

Cal H₂O Board: No BlueTriton Water Rights In The San Bernardino Forest

More than a year after intensive in-depth hearings into the drafting of water from Strawberry Canyon at the roughly 4,200-foot-to-5,400-foot elevation in the San Bernardino National Forest, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California Environmental Protection Agency have issued a tentative ruling that Blue Triton Brands has no water rights and must discon-

tinue its removal of water at the upper reaches of the canyon. For the time being, it appears, Blue Triton will be allowed to withdraw water from the lower reaches of the canyon and provide it to the San Manuel Indian Tribe and use it for its Arrowhead Spring Water bottling operation. The State Water Resources Control Board and the California Environmental Protec-

tion Agency nevertheless said that the water board's enforcement division could at this point seek a cease and desist order against BlueTriton to prevent it from drafting water from the springs located mid-canyon and that they could not rule out that a ruling barring that diversion would be granted. The issued ruling is not final and the public and all parties who pro-

vided input during the hearing last year will have an opportunity to offer comment until early next month. There had been several companies bottling water under brands incorporating the Arrowhead name, some going back to the first decade of the 20th Century. Names used over the years included Arrowhead, Puritas, Arrowhead and Puritas, Arrowhead Puritas, Ar-

rowhead Spring Water and Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water among them, all under the aegis of the Arrowhead Hot Springs Company, Arrowhead Springs Corporation, Arrowhead Water Corp, Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water Company, Coca-Cola Bottling of Los Angeles, Rheem, and California Consolidated Water Company. Arrowhead's See P 2

Hackers Who Stole Sheriff's Blackmail Material Have The County Over A Barrel

San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department higher-ups and some informed municipal officials throughout the county are intensely anxious over the uncertainty that surrounds the degree to which the most closely guarded files the department keeps have been compromised.

There is no doubt that an entity or entities unknown hacked the department's computer system. What is unknown is if the hackers were able to download the entirety of the data bases. Moreover, some mystery attends whether, given the degree of sophistication those black hats needed to have been able to compromise the security systems which were defeated in the course of their break-in, they have reverse engineered, based on the data in their possession, the access protocol which is known by only a handful of department personnel and is needed to open the data fields hidden in parallel files which contain compromising information on hundreds of the San Bernardino County community's most prominent citizens.

The department has authorized entering into a quarter million contract with a New York-based cybersecurity and data privacy firm to ascertain not only what information has been compromised but whether the hackers left behind any tell-tale electronic fingerprints that might allow the department or outside forensic investigators to determine who they are. Neverthe- See P 4

Hostetter Going To Non-Jury Trial In July On January 6th Insurrection Charges

On July 6 and the days or even weeks that are to follow, American society will perhaps come to terms with the mass of contradictions and paradoxes that are Alan Hostetter, just as Allen Hostetter may at last come to terms with the mass of contradictions that are American society.

Hostetter is scheduled to go to trial. With the exception of Jacob Chansley, the Q-Anon Shaman wearing American flag facepaint and a horned Native headdress who carried a menacing-appearing spear when he boldly stormed past Capitol Police officers after breaking into the Capitol building before seating himself at the presiding officer's chair where he

penned a jeering note to then-Vice President Mike Pence," Hostetter is perhaps the most notable – famous or infamous – of the more than 1,000 defendants charged by the U.S. Government with insurrection in, at and around U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021. Hostetter certainly can make a claim to being the most fascinating of those criminal-ly charged in the matter,

which grows out of the conflicting, indeed what come across as strikingly schizophrenic – diametrically opposite and radically changeable – elements of his personality. What Hostetter's upcoming trial promises to test is the schizophrenic nature of American society, the immense contradiction and tension between the dual freedoms of thought and speech when the practice

thereof runs head on into the preservation of civil order intended to preserve those very principles. To be determined is whether Hostetter, who it does not appear actually engaged in violent action himself, crossed the line into anarchic rebellion and sedition when he uttered words, repeatedly and with unwavering conviction, which called for, and ultimately incited others to, vi- See P 3

Environmentalists Suing Ontario Over Approval Of 4.26M Square Feet Of Warehouses East Of The Airport

A local environmental group has filed a second lawsuit against the City of Ontario relating to its lease of property to the east of Ontario Airport where last month the city council gave approval of a plan to construct nine industrial buildings. On December 23, 2021, the Ontario International Airport Authority unanimously ap-

proved a 55-year lease with CanAm Ontario LLC, a joint venture between the McDonald Property Group of Newport Beach and USAA Real Estate Co. of San Antonio, Texas for 197.85 of 216 acres the Ontario International Airport Authority owns east of Haven Avenue south of Airport Drive and north of Jurupa Ave-

nue and west of Carnegie Avenue. CanAm Ontario was chosen from among what the authority said were more than 4,800 potential bidders on the property. In securing the exclusive ground lease right, CanAm agreed to make a non-refundable \$10 million deposit, and is to pay the airport See P 4

Blue Jay Backhoe Operator Sees \$1.25M Windfall From Blizzard

Despite some miserable atmospheric conditions, Travis Snyder had a wonderful winter. Snyder, the owner of Advantage Backhoes, a company he founded in 2007, true to his business's name, had already put himself into an advantageous position by locating his company in Lake Arrowhead, Crestline and Blue Jay.

As such, Snyder had been able to obtain three years ago a \$1.25 million contract with San Bernardino County and its public works division for the operation of equipment for snow removal, for the period running from October 27, 2020 through June 30, 2025. In February, what has now become known as Blizzard of '23 See P 3

San Bernardino County Museum Returning 1,157 Cultural Artifacts To Mexico

San Bernardino County will turn over to the Mexican Consulate in the county seat more than 1,100 artifacts and items now in the possession of the county museum. Next Tuesday, April 25, the board of supervisors is set to consider a proposal by David Myers, the director of the San Bernardino County Museum in Redlands,

that 1,57 objects be transferred into the custody of the Mexican government. In a formal report to the board of supervisors postdated to April 25, Myers said he wanted the board's permission to "transfer cultural objects affiliated with Mexico." According to Myers, "The museum proposes the transfer of 1,157 cultural objects, captured by

825 records, to the Government of Mexico via the Consulate of Mexico in San Bernardino. The material has substantial cultural significance to Mexico cultural patrimony and the objects are attributed to traditional and ancestral Mexican practices. In July 2021, the Museum approached the Consulate, requesting the potential repatriation of Mexi-

can cultural objects in an act of good faith and relationship building. This transfer conforms to the museum's collection management policy, approved by the board of supervisors on February 14, 2017, which allows for deaccessioning and transfer when 'another institution is in a better position to care for the object.' The transfer also conforms to the museum

standards as an accredited museum to ensure that museum collections stewardship respects and acknowledges the cultural traditions and beliefs of nations and/or tribes whose artifacts and ethnographic objects have been housed at the museum." The Mexican Consulate is located at 293 North D Street in San Bernardino, See P 9

A Litany Of Bottlers - Consolidated Waters, Arrowhead Puritas, California Consumers Company, Coca Cola, Beatrice, BCI, Perrier, Nestlé And Now BlueTriton - Drafted Water Out Of San Bernardino Forest's Strawberry Canyon For 90 Years Without H₂O Rights *from front page*

pre-1930 bottling operations had drawn water from a spring near the privately-owned historic Arrowhead Hotel as well as from Arrowhead Springs on the east side of Arrowhead Mountain and in Coldwater Canyon at a level below the San Bernardino National Forest, which was established higher up in the San Bernardino Mountains in 1893.

In 1928, Charles Anthony, general manager of the bottling operation and vice president of Arrowhead Springs Corp., acting president of the Arrowhead Springs resort property and Arrowhead Springs Corporation in the 1920s and 1930s, entered into talks with California Consumers Co., parent of California Consolidated Waters Co., founded in February 1929, regarding the sale of the Arrowhead water bottling operations. In exchange for a \$100,000 commission, Anthony executed the deal, in so doing providing a warranty title of water rights.

Arrowhead was to provide a warranty title of water rights. Former Arrowhead Springs attorney and former California Assemblyman wrote a letter about the "water rights." In a letter dated February 14, 1929, Byron Waters, as the legal representative for the Arrowhead Hot Springs property asserted that water rights "belonging to the company" were to be sold as part of the deal, without providing any documentary proof to the effect that Arrowhead Hot Springs Resort owned the rights.

The California Consolidated Waters Company was formed in 1929 for the purpose of purchasing the Arrowhead Water bottling operation from the Arrowhead Springs Hotel. The purchase merged three Los Angeles-based com-

panies that bottled and distributed "Arrowhead Water," "Puritas Water" and "Liquid Steam." The property, bottling operations, water distribution and administration of Arrowhead Springs Company, Arrowhead Puritas and the water bottling division of Merchants Ice and Storage were all administered by California Consolidated Waters Company, which was owned by the California Consumers Company. Soon after, California Consolidated Waters, on the basis of a single pipeline permit that was not based on any water rights and without having obtained a diversion permit, in August 1930 started diverting spring water from a single "bedrock crevice" spring in the San Bernardino National Forest along Strawberry Creek at an elevation of 5,600 feet. Subsequently, in 1933 and 1934, the company put in place tunnels, ultimately accompanied by holes and horizontal wells at or near the headwaters of Strawberry Creek in Strawberry Canyon. Strawberry Creek was noted in maps and springs studies prior to diversion to be a perennial stream which was fed by abundant flowing headwaters springs.

It was the seller Arrowhead Springs Corporation, not the United States Forest Service nor the State Water Resources Board, that granted California Consolidated Waters Co. the unwarranted right to develop the springs and divert the water from the Strawberry Creek headwaters. By 1934, California Consolidated Waters, had developed three springs using adits – horizontal passages bored into rock for drainage purposes – and then added 10 horizontal borehole wells to tap spring water aquifers in

the mountainside, thereby diverting the forest spring water through a pipeline down the mountain, giving twenty percent to half of the water thus obtained to the hotel and then bottling and selling the rest. This unauthorized twenty percent giveaway to the Arrowhead Springs owners is still going on today.

Water rights cannot be awarded on U.S. Forest Service land. Nor is it possible for an entity to assert prescriptive rights to water on U.S. Forest Service land. Prescriptive water rights are created when a water user infringes upon the established water rights of another entity by means of trespass or unauthorized taking of that water. Upon making what would otherwise be illegal or illicit use of a given quantity of water openly and without the use of force for a period of five or more consecutive years, under California law, the interloper who took the water can then claim an annual right to the minimum amount of water taken during each of all of the five years. While the prescriptive rights are granted to anyone making such a showing of use of another private citizen's or local or state agency's water, federal law supersedes state law, and federal law does not permit the federal government's water rights to be taken away or stepped upon by prescription.

In 1931, the Del Rosa Mutual Water Company, an appropriator of water on East Twin Creek downstream of the Arrowhead Springs Hotel (and downstream of the confluence of Strawberry Creek and East Twin Creek), filed a lawsuit to enjoin the taking of any water either by Arrowhead Springs Corporation or California Consolidated Water Company from East Twin Creek or Strawberry Creek.

The Del Rosa suit did not involve the San Bernardino National Forest nor the State of California. A finding in that case was that neither Ar-

rowhead Springs Corporation nor California Consumers Co. had previous water rights which extended back to the founding of the San Bernardino National Forest on February 25, 1893.

The Arrowhead Water Bottling company, under various names and corporate configurations, including divisions of Standard Oil of California and Rheem Manufacturing, continued to operate, drawing water from Strawberry Canyon throughout the 20th Century. In 1969, it was acquired by Coca Cola Bottling Company of Los Angeles and in 1978, Chicago-based Northwest Industries acquired Arrowhead Puritas when it bought Coca Cola Bottling. In 1982, Northwest Industries unloaded Coca-Cola Bottling to Beatrice Foods. BCI subsequently acquired Beatrice in a leveraged buyout. While under BCI's control, the Arrowhead Puritas water drafting permit in Strawberry Canyon expired, at which point the BCI-Arrowhead Drinking Water Company applied to extend the permit. In 1987, while that application was still pending, Perrier purchased the BCI-Arrowhead Drinking Water Company. Later the name "Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water Company" was handwritten on the permit. The name "Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water Company" is not in BlueTriton's chain of title. Nevertheless, it was used during the 1990s in United States Forest Service correspondence, including on invoices and in spring site records for the water pipeline system in Strawberry Canyon. At that time, newspaper articles show the company using that name was bottling and shipping Arrowhead water to Japan. This was water extracted from public land – Strawberry Canyon in the San Bernardino National Forest. The diversion of that water left a parched and dewatered forest canyon below, which burnt in

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the "Old Fire" in 2003.

The water pipeline conveyance extraction special use permit renewal process entailed a U.S. Forest Service review of the water drafting arrangement and its environmental/ecological impact, which in the late 1980s and 1990s the U.S. Forest Service did not have the immediately available resources to carry out. In a gesture of compromise, Perrier was allowed, pending the eventual U.S. Forest Service review, to continue to operate in Strawberry Canyon by simply continuing to pay the \$524-per year fee to perpetuate the water extraction under the terms of the expired permit. In 1992, when Nestlé acquired the Arrowhead brand bottling operations from Perrier, it inherited the Strawberry Canyon operation and continued to pay the \$524 annual fee without renewing the permit, which at that time existed under the name of the "Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water Co," one that was never listed legally in corporate filings, but which operated under Nestlé Waters of North America, Inc. until it was acquired by BlueTriton Brands.

Nestlé's intensive water-drafting activity, which was long been decried by environmentalists, came under increasing fire as a statewide drought, which lasted for more than five years after it first manifested in 2011, advanced. In 2015 environmental groups were gearing up to file a lawsuit claiming the

U.S. Forest Service had violated protocols and harmed the ecology of the mountain by allowing Nestlé Waters North America to continue its operations in Strawberry Canyon for 28 years after its permit expired. At that point, the Forest Service moved to make an environmental review. In the meantime, Nestlé continued its water extraction, pumping an average of 62.56 million gallons of water annually from the San Bernardino Mountains. Environmentalists lodged protests with the water rights division of the California Water Resources Control Board, alleging Nestlé was diverting water without rights, making unreasonable use of the water it was taking, failing to monitor the amount drawn or make an accurate accounting of the water it was taking, and wreaking environmental damage by its action.

Following a two-year investigation, state officials in late 2017 arrived at a tentative determination that Nestlé could continue to divert up to 26 acre-feet of water (8.47 million gallons) per year. Nestlé had gone far beyond the water drafting limit the company was entitled to, the State Water Resources Control Board said, and was actually drafting 192 acre-feet (62.56 million gallons), such that 166 acre-feet (54.09 million gallons) the company was taking annually was unauthorized, according to a report released on December 21, 2017.

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Approval Of Warehouses East Of Ontario Airport Triggers Second Suit Alleging California Environmental Quality Act Violations *from front page*

authority roughly \$625 million between 2021 and 2086, with \$275 million being paid over the first decade of the lease, through December 2031. Airport officials celebrated that aspect of the lease, indicating that not only will the currently fallow acreage between Airport Drive and Jurupa Avenue be transformed into industrial concerns including

factories, warehousing, distribution facilities and other logistics elements, but the airport through the authority will directly receive millions of dollars to defray the cost of further airport improvements and underwrite the cost of operations.

No sooner had the lease been signed, however, than a collection of environmentalists, including those in the Pomona Valley Audubon Society, took note that the lease site, east of the runway, is habitat to rare small nesting burrowing owls.

As the birds are thriving on the property and their habitat elsewhere is

dwindling, the activists resolved to undertake an effort to protect the owls.

That action came in the form of a lawsuit filed by the group, which calls itself Inland Valley Advocates for the Environment. That suit, naming Ontario International Airport Authority as a defendant and respondent CanAm Ontario LLC as a defendant and real party in interest, aimed at nixing the lease.

According to the petition’s cause of action, the development of the property as envisioned with the lease violates the California Environmental Quality Act, and the airport authority’s

effort to apply a categorical California Environmental Quality Act exemption to the leasing and development of the property was improperly made. In particular, the suit alleged, the lease and development of the property would result in significant direct, indirect, or cumulative adverse impacts on the environment and biological/wildlife resources on and around the property. The suit asserted the failure to carry out an environmental review of the lease’s implication constituted a violation of the California Environmental Quality Act.

