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Graft & Indiscretion Revelations Attend Upland's Selection Of Blay As City Manager

By Mark Gutglueck

The City of Upland this week gave official indication that Michael Blay, the former assistant city manager in Hesperia, will become the City of Gracious Living's city manager for what is anticipated to be the next three years.

Blay's selection comes after an uncommonly secretive executive recruitment effort, one which was marred



Michael Blay

by the withholding of information pertaining not only to Blay but others competing with him for the position. Those from

whom the information was withheld included members of the public as well as at least two of the members of the city council, the body that ultimately signed off on Blay's hiring and which is scheduled on Monday, October 25 to make that hiring official with its vote on an item to be considered at that evening's regularly scheduled city council meeting.

In the last two weeks, after word leaked out that the council was moving toward offering Blay a contract, an examination of Blay's work history, including his five years in Hesperia and the twenty years he served in the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department turned up that he narrowly avoided being fired from the sheriff's department, having es-

caped that fate only by taking, at the age of 44, a disability retirement, and that he was earlier this year forced to leave Hesperia in lieu of being ignominiously terminated by the city manager there.

In both cases, the *Sentinel* has learned, a major factor in the move toward firing Blay consisted of his inappropriate interactions with women in the See P 2

Dynamo Felix Diaz Was A Victorville Icon



Felix Diaz

Felix G. Diaz, a Victorville civic leader and educator going back six decades, has died.

Diaz passed into eternity in the city in which he lived virtually his entire life save his infancy, time in the military and two years in college.

A tuberculosis and polio survivor who made a rare full recovery, he led an existence that was, he insisted, in equal measure physical, intellectual, political and spiritual.

Born in Hesperia in 1934, he was the youngest of four brothers born to Porfirio and Carmen Diaz, undocumented immigrants from Mexico. His family moved to Victorville in 1935, where his father worked in the Southwest Portland Cement Company factory, and the family lived on the north side of Union Pacific Railroad tracks from Old Downtown Victorville in the E Street Barrio. He wore hand-me-down pants from his older brothers and his mother fashioned for him shirts made out of cement bags. He attended segregated classes at Eva Dell Elementary School.

In 1941, when he was seven years old, Diaz observed that one of his father's coworkers at the cement plant, a man he remembered only as Mr. Riles, smoked cigarettes as he walked to work. The second grader made a habit of col- See P 5

Deputy Captured On Video Kicking Suspect In The Head During Arrest Charged

San Bernardino County Sheriff's Deputy Corie Smith has been charged by the district attorney's office for his mistreatment of a suspect he took into custody on June 16.

Smith, aged 28 and a five-year member of the department who is credited with two separate life-saving actions while on duty in 2020, has been charged with one felony count of assault under the color of

authority, stemming from his encounter with Willie C. Jones in Victorville late last spring.

Jones, 32, was riding alone on a motorcycle around 40 minutes past midnight on June 16 in the area of Seventh and Lincoln streets in Victorville. He was observed by a deputy operating the motorbike in what the department later described as "a flagrantly dangerous manner." Jones

failed to comply with an attempt to pull him over. Accelerating to an excessive speed, he ran multiple traffic signals, entered the northbound lanes of Interstate 15 in the opposite direction and almost collided head-on into several vehicles. A radio dispatch for assistance from the pursuing patrol deputy went out.

Thereafter, Jones exited the freeway in the vicinity of Roy Rogers Drive/

La Paz Avenue, then headed toward the Valley Hi Toyota Dealership, located on Valley Center Drive. He dropped his bike at the side of the road behind the dealership and fled onto the dealership's lot on foot. There, for a time, he hid beneath the undercarriage of a vehicle.

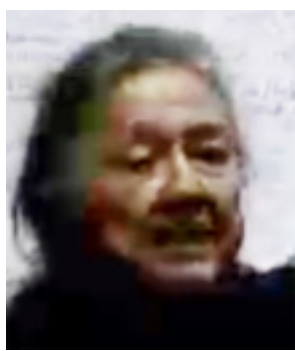
Surveillance footage of the dealership grounds, which has since been obtained by the *Sentinel*,

shows what appears to be a lot lit by overhead lights with ten vehicles in the video's range of field. There is no immediate activity, but roughly five seconds into the video, Jones can be seen crawling out from underneath what is either a black or dark-colored pickup truck. Crouching down, he is seen creeping away, then standing upright and assuming a casual attitude, but looking See P 3

In Youth Shirley Harlan Led By Action And In Age By Advocacy

Shirley Harlan, 92, the first woman to serve as an officer with the Redlands Police Department and who later made a mark as a local civic affairs and national political activist most notably affiliated with the effort to pass the Equal Rights Amendment, has died.

With a deceptively calm demeanor that belied her hidden intensity and energy, Harlan



Shirley Harlan

multi-tasked through life and made herself relevant across four generations, springboarding See P 4

Consultant's Assessment Calls For Ethnic & Racial Diversity Within The Fontana Police Department

By Carlos Avalos

On November 6, 2020, the policing procedure consulting firm Hillard Heintze/Jensen Hughes Company completed its independent assessment of the Fontana Police Department via the department's and city's urgent request. Hillard Heintze believes the FPD's willingness to allow this assessment of itself is proof that the department is at-

tacking head-on the issues that plague the department and police departments across the United States.

One such issue under widespread public scrutiny nationally and locally is ethnic diversity of the employees within police departments. This was a central issue in the review of the Fontana Police Department, along with ethics and policing practices.

In its report of the Fontana Police Department, Hillard Heintze noted its assessment focused on and identified areas where the FPD could make operational changes to improve its services. This included increasing diversity within the department and improving engagement and training.

Boiled down to its essence, the Hillard Heintze report dealt with See P 3

Chino Third To Try & Second To Actually Suspend Warehouse Development This Year

On Tuesday, October 19, Chino became the second city in San Bernardino County to impose on the development industry what is being introduced as a 45-day moratorium on the application for and further processing of warehouse construction permitting.

Chino joined the cities of Colton and San Bernardino in seeking to introduce such a ban. As was the case with Colton, which put its ban in

place in May and has since extended it, Chino succeeded. San Bernardino's proposal to suspend warehouse building, though favored in June by five of its seven council members, failed to achieve adoption, as passage of a building moratorium in California must take place on a vote of four-fifths or more of the elected decision-making body with land use authority in any particular juris-

diction.

The measure the Chino City Council put in place this week was identical to the temporary suspensions both San Bernardino and Colton considered insofar as the ban can be extended from 45 days to a year, and then from a year to two years, if the council makes a determination that should be done. Chino's action differs from the proposals San Bernardino and Colton had

before their councils in that it applies only to a specified part of the city, while those two municipalities were seeking to temporarily discontinue such construction generally within their city limits.

Chino's action does not impact projects that are already under way or for which the application process has been completed. It extends to any projects for which an application has

not yet been made and to applications that have been filed but which have not yet been completely processed.

Covered under the Chino ban is property readily available and properly zoned for warehousing, and therefore most likely to be coveted by warehouse developers, those being the southwest triangle at Monte Vista and Chino avenues, the northeast corner of Yorba and Schaefer See P 3

Blay Will Become Upland's 14th City Manager In 32 Years from front page

workplace, which led to further complications in his ability to carry out his function as a supervisor of lower ranking personnel. Blay's departure from Hesperia was further entangled with indications of his involvement in graft, wherein he was provided with gratuities by businesses and/or the owners of businesses it was his role as either assistant city manager and/or development services director to regulate.

On Monday, October 25, the Upland City Council is scheduled to vote on ratifying a three-year contract with Blay that confers upon him an annual salary of \$251,407.01 and benefits of roughly \$85,000 for a total annual compensation of approximately \$336,407.

The march toward installing Blay as Upland's top administrator began earlier this year when, for reasons that have not been officially disclosed, the city council grew dissatisfied with the performance of City Manager Rosemary Hoerning. Hoerning was put on administrative leave on March 31, 2021, at which point the city council elevated Assistant City Manager Steven Parker to the position of acting city manager. On April 26, the city council working with Parker and City Attorney Steven Deitsch came to an accommodation with Hoerning, agreeing that neither side would bad mouth one another or pursue any legal claims against the other, and that the city would confer on Hoerning a \$235,903 severance payout.

Informed sources in and outside City Hall have told the *Sentinel* that a primary factor in the city council's decision to be rid of Hoerning related to action taken last year by Hoerning under the guidance of then-Mayor Debbie Stone.

Hoerning as city manager possessed authority over the entirety of city staff, including all of the city's department heads, including the police chief. Despite her senior status to Police Chief Darren Goodman, Hoerning was

paid less in her role as city manager than was Goodman paid for his work, a circumstance that had come about because of a combination of factors. A majority of the council put a high premium on Goodman and his guidance of the police department. It was known that Goodman had expressed an interest in jumping ship to Riverside, a larger city than Upland which is also the county seat in Riverside County with a police department nearly four times the size of Upland's, and that there was a possibility he might be recruited elsewhere. The city council in early 2020 had upped Goodman's salary and benefit package to \$383,315.90 on the low end and to as much as \$423,000 on the high end, depending on add-ons he might earn over the course of a given year. In March 2020, when the city council had finalized the city's contract with Hoerning to serve as city manager, her salary and benefits had been set at \$230,000.04 and 113,026.70 respectively, for a total annual compensation of \$343,026.74.

In June 2020, Hoerning was in receipt of a complaint lodged against Goodman by the police department's executive secretary, whom he had demoted. Hoerning during a specially-called closed session of the city council sought clearance to suspend Goodman on the basis of the accusations against him in the complaint as a first step toward potentially terminating him. The council, however, balked at taking that action, whereupon Hoerning, with the lone assent of then-Mayor Debbie Stone, placed Goodman on administrative leave. A firestorm of protest ensued, as a spontaneous showing of support for Goodman manifested from a cross section of Upland residents. Goodman was reinstated as police chief in short order, and later that year, Stone was voted out of office and replaced with Councilman Bill Velto, a member of the city council at the time who had opposed Goodman's suspension.

Hoerning's relationship with Goodman never recovered. Exacerbating the situation was that in No-

vember 2020, in the municipal election in which Velto displaced Stone, two others who think highly of Goodman were elected to the city council, Shannan Maust in the First District and Carlos Garcia in the Third District. Lingering in some minds was the concern that with Hoerning remaining in place, the likelihood that Goodman would bolt was increased. By the turn of spring 2021, additional issues of contention or dissonance had developed between the council and Hoerning, leading ultimately to her departure.

