

## After A Third Of A Century, The First Council Recall Effort In Yucaipa History

By Mark Gutglueck

For the first time in Yucaipa's 33-year history, discontent with its political leadership has reached a point where there is sufficient motivation among residents for them to mount an effort to remove members of the city council from office.

While recall efforts often confine themselves to a single member, the action under way in

55,496-population Yucaipa is targeting three of its current leaders, including the mayor, its longest-serving current member and one of its most recently elected councilors.

Despite the unmistakable discontent an activated segment of the city's residents have toward the troika of Mayor Justin Beaver and councilmen Bobby Duncan and Matt Garner, as well

as the relative advantage recall proponents picked up with the city's division into five voting districts in 2016, those looking to remove the three from office still face an uphill battle in first qualifying recall questions against the officeholders and then in convincing a majority of an often-apatetic and disengaged electorate to make a radical change in the city's governance.

Primary factors in the recall movement consist of the long-established status of former City Manager Ray Casey, the inconsistency in Beaver and Duncan's attitude toward Casey, the sudden turnaround Beaver and Duncan evinced with regard to Casey earlier this year, the swiftness and secretiveness with which Beaver, Duncan and Garner acted in forcing Casey's departure

and the continuing secrecy the city has sought to maintain about what motivated the council majority to bring about Casey's exit due to the standard confidentiality that is maintained with regard to governmental personnel matters and decisions. The situation was exacerbated by what appears to have been miscalculations on the three council members' parts as **See P 2**

## Ramos Prevailing In Quiet Democratic Backroom Power Contest With Gómez Reyes

In the struggle for the position of primary influence among local legislators and an inside track on the eventual leadership of the legislature itself through placement within the Democratic hierarchy in Sacramento, it appears that Assemblyman James Ramos (Democrat-Highland) is maneuvering and accelerating past Assemblywoman Eloise Gómez

Reyes (Democrat-San Bernardino).

To be sure, Gómez Reyes, who is senior to Ramos in California's lower legislative house by two years and who has acceded to an official leadership position within the party and the Assembly above Ramos, that of Assembly majority leader, on paper appears more powerful and influential than her

colleague. Nevertheless, in the arena where it counts in terms of moving bills out of committee and to the floor for a vote or other action, it appears that 56-year-old Ramos is outhustling the 67-year-old Gómez Reyes.

A case in point is the contrast between two bills – one written, introduced and sponsored by Gómez Reyes and another

authored, brought forth and supported by Ramos – both of which are ostensibly aimed at the same goal.

Gómez Reyes' Assembly Bill 1000 would have required 1,000 feet be maintained between new warehouses of 100,000 square feet or more and homes, apartments and other places where people congregate and spend a lot of time,

such as day care centers and schools. It would have been applicable statewide.

Ramos's AB 1748 deals with the same topic as AB 1000, that being the proximity of warehouses to living quarters, educational facilities and the like. Ramos's version would impose a substantially less exacting limitation, however, specifically a 300-foot **See P 3**

## Bill Landecena, Raised In Ontario, Navy Veteran, Meatpacker And Upland Philanthropist, Gone At 98

Bill Landecena, a pillar of the Upland Community for more than sixty years, died on March 25, 2023. He was 98.

Born William Vincent Landecena on March 2, 1925 in Chicago to James Vincent Landecena and Caterina Fazio Landecena, he moved as a child with his family to Ontario in 1929, where he was raised in a house-

hold at 1002 San Antonio Avenue that included his father, stepmother Margaret E. Tomeo Landecena, older brother Harry, younger sister Bridget, older stepsister Lucile Repola, older stepbrother Ernest Repola, and younger stepsister Adeline Repola.

While he was yet in junior high school, he started working part-

time at Cal-Vine Market in Ontario. He worked in the meat department and eventually became a journeyman butcher.

He enlisted in the Navy on his 18<sup>th</sup> birthday in March 1943, dropping out of high school to take part in the war effort. He served four years in the United States Navy, and, while stationed in the Marshall Is- **See P 5**

## Yucca Valley Takes Stand Against The Joshua Tree Protection Act

The Yucca Valley Town Council has unanimously gone on record as opposing state legislation aimed at preventing the destruction and removal of Joshua Trees.

The Western Joshua Tree Protection Act was formulated and presented to the California Legislature earlier this year by Governor Gavin Newsom's administra-

tion after the California Fish and Game Commission in June 2022 deadlocked 2-to-2 on whether to confer endangered species status on western Joshua trees, known by their scientific name, *Yucca brevifolia*.

The petition for the *Yucca brevifolia*'s endangered listing and the protections that would come with it **See P 4**

## Ontario Chaffey Community Show Band To Put On Dual Concerts May 15 And May 30

The musicians of the Ontario Chaffey Community Show Band and Al and Jennifer Boling are proud to present "Music of the 70s" on Monday May 15, 2023 at 7:30 p.m.

The concert will be held at the band shell in Ontario Town Square located at N. Euclid Ave. and "C" Street in Ontario. Since, the performance is outdoors, you

are encouraged to bring your lawn chairs and picnic baskets. The performance is free to the public.

Popular music in the 1970's saw the rise and development of many subgenres that included Disco, Funk, Soul, R & B, Smooth Jazz, Hard Rock, New Wave, Punk Rock, Progressive Rock, Blues Rock, Soft Rock and Pop, and Heavy

Metal. The first half of the 1970's witnessed the emergence of British heavy metal groups such as Led Zeppelin and Black Sabbath. In the second half of the decade, many acts primarily from the U.S.A. along with groups from the British Isles and Australia, became very popular. They included Alice Copper, Aerosmith, Van Halen, Ted Nugent, Elton

John, Simon and Garfunkel, Barry Manilow, Frank Zappa, Billy Joel, Olivia Newton-John, The Carpenters, Carlos Santana, The Bee Gees, The Jackson Five, Neil Diamond, Helen Reddy, Stevie Wonder, Marvin Gayes, and many others.

Vocalist Vicky Shell will make her debut with the Show Band in "Copacabana." Also, a talented group of Show Band so-

loists will be featured as soloists that include trombonist Stephen Cavaretta in "Song Sung Blue," clarinetist Neil Vargas in "Strangers On the Shore," trumpeter Steve Collins in "We've Only Just Begun," a flute duet featuring Barbara Farr and Kenya Nelson in "Stairway to Heaven," a tenor sax solo on "A Song For You" by Pat Arnold, vocal- **See P 16**

## County Tally Of Homeless Eclipses 4,000

The number of homeless in San Bernardino County has eclipsed 4,000, according to figures released this week by county officials taken from the so-called point-in-time count completed on January 26.

With in 4,195 of the county's 2,225,586 inhabitants identified as having no home, 0.018848968316659 percent of the population is fully destitute, that is, one out of every 530.53 people subsisting in the county at present is doing so without a roof over his or her head.

Key findings extrapolated from this year's count and an analysis of past counts were that:

\* The number of adults and children counted as homeless increased by 25.9 percent when the 2023 point-in-time homeless count of 4,195 is compared to the 2022 point-in-time homeless count of 3,333.

\* The number of adults and children counted as unsheltered increased by 24.6% when the 2023 unsheltered count of 2,976 is compared to the 2022 unsheltered count of 2,389.

\* The number of homeless adults and children counted as sheltered increased by 29.1 percent when the 2023 sheltered count of 1,219 is compared to the 2022 sheltered count of 944.\* More than three-fourths (76.9 percent) or 3,226 of the 4,195 homeless adults and children were counted within seven cities that include Barstow, Colton, Fontana, Ontario, Redlands, San Bernardino, and Victorville. Those seven cities accounted for 2,163 or nearly three-fourths (72.7 percent) of the total unsheltered **See P 3**

## Just A Month After The Newly-Composed Yucaipa City Council Was Sworn In, By A Bare 3-To-2 Majority, It Forced The Departure Of The City Manager Who Had Been In Place For More Than 14 Years *from front page*

to the hold Casey had on a good portion of the Yucaipa establishment. A 1981 graduate of Princeton University, where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in civil engineering, Casey worked in the private sector as a project manager for a construction company for three years and then from 1985 until 1991 was employed by Manitou Engineering in Escondido as a consulting engineer. In 1991, he began his career in the public sector as the principal engineer in the City of Temecula's land development department. He departed California to go to work for the Isabella County Road Commission in Michigan as that entity's highway engineer and road commission manager. He was lured back to California, where he was employed as the development services deputy director and city engineer with the City of San Bernardino. In 2003, he left San Bernardino to become the public works director and city engineer with Yucaipa. In 2008, Casey was promoted to city manager.

Throughout his tenure in Yucaipa up until his last few weeks there, Casey was highly thought of by the majority of his political masters on the city council, and for the most part, he managed to steer the city around any major areas of controversy. Indeed, any missteps the city took during his tenure, to the degree such were made, were largely ones by members of the council rather than city staff. He was generally perceived as being competent, and his training and experience as an engineer heightened his value to the city.

Casey served on the League of California Cities' Inland Empire Executive Committee for three years, the League of California Cities' Housing, Community

and Economic Development Committee for three years and he was the chairman of the City/County Manager Technical Advisory Committee for two years.

Greg Bogh, who had been on the city council since 2010, and David Avila, who was first elected in 2014, opted out of running for reelection last year. Both had developed a strong working relationship with Casey and considered it in the city's best interest to ensure the retention of his services. With the November 2022 election approaching and the uncertainty over how the attitude on the council as a whole might change with the election of two new members, Bogh and Avila pushed to have the council as it was then composed consider giving Casey a bit more job security. In October 2022, Bogh, Avila, Duncan, then-Councilman Beaver and Councilman Jon Thorp unanimously voted to extend Casey's contract at least until June 30, 2024 and provide him with a 3 percent salary increase that would jump his salary to \$299,420, such that he would be making \$422,901.50 in total annual compensation, putting him among the 25 highest-paid city managers in California.

To all appearances, it seemed, based on that vote, that Beaver and Duncan were wholeheartedly in favor of keeping Casey at the head of Yucaipa's management team. In actuality, however, both Beaver and Duncan had gone along with Bogh, Avila and Thorp on the issue because they recognized that even if they dissented, they would not prevail. So, rather than antagonizing Casey, they made a show of unanimity.

In the November 8, 2022 election, Mark Garner managed to finish first in the race to

represent Yucaipa's First District, just ahead of second place finisher Sherilyn Long and well ahead of Mark Taylor and Erik Sahakian, who captured third and fourth place. Chris Venable captured first place in the Second District contest, defeating Nena Drago by a comfortable margin. In this way, Garner replaced Avila on the council and Venable supplanted Bogh when they were sworn into office in December.

Just a month after the newly composed council had been seated, on Monday night, January 9, 2023, more than two dozen alarmed and agitated residents, having been alerted by two items on the agenda for that evening's city council meeting, were on hand in the city meeting chamber. Those items read, "Public Employment Pursuant To Government Code § 54957 – Performance Evaluation, Dismissal, Appointment. Title of position: City Manager" and "Public Employment Pursuant To Government Code § 54957 – Performance Evaluation, Dismissal, Appointment. Title of position: City Attorney."

Word had spread that Casey and City Attorney David Snow were about to be axed.

