our heavenly father who is "OUR KING" Yhoah Ehyeh the creator of the heaven & earth in their countries. "NAHIM" attest, the NAHIM Government is "Not" affiliated with the U.S. Government, nor any of it's law enforcement agencies, yet we share the same goals of "HONORING/OBEYING" the U.S. Constitution. All of our passport holders, "ARE AMERICAN BORN CITIZENS". This Affidavit of Notice can be refuted by "ANYONE" within 30 days in a court of law by affidavit using U.S. Constitutional laws "ONLY" signed under perjury and notarized in the presence of a notary public proving the NAHIM Government passport is by U.S. Constitutional law "UNLAWFUL." Should NO ONE refute this affidavit within the given 30 days of receiving it in a court of law, it is then DECLARED, THE NAHIM GOVERNMENT PASSPORT IS A LAWFUL "SOVEREIGN PASSPORT TO POSSESS UNDER THE U.S. CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS WHICH AUTHORIZES ITS EXISTENCE AND USE THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD. Send your Affidavit of refutation to: E. Sog NAHIM Government General Delivery, San Bernardino,

Public Notices

Ca 92402 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 07/02, 07/09, 7/16 & 07/23, 2021

FBN 20210005949 The following person is doing business as GARNISH PIZZA & GRILL 7890 HAVEN AVE. UNIT 15 & 16 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730: NATION FOOD SERVICE INC 7890 HAVEN AVE. UNIT 15 & 16 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 This Business is Conducted By: A CORPORATION REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA C4264978 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/ PARVINDER SINGH This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/3/2021 I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Began Transacting Business: APRIL 10, 1990 County Clerk, Deputy l6764 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 07/02, 07/09, 7/16 & 07/23, 2021

FBN 20210006061 The following person is doing business as OPTIMA REEFER SERVICE 18960 CAJON BLVD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407: OPTIMA REEFER SERVICE, LLC 18960 CAJON BLVD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407 This Business is Conducted By: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA 202114810451 BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. S/ JOSE F. VALENCIANO GUTIERREZ This statement was filed with the

Public Notices

County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/08/21

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 07/02, 07/09, 7/16 & 07/23, 2021

FBN 20210006059 The following person is doing business as OPEN DOOR REALTY & INVESTMENT 8291 UTICA AVE STE A RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 ROSA M ESTRADA 8291 UTICA AVE STE A RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 [and] RICARDO CASTRO 8291 UTICA AVE STE A RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 This Business is Conducted By: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP 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 ESTRADA This statement was filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/8/2021 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 07/02, 07/09, 7/16 & 07/23, 2021

FBN 20210007079 The following person is doing business as: SAYULITA 369 1315 HARD STREET UNIT B SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI-

Public Notices

NESS); CESAR A. SIGALA ORTIZ 1315 HARDT STREET UNIT B SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408 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/ CESAR A SIGALA ORTIZ, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 07/08/2021 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 07/16/2021, 07/23/2021, 07/30/2021, 08/06/2021 CN-BB28202101SN

FBN 20210006838 The following person is doing business as: BEE CUTE FASHION 15764 COUNTY CLUB DR CHINO HILLS, CA 91709 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS); [MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR SANTA ANA, CA 92701]; MINDY RODRIGUEZ 15764 COUNTY CLUB DR CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; ELIZABETH M SALAZAR 15764 COUNTY CLUB DR. CHINO HILLS, CA 91709 The business is conducted by: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP 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/ MINDY RODRIGUEZ, GENERAL PARTNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 07/01/2021 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

Public Notices

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 07/16/2021, 07/23/2021, 07/30/2021, 08/06/2021 CNB-B282021002CV

FBN 20210006385 The following person is doing business as: RIVAS TRANSPORTATION 4620 LEROY ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS); JUAN ANTONIO RIVAS ORELLANA 4620 LEROY ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 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/ JUAN ANTONIO RIVAS ORELLANA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/17/2021 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 07/16/2021, 07/23/2021, 07/30/2021, 08/06/2021 CN-BB28202103MT