The Ontario International Airport Authority

filed a demurrer to the action, seeking to have the lawsuit dismissed on the grounds that despite any validity of the environmental issues raised in the suit, it is the City of Ontario, not the Airport Authority, that is the lead agency responsible for the California Environmental Quality Act review pertaining to any future development and the city had not yet approved any development projects and Inland Valley Advocates For the Environment had failed to exhaust its administrative remedies. The demurrer further sought to establish that redress through a lawsuit is not a valid method of chal-

lenging an administrative decision.

Judge Donald Alvarez, who was hearing the matter, ruled that the Ontario International Airport Authority was, in essence, the lead agency in that it had leased the property to CanAm Ontario/McDonald Property Group/USAA Real Estate Company. Hence, the lawsuit continued.

With that litigation yet proceeding, on January 24 of this year, the Ontario Planning Commission held a public hearing to consider a proposal by the McDonald Property Group to construct nine industrial buildings totaling

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Blizzard Of ‘23 Proved Serendipitous For Travis Snyder’s Backhoe Company *from front page*

descended on Southern California, an unrelenting 11-day period in which San Bernardino County’s mountain communities in both the San Bernardino Mountains and San Bernardino National Forest/San Geronio Wilderness to the east and the San Gabriel and Angeles National Forest to the west were blanketed in snow drifts reaching or exceeding ten feet in depth.

The snow fell so rapidly that by the second day, cars parked in driveways, on the shoulders and sides of roads and in parking lots that had not been moved during that time were completely covered in snow and no longer visible, such that only those who knew their location were able to recognize they were there.

On March 3, San Bernardino County Fire Chief Dan Munsey was asked to assess how the county could better respond to extreme weather circumstances than it was. He said, “When it comes to roads and clearing the roads, I think our men and women that work for the County of San Bernardino and public works, CalTrans did their darned-

est. They were out there 24 hours a day, just like our firefighters. They were plowing the roads. Unfortunately, the snow came down so quickly and stacked up so quickly, that those front-end plows that we’re so used to using on a routine basis became ineffective. What we found out is you truly need some specialized equipment when you have blizzards coming.”

Munsey said, that “even if the county had gone out and leased the equipment, it would not have been here in time to keep our roads clean. So now we’re left with getting specialized equipment. We can always do better. We need better plans when it comes to severe blizzards. We

need to have leases set up that allow us to get the equipment quicker. We need to have agreements set up to allow private contractors to come in.”

County officials are now seeking to actuate those contemplated plans for readiness.

Brendon Biggs, the county’s public works director next Tuesday is asking the board of supervisors to authorize the doubling of Snyder’s contract.

In a report postdated to April 25, Biggs wrote, “On February 22, 2023, the start of an extreme weather event impacted various portions of the county. This event produced conditions of peril to the safety of persons and property within the

county. On February 28, 2023, the [county’s] chief executive officer [Leonard Hernandez], while serving as the director of emergency services, proclaimed the existence of a local emergency. On February 28, 2023, the board of supervisors ratified the action of the director of emergency services in proclaiming the existence of a local emergency as a result of the extreme weather event and continued the local emergency for [an] additional period in accordance with San Bernardino County Government Code section 8630(c). In further response to the ongoing local emergency, on March 1, 2023, the board approved delegated authority to the chair [Board

of Supervisors Chairwoman Dawn Rowe], CEO [Hernandez], county chief financial officer [Matthew Erickson], and Fire Chief [Munsey] to approve any and all contracts or agreements, including contracts with non-standard language as identified in County Policy 11-05, Section B, necessary to provide any and all assistance necessary to ensure the health and welfare of the residents of the impacted areas during the emergency, as well as the provisions of county resources, services and expenditures to ensure the public and first responders have access to necessary infrastructure such as grocery stores, gas stations, utilities and public infrastructure. The

[public works] department utilized various existing board approved on-call vendors in response to the extreme weather event and resulting local emergency, including the on-call storm maintenance services Contract No. 20-1005 with Travis D Snyder dba Advantage Backhoes (Advantage Backhoes) approved by the board on October 27, 2020. However, additional operators were required to operate county-owned equipment for emergency snow removal services necessary to provide assistance to ensure the health and welfare of the residents of the impacted areas during the local emergency. Amendment No. 1 to Contract

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Hostetter Went From High School To The Army To The Orange County Sheriff’s Department To Fontana PD To Being The Police Chief In La Habra, Getting A Bachelor’s & A Master’s Degree Along The Way *from front page*

olent and indeed deadly confrontation with civil authorities.

At multiple levels, Hostetter embodies a paradox, what might be termed the duality of man.

One would be hard pressed to find someone who lived into the concepts of the All-American image of J. Edgar Hoover-like rectitude than Hostetter did. After graduating from

high school in 1983, he joined the Army, training as an infantryman. He was stationed at Fort Hood in Texas with the 1st Cavalry Division and did a tour of duty with the 3rd Infantry Division in Aschaffenburg, West Germany.

In 1986, after leaving the Army, he was hired by the Orange County Sheriff’s Department. In 1989, he transferred to the Fontana Police De-

partment.

Hostetter was a creature of, and identified closely with, the Fontana Police Department, one of the more aggressive of the region’s law enforcement agencies, as might have been expected in a city that was the birthplace of the Hells Angels and Devils Diciples outlaw motorcycle gangs. In tight, and sometimes not-so-tight, situations, officers felt, with the consistent backing of the San Bernardino County District Attorney’s office, that they had license to shoot first and ask questions later. In dealing with suspects and potential suspects

of any type of crime, the general attitude was to arrest everyone and let



Alan Hostetter in his clean-cut assistant police chief incarnation.

the prosecutors deal with determining whether the arrests were justified by confirming the ones who were lawbreakers with the filing of charges

against them. Safeguarding the constitutional rights of the accused or the public at large was not a high priority with the officers of the department.

As a young, upstanding Strom Thurmond type, Hostetter fit right in. Shortly after he began working at Fontana PD and was still working as a patrol officer, he began dating a police dispatcher who eventually became the police department’s dispatch and communications division supervisor. Alan and Wendy Hostetter had a son, Corey, who was hired as a rookie

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Under Frank Bland, The Sheriff's Department Began Its Policy Of "Keeping Dossiers On Every Prominent Citizen" *from front page*

less, the information in the possession of the hackers is so sensitive and so explosive that if they have already succeeded in unlocking it or can do so in the future, they will be in a position to ruin the public reputations of a cross section of county officialdom, blackmail the sheriff and his command staff as well as other high ranking county officials, including members of the board of supervisors and administrators, rendering themselves, if not invulnerable to, immune from prosecution or reprisal of any sort.

The sheriff's department's dilemma is rooted in three distinct causes. The first factor extends back at least to 1954, when Frank Bland was elected San Bernardino County Sheriff. Bland had not yet eclipsed the age of majority and was thus still not old enough to legally purchase or consume alcohol when he began his distinguished law enforcement career as a railroad policeman in 1935 in his hometown of Needles. Two years later, he joined the Needles police department. He served two years with the U.S. Marines during World War II, culminating in his participation in the Alaska campaign.

Upon his discharge in 1943, Bland returned to Needles and its police department. Dedicated to his profession, he became Needles police chief in 1947. Along the way, he attended the FBI National Academy. Years later, Bland would recall, "J. Edgar Hoover emphasized the importance of the police maintaining a jacket [i.e., a file or dossier] on every prominent member of the community."

After he was elected sheriff, Bland had his department employ the FBI's tactics. In those days, information was compiled by the department's clerical staff, which kept the department's records on 3.5-

inch by 5-inch cards. The lion's share of the information recorded pertained to the department's interaction with the county's citizenry and, occasionally, those visiting or traveling locally. There was no set standard for the information being accumulat-



Frank Bland was elected San Bernardino County Sheriff in 1954 and remained in office from 1955 until 1983.

ed beyond that used by law enforcement agencies generally, a record of incidents, encounters and actions of the department's deputies in their contact with public, statements taken from witnesses, victims or the suspected perpetrator, physical descriptions, references to evidence collected, culminating in the charges if an arrest were made and ultimately, a conviction and sentencing notation upon adjudication of the matter in court. Over time, the files would come to be augmented with information gleaned from the incident reports filed by deputies relating to responses to or investigations of crimes and any follow-up supplemental reports filed by their supervisors or detectives.

There was some unevenness to the thoroughness of the information contained on the cards, which was generally a function of the thoroughness and writing skill of the deputy authoring the original report and the

conscientiousness of that particular member of the sheriff's clerical staff, at that time composed virtually entirely of women, typing up the cards.

When the subject of the records being kept extended to someone involved in the government, an elected official or elected official's family member, a captain of local industry, a mover and shaker or anyone deemed to be of some

social or community significance, the information was typed onto similarly sized red cards. Thus, the department's dossiers on "prominent citizens" in keeping with Bland's dictate based on his FBI training, became known as "the red card file."

The second factor in the current debacle stems from the department's transition, which began in the 1970s, to a computerized record keeping system. There have been several generations or iterations of the data entry/storage/retrieval model that have lead to the digitized format the department has in use at present, all of which were adaptations of preexisting means and methods used by other agencies or governmental entities operating using commercially available software. Predominantly, those models included the NCIC – the National Crime Information Center that was put in place by the U.S. Justice Department and the FBI in

1967; JDIC – the Justice Data Interface Controller developed by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to replace its teletype system and first put into use in 1977; and CLETS – the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System maintained by the California Department of Motor Vehicles in conjunction with the FBI and California Attorney General's Office used by law enforcement and criminal justice agencies to access criminal history, driving record, restraining order, concealed weapons permit and other information. The Department dubbed its data base CNI – the Central Name Index, though in very short order a large number, indeed quite likely a majority, of the department's deputies began referring to it as the "criminal name index." The computer system was designed or provided with software adaptations and patches to make it compatible with NCIC, JDIC, CLETS and other law enforcement data bases.

During Bland's last term in office, the department's clerical staff, working individually through the more than 100,000 white and red cards by random alphabet letter began the task of transcribing – essentially retyping – their contents into the digitized files the department was keeping.

The sheriff's department or at least some of its personnel engaged in some missteps in not only managing the system but utilizing it.

In the run-up to the 1982 race for sheriff, Bland, who was retiring that year after 28 years as sheriff, allowed the computers operating the Central Name Index to be used by his political machine in its effort to prepare electioneering material and mailing lists for county voters to support his handpicked successor in that electoral contest, his undersheriff, Floyd Tidwell, who was running against Charles Callahan, a dissident captain with the

department. Tidwell convincingly defeated Callahan 98,728 votes to 59,592 or 62.36 percent to 37.64 percent.

The first page or pages contained within the Central Name Index contained the name of the individual profiled, together with available further identifiers such as birth date, address, drivers license number, social security number, aliases and the like. Below that, a column was generally left blank, to be filled with the penal code section for which the individual was arrested and parallel to the penal code section in the first column was another column for the date of the arrest. Reserved for the space immediately below the penal code section grounds for the arrest would follow a second penal code section reference to charges filed by prosecutors, if indeed the filing of charges was made, parallel to which was a column for the date the charges were filed. Further below that was another blank for the charge upon which the individual was convicted, with a parallel column for the date of conviction. While the penal code sections cited for the arrest, charges and conviction were often the same, in at least some cases they would differ, as the prosecutors would adjust the their prosecutions as they believed facts and provable facts dictated and both convictions and guilty pleas would occasionally be entered which did not match precisely what was alleged by the prosecution. In those cases where there were acquittals, there would be no entry for conviction and no date in the corresponding column. Thus, a logical conclusion to be made by anyone examining the record kept for any individuals whose name and personal information appeared in the Central Name Index would be that, unless the column for arrests, charges and convictions was filled with a penal code section or penal code sections and the side by side column had

dates in it, the person in question had no criminal criminal record, with one singular exception.

In creating the templates for the pages to be contained within the filing system, the designers, noting that San Bernardino County had a larger than average number of registered sex offenders than most other counties in the state, inserted an already specified section of the penal code into the column for which each individual entered into the system had been arrested on. That penal code section was 290.2, which pertained to the requirement that all those convicted of a sexually-based crime register as sex offenders and provide a blood sample to authorities. In this way, every person whose name and identifying information was entered into the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department's Central Name Index was marked within that data base with the reference P.C. 290.2 B/S, whether they had a criminal history or not.

Those familiar with the Central Name Index, i.e., the deputies and other members of the department who routinely accessed it, were aware of the idiosyncratic feature of the system as pertained to the Penal Code Section 290.2 reference contained within the column for arrests, charges and convictions and that they should disregard it if it did not have an accompanying date straight across from it in the adjoining column. Unfortunately, however, those who were unfamiliar with the system, such as other law enforcement agencies who had requested information on a suspect or subject or a court and or attorney or even an employer or potential employer seeking background information on a candidate or applicant for hiring or promotion, were not conversant with the system. On many occasions, when a printout or an electronic reproduction of an individual's file from the Central Name Index

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Hostetter Proved To Be An Honorable Soldier And A By-The-Book, J. Edgar Hoover-Type Straight-Laced Lawman Before He Turned Into A Long-Haired Yoga Guru & Pivoted Into What The U.S. Attorney Now Says Is A Seditious Looking To Overthrow The Government *from front page*

police officer with the Fontana Police Department in 2016, who then left Fontana and went to work as a police officer in Upland in 2017.

Alan Hostetter was a climber, and while he was in Fontana working the posts typical of police officers – in the patrol division, on the special weapons and tactics team, in the narcotics unit, detective bureau, traffic unit and internal affairs unit – his advancement through the department was paralleled by academic achievement. He obtained a correspondence bachelor of science degree in education from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, followed by a master of public administration degree from California State University, San Bernardino, even as he was promoted to police corporal in 1993, sergeant in 1996, lieutenant in 2001, then served in 2006 and early 2007 as the chief of the Fontana School District Police Department before returning to the Fontana Police Department as a captain in April 2007, working the department's administration division.

Hostetter was a graduate of the 212th session of the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy at Quantico, Virginia; Class 38 of the California Police Officers Standards and Training Command College; and Class 105 of the Sherman Block Supervisory and Leadership Institute.

In December 2007, Hostetter narrowly missed being chosen as police chief, placing second among the department's five top ranking officers competing for the position, losing out to fellow captain and then-Assistant Police Chief Randy Jones, who was six years older with five more years' experience

in law enforcement, all of them with the Fontana Police Department. Hostetter was instead promoted into the assistant chief position.

In 2009, there was trouble in the Hostetter marriage. Though he was on the fast track to become police chief, and it was widely anticipated that he would accede to police chief upon Jones' eventual retirement, Hostetter, perhaps because of his domestic situation, in the fall of 2009 applied for the soon-to-open police chief's position in the Orange County city of La Habra, which then had roughly 60,000 residents, making it less than a third of the size of then-190,000 population Fontana. In December 2009, Hostetter was selected to serve as chief from among the 20 final candidates winnowed from the applicants for the La Habra job.

Hostetter began as La Habra police chief in January 2010, but remained in place only until May of that year, going out on leave and then taking a disability retirement officially effective as of August 26, 2010. He was 46 years old. He moved to San Clemente.

The following year, because of his disability retirement, he was able to begin pulling his pension, then pegged at \$132,907.32 annually through the California Public Employees Retirement System, three years early. With three percent annual cost of living increases, that pension has grown to \$165,309.94 and will reach \$170,269.24 later this year.

In 2011, Hostetter began as an instructor/facilitator with the University of Phoenix, teaching undergraduate courses in ethics in criminal justice and graduate courses in budgeting. He remained as an instructor until 2013.

In October of 2011, he founded a company, Public Sector Solutions, which provided investigative services to support private businesses with workplace investigations. He maintained that company until September of 2017.