Anxious members of the crowd, many of whom had come with the intention of talking the council out of the action those residents were led to believe its members were going to take, were met with what most immediately dismissed as a cover story: that Casey had tendered his resignation, willingly. For many, that was problematic, as Casey had, less than three months previously, accepted a generous and lucrative contract extension to keep him around for at least another year-and-a-half.

Despite the secrecy and confidentiality that is supposed to surround governmental personnel decisions, either through body language or leaks, members of the public on hand knew that it was Beaver, Duncan and Garner who were taking aim at Casey and

Snow. Among those who sought to dissuade Beaver, Duncan and Garner from what they were intent on doing were former Planning Commissioner Denise Work, Kathy Sellers, Caecelia Johns, Robin Miskin, Kevin Miskin, George Sardeson and former Yucaipa City Councilman Dick Riddell.

The council then adjourned into a closed session, accompanied not by City Attorney David Snow but by an attorney, Stephen Graham. Outside the earshot or scrutiny of the public, the city council in that closed session voted 3-to-2 vote, with councilmen Venable and Thorp dissenting, to accept Casey's resignation, effective January 31. The council voted 5-to-0 to sack City Attorney David Snow.

The council further voted to 5-to-0 to hire Graham as city attorney, effective immediately, during that closed session and voted 4-to-1, with Thorp dissenting, to hire Chris Mann, the chairman of the Yucaipa Valley Water District Board of Directors to serve as city manager, effective March 1.

Mann and Graham were at that point the city manager and city attorney with the municipality of Canyon Lake. With Graham on hand for the meeting and Mann in the City Hall parking lot during the meeting, there were immediate accusations of a violation of The Ralph M. Brown Act, California's open public meeting law. The Brown Act prohibits a quorum of an elected governmental body or an appointed governmental body with decision-making authority from meeting, discussing any matter to be decided or voted upon or coming to a consensus in any way about a matter to be voted upon. The Brown Act allows less than a quorum of an elected body – as in the case of the five-member Yucaipa City Council, two members – to meet and discuss some contemplated action to be voted upon, but it prohibits either of those two

### The San Bernardino County

# Sentinel

Published in San Bernardino County.  
The Sentinel's main office is located at 10788 Civic Center Drive in Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730  
A Fortunado Publication in conjunction with  
Countywide News Service  
Mark Gutglueck, Publisher

**Call (951) 567-1936**

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

10808 Foothill Blvd., Suite 160-446

Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

SBCSentinel@yahoo.com

Legal Notice Department 951 567 1936

Message Line 951-567 1936

members from engaging in a "serial" meeting of a quorum, whereby one of those members then separately meets with another member to discuss the upcoming action or vote.

Residents who were opposed to what they saw as Casey's forced departure reasoned that a Brown Act violation had to have taken place, as Graham was on hand for the meeting before he was hired as city attorney and, likewise, Mann was on the civic center grounds, in anticipation of the action the council ultimately took.

Although Beaver, Duncan and Garner might have reasonably anticipated the hefty resistance they encountered to jettisoning Casey even before the vote and an even more intense reaction after they did so, remarkably, they did not. Both Beaver and Duncan resisted making hurried and extemporaneous remarks in reaction to the hostility of the crowd that night, instead calmly putting out a press release in which they justified the action the council majority took and beamed about the talents of Mann and Graham.

"Following an election this past November in which the voters of Yucaipa elected two new members to the city council, the council is taking decisive action to move Yucaipa forward," Beaver stated. "The council's first step involved making changes to the city's executive leadership team."

Alluding to Mann's status as the president of the Yucaipa Valley Water District Board of Directors and knowledge of the community based upon his residence in the city, Beaver said Mann "has the right relationships to help our city work collaboratively throughout the region for the benefit of Yucaipa residents."

"This is a big win for our city," stated Councilman Duncan in the press release. "We need new eyes on this city to effectively tackle recent budget challenges, organizational issues, and to aggressively address rising crime and homelessness. We were able to bring on a proven leader who is already invested in our community because he lives right here in Yucaipa, saving the city tens of thousands of dollars a nation-wide search would have cost local taxpayers. What's more, we found someone who will take a business-minded approach to the job of running the day-to-day operations of our city, yet someone who also has an abundance of local government experience."

When that did not assuage the hopping mad residents who had come to the meeting, the next morning Shane Masoud, the city's public information officer, followed up with another press release. In that narrative, Beaver was quoted as saying, "We truly appreciate and recognize the significant contributions of Mr. Casey during

*Continued on Page 4*

## Chino Paying Nearly \$600,000 To Survey Its Handicapped Accommodation Shortcomings

An Irvine-based company is examining the City of Chino's existing municipal facilities and public improvements to ascertain their compliance or lack thereof with the Americans With Disabilities Act.

While employees with Veritas Technical Assessments are doing the actual inspection of the streets, curbs, curbscuts, sidewalks, crosswalks, buildings, parks, amenities and other municipal assets, the city in its parlance is referring to examination as "a self-evaluation survey of ac-

cessibility barriers for people with disabilities."

Veritas Technical Assessments began the effort on April 17.

According to Lisa Almilli, the accessibility coordinator in the city's administrative division, "The purpose of the survey is to develop an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan to address identified barriers and to make programs, services, and facilities accessible to persons with disabilities. The consultant, on behalf of the city, is conducting a

comprehensive citywide evaluation of accessibility compliance for city parks and buildings, public right-of-way facilities, and city policies and practices. The assessments of city-owned buildings and parks began in January 2023 and concluded in March. The consultant will embark on the public right-of-way portion of the survey, which provides for field inspections of public pedestrian facilities, beginning the week of April 17 for an estimated duration of four months."

Almilli said, "Survey-

ors will collect data on various aspects of pedestrian facilities in the public right-of-way using the equipment shown in the attached photos. This equipment measures slopes, level changes, sidewalk roughness, and width, as well as other data to determine compliance with accessibility regulations. The pedestrian facilities that will be measured include public sidewalks, curb ramps, street crossings, and bus stops. Neither of the pieces of equipment to be used generates noise nor will create

disruptions."

According to Almilli, "Upon completion of the self-evaluation of all city programs, services, and facilities, the city will establish an updated Americans with Disabilities Act transition plan addressing structural and programmatic barriers. The transition plan will include methods to remove these barriers as well as a schedule for achieving compliance."

Almilli said, "The city wants residents and businesses to be aware of the surveys that will be taking place during the esti-

mated four-month period and the equipment being used."

The Americans with Disabilities Act is a civil rights law passed in 1990 prohibiting discrimination based on disability, requiring that employers and government afford what are supposed to be reasonable accommodations to employees and citizens with disabilities. Imposes accessibility requirements on public facilities and quarters.

While Title I of the act applies to employment and allowances employ- *Continued on Page 16*

### Homelessness Across County Up By 26 Percent from front page

population of 2,976 and 1,063 or 87.2 percent of the 1,219 persons counted in shelters and transitional housing.

\* More than one-third

(39.9 percent) of unsheltered adults and children counted as homeless became homeless for the first time during the 12 months prior to the homeless count.

\* Nearly one-third (32.1 percent) of unsheltered adults stated "City of San Bernardino"

when asked in what city they had first become homeless.

\* Nearly half (44.1 percent) of unsheltered adults were chronically homeless, which is defined as being homeless for one year or more and having a disabling condition such as mental

illness, a chronic health condition, and/or a physical disability.

\* Nearly one-fourth (22.9 percent) of unsheltered adults answered "yes" when asked if they had been incarcerated during the past 12 months

\* Nearly two-thirds

(63 percent) of unsheltered adults answered "no income" when asked to state their monthly income.

\* Another 14 percent answered "less than \$500" when asked to state their monthly income.

The seven cities in the county experiencing the

most intensive degree of homeless, in order, were San Bernardino, with 1,502 destitute; Victorville, with 607 dispossessed; Redlands, with 324 having nowhere to go; Fontana, and its 240 without homes; Colton, dealing with 212 unable *Continued on Page 14*

### Gómez Reyes Holds Higher Rank In Their Party But Ramos Has Greater Sway In The Legislature from front page

buffer between dwelling units or quarters or sites where large numbers of people spend hours on a daily or semi-daily basis and warehouses of 400,000 square feet or more in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Ramos comes across in his legislative intent as being far friendlier to corporations, developers, landowners, real estate speculators, investors and businesses than Gómez Reyes. On the other hand, Gómez Reyes, with AB 1000, put a higher priority on protecting the interest of common citizens than does Ramos with AB 1748.

This might be an outgrowth of who Gómez Reyes and Ramos are.

While both are Democrats from relatively humble beginnings, Gómez Reyes, a graduate of Colton High School, obtained an A.A. from San Bernardino Val-

ley College and then an undergraduate degree from the University of Southern California, eventually earning a law degree from Loyola Law School. As an attorney, she involved herself in environmental law and seeking social justice for impoverished clients, ones who might otherwise not have been able to afford legal representation. She did alright for herself, but by no stretch did she become fabulously wealthy.

Ramos had an even more inauspicious start in life than Gómez Reyes. He was born on the San Manuel Tribe's reservation in 1967, in abject poverty. In the mid-1980s, while Ramos was yet a teenager, tribal elders made a commitment to pull themselves and their families up by their bootstraps, and they used both federal and state law to initiate the operation of a "high stakes" Indian Bingo parlor on their land. In 1994, they parlayed the proceeds from the bingo parlor into an investment scheme to transform the facility into a casino, which in short order proved to be fabulously

successful.

By the time he was in his 30s, Ramos, freed from the straitjacket of poverty that had hung as a specter over his youth, progressed in the way that those who have seen life from the bottom and the top often do. He became the chairman of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians before he initiated his public career as a politician by serving on the San Bernardino Community College District Board of Trustees followed by his successful 2012 campaign for the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors. At this point, Ramos has ascended a half-dozen to a dozen rungs higher up the economic ladder than Gómez Reyes. A multimillionaire as a member of the tribe, thanks to the now much-expanded and lucrative casino in Highland, he reportedly makes \$18,000 per day in gaming revenue. This has sensitized him to the needs of other wealthy individuals in the State of California. Thus, he is more sympathetic to large scale businessmen, such as developers and operators of warehouses,

than are most other members of the Democratic Party in California.

Whereas a common interpretation is that Democrats are the downtrodden, labor and the have-nots and the Republicans speak in the statehouse for the entrepreneurial and economically enabled class, Ramos has lived into being a different model of politician in California, where the governor, the lieutenant governor, the secretary of state, the attorney general, superintendent of schools, the controller, the comptroller and insurance commissioner are all Democrats and the Democrats have a supermajority in both the Assembly and California State Senate. Since the Republicans cannot represent – or cannot represent adequately – the business community in the state, a cross section of Democrats have moved in to link up with the Republicans to make sure that feared overregulation of businesses in California does not force widespread business closures or migration of those businesses to other

states, as was beginning to occur more than a decade ago. Ramos is one of those Democrats who is less ready than many of the other members of his party to sponsor and support legislation that in looking after the state's citizens drives its entrepreneurial class into the red, eventually taking the entire economy of the Golden State with it.

Last year Gómez Reyes authored and introduced legislation that was the forerunner of AB 1000, what was designated Assembly Bill 2840, which was intended to insulate homeowners and their families from the harmful effects of the encroachment of warehouses into residential neighborhoods.