FBN 20210007041 The following person is doing business as: CHERRY REGISTRATION 14976 FOOTHILL BLVD UNIT #300 FONTANA, CA 92335 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS); GABRIELA J ALVARADO 14976 FOOTHILL BLVD UNIT #300 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: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A reg-

Public Notices

istrant 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/ GABRIELA J ALVARADO, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 07/08/2021 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 07/16/2021, 07/23/2021, 07/30/2021, 08/06/2021 CN-BB28202104MT

FBN 20210007054 The following person is doing business as: CHALECO'S LOGISTICS 461 E. REDLANDS BLVD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408 (COUNTY OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS); [MAILING ADDRESS 700 E. WASHINGTON BLVD COLTON, CA 92324]; JOSE G VALDEZ GALINDO 700 E. WASHINGTON ST. SPC #21 COLTON, CA 92324 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/ JOSE G. VALDEZ GALINDO, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 07/08/2021 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 07/16/2021, 07/23/2021, 07/30/2021, 08/06/2021 CNB-B28202105IR

School District Questioning Assertions In County Documents Pertaining To Bloomington Truck Terminal from page 4

that has developed among Wiener, Beard, Hagman, Rutherford, Rowe and Cook means there is practically no chance that the project, based upon the staff report/initial study and its likely endorsement by the planning commission next week, will be rejected by the board of supervisors when it comes up for consideration in August or September. There is virtually no prospect that a Bloomington resident – or collection of residents – will throw together the money to hire a lawyer to legally challenge the county with regard to the project.

Some Bloomington residents are looking to the school district to mount such a challenge, or failing that, for an environmental group to carry that burden.

Some Bloomington residents have been heartened by a letter that was sent by the district.

That letter, dated June 17 and signed by District Superintendent Dr. Frank Miranda, asserts, "The project description does not adequately disclose the operations of the proposed project."

The letter made an issue of the current zoning on the site where the project is to be built. Furthermore, according to the letter, the environmental certification the county is contemplating for the project is not based upon enough data or an adequate analysis of the data that should be considered. "The initial study is silent on the unique characteristics of the Bloomington community, including its population characteristics and the disproportionate, longstanding pollution burdens borne by residents," the letter reads. "The air quality analysis needs to address cumulative air quality impacts to sensitive receptors. Low-income communities and

communities of color often bear a disproportionate burden of pollution and associated health risks when compared to their more affluent neighbors. The initial study does not adequately identify project-related toxic air contaminant emissions in context with the existing and planned sources in the Bloomington community. Residents proximate to the site already experience elevated levels of diesel particulate matter associated with proximity to the Colton Railroad Yard, the freeway and warehousing/industrial sources. The proposed project incrementally increases health risks associated with a net increase of 572 truck trips. However, the initial study fails to consider the potential impacts associated with an increase of toxic air contaminants. At a minimum, the air quality analysis needs to evaluate the potential toxic air contaminant emissions generated by the proposed project. The initial study is deficient in this regard as no such analysis has been

done."

The letter dwells on the project's potential for increasing the generation of greenhouse gases, making the point that neither the initial study, nor the project proposal nor the conditions of approval impose any means of reducing such emissions. Greenhouse gasses are those such as carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons, which create a "greenhouse" effect, that is, causing the atmosphere to increase in temperature through the constant absorption of infrared radiation.

According to the letter, the documentation prepared by the county for the board of supervisors' consideration of the project is inadequate in describing what means will be used to prevent the project from having a deleterious impact on local groundwater. "The project description needs to describe the maintenance activities that would occur onsite; how hazardous materials used in maintenance would be maintained;

and steps taken to address leakage and spills from vehicles, including from parked vehicles and trailers. The project needs to explain the best management practices to ensure that polluted stormwater would not leave the site."

