

Crippled Man Dies During Sheriff's Department Search Warrant Siege Of His Upland Home

By Mark Gutglueck

The bolloxed handling of what started out as a routine welfare check on a handicapped man ended with his death and the utter destruction of the home he lived in. Now follows the potential that that as many as a dozen lawmen involved in the fatal incident stand to be declared Brady officers if their reports show a substantial deviation from what can be established as having

happened from the comprehensive video footage of the untoward event.

Charles Staudenmayer, 54, had been living in a home at 1503 Fairwood Way in Upland, in the midst of an upscale neighborhood for the last 24 years. It was a home that had come to him through a trust set up by his parents.

Not only was Staudenmayer in poor health, he had lost a good deal of his mobility, to the point

where he was only semi-ambulatory, requiring the use of two canes or a walker to be able to walk.

His father had been dead for nearly 30 years, while his mother had more recently passed away.

Staudenmayer was described as someone who ran hot and cold. Those who knew him well say he was a truly wonderful, decent, warm and caring human being.

They also acknowledge that he could be, on occasion, "prickly" and "very offensive." He had, over the course of his late adolescence and occasionally as an adult, interactions with the police, i.e., arrests.

He was currently facing charges of being in possession of drugs for sale relating to an incident in Ontario on August 25, 2022. Those charges were filed on August 29, 2022. He

was also charged on January 21, 2022 with being in possession of a controlled substance for sale, possession of a short-barreled shotgun, possession of an assault weapon and being a felon in possession of a firearm during an incident in Fontana on January 19, 2022. Further, pending against Staudenmayer was a case for being in possession of a controlled substance for sale, taking a vehicle

without the owner's consent and receiving stolen property based on an incident in Rancho Cucamonga on February 19, 2021. That case was filed against him on December 8, 2021. No conviction on any of those charges, all of which are felonies, had been entered against him. He was next due in court in Rancho Cucamonga on December 20.

He had previously pleaded no See P 2

Adelanto Has Had A Fair Share Of Dysfunction

Adelanto, which means 'progress' or 'advance' in Spanish, and was originally inhabited by the Serrano Native American tribe, was considered by the High Desert's settlers in the late 1800s to be well suited for agricultural purposes, particularly for the growing of deciduous fruit.

Earl Holmes Richardson, originally of Milwaukee, had intentions of transforming the mostly bare desert of Adelanto into a city. He fell short of incorporating it in his lifetime, but he was instrumental in whipping it into a shape that was eventually municipalized.

Richardson made his way to Ontario in 1895 and found a job maintaining and repairing the power plant that electrified the trolley cars that traveled up and down Euclid Avenue. Based on his understanding of electricity and inspired by his wife Mary's complaint about the inconvenience of having to constantly reheat her traditional clothes iron on the stove, Richardson experimented with using resistive heating from an electrical cur-

rent to create an electric flat iron. He designed a small, lightweight model that was easier to wield than the five to ten pound irons of the day. He distributed his model widely around Ontario. Based on further input from his wife, he redesigned his invention to put the heating element closer to the top point of the iron to facilitate pressing around button-holes, ruffles and pleats. By 1905, his See P 3

Redlands Was Home To Classic Surf Band

The Tornados, a seminal surf band from Redlands, comprised members who were among the most originally creative purveyors of that genre in the early 1960s. Their 1962 song, "Bustin' Surfboards" became a number one hit in Southern California and received national airplay, the second surf instrumental to do so.

Released on Aertaun Records, "Bustin' Surfboards" is now considered a classic of its type, indeed a prototype of the surf sound that has been emulated by other bands endlessly, rarely with the same impact. The recording incorporated an opening of an ocean swell that resurfaces at various points through-

out the 2:32 song.

"Bustin's Surfboards" was composed by the band's lead guitarist, Norman "Roly" Sanders and its drummer, Leonard Delaney. It was recorded at Pal Recording Studios in Cucamonga, with Frank Zappa serving as the engineer.

The other original band members were bassist Gerald Sanders, Norman's brother; their cousin, rhythm guitarist Jesse Sanders and saxophonist George White.

The band has the further distinction of having a follow-up offering, "Shootin' Beavers" banned from airplay as a consequence of See P 3

Montclair Was Incorporated In 1956 As Monte Vista

In 1897, Mrs. Edward Fraser pushed for the creation of "The Township of Marquette," lying between Pomona to the West and Ontario to the east, for the purpose of developing the property there.

In the early 1900s Emil Firth, a Los Angeles land developer, renamed a 1,000-acre land tract in the area containing Marquette "Monte Vista." All of the tracts were laid out in 10- 20- and 40-acre lots with

special terms as enticements to plant orchards and build homes. The tract opened in 1907, with the first settlement within it called Narod, at a latitude 34.058 and longitude of 117.685, located between what is today Benson Avenue and Vernon Avenue just north of Mission Boulevard. Among the buildings which made up the settlement was a large orange-packing house, the Little White Church of Narod, a hotel and a dry goods store. The quality of goods at Narod Market attracted shoppers from Ontario and Pomona.

Following the boom after World War II, residents of the Monte Vista Land Tract feared annexation by Ontario, Upland or Chino, and formed the Monte Vista Improvement Association as part of an effort to control their destiny.