If there was any thought among some members of the council that the city might turn to Assistant City Manager Steve Parker and prevail upon him to move up into the city manager's position on more than a temporary basis, Parker soon put the kibosh on that. First off, he was mindful that in recent decades in Upland the longevity of city managers has been severely limited. While he may not have articulated that realization out loud, he did let the council and others know that he would not be a replacement for Hoerning because with the young children he and his wife are raising and his dedication to his family, he was unwilling to sacrifice the time that would be demanded of him to serve as city manager on anything more than the stopgap basis he had just taken on, after which he intended to go back to the less time-and-stress-intensive assignment of assistant city manager, in which he, presumably, would have far greater job security than if he took the city manager's job.

Indeed, as some of the members of the council and many more members of the Upland population had come to perceive, it was the inveterate lack of stability and continuity in Upland's city management that was at the root of many of its problems. From 1943, when the city manager's position was first defined and unofficially created, until 1989, Upland had three city managers; those three in place over the course of 46 years had an average tenure of over 15 years in the role. Thereafter, from

1989 until the present, 13 individuals – eleven men and two women – served in the role of city manager or interim city manager. One of those, former Upland Police Chief Martin Thouvenell, on three separate occasions filled the role of interim city manager. Thus, over the last three decades, city managers have lasted in their capacities at the head of municipal operations just over two years on average.

It appeared that a collective will on the part of the council to take the opportunity to at last address the issue of managerial discontinuity in Upland had formed, and that this time the city would get it right by doing an exhaustive search to find and hire a city manager capable of overseeing the myriad of civic operations and provisions of municipal services on a day-to-day basis in the here-and-now and who also had the ability to think long term and had a clear, workable, insightful and acceptable vision of the city's future. The council seemed set on finding a good man or good woman with the desire to, orientation toward, training for and experience in public administration, someone with a proven capability in the arena of municipal operations, yet an individual not so advanced in age he or she was at the end of his or her career, such that the city would not be left rudderless after only a few years.

The city council resolved to find that individual, without much fanfare. While city officials let it be known that a search for a new city manager was under way, little more than that was disclosed, and virtually nothing about the recruitment and selection process was revealed. So secretive, in fact, was the council about how it was to go about bringing in a new municipal staff leader, that it appears to have violated the Brown Act, California's open public meeting law, in hiring the consulting firm that assisted it in the recruitment. The city retained the executive headhunting outfit Ralph Andersen & Associates to conduct a comprehensive search for city manager stealthily, doing so without any disclosure of the retention

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of the company or open public vote of the council on the contract.

The *Sentinel* did an exhaustive search of the Upland City Council's agendas from March, the month during which Hoerning was placed on paid administrative leave, April, the month in which the city council and Hoerning forged a separation agreement, May, June and July, at which point the acceptance of applications for the city manager position closed. There was no mention whatsoever in those agendas of the city entering into a contractual agreement with Ralph Andersen & Associates for the recruitment of candidates for Upland city manager. City officials have been unwilling or unable to produce the contract with Ralph Andersen & Associates. There is an indication that internally at City Hall the city's relationship with Ralph Andersen & Associates was hidden from key employees. No one in the city clerk's office could identify when an item relating to the city contracting with Ralph Andersen & Associates had been brought before the city council. To complete a more thorough search of the city clerk's records relating to a contractual relationship with Ralph Andersen & Associates, the city clerk's office instructed the *Sentinel* to submit a formal public records request for that information. The *Sentinel* did so, but had not received a response by press time. Most tellingly, Theresa Doyle, Upland's human resource manager who would logically be within the loop in relationship to the city's hiring of a city manager, was un-

able to identify the date the city entered into a contract with Ralph Andersen & Associates to undertake the city manager recruitment, whether such a contract existed, whether the contract was for a standard recruitment or confidential recruitment or whether it was possible for the city council to enter into a contract with Ralph Andersen & Associates in an arrangement through the city attorney or acting city manager that would bypass her and her office.

In his public utterances with regard to the city's effort to find a city manager over the last several months, Parker did not refer to Ralph Andersen & Associates by name but rather as "the city's consultant."

When the *Sentinel* made inquiries with Parker and members of the city council about the city manager recruitment effort, it was provided both public and private assurances that the city was intent on casting as wide of a net as possible to ensure that a field of highly qualified candidates would apply, ensuring that ultimately Upland would land a "top drawer" city manager who would be the best fit for the city and its residents, and who would end the city's three-decade long tradition of lurching from one short-lived manager to the next. Confidentiality was required, the *Sentinel* was told, because the city had already attracted and yet hoped to attract more applicants who were employed with cities elsewhere whose positions with their current employers would be put in jeopardy if their applications in Upland became

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DA Files Felony Assault By A Public Officer Charges Against Deputy Seen On Video Kicking Fleeing Motorcyclist *from front page*

back in the direction from which he came. At 37 seconds into the video, Deputy Smith, running, comes into the camera's field of view from the direction in which Jones was looking.

At that point, Jones begins walking, at first nonchalantly, back in the direction from which he came as if to see if he can simply pass himself

off as a pedestrian walking through the lot. When Smith immediately veered in his direction, however, Jones raised his hands in a show of surrender. Smith, at that point having slowed to a walk and carrying what appears to be either a lit flashlight or a laser source, comes toward Jones.

In the video obtained by the *Sentinel*, there is no sound, and it is not possible to discern the verbal exchanges that took place.

At 42 seconds into the video, Jones begins to bend down and at 44 seconds into the video he is on his knees with his hands touching the ground, and

he appears to be heading into a prone position. At 46 seconds, Jones' hips are flat on the ground as are his forearms, with his neck and head arched up, just as Smith begins a powerwalk and rather gratuitously, using his right foot, kicks Jones in the head with considerable force. Smith then shines the light he is holding on Jones, and at 48 seconds into the video, kicks him in the head once more, this time somewhat less forcefully.

Jones, whose position on the ground shifted to his right somewhat because of the violence of the kicks, is seen laying completely prone, with his head on the pavement. Smith then bends down and seizes Jones' left arm at the 51 second point and bends it up to take it behind Jones

and begin handcuffing him. Smith has bent Jones' right arm back to fully effectuate the handcuffing at 53 seconds, when another deputy, running, comes into the video's frame of view. That deputy assists Smith and at one minute and seven seconds into the video, a third deputy arrives. A fourth deputy arrives at the 1:34 mark and then a fifth deputy four seconds later. From that point on, Jones' arrest is carried out with no further incident on the video, and Jones is led away.

The violence exhibited against Jones during the arrest came two weeks and one-and-one-half days after Sheriff's Sergeant Dominic Vaca was killed in Yucca Valley in broad daylight during the noon hour on May 31, at the end

of an incident in which deputies there sought to make a traffic stop of another motorcyclist, Bilal Winston Shabazz, for riding a motorcycle without a license plate. Like Jones, Shabazz fled and when Vaca approached him, Shabazz, who was armed, shot and killed him. Shabazz was himself mortally wounded by other deputies at the Yucca Valley scene.

Smith had been a sheriff's deputy for five years and two months at the time of the June 16 incident.

After the video became

publicly available and was broadcast nationally in extended form by TMZ, a syndicated television program, and was mounted by YouTube in an abbreviated form which included both of Smith's kicks to Jones' head, action to suspend Smith was taken by the sheriff's department.

Then-Undersheriff Shannon Dicus, in a video in which he spoke on behalf of then-Sheriff John McMahon released by the department before Smith was publicly identified, said, "This video came to

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Chino Warehouse Ban *from front page*

avenues and the southwest corner of Chino and Central avenues.

As was the case in Colton and San Bernardi-

no, members of the Laborers' International Union of North America, which represents construction workers involved in the construction of tilt-up

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*"I and the public know
What all schoolchildren learn,
Those to whom evil is done
Do evil in return." -W. H. Auden*

Fontana Brought In Strategic Security/Law Enforcement Agency Risk Management Consultant To Make Review Of Its Police Department *from front page*

how the Fontana Police Department treats and perceives the people it serves, and how the FPD deals with the people trying to become members of the department.

An issue in American policing is an us-versus-them mentality, which is not complex. Police agencies and unions are populated by officers who are predominantly white, which some assert makes policing a white profession. Women are also greatly underrepresented in policing, so a more accurate characterization might be that policing in America is a predominantly white male profession. Many times, though not universally, this circumstance is accompanied by the mindset that certain groups of people are more of a threat to a police officer. It has been argued that this can be clearly affirmed by the way in which police officers in America encounter Caucasians compared to people of any other race, then how they react, and their choices to use deadly force or not, which many assert shows that something is amiss with the overall training,

psychology and ethos in American policing.

Of relevance is that negative minority community perceptions of police in America have a historical basis in fact. A primary example of this is the war on drugs, with its primary focus in black and other minority neighborhoods where stop-and-frisk police protocols routinely subjected hundreds of thousands of innocent minorities to such searches, which exacerbated feelings of marginalization on the part of those frisked and created frictions with the police. Other historical examples of the disparate treatment of members of the minority population in the United States outside the context of policing consists of slavery, segregation, Jim Crow laws, red lining, voter suppression, lynchings, barred entry into real estate ownership, banking and loan denials, and employment discrimination.

Any negative feelings from the minority community toward police did not start with the killings of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor, Eric Gardner, Daunte Wright, Rayshard Brooks, Daniel Prude, Atatiana Jefferson, Aura Rosser, Stephon Clark, Botham Jean, Philando Castile, Alton Sterling, or Freddie Gray. These minorities were killed for such offenses as selling loose cigarettes, using counterfeit money, sell-

ing CDs and DVDs or upon being pulled over while driving, while in their own homes including while they slept or for standing in his grandmother's yard. Feelings of animosity, disdain, and fear have existed even prior to policing in America. Do the police kill white people for engaging in these types of activities? If so, do they do so with the same frequency? The answer to these questions are up for debate, but appears as if they do not, or at least such killings are not caught on camera as much.

The *Sentinel* reached out to Fontana Police Chief William Greene for comment on the Hillard Heintze assessment on June 2, 2021. For the record, Chief Greene stated in response to the Hillard Heintze 2020 report on the Fontana Police Department that he found "the report/ assessment encouraging, but there are things that they [his officers] currently do that can be absolutely improved upon." He went on to say that "The FPD is a place of constant assessment, self reflection, and change, and we are dedicated to continue to do things better than they have ever been done."

The Hillard Heintze report started off with an overall general recommendation that the city and the FPD embrace and implement the recommendations contained

in its report such that the department will have a "renewed sense of how personnel can improve community relationships, increase and value diversity, and develop best-practice internal affairs protocols."