Furthermore, according to the letter, "The proposed project would allow tractors and trailers to be stored for long periods of time. Runoff pollutants from this practice would include drips of oil, grease, antifreeze, hydraulic fluids and cleansing agents amongst others. Vehicles also contribute to polluted runoff by carrying solids from urban roadways, construction sites, farms and dirt roads. The proposed project would also include service bays where vehicles can be washed and/or vehicle maintenance can be performed." That runoff will then be infiltrated into the site's underlying aquifer, the letter states.

According to the letter, the project upon completion will further impact traffic safety, pedestrian

safety and school children in the immediate vicinity. The letter notes that the "district operates schools on roadways that lead to the project site, such as Jurupa Avenue and Slover Avenue. The proposed project's increase in 716 actual vehicle trips poses a safety risk to students, employees and Colton Joint Unified School District families, especially during pick up and drop off times. The district is concerned about the increase of truck traffic adjacent to district schools and its impact to the safety of pedestrians and students."

The letter states that the accumulative impact of so many transportation and truck-related and semi-truck-involved businesses is having a deleterious impact on the safety, well-being and quality of life of Bloomington's residents.

In its documentation for the project, the county is underestimating the amount of truck traffic that will be generated from the project and the accompanying polluting emissions

With The U.S. Attorney Gunning To Throw Him In Prison, Lewis Slipped Out The Back Door By Having His Lawyers Hire Her To Work At Their Law Firm, Using The Incentive Of A \$1.5 Million Signing Bonus *from page 6*

hiring Letitia White as Trident's lobbyist. Over a 19-month period from 2004 to 2006, Karangelen and his wife donated \$72,000 to Lewis's election fund. In June 2006, Trident, which previously had no facilities in California, opened a development center in Redlands.

Orincon, a defense contractor founded by Daniel Alspach, was struggling, with its income barely surpassing its expenses until shortly after it hired Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White in 1998. Immediately thereafter, Lewis worked earmarking magic to have the company's gross annual sales to the U.S. Military jump from less than \$10 million per year in 1998 to \$52 million in 2003, at which point Lockheed Martin bought Orincon from Alspach for a reported \$75 million. In addition to Orincon paying Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White \$720,000 for its lobbying services between 1998 and 2003, Alspach and his employees provided one of Lewis' political action committees with \$102,000 between 1998 and 2003, and Lewis's reelection fund with \$47,000 between 2001 and 2003.

In return for the City of Redlands paying Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White \$30,000 for lobbying services in 2000, Lewis earmarked more than \$6 million in federal funds for the city, including paying for a regional crime mapping and analysis project, local business subsidization, improvements to the Redlands Community Center, improvements to San Timoteo Creek and funds provided for the operation of the Redlands Trolley.

In exchange for Loma Linda University Medical Center hiring Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White as its lobbyist and providing it with \$440,000 in fees from 1998 to 2004, the medical center was provided with \$160 million in federal funds earmarked by Lewis.

California State Uni-

versity San Bernardino has paid Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White at least \$702,500 since 1999 to serve as its official lobbyist. In the same time, the university received \$70 million in earmarked funding. Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White's ability to ensure that the university would be the recipient of those earmarks dropped off precipitously after Lewis departed from Congress, as earmarks he directly had a hand in before 2013 account for \$60 million of the \$70 million in federal funding the institution of higher learning has received in the last 22 years.

The Town of Yuca Valley made a lucrative trade-off in hiring Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White as its lobbyist in 2003, paying the company at first \$3,000 per month and then agreeing to up that fee to \$3,500 a month in 2005. Lowery and his colleagues persuaded Lewis to earmark \$4.4 million in federal funds for the town to undertake road improvements, redress flood control issues and augment town facilities with solar panels.