In response to a petition by local residents, the district's first fire department was formed by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors in 1948, and in 1949 a \$50,000 bond issue was approved to construct a station and buy equipment. In 1950 the station was completed and housed two fire trucks. The department employed three full-time firefighters and See P 3

Cursive Is Making A Comeback

Governor Gavin Newsom has signed into law Assembly Bill 446, which next year will put into place a requirement that first through sixth graders in California learn cursive handwriting.

Assembly Bill 446, which was authored by Democratic Assemblywoman Sharon Quirk-Silva of Fullerton, mandates that teachers instruct cursive writing to first through sixth-grade students rather than limiting instruction on the skill to just one of those years.

Cursive instruction is now as much a See P 9

In 1906, Upland Declared Its Independence From Ontario

Upland was incorporated as a city on May 15, 1906.

At that time it existed as what was perhaps the most significant part of the Greater Ontario area, as it had grown up as a community where the wealthier members of the Ontario business community dwelled in Victorian and early Edwardian homes set amidst citrus groves.

In the early 1880s, Canadians George and William Chaffey were awork establishing irrigation systems that stretched from what is modern-day Ontario out to Etiwanda. Ontario, also known as the Model Colony, was developed as the first residential and commercial center within that area. Ontario incorporated as a municipality in 1891, and its major north-south thoroughfare, Euclid Avenue, extended to what was well north of what was then the Ontario City Limits at G Street. The area north of G Street was at first informally referred to as "North Ontario" or "Magnolia," a name given it as a consequence of the Magnolia Hotel there. Because Euclid inclined upward toward the foothills below Mount San Antonio as it progressed north, North Ontario/Magnolia were soon referred to as "the upland" and, over time, as Upland.

In 1901, the residents of Upland, highly conscious of the more genteel character of their basically bedroom community compared to the more heavily commercialized Ontario and its earthier and sultrier nature with its concentration of rooming houses, drinking establishments and bordellos, See P 3

Sheriff's Department Transitioned From Checking On Staudenmayer's Welfare To An Investigation That Killed Him *from front page*

contest to transporting a controlled substance during an incident in Upland on June 28, 2016.

Staudenmayer had pleaded guilty to being in possession of a controlled substance for sale in an incident in Upland on June 29, 2014.

More than a decade previously, he had been convicted of being a felon in possession of a loaded firearm during an incident in Upland on October 2, 2003.

He was charged with being a felon in possession of a firearm in a case stemming from an incident on June 28, 2003, but those charges had been dismissed.

Court documents show that Staudenmayer had a felony conviction prior to June 2003, but court records show no such conviction in San Bernardino County.

Staudemayer was also convicted of a misdemeanor pertaining to an incident in Upland on September 25, 2020 for which he was charged with being a person in possession of ammo while being restricted from such possession.

There were misrepresentations in the criminal charges filed against Staudemayer, those familiar with the circumstances of those cases said. He wasn't selling drugs as the charges filed implied. Rather, the Sentinel was told, prosecutors overcharged the cases against him to obtain leverage to get him to enter guilty pleas.

"He was caught with drugs a couple of times," one of his acquaintances said. "He had guns, so, that made him an ex-felon in possession of a firearm, which in the eyes of the police turned him into fair game. But he never shot anyone, although there were circumstances where others around him were carrying on like fools and someone with less re-

straint than Charley had would have shot them. If you knew him and he knew you, he could be a very caring guy, level-headed and generous. He did not like the way the police interfered in his life."

As a beneficiary of a trust, Staudenmayer had been able to hold his life together, although his declining health in recent years had left him less animated than previously, as well as dependent on others for certain things, which grated on him as he was a fiercely independent sort.

He had a girlfriend who was described as "crazy in love" with him, and they had settled into a domestic situation in which she was living with him at the 1503 Fairwood Way address. About two weeks ago, the couple had a spat and Staudenmayer ordered her to leave. She did so, but a few days later went to the sheriff's department, saying she was concerned about Staudenmayer. She requested that a welfare check be done on him.

When the sheriff's department complied with the request, a perturbed Staudenmayer made his way to the door at 1503 Fairwood Way home and told the deputies he sensed that they were merely trying to get into his house to carry out a search and that if they wanted to come in, they would need to get a search warrant.

Members of the sheriff's department had contact with his former girlfriend once more in which they either coaxed from her or induced a statement that there were drugs and weapons at the 1503 Fairwood Way residence. They used this to obtain a search warrant.

Despite the consideration that the property is well within the Upland City Limits and that the Upland Police Department is the law enforcement agency with normal jurisdiction there, the sheriff's department, after notifying the Upland Police Department, proceeded in the effort to serve the search warrant and effectuate any arrest that would proceed from

the discovery of any illicit drugs or weapons.

Unknown by law enforcement, Staudenmayer had installed what was represented to the Sentinel as an ultra-modern video and sound surveillance system at his residence, which entailed video cameras capable of 360-degree coverage perched at all of the structure's windows, as well as at other locations in the back, side and front yard of the residence, as well as the garage. At some point early in the encounter, while Staudenmayer was still capable of making outside communicative contact, he arranged to have all of the moving images being captured by those devices to be uploaded to a platform capable of storing them.