Assembly Bill 2840 ran into a buzz saw of opposition, however.

The California Chamber of Commerce and the Fontana Chamber of Commerce opposed the bill.

AB 2840 "exacerbates California's existing supply chain problems," Adam Regele, CalChamber senior policy advocate, said at the time.

The bill ignored "Cal-

ifornia's robust environmental laws and regulations which already redress and fully mitigate all significant impacts from warehouse development," Regele said. California and Southern California in particular, Regele insisted, "need more warehouses to spur the economy and alleviate critical supply chain issues. Supply and distribution chains across California are a matter of vital statewide importance."

Fontana Chamber of Commerce President Phil Cothran said any legislation aimed at warehouses and Assembly Bill 2840 in particular would harm the prospect for generating more jobs locally in terms of construction, supply chain management, logistics, development and the transportation industries tied into distribution centers.

"Our area has worked hard for decades, if not centuries, to assure that Inland Southern California can produce jobs and grow businesses by supporting goods movement through rail, truck

*Continued on Page 7*

## Establishing A Stridently Pro-Development Political Operative As City Manager Has Raised Grave Concern Among Residents That Beaver, Duncan & Garner Have An Agenda To Urbanize Yucaipa *from page 2*

his service to Yucaipa. Over the past almost 20 years, Ray worked with a number of city councils to make tremendous progress toward evolving our community, continually improving quality of life for our residents while enhancing public safety.”

That acknowledgment of Casey’s contributions taken together with the consideration that his contract had been previously extended heightened resentment over what city residents had come to recognize was his forced leaving and resulted in even greater questioning of the council majority’s motives and actions.

The common policy of confidentiality that attends issues relating to public agency personnel issues prevented the emergence of a clear picture of what went into the sudden change in senior staff at Yucaipa City Hall. It was disclosed that the city had conferred a “generous” severance package on Casey, though the precise amount of that parachute was not made public. This was to be in addition to the pension he is eligible to receive under the California Public Employees Retirement System. Reports, which have not been confirmed, circulated that Casey had been provided with a \$300,000 buyout of his contract. If the city’s taxpayers are to pay Casey that kind of money, many residents asked, why didn’t Beaver, Duncan and Garner not simply keep him in place until his contract expired? Why, they asked, is the city double-paying – to Casey and Mann – for the services of a city manager when only one can hold the post at a time?

In addition to the aforementioned Work, Sellers, Johns, the Miskins, Sardeson and Riddell, other local residents, including Shirley

Dalton, Colleen Wang, Lloyd Wekstad, Kathleen Woolsey, Lenore Will, Diane Smith, Kristine Mohler, Ramona Etheridge, Jamie Hillwig, Dan Crain, Steve Freeman, Linda Roberts-Ross, Scott Riley, Jill Kowalski, Teri Boon, Jo Sutt, Matt Underwood, Hansen Wang, Sherry Todd, Martha Glubka, Ann Hartung, Joel McCabe, Arthur Walter and Johanne Dyerly went on record over the next two months as questioning the rectitude of Casey’s ouster.

In the same timeframe, Nyles O’Hara expressed support for Mann. Graham reported publicly that no improprieties had been turned up in a background investigation the city had conducted on Mann. Ray Snodgrass and Cesar Roldan supported the council majority and Mann.

In the face of the expressed outrage over Casey’s exit and Mann’s hiring, Beaver, Duncan and Garner said Mann had waived the separation provision of his contract.

Beaver, Duncan and Garner sought to maintain brave faces in the midst of the growing controversy. Though they were bound by the requirement that they attend city council meetings twice monthly, and during those meetings they were subject to all means of public comment that called into the question the wisdom, rationale and legality of their action on January 9, they did not engage with the public in a dialogue about their motives in substituting Mann for Casey and Graham for Snow, seeking to ride the contretemps out. For three months, Beaver, Duncan and Garner spurned repeated requests from the *Sentinel* to spell out in detail the reason for their decision and action with regard to Casey and Snow and to

articulate why they were entrusting the leadership of the city to Mann and seeking legal guidance from Graham. Beaver, Duncan and Garner consistently spurned those requests.

Questions and doubts about what had occurred festered.

Exacerbating the circumstance was Mann’s history as a pro-development political operative.

Mann is the principal in Mann Communications, which is touted as a stable of “public relations strategists.” On its website, Mann Communications celebrates itself, essentially, as a representative of developers and development interests seeking to move building proposals past the planning process and get them approved.

According to the narrative on the firm’s website’s specialization page, “Elected officials are facing increasing public pressure to vote against development of all types. As a result, it is more important than ever that officials are provided the political cover they need in order to support good projects. Mann Communications has extensive experience gaining positive results for our land use clients through aggressive government, media and community relations programs. Having worked with large international and Fortune 500 companies, the experts at Mann Communications provide our clients with a wealth of knowledge and experience and a winning approach to land use entitlement.”

That page continues, “In addition, Mann Communications Principal Chris Mann has been an active partner in numerous development projects in California, Nevada and Arizona. Having worked both as an elected official and as a developer, he uniquely understands the development process from both the public and private perspectives. Understanding the practices and motivations of each side better than most, he is able to provide tremendous value to the entire

development process, making Mann Communications an invaluable member of any project team.”

Among Mann Communications clients or former clients are the AES Corporation and Lowe’s Home Improvement Warehouse, Inc., residential developers Lennar, Pardee, Meritage Homes and Richmond American, builders Holland Development, Jacobsen Family Holdings, Turner Dale, Rotkin Real Estate Group, Carlton Properties, Clear Channel Outdoor, BrightSource, Preferred Business Properties Real Estate Services, Beaumont Garden Center, Passantino Andersen, Robertson’s Cement, Oakmont Industrial Group, The Golshan Group and Desmond & Louis Incorporated.

It was widely recognized that Casey had an intense and intimate understanding of the need for matching any incoming development with adequate infrastructure, the cost for which had to be defrayed either by the developer or the city’s taxpayers and that he was capable of serving as not only an honest broker between pro-development and anti-development forces and sentiments within the community but advocating for and insisting that project proponents be financially responsible for the infrastructure and off-site improvements that must accompany their development. With his forced exit, there arose an instantaneous perception that Beaver, Duncan and Garner had ditched him in favor of Mann, who would have the city adopt an absolute open-door planning and development process by which the city’s largely rural nature and status as, depending how it is thought of, either the fourteenth most dense or the tenth least dense of San Bernardino County’s 24 cities would be obliterated. Moreover, there was concern that Mann might transfer the financial responsibility for infrastructure provision from construction

project applicants to the city’s taxpayers. There is a strong current of sentiment for preserving that element of Yucaipa’s rural nature that yet exists within the city, and to a sizeable portion the city’s residents, it appeared that Beaver, Duncan and Garner were trying to pull a fast one.

Word spread that Mann, who lives in Yucaipa and held an elected position on the Yucaipa Valley Water District Board before he resigned that post to take on the city manager’s position, had utilized a political action committee which was used to compose and mail “hit pieces” attacking candidates in last year’s municipal races, in particular, Long and Drago.

On April 17, the City of Yucaipa held a special public hearing to consider the Serrano Estates Project, to be located in the area referred to as the North Bench, along the east side of Yucaipa Ridge Road, north of Ivy Avenue, directly adjacent to Quartz Street and Crystal Street. The project site, consisting of undeveloped property, bears Rural Living or RL-1 zoning, which calls for single family homes on lot sizes of at least one acre. The property falls within Yucaipa’s Custom Home (CH) Overlay District, in which cookie-cutter subdivisions typical of urban areas are discouraged. The area is likewise surrounded by low density zones.

There was a large-scale presence of residents opposed to the project at the meeting.

The Serrano Estates Project, put forth by Premium Land Development, was proposed as a planned development that is to be based on a preliminary development plan and parallel tentative tract map for 51 single family residential lots on minimum 12,000-square foot parcels with an average size of slightly over 20,000 square feet. According to Premium Land Development Principal Craig Heaps, 41 of the 51 lots will be age reserved for sale to those 55 years of

age or older.

In what turned out to be the first major project under the guidance of Mann, the city’s planning and community development division allowed the project to be considered by the city council using a mitigated negative declaration to complete the environmental review process.

Under the California Environmental Quality Act, most development projects are subjected to an environmental certification process. Some types of environmental certification are more intensive than others, ranging from an environmental impact report to an environmental impact study to an environmental assessment to an environmental examination to a mitigated negative declaration to a negative declaration.

An environmental impact report, the most involved type of environmental analysis and certification there is, consists of a comprehensive study of the project site, the project proposal, the potential and actual impacts the project will have on the site and surrounding area in terms of all conceivable issues, including land use, water use, air quality, potential contamination, noise, traffic, and biological and cultural resources. An environmental impact report specifies in detail what measures can, will and must be carried out to offset those impacts. A mitigated negative declaration falls near the other end of the scale, and exists as a far less exacting size-up of the impacts of a project, by which the panel entrusted with the city’s ultimate land use authority, as in the case of Yucaipa either its planning commission or the city council, issues a declaration that all adverse environmental impacts from the project will be mitigated, or offset, by the conditions of approval of the project imposed upon the developer.

Some Yucaipa residents questioned whether Mann leaving it to the city council to simply

*Continued on Page 6*

## Landecena Fought In The War, Established A Successful Meat Packing Operation, Established Industry Standards And Used His Wealth To Support Efforts He Felt Would Better The Community *from front page*

lands in the Pacific Theater, was given a service assignment as a butcher/cook because of his meat cutting experience. He was transferred back to the United States before the end of World War II, and served upon the then-newly-commissioned U.S.S. Fall River.