Hostetter had always been mindful of his own conditioning and as a police officer was an advocate of physical fitness for the officers he commanded. After his disability retirement, he had undergone back and neck surgeries, which offered him only limited relief, and which compromised his mobility and dexterity. In 2013, he took up yoga and found it an excellent way to maintain flexibility, suppleness and muscle tone. He rapidly went from being a novice to a dedicated practitioner to, in 2016, a certified teacher of Yin yoga.

In January 2017, he created Alpha Yoga of Orange County, which catered mostly to senior citizens and the wives of wealthy businessmen in San Clemente, Dana Point and San Juan Capistrano. The type of yoga he advocated included a focus on the healing and relaxing potential of hypnotic sound, and he would endeavor to create an atmosphere that used American Indian flutes, Tibetan bowls and Aboriginal didgeridoos to create a "sound bath" to serve as the atmosphere in which those who engaged in the exercises he led, stretches and poses known as asanas and vinyasas accompanied by breathing exercises known as pranayama, could get all of the benefits of the yoga experience. Alpha Yoga of Orange County offered relaxation guidance, sound healing, Reiki energy healing, wellness and sleep workshops.

To those who knew him in his previous life as a police officer, an existence in which force and aggression were routine, Hostetter's transformation was profound, as he talked about eliminating everything other than "good vibes" and seeking out spiritual fulfillment,

getting in touch with his own soul and how yoga could make such cosmic realizations for others possible.

Hostetter had made a remarkable physical transformation as well, having gone from the clean-cut military/police officer model he had typified in his 20s, 30s and early 40s to a bearded and long-haired guru hippy type.



Alan Hostetter transformed, for a time, into a yoga devotee celebrating the mystic arts.

For more than two years, Hostetter adopted not only the guise and outward appearance but seemingly the personality and lifestyle of the sort of individual, whom if he had encountered during his days as a police officer, he would have deemed immediately suspect and worthy of the closest scrutiny, a pat down and search of his person and effects. Having deviated from the rightward path of most of his adult life to make a sharp turn to the left, Hostetter in 2020, with the advent of the COVID-19 crisis, abruptly lurched rightward, even further to the extreme than he had been as an infantryman, police officer and police chief. In April 2020, he shuttered Alpha Yoga of Orange County, reinventing himself once more as a conservative political activist, devoting practically all of his time and energy into the American Phoenix Project, a nonprofit organization, of which he was, with Russell Taylor, the co-founder and director. The American Phoenix Project, he solemnly said, was dedicated he said, to ushering America out of what he termed "this national 'shelter-in-place'

nightmare, fight back against the corruption taking place at all levels of government, reform and hold accountable the mainstream media, end illegitimate liberal censorship of conservative expression and thought, educate the public regarding vaccinations and vaccination programs and support medical freedom and medical choice by resisting the

from the start or who began to chaff under those restrictions as they continued week after week and month after month.

Robert Ramsey, with whom Hostetter had served the entirety of his career at the Fontana Police Department and who eventually acceded to the police chief position there in 2016 when Police Chief Jones retired, himself retired to San Clemente after a little more than two years in the chief's position in 2018. In the summer of 2020, Ramsey joined with Hostetter in his protests of beach closures in Orange County, during which they carried bullhorns, defying civil authorities and encouraging others to do the same, taunting the local police sent to break up the crowds and his fellow and sister protesters, daring them to make mass arrests. It was a curious display by two former chiefs of police.

Those who knew Hostetter primarily as a yoga instructor whose focus on achieving inner peace and oneness with the universe said it was if he had become unhinged, having been sent off the deep end by the government precautions against the spread of COVID-19. Former yoga students relate tales of him growing intemperate and profane, cursing when discussing stay-at-home orders or business-closure mandates. One told of Hostetter viciously upbraiding him for wearing a mask when they had a chance encounter on the street.

Others have consistently depicted Hostetter as reacting virulently, during any discussion he was involved in relating to the lockdown and governmental mandates at that time, to any suggestion that the COVID-19 pandemic represented a legitimate health crisis that was best managed with precautions to limit the spread of the virus and protect those elements of the population most vulnerable to it. The government's effort to reduce the strain on healthcare facilities and

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With The Advent Of The Digital Age, The Sheriff's Department Transitioned To Storing Its Information, Legitimate And Illegitimate, In Electronic Files, Which Could Be Managed, Accessed, Produced For Inspection Or Hidden From Outside Scrutiny As The Department Command Deemed Appropriate *from page 4*

was conveyed to those outside the department, misinterpretations of the data were made, including conclusions that individuals who had never been involved in any sort of sexually-based crime, who had never been charged with any order of sexually-based crime and who had consequently never been convicted of any sexually-related crime were registered sex offenders. Similar aspersions were erroneously cast on virtually every individual whose personal information was contained in the Central Name Index when that data base was merged with other data bases kept by other agencies. Partially as a consequence of this manner in which the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department had mishandled its own record keeping such that on occasion gross misinformation damaging to a cross section of the county's residents made its way into the public domain and to private parties, the State of California repealed Penal Code Section 290.2 in 1998.

The third factor in the nightmare the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department currently faces as a consequence of the breach in the depart-

ment's digital security is the hacking phenomenon that had existed prior to Tim Berners-Lee's 1991 introduction of a mutually interchangeable World Wide Web of information which effectively mushroomed into the internet.

Hacking, the compromising digital devices and networks through unauthorized access to an accounts, accounts or entire computer systems are often but are not necessarily malicious acts and associated with illegal intent, though in virtually all cases represent a technically illegal breach of privacy or ownership. Most entail some level of data theft by cyber criminals, the misuse of devices, including computers, smartphones, tablets, and networks or the application of those devices for purposes unintended by their owners or the corruption of systems, the gathering of information on users, the theft of data and documents and the disruption of data-related or cyber activity. All users of computers or digital systems are vulnerable to hacking, including private individuals, companies or corporations and governmental entities.

Hackers can be lone rogue programmers, ones working in concert or individuals or collections employed by individuals, corporations or governmental entities, all of whom embody a relatively high degree of skill in coding and modifying computer software and hardware systems. As technology intensifies and grows in sophistication, so too have the methods of stealthy digital attack leapt forward, allowing such break-ins to go unnoticed by cybersecurity software and information technology teams for a short time, longer time or perhaps completely. Hacking techniques involve the creation and mixing and matching of attack vectors to simulate the access protocol of a legitimate network member or individual computer owner, by which the victim is tricked into opening malicious attachments or links and freely giving up data.

At some point earlier this year, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department's computer system was hacked. On April 7, members of the department became aware of the department stated on April 8, "a network disruption that affected a limited number of our systems. Upon discovering this incident, the county immediately secured the network and began working with our information technology staff and third-party forensic specialists to investigate. The county has referred the inci-

dent to partnering law enforcement agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Homeland Security."

At risk as a consequence of the compromising of the sheriff's department data is the exposure of the department's practice of accumulating, using both legal and illegal means, and retaining information pertaining to citizens, and the way in which it has not only secured that information but bifurcated it into separate classes, one of which can be, in compliance with legal and professional standards that apply to law enforcement agencies be disclosed, and a second one which is available to a very select group of the department's members but kept hidden from everyone else, including the vast majority of the department's sworn and non-sworn personnel, prosecutors, judges, other government officials and the public at large. That data, the modern equivalent of the contents of Frank Bland's red card file, has rendered current Sheriff Shannon Dicus, his predecessors as sheriff and a select group of the department's command echelon and the investigative and clerical staff who work with them as the most powerful political collective in San Bernardino County, capable by virtue of the information at its command of blackmailing, extorting or otherwise controlling the politi-

cians and highest ranking officials running the county, its 22 cities and two incorporated towns.

The hazard to the department and by extension the potential liability to the county from the data compromise is so great that the department took the unprecedented step of informing an individual outside of its confines about its system. It was necessary to bring San Bernardino County Counsel Tom Bunton in on the department's illegal information gathering operation to orchestrate both the investigative and information recovery effort in a way that will not result in a public exposure of the department's information retention system. In response, Bunton took immediate action to limit the liability the department and therefore the county potentially have if those so targeted learn that the departments retention and handling of both confidential and prejudicial information pertaining to them resulted, as a consequence of the hacking, in that data falling into the hands of a criminal enterprise that is now in a position to take advantage of its possession of that information.

The Sentinel has learned that Bunton, in cooperation with the sheriff's department, arranged for Ankura Consulting Group, LLC of New York to carry out the forensic investigation into the data theft and for the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania-based law firm

of Cipriani & Werner to handle all of legal issues that might grow out of the sheriff's department and its investigators and Ankura's investigators tracking down the hackers involved in the data theft. Consequently, anyone who suspects, or anyone who learns, that they were a subject or target of the sheriff's department's illegal investigative or information repositing program would need to pursue relief in in the federal courts of the Southern District of New York or the Commercial Division of the state courts within the County of New York. under the limitations of New York law if Ankura is named and either in federal court in New York or Pennsylvania or state court in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania if Cipriani & Werner are named. This would make any legal remedy pursued by a resident of San Bernardino County both complicated and expensive.

Whether the hacker or hackers in question have been able to fully access the data extracted from the sheriff's department system is unknown. The hacker's or hackers' ability to do so would hinge on several considerations, including how quickly the department learned of the compromise and whether it was able to shut the system down before all of the data, including programming data, was retrieved, the relative security of the programming data

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After Blue Triton Purchased The Arrowhead Bottling Operation From Nestlé, A State Water Board Inquiry Revealed The Company Had No Water Rights In The San Bernardino Mountains *from page 2*

The Water Rights Division of the State Water Resources Control Board called upon Nestlé to immediately end its diversions beyond the 26-acre-foot threshold or otherwise marshal evidence supporting its level of diversion.

Nestlé, despite being unable to produce any historical record of water rights approaching the volume of its diversion, continued to maintain it had established rights to roughly 190 acre-feet of water per year in Strawberry Canyon. The company refused to comply with the State Water Resources Board's mandate, continuing to take 144 acre-feet in 2017, 141 acre-feet in 2018, 210 acre-feet in 2019, and 180-acre feet in 2020. By 2020, Nestlé was in negotiations with One Rock Capital Partners, LLC and Metropoulos & Company for the sale of Nestlé Waters North America. In late March 2021, in what was represented as a \$4.3 billion transaction, that deal was closed.

A month later, on April 23, 2021 the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Water Rights, through its permitting and enforcement branch, issued a cease-and-desist order relating to the Strawberry Canyon water diversion activity. Initially, that cease-and-desist order went to Nestlé Waters North America, as the State Water Resources Control Board had not been informed of the buyout of Nestlé Waters North America, including the Arrowhead Spring Water bottling operation, by One Rock Capital Partners, LLC and Metropoulos & Company.

By that point, the State Water Board had revised the maximum amount of water to be diverted from Strawberry Canyon to 7.26 acre feet per year.

In the April 23, 2021

notice, signed by Julé Rizzardo, the assistant deputy director for the permitting and enforcement branch of the State Water Board's Division of Water Rights, a revised report of investigation and a draft cease-and-desist order was served upon Nestlé Waters North America, Inc., informing it to end its unauthorized and unlawful activities, which was defined in the cease-and-desist order as taking any more than 7.26 acre-feet (2.342 million gallons) of water annually out of Strawberry Canyon.

The draft order alleged that Nestlé's diversion and use of water from Strawberry Creek in San Bernardino County violated or threatened to violate the prohibition in Water Code section 1052 against the unauthorized diversion or use of water subject to Division 2 of the Water Code. The draft cease-and-desist order notice, issued under Water Code section 1834, advised Nestlé that if Nestlé wanted to request a hearing on the draft order it had to submit a written request for a hearing to the administrative hearing office within 20 days from Nestlé's receipt of the notice.

On May 11, 2021, eighteen days after the issuance of the notice, Robert E. Donlan of Ellison Schneider Harris & Donlan, L.L.P., the law firm representing BlueTriton Brands, Inc., filed a request for a hearing on the matters and allegations in the draft cease-and-desist order notice. The request for a hearing stated that BlueTriton is the "successor by name change" to Nestlé, is "the owner of the water rights and obligations subject to the notice, and is authorized to request a hearing in this matter."

BlueTriton, through Donlan and Ellison Schneider Harris & Donlan,

on August 5, 2021 made a motion to dismiss the State Water Board prosecution team's draft cease-and-desist order. The

In 2021, BlueTriton, under the aegis of the Arrowhead Spring Water Bottling Company, diverted 143 acre-feet of water from Strawberry Creek.

Also in 2021, the U.S. Forest Service granted BlueTriton a new pipeline permit, despite the ongoing water rights case and a change in ownership. The permit required a "valid proof of water rights." The draft cease and desist order, which has now been confirmed by the tentative State Water Resources Control Board and the California Environmental Protection Agency ruling, maintains that BlueTriton holds no valid water rights in the Canyon or anywhere in the forest.

Multiple parties made requests to add additional hearing issues. Those additional parties eventually grew to include the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District; the Center for Biological Diversity; the Sierra Club; the California Department of Fish and Wildlife; the Story of Stuff Project; Steve Loe, a retired U.S. Forest Service biologist; Hugh Bialecki, a Lake Arrowhead-based dentist who is the president of the Save Our Forest Association; Amanda Frye, a Redlands resident who has done extensive historical research relating to water rights holdings and claims by various entities and corporations in San Bernardino County; Victor Vasquez, who has worked within the Division of Water Rights of the State Water Resources Control Board; Anthony Serrano, a resident of Highland and water user in the Bunker Hill Basin, where water originating in Strawberry Canyon eventually flows; and Tomas Eggers.

On November 4, 2021, the administrative hearing officer assigned to the case, Alan Lilly, rejected the motion to

dismiss the prosecution team's draft cease and desist order, ruling that the public hearing to be conducted was to involve examining evidence and considering arguments relevant to 1) whether the respondent, BlueTriton Brands, is violating prohibitions against the unauthorized diversion or use of water; 2) If any such violations or threatened violations are occurring, whether the State Water Board should issue a binding cease-and-desist order to BlueTriton Brands under Water Code section 1831; and 3) if the State Water Board decides to issue a cease-and-desist order to BlueTriton Brands under Water Code section 1831, then what provisions should be in the order.

After extensive hearings held last year and more than seven months during which Lilly examined evidence and testimony presented, California case law and the tangle of titles and water rights assertions relating to the Arrowhead water bottling operations in all of their corporate guises, he issued a tentative ruling stating that Blue Triton has no water rights and cannot continue to draft water from the upper portion of Strawberry Creek in Strawberry Canyon. "[T]his order directs the respondent, BlueTriton Brands, Inc., to cease its diversions through its Tunnels 2, 3 and 7, and Boreholes 1, 1A, 7, 7A, 7B, 7C and 8 in the Strawberry Creek watershed in San Bernardino County for its water-bottling operations because BlueTriton does not have any water rights that authorize these diversions and uses," Lilly wrote.

While Blue Triton henceforth is not entitled to any water for its bottling operation, it can for the time being provide water drawn from lower down in the canyon to the San Manuel Indian tribe for its use, including at the historic hotel property.

"This order does not prohibit BlueTriton from continuing to divert

water through these facilities for deliveries to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians for beneficial uses at the Arrowhead Springs Hotel property, and this order does not prohibit BlueTriton from continuing to divert water through its Boreholes 10, 11 and 12 for its water-bottling operations or deliveries to the San Manuel Band."

Still, the draft order states, "[O]ur cease and desist order limits the amount of BlueTriton's total diversions from Tunnels 2 and 3 and Boreholes 1, 1A, 7, 7A, 7B, 7C and 8 during each day to the amount BlueTriton delivers to the San Manuel Band on during the same day."

The order, while allowing BlueTriton to continue to utilize water from the Boreholes at the lower reaches of the canyon in its bottling operation, leaves a path for that water usage to be subject to a future cease and desist order.

"Because the Division of Water Rights Enforcement Section's draft cease-and-desist order did not contain any provisions that would have prohibited BlueTriton from diverting water through its Boreholes 10, 11 and 12, this order does not contain any such prohibitions. The enforcement section may investigate such diversions and, if it deems it appropriate, prepare a new draft cease-and-desist order regarding those diversions," according to the draft order.

