

## New RV Parking Ordinance Proposal Sparks Seditious In Grand Terrace

The paradox, ruthlessness, absurdity and inherent inconsistency of what some consider the bane, and others see as a positive attribute, of local government was on display in Grand Terrace this week.

Two decades ago, when Grand Terrace could still lay claim to being one of the county's more affluent bedroom communities, city officials reigned supreme over the 3.5-square mile

municipality's citizenry. At present, city officials, buffeted by financial blow after financial blow and no longer able to wield the authority of government like a cudgel against anyone who stood in their way or challenged them, cower before an animated and energized electorate.

For nearly a century, code enforcement has been, if not an everyday, then a recurrent element of Southern California

urban life. Municipal codes, which can vary slightly or substantially from place to place, extend to the texture of shared existence and the social contract among those living in community with one another. Those codes touch on a myriad of issues, from the colors you can paint your house, to requirements that you cultivate a lawn and landscape your yard to mandates that you not let your

grass grow too tall nor water it on a date that is neither odd nor, in the alternative, even, to how many people can dwell in your home, to how long you can leave your vehicle parked in front of your home, to how loud or late you can play music, to what sort of repair work you can engage in inside your garage, to how many dogs or cats you can own, to whether or not and where you can hang your clean laundry

out to dry in the sun and the wind, to how long you can delay in retrieving your empty garbage cans, to how high you can allow a hedge to grow or construct a fence or wall, to what items you can store outside, to how long you can leave a garage door open, to how many guests or nonresidents you can welcome onto your premises in any 24 hours and, literally, hundreds of other regulations re- See P 2

## Redlands City Council Purposed To Confer \$19,600 Raise On City Manager Next Week

At its specially rescheduled meeting on Wednesday of next week, the Redlands City Council is set to raise City Manager Charles Duggan's salary by seven percent from \$280,000 to \$299,600.

If the council, as anticipated, grants Duggan the raise, he will see his total annual compensation jump from its current \$400,650.74,

consisting of \$280,000 in salary plus perquisites and add-ons of \$12,131.92 in addition to \$108,518.82 in benefits, to \$420,250.74.

In addition, the council, which is going to meet on July 5 next week rather than Tuesday because its normal meeting day of the first Tuesday of the month is preempted by the July 4 holiday, will further

sign off on giving Duggan a two percent raise in July 2024, upping the \$299,600 he will be receiving at that time to \$305,592. It also appears that the city may intend to provide Duggan with a two percent raise from \$305,592 to \$311,703.84 in July 2025. Because of what is likely a typographical error that substituted "2023" for "2025" on the staff re-

port for the agenda item, that point remains unclear at press time.

Given the degree of apathy with regard to the function of local government that is typically the case throughout Southern California, the vast majority of residents in Redlands do not seem to have an opinion one way or the other with regard to Duggan's performance since he became city

manager in Redlands in January 2020. Nevertheless, among residents of the 36.4-square mile city of 73,168 population who are animated with regard to issues of governance, Duggan is far less popular than he is with the five-member city council. Despite a growingly-pronounced cultural divide on the city council between its three male members - See P 3

## San Bernardino County Transportation Authority Gambling On Gambling Making Train A Reality

San Bernardino County's transportation agency is gambling that gambling will remain as popular throughout the rest of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century as it is today.

Using a \$25 million stake granted it by the federal government, The San Bernardino County Transportation Authority is betting that money on the prospect

that Brightline West will make good on completing its Las Vegas to Los Angeles highspeed trainline.

Brightline for a decade has been proposing to construct a high-speed rail line - one on which a train will reach a maximum of 180 miles per hour - that in time will stretch from Las Vegas in the east, variously,

264 miles to Anaheim or 270 miles to Union Station in Los Angeles. Brightline committed to breaking ground on the first phase of the project, which previously was to run on an electrified rail line some 190 miles to Victorville and is now slated to run 187 miles to Apple Valley. That line is to be constructed on right-of-way See P 3

## With Economy Up, SBC Municipal Deficit Spending Again In Vogue

This upcoming year, running from July 1, 2023 until June 30, 2024, a number of San Bernardino County's cities will be throwing caution to the wind by moving away from the fiscally conservative practice of operating on balanced budgets.

Exuberant confidence with regard to the expanding economy was

a hallmark of the late 1990s and first couple of years of the Third Millennium, as investors and public officials alike believed that a booming economy based upon a well-established financial system would last forever, or at least the duration of their lifetimes.

But the bursting of the so-called See P 7

## Chino School Board Mulls Parental Notification Mandate For Transgender Students

With state legislation that would have mandated that school officials within three days of learning that a student is identifying as a gender other than that indicated on his or her birth certificate inform the child's parents having collapsed from its own weight in the Democrat-dominated legislature in Sacramento, a question now stands whether the

Chino Valley Unified School District Board of Education, which endorsed the legislation by a supermajority in April, will use their authority to impose that requirement on district educators this summer before the opening of the 2023-24 school year.

For roughly a decade, the Chino Valley Unified School District had fallen under the heavy

influence of Christian fundamentalists, in particular those aligned with the Chino Hills Calvary Chapel, a church led by the Reverend Jack Hibbs. Hibbs evinces a denominationalist attitude, which holds that Christians have a duty to take over public office and promote their religious beliefs.

Hibbs made an object demonstration of the im-

pact his brand of evangelism can effectuate when in 2010, through an extension of his church known as the Watchman Industry and with Board Member James Na's and then-Board Member Sylvia Orozco's assistance, he successfully lobbied the school board to include Bible study classes as part of the district's high school curriculum.

Hibbs' grip on the dis-

trict was strengthened when another member of his church, Andrew Cruz, joined Orozco and Na on the board. In 2014, the Freedom From Religion Foundation of Madison, Wisconsin filed suit in Federal Court in Riverside against the district on behalf of two named plaintiffs, Larry Maldonado and Mike Anderson, and 21 unnamed plaintiffs who See P 5

## Tarrying By Both Wildlife And Game Department & Commission Push Politicians Into Joshua Tree Protection

Governor Gavin Newsom and both houses of the California legislature this week carried the torch across the finish line after environmentalists' efforts to effectuate protection of the western Joshua tree through administrative appeals to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the California Fish and Game Commission matched with legal action carried out over the last eight years failed.

As a consequence of the legislation carved out as part of this year's legislative budgetary process, the yucca brevifolia Engelm, referred to in common parlance as the western Joshua tree, will be given what environmentalists say is crucial insulation that will shield the distinctive desert plants from encroaching development and climate change.

Environmentalists in 2015 asked the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which is a division of the U.S. Department of the Interior, to study the status of the trees, their fragility and prospect for survival, seeking a determination that the Joshua Tree is threatened and therefore in need of certain protections. That examination, which began during the Barack Obama Administration, extended itself into the Donald Trump Administration. Slightly more than halfway into President Trump's tenure in office, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service found the listing "not See P 7

## Historically, In Grand Terrace, Upland, Rancho Cucamonga & Elswewhere In San Bernardino County, Code Enforcement Efforts Have Featured Draconian Excess In Obtaining Citizen Compliance, Generating Resentment And Resisitance *from front page*

lating to the conditions of a landowner's property or activities a resident or those on his or her property can or cannot engage in.

Code enforcement officers can be somewhat officious, and enforcement can be draconian. Given government's reach and extensive assets and financial means, not to mention the consideration that it controls the forum in which citations are adjudicated, resistance to code enforcement is likely to prove entirely futile, giving object demonstration of the phrase, "You can't fight City Hall." Last year in Upland, which bills itself as "The City of Gracious Living," a professor at Mount San Antonio College who lives there, Doug Mullane, had made a New Year's resolution to intensify the landscaping around his house. He made extensive purchases of materials with which to accomplish that goal, including plants in plastic pots, other types of vegetation in flats and 24 living trees with their root systems encased in wooden planters. The professor was making only moderate progress with his horticultural efforts, having succeeded in getting most of the ground cover that had started out in the flats to take root, transferring less than half of the potted plants into the ground and getting six of the trees in suitable locations.

On March 1, 2022, Upland's city's code enforcement division-initiated inspections, completing, it said, a cursory examination of 22,603 properties in the city throughout March, April and into May. A file was opened on properties deemed to be in violation and the property owners were given a ten-day timeframe to bring the properties into compliance, followed by a site

inspection. If a flagged property did not meet with the city code inspector's standard by the end of the ten-day grace period, the landowner was assessed a first minimum \$72 charge to encourage compliance. If the property in question was not purged of the complained-about vegetation after being subject to the initial \$72 citation fee, another \$72 posting fee was layered on, and thereafter, if the city's standards were not met, a further \$278 administrative fee would be assessed on property that ultimately conformed to the city's demand. Those property owners who were yet lagging suffered a \$350 non-compliance fee, after which the city would send a contractor it had retained to abate the problem as the city defined it. The abatement costs were equal to what the city contractor charged for removing weeds or excessive vegetation from the property and an abatement supervision fee tacked on by the city. Several homeowners were hit with charges of \$700 or greater, multiple with charges exceeding \$800 and a handful sustained charges beyond that. Among those was Mullane, whose property was initially inspected in March. When he had not completed the full range of his planting by early April, he was fined \$72. In early May, his total fine had escalated to \$144. In June the city added a \$350 noncompliance fee and vectored its contractor to his property. The contractor used a small bulldozer to clear the property, in the course of which the lion's share of the planted vegetation was damaged or destroyed and all 24 of the trees, some planted and some yet in wooden boxes, were killed. Removed in the process was a picnic table around which

the landscaping was to have been centered. In addition to the \$494 in administrative fines, the city charged Mullane \$10,434.03 for the work of its contractor. When Mullane protested the \$10,928.03 assessment, the city displayed a photo of the trashed landscaping and picnic table after pushing the debris into a mound on his property before it was loaded into a dumpster to be hauled off as a justification for levying the \$10,928.03 against him, disingenuously implying that the photo represented the state of his property before the abatement rather than after it.

The City of Gracious Living has demonstrated a propensity for entangling itself in code interpretation disputes, as was evinced in the case of Fernand Bogman, a resident of the 1000 block of West 14<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland who in the summer of 2013, noting that the entire State of California was in the grip of a then-two-year unrelenting drought, discontinued watering his lawn. When the City of Upland's code enforcement division cited him for letting his grass turn brown, Bogman responded by saying he considered it to be both imprudent and immoral to "pour buckets and buckets of water on your lawn during a drought," that he had installed a drip irrigation system, which delivers a precise amount of water to the base of plants, to irrigate the five trees and shrubbery in his yard, and that then-Governor Jerry Brown had discontinued watering the lawn of the Governor's Mansion in Sacramento. The City of Upland, nonetheless, pushed forward with enforcement action against Bogman, which included charging him with a misdemeanor and pursuing the case in court, even after Governor Brown issued an executive order in 2014 mandating that residents desist in watering their lawns.