In 2000, Jack Dangermond hired Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White to serve as a lobbyist for his company, Environmental Systems Research Institute. In March 2001, Dangermond and his wife, Laura, bought 41 acres of land that included parts of a scenic canyon that is immediately proximate to the upscale home owned in Redlands. The Dangermonds in September 2001 donated the canyon property to the City of Redlands with a proviso that the land remain undeveloped into perpetuity, either as open space or parkland. This arrangement benefited Lewis and his wife, as it boosted the value of their property by ensuring it would never be surrounded by dense and lower-cost development, with the prospect that

ity and desirable location, their property will continue to escalate in value. In 2002, the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, chaired by Lewis, earmarked \$15 million to Environmental Systems Research Institute for the provision of software to the National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

In addition to Lewis's questionable relationship with the Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White lobbying firm, in other contexts he engaged in what appeared to be acts of nepotism or some other form of violations of the public trust.

Lewis earmarked \$2.75 million for the "Barracks Row" area of Capital Hill in Washington, D.C., where Lewis and his wife, who was also his chief of staff, owned a three-bedroom home valued at \$943,000.

Julia Willis-Leon, the daughter of Arlene Willis and product of her first marriage, was, before her mother parlayed her position on Lewis's staff into being his wife, a wedding planner. After her mother's remarriage and while Lewis was a member of Congress, Willis-Leon was the director of the Small Biz Tech Political Action Committee as well as what was referred to as a "strategic partner" of the lobbying firm of Potomac Partners DC LLC, which upon Willis-Leon's association with it picked up six clients who had contracts approved by the House Appropriations Committee.

The FBI obtained and executed search warrants for documents in the possession of dozens of Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White's clients, including the Town of Apple Valley, the cities of Highland, Loma Linda, Redlands, the County of San Bernardino, the County of Riverside, California State University San Bernardino, Loma Linda University Medical Center, Environmental Systems Research Institute, Trident, Orincon, General Atomics and Lockheed Martin, as well as the various offices of Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White.

With Yang and the FBI hot on their trails, Lewis and the members of Copeland Lowery Jacquez

Denton & White lawyered up. Lewis retained the law firm of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, which employed former Solicitor General Ted Olson. Lewis did not use his own money to pay for Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher's legal services, the cost of which over time exceeded \$2.7 million, but rather used money from his campaign war chest and the various political action committees he controlled to ensure he was legally represented in the face of the federal investigation.

In a masterstroke, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, aware that Yang had recently divorced and had children nearing college age, had Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher partner Nicola T. Hanna, who knew Yang on a personal basis, approach her about becoming a partner with his law firm. When Yang was offered a \$1.5 million signing bonus and the position of co-chair of Gibson Dunn & Crutcher's crisis management practice and white collar defense and investigations practice divisions, she accepted, leaving as U.S. Attorney in the Los Angeles office on November 17, 2006, ten days after the November 7, 2006 election.

What had occurred was unprecedented in the confluence of American politics and jurisprudence: The legal representatives of a powerful federal elected official, with all eyes on the situation that was playing out in front of man, God and everyone else, essentially bribed the prosecutor to end her investigation hurtling toward a prosecution of their client.

In the aftermath of the shellacking Republican took in the November 2006 election, which saw the GOP lose control over both the House of Representatives and the Senate and resulted in Lewis having to surrender in January 2007 chairmanship of the House Appropriations Committee, Lewis, then 72 and weary of the negative publicity the U.S. Justice Department's investigation into him and Copeland Lowery Jacquez Denton & White was generating, began to seriously contemplate retirement.

In his home base of Redlands, Lewis was associated with a number

of politicians, political activists and political operatives, virtually all of whom were dedicated Republicans. A consensus formed that Lewis would serve out the remainder of the term he was elected to in 2006, and step down in time for his anointed successor, Mike Ramos, who had been elected San Bernardino County district attorney in 2002 and was re-elected without opposition in 2006, to put together a campaign team that would conduct an electoral effort which would allow Congressman in California's 40th Congressional District.