When sheriff's personnel returned to the 1503 Fairwood Way residence to serve the search warrant on November 20 at 3:17 p.m., they were spotted by Staudenmayer even before they came onto his property, while they were amassing, preparatory for the raid. There were two individuals with Staudenmayer inside the house at the time, and after telling them that he expected officers to be descending upon the house within minutes and that he anticipated the tactics to be used would be aggressive and rough, instructed them to leave the house and to exit through the garage, shutting the garage door behind them.

The two did as Staudenmayer requested, taking their exodus just as a team of deputies in SWAT gear were about to move into action mode. As they hurriedly came out of the garage with the garage door closing just behind them, Staudenmayer's departing guests knocked into some stacked containers, which made a loud report as they fell to the garage's concrete floor. Some or even all of the deputies present interpreted that sound as gunshots.

Staudenmayer's refusal to leave the premises and his known possession of firearms led to the conclusion that he was barricaded within

the residence and that a siege would be necessary to bring him outside so the search could be conducted.

Radio reports of shots fired brought multiple support units from the Upland Police Department to the location.

It was reported that the initial set of deputies who went to the home to serve the search warrant consisted of the department's gang and narcotics enforcement divisions. As the incident failed to resolve itself, personnel with the sheriff's specialized enforcement division were among those who were called upon to assist in the takedown. More than one crisis negotiator was involved in trying to reason with Staudemayer, according to the department.

What ensued was what the sheriff's department described as "less lethal tactics" being employed in an effort to drive Staudenmayer out into the open. Those tactics included shooting more than one teargas canister into the abode at different spots.

Despite the house being flooded with teargas, Staudenmayer did not emerge.

As the stand-off ensued and Staudenmayer did not exit, the department brought in Bearcats, armored vehicles which were utilized to puncture all of the house's windows and pull out the window frames to prevent Staudemayer from hiding or otherwise visually obscuring himself.

Well after back-up Upland police units arrived, Staudemayer was yet refusing, or otherwise unable, to exit his house. It was also after Upland police arrived that law enforcement officers maintain there were more shots fired from inside the house.

Daylight departed less than two hours into the incident and the incident was yet ongoing, without any prospect of resolution.

It is not clear at this point when, that is, at what minute or what hour, Staudemayer perished. While law en-

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forcement has said that Studemayer was running from one window to another, firing at deputies and officers from varying locations within the house, there are known conditions that make that appear doubtful and the repeated application of the "nonlethal" tactics resulted in repeated destruction of property and materials that replicated, from various locations, the sound of gunfire.

Suggestions that the crippled Staudemayer was moving from point to point within the residence, vectoring gunfire at the deputies and officers to rival the combined firepower of James Northcross, William Travis, Davy Crockett, José Esparza, George Kimble and Jim Bowie at the Alamo does not square with the reality that he was simply not energetic or nimble enough to reposition himself to take that many shots.

More than five hours into the siege and after a lull as law enforcement personnel attempted to get Staudemayer to come out on his own accord, the department redoubled its efforts, firing more canisters of what is believed to have been teargas or another chemical agent such as bear spray mist into the home's by-then glassless window apertures.

Shortly after 9:20 p.m., the department fired flash bang ordnance into the house.

According to the department, "At approximately 9:28 p.m., a fire broke out inside the house. The suspect exited, and a lethal force encounter occurred. The

suspect was pronounced deceased at the scene. No other persons were injured. The suspect was the only occupant in the house during the incident."

According to weaponry experts, teargas of the type in use today and pepper spray as is in common use is not flammable. Internet postings by Upland residents, including at least one who claimed to be in visual range of the Staudemayer home when it began to burn, suggested the flash bang grenades had precipitated the fire.

An external video taken at around 9:30 p.m. which is purported to show Staudemayer coming out of the house, at which point he is shot, has been played and replayed by the Sentinel. An exhaustive examination of the video does not appear to depict Staudemayer at any point.

The department maintains that Staudemayer was struck by gunfire as he was leaving the house. The department remains silent on whether Staudemayer was carrying a firearm as he came out of the house or whether he had been shooting in the seconds or minutes prior to his emergence.

According to those who knew him. Staudemayer would not have been able to prop himself up in a steady position using his canes and and simultaneously fire a weapon, either a handgun, rifle or shotgun.

The Los Angeles-based television station KTLA had a news crew on the scene. Footage *Continued on Page 5*

County Paying Motorola \$6.6 M For Radio & Microwave Data Transfer System Update

By Mark Gutglueck

Without providing a whole lot of specific information, San Bernardino County officials, including the board of supervisors, signed off on paying the Motorola Corporation, with which it already has a \$95.6 million contract, another \$6.6 million.

What used to be called the county's information technology division and is now referred

to at its innovation and technology department operates and maintains the county's public safety radio and microwave data transport system that provides the means by which dispatch centers and mobile/portable radios communicate through voice transmission.

On September 11, 2012 (Item No. 30), the Board approved Motorola Solutions, Inc.