Even more harrowing was the experience of Guillermo Reyes, a resident of the Etiwanda district of Rancho Cu-

comonga. Reyes was able to support himself and his family working as a scrap dealer, finding recyclables which he collected and hauled to the various places that would take them with his truck. At his residence on Hyssop Drive, which was immediately adjacent to well-travelled Church Street, he had constructed bins into which he would temporarily store the materials – primarily aluminum cans, plastic bottles and glass containers – he collected. As early as 2002, records show, the City of Rancho Cucamonga cited Reyes for what it considered the unsightly bins on his residential property. Ultimately those citations transitioned to fines, which when unpaid, were recorded as property tax liens against Reyes' property with the county recorder's office. By 2010, with those unpaid tax liens having accumulated well beyond what Reyes could pay or finance, a tax lien foreclosure had been initiated against him and he lost the home on Hyssop Drive. For three or four years after that, the homeless Reyes could be seen making



**Tom Schwab**

his way around Rancho Cucamonga, pushing a shopping cart. He died on the streets.

Mullane's and Bogman's experiences in Upland and Reyes's experience in Rancho Cucamonga, while uncommonly egregious, are different more in degree than in character from the typical encounters residents of urban settings in Southern California have with code enforcement personnel.

Of note is that the more a community or city can lay claim to being prestigious, the more fastidious its governance is likely to become in the standards it applies

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and the more eagle-eyed and taciturn its code enforcement officers are in patrolling their jurisdiction.

Of San Bernardino County's 24 current municipalities, Grand Terrace was the 17<sup>th</sup> to incorporate, doing so in 1984. As a bedroom community with little in the way of commercial development to fill its sales tax coffers, the decision by the San Bernardino County Local Agency Formation Commission to allow the city to form was touch and go. The impetus for cityhood was to prevent what was then the relatively upscale community of Grand Terrace from being annexed by blue collar Colton or subsumed by San Bernardino. At that time, what is now the county's most affluent city, Chino Hills, had not been incorporated. Based on per-household or per capita earnings, Grand Terrace stood behind only Redlands and Upland and the higher-end neighborhoods of Rancho Cucamonga, and was comparable to Rancho Cucamonga generally, Ontario and Loma Linda.

Under the guidance of the city's first two city managers, Seth Armstead and Tom Schwab, Grand Terrace sought to keep itself distinguished from its surroundings by maintaining an air of superiority. In particular, under Schwab in the 1990s and early 2000s, as city residents achieved a level of prosperity reflected in the acquisition of such major consumer items as

boats and recreational vehicles, there was a perception that the city needed to make a show of firmness in checking the growing accumulation of such vehicles in the city's residential neighborhoods before the situation grew out of hand and those who were parking or storing the large vehicles, vessels and trailers on the streets or prominently in their driveways or on their lawns had done so for the requisite amount of time to make a claim that such use had been "grandfathered in," that is, an assertion that they were, by precedence,



**Patrizia Materrassi**

exempted from any new regulations that would prevent them from doing what they had already established a pattern of doing.

To effectuate compliance with the standards Schwab wanted to maintain, he secured the majority support of the city council and then set about establishing the city's authority in such a way that it could not be undermined, even in the teeth of a wave of substantial residential resistance. This entailed selecting a vulnerable target and making a definitive statement.

A skillful bureaucrat *Continued on Page 4*

## Despite Cross Purpose Legislation, County To Reap Landfill Methane Production Profit

San Bernardino County is pushing forward with two arrangements with Bio-Fuels San Bernardino Biogas, LLC to allow that company to capture methane produced at the county's Rialto and Colton landfills despite progression toward compliance with a state law aimed at radically reducing methane production at all of the state's landfills.

In June 2022, the solid waste management division of the San Bernardino County Public Works Department entered into agreements with Bio-Fuels San Bernardino Biogas, LLC that involve selling landfill gas from the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill and the Colton Sanitary Landfill.

At the Mid-Valley

Landfill, the landfill gas will be processed and turned into renewable natural gas, known by the acronym RNG. This renewable natural gas will be sold and delivered to the nearby SoCal Gas pipeline, which is a system for distributing natural gas. The gas will be processed to meet the standards set by SoCal Gas for accepting RNG into their pipeline. At the Colton Landfill, the landfill gas will be used to generate electricity. This electricity will power a hydrogen generation plant that will convert natural gas from a nearby gas pipeline into hydrogen fuel. The Colton Landfill facility is still in the design phase.

Under the agreement

entered into last year, Bio-Fuels San Bernardino Biogas, LLC is to pay a minimum of \$600,000 per year, and potentially up to an estimated \$3 million per year, in lease and royalty payments for the rights to use the landfill gas and produce the different products.

The Mid-Valley Landfill facility is planned to be completed by September 2023, while the Colton Landfill facility is still in the design phase and construction is expected to begin in the next few years.

County officials are pleased that two landfill projects are moving forward even though Senate Bill 1383, which passed in 2016 and is in the course of being implemented, is intended to

bring about a 75 percent reduction of statewide organics waste disposal into landfills from 2014 levels. Organic waste is the primary precursor of natural gas and methane within landfills.

Senate Bill 1383 was titled California's Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Strategy, which aimed to reduce methane and other greenhouse gas emissions statewide. To meet that goal, the bill established two targets by 2025, those being the aforementioned 75 percent reduction of statewide organics waste disposal from 2014 levels and a 20 percent greater recovery (for human consumption) of edible food currently disposed of in California.

The resultant regulations required jurisdictions to provide organic waste collection services to all single-family and multifamily residences of all sizes and businesses that generate organic waste beginning January 1, 2022. An extension on that deadline was given, but single-family and multifamily complexes are soon to be required to recycle both green waste and food waste, as well as other organic waste materials, using another separate refuse bin – beyond the ones most San Bernardino County residents now have for trash, recyclables and green waste – which will be intended to contain organic or food waste.

The conversion to such a four separate re-

fuse stream model that was envisioned in 2016 has not been as easily put into place as was anticipated. With the goal of reducing food waste in landfills by 75 percent, the measure has proven to be a challenge for both households and businesses, in no little part because the state's refuse-hauling companies, which instituted rate increases in 2019 on the basis of having to comply with SB 1383, have dragged their feet in obtaining and providing the organic waste bins to their customers.

While technically, Under SB 1383, all California residents were supposed to stop putting food scraps and other organic waste in trash bins

*Continued on Page 16*

### Redlands City Manager Has Facilitated Projects & Programs Residents Have Questioned

*from front page*

consisting of Mayor Eddie Tejada, Councilman Paul Barich and Councilman Mario Saucedo – and its distaff members – Denise Davis and Jenna Guzman-Lowery – with regard to a number of social issues, the

council comes across as united with regard to the matters over which local government in California normally holds authority, that being land use decision-making, municipal finance and the day-to-day operation of the city.

Redlands City Hall for the last decade or more has been supportive of relatively aggressive residential development in various locations around the city, the most

notable example being the city's downtown. Investors and project proponents have sought and obtained clearance to convert properties at the city's core that for the most part previously existed as commercial uses into multi-story apartment complexes. This has rankled a significant cross-section of Redlands' most vocal residents.

Over the decades, a multi-generational con-

tingent of Redlands citizens demonstrated themselves to be more committed than any other portion of the San Bernardino County population to the concept of attenuating the tenor of development within their locality, as was demonstrated by the city's voters' passage of the controlled-growth or slow-growth Proposition R in 1978, Measure N in 1987 and Measure U in

1997.

A milestone in that cultural war was the pro-development city council's effort in 2020 to, in one fell swoop, undo generations of bulwarks against over-development that have been built into the city's mode of governance. Through Measure G, the council three years ago sought to allow developers to construct up to 27 housing units per

acre, eliminate height limits on buildings in the city, relieve developers of the requirement that in completing their projects they have to provide infrastructure to maintain traffic-bearing capacity on the city's streets equal to what was available prior to the development taking place, permit residential land use designations to be placed into the city's

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### With San Bernardino County Commuter Train Ridership Dismal, Transportation Officials Are Banking On Weekend Gamblers Paying For A High Speed Train Into The Desert & Ultimately To Las Vegas

*from front page*

adjacent to Interstate 15 leased from Caltrans and the Nevada Department of Transportation. According to Brightline, the trip between the Nevada gambling mecca and Apple Valley would take just under 90 minutes. Another stop on the line will be in Hesperia and, eventually, the Metrolink rail station in Rancho Cucamonga.

In a rare arrangement, the federal government approved providing the \$25 million grant to the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority, formerly known as San Bernardino Associ-

ated Governments (SanBAG), and Brightline West for the purposes of constructing the train stations in Apple Valley and Hesperia. The grant, which was provided through the U.S. Department of Transportation's Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity program, came in just prior to Art Bishop, who is a councilman with the Town of Apple Valley, departing as the president of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority.

The money is to be utilized in the design and

construction of the two stations.

Brightline has made slightly different representations about the nature of the project throughout the evolution of the planned undertaking.

One example of the differences is that initially, the ultimate western terminus of the project was going to be in Anaheim. More recently, that final westward destination has been changed to Union Station in downtown Los Angeles. The train was supposed to travel at high-speed at all spans along the line from Las Vegas to Anaheim, slowing only at its few designated stops. Now, the high-speed component remains in place to the next west/south destination after Hesperia, that being Rancho Cu-

comonga. Indications are however, that the train will not achieve its optimal speed going westward or southwestward from Rancho Cucamonga.

The current estimated cost of the program extending only to the 228 miles between Rancho Cucamonga and Las Vegas, with the Apple Valley and Hesperia stations is \$12 billion. The cost of the high-speed rail system with all of its currently planned technology and likely additions before completion is expected to increase by \$1 billion or more before actual completion.

After Brightline predicted an "early 2023" groundbreaking less than two years ago, Brightline West President Sarah Watterson this week acknowledged

the project kick-off will not come until "later this year."

Watterson hailed the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority as being key, as a governmental entity, in helping net the federal grant.

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority Executive Director Dr. Raymond Wolfe is pursuing a strategy, by obtaining funding for the project now, of seeking to trigger a succession of further federal grants down the line as the project moves closer and closer to completion.

Wolfe has gone on record as saying the eventual high-speed link between the Victor Valley stations and Rancho Cucamonga, which has an existing link to

downtown Los Angeles and to San Bernardino County's East Valley via Metrolink, will expand daily commuting options "for millions of people."

Others are less sanguine about the prospect of "millions" of San Bernardino County residents using rail transportation options in their commute to work.

Wolfe himself has been criticized for delaying the effort to extend the dual track light rail Gold Line project, also known as the L-Line, from Los Angeles County into San Bernardino County, potentially as far east as Yucaipa.

While the Gold Line features trains on dual tracks that run both east and west, allowing departures during peak usage time of as

*Continued on Page 16*

**Grand Terrace Codified Regulations On Recreational Vehicles A Generation Ago from page 2**

who recognized the danger of spearheading such a move himself, Schwab delegated code enforcement to underlings he recognized would be willing, in order to keep



**Larry Halstead**

their jobs, to sternly and resolutely deal with the displeased residents such a policy would inevitably produce. To head this effort, he selected Patrizia Materassi, the city's director of planning and development, who was intent on career advancement and was therefore willing to carry out his imperatives, essentially without question. Schwab placed code enforcement within Materassi's line of responsibility.