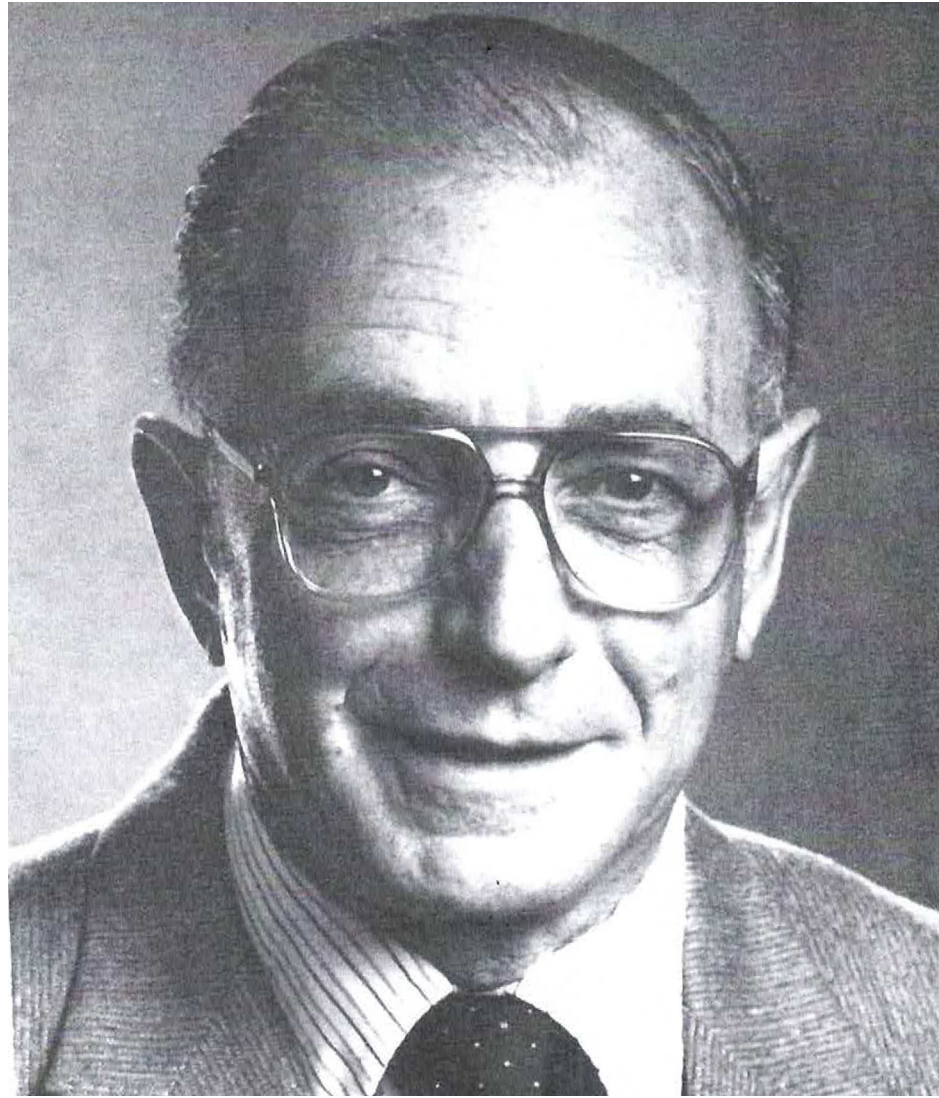
After his honorable discharge from the Navy, he returned to Ontario and ultimately Upland, where he worked as a meat cutter and butcher with several meat markets. In 1957, he opened his own business, the Arrow Meat Company.

He served on the board of directors of the Los Angeles Fair/4H Livestock Showcase Association for 18 years.

During his ownership of Arrow Meat Company, he came into contact with a disreputable livestock dealer and meat wholesaler who was selling stolen and tainted meat. At tremendous cost and risk to himself, he delved into the circumstance and then coordinated with authorities to bring the dealer and his confederate rustlers to justice.

He served two years as president of the California Meat Processing Association and was the chairman of the legislative committee for consumer meat bills. In coordination with then-Senator Ruben Ayala, he

was involved in the framing of three bills relating to the meat industry in California that were passed by the legislature



**Bill Landecena**

and are current law, including the requirement that the fat content of ground beef be displayed to the consumer.

As the proprietor of Arrow Meat Company, Bill sponsored seven Little League teams for over 20 years.

A charter member of

Upland's Foothill Kiwanis Club with what was at one point a running streak of 21 years' perfect attendance, he was that organization's president from 1973 to 1975.

In 1973, Landecena was one of the founders of Foothill Independent Bank. He served on the

board of directors of that institution from its inception, acceding to the position of chairman of the board of directors for 14 years. In that capacity, he was instrumental in the bank's involvement with organizations like the YMCA and Casa Colina Hospital. The Foothill In-

dependent Bank grew to 12 branches and was sold in 2006.

Bill served for 15 years as a business counselor for the small business administration at the Upland Chamber of Commerce.

As a member of the YMCA in Ontario while he was yet attending

at no cost. Hence, upon achieving success as an adult, he was a lifelong supporter of the West End YMCA, making it possible for the next generations to attend resident camp for free. He was for two decades, beginning in 1988, a member of the Upland YMCA's board of managers, and served as the chairman of the building committee.

Landecena also provided financial support to the YMCA scholarship program, purchased two new vans to support the Upland YMCA's programs, was a regular attendee at YMCA events, put the arm on major sponsors for the annual golf tournaments, all the while engaging in volunteer work that included stuffing envelopes for bulk mailings, answering telephones, and conducting research projects.

He was inducted into the YMCA Hall of Fame and was presented with an honorary Chaffey High School diploma, to make up for the honor he forewent to serve his country.

With his second wife, Dorothy, he founded the Landecena Family Charitable Foundation in 1998, which continued support of the YMCA and provided financial assistance to a host of other causes.

Among the community improvement efforts benefited by the Landecena Foundation were the Upland Animal Shelter and the Inland Valley Recovery Shelter, known by its acronym IVRS.

The foundation's do-

nations to the Friends of the Upland Animal Shelter enabled it to open the Second Chance Thrift Store, the proceeds from which are used to take care of orphaned animals. The Landecena Foundation paid for the implanting of identification chips in Upland dogs, and the foundation established a fund that covered the cost of a program by which senior citizens in Upland are able to adopt a cat from the animal shelter for free. Inland Valley Recovery Services coordinated work programs for those seeking to end their addiction to drugs, so that recovering addicts could avoid being idle and be guided toward being reintegrated into the workforce. Bill Landecena served on the IVRS Investment Committee.

In 2013, Landecena married for the third time, to Helena van Kooten.

Bill was predeceased by his former wives, Norma in 1968 and Dorothy in 2010. He is survived by his daughters, Phyllis Landecena White and her husband Terry and Barbara Landecena Segrist and her husband Michael; and by his wife Helena. He is also survived by 7 grandchildren and 16 great grandchildren.

A funeral service was held on Tuesday, April 18<sup>th</sup> 2023 at the First Presbyterian Church at 869 North Euclid Avenue in Upland. Bill was interred at the Riverside National Cemetary on April 19, 2023.

*-Mark Gutglueck*

## Yucca Valley Town Officials Oppose Further Joshua Tree Protection *from front page*

was made by the Center for Biodiversity in 2019. In September 2020 the California Department of Fish and Wildlife recommended that Joshua trees be temporarily protected while Dr. Cameron Barrows of the University of California Riverside, Dr. Erica Fleishman of the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute, Dr. Timothy Krantz with the University of Redlands,

Dr. Lynn Sweet with the University of California, Riverside and Dr. Jeremy B. Yoder from California State University Northridge undertook the completion of a peer-reviewed report and recommendation relating to the western Joshua tree.

According to that report, released in April 2022, the outlook for the plant, while less than encouraging, is not absolutely critical. "The population size and area occupied by [the] western Joshua tree have declined since European settlement largely due to habitat modification

and destruction, a trend that has continued to the present," Barrows, Fleishman, Krantz, Sweet and Yoder collectively stated. "Primary threats to the species are climate change, development and other human activities, and wildfire. Available species distribution models suggest that areas predicted to be suitable for [the] western Joshua tree based on 20<sup>th</sup> Century climate data will decline substantially through the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century as a result of climate change, especially in the southern and lower elevational

portions of its range." Nevertheless, the scientists said, "the department [the California Department of Fish and Wildlife] does not currently have information demonstrating that loss of areas with 20<sup>th</sup> Century suitable climate conditions will result in impacts on existing populations that are severe enough to threaten to eliminate the species from a significant portion of its range by the end of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. The effects of development and other human activities will cause western Joshua tree

habitat and populations to be lost, particularly in the southern part of the species' range, but many populations within the range of the species are protected from development, suggesting that a significant portion of the species' range will not be lost by development alone. Wildfire can also kill over half of western Joshua trees in areas that burn, and wildfire impacted approximately 2.5% of the species' range in each of the last two decades, but wildfire does not appear to result in loss of range, only lower-

ing of abundance within the species' range." Barrows, Fleishman, Krantz, Sweet and Yoder stated that "the evidence presented in favor of the petitioned action, the scientific evidence that is currently possessed by the department does not demonstrate that populations of the species are negatively trending in a way that would lead the department to believe that the species is likely to be in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant portion of its range in the foreseeable *Continued on Page 15*

**Do You Have Information Of Public Interest? Call the *Sentinel* at (951) 567 1936 The *Sentinel* is always looking for information to inform our readership and keep our readers abreast of newsworthy developments.**

**The *Sentinel* devotes itself to what is happening in and around San Bernardino County. Social events, political news, issues pertaining to education, medicine, industry, commerce, development, real estate, history, culture and entertainment are of interest to us.**



# San Bernardino County **Sentinel**

News of Note  
from Around the  
Largest County  
in the Lower  
48 States

**Let us help you make our readers aware of what is happening in your corner of the world.  
Do you have a news tip? Don't hesitate to pick up the phone or drop us a line at  
sbsentinel@yahoo.com to alert us to that fascinating tidbit.**

## **Move To Approve Residential Project On The North Bench Without An Environmental Impact Report Proved The Last Straw, Triggering The First Recall Effort In Yucaipa History** *from page 4*

declare that all impacts from the project had been adequately mitigated, based both on the nature of the project and the consideration that the city council lacked land use and environmental expertise, was a sound decision, and some suggested Mann was actively militating on behalf of Premium Land Development.

At previous public hearings where the project had been considered, it had not fared terribly well. On August 17, 2022, the planning commission considered giving approval to the development plan, which failed on a vote of 3-to-4. An appeal of that rejection went to the city council, as it was previously composed, on September 12, 2022. The council refused to override the planning commission, but held out to Premium Land Development and Heaps the prospect of allowing the project to be altered and resubmitted. On March 15, a slightly revamped version of the project was given planning commission go-ahead on a 4-to-3 vote.

Some residents have suggested that Premium Land and Heaps have not lived up to either the spirit or the letter of the

one-acre lot minimum inherent in RL-1 zoning with the way the Serrano Estates proposal calls for containing twelve of the acres on the project's "Lot 52" and designating another 13 acres as "permanent open space" on which vineyards and other landscaping will be set. In this way, the critics said, the 51 developed lots will actually be compressed on 27 acres, such that the lots now being developed will be more like 23,061.17 square feet or 0.529 of an acre. This leaves open the possibility that in the future, when memories have faded and there have been personnel changes on the city council, Premium Land and Heaps will come in with another proposal to develop the 12-acre Lot 52 or perhaps the combined 25 acres consisting of Lot 52 and the area's open space.

The overwhelming majority of the public speakers at the April 17 special meeting went on record against the project, including former Planning Commission Chairwoman Denise Work and former Planning Commissioner Dennis Miller. Only two public speakers expressed support of the proposal.

Heaps, meanwhile,

insisted, "This is not a high-density project. This is 51 homes on 52 acres, no matter the size of the lots. It is not high density."

Beaver, perhaps mindful that he was already on thin ice because of the Casey sacking, joined with Councilman Jon Thorp in opposing the project.

Councilman Duncan, who is active in the real estate industry, appeared in favor of the project from the outset. Councilmen Garner and Venable came across as somewhat ambiguous with regard to the project. Garner used the rationale that the California legislature and the California Department of Housing are reducing local jurisdictions' autonomy over land use and that if the project was not approved as proposed by Premium and Heaps, a more intensive land use with greater density on the property could be imposed on the city. "The biggest issue I have is what could happen if this thing doesn't get passed," Garner said. "That's what scares me. I don't want to develop in the North Bench either. But we gotta do something. What scares me is ... what happens if this thing doesn't get passed?"

Chris Venable, whose election last year was boosted by the hit pieces against his opponent that Mann's political action committee put out, insisted "I'm not on his team.