Nevertheless, the U.S. Attorney's Office, even after the departure of Yang, appeared intent on continuing with the investigation. Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher once more sought to deflate that effort, this time, in April 2007, hiring Assistant U.S. Attorney Douglas Fuchs, who had been one of the more energetic lawyers at the U.S. Attorney's Office in Los Angeles assisting Yang before she left and who was still gunning for Lewis.

In early 2008, with the investigation still going full-bore against him, Lewis decided surrendering the leverage and advantage being a member of Congress and ranking member of the Appropriations Committee represented would be unwise, and he did not leave Congress and endorse Ramos as was earlier planned. As the investigation continued for another three years thereafter, Lewis ran for reelection in 2008 and again in 2010. The \$2.7 million in legal representation Lewis purchased with money from his campaign war chest and political action committees succeeded in battling the U.S. Attorney's Office to a standstill, and he was never charged or indicted. In 2010, after Lewis had committed to seeking reelection once more, the Justice Department announced it was closing out the investigation against him. Lewis remained defiant, continuing his prolific use of earmarks, steering \$100 million in federal funds to recipients, most of them in San Bernardino County, in 2010.

In 2012, having been in

the clear legally for nearly a year-and-a-half after an exhausting four-year ordeal, he at last opted out of running for reelection.

For a time, Lewis remained active in Republican political circles.

In recent years, Lewis appeared to be in failing health, and he remained confined for the most part to his Redlands home. There were rumors that he had end-stage cancer.

On November 15, 2020, Redlands police were summoned to his home on a domestic disturbance/violence call. Responding officers believed Lewis's action toward his wife was serious enough to merit arrest. The 86-year-old former congressman was handcuffed and transported to the sheriff's department's Central Detention Center in San Bernardino, where he was booked. Someone immediately posted bail for him, and he was released. A little more than two months ago, in May, the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office chose not to file spousal abuse charges against him. Unofficially, prosecutors indicated his health and age were major considerations in that decision.

-Mark Gutglueck

\$2.5 Million Judgment Against County On Whistleblower Suit *from page 5*

dren and Family Services Department has made no changes in eight years in how they address this systemic problem of placing foster children in the homes of known abusers. This continues to place foster children at risk of abuse in foster homes in San Bernardino County. My hope is that this verdict will shine a spotlight on this issue and help to protect the foster children in San Bernardino County."

Whitehall is also pursuing a case against San Bernardino County. Unlike Bahra's matter, hers has been filed in state court. Despite her case having twice been dismissed at the trial court level, two appeals that went all the way to the California Supreme Court have put Whitehall's matter on track to go to trial later this year.

-Mark Gutglueck

County Unable To Address Why It Will Not Complete EIR For Bloomington Truck Terminal Project *from page 10*

from that truck traffic, according to the letter. Furthermore, the letter states, the emissions from having 572 trucks idling on the premises at various times during the day are not accounted for in the county's documentation relating to the project.

Whether the county will heed the district's expression of concerns or work toward addressing the issues raised in the letter before the planning commission makes its recommendation and before the board of supervisors takes up the question is a standing question at the moment.

A letter sent to Baca on June 16, from the Bloomington Municipal Advisory Committee that was signed by that body's chairwoman, Dianne Mendez-Cantu, made note that "The Bloomington Municipal Advisory Committee voted unanimously on June 2nd, 2021, to oppose the proposed Cedar Avenue Truck Terminal and send this letter of opposition to your office. We are asking you to support the Bloomington Municipal Advisory Committee (MAC) and oppose this project. We are also asking that you use your authority to stop this project from moving forward, or at the very least require that County Land Use Services demand the developer prepare an environmental impact report. This project has now been unanimously rejected by the MAC on two separate occasions, the first-time being August 2020 after a presentation to the MAC by the developer. As previously mentioned at our MAC meetings, this proposed 261 diesel truck facility located on prime commercially-zoned property brings no revenue or jobs to our community, only negative impacts. The initial traffic study shows this project will generate at least as many, if not more, truck trips than warehouses which have been required to do environmental impact reports."