In short order, Ma-

terassi found an issue the city could use to draw a line in the sand, one which would carry with it consequences for crossing that would grab everyone's attention and convince even the most intrepid of independent souls that it would be better to goosestep to the city's dictates than engage in any effort at defiance.

Larry Halstead had obtained a city business license for a roughly acre-and-a-half property, an impeccably manicured piece of ground that had been transformed into an idealized romantic landscape in the tradition of a French garden. He dubbed the property Paraiso Gardens and rented it out on what was essentially a daily basis, usually on weekends, as a venue for tea parties, weddings, funerals and the like.

Despite City Hall having granted Halstead a business license for Paraiso Gardens, it soon took issue with Halstead's enterprise, not for the activity on the property itself but the overflow parking that it generated in the area immediately surrounding it. The city revoked the business permit and forbade Halstead or any-

one to whom he had conveyed permission for using the grounds for any sort of event. Halstead dug in his heels, and the city, relying upon zoning codes, its municipal code and its general authority, cited Halstead numerous times, obtaining multiple injunctions and at last charging him criminally and prosecuting him. Ultimately, asserting that he had the right to utilize his property as he saw fit and that doing so in the fashion he was had no tangible impact on the city or nearby residents, Halstead went down swinging, and Superior Court Judge Roberta McPeters, persuaded by the city's assertions that Halstead was in violation of the city code, sentenced him to several months in the county jail.

Simultaneously, Schwab, Materassi and other city staff targeted the burgeoning number of households with boats or recreational vehicles which were parked on the street or within the homeowners' yards.

Foremost, they asserted, the tall, broad and long vehicles presented a safety hazard, as they created line-of-sight limitations for drivers. They crowded the en-

vironment, detracting from the aesthetics the city and the majority of its residents valued, they said. Moreover, they contributed to the diminution in living standards, since in some cases, people were actually residing in them. The city's move toward restrictions provoked an immediate and spirited protest of recreational vehicle, trailer and boat owners. The city council in large measure supported Schwab and Materassi in their efforts, though it did not absolutely prevent recreational vehicles from being stored on residential properties. The restrictions imposed were substantial, however, making it difficult or expensive in most cases and impossible in others without some alteration of the properties in question.

The city prohibited the vehicles or trailers from being parked on the street in some areas at all and in other areas for more than 72 consecutive hours. They could be parked on pavement only and could not block a garage nor come any closer than three feet to a structure or a structure overhang.

Parking within 50 feet of a crosswalk or

any intersection likewise triggered a \$75 per day fine. Parking on an unimproved surface, including gravel, or engaging in so-called parallel parking on a property would result in a \$25 per day fine.

Parking of any inoperable vehicle on a residential property triggered a \$30 fine.

The accumulation of dirt, debris or litter under or around a recreational vehicle or trailer or having a ripped or torn recreational vehicle or trailer cover summoned a \$25 per day fine, as did the improper use of items such as rocks, bricks or other heavy objects to secure a tarp.

Making a sewer hookup from a recreational vehicle or a trailer entailed a \$75 per day fine. An electrical hookup to a recreational vehicle or trailer for more than 48 hours would trigger a \$50 fine the first day, \$100 fine the second day and a \$150 fine on any days thereafter.

The use of a recreational vehicle or utility trailer for storage purposes called for a \$25 per day fine.

Blocking a garage door with a recreation vehicle or utility trailer involved a \$25 per day fine.

Parking a recreational vehicle or trailer on a street, city right-of-way or any city property or having a recreational vehicle block or overhang a sidewalk within the public right-of-way summoned a \$75-per-day fine.

Parking more than one recreational vehicle or trailer on a single lot called for a \$25 per day fine. Having no approved drive approach for the parking of a recreational vehicle or trailer triggered a \$25 per day fine.

Parking a recreational vehicle or trailer on an unimproved surface in the front yard, corner yard or corner lot or parking a recreational vehicle or trailer on an unimproved surface or on non-graveled surface

in the rear yard engendered a fine of \$25 per day, as did parking or storing an unmounted

camper or cab-over-camper in the front yard or corner side yard or corner lot.

The city council, over the strenuous objections of scores of recreation vehicle owners, put the ordinances in place.

Doubling down, the council gave authorization to Schwab, Materassi and the rest of city staff to compound the fines, such that, according to the ordinance, "Each and every day during which a violation continues, except in cases which a given time has been allowed for corrective action to be taken, shall be a separate and distinct offense. Any and all persons guilty of an infraction shall pay the fine within 30 days or be declared delinquent and the fine doubled. Failure to pay within ninety days shall result in a tripling of the fine and filing of the amount with the county as a tax lien against the property."

In the heyday of Schwab and Materassi, the city was king and the residents serfs, subjects who paid homage to the king with obeisance and compliance.

In short order, however, Materassi left the city and in 2008, Schwab was felled by health complications, leading to a prolonged drama over his continuing tenure, which was settled the following year with his final exit as city manager.

In 2007, the nation, state, region and city were gripped by an abrupt economic downturn, the aftereffects which lingered for six years. In the meantime, local governments in Southern California contracted. Grand Terrace, the third smallest city in the county population-wise and smallest city geographically, was not immune to those vicissitudes. City Hall began shedding employees and cutting many of those it kept to part-time status.

By 2016, the city was still employing 59, but 36 of those were part-time.

At the beginning of 2018, Grand Terrace had 25 employees but as of December 31 of that year employed only

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**The Chino Unified School District, Long A Battleground Over Religiosity In Public Education, Has Now Stepped Into The Controversial Arena Relating To The Propriety Of Hiding Student Gender Identification From Parents** *from front page*

asserted they were alienated or intimidated at school board meetings because of the insistence of some district officials to engage in so-called Christian witnessing, including “prayers, Bible readings and proselytizing.”

A push was on to remove religion as a guiding element of the educational principle in the district’s schools. Ultimately, a ruling on the Freedom From Religion Foundation lawsuit by Federal Judge Jesus Bernal resulted in overt religiosity and proselytizing within the district’s schools being eliminated. In 2018, this trend picked up steam when Orozco did not seek reelection and Christina Gagnier and Joe Schaffer were elected and thereafter joined with Board Member Irene Hernandez-Blair to form a board majority that countered Na and Cruz in their philosophy that the district’s educational mission could be merged with an effort to have the district’s students accept Jesus Christ as their per-

sonal savior.

Following the 2020 election, however, when Hernandez did not seek reelection and was replaced by Don Bridge and both Na and Cruz were reelected and the 2022 election when Sonja Shaw replaced Gagnier and Schaffer did not run and Jon Monroe was elected to the board, the religious right had once again taken over solid control of the district board.

In March, Assemblyman Bill Essayli, a Republican, introduced his Assembly Bill 1314, with its requirement that school officials not keep information pertaining to the gender reidentification that students insist upon within a school setting from the parents of those children.

At its April 7 meeting, the Chino Valley Unified School Board took up consideration of a resolution to endorse Essayli’s bill. The item brought hundreds of students, former students, parents and other interested community members to the meeting to

express their support or opposition for the resolution as proposed as well as their support or opposition to Assembly Bill 1314. Because of an over-capacity crowd, not everyone who had shown up was allowed into the meeting chamber and at least some of those who wanted to address the board on the topic were unable to be heard.

Ultimately, the board voted 4-to-1, with Na, Cruz, Monroe and Shaw, who is now serving as board president, prevailing. Board Member Bridge cast the sole dissenting vote. A week later, AB 1314 died a quiet legislative procedural death when Assemblyman Al Muratsuchi, a Democrat and the chairman of the Assembly Education Committee, declined to set a hearing date for the bill before his committee, such that the bill was not given a chance to be considered by the entire Assembly.

“While Democrats have the votes to kill my bill in Sacramento, they do not have the votes to suppress parents’ voices at the local level,” Essayli said. He called upon parents and others who support the concept of involving parents in guiding their children

through their adolescence to encourage local school districts to enact policies to achieve the goal of Assembly Bill 1314.

Given the strong rightward leaning of a large number of parents in the district and the 4-to-1 support AB 1314 had among the board, an effort is afoot to have district staff place an item before the board which would create a directive and requirement that district employees adhere to the terms of Assembly Bill 1314 such that they are required to inform parents that their children are identifying as a gender different from the one designated on their birth certificate.

Those opposed to such a requirement maintain that students have an innate right to identify themselves in any way they wish and that they should not be subject to any second-guessing with regard to that by anyone, including their parents.

They say a district policy requiring teachers, administrators, other faculty, school counselors and therapists to inform parents of a student’s declared sexual orientation or claimed gender would be tantamount to “outing” them,

potentially subjecting them to a hostile home environment.

Licensed counselors, therapists, psychologists, and other mental health providers who might be in a position to learn whether a student’s gender self-identification is different to that commonly associated with the student in question have legal, ethical and Hippocratic obligations to maintain the confidentiality of whatever they might learn during a counseling session, those opposing the proposed district policy of informing parents about the gender self-identification of students. A school board does not have the legal or moral authority to violate that confidentiality, they maintain.

California Health & Safety Code § 124260 addresses issues pertaining to the psychological counseling of minors, those opposed to any district policy mandating disclosure of a student’s self-identity with regard to gender, and allows a counselor to dispense with a requirement that parents be informed about counseling being provided to their children if the counselor deems such disclosure to be con-

trary to the interest of the individual being counseled. Thus, those opposed to any district policy mandating disclosure of a student’s self-identity with regard to gender maintain, it should be left up to the discretion of the counselor as to whether the student’s parents should be informed about any gender self-identification issues their child may have, rather than subjecting the counselor to a disclosure mandate. Such a mandate that would require that counselors violate counselor/counselee confidentiality would place the counselor at risk of losing his or her counseling license, those opposed to any district policy mandating disclosure of a student’s self-identity with regard to gender assert.

Those opposed to a mandate to inform parents of their children’s gender self-identification say such a requirement would potentially result in legal challenges to the district that will prove costly in monetary terms to defend against.

Those who have come to believe that they are of a different gender mentally than they are biologically may not be able to bring themselves to discuss the matter with their parents, said Daniel Moore, the 2023 Chilo High School Valedictorian. He told the school board on April 7 that “You will never understand the gravity of the danger this resolution places on transgender students. You are supposed to protect students. You are supposed to support students. You are supposed to ensure equality for each student. Proposing this resolution does the complete opposite. Forcing teachers to out trans kids to their parents puts them at risk, the risk of being disowned, kicked out and even harmed.”

On the other hand, there are those who assert that parents have a right to know if their children are beset with gender identification issues. Others say that keeping

*Continued on Page 14*

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# San Bernardino County **Sentinel**

News of Note  
from Around the  
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in the Lower  
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## **With Grand Terrace City Hall Greatly Weakened By A Decade-And-A-Half of Financial And Staff Contractions & Its Citizenry Emboldened, Robles Ran Into A Buzz Saw In Seeking To Revisit Recreational Vehicle Storage Regulations** *from page 4*

19. Four of the 25 employees it started with – Lissette Rayas, Barrie Greer-Owens, Ambur Lattin and Steven Livings – were employed as code enforcement officers. The four were also responsible for animal control in the city and three were part-time.