Hillard Heintze, a Chicago-based company founded in 2004 by Terry G. Hillard, a retired superintendent of the Chicago Police Department, and Arnette F. Heintze, retired special agent in charge of the U.S. Secret Service's Chicago Field Office and an ex-Fortune 100 director of security, touts itself as a strategic security risk management and corporate investigations consulting firm. In 2019, it merged with Jensen Hughes, which bills itself as a global leader in safety, security and risk-based engineering and consulting. Hillard Heintze employs as some of its analysts and experts individuals who were once themselves police officers and remain attuned to law enforcement rules and standards and have valuable insight to assist more efficient, transparent, and honest internal affairs protocols.

For some, it is puzzling how a police organization would need a recommendation to or have to first check with a consultant on the importance of having a diverse police force that mirrors the community that department

serves, and need to be told why there is more value in having police officers who are not just Caucasian.

The introduction of the Hillard Heintze report calls upon the Fontana Police Department to identify its organizational vulnerabilities and be committed to improvement via training, communication, and initiative. The assessment/report credits the police department's leadership with an existing commitment to excellence, stating that is what drove the department's command echelon to seek the assessment. This represented, Hillard Heintze stated, what is presumed to be a hard and purposeful glance into the police department, a willingness to open the department to scrutiny so ways could be identified to improve department operations and service to the community.

This report states that the Fontana Police Department is trying to be proactive and increase confidence in the police in the city. According to Hillard Heintze, many police agencies and officers are confused about what it takes to build real trust and confidence within the communities they serve; Fontana, is no different. Thousands of Fontanans will never directly encounter a police officer. Nevertheless, a majority of Fontana's residents will. The department can begin to gain the trust and

confidence of the more than one hundred thousand Fontana residents who are protected minority members as defined by U.S. law through ice-breakers such as having coffee events, cookouts involving the public or giving away toys and other good faith gestures and being nice to the masses, but it will never achieve actual trust building in the community if behind the public's back the department is being dishonest with its rules, protocols, procedures, and disciplinary actions against its officers, according to Hillard Heintze. Everything needs to flow together and be genuine. If not, it is subpar and pseudo.

The Hillard Heintze methodology used to analyze the Fontana Police Department was based on the six strategic principles of (1) independent and objective analysis, (2) solicitation of multiple viewpoints, (3) an acute focus on collaboration and partnership, (4) an information-driven decision-making mindset, (5) a structured and highly disciplined engagement approach and (6) clear and open lines of communication.

The only way that the Fontana Police Department could truly fulfill the six objectives of analysis is if its leadership allowed someone to investigate or analyze the department from top to bottom who

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Groundbreaking Role As Redlands' First Distaff Police Officer Was Only Part Of Harlan's Accomplishments & Public Persona

from front page

herself and others on to each next stage.

Born in Cleveland, Ohio in 1929 four weeks to the day before the stock market crash, she was the only child of parents who lacked high school diplomas. They pushed her to achieve academically and refine her talents. At a local hospital she served as what would later become known as a candy stripper and volunteered as well at a Jewish community center. After her 1947 graduation from West Tech High School, she attended Western Reserve University, obtaining a bachelor of science in sociology with a minor in physical education.

In 1952, she moved to California from Ohio, and found a job as a social worker in San Bernardino almost immediately. It was while working in that capacity that she met Herbert Harlan, and they married in 1954 and started a family shortly thereafter, raising two children.

In the midst of that, in 1956, she applied for an open position as an officer with the Redlands Police Department, and secured a position within the previously all male domain by a combination of factors, the first being her finishing second in testing done of those taking a pre-hiring training class and the willingness of the department's command structure, led by Police Chief Stanley R. Bowen, and the city's leadership to take what was then an unorthodox path.

Harlan later recalled that the officers at the department were accommodating and showed no resentment toward her, but she did lament that she was left to her own device when it came to her uniform. Policeman of that day, as is the case now, could buy their uniforms off the rack at clothing stores or specialty shops that outfitted police officers. No such attire was available in what was then off-the-beaten track Red-

lands, so Harlan, using her own sewing machine, had to design hers, using a pattern and material approximating that used for her colleagues' uniforms she came up with on her own, matching, as best she could, the attire of the men she worked with. In this way, she maintained herself within the social protocol of the day, which was that women wore dresses. She complimented the dress with a pair of white shoes with moderate heels. Instead of

investigator within the department's three-member juvenile unit, then headed by Lieutenant Claude Miles and which also included Officer Arthur P. Crim III. In 1958, Miles stated publicly that "due a more adequate juvenile unit," which was a reference to Harlan's addition, arrests of youthful offenders in Redlands were increasing at a faster pace than were the offenses.

Chief Bowen also utilized Harlan as an officer/investigator in what was

the department's domestic violence division, although that was not its official title, as well as in pursuing female offenders and the perpetrators of sexual offenses. An element of Harlan's job was going to schools to deal with students whose offenses necessitated them being detained, interviewed or transported to juvenile hall. She also served as the custody officer used for dealing with, searching and transporting women who had been

arrested. When work on those assignments lagged, she would return to patrol.

In August 1961, Harlan resigned her post to accept a position as director of Las Amigas Girls Home, which had been established three years previously by Margaret Baer, who resigned as that facility's operator to take a job with the Ventura Girls School in Ventura. In her letter of departure to Chief Bowen, Harlan wrote that "I consider myself fortunate to have been associated for the past four years with such a high caliber group of law enforcement officers. I am especially grateful to have received my basic training in juvenile work under an officer as able as Lt. Claude Miles." In the letter to Bowen, Harlan said her training and experience with the department were of substantial aid in qualifying her for taking on the management of the orphanage.

Later, Harlan would say, "In the Redlands Police Department, all the officers were certainly some of the most wonderful people I've ever worked with."

Her departure came a few months short of her five-year anniversary with the department, a milestone at which officers, at that time, were provided with a permanent metal badge.

Harlan threw herself into the operation of the residential school for girls, but ultimately was persuaded by the encouragement of others to get back into law enforcement work, and she became a San Bernardino County probation officer.

Having been forced by the standards of the times in the 1950s and early 1960s to wear a dress on a daily basis, a requirement imposed on women strictly because of their gender, Harlan was among the movement that began to rebel against this stricture in the late 1960s and early 1970s, defying dress codes that mandated that women wear dresses or skirts. She wore pants almost daily, though in a gesture to placate or evade the head of the probation department who was less than pleased with the growing number of women who were in defiance

of what were workplace standards, she always had a dress she would change into whenever he was to be around.

In her role as a probation officer, she undertook a number of what were at least at first considered to be unorthodox approaches in seeking to ensure compliance on the part of probationers with the terms of their release and achieving the ultimate goal of the probationers' rehabilitation.

She admitted that she did not always follow the rules just for the sake of following rules. Some things needed to change, she said, even though some people are not open to new ideas. She was ready to experiment with things if she thought they might work. "I have always been quirky," she said. "I'm kind of an oddball."

At least some of the different approaches she proposed or advocated were accepted. In the 1970s, after the department had acquired video production equipment intended to be used for videotaping training and instructional presentations for probation officers, Harlan sought to refocus the purpose of the equipment, utilizing it for involving youthful probationers in the production of videos to divert them from criminal activity and antisocial attitudes. Some of the probation department's higher-ups were skeptical, particularly when the freedom given the youth participating in the project resulted in videos that took a critical view of juvenile hall or an instructional video on how to make a break from juvenile hall, as well as films that were less than laudatory of the probation department itself. Harlan overcame her superiors' resistance to the program by pointing out that the process of creating the videos involved a degree of discipline and commitment on the part of the young probationers that included the writing of the scripts used, acting them out and mastering the techniques of videography and editing, which provided the probation office's youthful charges with new skills, an understanding and appreciation of what were workplace standards, she always had a dress she would change into whenever he was to be around.



Shirley Harlan On The Beat In The 1950s

a hip or shoulder holster, she carried her gun in her purse.

She later recounted that she had never used her gun in the line of duty, though she had honed her shooting skills on the shooting range, and had proven herself equal to or better than her fellow officers in that regard. On a single occasion, she said, she was present when her

partner had fired his firearm when they encountered a resistant subject at his residence where they had gone to effectuate his arrest.

Harlan acknowledged there was a physical aspect to some police work, but that at the time, when she was in her late twenties and very early thirties, she was up to such challenges, since she was

agile and fit, and ready to acquit herself if the need arose.

She was initially assigned all of the duties of a beat officer, which included patrolling the streets. After her first year, she was no longer spending the lion's share of her time out on the streets, but was working, in accordance with Chief Bowen's reassignment of her, as an

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Diaz Led A Life Of Uncommon Intensity Spread Across Nine Decades from front page

lecting as many of Riles' cigarette butts as he could find each day, re-rolling the tobacco they contained in paper, and smoking the makeshift cigarettes. Unknown at the time, Riles, from working in the cement plant that was rife with limestone dust, had contracted tuberculosis. From smoking the remnants of Riles' cigarettes, young Felix contracted tuberculosis.

He was placed in a TB ward that was segregated, one reserved for blacks and Hispanics, but at the same tuberculosis asylum where Riles, who ultimately succumbed, was being treated. Diaz assumed, like virtually all of the patients he was with, he would die. The final stage of the disease, he recalled, consisted of blood spraying from the mouths of the tubercular victims. The nurses, he said, would announce that a patient was "hemorrhaging," and place a screen around the moribund invalid's bed, at which point death invariably descended to make its claim.

While he was ensconced in the asylum, the seven-year-old was brought his schoolwork, and he made a desultory effort to keep up with his classmates, not sure why he was bothering, since he was convinced he was going to die.

Inexplicably and fortuitously, he recovered, and a year later, in 1942, Diaz was back at Eva Dell elementary school, a third grader, in Miss Appleberry's class. Diaz did not remember Miss Appleberry's first name, but he said his impression was she was new to the teaching profession, and had been assigned to a classroom of third and fourth grade students. Despite her having been put into a teaching environment where most of her students, with the exception of a few African-Americans, were Hispanic, she did not speak Spanish. Functioning in that environment, over the course of her first several months in that classroom, Appleberry grew more and more frustrated.

According to Diaz, Appleberry was accustomed to referring to the classroom collective as "you Mexicans," with an occasional "you stupid Mexicans." Her outbursts would include "What's wrong with you Mexicans?" and "I'm sick and tired of you Mexicans" and "You lazy Mexicans won't even try" or "What is the problem with you people?"

Appleberry armed herself with a paddle, which she at first utilized to redress behavioral problems. The students, for the most part, Diaz said, accepted the employment of the paddle against them when Appleberry's stated purpose was for disciplinary issues, although, he said, her conception of what constituted misbehavior was somewhat questionable. It was when Appleberry ratcheted things up to employing the paddle as an educational tool that Diaz drew the line, he recollected.