The draft order noted the enforcement division's initial draft cease and desist order did not direct BlueTriton to stop its diversions at Boreholes 10, 11 and 12, instead seeking a requirement that BlueTriton submit a report "more precisely determining the amount of flow at Boreholes 10, 11 and 12 that if not diverted would have otherwise surfaced naturally at a spring." The order then made clear that in its closing arguments to the administrative hearing officer after evidence

presented during the hearing justified including in the order a discontinuation of BlueTriton's water diversion from the three lower elevation boreholes. The order explains that "In its closing brief to the administrative hearing officer, the prosecution team stated: 'The draft cease and desist order did not propose restricting diversions from Boreholes 10, 11, and 12, because information available at the time could not rule out the possibility that up to 100 percent of the water diverted and used from these points of deliver was developed water, and therefore not subject to the permitting authority of the State Water Board.' The prosecution team's closing brief then discussed the testimony and evidence presented during the hearing, which the prosecution team argues demonstrates that no water diverted through these boreholes is developed water."

Since the hearings commenced without any indication that BlueTriton's water use at boreholes 10, 11 and 12 was being challenged, it would be a violation of that company's due process rights to add boreholes 10, 11 and 12 to the proposed or real restrictions contained in the cease and desist order, the order states.

That did not rule out a future effort to end Blue Triton's water diversions from the lower elevation boreholes, however, according to the order.

"In this proceeding, the division's draft cease and desist order and revised report of investigation did not allege that BlueTriton's diversions through Boreholes 10, 11 and 12 were unauthorized diversions," the order states. "Absent such allegations, these documents did not provide sufficient notice to BlueTriton under Water Code section 1834, subdivision (a), for us to be authorized to issue a cease and desist order to BlueTriton regarding these diversions. We therefore deny the re-

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The COVID-19 Pandemic & Lockdowns Turned Hostetter Into An Anti-Bovernment Zealot And Trumps Defeat In The 2020 Election Transformed Him Into A Revolutionary *from page 5*

institutions – hospitals and both acute care and recovery/long term care homes – where those most critically impacted by the disease were to be treated, was an out-and-out ruse to compromise constitutional rights and liberty, he said. Hostetter would dismiss with anger and derision any expression of trust in California's government or faith that Governor Gavin Newsom was seeking to protect the state's citizens, insisting his interlocutor had been brainwashed or was a tool of the Democrats and the socialists who had commandeered the State of California and were ruling the roost in Sacramento.

Hostetter said the State of California's response to the coronavirus outbreaks exposed the Democrats as power mad tyrants hell bent on lording it over California's citizens. The Democrats in Washington, D.C. were attempting to use the virus as means of recapturing national political primacy, as well, he said.

The government had skewed the statistics on the disease by “monetizing COVID deaths,” that is, paying hospitals money for every reported COVID-related death of their patients, which he said had induced those hospitals to falsify the cause of death data those institutions kept to show that virtually all who died at those facilities in 2020 had contracted COVID-19.

A comparison of death statistics going back five years demonstrated, he said, “There's no pandemic. There's never been a local health emergency.”

He likened the call for self-quarantining to being “placed under house arrest. We're going to be wearing masks for the rest of our lives, according to [Dr. Anthony] Fauci [the chief medical advisor to the president]. We are going to be digi-

tally tracked for the rest of our lives. First masks, then vaccines, then vaccine passports. Next thing you know, you're on the cattle cars.”

He accused Democratic officeholders and the Republicans who failed to oppose them of being “hack politicians. These politicians are bought off by Big Pharma and God only knows the corruption that is involved in keeping them dogging us and dogging us and dogging us like they have been for a year.”

With the 2020 election approaching, Hostetter became ever more convinced that Donald Trump represented the last hope for humanity, and that his reelection as president was imperative for the United States to survive as a nation.

On September 19, 2020, during a public address in Orange County, he referenced the trade war with China. “The United States was about to win that war and then that war went suddenly literally viral, manufactured in a Wuhan bio-weapons lab,” he said. “The China virus was unleashed on the world, with the Chinese Communist Party flying their infected citizens all across America and all across the world. And whether by design or simple opportunism, the domestic enemies that have been infiltrating and proliferating within the United States for generations now saw their opportunity six months ago to crash the hottest economy on Planet Earth and try to take out the best president ever. These domestic enemies have used this virus to divide us, to strike fear in us, to subjugate and oppress us, with the ultimate goal being to remove President Donald J. Trump, one of the most amazing and effective leaders this country has ever seen.”

Those around him said he was elated in the

immediate aftermath of the election, when on election night it appeared that Donald Trump had narrowly gained reelection, seeming to have won in the crucial swing states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin. But with results from the more populous major urban areas of those states coming in the following day, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin slipped from the Republicans grasp and on November 4, 2020, President Trump tweeted from @realDonaldTrump, “Last night I was leading, often solidly, in many key States, in almost all instances Democrat run & controlled. Then, one by one, they started to magically disappear as surprise ballot dumps were counted. VERY STRANGE, and the “pollsters” got it completely & historically wrong!”

From that point on, President Trump and his supporters propounded that the election was being stolen.

Eleven days after the election, a million-man Make America Great Again March aimed at convincing government officials that a recount of the presidential election votes was in order was organized to take place in the nation's capital. Hostetter resolved to attend. On November 12, 2020, during his drive from California to the march in Washington, D.C. to support the president, Hostetter videoed himself as he was driving through Arkansas, noting that he was on schedule to arrive in Virginia that evening.

“It was so brazen what they did to us, the theft of this election,” he said on the video. “They did this to us in broad daylight. They stole this election while everybody was watching, and they were flipping us the middle finger as they did it.”

Hostetter lamended that “somebody” had been put into position to switch votes.

“This is all coming out now,” he said. “This charade is about to end, and I think we're going

to see some really positive things happen once the truth gets out there and people start going to prison. Some people, at the highest levels, need to be made an example of with an execution or two or three because when you commit treason against this country and you disenfranchise the voters of this country and you take away their ability to make decisions for themselves, you strip them of their constitutional rights, that's not hyperbole when you call it tyranny. That's fuckin' tyranny and tyrants and traitors need to be executed as an example, so nobody pulls this shit again in our lifetime and the lifetime of our children and our grandchildren and their children's children. People should never forget who did this to us, what they did and what the ultimate punishment ended up being. That's how you stop this.”

Hostetter said, “The Deep State has been assuming power in this country and slowly taking everything over in this country. There's been no honest vote probably in decades, if not longer. They think they're firmly in control and they're about to be proven otherwise.”

When the million-man MAGA March did not result in reversing the presidential election outcome, President Trump's supporters and their efforts to prevent what they said was the theft of the election coalesced around the hope that Vice President Mike Pence would use his authority as president of the Senate to prevent the hijacking of the election from occurring. President Trump's advocates believed that when the House of Representatives and the Senate met in a joint session to certify the election, Pence could overturn the election results in favor of Joseph Biden in key swing states by mandating that votes cast there which were in dispute not be counted, thereby making a determination that the Trump-Pence ticket had prevailed in the presidential/vice presidential

election. The “Stop the Steal” movement was born and Hostetter became its self-appointed Southern California leader.

When Trump tweeted, “Statistically impossible to have lost the 2020 Election,” both Hostetter and Taylor saw that posting, and each reported that it had a profound impact on them. Trump followed up with, “Big protest in D.C. on January 6th. Be there, will be wild!”

According to federal officials, Taylor and Hostetter reacted to that signal from the president in a text exchange in which they resolved to travel to the Capitol in order to “intimidate Congress.”

While yet in Southern California in December 2020, at rallies in Orange County, Hostetter appealed to as many “patriots” as possible to heed the president's call and go to Washington ahead of the joint session of Congress to certify the election results on January 6 in order to protest that certification, which would be, if it went to Joseph Biden, he insisted, invalid.

At that time, Hostetter spoke almost exclusively in circumstances where he was surrounded by like-minded Trump supporters. On two known occasions, when someone present asked Hostetter what evidence he could marshal to show the election had in fact been stolen, violence nearly erupted.

During one of those rallies, Hostetter propounded that the “elected whores,” meaning the members of Congress, should “fix this mess and keep America America.” Allowing the crooked Democrats who had stolen the election to put their kingpin Joseph Biden in the White House was tantamount to treason, he said, which “patriots” would not stand for. Those members of Congress directly participating in the theft – meaning the Democrats – and the ones passively allowing it to happen – meaning the Republicans who were RINOs or Repub-

licans In Name Only – would suffer the fate of being “tie[d] to a fucking lamppost,” he said.

During the anti-masking and anti-pandemic restriction campaign that took place earlier in 2020 and the pro-Trump campaign efforts of late summer and fall 2020, Hostetter and the 39-year-old Taylor had loosely affiliated themselves with Felipe Antonio “Tony” Martinez, 47 of Lake Elsinore, Erik Scott Warner, 45 of Menifee, Derek Kinnison, 39 of Lake Elsinore and Ronald Mele, 51 of Temecula, all of whom were involved to a lesser or greater extent in the Southern California Make America Great Again, Three-Percenter, QAnon and Proud Boys movements, as well as Morton Irvine Smith, 55 of San Juan Capistrano, a sixth-generation member of the Irvine family that was responsible for the development of the city that bears his middle name.

Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele all looked up to Hostetter, based on his military and police experience, his charisma and the financial independence his police pension provided him, which allowed him to devote so much time to conservative political causes. All became charter members of the American Phoenix Program. In response to the president's call to make a nationwide and coordinated effort focused on the election certification that was scheduled to take place on January 6, 2021, the six began to coordinate while they were in Southern California to sojourn to Washington, D.C. in early January 2021 so they might rendezvous there ahead of the election certification to engage in various efforts to further the “Stop the Steal” effort, such as speechmaking and inciting the masses they anticipated would be assembled there to action.

Using various messaging applications and social media, including the encrypted messaging application Telegram, Hostetter, Taylor, War-

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Hackers Have Now Stolen The Information The Sheriff's Department Has Used For Decades To Neutralize The More Influential Members Of The San Bernardino County Community, Who May Now Be Vulnerable To Being Blackmailed By Phantoms From The Cyber Underworld *from page 6*

and the sophistication or skill of the hackers, including their ability to analyze and defeat the systems's encryption, analyze keystroke entry into the system and reverse engineer the system's access protocol.

The Sentinel's appreciation of that access protocol is somewhat dated. Previously, all department personnel were privileged to access the system through the use of identifier, which at one time involved the employee's initials taken together with a badge number or employee number. Once in the system, that employee had access to the standard information drawn up on any individual cataloged by the department, consisting of name, and basic particulars, along with any applicable arrest, criminal charge and conviction records. Any further augmentations to that individual, including the department's interaction with him or her or investigations conducted or information extracted from a host of potential sources contained in his or her file would be contained on a separate electronic page or pages, which were hidden from view on the initial page. If there was additional data on a secondary page or tertiary or even quaternary pages, an icon or letter would exist somewhere on the first page. If the operator placed the computer cursor over the icon while simultaneously holding down the control and shift keys and another designated letter key while clicking the cursor, the hidden pages would populate on the screen. Any information not appropriately contained in a subject's official file, any sensitive information, information obtained through informants or by means of illegal means such as warrantless searches or "blackbag" break-ins or

telephone taps not authorized by a judge's warrant would be reserved for the augmentation page or pages rather than the official record. If the department received a request for an individual's record that it was to comply with such as another agency seeking information or a potential employer doing a background check, or if the department were complying with a subpoena for an individual's CNI readout, the assignment on that retrieval would be given to an employee who did not have knowledge of the record augmentation protocol. That employee would then merely go to the Central Name Index, enter the sought-after individual's name, and then print out the page that was visible on the computer screen. If required, the employee would be able to sign an affidavit to the effect that what was being provided – a had copy print of the page or a PDF – was, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief under the penalty of perjury, the full and complete record. Without knowledge of the augmentation protocol or even awareness that such existed, the affidavit was true, and no one involved would be any the wiser.

What changes have been made to the access protocol in recent years with subsequent improvements to the department's data storage and retrieval system is unknown to the Sentinel.

Over the decades, there have been occasional revelations of the existence of the red card file or its modern digital equivalent and how the sheriff's department has been able to employ the sequestered information at its disposal to achieve its institutional objectives.

From its inception in 1977, the City of Rancho Cucamonga has con-

tracted with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department for the provision of law enforcement service within its city limits. In 1986, Rancho Cucamonga, which had formerly entrusted to its city council members to select the city's mayor from among their own ranks for what were essentially two-year terms, moved to having its citizens directly elect their mayor. Dennis Stout was elected mayor in that year's election and remained in that post for the next eight years, until he was elected district attorney. Stout, after a time in office as mayor, clashed with then-Sheriff Floyd Tidwell with regard to certain issues pertaining to law enforcement in the city, some of them superficial and relatively minor and others that were substantive. As a consequence, there was discussion of ending the city's contract with the sheriff's department and having the city form its own municipal police department. Movement toward that end lost a bit of steam when Tidwell opted out of running for reelection in the 1990 election, and the personality conflict between Stout and Tidwell no longer loomed as an issue, particularly since Tidwell's successor, Dick Williams, was able to form a more cordial relationship with Stout.

Nevertheless, the concept of Rancho Cucamonga, which by that point had grown to become the third largest city in San Bernardino population-wise and which in 1989 had sub-

Artifacts Formerly In The Custody Of The County Museum To Be Given To San Bernardino's Mexican Consulate *from front page*

across the street from the now shuttered San Bernardino City Hall and the still-active Vanir Tower.

Myers told the board, "The museum believes the Instituto Nacional de Arqueología e Historia (INAH, a federal branch

sumed the Foothill Fire District to take control of its own fire department, becoming a full-service city and forming its own police department remained in play. After Stout left his post as mayor to become district attorney, he was succeeded by one of his city council colleagues, Bill Alexander, as mayor. Events would soon transpire that would help prevent the creation of the Rancho Cucamonga Municipal Police Department. When sheriff's deputies caught some of Rancho Cucamonga High School students with some marijuana, they offered them a deal, pressuring them to tell them where they had bought the stuff, hoping to work there way up the ladder of criminality, and perhaps bust the drug dealer selling poison to local youth. Among those arrested pot smokers were two who named Alexander's son as the person from whom they had made their illicit purchases. The sheriff's department's vice narcotics unit went to work, and moved in on young Alexander, who, despite being caught red-handed with enough contraband to establish that he was "in possession of marijuana for sales," as the terminology went, was not actually booked nor charged by the district attorney's office, which received no report of the matter. Instead, that report went into the electronic red card file system. To this day, Rancho Cucamonga, the county's fourth largest city population-wise, continues to

is best suited to manage the cultural material generated by its community and recommend[s] repatriation to the Mexican community. The consulate has a relationship with the Instituto Nacional de Arqueología e Historia, subject matter experts in archives and collections management. Instituto Nacional de Arqueología e Historia is a federal organization, founded in 1939, to guarantee the research, conservation, and protection of the archaeological

contract with the sheriff's department for law enforcement service, indeed as the city with the highest value contract of its sort in the county. Seven other county cities of lesser population and with smaller budgets – Chino, Montclair, Upland, Rialto, Colton, Redlands and Barstow – all have their own police departments.

It is known that the department has compromising information pertaining to dozens of politicians, government officials, judges, prosecutors, attorneys, businessman and influential entities in San Bernardino County, some of which has criminal implication and some of which does not. References to, accounts of as well as documents, photos and both video and audio recordings related to both bribetaking and making payoffs, conflicts of interest in which public officials have an interest in the official action they have taken, other criminal acts, drug use, adulterous entanglements, gambling debts, affiliations with undesirable individuals and entities, being present in places of dubious reputation, the involvement of family members or business associates in criminal activity both prosecuted and unprosecuted make up the lion's share of the information and materials contained in the files at the center of attention. In department parlance, that information represents "holdback," i.e., information that provides the sheriff and his department with leverage

and historical heritage of Mexico. In addition, Instituto Nacional de Arqueología e Historia oversees all archaeological sites and most of the museums in Mexico. This demonstrates the internal capabilities of Instituto Nacional de Arqueología e Historia in resuming the care of these objects or finding the appropriate place inside their museum system, as their government has amply illustrated both a robust and technically sound program of

deemed more important than whatever advantage or prestige might come to the department from pursuing criminal cases that might or might not arise out of the public airing of that information. That the information, in a format that may or may not fully accessible, has fallen into the hands of individuals who might be able to overcome whatever remaining technical barriers there are to accessing and further decrypt it, at which point they could themselves bypass the sheriff's department entirely to engage in blackmail of their own. This has given the sheriff and his command echelon as well as may of those prominent members of the community pause.