(Motorola) as the sole source vendor standard to be used for the Public Safety Radio Upgrade project for radio equipment and services. This standardization is to be maintained throughout the useful life of the upgraded System. On February 9, 2021 (Item No. 35), the Board approved Contract No. 21-133 with Motorola in the not-to-exceed amount of \$2,500,000 to pur-

chase radio equipment, maintenance, and repair services through February 8, 2026. Additional terms are required by Motorola for ITD to continue to purchase required hardware, maintenance and support, software, and services related to System components. The MCA will replace Contract No. 21-133, which ITD will separately terminate, and be the governing agreement

for purchases of radio hardware, maintenance and support, software, and professional services.

The system is primarily for local government agency use and, secondarily, for additional governmental and related non-governmental users to facilitate interoperable public safety communications.

In 2009, the county entered into a \$95,644,786

contract with Motorola to provide communications services running from January 27, 2009 through December 31, 2026.

In 2012, the county further agreed to pay Motorola money beyond that specified in the contract to effectuate upgrades to the system. Those upgrades have taken place sporadically over the years.

Continued on Page 9

Adelanto Grew Out Of Richardson's Vision *from front page*

version of the electric "hotpoint" iron was out-selling all other electric irons produced by other companies in America. Beginning in 1911 and continuing until 1917,

Richardson found other innovative ways to electrify household appliances, and he created the "El" line of products, including the El Perco (an electric coffeepot), El Chafo (a chafing dish), El Tosto (an electric toaster), El Stovo (an early hotplate), El Eggo (an egg cooker),

El Teballo (an electric teapot), and El Warmo (an electric heating pad). In 1915, Richardson sold one of his patents and purchased land in what is now Adelanto for \$75,000. His intention was to and develop one of the first planned communities in Southern California. Richardson

subdivided his land into one-acre plots.

In 2017, he convinced the U.S. Postal Service to locate a post office in Adelanto. Upon America's entrance into what was then known as the "Great War" but which subsequently was called World War I, many of

the combatants, known in America as "doughboys" were exposed to mustard gas. Richardson, in response to the significant number of GIs afflicted in this way, hoped to create in Adelanto a community that would be hospitable to veterans with respiratory ailments suffered while

serving their country. He worked toward building a respiratory hospital/sanitarium there, but did not meet that goal before he died in 1934.

With the approach of World War II, the U.S. Government undertook the crash development of a number of military *Continued on Page 10*

The Tornadoes *from front page*

its suggestive title.

For a time in the early 1960s, the band restyled itself as "The Hollywood Tornadoes," as at that time a British band, also

calling itself the Tornadoes, had a hit with another instrumental song titled "Telestar."

The Tornadoes from Redlands had other songs which garnered airplay, ones that embodied a classic surf sound, including The Gremmie, Bumble Bee Stomp,

Moon Dawg, Phantom Surfer, Vaquero and The Swag.

Eventually, the members moved away from the music business. Roly Sanders became an airplane pilot. Delaney became a contractor. Jesse Sanders worked for United Parcel Service.

Gerald Sanders became a licensed marriage and family counselor. White went back to surfing and left Redlands to live close to the ocean.

In 1994, Quenten Tarantino included "Bustin' Surfboards" on the soundtrack for his movie, Pulp Fiction. At that

time Joel Willenbring replaced George White on saxophone. Bustin' Surfboards went platinum.

The band reformed and has since performed, including internationally in Europe, in particular at the Zappanale concert in 2003.

The band still plays

with Jesse Sanders playing guitar, Roly Sanders playing lead guitar, Greg Eckler playing drums, Mike Gooch playing guitar, Joel Willenbring playing saxophone and Gerald Sanders playing bass.

Leonard Delaney died in 2014.

Citrus Groves Gave Way To Houses With Montclair's Incorporation *from front page*

13 who were on call.

In 1956, the residents of the Monte Vista Land Tract were asked to vote on an incorporation proposal in that year's April 10 election. The formation of the City of Monte

Vista, with a total population of 8,008 and a land area of 4.2 square miles, was approved by a vote of 682 to 455. Consolidated with that vote was the selection of a city council. James West, who was an orange grower and pest control company operator, was chosen mayor by virtue of his being the top voter-getter with 482 votes.

Paul Frame, a real estate broker and builder who polled 421 votes; Miller Buchanan, a poultryman who garnered 404 votes; Glen Wolf, the proprietor of an equipment sales and rental business who brought in 386 votes and Dana Pankey, a minister who claimed 355 votes, were elected to the four council positions.

The council members-

elect held informal meetings at West's home. On April 25, 1956 Montclair was certified by the state of California as a general law city. The first official meeting was held on May 8, 1956, in a former butcher shop owned by Phil Hurst at 5326 San Bernardino Avenue. Henry Busch was selected as Montclair's city attorney, and the coun-

cil moved to hire Larry O'Rourke, who had been acting as city administrator, to serve as the city manager and city clerk. Ben Smith was appointed chief of police and shortly afterwards a staff of four patrolmen and one woman dispatcher were hired. At the end of its first year of existence the City of Monte Vista had ten full-time em-

ployees.