In 2020, the city staff had dwindled to a mere 12 employees, although those were augmented by a half dozen contract specialists. In May of that year, the staff was cut in half to six, with one of those being part-time.

As the number of city employees in Grand Terrace declined year after year, the intensity of the code enforcement effort likewise diminished. Over the last 14 years, the transition from vigorous to less intense to desultory to lax to nonexistent code enforcement has not only emboldened Grand Terrace's citizenry to the point that the city's codes are observed less in obedience than they are in their disregard but instilled in a cross section of the 13,169 population a recognition that the city's authority figures have little to no authority and virtually no city staff to command and thereby household residents or businesses accountable. In the same timeframe the

popularity and buzz of social media, led in part by dissidents who were never part of the political establishment and have always been on the outs with City Hall along with former members of the city council who were turned out of office and erstwhile elements of the former establishment who have likewise grown disaffected, has grown into a political force that rivals that of the city council. All of the council members are keenly aware that sentiment in their favor can turn on a dime against them if they adhere to any policies or take part in any decisions contrary to whatever the fast-moving and evolving public opinion of the moment happens to be.

In the once grand and well-kiltered residential neighborhoods of the city, there is example after example after example of most, if not all of the city's codes pertaining to property maintenance being ignored, disregarded or outright violated. With only a handful of exceptions, most of the residential lots outside of Honey Hills in Grand Terrace extend to little more than a quarter of an acre in Grand Terrace's neighborhoods. Strewn among them are yards in such a state of disarray, neglect

and dishabille that they come across as if their owners are competing to get a contract to have their property used as the set for the ramshackle Walden Farm in a modern remake of God's Little Acre, with broken down washing machines and other machinery, rusted implements and tools strewn about in front yards, no-longer running cars littering driveways, and vehicles of all makes and descriptions parked so long on the street in front of houses that they appear anchored to the ground by spiderwebs. Relatively few of the properties in the city are as bad as all that, but recurrent are recreational vehicles and trailers as well as rarely used or moved commercial vehicles and equipment parked or stored in a manner inconsistent with the city's codes.

Undeniably, the citizenry has long grown accustomed to the codes not being enforced, and this has engendered an attitude that, essentially, anything goes.

Grand Terrace Councilwoman Sylvia Robles, considering that the economically-driven pendulum might have swung too far in one direction, sought to initiate an examination of the city's dormant code enforcement ethos, requesting that the entirety of the city council on June 27 authorize staff to look into formulating an "ordinance banning recreational vehicles parked on driveways, including load trailers and boats

within 13 months, allowing residents to secure parking storage" such that the council might consider and vote on it at a future meeting.

Before Robles made



**Sylvia Robles**

the request for the discussion item to be placed on the June 27 council meeting agenda, she spoke with former Mayor Walt Stanckiewitz, who advised her that there would likely be solid resistance to the entire concept.

Stanckiewitz's reading of the public sentiment was accurate.

Even before the meeting took place, local social media erupted with objections to the issue being raised altogether.

Perhaps understandably, there was a strong current of suspicion that City Hall was going to get back into the practice of bullying its citizens, using its governmental power and reach, not to mention take advantage of the natural deference shown by the court system toward official entities over common citizens and backed by the city's ability to use taxpayer money to enforce its will against taxpayers. A good cross section of residents, including ones who did not

blanch at being identified and some who sought to remain anonymous, rushed in to preempt the city from reviving its draconian power of code enforcement. That effort took many forms.

As the progenitor of the call to look into either enforcing the ordinance already on the books or to create a new one, Robles became a primary target. Some personalized the attack, using an ad hominem approach that dwelled more upon her than the actual issue of the need for code enforcement or the lack thereof. At least one of those detractors, seizing upon the consideration that Robles is Hispanic, sought to exploit the historic undercurrent of tension between Mexican-Americans and Anglos that had existed prior to Grand Terrace's incorporation when it was considered to be an upscale district of Colton.

Simultaneously, the rest of the city council did not go unscathed, as its members were being called upon to intensify, or so it seemed, the city's code enforcement efforts.

One theme was that Grand Terrace residents had purchased their homes at substantial expense, including \$1.10 per \$1,000 of property value at the time of purchase and yearly since have made two installments of property tax, and that as such, they had a right to do with their own property as they deemed fit, includ-

ing parking or storing whatever vehicles, which they had rights to possess as they also paid fees and taxes to the state in licensing them.

Calls on social media and fliers went out, importuning the city's residents to turn out at the June 27 city council meeting to prevent the council from eroding residents' rights.

A sign that any alteration of the city's codes with regard to recreational vehicle storage or parking was unlikely to gain traction was the widespread distribution of a flier that was put together by one of Mayor Bill Hussey's supporters, Rodney Spencer. Before the June 27 meeting had commenced, many interpreted Spencer's handiwork as a sign that any new ordinance limiting the terms of recreational vehicle ownership or storage in the city was moribund.

A near-capacity crowd turned out at the June 27 council meeting.

As the matter had been initiated by Robles, Hussey gave her the opportunity to explain what she was proposing. Right off, Robles moved to leaven the ultimate impact of her proposal. Her recent research indicated, she said, that storage facilities for recreational vehicles, boats and the like are in extremely short supply within Grand Terrace and the surrounding area, which she said made a requirement that they be banned from being stored on the

*Continued on Page 8*

## Multiple San Bernardino County Cities Now Engaged In Deficit Spending

from front page

dotcom bubble followed a few years later by the economic downturn of 2007 that proceeded from the real estate collapse which had its roots in predatory lending practices reinstilled a sense of discipline in the public sector and county and local governments, as they were forced to contract their operations and either lay off employees or seek give-backs from the unions representing those employees with regard to salaries and benefits that had been promised in employment contracts derived during collective bargaining sessions prior to the downturn.

The economy remained sluggish for six years, and municipal governments, particularly in California, resolved to set conservative yearly budgets that were balanced in terms of revenue equaling or exceeding expenditures. With improvements in the economy in recent years, at least some city officials in San Bernardino County are letting the

financial discipline they have cultivated lapse.

The City of Chino will run a \$6.9 million deficit in 2023-24, based upon city officials' best estimates.

In Barstow, city operations are to run at a deficit in 2023-24. Revenue into all funds is projected at \$61,732,048 while expenditures of \$64,536,466 are anticipated.

In Barstow's general fund, prior to taking the income from the one-cent-per-dollar sales tax enhancement of Measure Q, passed by the voters in 2018, into consideration, there is a disparity between income and outgo, but it is much closer to being balanced. Regular general fund revenues are projected to reach \$22,553,840 and regular general fund expenditures will total \$22,593,496. Measure Q revenue, however, is projected to come in at \$9,600,000, in which case some \$7,797,768 in spending commitments for that money must be met on the expenditure side. Taken together with another \$500,000 in sub-fund revenue and \$50,000 in sub-fund spending commitments, Barstow's general fund will actu-

ally, if all projections hold true, be in the black with \$32,653,840 in revenue and \$30,442,114 in expenditures.

In Big Bear Lake, officials project a relative whopping \$6,081,913 in deficit spending, with \$20,979,800 in revenue and \$27,061,713 in expenditures.

Across all of Big Bear Lakes' funds, including its general fund, transportation fund, assessment district fund, capital project fund, growth management fund and miscellaneous funds, the city is predicted to take in \$53,819,926 while spending \$62,854,727.

At Colton City Hall, officials there are prepared to lay out more than they take in as part of the city's own operations and serving as a full-service city or nearly full-service city, which provides not just basic services such as road, sidewalk, park provision and maintenance but key utilities such as water, sewer and electrical service. Colton is one of only three San Bernardino County cities which has its own electrical utility.

Colton's internal service funds, which are used to cover facility and equipment mainte-

nance, the city's automotive shop, the information services department budget, and service the insurances fund, as of today, June 30, 2023, have a total estimated balance of \$3,138,967. One year from today it is projected to be down to \$2,913,593. Over the next 12 months, the fund is project to have \$11,683,985 in revenue coming in and \$11,909,359 in disbursements.

In Colton's wastewater division operation, where it is starting tomorrow with \$1,743,010 in reserves, it is anticipated that it will have \$10,861,838 in revenue and make \$11,452,798 in expenditures. Thus, the division's reserves will drop off by \$590,960 to 1,152,050.

Still, 2023-24 looks like it will be a lot less profligate of a year in Colton in terms of its sewer operations than the one concluding today. The city started 2022-23 on June 1, 2022 with \$6,109,998 in its wastewater reserve fund. Over the 12 months concluding at midnight, it will have spent \$15,873,383 against revenue of \$11,506,395, having thus engaged in deficit spending this year of \$4,366,988.

Similarly, Colton's water utility is in the midst of a spending spree involving substantially more money than it is taking in. One year ago, the water utility's reserves stood at an impressive \$21,775,996. In the 2022-23 fiscal year ending today, it took in \$16,659,736 while expending \$28,905,799, a deficit of \$12,246,063. As of midnight tonight, the water fund will have reserves of \$9,529,933. Beginning tomorrow, Colton city officials project that over the course of the next year the water department will require \$17,983,798 to function while bringing in \$15,603,437 from the city's residents/customers.

The deficit spending Colton is to experience with its electrical utility will be slightly less pronounced than in its water operations. At present, the electrical utility has roughly \$10,593,545 in reserves. Officials project that between tomorrow and June 30, 2024, operational costs with the electrical utility will run to \$93,682,511, with customers providing \$92,466,129 in payments, representing deficit spending in the electrical utility of

1,216,382.

While the City of Chino Hills' general fund budget is a balanced one with identical \$55,315,046 projections in revenue and expenditures, that balance is not maintained across the city's other endeavors, which include enterprise funds, including those for its two utilities, the water utility and sewer utility funds. The City of Chino Hills' total fiscal year 2023-24 budget consists of a \$148,843,889 revenue projection and an expenditure budget of \$151,212,043.

The City of Rancho Cucamonga boasts projected income in all of its municipal funds for fiscal 2023-24, the 12 months running from July 1, 2023 until June 30, 2024, of \$326,021,390. During the same time, Rancho Cucamonga is scheduled to engage in total expenditures of \$354,026,700, a deficit of \$28,005,310.

In Victorville, through all of its municipal funds, the city will have \$328,695,053.21 in revenue and \$345,055,841.82 in expenses.

That means the city will engage in \$16,360,788.61 in deficit spending over the next twelve months.

-Mark Gutglueck

## State Wildlife Officials Felt Threat To Joshua Trees Was Insufficient Previously To Warrant Extinction Avoidance Measures

from front page

warranted."In response, the environmental group WildEarth Guardians contested that determination and filed suit in November 2019 in the Central District of California, challenging the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's decision, arguing that the agency failed to consider multiple climate models and improperly discounted the best available science with regard to Joshua tree reproduction and dispersal.

Enforcing governmental safeguards for the trees is crucial to their survival, environ-

mentalists insist. They say climate change could render the western Joshua tree extinct, as the plants' reproduction in lower elevations has been compromised by hotter, drier conditions, with few offspring trees becoming established.