An irony is that the FBI, the very organization that instilled in Frank Bland the belief that it was part of his duty as a law enforcement officer and an element of the charter of the law enforcement agency he headed that dossiers on the most powerful and influential members of the community be kept, is involved in the effort to run to ground those who were responsible for commandeering the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department's data. Unknown at this point is, if the FBI does succeed in recovering that data from those diverted it, how close of an inspection of it the bureau will make and whether it will deem that data and its nature to be indicative of a multitude of crimes unto themselves.

heritage stewardship."

According to Myers, "Costs related to packaging objects in archival quality material will be below \$2,000 and will be paid from the museum budget. There will be substantial long-term savings realized in future years because the San Bernardino County Museum's collections care, conservation, and storage of these sensitive artifacts will no longer be necessary."

Public Notices

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sections 3071 of the Civil Code of the State of California the undersigned will sell the following vehicle(s) at lien sale at said address below on: 05/05/2023 09:00 AM Year of Car / Make of Car / Vehicle ID No. / License No. (State) 19 HONDA 19XF-C2F69KE021853 9BPA312 C

A To be sold by AIR EXPRESS-WAY TOWING B 2521 MAIN ST BARSTOW 92311

Said sale is for the purpose of satisfying lien for together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on April 21, 2023

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE No. CIVSB2227699

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

Notice of Hearing: Date: 05/04/2023 Time: 08:30 AM Department: S33 Room:

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino San Bernardino District-Civil Division 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: 11/07/2022 Judge of the Superior Court: BRIAN S. MCCARVILLE

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 4/7/2023, 4/14/2023, 4/21/2023, 4/28/2023

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE No. 2225408

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner ANDY H. CHEONG filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

ANDY H. CHEONG to ANDY HERO FU

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

Public Notices

may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing Date: MAY 3, 2023 Time: 8:30 AM Department: S23

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.

Filed: August 17, 2022 Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court: Priscilla Saldana Andy Cheong, In Pro Per 6226 Castleton Street Chino, CA 91710 (626) 864-5566 aherocheong@gmail.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 31 and April 7, 14 & 21, 2023.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: RICKY BRADLEY

CASE NO. PROSB2300416

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of RICKY BRADLEY has been filed by TRENECE GAINES in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that TRENECE GAINES 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 May 8, 2023 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.

Filed: April 3, 2023

Sabrina Munoz, Deputy Court Clerk 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

Public Notices

or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A Request for Special Notice form is available from the court clerk. Attorney for Trenece Gaines :

R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603 PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 454 Cajon Street REDLANDS, CA 92373 Phone (909) 328 7000 Fax (909) 475 9500 sam@pricelawfirm.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on April 7, 14 & 21, 2023.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: FRANCES SYLVIA WRIGHT

CASE NO. PROSB2300360

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

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

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JASON WRIGHT 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 amended petition will be held in Dept. No. S-36 at 9:00 a.m. on APRIL 24, 2023 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

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

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

Attorney for Jason Wright: ANTONIETTE JAU-REGUI (SB 192624)

1894 S. COMMERCE-ER WEST, SUITE 108 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350

Fax No: (909) 890-0106 Published in the San Ber-

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nardino County Sentinel on April 7, 14 & 21, 2023.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: JEFFREY HANOU

CASE NO. PROSB2300157

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of JEFFREY HANOU aka JEFFERY HANOU has been filed by DAMEN JEFFREY HANOU in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that DAMEN JEFFREY HANOU 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 MAY 17, 2023 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.

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 Joseph Ernest Nelligan:

Neil Hedtke, Esquire SBN 273319

820 North Mountain Avenue

Upland, CA 91786 (909) 579 2233 Fax (909) 618 1622 hedtkelg@gmail.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on April 7, 14 & 21, 2023.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: BETTY PETERSON

CASE NO. PROSB2300445

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors,

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and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of BETTY PETERSON aka BETTY JO PETERSON Has been filed by JOSEPH ERNEST NELLIGAN in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JOSEPH ERNEST NELLIGAN 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 MAY 24, 2023 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.

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 Joseph Ernest Nelligan:

Neil Hedtke, Esquire SBN 273319

820 North Mountain Avenue

Upland, CA 91786 (909) 579 2233 Fax (909) 618 1622 hedtkelg@gmail.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on April 7, 14 & 21, 2023.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: Cory Kaikainahaole

Case NO. PROSB2300397

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

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

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that Lavender Kaikainahaole be appointed as personal representative to

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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. S37 at 09:00 AM on 05/08/2023 Room: at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Probate Division at 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 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.

Janis, Stephen P 10788 Civic Center Drive Rancho Cucamonga CA 91730 Telephone No: 909-980-0677 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on: 4/7/2023, 4/14/2023, 4/21/2023

SUMMONS – (CITATION JUDICIAL)

CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVSB2101620

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:

(AVISO DEMANDADO): ESTATE OF HARRY S. COONEN, the Testate and Intestate Successors of HARRY S. COONEN, Deceased, and ALL PERSONS CLAIMING BY, THROUGH OR UNDER SUCH DECEDENT; ESTATE OF MAX COONEN, the Testate and Intestate Successors of MAX COONEN, Deceased, and ALL PERSONS CLAIMING BY, THROUGH OR UNDER SUCH DECEDENT; ESTATE OF MAX COONEN, the Testate and Intestate Successors of MAX COONEN, Deceased, and ALL PERSONS CLAIMING BY, THROUGH OR UNDER SUCH DECEDENT; RICARDO HERRERA, an individual; MIMI HERRERA-PEASE, an individual; DEANNA HERRERA, an individual; BENJAMIN COONEN, an individual; AND DOES 1 THROUGH 20, INCLUSIVE

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): CALIBER HOME LOANS, INC.

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your be-

Public Notices

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 09:00 AM on 04/25/2023 Room: at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Probate Division at 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 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.

Salina Sanchez 4872 Olive Street Montclair ca 91763

Telephone No: 909-600-9513 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on: 4/7/2023, 4/14/2023, 4/21/2023

SUMMONS – (CITATION JUDICIAL)

CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVSB2101620

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:

(AVISO DEMANDADO): ESTATE OF HARRY S. COONEN, the Testate and Intestate Successors of HARRY S. COONEN, Deceased, and ALL PERSONS CLAIMING BY, THROUGH OR UNDER SUCH DECEDENT; ESTATE OF MAX COONEN, the Testate and Intestate Successors of MAX COONEN, Deceased, and ALL PERSONS CLAIMING BY, THROUGH OR UNDER SUCH DECEDENT; RICARDO HERRERA, an individual; MIMI HERRERA-PEASE, an individual; DEANNA HERRERA, an individual; BENJAMIN COONEN, an individual; AND DOES 1 THROUGH 20, INCLUSIVE

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): CALIBER HOME LOANS, INC.

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your be-

Public Notices

ing heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

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

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

¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CAL- ENDARIO 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 telefonica no le protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar on formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida si secretario de la corta que le de un formulario de ex- encion de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corta le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

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

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corta pueda desecher el caso.

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

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
247 WEST THIRD STREET,
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415-0210

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

MALCOLM CISNEROS
2112 BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE,
IRVINE, CA 92612
Telephone: (949) 252-9400
DATE (Fecha): February 1, 2021

Clerk (Secretario), by Anai Cortez-Ramirez

Published in the SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SENTINEL on: April 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2023.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE No. 2225408
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner ANDY H. CHEONG filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

ANDY H. CHEONG to ANDY HERO CHEONG FU

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: MAY 3, 2023
Time: 8:30 AM
Department: S23

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.

Filed: August 17, 2022
Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court: Priscilla Saldana
Andy H. Cheong, In Pro Per

6226 Castleton Street
Chino, CA 91710
(626) 864-5566
aherocheong@gmail.com
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on April 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2023.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE No. 3202305
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner YADELLAH GAZANFARI filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

YADELLAH GAZANFARI to YADIE GAZANFARI

[and]
EDDIE GAZANFARI to YADIE GAZANFARI

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

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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: MAY 22, 2023
Time: 8:30 AM
Department: S24

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.

Filed: August 17, 2022
Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court: Gloria Marin

Yadellah Gazanfari, In Pro Per

11879 Mount Royal Court
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91737
(626) 864-5566

yadmimo@yahoo.com
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on April 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2023.

FBN 20230002985
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as FOREVERME BOUTIQUE 2279 N TEAKWOOD AVENUE RIALTO, CA 92377: KEREN H DIAZ 2279 N TEAKWOOD AVENUE RIALTO, CA 92377

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A.

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

s/ KEREN H DIAZ, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/24/2023

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 J5065

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 April 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2023.

FBN 20230003444
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as TRANSMART 4752 W MISSION BLVD, UNIT A MONTCLAIR, CA 91763: TRANSMART 4X4 USA INC 4752 W MISSION BLVD, UNIT A MONTCLAIR, CA 91763

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California as number: 4645012.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: March 30, 2009.

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/ MIGUEL OLIVARES, CEO
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 4/03/2023

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 J5065

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 au-

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thorize 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 April 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2023.

FBN 20230003241
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as HYPERHIVE 8966 BENSON AVE SUITE A MONTCLAIR, CA 91763: HYPERHIVE 8966 BENSON AVE SUITE A MONTCLAIR, CA 91763

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California as number: 5598137.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: March 19, 2023.

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

s/ JUAN GARCIA, CEO
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/30/2023

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 M4750

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 April 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2023

FBN 20230001310
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as KOTB REALTY 9483 HAVEN AVENUE, STE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730: STEVEN T THACKER 3736 OAK CREEK DRIVE UNIT E ONTARIO, CA 91761

Mailing Address: 3736 OAK CREEK DRIVE UNIT E ONTARIO, CA 91761

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: February 6, 2023.

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/ STEVEN T THACKER, Realtor/Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/08/2023

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 J3108

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 March 10, 17, 24 and 31, 2023. Corrected on April 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2023.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME NOTICE

FBN 20220011076
The following person(s) is(are) doing business in SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY as:

DAMION'S CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LLC 1649 MAGNOLIA AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411: DAMION'S CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LLC 6709 LA TIJERA BOULEVARD #551 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045

Mailing Address: 6709 LA TIJERA BOULEVARD #551 LOS ANGELES, CA 90045

Business is Conducted By: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of Califor-

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nia under the number 202252019387
Signed: BY SIGNING BELOW, I DECLARE THAT ALL INFORMATION IN THIS STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. A registrant who declares as true information, which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a crime. (B&P Code 17913) I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

S/ DAMION WILLIAMS, CEO
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of SAN BERNARDINO on: 12/05/2022

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

Began Transacting Business: September 28, 2022.

County Clerk, G8420

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 12/31, 2022 and 01/06, 01/13, 01/20, 2023. Corrected on February 17, 24 and March 3 & 10, 2023. Corrected again on April 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2023.

FBN 20230001715
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as FRESHH DONUTS 1150 N RIVERSIDE AVE RIALTO, CA 92376: THEARY THOEUN 6019 MAGNOLIA RIALTO, CA 92377

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: March 4, 2013.

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/ THEARY THOEUN, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/22/2023

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 I9576

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 March 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2023. Corrected on April 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2023.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: GROVER EDWARD PANKEY

C a s e
NO. PROSB2300384

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

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by QUINZELLA PANKEY in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that QUINZELLA PANKEY 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

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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 09:00 AM on 05/09/2023 Room: at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Probate Division at 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 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.

IN PRO PER
624 W 16TH ST. UPLAND
CA 91784

Telephone No: 909-921-4784

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on: 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: KIM BURGETT CASE NO. P R O S B 2 3 0 0 4 1 8

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of KIM BURGETT has been filed by BRANDY BURGETT in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that BRANDY BURGETT be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests the decedent's 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.

A HEARING on the petition will be held on May 24, 2023 at 9:00 AM in Dept. No. S36 located at 247 W. Third St., San Bernardino, CA 92415. 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

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Filed: April 3, 2023
Sabrina Munoz,
Deputy Court Clerk
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 Brandy Burgett: R. SAM PRICE SBN 208603 PRICE LAW FIRM, APC 454 Cajon Street REDLANDS, CA 92373 Phone (909) 328 7000 Fax (909) 475 9500 sam@pricelawfirm.com
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on April 14, 21 & 28, 2023.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF MICHAEL NEWELL aka MICHAEL SCOTT NEWELL

Case No. PROSB2300465

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both, of MICHAEL NEWELL aka MICHAEL SCOTT NEWELL

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by Mina Gallardo Newell in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that Mina Gallardo Newell 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 on May 24, 2023 at 9:00 AM in Dept. No. S36 located at 247 W. Third St., San Bernardino, CA 92415.

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

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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:
PAUL HORN ESQ
SBN 243227
PAUL HORN LAW GROUP PC
11404 SOUTH STREET
CERRITOS CA 90703
CN995572 NEWELL Apr 21,28, May 5, 2023

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: DAROLD CAMERON SIMMS NO. PROSB 2300476
To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of DAROLD CAMERON SIMMS:

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by LORI ANN SIMMS in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

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 FOR PROBATE requests that LORI ANN SIMMS be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent. THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. No. S37 at 9 a.m. on MAY 25, 2023 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, 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 mail-

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ing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code. Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law. YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are a person interested in the estate, you may file with the court a Request for Special Notice (form DE-154) of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A Request for Special Notice form is available from the court clerk. Filed: FEBRUARY 7, 2023 Amy Gamez-Reyes, Superior Court Deputy Clerk Attorney for Lori Ann Simms: Jennifer Daniel 220 Nordina St. 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 April 21, 28 & May 5, 2023

FBN 20230004013
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as TINGLE TREASURE 15088 CHRISTOPHER ST ADELANTO, CA 92301 LAURA NAVA 15088 CHRISTOPHER ST ADELANTO, CA 92301
The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: April 10, 2023.

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/ LAURA NAVA, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 4/19/2023

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 J2523
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 March 10, 17, 24 and 31, 2023. Corrected on April 21, 28 and May 5 & 12, 2023.