To improve her students spelling performance, Appleberry hit upon a strategy of dissuading her pupils from misspellings through negative reinforcement in the form of one swat for every incorrectly spelled word on spelling tests. After the tests were graded, Appleberry called the students from their desks, taking each into the hallway, where she would administer a single whack of the paddle per orthographic error. After several of his classmates were provided with such lessons, it was Diaz's turn for a private tutoring session in the hallway. He refused to budge from his desk, however, even when the larger and older Appleberry attempted to make him do so forcefully, inflicting some visually apparent scratches on his arm with her fingernails in doing so. She was unable to get him to take his educational medicine, though the eight-year-old did consent to going with her to the office of the principal, identified by Diaz as a Mr. Mullen, where Miss Appleberry made a case that her student was being intransigent and Felix protested the use of corporal punishment as an instructional methodology. In a 1942 version of the time-

out, Diaz, for his transgression, was obliged to be removed from Miss Appleberry's classroom for the remainder of the day, and instead relegated to a desk in the corner of the school's sixth grade classroom, where Mr. Mullen was the teacher.

Upon going home, Diaz found himself in the position of having to explain to his parents how it had come about that he had a multitude of bloody scratches on his arm. He explained what had happened to his skeptical father, who sought to verify that version of events with one of Felix's classmates, identified by Diaz as a kid named Leo.

Porfirio Diaz, unsure of whether his son was telling the truth or perhaps seeking to mislead him about what had actually occurred or minimize his misbehavior, resolved to accompany his youngest son to the school to actually determine what had occurred. Mr. Diaz, like his son, did not think it appropriate that Felix should be physically disciplined by his teacher for academic shortcomings.

Nevertheless, Porfirio was taking a risk, indeed a serious one. He was, after all, in the country illegally. So was his wife. Confronting Mr. Mullen, an authority with the school, could result in scrutiny he did not want, such as the sheriff's office and ultimately customs officials, which conceivably might lead to deportation. Porfirio marched down to Eva Dell Elementary School. When he arrived, he found that more than a dozen other parents of students in Miss Appleberry's class had beaten him there, none of whom spoke English. Porfirio translated for Mullen what the other outraged parents were saying, and he added an expression of his disapproval of the way in which Appleberry had treated his son and her students in general.

Mullen relieved Appleberry of her position as an instructor, and when Felix next showed up for school, she was gone, never to return. Diaz said he shed no tears over her departure.

What occurred was for Diaz a crucial life lesson. Despite the disadvantage he was at, a kid at odds

with an adult, a student going up against the authority of a teacher in a society or community where Hispanics had to play on a tilted playing field with their goal line at a level above their heads while behind and below them the privileged white population's goal line was situated, he learned that you could still stand up, or as was literally his case sit down, for yourself and fight the injustice you perceived, and it was possible to win, even with the odds against you.

While yet in his childhood, Diaz was afflicted



Diaz In An Open Field Run As A VHS Jackrabbit In Autumn 1952

with polio. He weathered that storm, however, and it did not impact the use of his legs or limbs, though it seemed to have stunted his growth, and manifested later in life, he believed, by compromising his immune system, leaving him vulnerable to colds and other routine maladies. At five foot six inches, he was somewhat smaller than his brothers. Nevertheless, he was athletic, and at Victorville High School, he was a running back on the football team, and he lettered in basketball and excelled at track. He graduated from Victorville High School in 1953.

He attended Antelope Valley College in Lancaster, driving out treacherous and undulating Palmdale Road regularly from Victorville to attend classes. In 1957, he was drafted into the Army, something he was not enthusiastic about at the time, but which he later described as an important formative experi-

ence in his life. He served two years at various bases around the country.

He was discharged in 1959.

Diaz graduated with an associate's degree from Allan Hancock College in Santa Maria in 1961.

He immediately went to work as a teacher with the Adelanto Elementary School District in the fall of 1961, using an emergency teaching credential. He remained a student himself, attending night courses at California State University Los Angeles, earning a bachelor of arts degree in 1967.

respect themselves and others," he said.

He was an appointee to the San Bernardino County Fair Board and a member of the Victor Valley Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

As an Army veteran, he was a volunteer with the California Cadet Corps, a youth organization aimed at providing elementary school through college age students with a glimpse of and options relating to military service. Diaz was the founder of the Old Town Victorville Veterans Memorial, located at the corner of

Subsequently, he received a masters degree from Chapman College in Orange in 1971.

In total, he taught for 46 years, 23 of those in the Victor Union School District, the Victor Union School District and the Adelanto Elementary School District from kindergarten to grade school, junior high including an extended period at Victor Valley Junior High School and high school, as well as another 23 years teaching at Victor Valley College.

He was a football and track coach at Victor Valley High School for eight years and a basketball coach at Victor Valley College for eight years.

As important as the subject matter he taught, Diaz said, were some basic approaches to life he sought to instill in his students. "I would tell them, 'Shut up and keep your eyes and ears open, and you will probably learn something.' I told them to be proud of who they were, and that they should

Seventh Street and Forrest Avenue, which since 1996 has celebrated the military service of local servicemen. He was active in the American G.I. Forum, a veterans organization.

Diaz was a prime mover with the Lord's Table, a program that provided food to impoverished families, senior citizens and shut-ins.

From 1981 until 1985 he was on the Victor Valley Union High School District Board of Trustees. In 1992 he was elected to the Victorville City Council. He served a single four-year term in that capacity.

Diaz was raised as a Catholic, attending St. Joan of Arc Catholic Church in Victorville. As a child, when he was afflicted with polio, Diaz said he feared he would be rendered crippled. He prayed, telling God he would not take his physical faculties for granted and he would remain virtuous if the use of his

Continued on Page 11

Inappropriate Behavior Toward & Relationships With Women Along With Other Faux Pas Led To Blay's Loss Of Employment With The Sheriff's Department And The City Of Hesperia *from page 2*

known. Patience with the process and the secrecy surrounding it, the *Sentinel* was promised, would redound to the city's benefit once a new city manager is in place.

In July, the application deadline for the Upland city manager's post elapsed. The city has not disclosed how many applications it received.

The *Sentinel* has learned that Fred Wilson, a Ralph Andersen associate who was formerly the city manager of San Bernardino and Huntington Beach, and Heather Renschler, the chief executive officer with Ralph Andersen & Associates, whose stock-in-trade is confidential headhunting, were assigned to manage the recruitment drive for Hoerning's ultimate replacement as Upland city manager. By the first week of August, the *Sentinel* has learned, Wilson and Renschler had begun to winnow the field of applicants for the Upland job, with Wilson doing much of the heavy lifting, examining and evaluating résumés, conducting telephone interviews, eliminating applicants from the list of those to eventually be considered by the city council and writing up recommendations/reports with regard to those who advanced to the next stage.

On Tuesday, August 24, the city council held a specially scheduled meeting, one that was conducted electronically and remotely, with a closed session during which a first round of finalists for the position were interviewed sandwiched between a brief open public introduction to the meeting and an open public conclusion of the meeting, at which point it was announced that no reportable action had been taken.

On September 13, the city council met at its regularly scheduled first meeting of the month. Thereafter, it was disclosed that the field of candidates for the city manager appointment had been reduced to two.

The city council main-

tained its silence on the city manager recruitment effort over the next several weeks. On October 12, the *Sentinel* learned that a decision to hire Blay as city manager had been arrived at. Immediate inquiries to confirm Blay's appointment were initiated with city officials. No official confirmation was forthcoming.

The *Sentinel* sought to augment its knowledge of Blay's history with further research. The *Sentinel's* findings include:

* Blay obtained a bachelor's degree in business administration from Cal Poly University Pomona in 1988. More than two decades later, in 2009, he achieved his master's degree in business administration from Mississippi State University.

* In 1989, Blay was hired by then-San Bernardino County Sheriff Floyd Tidwell as a deputy.

* Based on both his educational level and his ability, Blay advanced through the ranks at the sheriff's office throughout the 1990s and early 2000s at a faster-than-average rate than most of the department's personnel, achieving by 2005 the rank of sergeant.

* In 2005, Blay was given an assignment overseeing the traffic patrol division in Victorville.

* In 2007, Matt Linderman, who had been supervised by Blay while he was a patrol deputy in Victorville, was charged with sexual battery on a woman who was "unlawfully restrained"; two counts of soliciting lewd conduct in a public place; soliciting oral copulation from a woman he threatened to arrest; and four counts of soliciting bribes. Subsequently those charges were augmented with further ones relating to his conduct as a patrol deputy in Victorville in 2005, 2006 and 2007, as more and more victims came forward. Ultimately Linderman was charged with crimes against 11 women he had encountered in the field while he was in uniform and under the super-

vision of Blay. Linderman in 2011 was convicted by a jury of sexual battery by restraint, oral copulation under the color of authority, 11 counts of soliciting a bribe and two counts of solicitation to engage in lewd conduct involving the 11 women. He was sentenced to a 20-year prison term. Linderman subsequently appealed his convictions. The appeals court reversed one of the solicitation to engage in lewd conduct convictions, finding it was barred by the statute of limitations, but upheld the remainder of the case against him.

* In the meantime, Blay had been promoted from the patrol supervision role into a more prestigious position in the department's special weapons and tactics [SWAT] detail, which at that time was supervised by Lieutenant Nils Bentsen.

* After the prosecution of Linderman was under way, an internal sheriff's department investigation into the matter was begun, at which time, Blay was removed from the SWAT detail and sent back to a patrol station pending the outcome of the investigation. The investigation determined that Blay knew about Linderman's activity through complaints and observation. A contributing factor to Blay's failure to act, investigators found, was that Blay had inappropriate verbal exchanges and interaction with women he encountered in the field himself, including what were taken by some women as unwanted sexual advances, which inhibited him from deterring Linderman in his known behavior before the situation grew beyond control.

* Blay was brought up on multiple charges before a discipline board relating to his failure to provide proper supervision of the deputies in his unit and making misrepresentations up the chain of command. After the presentation of what was characterized as "overwhelming evidence," it was determined that his own indiscretions were a contributing factor into Blay not taking action on Linderman. Blay's discipline hearing concluded with a recommendation of termination.

* Before that recommendation was acted upon by the department, Blay, who was working patrol at the time, made a disability claim relating to having hurt his shoulder and went out on medical leave, and never came back to duty, retiring thereafter. At that point, he was 44, six years younger than minimum retirement age.