In 2019, biologists projected Joshua trees will disappear in large numbers from their namesake national park by 2100. An earlier study projected the species will be lost from virtually its entire range in California.

Recurrent and prolonged drought conditions are projected to take their toll on the trees in the future, reducing the species' range and habitat. Higher elevations, where the species is more likely to survive elevating temperatures and drought, are vulnerable to fire because of

the invasiveness of non-native grasses.

Off-road vehicle use, cattle grazing, powerlines and pipelines, housing projects and large-scale energy projects are eliminating portions of the trees' habitat.

In September 2021, WildEarth Guardians prevailed in the suit it brought, but the victory proved to be a legal and procedural cul-de-sac. U.S. Federal Judge Otis Wright's ruling in favor of WildEarth Guardians held that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service disregarded material information and reached conclusions that were both "arbitrary and capricious" and unsupported by factual evidence. Wright accepted WildEarth Guardians' assertion that U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's 2019 decision essentially

ignored what the latest scientific evaluation revealed, which was that increasing temperatures and prolonged droughts were already impeding successful Joshua tree reproduction in the southern Mojave Desert, a problem that will spread to the majority of not only the western Joshua tree's species' ranges but that of the eastern Joshua tree's natural habitat in coming decades. Judge Wright ordered the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to redo its listing decision and account for all the recent science he said it improperly dismissed.

In response, the California Fish and Game Commission granted the yucca brevifolia Engelm temporary protection as it conducted hearings on the issue in fits and starts over the course of the next two

years, while considering a peer-reviewed report and recommendation relating to the western Joshua tree assembled by 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, which was released in April 2022.

According to Barrows, Fleishman, Krantz, Sweet and Yoder, the outlook for the yucca brevifolia Engelm, while less than encouraging, was not such that the plant was on a definite road to extinction.

"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," the report 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 does not currently have information demonstrating that loss of areas with 20<sup>th</sup> Cen-

Continued on Page 14

## Veritable Insurrection As Grand Terrace Residents Read The City Council The Riot Act from front page

property of their owners unworkable.

“I need to amend my request, because there’s no way anybody can comply with this in 13 months,” Robles said. “I looked and there’s no capacity [to store recreational vehicles].”

While she relented on having the city prevent the storage/parking of recreational vehicles within residential neighborhoods altogether, she yet said it was time to review the city’s existing ordinance to see if it should be updated.

“I’ve gotten a lot of emails on this,” she said. “The thing is, we’re here to consider everybody’s property rights and preserve the residential character of the neighborhoods and the property values. So, I think we need to study what rules are currently in place and possibly have an education part. Change is hard. Since we allow RV parking, we could consider a moratorium in the future, we could consider putting it on the ballot, there’s a lot of things we could choose to do. On my street, every neighbor without exception has spent a considerable amount of money to accommodate their RV out of their driveway. I personally weighed buying a RV and looked at both the cost of the purchase and storage. I never considered parking in my driveway. Many homes in Grand Terrace have two- and three-car garages, but cars, RVs, boats, utility trailers are all in the driveway. State rules say the RVs’ must be three feet away from homes, but we seem to have a conflict with our rules. ADUs [accessory dwelling units or secondary residences on a residential property] are very controversial but guests can stay in an RV for up to a week. There are apps that will rent your RV out for you. They will also rent out your driveway for other

RV owners. So, I think there are a lot of issues we need to look at. My request is to study the issue and during our deliberations we will come up with something or nothing and the public will be duly advised of any future ordinance. I would suggest that we pledge, when we get to any ordinance on this, that we would also take the step of putting it in a newspaper, so you don’t only



Bill Hussey

have it in an agenda, and you have a wider scope of looking at it.”

Before Mayor Hussey opened the public hearing, Robles again sought to make clear that she was no longer advocating that the city ban the parking of recreational vehicles on residential properties as long as the storage site meets all of the criteria established in the city’s previous ordinance pertaining to the matter.

She said she wanted to see how new developments relating to recreational vehicle use might have a bearing on the way the city’s existing ordinance should be “altered.” She insisted, that she and others “can’t say we’re banning it [recreational vehicle parking].” She called for “a study session, direction to staff to go over the whole thing.”

With his opening of the public hearing in the confines of the council chamber which was filled to near capacity, Mayor Hussey unleashed a level of pent-up hostility toward city officials and Robles that had been building for several days. Though some of those weighing in on the issue took stock of Robles’s acknowledgment that her initial call to study the codification of a new ordinance outlawing the parking of recreational vehicles in the city’s residential

neighborhoods was unrealistic because of the lack of alternate storage opportunities, others seemed entirely unmindful of the concession that Robles had made. Some of those proceeded in keeping with the presumption that Robles and the rest of City Hall were militating toward banning recreational vehicles, boats, jet skis and the like entirely from the city’s neighborhoods. Some engaged in pointed rhetorical attacks upon Robles, with a few suggesting she should do herself and the city a favor by considering resigning from office.

Hussey, noting that for many of those who were in the audience “emotions are high, especially when they hit you in the pocketbook,” sought to discourage ad hominem remarks and to keep the exchange between the city’s residents and the council focused on the issue at hand.

“Respect each other as you are speaking out there,” he pleaded.

Hussey was relatively successful with this, but at the conclusion of virtually every comment, which universally seemed aimed at convincing the council to forsake pursuing any new regulations relating to recreational vehicles in the city, the gathered crowd would break into thunderous applause. Despite the standard format of the meeting in which Hussey was ostensibly the presiding officer in control of the ebb and flow of the discussion and debate, the atmosphere was rife with tension. On a few occasions, when Robles made a brief verbal response to some hyperbolic comment or characterization, jeers jostled the proceedings, which Hussey for the most part ignored as part of a strategy to keep the proceedings moving and things on an even keel to prevent the overtones of the audience’s discontent from ripening into sedition or outright rebellion.

Among those addressing the council was Mary Gifford, who said that under the contem-

plated ordinance, “I may not be able to park my boat on my private property. I guess I question, in regard to this future agenda item, how much is it going to cost us to look into this ordinance that may or may not come to fruition? There’s so many other things we can be spending our money on to look into things that could better our community than taking away parking my recreational vehicle in my driveway that I’m already having three feet away from my house, three feet away from the street, whichever the ordinance is. I’ve done it. If it’s a dilapidated RV or they are not going according to code, you should take that up on a person-to-person basis or homeowner-to homeowner basis, not a blanket statement of all RVs can’t be parked in your driveway. I pay taxes for my property. It’s my property. As long as I’m obeying the ordinances that are already in place, which are pretty good ordinances – it’s my driveway and if I’m already obeying the ordinance – I don’t think we need to spend any money on a new ordinance, to look into it when you can see the community, for the most part, don’t want this.”

Scott Meinert told the council, “The decision to restrict and limit our property rights is in the wrong direction. We do not live in a homeowner’s association with limited property rights. The mayor and city council need to focus on constructive agendas, not on a destructive, off-course agenda. Do not take our property rights away.”

Mike Avila said he has had an RV for some 30 years and that he had put down \$5,000 worth of concrete on which to park it in compliance with the past instruction of the city’s code enforcement division. He said he was deemed to be in compliance previously and that if the city changes the rules to make his storage of the vehicle out of compliance, “I cannot afford \$200 or \$300 [per month] to store this.”

Avila disputed assertions that the presence of recreational vehicles on properties would cause a decline in property value.

“About Property Value: My property went over \$400,000 and my RV has been there over 30 years,” he said. “So, is property value going down? Mine went up over \$400,000.”

Deirdre Baggett said she recently purchased jet skis, a custom boat and a fifth wheel and then spent \$16,000 in compliance with the city’s permitting process to make improvements to her property so she could comply with the rules to store them on her property.

Sandy Campbell, who has lived in Grand Terrace since 1959, said, “At 75, to take my RV away from me would break my heart.” She said the city’s contemplated action was “penalizing for a lot of people with their lifestyle.” She said those who live Grand Terrace have earned the right to do with their property as they see fit. “We pay really high taxes here,” she said.

Sara Eller offered her opinion that “This is a pure example of government overreach. It should not be even a topic to discuss.”

Harold Olivo told the council, “As a citizen who actively participates, votes and pays taxes in this city, I am indignant that this ordinance is even being entertained. These types of ordinance are in alignment with an HOA [Homeowners Association], not a family-friendly city such as Grand Terrace. When my wife and I bought our RV in 2021 during the pandemic, we did it because we wanted to take our kids out camping during that time, because we wanted to make sure we could go out with our family. We made that decision, based on the fact that we could park our RV in our driveway and not have to pay for elevated RV storage fees. [At] the local RV storage place in Grand Terrace, the fees currently range be-

tween \$125 and \$260 per month, depending on the size of the RV. I would like to add that currently there are only three spaces available here in Grand Terrace. If this ordinance were to go further, it would mean that most of us, who currently park our RVs in our driveways, would not be able to store our RVs locally and we would have to go to a different city. This ordinance represents a financial burden to our families.”

Bobbie Forbes suggested that in Grand Terrace, as a haven for a population that is a bit ahead of the curve financially compared to some other local cities, tolerating items of conspicuous consumption such as recreational vehicles is part of life.

“If they don’t have an RV or trailer or jet skis or something like that, they have extra cars,” she said of the city’s households. “If you have a five-bedroom house, you need extra parking.”

Forbes called upon the city to “enforce the rules that are currently in place.” She said having recreational vehicles parked in many of the city’s residential driveways enhanced rather than lowered property values “It is important that you listen to what these people are saying,” she said.

Yvonne Campbell said, “The idea of possibly eliminating recreational vehicles is outrageous. I understand wanting to have better code enforcement for those who don’t comply with current regulations, for those with semi-trucks that are dilapidated, trailers that are a possible fire hazard or ones hanging out in the street, but to propose a ban on recreational vehicles in Grand Terrace altogether is not only preposterous but an unnecessary cost and a burden to the citizens.”

David Ascosta [phonetic] told the council, “You see depreciation when you look at those RVs. I see America. I see dreams. I see children growing up and doing things we can’t do,



## Public Notices

FBN 20230005798

The following entities are doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

HEAVY HITTERS BARBER COLLEGE 15329 PALMDALE RD, UNIT A VICTORVILLE, CA 92392; HEAVY HITTERS BARBER COLLEGE LLC 15329 PALMDALE RD, UNIT A VICTORVILLE, CA 92392

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: MARCH 14, 2023.

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

s/ JOSHUA BANDY, CEO  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/06/2023

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy I1287

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 June 9, 16, 23 & 30, 2023.

## ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE

NUMBER 2311466

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

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

Notice of Hearing:

Date: 08/16/2023

Time: 08:30 AM

Department: S30

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino San Bernardino District-Civil Division 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/06/2023

Judge of the Superior Court: Brian S McCarville

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 06/09/2023, 06/16/2023, 06/23/2023, 06/30/2023

## ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER 2308497

To All Interested Persons: Petitioner: Troy Allen Stephens to Troy Allen Kieffens

Troy Allen Stephens to Troy Allen Kieffens, THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at

## Public Notices

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

Notice of Hearing:

Date: 08/16/2023

Time: 08:30 AM

Department: S33

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino San Bernardino District-Civil Division 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 04/06/2023

Judge of the Superior Court: Brian S McCarville

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 06/09/2023, 06/16/2023, 06/23/2023, 06/30/2023

## NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: MARTIN LUTHER HOWARD, SR aka MARTIN LUTHER HOWARD

CASE NO. PROSB2300710

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

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held JULY 18, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. in Dept. No. S35 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney. IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2)

## Public Notices

60 days from the date of mailing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code. Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You may want to consult with an attorney knowledgeable in California law. YOU MAY EXAMINE the file kept by the court. If you are a person interested in the estate, you may file with the court a Request for Special Notice (form DE-154) of the filing of an inventory and appraisal of estate assets or of any petition or account as provided in Probate Code section 1250. A Request for Special Notice form is available from the court clerk. Attorney for Mark Langston Howard:

Monrow A. Mabon  
SBN 128271  
19069 Van Buren Blvd.  
Suite 114 & 316  
Riverside, CA 92508  
Phone (951) 455 8710

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on June 16, 23 & 30, 2023.

## NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:

JOYCE PHYLLIS HEATH, also known as JOY HEATH

Case NO. PROSB2300732

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of JOYCE PHYLLIS HEATH, also known as JOY HEATH

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by RANDALL BRIAN MENDELSON in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that RANDALL BRIAN MENDELSON be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

The petition requests the decedent's will and codicils, if any, be admitted to probate. The will and any codicils are available for examination in the file kept by the court. The petition requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority.

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. S35 at 09:00 AM on 07/13/2023 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 mail-

## Public Notices

ing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code.

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

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

David F. Calkins  
500 N. Brand Blvd., 20th Floor  
Glendale CA 91203  
Telephone No: 818-392-8222  
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on: 06/16/2023, 06/23/2023, 06/30/2023

FBN 20230005852

The following entities are doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

TOGETHER WE ROSE 203 E. CALIFORNIA ST. ONTARIO, CA 91761; ALAN ESTRADA 203 E. CALIFORNIA ST. ONTARIO, CA 91761

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: May 17, 2017.

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

s/ ALAN ESTRADA, Founder and CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 6/8/2023

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 J2522

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 June 16, 23, 30 & July 7, 2023.

## NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:

CARMEN GONZALES Case NO. PROSB2300714

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of CARMEN GONZALES A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by CARMEN P. GONZALES in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that CARMEN P. GONZALES be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant

## Public Notices

the authority.

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. S36 at 09:00 AM on 07/20/2023 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District-Probate Division

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

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

STEVEN P. JANIS: 10788 CIVIC CENTER DR. RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730

Telephone No: 909-980-0677

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on: 06/23/2023, 06/30/2023, 07/07/2023

## NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:

Jacqueline S. Jones Case NO. PROSB2300739

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of Jacqueline S. Jones A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by Yolanda Butler in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that Yolanda Butler be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority.

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. S37 at 09:00 AM on 07/19/2023 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District-Probate Division

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

## Public Notices

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: N/A N/A N/A N/A

Telephone No: N/A

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 06/23/2023, 06/30/2023, 07/07/2023

## TRUSTEE'S NOTIFICATION

(Probate Code Section 16060, et seq)

Trust Estate of

CHRISTINA HERNANDEZ Deceased

1. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that CHRISTINA HERNANDEZ, as the original Trustor executed a Declaration of Trust identified as CHRISTINA HERNANDEZ LIVING TRUST, Established December 19, 2021.

2. CHRISTINA HERNANDEZ, as the Trustor executed a Declaration of Trust identified as CHRISTINA HERNANDEZ LIVING TRUST, Established December 19, 2021, died on January 13, 2022.

3. The Successor Trustee of the foregoing trust is Marta Sheffield, c/o 1365 West Foothill Boulevard, Upland, California, 91786

4. The trust will be administered at 1365 West Foothill Blvd., Suite 2, Upland, California 91786 c/o Richard G. Anderson, Esq., Anderson & Leblanc, A.P.L.C.

5. You are hereby notified that upon reasonable request to the Trustee, you are entitled to receive a true and complete copy of the terms of the trust.

6. YOU MAY NOT BRING AN ACTION TO CONTEST THE TRUST MORE THAN 120 DAYS FROM THE DATE THIS NOTIFICATION BY THE TRUSTEE IS SERVED UPON YOU OR 60 DAYS FROM THE DAY ON WHICH A COPY OF THE TERMS OF THE TRUST IS DELIVERED TO YOU DURING THAT 120 DAY PERIOD, WHICHEVER IS LATER.

DATED: June 15, 2023

RICHARD G. ANDERSON, Attorney for Successor Trustee of THE CHRISTINA HERNANDEZ LIVING TRUST, Established December 19, 2021

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 6/23/2023, 6/30/2023, 7/07/2023

## NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: TOMMIE SENA MANUEL

CASE NO. PROSB2300633

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

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by JAUN MANUEL LEWIS in the Su-

## Public Notices

perior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JAUN MANUEL LEWIS be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

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

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority.

A hearing on the amended petition will be held in Dept. No. S-35 at 9:00 a.m. on JULY 20, 2023 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District.

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

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

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

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

Attorney for Jaun Manuel Lewis:

ANTONINETTE JAUREGUI (SB 192624)

1894 S. COMMERCENTER WEST, SUITE 108  
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350

Fax No: (909) 890-0106

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on June 23, 30 & July 7, 2023.

FBN 20230005466

The following person is doing business as: MARIN FLOWERS. 5217 DUARTE ST APT 327 LOS ANGELES, CA 90058

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

ROBERTO V RODRIGUEZ MARIN 5217 DUARTE ST APT 327 LOS ANGELES, CA 90058.

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.

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s/ ROBERTO V RODRIGUEZ MARIN, OWNER  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MAY 25, 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 06/02/2023, 06/09/2023, 06/16/2023, 06/23/2023 CNBB23202301JL

**SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL) CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) 30-2023-01308365-CU-BC-CJC**

**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):**

**F O R E M O S T THREADED PRODUCTS, a California corporation; JAMES THOMPSON, an individual; CYNTHIA KALICKI, an individual; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive**

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): STRATEGIC FUNDING SOURCE, INC. dba KAPITUS, a New York corporation.

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

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

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

**AVISO!** Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación. Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una repuesta por escrito en esta

Public Notices

corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefonica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas informacion en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exencion de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le 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 remision a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniendose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperacion de \$10,000 o mas de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesion de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y la direccion de la corte es): SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, ORANGE COUNTY CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER 700 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE SANTA ANA, CA 92701 The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney is: (El nombre, la direccion y el numero de telefono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): PAUL A. LEVIN, ESQ., MRLG 550 NORTH BRAND BOULEVARD, SUITE 1100 GLENDALE, CA 91203 Telephone: (818) 630-7900 DATE (Fecha): February 17, 2023 Judge James Crandall. David H. Yamasaki, Clerk of the Court (Secretario) by K. Trent, Deputy (Adjunto) Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on: June 23, 30 and July 7 & 14, 2023.

FBN 20230005556 The following entities are doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as LUCIAS EXPRESS 1090 W HIGHLAND AVE SUITE # 3 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405: EDUARDO MARTIN LUCIAS 17130 VAN BUREN AVE # 388 RIVERSIDE, CA 9504 Mailing Address: 1090 W HIGHLAND AVE SUITE # 3 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405 The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: April 1, 2023. By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ EDUARDO MARTIN LUCIAS, Owner Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 5/30/2023 I hereby certify that this copy is

a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy J5480 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 June 23, 30 and July 7 & 14, 2023.

**NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: Gaylis W. Grob Case No. PROSB2300790** To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of Gaylis W. Grob A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by Eric Grob in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that Eric Grob be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent. THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. S35 at 09:00 AM on 08/03/2023 at Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, San Bernardino District-Probate Division IF YOU OBJECT to the granting of the petition, you should appear at the hearing and state your objections or file written objections with the court before the hearing. Your appearance may be in person or by your attorney. IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters to a general personal representative, as defined in section 58(b) of the California Probate Code, or (2) 60 days from 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. Cary L. Cotten: 630 Alta Vista Drive, Suite 102 Vista CA 92084 Telephone No: 760-726-9882 Published in the SBCS Upland on: 06/30/2023, 07/07/2023,

07/14/2023 TRUSTEE SALE: APN: 0227-742-05-0-000 T.S. No.: 2023-1244 Order No.: 2273792cad NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED 7/16/2007. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. Will sell at a public auction sale to the highest bidder, payable at time of sale in lawful money of the United States, by a cashier's check drawn on a state or national bank, check drawn by a state or federal credit union, or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, or savings association, or savings bank specified in Section 5102 of the Financial Code and authorized to do business in this state will be held by the duly appointed trustee as shown below, of all right, title, and interest conveyed to and now held by the trustee in the hereinafter described property under and pursuant to a Deed of Trust described below. The sale will be made, but without covenant or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to pay the remaining principal sum of the note(s) secured by the Deed of Trust, with interest and late charges thereon, as provided in the note(s), advances, under the terms of the Deed of Trust, interest thereon, fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee for the total amount (at the time of the initial publication of the Notice of Sale) reasonably estimated to be set forth below. The amount may be greater on the day of sale. Trustor: Kirk Dean and Regina Bush-Dean, husband and wife as joint tenants Duly Appointed Trustee: S.B.S. TRUST DEED NETWORK, A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION Deed of Trust recorded 8/1/2007 as Instrument No. 2007-0448399 in book XX, page XX of Official Records in the office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County, California, Date of Sale: 7/24/2023 at 1:00 PM Place of Sale: NEAR THE FRONT STEPS LEADING UP TO THE CITY OF CHINO CIVIC CENTER, 13220 CENTRAL AVENUE, CHINO, CALIFORNIA 91710 Amount of unpaid balance and other reasonable estimated charges: \$989,854.81 Street Address or other common designation of purported real property: 13633 SMOKESTONE STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739 A.P.N.: 0227-742-05-0-000 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address or other common designation, if any, shown above. If no street address or other common designation is shown, directions to the location of the property may be obtained by sending a written request to the trustee within 10 days of the date of first publication of this Notice of Sale. NOTICE TO POTENTIAL BIDDERS: If you are considering bidding on this property lien, you should understand that there are risks involved in bidding at a trustee auction. You will be bidding on a lien, not on the property itself. Placing the highest bid at a trustee auction does not automatically entitle you to free and clear ownership of the property. You should also be aware that the lien being auctioned off may be a junior lien. If you are the highest bidder at the auction, you are or may be responsible for paying off all liens senior to the lien being auctioned off, before you can receive clear title to the property. You are encouraged to investigate the existence, priority, and size of outstanding liens that may exist on this property by contacting the county recorder's office or a title insurance company, either of which may charge you a fee for this information. 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Public Notices