FBN 20230003053
The following person is doing business as: BLESSED HANDS CONSTRUCTION. 14050 AVE SUITE R #333 FONTANA, CA 92337 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO ZENJAY 12300 MORRISON ST MORENO VALLEY, CA 92555 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ TAWN D. FLOT-WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 27, 2023 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

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County Sentinel 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB1202301MT

FBN 20230003059
The following person is doing business as: POWER CONSTRUCTION GROUP. 14050 CHERRY AVE SUITE #R333 FONTANA, CA 92337 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ZENJAY 12300 MORRISON ST MORENO VALLEY, CA 92555 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ TAWN D. FLOT-WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 27, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202302MT

FBN 20230002999
The following person is doing business as: TAQUERIA LA PASADITA. 12905 9TH ST CHINO, CA 91710 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO LUCY J FIGUEROA GUEVARA 12905 9TH ST CHINO, CA 91710. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ LUCY J FIGUEROA GUEVARA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 24, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202303MT

FBN 20230002840
The following person is doing business as: DIAQUINO PROPERTY MANAGEMENT. 16299 FOOTHILL BLVD FONTANA, CA 92335 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CENTRAL REALTY GROUP, INC 16299 FOOTHILL BLVD FONTANA, CA 92335 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ ESTELA MATA, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 21, 2023 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

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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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202304MT

FBN 20230002820
The following person is doing business as: VENADOS BARBERSHOP. 11184 W 2ND STREET UNIT #211 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO VENADOS BARBERSHOP, LLC 1184 W 2ND STREET UNIT #211 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410 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/ JESUS E. VASQUEZ, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 21, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202305MT

FBN 20230002176
The following person is doing business as: IV DRIP SHOPPE. 12403 CENTRAL AVE STE 779 CHINO, CA 91710:[MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NUTRITION AND WELLNESS NURSING CLINIC LLC 12403 CENTRAL AVE 779 CHINO, CA 91710 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: FEB 23, 2023 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/ JANET C CRUZ, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 07, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202306CV

FBN 20230001621
The following person is doing business as: MARISCOS Y ANTOJITOS TRADICION SINALOENSE. 1055 W 21ST ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405:[MAILING ADDRESS 4015 MOUNTAIN DR #1 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ERNESTO ORDAZ SANDOVAL 4015 MOUNTAIN DR #1 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407. 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 be-

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comes Public Record upon filing. s/ ERNESTO ORDAZ SANDOVAL, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 21, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202307MT

FBN 20230001555
The following person is doing business as: PROSPERITY REA. 9161 SIERRA AVE SUITE 203-B FONTANA, CA 92335 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO FAVIOLA NIEVES 9161 SIERRA AVE SUITE 203-B FONTANA, CA 92335. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A 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/ FAVIOLA NIEVES, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 17, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202308MT

FBN 20230001557
The following person is doing business as: SHARP ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES. 502 W 1ST ST. RIALTO, CA 92376 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SHARP EXTERMINATOR INC. 502 W 1ST ST. RIALTO, CA 92376 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ JASON A. SHARP, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 17, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202309MT

FBN 20230001557
The following person is doing business as: SHARP EXTERMINATOR COMPANY. 502 W 1ST ST. RIALTO, CA 92376 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SHARP EXTERMINATOR INC. 502 W 1ST ST. RIALTO, CA 92376 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A

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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/ JASON A. SHARP, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 17, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202310MT

FBN 20230001813 STATEMENT OF ABANDONMENT OF USE OF FICTICIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
The following person is doing business as: ESPINOZA MARKET. 924 COLTON AVE COLTON, CA 92324 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO J CARLOS CALDERON IBARRA 908 ELLEN ST COLTON, CA 92324. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The fictitious business name referred to above was filed on 04/03/2019. Original File #20190004044
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR 01, 2019 By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ J CARLOS CALDERON IBARRA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 23, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202311MT

FBN 20230002223
The following person is doing business as: PHONEFIXER. 500 INLAND CENTER DR GLENDALE, CA 92408:[MAILING ADDRESS 1023 TYLER ST GLENDALE, CA 91205]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MOHAMMAD A ZAMAN 1023 TYLER ST GLENDALE, CA 91205. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: MAR 07, 2023 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/ MOHAMMAD A ZAMAN, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 08, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202312MT

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FBN 20230002101
The following person is doing business as: WINDOW TINTING 2023 LLC. 859 N MOUNTAIN AVE APT 7E UPLAND, CA 91786 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO WINDOW TINTING 2023 LLC 859 N MOUNTAIN AVE APT 7E UPLAND, CA 91786. 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/ MANUEL D. LACAYO MENDIETA, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 06, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202313MT

FBN 20230002134
The following person is doing business as: FIRST TEAM CLOTHING. 6547 MANZANO ST CHINO, CA 91710 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO RAUL MILIAN MONROY 6547 MANZANO ST CHINO, CA 91710. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ RAUL MILIAN MONROY, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 06, 2023 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 03/31/2023, 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023 CNBB14202314MT

FBN 20230003028
The following person is doing business as: VIXEN HAIR CO.. 147 E VINE ST SUITE #62 REDLANDS, CA 92373 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NICOLE D FURTADO 147 E VINE ST SUITE #62 REDLANDS, CA 92373. 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/ NICOLE D FURTADO, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 27, 2023 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

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which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ JOSE L TORRES VAZQUEZ, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 04, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202304MT

FBN 20230003495 The following person is doing business as: M&E GATE REPAIR. 945 E. I ST ONTARIO, CA 91764 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ERNESTO SANCHEZ 945 E. I ST ONTARIO, CA 91764. 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/ ERNESTO SANCHEZ, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 04, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202305MT

FBN 2023000312 The following person is doing business as: ALEXIS BARBER AND BEAUTY SALON. 3545 E HIGHLAND AVE STE A HIGHLAND, CA 92346 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MARTHA SCHMIDT 3545 E HIGHLAND AVE STE A 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/ MARTHA SCHMIDT, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 31, 2023 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 04/15/2023, 04/22/2023, 04/29/2023, 05/06/2023 CNBBI6202306MT

FBN 20230003587 The following person is doing business as: SHANEL'S BOU-TIQUE. 16137 GREEN TREE BLVD SUITE 6 VICTORVILLE, CA 92394; MAILING ADDRESS 12638 CAMPANA ST VICTORVILLE, CA 92394; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

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TAMMIE S MCDONALD 12638 CAMPANA ST VICTORVILLE, CA 92394. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR 04, 2023 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/ TAMMIE S MCDONALD, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 07, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202307MT

FBN 20230003594 The following person is doing business as: KIND LIVING. 123 S MOUNT VERNON AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JONATHAN R LARA 123 S MOUNT VERNON AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410; ELENA ESPINOZA 123 S MOUNT VERNON AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410. The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR 04, 2023 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/ELENAESPINOZA,CO-OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 07, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202308MT

FBN 20230003554 The following person is doing business as: ENCHANTED COR- WN EVENTS. 13089 PEYTON DR. #C-519 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; MAILING ADDRESS 13089 PEYTON DR. #C-519 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ROSSANTI INC 13089 PEYTON DR. #C-519 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: MAR 23, 2023 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/ CLAUDIA ELIZA SANTILLANES, SECRETARY Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 06, 2023 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

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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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202309MT

FBN 20230002743 The following person is doing business as: SUSIES GIFT STORE. 1933 E 4TH ST ONTARIO, CA 91764;91933 E 4TH ST ONTARIO, CA 91764 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO GRACE HWANG 9424 SUNGLOW COURT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 917330. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 05/17/2005 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/ GRACE HWANG, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MAY 20, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202310MT

FBN 20230003578 The following person is doing business as: RAYRICH PLASTICS. 1704S VINEYARD AVE ONTARIO, CA 91761 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ZACHARY RICHTER 1704 S VINEYARD AVENUE ONTARIO, CA 91761. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR 04, 2018 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/ ZACHARY RICHTER, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 07, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202311MT

FBN 20230003577 The following person is doing business as: TURBO SHARK DETAIL. 18054 VALENCIA AVE FONTANA, CA 92335 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO EDWARD TAPIA 18054 VALENCIA AVE FONTANA, CA 92335. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A 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/ EDWARD TAPIA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 07, 2023

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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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202312MT

FBN 20230003625 The following person is doing business as: OHANA PAWS. 1436 N AYALA DRIVE SUITE G RALTO, CA 92376 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO WENDY L HACKETT 15659 RAPTOR RD MORENO VALLEY, CA 92551. 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/ WENDY L HACKETT, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 10, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202313MT

FBN 20230003627 The following person is doing business as: RED WHITE & BLUE PLUMBING SEWER. 7252 ARCHIBALD AVE RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701; MAILING ADDRESS PO BOX 1158 BELLFLOWER, CA 90706; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO WILLIAM J MENDOZA 9514 LOS ANGELES ST BELLFLOWER, CA 90706. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: AUG 01, 2022 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/ WILLIAM J MENDOZA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 10, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202314MT

FBN 20230003660 The following person is doing business as: SB REGISTRATION SERVICES. 393 WEST ATHOL STREET UNIT 7 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401; MAILING ADDRESS 2008 BELLE ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO VANESSA H MEZA 2008 BELLE ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to

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transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR 01, 2023 By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ VANESSA H MEZA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 11, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202315MT

FBN 20230003666 The following person is doing business as: THEE LAUNDROMAT. 840 E WILLIAMS ST BARSTOW, CA 92311; MAILING ADDRESS 1001 E WILLIAMS ST BASTOW, CA 92311; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO WAHEED M MUSEITEF 34238 O ST BARSTOW, CA 92311; IMAD I MUSEITEF 661 WINDY PASS BARSTOW, CA 92311. The business is conducted by: COPARTNERS. 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/ WAHEED M MUSEITEF, GENERAL PARTNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 11, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202316MT

FBN 20230002770 The following person is doing business as: GROVE PHARMACY. 8283 N. GROVE AVE. #108/109 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO K & D HOMECARE, INC 8283 N. GROVE #108/109 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730. The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ASHRAFALFRED,PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 20, 2023 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 04/14/2023,

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04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202317MT

FBN 20230003674 The following person is doing business as: SOHUNG INSURANCE AGENCY. 665 S MARCELLA AVE RIALTO, CA 92376 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SOHUNG FINANCIALS INC 665 S MARCELLA AVE RIALTO, CA 92376 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR 11, 2023 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/ SIMRAN K KHOKHAR, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 11, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202318MT

FBN 20230002879 The following person is doing business as: MOMMA LEES DOULIVERIES LLC. 11865 GLOUCESTER DR RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730; MAILING ADDRESS 8661 BASELINE RD #168 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MOMMA LEES DOULIVERIES LLC 11865 GLOUCESTER DR RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 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: MAR 17, 2023 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/ LEEARTRIC WALKER, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 22, 2023 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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202319MT

FBN 20230003744 The following person is doing business as: HAROS LANDSCAPING. 2547 S CALAVERAS PL ONTARIO, CA 91761. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: JAN 01, 2017 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/ LUIS HARO RODRIGUEZ Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 12, 2023 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

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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 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023, 05/05/2023 CNBBI6202320MT

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: FRANCES SYLVIA WRIGHT CASE NO. PROSB2300360

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

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

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JASON WRIGHT 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 amended petition will be held in Dept. No. S-36 at 9:00 a.m. on APRIL 24, 2023 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

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

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

Attorney for Jason Wright: ANTONIETTE JAU-REGUI (SB 192624) 1894 S. COMMERCER 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 April 7, 14 & 21, 2023.

Hostetter & His Codefendants Not Only Joined The Chaos On January 6th, In Many Ways They Spearheaded It from page 8

ner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele communicated with one another and shared information regarding progress being made internally in the government toward certifying the election, coordinating their travel to Washington, D.C., and promoting events sponsored by the American Phoenix Project.

On December 28, 2020, Warner initiated a group text message thread in which he, Mele, Kinnison and Martinez discussed logistics and expenses for a cross-country road trip. On December 29, Hostetter and Taylor texted each other regarding travel and whether they would bring firearms.

On January 1, Taylor created a Telegram chat called “The California Patriots-DC Brigade,” which the defendants, along with more than 30 others, joined and used to identify themselves, communicate and coordinate with each other. In the “about” section, Taylor wrote: “This group will serve as the Comms for able bodied individuals that are going to DC on Jan 6. Many of us have not met before and we are all ready and willing to fight. We will come together for this moment that we are called upon.”

Using Telegram, Taylor told the other five they needed “to have each other’s backs and ensure that no one will trample on our rights” and “we need to be aware of possible threats. I am assuming that you have some type of weaponry that you are bringing with you and plates as well.” Taylor also asked members to identify if they had previous law enforcement experience, military experience or “special skills relevant to our endeavors.”

Kinnison told the others that he, Mele and Warner were “[l]eaving tomorrow and driving

instead of flying because our luggage would be too heavy. We will have lots of gear from medical kits, radios, multiple cans of bear spray, knives, flags, plates, goggles, helmets...I think we should clear all text in this chat in the morning of the 5th just in case for opsec [operational security] purposes.”

Kinnison, Mele, Martinez and Warner exchanged plans on a group text thread with regard to coordinating and planning their trip, including whether they wanted to bring firearms

ful way of life until this election is made right.”

They would never give in to communists, the Deep State or Antifa, Taylor vowed.

At 11:28 p.m. on January 5, Taylor posted a photo to a chat on another encrypted messaging service showing gear arranged on a bed, including a khaki backpack, a black plate-carrier vest, two hatchets, a walkie-talkie-type radio, a stun baton, a helmet, a scarf and a knife. In the caption, he wrote, “Now getting ready for tomorrow.”



Alan Hostetter proved to be one of California’s most vociferous opponents of COVID-19 restrictions.

with them on their cross-country drive. Mele told the group, “shorter the better. Mine will be able to be stashed under the seat. I’ll bring it. 18” barrel.”

On January 5, at a rally near the U.S. Supreme Court, Alan Hostetter told a frenzied crowd, “Our voices tomorrow are going to put the fear of God in the cowards and the traitors, the RINOs and the communists of the Democrat Party. They need to know, we of the people, 100 million strong, are coming for them if they do the wrong thing.” He told those assembled that they should ready themselves for “war tomorrow” to be carried out against the “vipers” in Congress who were refusing to declare the election of Joseph Biden null and void.

At the same rally, Russell Taylor said, “In these streets we will fight and we will bleed before we allow our freedom to be taken from us. We will not return to our peace-

On January 6, the defendants congregated on the National Mall for the rally, where Mele, Martinez, Kinnison and Warner posed for a photo. Martinez, Kinnison and Warner flashed a hand signal showing affiliation with the Three Percenters group. Taylor, Hostetter and others walked down Pennsylvania Avenue toward the Capitol, and Taylor took a selfie-style video as he walked, in which he stated, “We are on the move. Heading up to the Capitol.” At 2:13 p.m., Warner entered the Capitol through a broken window. At approximately 2:30 p.m., Taylor and Hostetter joined rioters on the lower west terrace who were pushing through the line of law enforcement officers seeking to keep the crowd from advancing. Taylor was carrying a knife in the front chest pocket of his plate carrier vest and urged on rioters before pushing through the police line and moving up the stairs and onto the Upper West Terrace.

Taylor at that point beckoned the rioters, “Move forward, Americans,” and told the officers seeking to hold the line against the rioters, “Last chance boys. Move back!” At that point, according to the U.S. Attorney’s Office, Taylor, closely followed by Hostetter, pushed through the area that the capital police had been blocking, moved up the stairs onto a structure erected for the Inauguration and continued moving up on to the Upper West Terrace.

Once Taylor and Hostetter were in place on the Upper West Terrace, Hostetter addressed the crowd, saying, “The people have taken back their house. Hundreds of thousands of patriots showed up today to take back their government!” Taylor yelled to the crowd, “Inside!” Taylor and Hostetter then moved toward the Capitol building.

At 2:38 p.m., the plate-carrier vest clad Martinez and Kinnison, wearing a gas mask, made it onto the restricted area on the Upper West Terrace of the Capitol Building.

The *Sentinel* has seen no direct evidence that Mele made it onto the West Terrace, though a video depicts him on the steps next to it. In that video, he can be heard saying, “We stormed the Capitol.”

At 6:18 p.m., Taylor posted to Telegram, “I was pushing through traitors all day today. We stormed the Capitol! Freedom was fully demonstrated today!”

Hostetter posted a photo to his American Phoenix Project Instagram account of himself and Taylor taken from the Upper West Terrace of the Capitol in which a crowd of rioters can be seen in the background. Hostetter captioned the photo thusly: “This was the ‘shot heard round the world’ ... the 2021 version of 1776. That war lasted 8 years. We are just getting started.”

Between 7:52 and 9:11 p.m., Taylor sent text messages to several people, saying that he “stormed the capital (sic)” but because

he “had weapons,” he did not go inside. When asked by one of those he was texting what was to happen next, Taylor responded, “Insurrection.”

Hostetter, Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele returned to their homes in Southern California later that month. On January 27, 2021, the FBI served search warrants at Hostetter’s San Clemente and Taylor’s Ladera Ranch homes.

On June 10, 2021, a federal indictment naming Hostetter, Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele was unsealed. It charged them with participating in the January 6, 2021 Washington, D.C. insurrection, alleging that in so doing they disrupted a joint session of Congress at the U.S. Capitol to tally the electoral college votes for the November 3, 2020 election. On the same day, arrest warrants for Hostetter and the five others were returned and executed.

According to the indictment, Hostetter, Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele conspired to obstruct, corruptly influence and impede the vote certification and Hostetter, Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele in fact did obstruct and impede the tallying of the vote.