* Blay languished after leaving the sheriff's department, obtaining a security and loss control job with a shipping company that paid roughly one quarter of what he was making as a police sergeant, eventually augmenting that with a part-time position as an adjunct professor at Victor Valley College, teaching in the field of the administration of justice, for which his highest single year's compensation in pay and benefits totaled \$19,382.59.

* Nils Bentsen, the lieutenant in the SWAT division who had commanded that unit when Blay was briefly there in 2008 and who had been one of Blay's closest friends from shortly after both were hired as deputies by Sheriff Tidwell in the late 1980s, had continued his promotional rise in the department, and was given the assignment of captain of the Hesperia Sheriff's Station, in which assignment he was the de facto Hesperia police chief, as Hesperia contracted with the sheriff's department for the provision of law enforcement service. In December 2015, the Hesperia City Council, impressed by Bentsen's performance as police chief, poached him from the sheriff's department, hiring him to serve as city manager upon the retirement of Hesperia's previous city manager, Mike Podegracz. Bentsen moved into the city manager's post in January 2016.

* In March 2016, Bentsen hired Blay, who was drawing a \$55,748.70 yearly pension based upon his 20 years with the sheriff's department, to serve as Hesperia's development services director. Blay had no previous municipal or public administration experience. Despite that, he was hired into the development services director post, which paid him

a \$143,156 annual salary, another \$8,081 in additional pay and \$26,635 in benefits for a total annual compensation of \$177,872.

* In 2017, Blay as development services director played a major role in overseeing the city's consideration and the city council's ultimate approval of the massive 15,663-dwelling unit Tapestry subdivision at the extreme south end of Hesperia near the mouth of Summit Valley. The Tapestry project was built on the same property as, and was a revival of, the 9,100-home Rancho Las Flores project that had been proposed for construction roughly a year after the city's 1988 incorporation. The Rancho Las Flores project was derailed in 1992 after revelations that then-City Manager Robert Rizzo was routing money from developmental interests involved in the Rancho Las Flores undertaking to then-councilmen M. Val Shearer and Percy Baker and then-Planning Commissioner Donna Roland. The allegations of graft together with the consideration that a development of that size would overwhelm the city's ability to provide adequate accompanying infrastructure resulted in the abandonment of the plan to urbanize the rustic property long known as Las Flores Ranch. A quarter century later, the project had been reconstituted and expanded by more than 160 percent when it came before the city for approval in 2017. Despite similar concerns relating to overbuilding and the city's inability to provide adequate infrastructure, in particular roads and flood control, Blay, who had no previous experience or expertise with regard to land use and development issues before being hired in Hesperia, recommended approval of the project, and the city council voted 4-to-1 to ratify the development agreement for it. That action revived long dormant accusations of graft pervading Hesperia City Hall.

* Hesperia, which had traditionally prohibited any cannabis-related commercial activity within its city limits, in 2017 moved to allow companies delivering marijuana or canna-

bis-related products to operate within the city. Blay, as development services director, had a hand in this liberalization of the city's policy. Bentsen entrusted Blay with the city's regulatory activity pertaining to the commercial marijuana and cannabis activity within the city, including the entrepreneurship meeting all licensing, permitting and operational protocols specified in the city's ordinances and the inspection regime for such.

* In 2018, Bentsen convinced the city council to allow him to promote Blay to assistant city manager, upping Blay's annual salary to \$179,807 with another \$9,081 in add-ons, \$31,023 in benefits and a \$10,282.86 contribution toward Blay's pension plan for a total yearly compensation of \$230,193.86.

* The responsibility for regulating commercial cannabis-related operations in the City of Hesperia and enforcing the city's ordinances relating to the marijuana/cannabis industry remained with Blay when he transitioned from development services director to assistant city manager.

* City employees working under Blay and eventually Bentsen became concerned that Blay was uneven in the enforcement of the rules and regulations relating to the marijuana/cannabis product distribution businesses, as Blay appeared to be or actually was closer to some of the marijuana purveyors than he was to others, being lax with regard to a handful of the businesses while strictly regulating the rest. Reports drifted in that Blay had developed a substance abuse problem, which involved him getting free cannabis-laced edibles from some of the cannabis companies he was charged with regulating. When reports of that reached Bentsen, the *Sentinel* is told, he put Blay on temporary administrative leave, but did not fire him. Bentsen removed cannabis regulation authority from Blay, giving that duty to another city employee before reinstating Blay.

* Subsequently, Bentsen was made aware of specifics that made him

Continued on Page 10

Public Notices

FBN 20210009543
The following person is doing business as: MC BODY CONTOURING 141 W FOOTHILL BLVD SUITE C UPLAND, CA 91786 MARMIA ENTERPRISES INC 15407 ROCKWELL AVENUE FONTANA, CA 92336

Mailing Address: 15407 ROCKWELL AVENUE FONTANA, CA 92336
The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION

State of California Incorporation: CALIFORNIA C4785478SN
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 9/03/2021

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/ MARICEL DELA CUESTA CALILAO
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/21/2021 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 D5511

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 10/01, 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

FBN 20210009748
The following person is doing business as: CHOSEN COFFEE COMPANY 1173 S CACTUS AVE #37 RIALTO, CA 92376: JULIAN J ESTRADA 1173 S CACTUS AVE #37 RIALTO, CA 92376
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/ JULIAN J ESTRADA
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/03/2021 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 11327

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 10/01, 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

FBN 20210009264
The following person is doing business as: RADICAL 66 8401 COTTONWOOD AVE. APT #209 FONTANA, CA 92335: RADRAGE L.L.C. 8401 COTTONWOOD AVE. APT #209 FONTANA, CA 92335
The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Registered with the State of California: 202122910336
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/ RASHAD HERD
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/03/2021 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 D5511

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

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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 10/01, 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

FBN 20210009567
The following person is doing business as: COLD STONE VICTORIA GARDENS 12451 NORTH MAIN STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739: ALL PROFIT ENTERPRISES LLC 12451 NORTH MAIN STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739

Mailing Address: 2783 ATHENS RIDGE DR HENDERSON, NEVADA 89052
The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Registered with the State of California: 201023810103
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: JANUARY 1, 2015

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/ WESLEY KIM
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/21/2021 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 D5511

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 10/01, 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: WALTER PHILLIP HALL
CASE NO. PROSB2100691

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of WALTER PHILLIP HALL:
A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by JASON MARK HALL in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JASON MARK HALL be appointed as personal representatives 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. S-35 at 9:00 a.m. on OCTOBER 26, 2021 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

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

Attorney for the Petitioner: MICHAEL C. MADDUX, ESQ. 1894 COMMERCENTER WEST, SUITE 108 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

Public Notices

the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code.

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

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

Attorney for the Petitioner: MICHAEL C. MADDUX, ESQ. 1894 COMMERCENTER WEST, SUITE 108 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350

Fax No: (909) 890-0106

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: CHRISTINA MARIA FERREIRA.
CASE NO. PROSB2100733

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of CHRISTINA MARIA FERREIRA:
A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by TANYA MARIE WASHINGTON and JONATHAN ANTHONY FERREIRA in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that TANYA MARIE WASHINGTON and JONATHAN ANTHONY FERREIRA be appointed as personal representatives 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. S-35 at 9:00 a.m. on November 15, 2021 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

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

Attorney for the Petitioner: MICHAEL C. MADDUX, ESQ. 1894 COMMERCENTER WEST, SUITE 108 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350

Fax No: (909) 890-0106

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

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.

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edgeable 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 the Petitioner: MICHAEL C. MADDUX, ESQ. 1894 COMMERCENTER WEST, SUITE 108 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350

Fax No: (909) 890-0106

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: WILLIAM H. COOPER.
CASE NO. PROSB2100717

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of WILLIAM H. COOPER:
A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by CHERYL L. COOPER in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that CHERYL L. COOPER be appointed as personal representatives 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. S-37 at 9:00 a.m. on November 4, 2021 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

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

Attorney for Brikena Bytyq R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603
PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620 REDLANDS, CA 92373 (909) 328 7000 sam@pricelawfirm.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB2125667 TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ TO BRIAN GAZCON

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: NOVEMBER 16, 2021 Time: 9:00 AM Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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

Dated: 9/8/2021 Lynn M. Poncin Judge of the Superior Court. Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15, 10/22 & 10/29, 2021.

Public Notices

92408 Telephone No: (909) 890-2350 Fax No: (909) 890-0106

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: VALTON BERISHA
CASE NO. PROPS2100320

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of VALTON BERISHA:
A Petition for Probate has been filed by BRIKENA BYTYQ in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that BRIKENA BYTYQ 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 NOVEMBER 10, 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.

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.

Attorney for Jasaire Roe'shell Comerger R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603
PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620 REDLANDS, CA 92373 (909) 328 7000 sam@pricelawfirm.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB2125667 TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ TO BRIAN GAZCON

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: NOVEMBER 4, 2021 Time: 9:00 AM Department: S16

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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

Dated: 9/21/2021 Lynn M. Poncin Judge of the Superior Court. Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15, 10/22 & 10/29, 2021.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB2125667 TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ TO BRIAN GAZCON

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: NOVEMBER 16, 2021 Time: 9:00 AM Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of NANCY ANN STERLING:

A Petition for Probate has been filed by JASAIROE'SHELL COMEGER in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JASAIROE'SHELL COMEGER 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 NOVEMBER 10, 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.

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.

Attorney for Jasaire Roe'shell Comerger R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603
PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 300 E STATE STREET SUITE 620 REDLANDS, CA 92373 (909) 328 7000 sam@pricelawfirm.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15 & 10/22, 2021.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB2125667 TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ TO BRIAN GAZCON

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: NOVEMBER 4, 2021 Time: 9:00 AM Department: S16

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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

Dated: 9/21/2021 Lynn M. Poncin Judge of the Superior Court. Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15, 10/22 & 10/29, 2021.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB2125667 TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: BRIAN GAZCON GUTIERREZ TO BRIAN GAZCON

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: NOVEMBER 16, 2021 Time: 9:00 AM Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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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: NOVEMBER 16, 2021 Time: 9:00 AM Department: S17

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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

Dated: 9/8/2021 Lynn M. Poncin Judge of the Superior Court. Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15, 10/22 & 10/29, 2021.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB2122384 TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: ALEXIS NOUR KHALAF filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: ALEXIS NOUR KHALAF TO ALEXIS NOUR BOCANEGRA

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: NOVEMBER 4, 2021 Time: 9:00 AM Department: S16

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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

Dated: 9/21/2021 Lynn M. Poncin Judge of the Superior Court. Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15, 10/22 &

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of escrow after confirmation of sale by the Court. Bids or offers for this property must be made to the Court at the time and date shown above.