I'm not on nobody's team. I'm my own person." He acknowledged that some developers are bullies. Nevertheless, he said, "Honestly, this project does make sense to me because I can see big developers and stuff like that are coming."

Venable, Garner and Duncan approved the project.

Some suggested that Beaver was in support of the project as well, but that he voted against it in the knowledge that it had three votes without his support.

That, for a segment of Yucaipa's citizenry, was the last straw. On April 24, Sherilyn Long representing residents in District 1, Steve Maurer, representing residents in District 3, and George Sardeson, representing residents in District 4, came to Yucaipa Hall, where they filed a notice of intention to circulate recall petitions against Garner, Duncan and Beaver.

The *Sentinel* sought to speak with Beaver, Duncan and Garner after the intent to recall documents against them were filed. Beaver and Duncan did not respond.

Garner told the *Sentinel* that reports the three engaged in a Brown Act violation by conspiring to fire Casey were way off the mark.

"What those guys are saying is completely false," Garner said. "Before I was elected, we talked about Ray Casey.

They wanted to get him out and they talked about it. After I got elected, we never spoke again about it. When the time came where it was to go to a vote, Justin Beaver talked to Ray Casey. Ray Casey decided at that time to retire. I voted yes on his retirement contract and I also voted to terminate the city attorney."

Garner declined to delve into the issues relating to Casey's performance that formed the basis for the decision to ease him out of the city manager's slot.

"I can't comment on Ray Casey or his performance because I did not really know him and as a member of the council I am not allowed to comment on personnel issues," Garner said. "All I can tell you is the guy retired and he was given a retirement package, which was a good one, and we did terminate the city attorney."

Garner said that ultimately it was Casey's decision to retire. He insisted that Casey had not been fired.

Mann, Garner said, was hired because he was qualified for the position.

"Justin [Beaver] and Bobby Duncan are the two that talked to Chris Mann," Garner said. "I met him when he was the chairman of the water board. I met him before I was elected. I like the man. I liked him a lot, but after I was elected, it was those two who spoke

with him and they were the ones who made a decision to go with him and first made the proposal to hire him. I supported that decision. I think he is a great city manager. I respect him."

The council is not alone in its positive appraisal of Mann and what he brings to the table, Garner said.

"The lead union member of our city employees spoke highly of Chris Mann at this week's council meeting," Garner said. "A lot of other employees came into the city chamber and supported Chris Mann. The morale among city employees is extremely high and apparently it wasn't before. Our city attorney is an outstanding guy. I highly respect him. I deal with a lot of attorneys and he is probably one of the best attorneys I have seen. He is very good at what he does. Anyone who knows him respects him. No one is disappointed in him or his level of expertise. Yes, we voted for this change, but I think it was time for a change."

The *Sentinel*, noting that Garner has disputed the accuracy of the assertions of the recall proponent's allegations against him, the mayor and Councilman Duncan, asked what about the charges against him is false.

"Everything," Garner replied, "Everything they are saying is untrue.

*Continued on Page 8*

## Ramos's Greater Pull Evident With His Warehouse Regulation Legislation Winning Out Over Gómez Reyes's competing Bill *from page 3*

and trailer transport, the ports, and education programs that build a workforce," Cothran wrote in a letter he sent to Gómez Reyes last year. "AB 2840 strips all local governments across California of their zoning and land use authority, ignores California's robust environmental laws and regulations applicable to this type of development and exacerbates existing supply chain problems and rising inflation plaguing California by making it harder and more expensive to develop these types of projects."

Cothran asserted that existing laws and regulations "already require qualifying logistics-use projects and warehouses to comply with a long list of local, state and federal environmental laws" and that AB 2840 "would stop job creation and limit our local commitment to provide for a good quality of life for all." He said, "[E]xisting law already forces new projects or the expansion of an existing facility to undergo the most rigorous environmental analysis and mitigation measures in the country."

Deciding that discretion was the better part of valor, Gómez Reyes pulled the plug on Assembly Bill 2840, resolving to back up and regroup before coming at the issue in a way calculated to succeed, utilizing the same concepts in a bill in a slightly altered form. She withdrew Assembly Bill 2840 in July 2022, without it being taken up in last year's legislative session. Gómez Reyes said she had elected to withhold it because of "concerns around maintaining the integrity of the bill after committee-proposed amendments."

Indicating she would yet pursue comprehensive regulation pertain-

ing to warehouse development, Gómez Reyes said she believed Cothran was overstating his case. She suggested there are yet gaps in the environmental regulations applied to warehouses. That is not to say that there is no need for warehousing, she said, but, she insisted, the environmental excesses that typified warehouses in the past could no longer be tolerated. "I want to be clear that my intention has never been to stop development," she said.

This month, saying "Warehouse growth in the Inland Empire and beyond shows no signs of slowing," Gómez Reyes introduced AB 1000, which she dubbed "the Good Neighbor Policy."

She said AB "addresses the planning and construction of new logistics centers across California. The bill would permit local governments to approve construction of large warehouses and logistics centers of over 100,000 square feet when they are 1,000 feet from sensitive receptors such as schools, homes and daycares. Local governments would also be able to approve construction of these facilities as close as 750 feet from a sensitive receptor when specific mitigation measures are followed to reduce negative community impacts."

According to Gómez Reyes, "The development of industrial facilities should not come at the detriment of the health, wellness and quality of life of the community. AB 1000 proposes a fair approach that will not only protect communities, but also offer a chance for a project to show its commitment to being a good neighbor. The status quo is not working for many of our most vulnerable residents, and we must find a better way to manage these large projects in order to move California forward."

Under AB 1000, mitigation measures that would allow a project to be within 750 feet of a project include standards related to zero-emission

energy, zero-emission vehicles, transportation infrastructure and operation requirements such as a commitment to reducing truck idling in adjacent neighborhoods.

In the meantime, however, Ramos aimed at steering a middle ground between the position that Gómez Reyes had staked out and that of the Republicans, who would prefer there be no regulation of warehouses at all. Ramos crafted Assembly Bill 1748 so that warehouses of anything less than 400,000 square feet would not be impacted and that those over that threshold would be forced to stay not 1,000 feet but 300 feet – the length of a football field – away from houses, private homes, apartments, condominium units, group homes, dormitory units, retirement homes, shelters, schools, preschools, pre-kindergartens, schools maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, licensed daycare facilities, health care facilities, hospitals, medical clinics, community clinics, medical centers, nursing homes, long-term care facilities, hospices, convalescent facilities, live-in housing, community centers, established community places of worship, public playgrounds, public recreation fields, public or recreation centers.

Ramos designated it a "special statute," applicable in particular to warehouses of 400,000 square feet or greater already constructed or to be constructed in the future in Riverside and San Bernardino counties, prohibiting the county governments therein "and any of the cities within those counties from approving the development or expansion of any qualifying logistics use, as defined, that is adjacent to sensitive receptors, as defined, unless the local agency imposes a minimum setback on the qualifying logistics use of 300 feet or follows an industrial guideline framework, as specified."

Ramos touted AB 1748 as "a balanced ap-

proach to warehouse siting by allowing local jurisdictions to develop policies for their communities or follow the model set out last year after vigorous debate and hard-won compromise," he said. "It addresses the need to mitigate vital health concerns important to all of us while protecting critical product supply chains around the globe, nation and state."

Overly aggressive curbs on the logistics industry carry with them the potential of wreaking devastation on the community as a whole, he said.

"We saw what happens when ports and other transportation hubs are stalled for products such as baby formula, medicine, food products, and building materials are held up," he said.

This week, the Assembly Local Government Committee took up dual consideration of AB 1000 and AB 1748. The committee could have sent both ahead in the lower house's deliberative process.

The Assembly Local Government Committee generally concerns itself with evaluating legislation pertaining to land use, maintaining and setting up local jurisdictions, general plan processes pertaining to development, governance of special districts, local governance finance, special taxes, state mandates, the Subdivision Map Act and infrastructure financing districts, along with other issues. The committee is chaired by Assemblywoman Cecilia M. Aguiar-Curry, a left of center Democrat who is normally on the same wavelength as Gómez Reyes. Its vice chair is Assemblywoman Diane Dixon, a Republican and the former Mayor of Newport Beach. The committee has one other Republican, Marie Waldron and five other Democrats – Lori Wilson, Robert Rivas, Blanca Pacheco, Tasha Boerner and Ramos. Ultimately, the committee slammed the door shut on AB 1000 and allowed AB 1748 to progress.

The writing is on the wall.

Not only is Ramos outmaneuvering Gómez Reyes in terms of competing legislation, his personal wealth, which is translated into money being employed in a political context – including sponsoring his own political career and those of other members of the legislature – has put him into a power class of his own.

If both Gómez Reyes and Ramos can lay claim to being the primary San Bernardino County or Inland Empire Democrat in Sacramento at present, the test of who really is the most powerful would come down to which of them might ultimately accede to California's most coveted legislative spot, speaker of the Assembly. As the Assembly majority leader, Gómez Reyes is at present third in line to the speaker's post, currently held by Anthony Rendon. Assistant Speaker Pro Tem Stephanie Nguyen and Speaker Pro Tem Christopher Ward are in front of her.

With the change in California's term limit law that went into place with the state's legislators elected in 2012 onward, politicians are no longer limited to six years or three terms in the Assembly and eight years or two terms in the California Senate, as was previously the case. Instead, legislators are limited to 12 years as a lawmaker in California, meaning a member of the Assembly can remain 12 years or six terms in the lower house if he or she so chooses and the voters are indulgent of that person's continuing tenure in office. Similarly, a state senator can remain in that capacity for three four-year terms. If a politician opts to do so, he or she can divide their time in the legislature between both houses, such as four years or eight years in one and eight years and four years in the other.

Gómez Reyes was first elected to the Assembly in 2016 and is thus eligible to remain in the legislature, consecu-

tively based upon her ability to be reelected, through 2028. In this way, she has, realistically four years to climb over Rendon, who is the fifth-longest-serving speaker in California history and the longest-serving speaker to serve his first term after the adoption of California's term limits. Moreover, she would need to contend with Nguyen, who was just elected to the Assembly last year, and Ward, who was first elected in 2020. While she has sufficient goodwill built up with her constituents and enough funding to likely be able to be handily reelected in 2024 and 2026 if she were to seek to remain in the Assembly, she understands that at best she would have only an outside chance of acceding to the position of Assembly speaker before she retires. Consequently, she is forging ahead to run for the California State Senate in 2024. She has a better than fair prospect of succeeding in that ambition, which would make her the senior state legislator in the region during her final four years in office, perhaps even giving her the opportunity to become the president pro tem of the California Senate, the de facto leader of that body, which is otherwise titularly headed by the lieutenant governor who serves as the ex officio president of the State Senate. Despite being a lame duck at that point, she would nevertheless stand as an undisputed heavyweight within not only the party but state government in general.