Taylor, according to the indictment, obstructed law enforcement officers during the civil disorder that occurred on January 6, 2021.

The indictment stated Hostetter, Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele knowingly entered and remained in a restricted building and grounds or otherwise cordoned-off area within the Capitol and its grounds where the vice president was temporarily visiting without authority to do so and that in doing so, Taylor, specifically, was carrying a deadly and dangerous weapon.

Taylor, without authorization by the Capitol Police Board, carried and had readily accessible a dangerous weapon, a knife with a blade over three inches in length, on

the United States Capitol Grounds, according to the indictment.

Kinnison, according to the indictment, altered, destroyed mutilated or concealed records documents or other materials, i.e., by erasing a DC Brigade Telegram chat from his cell phone, with the intent to impair its integrity and availability for use in the investigation of the crimes he and others committed on January 6, 2021.

Warner, according to the indictment, altered, destroyed mutilated or concealed records documents or other materials, i.e., by erasing a DC Brigade Telegram chat from his cell phone, with the intent to impair its integrity and availability for use in the investigation of the crimes he and others committed on January 6, 2021.

In the immediate aftermath of his indictment, Hostetter was represented by Bilal Essayli, a California-based attorney who had run unsuccessfully for the California Assembly in 2018 and who has since, in 2022, succeeded in obtaining a berth in California’s lower legislative house. In hearings before the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia where the case against him and his codefendants is scheduled to be held, Hostetter was also represented by John Pierce, and more recently by Karren Kenney.

Initially, in keeping with the dictum of one of the leaders of the American Revolution, Benjamin Franklin, that those involved in rebellion must “hang together or most certainly we shall all hang separately,” Hostetter put on a united front with Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele.

In October 2021, however, Hostetter undertook a radical change of strategy in his legal defense. On October 14 of that year, Hostetter told U.S. District Court Judge Royce Lamberth, who is overseeing his case, that he wanted to represent himself, basically because of financial circumstance, his

Continued on Page 18

State Says BlueTriton Has No Water Rights On Springs It Was Challenged On At The Upper End Of Strawberry Canyon And A Not-Yet-Made Challenge On H₂O Rights Further Down In The Canyon Can Be Lodged *from page 7*

quest in the prosecution team’s closing brief for us to issue such a cease and desist order. This denial is without prejudice to the division’s rights to conduct further investigations regarding these diversions, or to issue a new draft cease and desist order regarding them.”

All parties and the public have until May?? to comment on the draft order, after which the enforcement division will issue a finalized version.

BlueTriton’s representatives offered no comment on the draft order by press time.

Amanda Frye, who offered testimony in the case with regard to the historic record relating water rights and water drafting operations within the Forest and in Strawberry Canyon going back to the 1890s, commended Lilly on his patience, thoroughness and persistence in conducting an examination of the full range of issues with regard to BlueTriton’s diversion of the canyon’s water. She said, however, that she believed his and the State Water Board’s inclusion of a reference to the San Manuel Tribe’s reception of the water being diverted by BlueTriton to be unwarranted.

“The Tribe was not party to the case nor was there adequate information as to ownership, water rights or anything else involving the current Arrowhead Springs Property and the Tribe,” Frye said. “I believe that Mr. Lilly has over-stretched by including the tribe or making conclusions about their water rights, if indeed they have any, as that would be a separate case from that involving BlueTriton.”

She said that she and others will seek to have the reference to San Manuel removed from the order before it is finalized.

Frye said it was her

perception all along that there were substantive legal issues involved in Nestlé’s and then BlueTriton’s diversion of water to which they possessed no rights from federal land.

“I believe that the public trust has been violated with BlueTriton and their predecessors taking California’s water and our National Forest water,” she said. “The water in the National Forest is there to protect the watershed for the surrounding communities, which includes the Bunker Hill Basin.”

She called upon the U.S. Department of Justice to make an examination of the matter.

Steve Loe, a now retired U.S. Forest Service biologist who testified during the hearings last year, said, “Based on the wording of this, BlueTriton has no water rights at the upper springs. The Department of Water Resources did not make a determination as to springs [i.e. boreholes] 10, 11 and 12 because they weren’t included in the original cease and desist order. This does not preclude anyone from making the same argument on the lower springs. But the Water Resources Board could not include that in this order because it wasn’t included in the cease and desist order as it was originally drafted.

As a biologist with an understanding of the hydrology of the canyon, Loe said, “It is clear [boreholes] 10 11 and 12 are the same kind of springs as the others included in the order.”

Just as the order leaves the way clear for those seeking to end BlueTriton’s water use in the canyon to call for another cease and desist order, Loe said, BlueTriton can seek a water use permit.

“This does leave that open,” Loe said.

The coalition of environmentalists and peo-

ple seeking to protect the forest, Loe said, is as or more determined to prevent BlueTriton’s diversion of the Strawberry Creek water as BlueTriton is determined to continue taking it, Loe said.

“We will ask for the same decision on [boreholes] 10, 11 and 12 that was made on Tunnels 2, 3 and 7 and Boreholes 1, 1A, 7, 7A, 7B, 7C and 8,” Loe said.

The prevailing evidence presented during last years hearings was that BlueTriton had no right to the water drawn from boreholes 10, 11 and 12, he said.

“Information that came out during the hearing is that the Tribe is currently using water provided to it by Blue Triton, with 20 percent going to the tribe and 80 percent being used by Blue Triton in its bottling operation per the current agreement,” Loe said. “It’s not clear what the agreement between Blue Triton and the tribe involves.”

Based on the testimony during the hearing last year, Loe said, it looks as if “Blue Triton is not using all of the water it is taking high up in the canyon and is dumping some of the water back in the creek well below that. They don’t have enough use for it and are therefore removing it from top and releasing it by 10, 11 and 12, which is dewatering the upper part of the stream.”

The draft cease and desist order, released today and postdated to April 23, contains, Loe said, “requirements that BlueTriton monitor water coming out of the [boreholes] and make sure water from the mountain does not exceed the amount of water the tribe could use in one day, ensuring it is not used for bottling. This is going to significantly curtail what they were doing. They can no longer take water from the upper springs, which was formerly where the majority of the water was coming from. Lower, it is not clear, but we are estimating they will be able to take about a tenth of the water they were

taking before. They are making it off limits for Blue Triton to run a bottling operation that will ruin the canyon.”

Lilly and the enforcement division were not preventing BlueTriton from applying for a permit to engage in substantial water diversions, Loe said.

“He [Lilly, the administrative law judge who conducted the hearing and was the prime arbiter with regard to whether the cease and desist order should be issued] was saying, ‘Just like everyone else, you can apply for a permit and go through the hoops, but that doesn’t mean you will necessarily get it.’ BlueTriton may be able to get a permit, but I would think it is doubtful. What they would be asking for is to have an effect on the whole watershed and they would be appropriating at least some of that water from downstream users. I think they will have to content themselves with whatever water they can get from the tribe at the hotel. There is though, an opening for them if they want to try.”

There remains a mystery with regard to how at least some of the water is being used, Loe said.

The tribe has property

that entails some order of a dike and a reservoir below the National Forest in the San Bernardino Mountain foothills where some or all of the water from lower Strawberry Canyon is being conveyed. Lilly wanted to tour that property as part of the hearing process, but the San Manuel Tribal Chairman, Kenneth Ramirez, refused to provide access to the property for surveying purposes, based upon the claim that the property was ancestral Indian land, telling Lilly that a video of the property taken by tribal members would have to suffice as the survey of the property needed for informing the State Water Resources Control Board’s decision-making process.

“The tribe refused to let us go on their property,” Loe said. “There was evidence that 20 percent of the water BlueTriton was taking went to the tribe and 80 percent to Blue Triton. Now, they don’t have water rights at Tunnels 2, 3 and 7, and Boreholes 1, 1A, 7, 7A, 7B, 7C and 8. The State Water Resources Control Board did not include [boreholes] 10, 11 and 12 because those weren’t included in the original cease and desist order.”

Loe said that Lilly is recognizing that the “Tribe has some riparian rights, but I believe that will eventually be taken out. Giving the tribe water rights in the forest opens a whole new can of worms. An outside entity cannot have water rights in the National Forest. If the tribe exercises rights, downstream users would likely get involved.”

Loe said a coalition of environmentalists and those merely looking out for the forest wil; “ask that no decision be made on the Arrowhead Springs riparian rights.”

Loe said he believed Nestle pulled a fast one on BlueTriton’s parent companies, One Rock Capital Partners, LLC and Metropoulos & Company.

“Nestle knew how shaky the water rights were and did not divulge that to BlueTriton,” Loe said.

Any battle on that will likely play out in a courtroom in Manhattan, while the fight that matters, to preserve the integrity of Strawberry Canyon, Loe said, will take place in the board meeting room of the State Water Resources Board in Sacramento.

-Mark Gutglueck

Backhoe Operator Having His Business In Place When The Blizzard Hit The Mountains Has Proved Lucrative
from page 3

No. 20-1005 allows for Advantage Backhoes to provide operators-only at an hourly rate and requires all operators to sign a release from liability waiver prior to use of any county-owned equipment. The contract amendment executed by the CEO [Hernandez] on March 30, 2023, pursuant to the board’s delegated authority, is required to be brought back to the board for ratification within 30 days of execution. On October 27, 2020, the board approved contracts with 23 vendors

to provide on-call storm maintenance services. This item included Contract No. 20-1005 with Advantage Backhoes, in an amount not-to-exceed \$1,250,000 with a contract term of October 27, 2020 through June 30, 2025. Expenditures under this contract are reaching the not-to-exceed amount of \$1,250,000 due to this vendor being the lowest bidder for responding to flood and extreme weather events since September 2022. The proposed contract Amendment No. 2 will increase the total not-to-exceed contract amount from \$1,250,000 to \$2,500,000 to allow the county to continue to receive and accept bids from Advantage Backhoes for on-call storm maintenance services to be used on routine

maintenance projects, public projects not-to-exceed the amount identified in Public Contract Code section 22032(a), and emergency projects (following applicable provisions of the Public Contract Code). The proposed Amendment No. 2 will allow the county to utilize Advantage Backhoes, for an additional \$1,250,000 for specific projects on an as-needed basis. Having a list of readily accessible pre-qualified vendors available for on-call storm maintenance services provides good value to the county and aligns with the county and the CEO’s goals and objectives to provide for the safety of county residents and to operate in a fiscally-responsible and business-like manner.”

-Mark Gutglueck

Hostetter Has Asserted Government Overreach & Entrapment In Asserting He Was Merely Exercising His First Amendment Rights

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stated rationale for doing so being that the federal government knows that it has no case against him and is proceeding with the criminal charges in an effort to both discredit him and bankrupt him financially.

Lamberth said that whatever Hostetter's impressions were of the case against him and the justice system and despite his knowledge of the law gained by his more than 23 years as a police officer, it was ill-advised for him to seek to represent himself in the legal arena with which he has virtually no expertise. He told Hostetter he had "never seen a pro se defendant actually succeed. A trained lawyer would defend you far better than you could defend yourself."

Hostetter intimated to Lamberth that he believes the Justice Department and the courts are corrupt, and that he wants the opportunity to illustrate that through his trial, and does not want to be hampered by an attorney who is likewise corrupted by the system. He said he would be willing to be advised though not represented by an attorney who was not a member of any secret societies such as the Masons, Book and Snake and Skull and Bones.

Ultimately, at Hostetter's insistence, Lamberth consented to Hostetter acting as his own attorney.

Thereupon, Hostetter made a sharp break with his codefendants.

Asserting he was the target of a "classic FBI counterintelligence program operation" and that he has come to believe that at least some of those among Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele and perhaps all are government informants, Hostetter sought to have the charges against him

dismissed.

Referencing "secret societies," including Freemasons and the Skull and Bones fraternity at Yale University and religious "cults" such as Scientologists and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Hostetter in a motion to the court ultimately rejected by Lamberth said he was targeted by the government and its Justice Department and the FBI for taking a stand in opposition to "Covid-19 lockdowns and stay-at-home orders" instituted during the coronavirus pandemic.

Hostetter believes that his allies in the fight against government-imposed COVID-19 precautions – Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele – were being directed by the government to insinuate themselves into his orbit in order to entrap him.

"The government attempted to concoct, direct and supervise the enterprise from start to finish," according to Hostetter's motion. Despite what he said was "their incessant efforts to direct defendant into criminal activity," Hostetter said, he did not take the bait and had "never engaged in criminal activity."

Prime candidates for those who were serving as government informants, Hostetter claims, are Taylor, his ally in the formation of the American Phoenix Project, and Morton Irvine Smith, who for nearly a generation has been prominent in Orange County conservative political efforts, served as an American Phoenix project board member and traveled to Washington, D.C. separately from Hostetter, Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele to participate in the January 6, 2021 protest but was not charged in any indictments related to the January 6 insurrection.

Judge Lamberth denied Hostetter's motion.

Hostetter initially declared his intention of insisting on a speedy trial, but the deadline for the government put-

ting on its case against him was tolled when he himself made motions which suspended the trial date countdown. In December, all six of the defendants were given a trial date of July 6, with the government being provided a deadline of today, April 21, by which it had to disclose its expert witnesses, both parties being provided a deadline of May 5 for pretrial motions, with oppositions to those motions due by May 19 and replies by May 26. A pretrial conference and motions hearing is set for June 16, the satisfying of reciprocal discovery requests is to take place by June 18 and witness and exhibit lists from both sides are to be presented by June 22.

On January 16, Hostetter entered a waiver of jury trial, consenting to have Judge Lamberth hear all of the charges against him.

This week, on Wednesday April 19, Russell Taylor pleaded guilty to a count of obstruction of an official proceeding. His sentencing was deferred until the trial for his five co-defendants is completed. In the course of Wednesday's hearing at which his plea was accepted, Taylor's attorney, Dyke Huish, stated that his client had already begun the process of cooperating with prosecutors, having met with the government on at least four occasions in the lead-in to prepare the way for Wednesday's plea.

Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele remain on a trajectory toward a jury trial that will correspond with Hostetter's bench trial still set to commence on July 6.

In previous public statements and video postings to his website, Hostetter has maintained that he is confident of obtaining vindication at trial. Lately, however, his postings have ceased, and he has spurned multiple requests for interviews from media outlets, including the *Sentinel*. With the prospect of the trial just around the corner, Hostetter appears to be under duress and in

serious difficulty, overwhelmed by the sheer amount of discovery material he is in his capacity as his own lawyer attempting to assimilate, a volume of documents and other materials approaching 100,000 pages.

The defense theory he had sought to propound – that he was a peaceful dissident who



Alan Hostetter whipped a crowd gathered before the Supreme Court on January 5, 2021 into a frenzy.

has been victimized by a government plot through the use of a false flag operation to inveigle and entrap him into actions that might be interpreted as sedition which he otherwise would not have engaged in – has seriously eroded. In the first place, Judge Lamberth rejected such a scenario as grounds to dismiss the case against him over year ago. His hope that he yet might put before a jury enough evidence to that effect to raise the specter of reasonable doubt has been dealt setback after setback. His suggestion that Taylor was working for the government from the outset, for which there was never a strong case to begin with, faltered under the withering reality that Taylor remained with him and the four others a defendant, with no disclosure by the government that he was indeed a government operative. Taylor's guilty plea on Wednesday now stands as a strong indication in the form of an acknowledgment from Taylor himself that he was engaged in seditious activity and was not in any way act-

ing on behalf of the government. The U.S. Attorney's Office remains determined in the effort to obtain convictions against Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele, indication that they were not in on a conspiracy to frame Hostetter. The last remaining theorem that Hostetter might present relating to how he was set up by the government

that theory, together with the paucity of evidence to support it, Hostetter pursuit of such a tack is likely to be futile.

In the same way, Hostetter is on shaky ground progressing toward trial based on his past assertions that action he and the other "patriots" who turned out at the January 6 protest engaged in cannot be labeled as criminal or seditious because he and they were merely acting out of loyalty to President Trump and the U.S. Constitution by seeking to prevent an insidious criminal conspiracy by which Joseph Biden, whom Hostetter considers a "communist traitor," stole the election from Donald Trump, the true winner.