The sale is subject to confirmation of the Court.

A hearing on the petition will be held NOVEMBER 10, 2021 at 9:30 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.

S/ Lilian Black, Personal Representative

S/ Ruth Dysart, Personal Representative

S/ James Lee, Esquire, Attorney for Lilian Black and Ruth Dysart

Dated: October 7, 2021
James Lee, Esq. SBN: 110838
LA W OFFICE OF MARC E. GROSSMAN

100 N. Euclid Avenue
Second Floor
Upland, CA 91786
Jim@wefight4you.com
Tel: (909)608-7426
Fax: (909)949-0119
Attorney for Lilian Black and Ruth Dysart

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/08, 10/15, 10/22 & 10/29, 2021.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: GAUDELIA OCHOA aka BLANCA OCHOA

CASE NO. PROSB2100545

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of GAUDELIA OCHOA aka BLANCA OCHOA :

A Petition for Probate has been filed by JACOB WAYNE STAHL in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO,

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JACOB WAYNE STAHL 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 OCTOBER 26, 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.

August 25, 2021
Selyna Razo, Deputy

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

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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: August 25, 2021
Attorney for Jacob Wayne Stahl

R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603
PRICE LAW FIRM, APC
300 E STATE STREET
SUITE 620

REDLANDS, CA 92373
(909) 328 7000

sam@pricelawfirm.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel September 10, 17 & 24, 2021.

FBN 20210010241

The following person is doing business as: FILM AND FLORALS 8246 KINLOCK AVE RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 BRIGITTE N SUMMERS 8246 KINLOCK AVE RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 10/04/2021
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/ BRIGITTE N SUMMERS
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 10/06/2021

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 I1327
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 on 10/08, 10/15, 10/22 & 10/29, 2021.

FBN 20210010330
The following person is doing business as: CAFE WANG 2316 D ST LA VERNE, CA 91750 F W MINGLI, INC. 2316 D ST LA VERNE, CA 91750
The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION

The state of incorporation is California. Registration Number: C3620494
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 10/01/2016
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/ FANG WANG
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 10/08/2021
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 I5199

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 on 10/08, 10/15, 10/22 & 10/29, 2021.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: Marina Eugenia Polanco
Case NO. ProsB2100620

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

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by Pamela A. Hernandez in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

THE PETITION FOR PRO-

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BATE requests that Pamela A. 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 in Dept. S36 at 9:00 a.m. on 21-Oct-21 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino, 247 West 3rd St. San Bernardino, CA 92415-0212, San Bernardino District - Probate

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

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

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

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

Attorney for Petitioner:
Cicely T. Ray
4740 Green River, Suite 314
Corona, CA 92880
Telephone No: 951-735-2488
Published in the San Bernardino Sentinel on:
10/15/2021, 10/22/2021, 10/29/2021

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE

NUMBER CIVSB2122384
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Alexis Nour Khalaf filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Alexis Nour Khalaf to Alexis Nour Bocanegra

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: 11/4/2021
Time: 9:00 a.m.
Department: S16

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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: SEPTEMBER 29, 2021

Jennifer Saldana, Court Deputy Clerk
Attorney for Patricia Jean Kudjer:

Jennifer Daniel
220 Nordina St.

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

Dated: 9/21/2021
Lynn M. Poncin
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/14/2021, 10/21/2021, 10/28/2021, 11/4/2021

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:

ANTON TONI KUDJER, JR.

NO. PROSB 2100751

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of ANTON TONI KUDJER, JR.

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by PATRICIA JEAN KUDJER in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that PATRICIA JEAN KUDJER be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

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

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

The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority.

The petition is set for hearing in Dept. No. S35 at 9 a.m. on NOVEMBER 9, 2021 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

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 Section 1250 of the California Probate Code.

Filed: July 23, 2021

Sabrina Felix, Deputy Attorney for the Petitioner:
MARY M. BADER 9227 HAVEN AVENUE, SUITE 368 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 Telephone: (909) 945-2775 Fax: (909) 945-2778

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 10/15, 10/22, 10/29, 2021.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB

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Redlands, CA 92373
Telephone No: (909) 792-9244 Fax No: (909) 235-4733
Email address: team@lawofficeofjenniferdaniel.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel October 15, 22 & 29, 2021

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF RAMIRO RODRIGUEZ VILLALPANDO aka RAMIRO RODRIGUEZ, CASE NO. PROPS 2000851

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, and contingent creditors of RAMIRO RODRIGUEZ VILLALPANDO aka RAMIRO RODRIGUEZ, and persons who may be otherwise interested in the will or estate, or both: A petition has been filed by RAMIRO RODRIGUEZ, JR. in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO, requesting that RAMIRO RODRIGUEZ, JR. be appointed administrator to administer the estate of the decedent.

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

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

The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority.

The petition is set for hearing in Dept. No. S35 at 9 a.m. on NOVEMBER 9, 2021 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

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 Section 1250 of the California Probate Code.

Filed: July 23, 2021

Sabrina Felix, Deputy Attorney for the Petitioner:
MARY M. BADER 9227 HAVEN AVENUE, SUITE 368 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 Telephone: (909) 945-2775 Fax: (909) 945-2778

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 10/15, 10/22, 10/29, 2021.

Public Notices

2126021
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: NAOMI RUTH DANIEL filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: NAOMI RUTH DANIEL to RUTH NAOMI DANIEL

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: 11/22/21
Time: 9:00 a.m.
Department: S16

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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

Dated: September 9, 2021
Lynn M. Poncin
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 10/15, 10/22, 10/29 & 11/5, 2021

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB2126022

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: CHRISTINA MARIA PICAR CANIO filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: CHRISTINA MARIA PICAR CANIO to CHRISTINA MARIA PICAR TAN

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: 11/23/2021
Time: 9:00 AM
Department: S16

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415

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

Dated: 9/9/2021
John M. Pacheco
Judge of the Superior Court.

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 10/22, 10/29, 11/05 & 11/12, 2021

FBN 20210010365
The following person is doing business as: GUZMAN DESIGN BUILD 1027 W JACARANDA ST ONTARIO, CA 91762 JONATHAN GUZMAN 1027 W JACARANDA ST ONTARIO, CA 91762

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 10/01/2021
By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares

Public Notices

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/ JONATHAN GUZMAN
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 10/12/2021
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 I5199
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 on 10/15, 10/22, 10/29 & 11/05, 2021.

SUMMONS - (CITACION JUDICIAL)
CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CVMV2028105
NOTICE TO CAROLYN ZHU YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):
NAVY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

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

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

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación. Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entreeque una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no le 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 puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida si secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de referencia a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratis de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en

Public Notices

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 10/22/2021, 10/29/2021, 11/05/2021, 11/12/2021 CNB-B41202104CH
 FBN 20210009696
 The following person is doing busi-

Public Notices

ness as: CUTTY'S BARBERSHOP. 220 WEST B STREET ONTARIO, CA 91762; (PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO); MATTHEW S JENSEN 220 WEST B STREET ONTARIO, CA 91762. 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/ MATTHEW S JENSEN, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/23/2021

Public Notices

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 10/22/2021, 10/29/2021, 11/05/2021, 11/12/2021 CN-BB41202103FA
 FBN 20210010424
 The following person is doing busi-

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ness as: SUGAR BABY NAILS. 26951 13TH ST HIGHLAND, CA 92346; [MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701]; (PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO); CARINA M CHAPPLE 26951 13TH ST HIGHLAND, CA 92346. 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/ CARINA M CHAPPLE, OWNER

Public Notices

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 10/14/2021 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 10/22/2021, 10/29/2021, 11/05/2021, 11/12/2021 CNB-B41202102CV
 FBN 20210010621

Public Notices

The following person is doing business as: SB EXPRESS ONE, LLC. 205 E HOSPITALITY LANE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408; (PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO); SB EXPRESS ONE, LLC 222 EAST GLENARM ST BI PASADENA, CA 91106 The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. 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/ KALPESH SOLANKI,

Public Notices

MEMBER MANAGING Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 10/19/2021 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 10/22/2021, 10/29/2021, 11/05/2021, 11/12/2021 CN-BB41202101MT

Upland City Council Gravitated Toward Hiring Blay, Despite Applications From Other City Manager Candidates With More Substantial Résumés *from page 6*

question Blay's work ethic, and learned that his assistant was socializing or fraternizing with city employees both during and after work hours to excess, and that assignments Blay was given were not being completed expeditiously or were inordinately delayed. Moreover, the *Sentinel* was informed, "He was often gone from work for long periods of time with no explanation. Important projects were not getting done on time because Mike was often absent."

* Early this year Benton, who is described by those who worked with him at the sheriff's department as "a straight arrow" and "a boy scout," found out Blay had been having an affair with more than one of the women who work for the city. There followed a shouting match between the two at City Hall that was overheard by multiple employees. A few months later, Blay had departed the city. His discharge papers were creatively worded, the *Sentinel* was told, to disguise that Blay had been forced to leave as the city's second highest ranking administrator.

At some point as Upland's recruitment for a city manager progressed either late in the spring or early in the summer, a tilt in favor of Blay developed. Whereas city officials early on and well into the recruitment drive insisted that the city was looking for a highly qualified and seasoned municipal management professional, there is evidence suggesting that efforts to bypass or eliminate applicants who had far more substantial résumés than Blay's slender curriculum

vitae were made, and that it occurred relatively early in the process of winnowing the field of competitors.

The *Sentinel* has spoken with one such candidate, who requested anonymity because of his/her current employment with another Southern California city. That applicant's résumé, by any and all reasonably applicable objective standards, is superior in depth, breadth and length of experience when compared to the résumé Blay had earlier this year provided to the social and professional networking service Linked-In. What is more, that applicant is younger than Blay, and would therefore be very likely able to remain in the post of city manager for a longer time, ensuring the continuity of management that is, at least by some, so valued. Significantly, that applicant was eliminated from the running prior to the city council's interviewing session with the remaining applicants that took place on August 24.

"I'm okay with it," the rejected candidate said. "If those are the standards they apply, I probably would not have been any good to them. It's probably a blessing in disguise."

The *Sentinel* was provided with information to the effect that Councilwoman Janice Elliott became aware prior to the August 24 interview session that at least one candidate with far more impressive municipal credentials on paper than what Blay possessed had been purged from the roster of remaining candidates for the city manager's job. It is not known what inquiry Elliott made with regard to that circumstance.