Meanwhile, Ramos, who was first elected in 2018 and can serve through 2030, is the chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, a powerful legislative post. He is likely to move into a Democratic leadership position in the Assembly, potentially replacing Gómez Reyes, perhaps as early as next year. With his financial prowess, his ability to vector not only his own money but the money of other members of his tribe to key allies in the

*Continued on Page 14*

## Garner Says Hiring Mann Was Best For The City And The Attacks & Recall Effort Targeting Him, Beaver & Duncan Are Based On Lies And The Seething Of “Hateful People” from page 6

The situation has spun out of control. It's all lies. They are slandering and defaming our names. There is no proof of us doing anything they are saying. They are saying we broke the law. They are accusing us of violating the Brown Act. I say, 'Prove it.' We never did anything and they can't prove we did. Why? Because we never did what they are saying we did."

Garner said those intent on removing him from office are subsisting on a diet of sour grapes.

"Sherilynn Long lost the election," he said. "She is upset that she lost. She's mighty upset. She's pissed. She's not a very nice person and her husband is not a very nice person. He has physically threatened my treasurer. He has also threatened to kill his neighbor's dog. He was in the chamber and he heard something he did not like and he started calling the mayor a punk and using all kinds of foul language. This is what we are up against. We had to call the sheriff's lieutenant to escort him out of the chamber and as he did, he poked Chris Mann and threatened him with everyone looking on. There are a lot of extremely angry and hate-filled people because they lost the election. Are they that mad over losing an election?"

The issue is, Garner said, "We approved Ray Casey's retirement contract and got rid of the city attorney and they didn't like it. We made it happen pretty quickly, which is not a normal thing in Yucaipa. That sort of thing does happen in other cities. So, some people are pissed off on how we voted. They are mad at how we voted on a project on the North Bench. This week about 30 people from the North Bench came into the chamber, upset and pissed off and hateful. They are coming up with all sorts of wild things,

going after Bobby Duncan and Justin Beaver and me. It's all lies. Justin Beaver didn't vote for the North Bench project. Chris Venable actually was the third vote to approve that project with me and Bobby Duncan, and now they are threatening Chris Venable because he voted for the project."

Garner said the political atmosphere in Yucaipa is uncomfortable for him, Beaver and Duncan at present.

"Our town newspaper is one-sided," he said. "The newspaper gives the North Benchers the front page to say whatever they want. They print whatever they say, and a lot of what they say is untrue. The editor is best friends with a lot of people on the North Bench. For us, it has been pretty bad. We have not been able to post anything. The newspaper constantly rejects our posts and we have not defended ourselves. There is not any truth to what they are posting about us. I have only been here a little more than four months and they are accusing me of all sorts of things that are not true and which I had nothing to do with."

But one-sided attacks can only have so much efficacy, Garner said.

"We are seeing the light at the end of the tunnel," he said. "I think that is because some people are starting to do their homework and are looking on our end of it and starting to hear our side. If you do your homework, you will find that what is being said is filled with lies. Slowly, the people of Yucaipa are starting to see the truth. We are supposed to keep our mouths shut. It is hard to be up on the dais and hear people saying what they are saying and you can't say anything back. But others are starting to get our side out. I am just going to do the job I was elected to do, put my head down and work

hard and let the cards lie where the cards lie."

Those circulating the recall petition are required to include with it a statement from those targeted that responds to the reason given by the recall proponents for pursuing that officeholder's removal.

According to Beaver, the grounds for seeking his recall are inadequate in that "Since my election in 2020 I have endeavored to fulfill every campaign promise I made. I have helped increase our law-enforcement staffing, I have helped create better communication by voting to approve the public information officer and government affairs coordinator positions, as well as vote to approve a first ever sunshine ordinance to increase transparency at City Hall. I have helped eliminate the fire services committee and establish a new public safety committee to focus on all matters of public safety affecting our city. I have continuously voted to oppose increased development and to bifurcate rural and urban Yucaipa."

This is the first attempt in Yucaipa's third of one-century history as an incorporated municipality to remove any of its city council members from office. Under California law, to qualify a recall against a city council member wherein the number of registered voters eligible to vote for that position total between 1,000 and 10,000, as is the case in all of Yucaipa's council districts, the valid signatures of 25 percent of the current registered voters must be obtained. Because Yucaipa switched from an at-large voting system to a by-district system in 2016, qualifying a recall effort against a council in that city is now one-fifth as formidable as it was previously.

Given that District 1 in Yucaipa has 7,303 registered voters, to qualify a vote on recalling Garner, recall proponents must gather the signatures of at least 1,826 registered voters in District 1.

Given that there are

5,912 registered voters in District 3, to qualify a vote on recalling Duncan, recall proponents must gather the signatures of at least 1,478 registered voters in District 3.

Given that District 4 has 6,492 voters, to qualify a vote on recalling Beaver, recall proponents must gather the signatures of at least 1,623 registered voters in District 4.

Whether things auger well in favor of the recall proponents or Beaver, Duncan and Garner comes down to a set of conflicting and uneven, indeed unpredictable, factors.

Historically, in both California generally and San Bernardino County specifically, fewer than one fourth of the recall efforts that are initiated make it onto the ballot and fewer than one fifth of such efforts succeed in actually removing the individual targeted from office. Simply qualifying a recall for inclusion on a ballot is daunting, given the process and the rules for doing so. Not only is gathering the required number of signatures a challenge to start with, certain peculiarities in the law can complicate things. If, for example, a voter is registered simply with his first name and last name on his registration document and he signs the recall petition with the inclusion of his middle initial or middle name, that signature will be deemed invalid. Similarly, if a voter is registered with her middle name included on her registration document and she signs the recall petition without including her middle name or instead initializes it, her signature would not be counted. Those whose handwriting on the recall petition deviates from that on their signature cards will not be considered valid signers of the petition. Even if a signature is valid, if it can be demonstrated that the petition gatherer who obtained it is not an actual registered voter in the district in which the recall is being attempted, that signature will be

thrown out.

Oftentimes, the intensity of initial outrage or motivation that leads to a recall effort fades with time, and such efforts die from a lack of steam. Even where sufficient animus toward a particular officeholder exists to bounce him or her from office, doing so within the six-month or 180-day deadline for gathering those signatures by a relatively small number of signature gatherers proves to be an insurmountable task.

The odds, it would seem, are with Beaver, Duncan and Garner as the recall effort begins.

Nevertheless, sentiment about what occurred on January 9 runs deep in Yucaipa. Anger toward the three is married up and blended with other issues, some of which dovetail with the forced exit of Casey. Even where the involved matters bear no relation to the Casey sacking, the ultimate effect does not bode well in favor of the trio, who have come to represent government authority that those subject to it consider lacking or insensitive or overbearing. If the recall proponents manage to catch those residents' attention or imaginations, Beaver, Duncan and Garner may not be able to sustain the building momentum against them.

Given that each holds office, all three start from positions of relative strength.

In his maiden foray into politics in 2020, Beaver convincingly turned back the other candidate running for the Fourth District seat, Stacey Chester. Beaver polled 3,038 of 4,863 votes cast or 62.47 percent to Chester's 1,825 votes or 37.53 percent. While it might be too much to read into that situation that he has the firm support of all of those who voted for him in a race where the electorate was choosing between two relatively unknown candidates, Beaver certainly starts out with more credits than debits from among those who will be called upon to determine his fate.

Duncan has been no stranger to controversy during his time on the council, which began with his election in 2012. Despite those controversies, he has consistently garnered the support of his constituents, initially when he was elected at large and now in his role as the representative of the city's Third District. He attained 64.08 percent of the vote – 2,512 votes out of 3,920 cast – in 2020 while running against two opponents, Lee Kaberlein and Clifford Gericke, who managed 1,003 votes or 25.59 percent and 405 votes or 10.33 percent, respectively. It would seem that Duncan has a core of city residents who believe in his well-to-the-right-of-center political approach, despite the issues he takes up not being ones over which the members of the Yucaipa City Council have much control. His championing of Second Amendment rights and conservative Republican values has set him in good stead with a solid portion of the Yucaipa population, and that may provide him with a hedge against the recall group's attacks, even if his support of a more aggressive development policy in the city clashes with the predominant sentiment of the city's residents who would prefer to see the city remain more rural than urban.

Garner is the shakiest among the three targeted for recall in terms of his past electoral performance. He won in November, but barely. With 1,353 votes of 3,802 cast in the First District or 35.59 percent, he outlasted his closest competitor, Sherilyn Long, who now is leading the recall effort against him. Long was nipping at his heels with 1,291 votes or 33.96 percent. Mark Taylor brought in 598 votes, which was good for 15.73 percent. Erik Sahakian captured 560 votes or 14.73 percent. In this way, Garner came into office with 64.41 percent of the vote going to his November opponents. Assuming the recall proponents can get before

*Continued on Page 14*



**Public Notices**

**NOTICE OF SALE OF VESSEL**

Notice is hereby given the undersigned will sell the following vessel and trailer at lien sale at said address below on: 02/17/2023 9:00 am

VESSEL  
68B202X 06 ELIM  
ELBD0268B202 CA  
TRAILER  
5DBUP32382R000014  
06 EXTR 155354X  
DATE OF SALE-  
05/12/2023  
TIME OF SALE-09:00  
AM

To be sold by JV MOTORSPORTS 1744 S WILLOW AVE RIALTO CA 92376

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 28, 2023.

**NOTICE OF SALE OF VESSEL**

Notice is hereby given the undersigned will sell the following vessel and trailer at lien sale at said address below on: 02/17/2023 9:00 am

VESSEL  
CF43179 21 YAMAHA  
YAMA0183H021 CA  
DATE OF SALE-  
05/12/2023  
TIME OF SALE-09:00  
AM

To be sold by JV MOTORSPORTS 1744 S WILLOW AVE RIALTO CA 92376

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 28, 2023.

**SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL)**  
CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVS2101620

**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; Additional Parties Attachment form is attached; ESTATE OF SIDNEY WEINBERG, the Testate and Intestate Successors of SIDNEY WEINBERG, 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 SUE BY PLAINTIFF:

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

**Public Notices**

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

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

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

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

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no le protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y 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 corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

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

**Public Notices**

acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corta antes de que la corta pueda desechar el caso.

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

**Public Notices**

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 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  
Yadallah 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.

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy M4750

**Public Notices**

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.

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy M4750

**Public Notices**

ANGELES, CA 90045  
Business is Conducted By: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of California 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.

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the 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

Published in the San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy M4750

**Public Notices**

unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority.

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. S36 at 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.**



The San Bernardino County Sentinel Offers The Lowest Prices For The Publishing Of Legal Notices Among All Of The Newspapers In San Bernardino County

Are you looking to publish a Fictitious Business Name Notice? An Order To Show Cause? Notice Of A Trustee Sale? Notice Of A Petition To Administer An Estate?

Publish your notice at a reasonable rate.

Call (951) 567 1936 for a quote on all of your legal noticing needs.

The Sentinel is a legally adjudicated newspaper of general circulation for both the City of Rancho Cucamonga and San Bernardino County.



San Bernardino County Sentinel

News of Note from Around the Largest County in the Lower 48 States

Public Notices

Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 24, 31 and April 7 & 14, 2023. Corrected on April 28 and May 5, 12 & 19, 2023.