An examination of how Judge Lamberth dealt with Chansley – the Q-Anon Shaman – when he made a similar defense of his action does not bode well for Hostetter.

In a memorandum of his reasoning for not allowing Chansley to be released from custody prior to his trial, Judge Lamberth noted that in an interview with NBC News, Chansley referred to Vice President Pence and senators who were gathered in the Capitol building on January 6, 2021 as "traitors" and that having forced them to "hunker down, put on their gas masks and retreat into their underground bunker, I consider that a win."

Judge Lamberth noted that "Long before January 6th, defendant [Chansley] publicly promoted the hanging of those he believed to be 'traitors' in the United States government. Defendant's views on that subject did not dissipate with time" and that "after he breached the Senate Chamber, defendant announced that he would sit in the vice president's chair because Vice President Pence is 'a fucking traitor.' Then he left a note to Vice President Pence saying 'It's only a matter of time[;] justice is coming!' Reading that note in the context of the

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San Bernardino County Coroner Reports

Coroner’s Report #702302446: On Tuesday, April 4, 2023, at 4:43 pm, San Bernardino Police Department responded to 300 block of W. 8th St in the city of San Bernardino. a juvenile pedestrian, 5-years of age, a resident of San Bernardino, was pronounced dead at Loma Linda University Medical Center, at 6:43 pm. For additional information contact San Bernardino Police Department Traffic Division. [04052023 1545 SC]

Coroner’s Report #702302317: On Sunday, March 26, 2023, at approximately 11:00 PM, the California Highway Patrol responded to the south bound I-15, just south of the Beech Avenue on-ramp, reference a vehicle collision. The driver, Jorge Albert Heredia-Lopez, 26-years-old, and resident of Los Angeles, was later pronounced deceased Tuesday, March 28, 2023, at 11:13 PM. For additional information contact the California Highway Patrol (Inland Station). [04052023 1545 SC]

Coroner’s Report #702302447: On Tuesday, April 4, 2023, at 8:24 PM, officers from the Redlands Police Department responded to a vehicle struck by a train near the intersection of Redlands Boulevard and Alabama Street in Redlands. A passenger in the vehicle, an 11-year-old resident of Redlands was pronounced deceased at the scene at 8:27 PM. For further information please contact the Redlands Police Department. [04052023 1545 SC] UPDATE: 702302477: Heather Lynn Woolard, a 47 year-old resident of Redlands, was the driver of a vehicle struck by a Metrolink train on Tuesday, April 4, 2023 at 8:24 PM, she was transported to Loma Linda University Medical Center for treatment. Woolard succumbed to her injuries and was pronounced dead on Wednesday, April 5, 2023 at 9:06 PM. [04062023 1515 SC]

Coroner’s Report #702302364: On Saturday, 04/01/2023, at 10:06pm, California Highway Patrol Barstow Area Officers responded to Interstate 15 southbound north of Yates Well Road in Nipton for a reported traffic collision. Passenger, a 4-month-old infant resident of Las Vegas, NV, was pronounced dead on scene, at 10:55pm. For additional information please contact California Highway Patrol Barstow Area. [04032023 1515 SC]

Coroner’s Report #702301886: On Friday, March 13, 2023, at 3:08 AM, California Highway Patrol responded to I-15 Northbound south of Main Street in the city of Hesperia for a reported traffic collision. A Driver, Valerie April Ann Smith, age 35, a resident of Apple Valley, was pronounced dead at Arrowhead Regional Medical Center, at 4:08 AM For additional information contact California Highway Patrol. [04032023 1515 SC]

Coroner’s Report #702302241: On Sunday, March 26, 2023, at 10:14 PM, officers with Fontana Police Department responded to a single vehicle traffic collision near the intersection of Ilex Street and Foothill Blvd in Fontana. Driver, 33-year-old Miney Salazar of Fontana was pronounced dead at the scene. For additional information please contact the Fontana Police Department. [04032023 1515 SC]

Coroner’s Report #702302285: On Monday, March 27, 2023, at 11:31 PM, officers from the California Highway Patrol responded to the 18000 block of Jurupa Avenue in Crestmore for a single vehicle collision. The driver, Cesar Guadalupe Lopez Acosta, a 39 year-old resident of Colton, was transported to Arrowhead Regional Medical Center and pronounced deceased in the emergency department on Tuesday, March 28, 2023, at 12:03 AM. For further information please contact the California Highway Patrol. [03292023 1015 SC]

Coroner’s Report #702301970: On Thursday, March 16, 2023, at approximately 2:26 AM, Gabriel Rivas-Maldonado, a 19-year-old resident of Upland, was riding in a 2004 Infiniti sports coupe traveling southbound on Euclid Avenue, north of Seventh St., in Upland when the Infiniti was involved in a single vehicle collision. Rivas-Maldonado was confirmed dead at the scene. The Upland Police Department, Major Accident Investigation Team is investigating the incident. [03222023 1005 SC]

Coroner’s Report #702302091: On Tuesday, March 21. 2023, at 12:58 AM, California Highway Patrol officers responded to Valley Blvd and N Commerce Dr. in Fontana for a traffic collision. Driver, Jonthan Click, age 37, a resident of Hesperia was pronounced dead at the scene at 01:23 AM. For additional information contact California Highway Patrol. [03222023 1005 SC]

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Environmentalists’ Suit, Which The City Of Ontario Said Was Premature When The Airport Authority Leased Nearby Land To A Development Consortium, Has Been Matched With A Second Legal Challenge Now That A Massive Warehouse Complex Has Been Approved *from page 3*

4,263,454 square feet and make associated site improvements on 216.39 gross acres, or what was alternately listed as 196.83 net acres, involving 24 separate parcels, generally located east of Haven Avenue, west of Doubleday and Dupont Avenues, north of Jurupa Street and south of Airport Drive. The proposal was done under the dual aegises of the California Commerce Center Specific Plan, within its IL (Light Industrial) land use district, and the Ontario Plan 2050 Supplemental Environmental Impact Report and a development plan that bore the file number designation PDEV21-047.

Despite the property having been leased to CanAm Ontario LLC,

McDonald Property Group and USAA Real Estate Company, the landowner was listed as the Ontario International Airport Authority. The planning commission gave go-ahead to the project, action which was immediately appealed to the Ontario City Council. On March 21, 2023, the city council denied the appeal and upheld the planning commission’s approval of the nine industrial building project. As Inland Valley Advocates for the Environment remains opposed to the development of the property and the original 55-year lease between the Ontario International Airport Authority with CanAm Ontario LLC is different from the de-

velopment agreement granted by the Ontario Planning Commission and the Ontario City Council, Inland Valley Advocates for the Environment filed a second lawsuit. In that suit, dated April 18, the group is represented, as it was in the 2021 suit against the Ontario International Airport Authority, by Upland-based attorneys Cory Briggs and Janna Ferraro. Briggs and Ferraro contend in the suit that the Ontario Plan 2050 Supplemental Environmental Impact Report was inadequate for providing the environmental certification for the 4,263,454-square foot, nine industrial building project, as several substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions to the previous environmental assessments due to the involvement of new significant environmental

effects and a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Moreover, Briggs and Ferraro maintain that substantial changes occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is now being undertaken, requiring major revisions of the previous environmental impact report and that identified specificity with regard to what is to be constructed on the property, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental impact report was certified, now necessitates that the environmental impact report be reconsidered and recertified. Whereas significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous environmental impact report and mitigation measures and

alternatives previously found not to be feasible would now in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, Briggs and Ferraro assert that the project proponents’ unwillingness to activate those mitigation measures needs to be reexamined and that mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous environmental impact report which would substantially reduce one or more of the significant impacts of the project as now proposed need to be taken into consideration before the project is allowed to proceed. The suit seeks a ruling from the court declaring that the city, as a defendant, and McDonald Property Group, which is named as a defendant and real party in interest, failed to fully comply with the California Environmental Quality

Act and other applicable laws as they relate to the project and that there must be full compliance before final approval and implementation of the project is given. The lawsuit further calls for a declaration by the court that the approval and implementation of the project was illegal in at least some respect, rendering the approval and implementation of the project null and void. The suit requests an injunction prohibiting the city and McDonald Property Group or anyone acting at their request, in concert with or for the benefit of them from taking any action on any aspect of, in furtherance of, or otherwise based on the project unless and until the California Environmental Quality Act is complied with, together with an warding of the Inland Valley Advocates for the Environment’s costs incurred in pursuing the lawsuit. -Mark Gutglueck

Avoiding The Capriciousness Of A Jury, Hostetter Has Now Put His Fate In The Hands Of A Judge Who Has Consistently Ruled That Loyalty To Donald Trump & Free Speech Is Not An Adequate Defense To Charges Of Threatening Officials With Reprisal & Interrupting The Electoral Process *from page 18*

defendant's earlier promotion of the execution of 'traitors' invalidates the notion that defendant breached the Capitol merely to leave peaceful, political commentary on the Senate dais."

Judge Lamberth continued, "Second, defendant argues that 'but for the actions and words' of former President Trump, he would not have entered the Capitol building. He claims that he merely 'heeded the invitation' of President Trump to 'walk down Pennsylvania Avenue and go to the Capitol.'" To substantiate this claim, defendant points to former President Trump's impeachment trial. The Court need not question the sincerity of this claim. Even taking defendant's claim at face value, it does not persuade the Court that defendant would not pose a danger to others if released. If defendant truly believes that the only reason he participated in an assault on the U.S. Capitol was to comply with President Trump's orders, this shows defendant's inability (or refusal to) exercise his independent judgment and conform his behavior to the law. These are not the qualities of a person who can be trusted on conditional release. Moreover, the fact that defendant attributes his actions on January 6th to President Trump does little to persuade the Court that defendant will not act in the same or similar ways again. In fact, in his interview with 60 Minutes+, defendant stated that he does not regret his loyalty to former President Trump."

It is unclear how thoroughly Hostetter reviewed Judge Lamberth's rulings with regard to other January 6 Insurrection defendants who have come before him prior to signing the January 16, 2023 waiver

to forego a jury trial and have Lamberth hear the case against him.

A significant number of Chansley's statements, ones which Judge Lamberth found so concerning that he denied him release, are echoed by, or in some cases are barely indistinguishable from, Hostetter's public statements.

Similarly, in his rulings with regard to Chansley, Judge Lamberth found troubling Chansley's attempts at minimizing his actions.

In the immediate aftermath of his indictment and that of Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and Mele, Hostetter acknowledged that crimes were committed at the Capitol on January 6, 2021, but he attributed those to agents of the government who were seeking to discredit the true patriots who were supporting President Trump in the face of treason by the communists and those seeking to assist Biden in his theft of what rightfully belonged to Donald Trump: the U.S. Presidency from January 20, 2021 until January 20, 2021. At that time, Hostetter still considered Taylor, Warner, Martinez, Kinnison and

had infiltrated the ranks of President Trump's supporters and had engaged in illegal actions for which President Trump's true supporters and those resisting and protesting the theft of the election were being falsely blamed. As a result of the false flag activity, Hostetter said, he and his fellow defendants were "under the microscope from the Deep State."

"I never ever engaged in any act of violence," he said. "I never destroyed one piece of property. I never even entered the Capitol building. I think I maybe got a little too close in their eyes, and sang the national anthem a little too loud, maybe a little off key. We patriot warriors will prevail."

Hostetter in at least one respect is not unlike the individual, President Trump, who, perhaps other than himself, is most responsible for the legal predicament he now finds himself in. One trait of the former president is his stock-in-trade of welcoming someone into his circle with all order of superlatives and compliments, statements of what an honor it is for him personally or his company or his administration to be associated with the newcomer. This was a commonplace with those who came into his presidential administration as cabinet members or as other key officeholders. Then six months, a year, 18 months, two years or

site kind, informing the world that the individual who is or was no longer is in his orbit is "the worst" or "a disgrace."

Hostetter has now disowned Taylor, whom he once credited as the cofounder of the American Phoenix Project. He maintains that Taylor was the individual in his circle most responsible for bringing discredit upon him and is "the



Alan Hostetter and Russell Taylor were in their element on the Capitol Building Grounds On January 6th.

one primarily engaged in making extreme comments and taking extreme actions at the U.S. Capitol."

Hostetter in previous video postings characterized the FBI, along with the CIA as "Luciferian, Satanic organizations," citing as evidence that in 1924 J. Edgar Hoover was designated, at the age of 29, as the director of what became the Federal Bureau of Investigation because "he was a 33rd degree Freemason."

The FBI was sending informants into his midst "and working me as a potential domestic terrorist going all the way back to my very first protests in April of 2020."

No longer hanging together, it seems that Hostetter and Taylor are now hanging, or are about to hang, separately.

Taylor has already gone down. It seems he is on the brink of taking Hostetter with him.

According to Dyke Huish, Taylor's attorney, his client will cooperate fully here on out with the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office. According to Taylor, eight days before the January 6 Insurrection, he had conveyed to all of the members of the California Patriots Brigade, including Hostetter, "I personally want to be on the front steps and be one of the

first ones to breach the doors!"

The next day, Taylor "delivered to Hostetter a backpack containing, among other items, a knife, a stun baton, two hatchets, and carbon fiber knuckle gloves, which the defendant left in Hostetter's truck, so Hostetter could transport the bag to Washington, D.C.," according to the U.S. Attorney's Office.

Taylor traveled by a commercial air carrier to Washington, D.C. Both he and Hostetter recognized that he would not be able to get the items through airport security, and Hostetter, a former police chief with identification to that effect as well as a concealed weapon permit automatically issued to him as a former law enforcement officer, agreed to bring them across country to the nation's capital for him.

Hostetter's efforts to minimize his actions and assert that he was merely exercising his right to free speech when advocating that the traitors who had conspired to steal the election from President Trump and give the presidency to Joe Biden be hung or executed may encounter rough going in Judge Lamberth's courtroom.

With regard to Chansley's similar rationale for his action, in his ruling that the Q-Anon Shaman would need to remain in jail pending trial, Judge Lamberth wrote, "Defendant, like every other person in this country, has the right to assemble, and to peacefully protest. What he cannot do, however, is storm into the capital building during a joint session of Congress to stop Congress from certifying the results of a

lawful election."

Even though the First Amendment permits an individual to speak freely, Judge Lamberth opined, it does not preclude prosecutors from using the content of that speech in combination with an individual's action to establish he was engaged in criminal activity or sedition.

"Shedding light on defendant's actions, and distinguishing him from many others present that day, are the statements defendant made leading up to and on January 6," Judge Lamberth wrote with regard to Chansley. "Before the Court considers those statements, however, it must first confront an objection defendant raises to doing so: that considering his statements when deciding whether to detain him pending trial would violate his First Amendment right to free expression. Defendant is mistaken. While case law suggests that 'mere advocacy' alone is insufficient for a finding of dangerousness, the Supreme Court has explicitly held that courts may consider otherwise-protected speech to establish a defendant's motive or intent during the commission of some other unlawful conduct. So whether defendant's speech itself was criminal is an issue the Court need not decide. For even if his statements were themselves protected, the First Amendment does not prohibit their consideration as evidence of motive or intent. Indeed, consistent with that principle, courts often consider a defendant's statements as evidence of motive or intent when deciding whether he should be detained pending trial. Here, defendant's statements on and before January 6 show that, over time, defendant cultivated an intent to halt the legitimate functions of the United States government and a willingness to resort to violence to do so."

Repeated efforts by the *Sentinel* to get Hostetter to go on the record in recent weeks have been unsuccessful.

-Mark Gutglueck



Jacob Chansley, the Q-Anon Shaman, whose transgressions are not far afield from Alan Hostetter's, or so Judge Lamberth's rulings might be interpreted as indicating.

Mele to be patriots.

Hostetter told the *Sentinel* at that time, "What happened January 6 was a total false flag staged event," meaning that Deep State operatives

maybe even as much as 30 months later, there would be what seemed an inevitable falling out and Donald Trump found himself using superlatives of the oppo-