Two years later, because there was another community in California using the name Monte Vista, the city's name would be changed to Montclair, which was approved by the city's voters on April 8, 1958.

On April 25, 1964, the city's current civic center, located at Benito and Fremont, was dedicated.

With Wealthy Residents But Poor Mercantilism, Upland Relied On Frugality & Charity To Mature *from front page*

began discussion of incorporating Magnolia as a separate city. Ontario officials moved quickly to stem that, expanding their town's boundaries, annexing land to become a city of no fewer than 10 square miles.

When Ontario undertook to annex all the way

into Magnolia, consisting of the area around modern-day Upland's downtown, which was to include the Upland Post Office, the tracks for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, and the train depot, Magnolia residents moved quickly, appealing to the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors to arrest Ontario's hegemonic intent. Beginning on March 12, 1906, the San Bernardino Board of Supervisors conducted a two-day hearing, the upshot of which was that the board agreed to let

the voters decide the matter. On May 5, 1906, 202 residents of the Magnolia district of northern Ontario voted on whether to incorporate separately from Ontario, with an overwhelming 183 of those voting to create a new city, San Bernardino County's fifth, after San Bernardino, Colton, Redlands and Ontario. The City of Upland officially came into existence on May 15, 1906.

Upland's city fathers hired as Upland's first chief of police Jed Sawyer, a muscular man,

six foot four inches tall missing his right arm as the result of an irrigation system accident. Sawyer functioned out of a police station set up on North Second Avenue. Sawyer kept the peace in the City of Gracious living, initially with the assistance of a single night patrol officer. By 1923, the department had grown to five men, including Sawyer.

Upland's first hospital, what would become San Antonio Hospital, was constructed to a capacity of 18 beds at the corner

of Arrow Highway and San Antonio Avenue, opening in 1907.

In 1911, Upland set up its fire department, one manned by volunteers, under the supervision of Fire Chief F.H. Manker. Initially, the fire crew used a hose cart that was pulled to the scene of conflagrations by the volunteers themselves or a horse. In 1915 the city constructed a fire station on D Street and outfitted it with a newly purchased motorized fire engine.

By the 1920s, Police Chief Sawyer, who ini-

tially was paid a mere \$20 per month to head the department, creatively extended economy into how he ran the department. He was able to convince the Pacific Bell Telephone Company to detail the local nighttime phone operators to monitor any service calls into the police department and if the request was for suspicious activity in the downtown area, the operator would remotely flip a switch that would illuminate one of the appropriately located

Continued on Page 8

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Public Notices

uled 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: 12/19/2023
Time: 08:30 AM
Department: S25

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino San Bernardino District-Civil Division 247 West 3rd Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0210

To appear remotely, check in advance of the hearing for information about how to do so on the court's website. To find your court's website, go to www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm

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: November 7, 2023
Gilbert Ochoa, Judge of the Superior Court
HUE CUU THI NGUYEN, In Pro Per
140 WEST RIALTO AVENUE, APARTMENT F
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408
Telephone No: (909) 890-2350
Fax No: (909) 965-9512
lunanguyen421@gmail.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 10, 17, 24 & December 1, 2023.

FBN 20230010277

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
CARING WHEELS LLC 1241 E HOLT BLVD ONTARIO, CA 91761: CARING WHEELS LLC 1241 E HOLT BLVD ONTARIO, CA 91761

Mailing Address: 5414 TENDERFOOT DR FONTANA, CA 92336

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of California under the number 202358610792.
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

Public Notices

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/ RAJ B PRAJAPATI, Manager

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 10/10/2023

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy J2526

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 November 10, 17, 24 & December 1, 2023.

FBN 20230011113

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

ON FIRE MINISTRIES
FOURSQUARE GOSPEL
CHURCH 1112 WEST RIALTO
AVENUE SAN BERNARDINO,
CA 92410: MARTIN S CASTILLO
1055 WEST RIALTO
AVENUE SAN BERNARDINO,
CA 92410

The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: May 1, 1997.

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

/s/ MARTIN S CASTILLO,
Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/03/2023

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy 18806

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FBN 20230011232

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING CARE 8350 ARCHIBALD AVENUE SUITE 204 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730
ROSIE GONZALEZ 29100 GARDEN CRESCENT CIR HIGHLAND, CA 92346

The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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

/s/ ROSIE GONZALEZ,
Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/08/2023

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy J7550

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 November 10, 17, 24 & December 1, 2023.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:

CELIO RUVALCABA
Case NO. PROVA2300183

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

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

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent

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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. F2 - FONTANA COURTHOUSE at 09:00 AM on 12/11/2023 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.

CELIO RUVALCABA:
753 N. EL DORADO AVENUE ONTARIO CA 91764
Telephone No: 909-833-1719

Public Notices

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel Ontario on:

11/17/2023, 11/24/2023, 12/01/2023

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: BENNY GARCIA AMAYA

CASE NO. PROVA2300179

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

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

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that ELAINE LOYA be appointed as personal representatives 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. F-1 at 9:00 a.m. on December 11, 2023
San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District

Department F1 - Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

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

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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 Elaine Loya:
ANTONETTE JAU-REGUI (SB 192624)

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

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350

Fax No: (909) 890-0106
ajprobate@gmail.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 17, 24 and December 1, 2023.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: RICHARD GLENN HANNA

CASE NO. PROVA2300124

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of RICHARD GLENN HANNA has been filed by MICHAEL MOLNAR in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION REQUESTS the decedent's will and codicils, if any, be admitted to probate. The will and any codicils are available for

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examination in the file kept by the court.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that MICHAEL MOLNAR 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 December 18, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. at

San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District Department F3 - Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

Filed: SEPTEMBER 25, 2023

DiAnna Verdugo, Deputy Court Clerk.