FBN 20230003404 The following person is doing business as: AVERAGE TO THE ABOVE. 8286 LIVE OAK AVE FONTANA, CA 92335; MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ARTURO HERNANDEZ 8286 LIVE OAK AVE FONTANA, CA 92335; RICARDO J SANCHEZ JR 16119 GLENDDHOPE DR LA PUENTE, CA 92744. The business is conducted by: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ ARTURO HERNANDEZ, PARTNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 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 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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB15202312CV

FBN 20230003370 The following person is doing business as: KEN FINANCIAL GROUP. 12150 CASPER CT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, XA 91739 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO KENNETH H RICO 12150 CASPER CT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A

Public Notices

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/ KENNETH H RICO, 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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB152023111R

FBN 20230003368 The following person is doing business as: ROCO FINANCIALS. 1701 E. D ST. APT 16 ONTARIO, CA 91764 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ROCHELLE M ALARCON 1701 E. D ST. APT 416 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/ ROCHELLE M ALARCON, 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

Public Notices

County Sentinel 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB152023101R

FBN 20230003372 The following person is doing business as: AGU CONSULTANT. 3030 W. SANTOLINA ST. RIALTO, CA 92376 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ALEXIS N GURROLA 3030 W. SANTOLINA ST. RIALTO, CA 92376. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ ALEXIS N GURROLA, 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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB152023091R

FBN 20230003431 The following person is doing business as: GRI CONSULTING. 1205 E. 9TH ST. APT J43 UPLAND, CA 91786 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO GRISELDA ANGULO 1205 E. 9TH ST. APT J43 UPLAND, CA 91786. 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/ GRISELDA ANGULO, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 03, 2023 I hereby certify that this copy is a

Public Notices

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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB152023081R

FBN 20230003340 The following person is doing business as: HENRY ELITE TALENT. 10244 ARROW ROUTE #19 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS SAN BERNARDINO HENRY R ROBINSON 10244 ARROW ROUTE #19 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 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/ HENRY R ROBINSON, 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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB15202307MT

Public Notices

ed 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/ IVETTE B CHAVEZ, 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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB15202306MT

FBN 20230003119 The following person is doing business as: EL GATO TRUCKING. 1029 WHISTLE STOP DR COLTON, CA 92324 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MARTIN ESTRADA QUEZADA 1029 WHISTLE STOP DR COLTON, CA 92324. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ MARTIN ESTRADA QUEZADA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 28, 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

Public Notices

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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB15202305MT

FBN 20230003382 The following person is doing business as: A P G BUILDERS, INC. 16302 PABLO CREEK LN FONTANA, CA 92336 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO A.P.G DRYWALL, INC. 16302 PABLO CREEK LN FONTANA, CA 92336 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/ ALEJANDRO PINTO, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 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 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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB15202304MT

FBN 20230003376 The following person is doing business as: KALI KUSTOMS KLASSICS. 10881 SANTA FE AVE HESPERIA, CA 92345; MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO 1 FIRME KUSTOM, LLC 10881 SANTA FE AVE #14 HESPERIA, CA 92345 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

Public Notices

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/ ANDRES ALBERTO HUERTA, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 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 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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB15202303CV

FBN 20230003294 The following person is doing business as: TRINITY TECHNOLOGIES. 15715 MOLLY AVE CHINO, CA 91708 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ESTEPHANIE S VITELA 15715 MOLLY AVE CHINO, CA 91708. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: JAN 13, 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/ ESTEPHANIE S VITELA, 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 04/07/2023, 04/14/2023, 04/21/2023, 04/28/2023 CNBB152023021R





Advertise in the Sentinel

Reach 34,000 Readers Throughout San Bernardino County Weekly.  
Our Reasonable Rates Make Advertising Affordable.

<b>Quarter Page</b>	<b>Three Columns</b>	<b>by</b>	<b>Half Page</b>	<b>\$300</b>
<b>Half Page</b>	<b>Three Columns</b>	<b>by</b>	<b>Full Page</b>	<b>\$400</b>
<b>Half Page</b>	<b>Six Columns</b>	<b>by</b>	<b>Half Page</b>	<b>\$400</b>
<b>Full Page</b>	<b>Six Columns</b>	<b>by</b>	<b>Entire Page</b>	<b>\$500</b>

All rates weekly Black and White in our print edition Color in our on-line version

**Yucaipa Council Troika Hoping To Ride Out Recall Attempt Against Them**

*from page 8*

the First District’s voters the question of whether they want to remove him from office, he would be in a fight for his political life.

While Beaver referred to the elimination of the fire services committee and establishment of a public safety commit-

tee as a relative merit, there is not universal support among the city’s residents for the closing out of citizen input and oversight committees in Yucaipa. One such shuttering was the discontinuation of the Yucaipa Mobile Home Rent Control Board. That entity had long served as a hedge against the runaway inflation of lease space cost escalation in the city’s mobile home parks, which are largely populated by senior citizens, many of those liv-

ing on fixed incomes. While the elimination of the board was undoubtedly popular with the mobile home park ownership and management, it was definitely not appreciated by the residents of the mobile home parks, who vote in percentages well above their actual numbers. Many of those mobile home residents are elderly, disabled and financially challenged, and the opportunity to remove from elected office those who have acted to take away one of

the layers of protection they possessed looms as one of the last chances they will have to express themselves, a statement they will be very likely to make.

The mobile home residents represent just one pocket of voters in Yucaipa who can be tapped by the recall proponents, who are now examining the political cross-pollination that took place between Mann’s political committee and the 2016 election of Mann to the Yucaipa Valley Water

District Board of Directors, the 2016 municipal election when Duncan was elected to represent the city’s Third District, the 2020 election when no one manifested to challenge Mann for reelection, Duncan was reelected and Beaver elected; and last year, when both Garner and Venable were elected. The potential that the recall proponents will hit a resounding chord with a large number of city residents concerned that accelerated development

will damage their rural ambiance and quality of life is quite real.

Still, the recall effort will not be concentrated on just one candidate but three, meaning three-fifths of the city’s voters will need to be targeted, which is not an insubstantial task.

Garner sounded optimistic in that regard.

“I don’t think they are going to be able to do all three districts at the same time,” Garner said. “I don’t think they have the manpower to do it.”

**Homelessness Crisis Deepening Across The County**  
*from page 3*

to find refuge; Ontario, which had 187 without roofs over their heads; and Barstow, where 88 had nothing between themselves and the elements.

Among the county’s other cities and communities, Adelanto had 35 homeless; Apple Valley had an identical number, 35; unincorporated Big

Bear City and Sugarloaf had two; incorporated Big Bear Lake had 36; Bloomington and Crestmore had 25; Blue Jay counted three; Cajon Canyon had four; Cedar-pines Park had a single homeless person; Chino had 28; Chino Hills had four; Crestline had an even dozen; Devore had five; Grand Terrace had six; Hesperia had 64; Highland had 86; Joshua Tree had 42; Lake Arrowhead had four; Landers had two; Lenwood had none; Loma Linda

had 17; Lytle Creek had none; Mentone and Crafton had eight; Montclair had 71 within its 6.5-square mile confines; Morongo Valley had none; Muscoy had 13; Needles had six; Phelan and Pinion Hills had four; Rancho Cucamonga and Rialto each had 70; Running Springs had three; Skyforest had one; Twentynine Palms had 75; Twin Peaks had five; Upland had 80; Valley of Enchantment had six; West Cajon Valley and Yermo had none; Yucaipa had 30; Yucca Valley had 110; elsewhere countywide there were six.

Adelanto was able to shelter or place in transitional housing 13 of its homeless; Apple Valley temporarily housed or sheltered three; Barstow temporarily housed or sheltered 66; unincorporated Bear City and

Sugarloaf temporarily housed or sheltered none; incorporated Big Bear Lake temporarily housed or sheltered 18; Bloomington and Crestmore temporarily housed or sheltered none; Blue Jay temporarily housed or sheltered none; Cajon Canyon temporarily housed or sheltered none; Cedarpines Park temporarily housed or sheltered none; Chino temporarily housed or sheltered none; Chino Hills temporarily housed or sheltered none; Crestline temporarily housed or sheltered two; Devore temporarily housed or sheltered none; Fontana temporarily housed or sheltered none; Grand Terrace temporarily housed or sheltered none; Hesperia temporarily housed or sheltered five; Highland temporarily housed or sheltered 25; Joshua Tree temporar-

ily housed or sheltered none; Lake Arrowhead temporarily housed or sheltered two; Landers temporarily housed or sheltered none; Loma Linda temporarily housed or sheltered none of its homeless; Lytle Creek temporarily housed or sheltered none; Mentone and Crafton temporarily housed or sheltered two; Montclair temporarily housed or sheltered none; Muscoy temporarily housed or sheltered none; Needles temporarily housed or sheltered none; Phelan and Pinion Hills temporarily housed or sheltered none; Rancho Cucamonga temporarily housed or sheltered none; Redlands temporarily housed or sheltered 70; Rialto temporarily housed or sheltered none; Running Springs temporarily housed or sheltered none; Skyfor-

est temporarily housed or sheltered none; Twentynine Palms temporarily housed or sheltered none; Twin Peaks temporarily housed or sheltered none; Upland temporarily housed or sheltered 48; Valley of Enchantment temporarily housed or sheltered none; Yucaipa temporarily housed or sheltered eight; Yucca Valley temporarily housed or sheltered 30; places elsewhere countywide temporarily housed or sheltered none.

In incorporated Big Bear Lake, Chino Hills, Crestline, Landers, Lytle Creek, Morongo Valley, Muscoy, Needles, Ontario, Rialto, Running Springs, Twentynine Palms and Yermo there was either no increase or a reduction in the number of homeless over last year. In all other areas of

**Ramos Outmaneuvering Gómez Reyes For Democratic Party Dominance**

*from page 7*

Democratic Party and the Assembly, Ramos is on a trajectory to make a strong bid for consid-

eration as a candidate for Assembly speaker before he retires, which would make him the first Native American to hold that post.

It appears in the quiet backroom power struggle between Gómez Reyes and Ramos, the latter is in command.

*-Mark Gutglueck*

*Continued on Page 15*

## San Bernardino County Coroner Reports

Coroner's Report #702302484: On Thursday, April 6, 2023, at 7:07 am, Fontana Police Department responded to Baseline Ave./Palmetto Ave for a reported traffic collision. The motorcycle driver, John Dewit, 57, a resident of Eastvale, was pronounced dead on the scene at 7:17 am. For additional information contact Fontana Police Department. [04062023 1500 SC]

Coroner's Report #702302471: On Wednesday, April 5, 2023, at 4:49 PM, officers from the San Bernardino Police Department responded to a single vehicle collision in the 1000 block of North Del Rosa Avenue in San Bernardino. A passenger, 31-year-old Raul Alonzo Saucedo Moreno of San Bernardino was transported to Loma Linda University Medical Center and pronounced deceased in the emergency department at 5:39 PM. For further information please contact the San Bernardino Police Department. [04062023 1500 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 #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 #702302112: On Tuesday, March 21, 2023, at 8:07AM, California Highway Patrol (CHP) responded to CA Highway 138, approximately one mile west of Lone Pine Canyon Rd. in Phelan for a reported traffic collision. A driver, 36-year-old Rodolfo Mayorga of La Puente, was pronounced deceased at the scene at 8:15AM. For additional information, please contact CHP San Bernardino Area. [03222023 1005 SC]

Coroner's Report #702301881: On Saturday, March 12, 2023, at 8:40 PM, California Highway Patrol officers responded to 2288 Mentone Blvd. in Mentone for a traffic collision. Driver, Juan Sotelo, age 18, a resident of Mentone was pronounced dead at Loma Linda University Medical Center at 9:54 PM. For additional information contact California Highway Patrol. [03222023 1005 SC]

Coroner's Report #702301859: On Saturday, March 11, 2023, at 6:35 PM, officers with Rialto Police Department responded to North Riverside Avenue at Locust Avenue in Rialto for a traffic collision. Pedestrian, Joshua Thompson, age 32, a resident of Fontana was pronounced dead at Arrowhead Regional Medical Center on March 11, 2023, at 7:44 PM. For additional information contact Rialto Police Department. [03222023 1005 SC]

*The Coroner Reports are reproduced in their original format as authored by department personnel.*

### Yucca Valley Town Council Goes On Record As Against The Western Joshua Tree Protection Act from page 5

future. The department recommends that the commission find that the recommended action to list [the] western Joshua tree as a threatened species is not warranted." There was some dissent from that conclusion. Dr. Krantz indicated in June that he was not in consonance with the recommendation that had been put out under his name and the collective aegis of his colleagues. "The western Joshua tree is already very much a threatened species," Krantz told the *Sentinel*.