An individual who had access to the list of applicants and their curricula vitarum a few weeks prior to the application deadline at that time told the *Sentinel*, without spelling out specifics, that there were numerous applicants with highly impressive work histories within the municipal management field who had applied for the Upland city manager's post, and that those individuals possessed a professional gravitas that far exceeded the experience and skillset which it is now recognized Blay brings to the table. It is not known how many of those were interviewed on August 24 and how many were rejected prior to that.

Earlier this week, after it was publicly confirmed by the city clerk's office through its posting of the agenda for next week's city council meeting that Blay has been selected as Upland's next city manager, Blay removed his résumé from the LinkedIn website, such that those who lost out in the Upland city manager sweepstakes cannot compare their résumés with his.

Of relevance is the withholding of information about several of the city manager candidates, Blay among them, from some of the members of the city council.

There is evidence to suggest that even before the application deadline for the Upland post elapsed there was an effort to tilt the selection process in favor of Blay, and that information that had come to Ralph Andersen & Associates and the current city management suite pertaining to several of the candidates including Blay was selectively dealt with, such that not all members of the city council received that information in its entirety unaltered and unredacted. It appears that

information relating to Blay's departures from the sheriff's department and the City of Hesperia was withheld from both Councilman Rudy Zuniga and Councilwoman Shannan Maust. It is less clear how much of that information Councilwoman Janice Elliott and Councilman Carlos Garcia were provided. Both Mayor Bill Velto and acting City Manager Steven Parker knew about the issues pertaining to Blay having been forced into leaving the positions he held with the department and the city. Because of the confidentiality restrictions surrounding the recruitment process, it is not publicly known what format or means of conveyance Fred Wilson of Arthur Andersen & Associates used to pass the raw information pertaining to each of the applicants on to the city, and whether his reports on each of the candidates containing his research, analysis and evaluation went directly to the council or indirectly through Parker. Wilson did not respond to either of two emails sent to him inquiring into what he had learned about Blay and the issues pertaining to his exits from the sheriff's department and the City of Hesperia and whether or not that information was provided to the city council.

Neither did Upland Human Resources Director Theresa Doyle respond to inquiries with regard to what information obtained by her department pertaining to the candidates for the city manager's job had been made available to the city council.

Had city officials been truly interested in churning up potentially derogatory information with regard to any and all of the candidates they were evaluating, they could have requested that Police Chief

Goodman utilize agency-to-agency privilege to request from the police departments or sheriff's departments that serve or served as the law enforcement agencies in the jurisdictions that employed the city manager position in their files pertaining to those applicants. It is not clear whether that request was made of Goodman or whether he complied with it.

Goodman was employed by the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department from 1991, when he was hired as a deputy under then-Sheriff Dick Williams, until 2018, by which time he had promoted to captain and was the commander of the Chino Hills Sheriff Station, at which point he was hired by Upland as police chief. Thus, Goodman had been Blay's colleague for 18 years – from 1991 until 2009 – while they were both rising through the sheriff's department ranks. Goodman may or may not have known about the circumstances under which Blay was on the verge of being drummed out of the department before he elected to take a disability retirement. There were and are a number of sheriff's employees and former employees who knew of the issues surrounding the Linderman case and Blay's connection to it.

Nevertheless, it is possible that Goodman, who was stationed elsewhere in 20,105-square mile San Bernardino County at the time, was not privy to what had befallen Blay.

Indeed, there are suggestions that Blay's having been able to beat out several other applicants for the job who had far more impressive city management credentials than he does can be attributed to Goodman and Blay being

members of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department fraternity, and Goodman having put a good word in for him with the Upland City Council. An individual close to Velto related to the *Sentinel* the mayor's determination to pair Blay and Goodman as a "one-two punch" in running the city.

Mayor Velto and the other four members of the city council are acutely aware of the unpleasant go-round Goodman had with Hoerning, and installing someone with whom Goodman has long been familiar and has a preexisting comfort level would seem to be a way of ensuring that Goodman remains in the role of Upland police chief and is not tempted to stray to greener pastures elsewhere.

That would explain why so many seemingly more qualified candidates for the job were overlooked and why Velto and Parker, the architects of Blay's selection, were militating so hard on Blay's behalf, and kept the details with regard to the faux pas he involved himself in during his closing days with both the sheriff's department and the City of Hesperia under wraps.

Even as word was spreading throughout Upland last week that Blay was to be the city's next city manager, city officials declined to make any confirmation of his selection. Nevertheless, residents rapidly made inquiries into who Blay was and his professional history. Though he started out for most of those residents as an unknown quantity, details of his work history, including elements of it that Parker, Velto, Wilson, Doyle, Renschler and Wilson had kept totally hidden from Maust and Zuniga and had only revealed in part to Elliott and Garcia, *Continued on Page 11*

Major Factor In City Council's Selection Of A Relatively Inexperienced Candidate To Serve As City Manager Is His Connection To Upland's Police Chief

from page 10

were uncovered and being discussed openly among Upland residents verbally and on social media by last weekend. In that dialogue, points of concern about Blay manifested.

Perhaps foremost of those concerns were the repeated hints of graft that attended Blay's tenure in Hesperia. Large numbers of Hesperia and High Desert residents have inhaled the air of public corruption that hangs over the 2017 expansion of the already massive Rancho Las Flores proposal into the even larger Tapestry undertaking that found approval under Blay's watch as development services director. That chapter of Hesperia's history played out against a backdrop

of pay-for-play politics involving several members of the Hesperia City Council and the echoes of the bribery-tainted first go-round of the project that ended with the cashing in of Hesperia's first city manager.

Velto's and Parker's calculation that a natural informational firewall existed between Hesperia and Upland proved to be wrong.

Moreover, the accusations of petty graft against Blay involving his trading of lenient treatment of regulation enforcement against some commercial cannabis enterprises in Hesperia in return for free merchandise did nothing to allay the suspicions of those who had

disquiet concerning Blay over the Tapestry situation. In Upland, conflicts of interest and bribery on the part of city officials are an especially sensitive issue, as former Mayor John Pomierski a decade ago was convicted following his federal indictment on a bribetaking charge, and Pomierski's hand-picked city manager, Robb Quincey, was charged with public corruption and ultimately convicted on perjury stemming from the charges against him.

Additionally, whether bribery was or was not a factor in the approval of the Tapestry project, the manner in which Blay facilitated the expansion of residential units and the intensification of density at that massive subdivision has given pause to those in Upland who consequently believe that he will be incapable of pushing back against pressure the city is under by the State of

California to construct a total of 6,456 dwellings within the city by 2029 to meet the California Department of Housing and Community Development's expectations expressed in what is called that agency's Regional Housing Need Allocation. A cross section of Upland residents feel that if the city complies with that mandate, the intensification of density and the burden on infrastructure in the City of Gracious living will significantly impact their quality of life and that of their fellow and sister residents. Other governmental jurisdictions in Southern California have initiated action to contest the imposition of the Regional Housing Need Allocation on their communities. Some Upland residents have suggested Blay's performance in Hesperia as development services director and assistant city manager in-

dicates he will not be inclined to support an effort by Upland to stand up to the California Department of Housing and Community Development.

Other Upland residents have expressed misgivings over Blay's history with women in the workplace, including his failure to protect civilians preyed upon by a deputy he oversaw when he was with the sheriff's department and his personal entanglements with women employed with the City of Hesperia when he was in a position of authority there.

Others find troubling that Blay, who spent more than twenty years in the sheriff's department during an era in which marijuana possession, use and trafficking was illegal and

he therefore was directly, indirectly, tangentially or as a supervisor of deputies involved in the arrests, incarceration, the eventual imprisonment and in general the interruption of the lives of thousands of marijuana offenders, has now incorporated cannabis use into his own lifestyle.

The *Sentinel* was unable to make contact with Blay through any of several West Coast offices for Stanley Black & Decker, the company with which he landed a job as the regional head of corporate security after he was let go from the assistant city manager's post in Hesperia. The *Sentinel's* request of the City of Upland to ask Blay to contact the *Sentinel* did not produce any results.

*"The king hath note of all they intend
By interceptions they dream not of."*

—William Shakespeare

from Henry V
Act 2, Scene 2

Chicago-based Consultant Sized Up The Fontana Police Department

from page 4

was not picked by the department. Otherwise, this Hillard Heintze methodology might be flawed. The *Sentinel's* informants within the police department stated that this was not an independent and objective analysis. According to them, the Fontana Police Department's motive is to make it appear that its leadership has solicited multiple viewpoints when it in reality has not, and the information used to drive decision-making comes from a silo made up of 95 percent white men, and in their own words, the Fon-

tana Police Department "has never had clear and open lines of communication with the public." This is because when one party is constantly manipulating and deceiving the other, open and clear lines of communication cannot be achieved.

The actual physical visit by Hillard Heintze to the Fontana Police Department consisted of interviews with members of the department from all ranks. The analysis also included a random sampling of department internal affairs cases handled or being handled between the years 2018 and 2019 and through June 2020. A major issue the *Sentinel* noted was that the report does not say who made the random sampling,

who selected the cases to be reviewed or how the random sample was developed.

The stakeholders involved who were interviewed were Chief William Green and his command staff, Fontana Police Department supervisors and officers working in internal affairs, recruiting, hiring and community policing, non-sworn staff members, a random sampling of department members hired between 2017 and 2020, including those who were at that time in the police academy. They also interviewed Mayor Acquanna Warren, other members of the Fontana city council, the newly formed police chief's round table committee, and then fol-

lowed through with individual interviews with the police chief's round table committee members.

It is important to hear the positive remarks and stories from internal personnel. Nevertheless, such interviews of people who are part of the same team have a decided tendency to elicit calculated statements — one description might be the bending of the truth and another more direct description might be lies — to make the team look good, particularly since their jobs and the well being of their families depend on how they respond to questions.

As American police culture shows, unfortunately many times these officers want to speak the truth, even if it puts their

department in a negative light, but because of the reprisals for breaking the blue line, they just put their head down and mind their own business.

This community round table is like the round table San Bernardino County District Attorney Jason Anderson has put in place and touts as a major progressive step forward to show his department's willingness to create change by having normal people in the community work hand-in-hand with law enforcement. Jason Anderson's round table consists of community members from the five county supervisorial districts who work with law enforcement. In theory, this is a great idea, and every police organization

should have something similar where the community can give guidance, express concerns, and offer recommendations. The problem is, at least in the cases of Fontana's and Jason Anderson's round tables, there is an overwhelming indication they were assembled for show. The people on the committees were ones who were picked on the basis of their offering the least resistance to the status quo. When this happens, the committee is irrelevant and non-beneficial to normal citizens and the broader community.

Carlos Avalos's analysis of the Hillard Heintz report will continue in upcoming editions of the Sentinel.