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

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

Other California statutes and legal authority may affect your rights as a creditor. You

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Deputy J2522
Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk.

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 24 & December 1, 8 & 15, 2023.

FBN 20230011395

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

DAVE MAKE IT SEW 9032 ARCHIBALD AVE RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730: DAB SERVICES CORP 7775 MALACHITE RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number 3075628.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: NOVEMBER 27, 2013.

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

/s/ DAVID A BINNQUIST, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/16/2023

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 J5842

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.

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 24 & December 1, 8 & 15, 2023.

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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).

FBN 20230010848

The following person is doing business as: M.I.G. DETAIL. 6601 VICTORIA AVE APT B210 HIGHLAND, CA 92346 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JULIO C ALAS QUEVEDO 6601 VICTORIA AVE APT B210 HIGHLAND, CA 92346. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

FBN 20230010997

The following person is doing business as: TRANQUILITY LIFE. 1565 GOLD CUP CT REDLANDS, CA 92374 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO TRANQUILITY LIFE L.L.C. 1565 GOLD CUP CT REDLANDS, CA 92374. The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

FBN 20230010995

The following person is doing business as: LOVELY BROWS. 6724 CATAWBA AVE FONTANA, CA 92336; MAILING ADDRESS PO BOX 3511 FONTANA, CA 92334; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO LUISA J SALCIDO 6724 CATAWBA AVE FONTANA, CA 92336.

Public Notices

that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ NITIN, MANAGER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 31, 2023

FBN 20230011070

The following person is doing business as: HAUS OF ESCROW. 14980 SUMMIT AVE STE 220 FONTANA, CA 92336 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO HAUS OF REAL ESTATE INC 14980 SUMMIT AVE #220 FONTANA, CA 92336. The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.

FBN 20230011061

The following person is doing business as: TOOS CONSTRUCTION. 1246 FRIAR LN REDLANDS, CA 92373 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO AMIR KAZEMI 1246 FRIAR LN REDLANDS, CA 92373. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

FBN 20230011027

The following person is doing business as: HILLSIDE INN. 12151 14TH ST YUCAIPA, CA 92399 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO HILLSIDE INN, LLC. 12151 14TH ST. YUCAIPA, CA 92399. The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.

Public Notices

that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ NITIN, MANAGER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: NOVEMBER 02, 2023

FBN 20230011502

The following person is doing business as: AB SOLAR INC.. 4833 ORANGE BLOSSOM LN UNIT 1 CHINO, CA 91710 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO AB SOLAR INC. 17557 CALLE DE AMIGOS MORENO VALLEY, CA 92551. The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.

FBN 20230011033

The following person is doing business as: PETER LE-DBA SKYNET FINANCIAL CO.. 3563 N. ALAMEDA AVENUE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO PETER LE 3563 N. ALAMEDA AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

FBN 20230011101

The following person is doing business as: AIRPORT MARKET. 24988 3RD ST HIGHLAND, CA 92410 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SHANAYA ENTERPRISES INC. 8751 METTA CIRCLE RIVERSIDE, CA 92503. The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.

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MA, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: NOVEMBER 02, 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.

FBN 20230010615

The following person is doing business as: GOMEZ TRANSPORTS. 1991 W MESA ST SAN BERNARD, CA 92407; MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JOSE ANTONIO GOMEZ 1991 W MESA ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

FBN 20230010998

The following person is doing business as: BOB'S LESSONS. 4908 EDMONTON ST FONTANA, CA 92336 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ROBERT L ANDERSON JR 4908 EDMONTON ST FONTANA, CA 92336. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

FBN 20230011195

The following person is doing business as: TACOS K.O. 1231 VALENCIA AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DEIBI K CABANILLA ORONIA 1231 VALENCIA AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

Public Notices

that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ DEIBI K CABANILLA ORONIA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: NOVEMBER 06, 2023 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk.

FBN 20230011193

The following person is doing business as: ROYALTY FADEZ. 2163 N SIERRA WAY SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405; MAILING ADDRESS 494 S MACY ST SPC 72 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ROYALTY FADEZ BARBERSHOP LLC 494 SOUTH MACY ST SPC 72 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410. The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

FBN 20230011123

The following person is doing business as: ESTEEM POWER WASHING. 220 ASHVALE DR SAN DIMAS, CA 91773; MAILING ADDRESS PO BOX 531 SAN DIMAS, CA 91773; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO RUBEN A JUAREZ PO BOX 531 SAN DIMAS, CA 91773. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

FBN 20230011143

The following person is doing business as: KNIGHTLY MEDICAL TRAINING. 2999 KENDALL DRIVE 204 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO KNIGHTLY MEDICAL TRAINING LLC 2999 KENDALL DRIVE 204 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407. The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

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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/ JACQUELINE KNIGHT, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: NOVEMBER 03, 2023 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk.