The June 2022 vote was not definitive in that the California Fish and Game Commission is a five-member panel. Staff with the commission indicated that the matter would be reheard upon the appointment of a fifth commissioner. In the meantime, commission staff sought input from California's Native American tribes. In October, following the appointment of a fifth commissioner, the com-

mission again voted to delay a decision on the listing to see if legislation related to the tree would move through the legislature.

On February 7, the Newsom Administration laid out its proposal for the Western Joshua Tree Protection Act, which it introduced without any authorship assistance or sponsorship from state senators or Assembly members. If passed into law, the act would authorize removal of western Joshua trees only if specific conditions are met, including the avoidance and minimization of impacts to include transplanting of the trees rather than removal and destruction where possible and the inclusion of an option for payment of fees calculated to mitigate specific impacts by specific projects, the depositing of fees in the Western Joshua Tree Mitigation Fund and the requirement that the Department of Fish and Wildlife deploy the fund, in collaboration with Indian tribes and others, to address threats to the western Joshua tree, including, but not limited to, acquiring, and conserving western Joshua tree habitat.

The act would further require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to develop and implement a western Joshua tree conservation plan in collaboration with the California Fish and Game Commission, governmental agencies, California Native America Tribes, and the public. Under the act, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife would be required to incorporate of traditional ecological knowledge into the conservation plan and co-manage the strategy for ensuring the species' survival through consultation with California Indian tribes and facilitate the relocation of western Joshua trees to tribal lands upon a request from a tribe. The act would authorize the Department of Fish and Wildlife to delegate to a county or city the ability to approve the removal or trimming of dead or dying trees, subject to conditions, and an option to pay fees, pursuant to Department of Fish and Wildlife oversight, with express California Department of Fish and Wildlife authority to revoke any delegation. The act as drafted includes annual reporting to the

Fish and Game Commission about the effectiveness, performance, and success of the program, with specific deadlines for accountability and flexibility to increase fees as necessary in accordance with open public processes.

On March 8, 2023, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it will not list Joshua trees under the federal Endangered Species Act. The federal government's opting out of the process for the protection of the species, environmentalists said, intensified the importance of the state taking action.

In that timeframe, the Western Joshua Tree Protection Act was being considered by both houses of the state legislature. It was referred to the Appropriations Committee on April 24. A Western Joshua Tree trailer bill accompanying it would set aside funding for the implementation of the act.

Yucca Valley Town officials have expressed the view that the act would prove overly restrictive in seeking to protect the western Joshua Tree and potentially act as a precedent in creating unworkable restric-

tions with regard to other species. The mitigation and permitting costs for both public or private property owners could prove prohibitive and indiscriminately prevent future development, town officials maintain.

On April 18, the Yucca Valley Town Council received an update regarding the proposed Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act from Town Manager Curtis Yakimow, and considered whether it should share with the state legislature "the Town's concerns and position with the appropriate parties as there may be an opportunity for some modification of the legislative language through the budget hearing process," according to that evening's meeting agenda. As a consequence of that discussion, the town council voted unanimously to oppose the

Western Joshua Tree Protection Act, action which Yakimow recommended. According to Yakimow, the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act will impose requirements and fees on private individuals, property owners, corporations and governmental entities that are not backed with science. He said that the passage of the act absent prior efforts to coordinate conservation efforts and fines with local governmental agencies "is neither good public policy nor good governance."

In a press release, the Town of Yucca Valley stated, "local regulations continue to be an effective regulatory tool that would assist in preserving the western Joshua Tree through public review and transparency of related native plant permit requests."

*-Mark Gutglueck*

### More Destitute Than Ever In San Bernardino County from page 14

the county there was an increase.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban

Development, as part of its requirements for local continuums of care to continue to receive continuum of care funding for homeless persons, requires continuums of care to conduct "one-day point-in-time" sheltered and unsheltered home-

*Continued on Page 16*

**Count Shows Homelessness Increasing Throughout The County**  
*from page 15*

less counts during the last 10 days of January. The CA-609 San Bernardino City and County continuum of care is one of nearly 400 jurisdictions nationwide that submit an annual application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for continuum of care funding. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development requires continuums of care to conduct a sheltered count every year and an unsheltered count every other year. The San Bernardino County and the City of San Bernardino continuum of care conducts an annual unsheltered count as do more than half of California's 44 continuums

of care.

In its report on the point in time count, San Bernardino County noted that it had attempted to engage in "closer monitoring of undercounted areas" than it had in the past to obtain more accurate counts of the homeless. According to the report, surveyors and the county had used "Esri's ArcGIS software platform," which, the county said, entailed a "Homeless count dashboard, which was used to monitor results of the point-in-time count in real time," thus improving the carrying out of the inventorying of the homeless.

That, perhaps, partially accounted for the larger numbers found in this year's count.

In 2022, the point-in-time count found 3,333 total homeless in the county, including 944 who were sheltered and 2,389 who were unshel-

tered. In the 2023 point-in-time count, 4,195 homeless were tallied, of whom 1,219 were sheltered and 2,976 were unsheltered. Thus, there was an uptick of 862 homeless counted in the county this year over last year, an increase of 25.9 percent. That meant there was an increase of 275 in the number or 29.1 percent of unsheltered homeless over last year. One showing of encouragement was that the number of sheltered homeless also increased, by 587 or 24.6 percent.

As the *Sentinel* noted in its coverage of the point-in-time count last year, "The counting of those sheltered presented less of a challenge than ferreting out those who have no traditional place to stay and are living under bridges, behind bushes to the side of freeway ramps, in alleyways and riverbeds, in canyons and arroyos, in

parks and campgrounds as a means of avoiding or hiding from brutal authorities to avoid being manhandled by oftentimes sadistic police officers and sheriff's deputies, deloused with toxic chemicals against their will and charged with

vagrancy."

In this way the accuracy of the count is in question. Indeed, the *Sentinel* is aware of a number of places throughout the county where the number of homeless have been undercounted or uncount-

ed, including specific areas in places such as Ontario where the homeless have been able to avoid being detected by authorities by routinely retreating to places of hiding, some of them literally underground.

-Mark Gutglueck

**Two May Ontario Chaffey Show Band Concerts**  
*from front page*

ist Natasha Le in "I Am Woman," vocalist John Holguin in "Black Magic Woman," clarinetist Richard Montague in "Goodbye Yellow Brick Road," a percussion trio featuring Bob Mattus, Richard Rakijian, and Steve Sturges in "Haskell's Rascals," and "Puff the Magic Dragon" featuring the tuba section; Dave Schaafsma, Brunson Achiu, Michael Bachman, Bruce Ford,

and Dennis Sampson.

The performance will be narrated by City of Ontario Mayor Paul Leon and Retired Ontario City Manager Al Boling.

The Show Band will also perform in the Memorial Day Remembrance Program at Bellevue Memorial Park at 10:00 a.m. on Monday May 29, 2023. The Show Band will join members of the Ontario Fire Department, Ontario Police Department, and local veterans from each branch of the services in paying tribute to military personnel who have

died while serving in the United States armed forces. The program will be narrated by retired County Supervisor and former City of Ontario Mayor Gary Ovitt. The guest vocalist will be Mr. Brian Detwiler and the keynote address will be given by Dr. James Hammond, Superintendent of the Ontario Montclair School District. The Show Band members are looking forward to a larrge turn out.



**Chino Doing \$600,000 Survey Of Public Barriers To The Handicapped**  
*from page 3*

ers must make for employees, Title II pertains to public entities and public transportation and Title III relates to public accommodations and

district, municipal, city, or county, and at state level. Public entities must comply with Title II regulations by the U.S. Department of Justice. These regulations cover access to all programs and services offered by the entity. Access includes physical access described in the ADA Standards for Accessible Design and programmatic access that might be obstructed by discriminatory policies or procedures of the entity.

Title II applies to public transportation provided by public entities and is regulated through the U.S. Department of Transportation. Title II requires the provision of paratransit services by public entities that provide fixed-route services and it sets minimum requirements for space layout in order to facilitate wheelchair securement on public transport.

Under Title III of the ADA, all new construction, modification or alterations after July 1992) must be compliant with guidelines that are intended to make facilities accessible and usable by the physically handicapped, practically meaning buildings a facilities should

have ramps or elevators as alternatives to stairs to allow those in wheel-

chairs or using walking devices to surmount level changes.



**A technician uses a curbMet© to collect curb ramp data.**

chairs or using walking devices to surmount level changes.

abilities Act is the "failure to remove" architectural barriers in existing

Disability Act the standard is whether "removing barriers" is "readily achievable", defined as "...easily accomplished without much difficulty or expense."

There is some minor controversy over whether retaining Veritas Technical Assessments or any outside consultant to do the surveying of the city was necessary, as the project was to be a "self assessment," and the city already employs dozens of staff members in its public works division and elsewhere who could have, in the normal course of their work about the city have made note of those areas where a handicapped individual would have or might have difficulty transiting.

vey in May 2022 after the fiscal year 2022-23 budget was approved, and the solicitation for a what the city termed a qualified consultant began in September 2022.

In November 2022, the City selected Bureau Veritas Technical Assessments as the consultant to provide an updated Americans with Disabilities Act self-evaluation and transition plan.

On November 15, 2022, the city council awarded the contract for the survey to Veritas Technical Assessments in an amount of \$538,551.20 and authorize an additional \$53,855.00 for project contingencies for a total contract not to exceed \$592,406.20.

Some residents noted that the city could have better spent the nearly \$600,000 on the known and recognized areas around the city where compliance with the Americans With Disability Act is lagging., thereby physically accomplishing what Veritas will provide only in conceptual terms.



**The pathMet© allows a technician to measure slope, contour, surface texture, elevation/level changes and deviation, tripping hazards and other factors that might entail ambulatory obstructions for the handicapped.**

Title III also applies to facilities existing prior to July 1992. One defi-

facilities. There are limitations, such that under the Americans With

The city began a preparations for the request for proposal for the sur-



**The curbMet©**

commercial facilities.

Title II prohibits disability discrimination by all public entities at the local level, e.g., school