The letter expressed a veiled pessimism as to the community's ability to stop Wiener and Beard's designs on the property.

"Even with the unanimous opposition of the MAC and others in our community, this project has continued to move forward," the letter stated.

In a response dated July 14 to the Bloomington Municipal Advisory Committee's June 2 letter, Supervisor Joe Baca, Jr. interpreted the project as being less of a truck terminal and more of a passive storage facility. The tone of Baca's letter gave the impression he was leaning in support of the Wiener/Beard project.

"The proposed project is designed for trailer storage," Baca wrote. "With multiple logistics warehouses in the area, there is a need for off-site trailer storage. Additionally, independent truck drivers might find use of a storage lot for their empty trailers. The project is essentially a fenced and landscaped secure parking lot for trailer storage, with a shop for minor trailer repairs. This would be a legal place for trailer parking, located on Cedar Avenue, which is a truck route with direct access to the freeway. There will be more complete information and exhibits in the planning commission staff report, so the supervisors will have all the details before it is scheduled for review by the board."

Baca continued, "At this point it would not be advisable for a board member to get involved prior to review by the planning commission. The process established allows for the public to be engaged at multiple steps and multiple entities, both the planning commission and the board of supervisors, to hear proposals, concerns and interests from various parties to make an educated and informed decision regarding whether the project and its uses make sense for the property in question."

Both Wiener and Beard have demonstrated themselves in the past to be shrewd and ruthless operators in pursuing various types of projects, often involving governmental officials in questionable or illegal activity.

One case in point is Wiener's involvement in

the Trust 45 scheme in Fontana in 1986. At that time, Wiener's former partner, Herb Lundin, had obtained from the Catellus Corporation, the real estate arm of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway and the Southern Pacific Railroad a six-month option to purchase at 30 cents a square foot over 200 acres of property located immediately south of the 10 Freeway and east of Sierra Avenue. Lundin then approached the City of Fontana about developing an auto mall on the property.

In his initial discussion with then-Fontana City Manager Jack Ratelle, Lundin found encouragement. Ratelle asked Lundin to provide him with further detail about the proposal including his financing arrangements and other particulars. Ratelle indicated that if things checked out, the city would look forward to facilitating the project because of the potential revenue stream it would produce from sales tax on big ticket items such as cars, trucks and the first modern SUVs which were then coming into vogue.

Ratelle together with Wiener, then-Fontana Development/Redevelopment Director Neil Stone and financier Jerry Valencia went to the Mitsubishi Bank in Los Angeles where they formed Trust 45, the name for which was said to be the average of Ratelle's Wiener's, Stone's and Valencia's ages.

Over the next several months, Ratelle and Stone, as Fontana's city manager and development director, strung Lundin along, keeping him tantalizingly close to being able to proceed toward the next stage of the effort which was to include putting together a formal application for the development of the auto mall, yet continuously asking for him to produce further evidence of his bona fides and wherewithal to perform. As Lundin's option with Catellus was approaching its termination date, Trust 45 approached Catellus and obtained an option on the property at 35 cents a square foot for the next six months. With Lundin's option on the property elapsed, he was knocked out of contention for undertaking the auto

mall.

In 1987, the secret deal Ratelle, Wiener, Stone and Valencia had worked out to develop the auto mall themselves was exposed publicly, and the auto mall concept along the 10 Freeway in Fontana was dropped altogether.

Scott Beard is the scion of George Beard, a successful real estate agent who worked in Rialto, San Bernardino, Redlands and their environs in the 1960s and 1970s. As a young man, Scott Beard took over his father's real estate empire and parlayed that into greater wealth. Young Beard created a number of corporate entities and LLCs he did lucrative deals through, many of which involved governmental entities.