FBN 20230011243

The following person is doing business as: GLOBAL DIPLOMATIC HUMAN RIGHTS RELIEF. 10554 HEMLOCK AVE FONTANA, CA 92337 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO GLOBAL DIPLOMATIC HUMAN RIGHTS RELIEF 10554 HEMLOCK AVE FONTANA, CA 92337. The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.

FBN 20230011200

The following person is doing business as: IMPROV SCHOOL REDLANDS. 1810 BARTON RD REDLANDS, CA 92337; MAILING ADDRESS PO BOX 444 REDLANDS, CA 92373; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NICHOLAS M NIEBLAS 16850 MERION LN FONTANA, CA 92336. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

FBN 20230011196

The following person is doing business as: HOPEVIEWS. 245 W VIA PRESIDIO UNIT 95 ONTARIO, CA 91762. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

San Bernardino County & Its Sheriff's Department Updating Communications, Radio & Microwave Data Transport Systems *from page 2*

According to Lynn Fyhrlund, the chief information officer in the innovation and technology department, "Ongoing maintenance, repair, and upgrade of the system components is required to ensure the county provides a reliable, stable, and secure communication system for law enforcement, fire, and other public safety agencies."

Fyhrlund said that on November 14, the board of supervisors was asked to approve a master customer agreement with Motorola for the not-to-exceed amount of \$5,217,795, for the period of November 14, 2023 through November 13, 2028 that would "allow the innovation and technology department to purchase equipment for improvements at seven tower sites and remove and replace the existing power system batteries located at 15 other tower site locations, as well as provide contract terms for future equip-

ment, maintenance and support, software, and professional services purchases as needed in support of the system. The installation of new equipment and replacement of power system batteries will improve the quality of inter-agency communications and system reliability in the event of the loss of power. Upon completion of the installation of the new equipment, in accordance with the field staging acceptance plan of the MCA, Motorola will perform and the innovations and technology department will observe a variety of tests to verify the equipment is operable and ensure its functionality. After successful completion of these tests, the innovations and technology department will certify in writing that the equipment is operable and fully functional.

Additionally, on November 14, the sheriff's department asked the board of supervisors to sign off on \$934,096 in payments to Motorola to cover improvements to that portion of the communication system dedicated specifically to its operations.

Previously, on July 27, 2021, the board of supervisors approved a con-

tract with Motorola in the amount of \$296,836 for the purchase of equipment, software licenses, and implementation services that updated the department's dispatch centers' telephonic and radio systems, including what is referred to as the department's network information and command exchange. On November 14, the department asked for and received the board's approval of an agreement in the amount of \$627,349, retroactively effective April 1, 2023 through October 1, 2023, for network information and command exchange equipment and service integration upgrades to the current network information and command exchange logger system, along with approval of an agreement to pay Motorola \$306,747, retroactively effective January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, with the option to extend the agreement by two one-year periods, to cover what was described as current network information and command Gold maintenance for remote and on-site radio, telephonic and information maintenance services. The department did not provide an explanation of what the term "Gold" applied to.

Of note is that in April the sheriff's department disclosed that its computer and communications system had been hacked by Russian mobsters who had obtained access to the system through either a trap door or the planting of ransomware on the department's computer network. That hostile digital action resulted in the department having to shut its system down and ultimately resolve the hijacking by paying the foreign criminal group \$1.1 million. It is not known, and neither the sheriff's department nor the county disclosed, whether the upgrades performed by Motorola on the sheriff's department's communication system and the upgrades to now be applied to the county's communication system are actions or precautions being taken in response to the Russian hacking incident.

According to Fyhrlund, there is a hitch to the arrangement with Motorola for the work it is to do.

"The equipment purchase and software license and communications systems addenda add additional terms and conditions to the master customer agreement that are specific to the radio

equipment, maintenance and support, software, and professional services being purchased by the innovations and technology department," Fyhrlund said. "The master customer agreement is Motorola's standard commercial contract, which includes terms that differ from the standard county contract and omits certain county standard contract terms. While the parties negotiated certain terms to county standard terms, Motorola would not agree to all county standard terms. The non-standard and missing terms include the following: 1. Motorola limits its liability for direct damage to \$1,000,000, excluding claims for personal injury or death, but not excluding Motorola's indemnification obligations or claims arising from Motorola's gross negligence, willful misconduct, or violation of law. The county standard contract does not include a limitation of liability. The potential impact [is] claims could exceed the liability cap and the master customer agreement amount, leaving the county financially liable for the excess."

Nevertheless, Fyhrlund said that "The innovations and technol-

ogy department recommends approval of the master customer agreement, including non-standard terms, to allow the innovations and technology department to continue to purchase radio equipment, maintenance and support, software, and professional services on an as-needed basis in support of the system."

Under the board of supervisors' September 11, 2012 approval of Motorola as the exclusive vendor of the public safety radio upgrades for radio equipment and communication services, the standardization is to be maintained throughout the useful life of the upgraded system. The county purchasing department supported making the most recent non-competitive purchase of services from Motorola.