Felix Diaz Energetically Filled A Dozen Significant Roles In Victorville Over Three Quarters Of A Century

from page 5

legs could somehow be preserved. When he came through his bout with polio in the same way he had shaken off tuberculosis, Diaz lived up to his commitment to be as physically active as possible, and he participated in sports as much as he could, in junior high, at

the high school level as a Victor Valley High Jack-rabbit and as an Antelope Valley College Marauder. For a time during his adulthood, Diaz freely acknowledged, he lost his faith and had become an apostate Catholic. "I fell away," he said, "but in time, I found myself inspired by the Virgin of Guadalupe, who reunited me with my lord, Jesus Christ. I will never lose faith again." He was active in the church through the Diocese of San Bernardino, and successfully importuned the diocese to

initiate a mass celebrated in Spanish at St. Joan of Arc on Sundays.

A raconteur of the first order, he was prevailed upon to reproduce in writing the stories he was constantly telling, whereupon he buckled down, setting pen to paper to produce the book *Footprints from the Barrio*, his account of life in Victorville in the 1930s, 1940s and early 1950s, told from the perspective of a kid and very young man running the streets of the E Street Barrio.

Diaz proudly pro-

claimed himself an "out-spoken Democrat," stating that if he had ever voted for a Republican it was "out of ignorance or by mistake."

In 2015, he put on the first annual Felix G. Diaz Mariachi Music Festival, held at the San Bernardino County Fairgrounds & High Desert Event Center, dedicated, he said, to what he called "Mexican soul" music.

Victor Valley College Board Member Joe Brady said of Diaz, "He was a true leader of our community, who fought for

everything he believed in. He never backed down."

Diaz left this life on October 15. He was 87.

His passing represents a loss to members of the community interested in the history of Victorville, in particular newspaper reporters, who will no longer be able to rely upon his encyclopedic recall of events, personages, locations, relationships and the lay of the land in Victorville from the late 1930s, 1940s, most of the 1950s, the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s and the first two decades of the Third

Millennium. Gone from this firmament is his irrepressible spirit.

Diaz is survived by his wife, Margaret, the founder and retired executive director of A Better Way Domestic Violence Shelter & Outreach program, and his children Angie Hamm, Michael Diaz, Tony Diaz, Monique Diaz, 10 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Diaz is to be interred at Victor Valley Memorial Park, from which there is a view of the old E Street Barrio.

—Mark Gutglueck

Chino Warehouse Ban from front page

buildings, were present Tuesday to oppose the moratorium.

In the last two decades, San Bernardino County has seen an explosion in the construction of warehouses, partially because of its location within Southern California, which involves large port facilities in San Pedro and Long Beach, both of which land massive

amounts of merchandise from manufacturers in Asia brought across the Pacific Ocean by ship. That cargo is offloaded onto trains and trucks and distributed throughout much of the country. In this way the Inland Empire has become a major logistics center.

Nevertheless, with more and more land locally being consumed by warehouses and distribution centers, some have begun to second guess

the wisdom of allotting so much property, which could be developed for what many consider to be better purposes, for the building of warehouses.

Increasingly, some elected officials, local residents and futurists are questioning whether warehouses constitute the highest and best use of the property available for development in the region. And while logistics facilities in modern times must be part of any land use

mix, there is an argument to be made that there is a need to maintain a balance between such operations – or at least the quarters for such operations, as many of them stand empty – and other types of development. In refuting the assertions of the proponents of warehouses that they constitute positive economic development, their detractors cite the relatively poor pay and benefits provided to those who work in distribution

facilities, the large diesel-powered semi-trucks that are part of those operations with their unhealthy exhaust emissions, together with the bane of traffic gridlock they create.

Councilman Walt Pockock indicated that he could have in good conscience supported a 45-day moratorium on the acceptance of or processing of warehouse construction applications, but that he did not want to initiate action that would

clear the way for a two-year discontinuation of development activity.

Councilwoman Karen Comstock offered her rationale for suspending warehouse development long enough to reassess what the proper balance of that sort of land use should be.

“We don’t have much land left in Chino, and I think it’s worth preserving and evaluating whether or not these parcels are suitable,” she said.

Harlan Managed An Orphanage, Was A Probation Officer And Pushed For Passage Of The Equal Rights Amendment After Leaving The Police Force *from page 4*

tion of the importance of extended focus on a goal, labor and follow-through and a sense of accomplishment, even if it involved using their resentment and anger toward the probation department and other social institutions as a motivating factor.

Harlan retired from the probation department in 1989, and having herself picked up skills as a videographer, obtained cameras and editing equipment and set up a

videography company she ran out of her home in San Bernardino.

For someone who had worked in law enforcement, Harlan possessed what some considered atypical “liberal” or “progressive” notions regarding certain elements of police work, most notably relating to training officers to use less aggressive means in dealing with the mentally ill.

She was politically active as a Democrat, as a

member of the League of Women Voters and as a member of the Older Women’s League, which is devoted to finding solutions including public policy changes to solve challenges mid-life and aging women face.

As a Democrat, she was a longtime advocate of a public healthcare system, and after one was in place, she pushed for a single-payer healthcare system.

As someone who had defied the professional and circumstantial confines placed on women in her youth and young adulthood and who blazed a path in at least some

measure in overcoming those limitations, she was not content to allow that progress to speak for itself, and she was active in the effort to put the Equal Rights Amendment before the American voters.

The Equal Rights Amendment is a proposed amendment to the United States Constitution written by Alice Paul and Crystal Eastman and introduced in Congress in 1923 which calls for guaranteeing equal legal rights for all American citizens regardless of gender. It seeks to end the legal distinctions between men and women in matters of divorce, property own-

ership, employment and other matters.

For an initiative to amend the U.S. Constitution to be placed on the national ballot, it must receive ratification by the legislatures of 38 of the 50 states. At present, 38 of the 50 state legislatures have made such endorsements, but the 38th endorsement, that of the Virginia General Assembly, did not come until 2020, more than 40 years after the ratification deadline of March 22, 1979 originally set by Congress. In addition, five of those state legislatures have rescinded those endorsements.

As a resident of San

Bernardino, Harlan was a frequent, indeed a virtually constant, attendee of San Bernardino City Council meetings over the last decade.

With her 90th birthday in October 2019, Redlands Police Chief Chris Catren and the woman who are now officers with the Redlands Police Department feted Harlan, at which time Catren presented her with the metal badge she had never received because she had left just short of logging her fifth complete year with the department.

-Mark Gutglueck

Deputy’s Overreaction During Arrest Was Not Typical Of Him, His Colleagues Say *from page 3*

our attention after a Victorville watch commander was contacted by the security company that monitors the parking lot where this incident occurred. The watch commander reviewed the video and immediately determined the deputy’s actions were disturbing. The watch commander notified the commander of the station. I want to [assure] the community it is our expectation that deputies respond to any incident professionally and in a manner that’s consistent with their training.”

Dicus, who in July succeeded McMahon as county sheriff, in the video further stated, “I want to [assure] the citizens of San Bernardino County, the sheriff and I are aware of the alarming video depicting a deputy kicking a suspect. We know the community’s trust is the platform which enables us

to do our jobs. The deputy involved in this incident was immediately taken off duty and placed on administrative leave. A criminal investigation is being conducted. This investigation will be submitted to the district attorney. Subsequently, an administrative investigation will also be initiated to allow for the appropriate employment actions to be taken.”

As of this week, when the charges were filed against Smith, he was still a member of the department and on the county payroll, though not back at work. For reasons the department did not disclose, the criminal and internal departmental investigation relating to Smith and his action was halted immediately after Dicus’s video was issued. It is believed that the department’s command echelon was stood off through intercession on Smith’s behalf by the union representing the department’s deputies, the Safety Employees Benefit Association. With the matter now being revived by the district attor-

ney’s office’s filing against Smith, the department announced it is at present ready to “conduct an internal investigation” that will take into consideration “employment issues consistent with labor law and the Peace Officer Bill of Rights.”

Smith’s action in the early morning of June 16 has presented a thorny challenge to Dicus in the first months of his tenure as sheriff. Dicus has sought, in his words uttered during the video made in response to the exposition of the treatment of Jones displayed across the World Wide Web, to impress on the public that “We take these matters seriously, and want to assure you a thorough investigation will be conducted. It’s unfortunate when incidents like these occur, because it causes turmoil within our communities and equally amongst our deputies who pride themselves on providing professional service.”

Many of Dicus’s deputies, however, feel that since they are being called

upon to apprehend oftentimes dangerous criminals and must do so during fast-paced encounters in the field under unpredictable circumstances where their lives may be at stake, they should have the latitude, as their judgment dictates, to deal harshly and even brutally with those they are encountering, and that the sheriff, as their employer who has placed them into these circumstances, should have their backs.

There is an indication that the department sought to shield Smith from prosecution by arranging to quiet Jones in the aftermath of the video of him being twice kicked in the head going viral.

On July 2, Jones, who said he was knocked unconscious by one or both of the kicks and was not mentally alert after he was jailed, maintained that while he was yet in custody members of the sheriff’s department offered him \$4,000 in return for signing a waiver by which he committed to not sue the county for excessive force. This was

done, Jones said, while he was in the process of being transported from the hospital where he had undergone treatment for the injuries he sustained during his arrest to the sheriff’s jail system and before he had posted bail and had an opportunity to consult with a lawyer. He signed the waiver and release of liability form, he said, though he did not understand the document or its implication. Jones related that he was “coerced” into affixing his signature on the waiver. He said he had not cashed the check presented to him. He is now represented by attorney Zulu Ali, and has lodged a \$5 million claim against Smith, McMahon, Dicus, the sheriff’s department and the county.

One of Smith’s colleagues told the *Sentinel* that Smith’s action on June 16 was “atypical” of and “out of character” for the deputy he knew and had worked with previously, and was likely a manifestation of the events surrounding the arrest, including the chase and the

recent slaying of Vaca.

Smith began with the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department in April 2016, and has been assigned to the Victorville Sheriff’s Station since September 2017.

Earlier this year, the department presented Deputy Smith with two lifesaving awards. One of those pertained to an incident on August 26, 2020, when he responded to a call and found a two-year-old lying in a pool of blood and bleeding profusely from multiple stab wounds in his chest and abdomen. Smith used his fingers to plug the wounds to stem the bleeding until medical help arrived. The child survived. On July 11, 2020, Smith responded to a call of a woman having a medical emergency. Upon arrival, he found an unresponsive woman with three young children in a car with the engine running inside a garage in which the temperature exceeded 140 degrees. Smith was credited with saving the lives of the children.

-Mark Gutglueck