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First, 48 hours after the date of the trustee sale, you can call FOR SALES INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL (855) 986-9342, or visit this internet web-site www.superiordefault.com, using the file number assigned to this case 2023-1244 to find the date on which the trustee's sale was held, the amount of the last and highest bid, and the address of the trustee. Second, you must send a written notice of intent to place a bid so that the trustee receives it no more than 15 days after the trustee's sale. Third, you must submit a bid, by remitting the funds and affidavit described in Section 2924m(c) of the Civil Code, so that the trustee receives it no more than 45 days after the trustee's sale. If you think you may qualify as an "eligible tenant buyer" or "eligible bidder," you should consider contacting an attorney or appropriate real estate professional immediately for advice regarding this potential right to purchase. Date: 6/14/2023 S.B.S. TRUST DEED NETWORK, A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION. 31194 La Baya Drive, Suite 106, Westlake Village, California, 91362 (818)991-4600. By: Colleen Irby, Trustee Sale Officer. WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO COLLECT A DEBT, AND ANY INFORMATION WE OBTAIN WILL BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE. (TS# 2023-1244 SDI-27008) Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on 6/30/2023, 7/07/2023, 7/14/2023

07/14/2023 TRUSTEE SALE: APN: 0227-742-05-0-000 T.S. No.: 2023-1244 Order No.: 2273792cad NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED 7/16/2007. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. Will sell at a public auction sale to the highest bidder, payable at time of sale in lawful money of the United States, by a cashier's check drawn on a state or national bank, check drawn by a state or federal credit union, or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, or savings association, or savings bank specified in Section 5102 of the Financial Code and authorized to do business in this state will be held by the duly appointed trustee as shown below, of all right, title, and interest conveyed to and now held by the trustee in the hereinafter described property under and pursuant to a Deed of Trust described below. The sale will be made, but without covenant or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to pay the remaining principal sum of the note(s) secured by the Deed of Trust, with interest and late charges thereon, as provided in the note(s), advances, under the terms of the Deed of Trust, interest thereon, fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee for the total amount (at the time of the initial publication of the Notice of Sale) reasonably estimated to be set forth below. The amount may be greater on the day of sale. Trustor: Kirk Dean and Regina Bush-Dean, husband and wife as joint tenants Duly Appointed Trustee: S.B.S. TRUST DEED NETWORK, A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION Deed of Trust recorded 8/1/2007 as Instrument No. 2007-0448399 in book XX, page XX of Official Records in the office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County, California, Date of Sale: 7/24/2023 at 1:00 PM Place of Sale: NEAR THE FRONT STEPS LEADING







## With State Wildlife Panels Unwilling To Do So, Governor And Legislature Grant Joshua Tree Protected Status

from page 7

tury 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 lowering 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 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."

Dr. Krantz, as one of the authors of the recommendation against listing the tree as endangered, dissented, stating to the Sentinel, "The

western Joshua tree is already very much a threatened species."

In June 2022 the commission deadlocked 2-to-2 on whether to protect the species while agreeing to reconsider the listing decision after seeking more input from California Indian tribes.

A coalition of environmental groups looking to shield the plant from extinction, licking their wounds after the Barrows, Fleishman, Krantz, Sweet and Yoder report disrupted the march toward an endangered species listing, turned to the California, Nevada and Arizona state governments in an effort to have them legislate protections for the yucca brevifolia and another closely-related plant, the Yucca jaegeiriana, called the eastern Joshua tree.

The California Fish and Game Commission postponed a decision earlier this year on using its authority to protect western Joshua trees under the state endangered species act, waiting to see whether the bill proposed by the Newsom Administration, the one passed on Tuesday, would become law.

On Tuesday, as California lawmakers rushed toward finalizing the 2023-24 state budget, which goes into effect on Saturday, the plant was granted lasting protection as part of a trailer bill accompanying the state's upcoming annual spending plan. The trailer was endorsed in the Assembly by a margin of 54-15 and in the Senate 31-8. Thus, contained within the 2023-24 California Budget Agreement was the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act, along with a \$5 million spending authorization to fund the participation of environmental organizations in their conservation efforts for the species. Governor Gavin Newsom signed the \$308 billion budget into law today. It goes into effect tomorrow.

"I'm grateful the Newsom administration and lawmakers agree that western Joshua

trees are an irreplaceable part of California's natural heritage that has to be protected," said Brendan Cummings, the Center for Biological Diversity's conservation director. "This groundbreaking law will help ensure these wonderful trees remain part of California's Mojave Desert landscape forever."

the state to be protected because of climate change, they deserve the special measures contained in the new conservation act."

The provisions of the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act include:

- Prohibiting unpermitted killing or removal, sale, purchase or

able energy developments, and other projects, in exchange for the payment of mitigation funds that will be used to acquire habitat for the iconic trees elsewhere.

- Requiring regular reviews of the species' status and the effectiveness of the permitting regime and conservation plan.



dangered Species Act is our most important biodiversity protection law, and western Joshua trees clearly qualify as threatened," said Cummings, a Joshua Tree resident. "As the first species in

without state authorization.

- Requiring a conservation plan for the species.

- Creating a fund to acquire and manage lands to protect the spe-

cies.

- Creating a streamlined permitting process expected to be faster and cheaper than the state endangered species act, which adds provisions for new housing, renew-

## Chino School Board Mulling Requirement That Faculty Inform Parents If Their Kids Are Gender-Confused

from page 5

parents in the dark about their children's gender self-identification is a delaying tactic that will only serve to prevent those who have the best interest of their children at heart from coming to terms with reality and prevent a full airing and

rendering of the issue at a time when knowledge and understanding is key to constructing a living arrangement with that reality. Further, it has been observed, the belief that such a central element of a person's life can be effectively hidden from his or her parents is folly.

Excluding parents from knowledge about their children that is in the possession of others can subject those children to risks, leaving them vulnerable to exploitation, others say.

It is not the place for

teachers, counselors or psychologists to circumvent a parent's knowledge of what their children are going through, some have observed.

The reality is that social media platforms from which many children draw their information with regard to gender identity are not fine-tuned to each individual, and actively or passively preventing parents from knowing that their children are engaged in obtaining information from such sources and internalizing it without the benefit

tion with California Native American Tribes on the law's implementation.

The Department of Fish and Wildlife is to control the permitting process for removing Joshua trees, which will call upon the seeker of the permit making a tally of all Joshua trees on the applicant property, including photos and sizes for each tree. Mitigation steps could include fees, relocating the tree, and limitation to any harm to the tree.

Required fees for removing Joshua trees increase at sites that are within or in close proximity to Joshua Tree National Park or state park units.

The act provides for arrangements with cities and counties giving those governmental entities authority to permit the removal of a western Joshua tree associated with developing housing or public works projects without routing each permit application for state review. This requires that such development projects not entail the removal of more than 10 individual trees from a project site for housing, or more than 40 trees on a site for a public works project.

The act further requires the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to prepare a conservation plan for the trees by the end of 2024, and submit an updated status report on the species by 2033.

-Mark Gutglueck

of a more mature perspective presents a danger to those students, those in favor of keeping parents involved in their children's lives have asserted.

"Parents play a critical role in nurturing and supporting children and they cannot be removed from the equation," Essayli said.

According to the Williams Institute, 1.23 percent of those between the age of 13-17 in the United States identify as transgender.

-Mark Gutglueck

## San Bernardino County Coroner Reports

Coroner's Report #702304271: On Sunday, June 25, 2023, at approximately 8:07 pm, officers from the California Highway Patrol responded to a multiple vehicle collision in the area of I10 freeway west of Euclid Avenue in the city of Ontario. A driver 31-year-old Gilbert Duran, Jr., a resident of Pomona, was pronounced dead at the scene. For further information contact the California Highway Patrol. [06262023 1020 SC]

Coroner's Report #702304257: On Saturday, June 24, 2023, at approximately 8:45 pm, officers from the Rialto Police Department responded to a two-vehicle traffic collision in the area of West Santa Ana Avenue and Willow Avenue in Rialto. A driver 59-year-old Gregory Cruz of Riverside was transported to Arrowhead Regional Medical Center where he was pronounced dead on Sunday, June 25, 2023, at 3:55 am. For further information contact the Rialto Police Department. [06262023 1020 SC]

Coroner's Report #702304216: On Friday, June 23, 2023, at 12:50 AM, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department deputy sheriffs responded to the 26000 block of Cypress Avenue in Highland for a person found on the sidewalk. The person, Eduardo Junior Surposa, a 27 year-old resident of Highland, was transported to St. Bernardine Medical Center and pronounced deceased in the emergency department at 1:36 AM. For further information contact the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department. [06262023 1020 SC]

Coroner's Report #702304164: On Tuesday, June 20, 2023, at 6:59 PM, California Highway Patrol officers responded to a single vehicle collision near the intersection of Bolinas Road and Verbena Road in Oak Hills. The driver, 26-year-old Tony Garcia of Oak Hills was pronounced deceased at the scene at 7:10 PM. For further information contact the California Highway Patrol. [06262023 1020 SC]

Coroner's Report #702304150: On Monday, June 20, 2023, at approximately 2153 hours, the Upland Police Department responded to the intersection of Foothill Blvd / Hospital Parkway, reference a pedestrian struck by a vehicle traffic collision. The pedestrian, Raul J. Alvarez, 60-years-old, and resident of Chino was pronounced deceased at San Antonio Regional Hospital at 2228 hours. For additional information contact the Upland Police Department. [06202023 1410 SC]

Coroner's Report #702304126: On Saturday, 06/17/2023, at 6:31 PM, Officers from the Fontana Police Department responded to Valencia Ave and Wheeler Street in Fontana for a reported traffic collision. A motorcyclist, 49 -year-old Fermin Contreras resident of Fontana was pronounced deceased at a local hospital at 8:03 PM. For additional information please contact the Fontana Police Department. [06202023 1410 SC]

Coroner's Report #702304111: On Friday, 06/16/2023, at 9:35 PM, Officers from the California Highway Patrol responded to westbound I-10 and Alabama Street in Redlands for a reported traffic collision. A pedestrian, 25-year-old Deven Rico resident of San Bernardino was pronounced deceased on scene at 9:53 PM. For additional information please contact the California Highway Patrol San Bernardino Area. [06202023 1410 SC]

Coroner's Report #702303803: On Sunday, 06/04/2023, at 1:50 AM, Officers from the Redlands Police Department responded to North Orange Street in Redlands for a reported traffic collision. A pedestrian, 32 -year-old Gavin Sedano resident of Highland was pronounced deceased on scene. For additional information please contact Redlands Police Department. [06202023 1410 SC]

Coroner's Report #702304088: On Friday, June 16, 2023, at 1:54 AM, California Highway Patrol officers responded to Interstate 15 north of Halloran Summit Road, Mountain Pass for a traffic collision. Driver Kenneth Nelson, a 62-year-old resident of Los Angeles, was pronounced dead at the scene at 2:25 AM. For additional information, please contact the Barstow California Highway Patrol. [06202023 1410 SC]

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

### **While He Has Gamed Militated On Behalf Of The City Council, Redlands City Manager Duggan's Tenure Has Not Been Particularly Well Received By The City's Residents** *from page 3*

general plan that did not previously exist and abolish the requirement that developers carry out socioeconomic-cost/benefit studies for the projects they are proposing, among other things. The promotion of Measure G was one of the first major efforts undertaken by Duggan in his role as Redlands city manager.