One example of this was the huge profit turned by SHL Associates, Ltd., which combined the first initials of the first names – Scott, Harry and Lance – of its three principals, Scott Beard, Harry Mays and Lance Goodwin, in its company name. In 1998, both Mays and Hlawek were indicted by a federal grand jury. Mays and Hlawek had previously been San Bernardino County's highest ranking staff member, each holding the title of county administrative officer, a position in which Hlawek succeeded his mentor Mays in 1994. Their indictments proceeded from bribery charges that related to their acceptance of cash in return for arranging lucrative county contracts for several entities. Ultimately, Hlawek began cooperating with the FBI, telling agents that Mays provided him with a briefcase stuffed with \$60,000 in cash during a meeting he had with Mays, Eaves and Beard, as a payoff for securing a \$26 million 15-year county lease for a recently vacated K-Mart building in Rialto owned by SHL. That building lease was approved in a controversial 3-2 vote on June 23, 1997, with then-supervisors Jerry Eaves, Jon Mikels and Kathy Davis prevailing. The building was converted for use by the county's behavioral services department. The deal was promoted by Hlawek, who was then the county's chief administrative officer. Mays had been instrumental in convinc-

ing the board of supervisors to promote Hlawek as his successor when he departed as the county's top administrator. Eaves was the recipient of scores of thousands of dollars of political donations from Beard. Beard and Goodwin narrowly avoided being indicted by both county and federal prosecutors during the scandal, in some measure it was widely suspected, because of their cooperation with the FBI in fingering corrupt government officials. Eaves was less fortunate, and was charged or indicted on both state and federal counts. Ultimately he was convicted and forced to resign from office.

A Bloomington community leader, Greg Young, who represents Bloomington on the board of the West Valley District, which supplies water to the entirety of Bloomington and significant portions of Rialto and Fontana, told the *Sentinel*, "Sadly it would appear that the community of Bloomington is once again being sold out by the people elected to protect us to another ravenous and unscrupulous developer who cares nothing about our disadvantaged community of color. Instead of working with the community to bring quality development that meets the needs of the residents, developers like Scott Beard and a multimillionaire from Beverly Hills, David Wiener, are pushing to change the zoning of one of the last commercial shopping center properties to allow for a trucking terminal in the middle of a residential community. Such a development would be considered an industrial project in any of the surrounding cities but not under the lax land use rules of the county. This project puts a 260-truck terminal right next to people's homes on a road that is over capacity with truck traffic already. A project such as this would never be allowed to see the light of day in a white affluent community like San Antonio Heights, but in a predominately brown and poor community it is no problem at all. The community worked with the county several years back to establish the Bloomington Community Plan, which the board unani-

mously adopted. The plan clearly reaffirmed the community's direction that this property retain commercial shopping center zoning. Why spend close to half a millions dollars of taxpayer funds to develop a community plan if you have no intention of actually enforcing it? Additionally, it would appear that our own supervisor is unwilling or inept at forcing this project back to the drawing board and to be more aligned to the community's direction. Sadly, the project also includes preliminary plans to discharge runoff that would be considered toxic by Environmental Protection Agency standards in the ground under the project with no pre-treatment, thereby posing a risk to Bloomington's groundwater, when there is already a history of the soil being unable to block chemical contamination in the area. The community deserves real leaders who have the courage to stand up to greedy wealthy developers who seek to destroy our once pleasant community."

The *Sentinel* made numerous phone calls to DeLuca at both his office in the county land use services division and his cell phone and sent him an email, seeking from him a rationale for utilizing a mitigated negative declaration to provide the environmental certification for the project rather than an environmental impact report. He did not respond.

Instead, David Wert, the county's official spokesman, told the *Sentinel*, "The staff recommendation on this project has not been completed yet, and it would be inappropriate for county staff to comment publicly on what their recommendation to a deliberative body might be prior to the publishing of the agenda and the public meeting. The staff recommendation will be spelled out in detail in the agenda packet, which will be available publicly at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. However, one thing you should know is that the proposed project is not a truck terminal. It would be trailer storage."

In the initial study DeLuca prepared for the project, he referenced the project as a "truck terminal."