In March 2020, the city's residents soundly rejected Measure G, with 9,321 votes or 64.88 percent opposing it and 5,052 or 35.12 percent in favor of it.

Developers and city officials appear undaunted by the intense resident resistance to intensive, high-density development. Duggan has done the city council's bidding

relating to attempting to break the sentiment of the most politically active element of the Redlands population which is so powerfully committed to holding off on aggressive growth.

However, it is not simply with regard to land use decisions where the most vociferous group of Redlands residents have differences with the city's leadership.

On April 4, 2023 a horrific collision between a MetroLink train and a vehicle that was trapped by the crossing gate on the railroad tracks near the Alabama Street/ Redlands Boulevard intersection resulted in the deaths of a mother and daughter. There is a widespread perception that the city

manager who preceded Duggan, Nabar Martinez, had allowed the Alabama Street/Redlands Boulevard intersection along with the railroad crossing to be engineered in such a way that it was unsafe, and that Duggan had failed to recognize the hazard that inadequate planning and engineering represented to the public when he arrived in Redlands to succeed Martinez. According to some Redlands residents, Duggan either lacks the character and leadership skills to speak forthrightly to his political masters on the city council when they embark on a wrongheaded venture within their sphere of authority in the city or he outright does not possess the expertise to recognize the council's errors altogether.

Last fall, the city council, based upon a recommendation by Duggan and other city staff members, raised

the ire of a solid block of those in the community by increasing the speed limit on 45 spans of roadway in the city because a significant number of the drivers were exceeding the previously posted limits in those areas.

Duggan and his staff employees maintained that California law and speed enforcement policy calls upon cities to use a standard of the 85th percentile of the average speed along a given road as the speed limit that is to be posted if those cities are to be able to have the traffic citations issued there validated in court. Cities are required to do a several-day long survey of speeds driven along their streets and roads at least once every seven to eight years. Under a law that has been in effect for decades, along with multiple court interpretations of that law over that period of time, if more than 15 percent of

drivers surveyed along a particular stretch of road exceed the posted speed limit by more than ten miles an hour, anyone cited for excessive speed along those roads who cite the survey can have their speeding citations automatically dismissed. To maintain the enforceability of their speed limits, cities will increase the speed limits at those locations.

That is what Redlands did in December. A significant number of Redlands residents, however, asserted that those drivers exceeding the speed limit previously, whether they were cited or not, were endangering other motorists and pedestrians. Those residents objected to the city's decision. They pleaded with Redlands city officials to keep the speed limits that were in place intact. Some of those opposed to the raising of the speed limit said that increasing the speed limits in the

circumscribed areas was tantamount to rewarding those who consistently broke the law.

Those residents and others opposed to the speed increase pointed out that the Redlands Police Department's traffic enforcement effort was already virtually non-existent, such that preserving the effectiveness of the citation process in court was a futile endeavor, as very few speeders ended up facing a magistrate anyway. Keeping the lower speed limits in place would more effectively ensure safety, they argued, since most – though not all – drivers use the posted speed limit as a guide as to how fast they should drive.

Despite many Redlands' residents importuning of the city council to keep the speed limits in place, the council raised the speed limits as mapped out by Redlands

*Continued on Page 16*

## GT Council Recedes From Action On Recreational Vehical Parking In Face Of Resident Up roar

*from page 8*

what a lot of other countries can't do. It breaks my heart to see that we taxpayers pay such high property tax just so you tactfully restructure your verbiage as a study to remove, to look at [recreational vehicles]: No! You're elected by the people. We have all spoken. You want to study something? Study about the weeds that are on Grand Terrace Road that our visitors who come in here look at. We pay taxes for our city employees to pull those weeds. Look at that. Study the street racers. Study something that is valuable that we the residents really want you to do for us, not take from us. Clean your own house before you look at ours. We're pouring concrete. We're keeping out weeds. We're washing. Look at that."

Troy Hazeleth [phonetic] likened Robles's proposed ordinance reevaluation to "lighting a fuse to this bomb. I would say you table

this until we're all gone, meaning we're not on this planet anymore, because if you haven't noticed yet, there's a lot of passion – a lot of passion. And you just kind of kicked one bee. Now, there's a houseful of bees. I can't wait to see what happens if this goes any further and we really rally the troops."

Cathy Meinert said, "When I see RVs and boats, I see families that enjoy doing things with one another. I don't see it as bringing down the value of our homes. We put \$9,000 into our property to be able to properly store our RV. I don't see that as negative."

Councilman Jeff Allen was the lone voice of support for Robles's proposal to reexamine the ordinance relating to RV storage.

"All of our ordinances: we have to periodically review them over the years," Allen said. "Times change. Society changes. Politics changes. Culture changes. So, every few years we have to go through this with our ordinances and this happens to be a fine time because I don't know how many of you have driven through High-

grove – the industrial part of Highgrove, recently – and seen the RV parking that goes on over there. I think if you will just sit back calmly and let your council [act], we want to preempt something we don't want to happen here in our city."

Still, Allen said, the issue at hand is not a need for a new law but more that the existing law should be enforced.

"We have an ordinance that addresses RV parking in the city and when that ordinance is adhered to, I don't see any problem, myself," Allen said. "I just don't want us to end up, you know, you see it on the news every night: the street parking that goes on out around LA and in the west part of San Bernardino County. I just don't want to see that come to our area."

Councilman Ken Henderson said, "If the current ordinance is effectively and efficiently enforced, the issues that are identified by the suggested item for a future agenda essentially cease to exist."

Accordingly, Henderson said he "could not support a future item."

Robles said, "This is

an awkward thing."

Admitting that the language on the agenda calling for an "ordinance banning recreational vehicles parked on driveways" was "in my wording," Robles said, "when I put 13 months, I'll own it. I thought that's a signal of saying we would give you time. When I started getting emails and I started looking and I saw there was no capacity for it [storing recreational vehicles and boats locally], I thought – well, I'll be very honest – I would not want to burden any one of you."

Robles suggested that current recreational vehicle owners could be grandfathered in and be allowed to have their vehicles and store them in accordance with existing ordinances. She implied, however that the proliferation of the RVs and boats and trailers in the city's residential zones was reaching a critical point.

"My suggestion would be a moratorium [on further recreational vehicle parking beyond what is currently taking place]," she said. She told the crowd that the city was allowing those owning recreational vehicles at

this point to carry on as before "under the existing rules" and that she was not intent on having the city withdraw that permission. Nevertheless, she said, the city should consider drawing the line after that. "I wouldn't want to see any more RV parking in the city," she said. "That is exactly where I sit."

She sought to propound, as Allen suggested, that cultural changes afoot made revamping the ordinance appropriate.

She said that she believed people who do not own RVs are now "renting out their driveways." This provoked a roar of catcalls from the crowd.

"If you want to string me up, I'll be available out in the back parking lot," she responded.

Hussey said he thought there were a minority of recreational vehicle owners and others who were violating the city's current ordinances.

"There's ten percent that ruin it for everybody," he said. He then referenced "commercial trailers" in the city's residential areas. "I don't think anyone wants a semi in front of their

house, loading and unloading," he said.

Further, Hussey said, "We have to maintain [code enforcement standards] that if you have a business running out of your house you have to respect your neighbors, so you're not bringing construction equipment in your neighborhood and storing it, because that's not right for the neighbors. There's an ordinance for everything." Hussey then acknowledged that he has a "trailer in my yard" that is "within the regulations."

When the council came down to voting on Robles's motion, seconded by Allen, to have staff study the issue of the city's recreational vehicle parking ordinance and have it brought back for reconsideration or alteration by the council at a future date, Hussey recused himself from the vote, based upon the trailer on his property.

With Robles and Allen in favor of the motion and Councilmen Doug Wilson and Ken Henderson opposed, the vote deadlocked 2-to-2, and the item failed to pass.

*-Mark Gutglueck*

## Duggan Is Highly Qualified, Council Declares

*from page 15*

Municipal Utilities and Engineering Department Director John Harris based upon a survey summary by City Engineer Goutam Dobey.

As fate would have it, within 36 hours of the city council's action, a 16-year-old bicyclist was run down by an 89-year-old woman driving a 2012 Ford Escape in the 1400 block of 5th Avenue, near Marion Road, a short distance from Moore Middle School, killing him.

These oversights have caused some in the Redlands community to express the opinion that the city council is not using adequate performance-based criteria in awarding salary increases.

In the recitals for the agreement granting Duggan the raise, it is stated that "Employee

[Duggan] has dutifully served as city manager since January 2020" and "it is the desire of [the] city to continue to retain the services of employee as city manager and the desire of the employee to serve in that capacity." Within the recitals it is further stated "the city council of the City

of Redlands has determined that employee has the required executive and administrative qualifications and ability, along with the level of education, experience, skills and expertise to serve as the city manager of the city [and] it is the desire of the city to (1) provide inducement

for employee to remain in city's employment [and] (2) make possible full work productivity by providing employee with assurances regarding his employment."

*-Mark Gutglueck*

## Speeding Train To Vegas Will Have Multiple Benefits, Proponents Say

*from page 3*

little as eight minutes apart and near full capacity ridership, San Bernardino County's public rail commuting system, MetroLink, runs on a single track that is shared with at least four cargo-carrying trains per day. Thus, MetroLink features departures generally not much more frequently than one per hour, such that ridership

levels on that system are dismal. In 2019, Wolfe recommended San Bernardino County abandon its support of extending the Gold Line eastward across the Los Angeles County/San Bernardino County divide, in so doing returning state and federal grants that had been secured toward that purpose.

Wolfe has been excoriated for celebrating Metrolink's San Bernardino Line as "the busiest commuter rail line in Southern California," an assertion that is provably untrue.

Some have questioned his enthusiasm for the Brightline venture, which is angled toward appealing to commuters on weekend getaways to Las Vegas rather than those commuting on a weekday basis to work.

According to Brightline West, upon completion, it anticipates some 11 million trips annually, most of those being Las Vegas tourists. Whatever the focus group, Brightline maintains, the trainline will still reduce traffic along the I-15 by some 3 million cars annually. This is a

boon to Southern California on multiple levels, Brightline maintains, as the tradeoff between eliminating thousands of vehicle trips for a handful of train trips would reduce carbon emission by more than 400,000 tons per year. Brightline has stated that more than 35,000 temporary jobs will materialize during the project's construction phase. Once the train is running, another 1,000 employees will be added to the California and Nevada workforce, according to Brightline.

*-Mark Gutglueck*

## County Pushing Forward With BioFuel Contract Despite Prospect Of Diminishing Methane Production At Landfills

*from page 2*

as of January 1, 2022, at least 20 percent of California cities, counties and other jurisdictions sought and obtained extensions from the state to allow them to delay collecting those materials. Some rural and moun-

tain communities have been granted extensions to 2027. That's why residents in most San Bernardino County communities have not gotten the supplies – a fourth type of bin – to initiate compliance with Senate Bill 1383.

In the meantime, the amount of methane being produced at the Ri-alto and Colton landfills has not diminished and the county's deal with Bio-Fuels San Bernardino Biogas, LLC is moving ahead full speed.

*-Mark Gutglueck*