County officials who reviewed the agreement included Supervising Deputy County Counsel Bonnie Uphold, Purchasing Department Buyer Tevan Stremel, Risk Management Staff Analyst Gregory Ustaszewski, Finance Department Administrative Analyst Abigail Grant and Deputy County Executive Officer Paloma Hernandez-Barker.

Upscale Upland Was A Showcase For 20th Century American Life *from front page*

red lights atop high poles in the downtown area, alerting the patrolman on duty to take action or look into any anomalies near that spot.

When the community outgrew the limited capacity of the hospital at Arrow Highway and San Antonio, the community's wealthier members arranged to obtain property on East San Bernardino Road in 1923 and by July 30, 1924, at a cost of \$173,107.10, constructed a new San Antonio Hospital there, one with 35 patient rooms and a 50-patient capacity, along with a maternity wing including a nursery to accommodate 20 crying babies.

The campus for the old San Antonio Hospital at the corner of Arrow Highway and San Antonio did not lay fallow for long. It was readily converted by the Brethren in Christ Church as Beulah College, considered to be a West Coast match for the Brethren in Christ Church's Messiah Bible School and Missionary Training Home outside of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The institution of higher learning, which became known as Upland College, remained in place until 1964, when the Brethren in Christ national leadership resolved to consolidate the church's educational efforts at Messiah College.

In 1950, Upland's police chief, Eugene Mueller, was elected county sheriff.

From May 1977 to 1988, Stan and Jeanne

Hoffman adapted a swimming pool and other original structures including a full pipe that was 20 feet tall and 40 feet long into the Pipeline Skatepark, what would, with its vertical challenges, become the model for modern skateparks. The facility attracted throughout the late 1970s and into the 1980s the world's premier skateboarders, including locals Steve Alba and his brother, Michael "Micke" Alba, and Chris Miller. Propelled by the skatepark's users, the Hoffmans incorporated a 12-foot deep vertical double bowl consisting of a steep square pool connected to a round pool by a small shallow section.

In 2000, John Pomierski, a 1972 graduate of Upland High School who was the homegrown son of a General Telephone employee, was elected

Upland mayor. During his ten year and nearly two-month run in office, he was reelected twice and dominated the city politically while taking in bribes from virtually every direction, managing to get away with what he was doing by raising salaries and increasing benefits to city employees to buy their silence about what virtually all of them recognized was going on. Pomierski's graft-rich tenure tainted virtually every aspect of municipal operations, as his allies in the police department and the DA's office looked the other way. It was not until the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office came into Upland to clamp down on what the police department refused to curb that the corruption was brought under some semblance of control. Both Pomierski

and his hand-picked city manager, Robb Quincey, were convicted on political corruption charges, Pomierski in federal court and Quincey in state court.

Notable personages from Upland include or included Steve Scott, an Olympic runner and

1500 meter silver medalist who once ran a mile in 3:47.69; televangelist and world class charlatan Peter Popoff; Hall of Fame baseball pitcher Rollie Fingers; Alberto Dávila, former world bantamweight boxing champion; and screenwriter Tom Jankiewicz.

Law Mandates Cursive Writing Instruction *from front page*

part of the curriculum in the Golden State as reading and math.

Once a cornerstone of American education, cursive writing and its instruction has gone out of vogue with the advent of technological advancements, including computerization and keyboarding for input on such devices. This has led to a substantial decline in the skill

among students over the last 15 years. Students of school-age at present are far more conversant with digital devices in classroom settings and that has been adapted for remote learning, as well.

In many schools throughout the country, including in California, cursive handwriting is no longer a necessity.

Quirk-Silva went on record as saying that it is her hope that the current and coming generations of students will be able to read and write in cursive.

It Is Unclear Whether Student-mayer Was Dead Or Alive Hours Before His Home Burned To The Ground During Raid *from page 2*

from that station's broadcasted report showed flames engulfing the home with smoke pouring out of what appeared to be the front door and windows, while firefighters with the San Bernardino County Fire Department, which serves as the fire department in Upland, are attempting to bring the flames under control.

It is known that in the midst of the siege, a member of the U.S. Mar-

shal's Office rolled up to the scene, departed from his vehicle and surveyed the situation.

On Tuesday, the San Bernardino County Fire Department was said to be looking into the cause of the fire and its point of origin. As of press time, whether a determination in that regard has been reached or what it is was not publicly available.

Rumors were circulation that Staudemayer was dead inside the house as many as four hours before fire overran the house.

Meanwhile, it has been reported to the Sentinel that the video footage shot from within the house has been safely uploaded to the icloud and is safely, as well, in the

possession of a law firm to whom Staudemayer entrusted it even as the events which led to his death were unfolding. Those images are date/time stamped, such that there may be images to demonstrate that Staudemayer was indeed, as the sheriff's department claims, firing upon deputies. It is possible, as well, that the videos may demonstrate that Staudemayer was not in a position to fire upon the deputies as the sheriff's department claims. The date/time stamp might also allow examiners of the video to match sounds of alleged explosions or alleged shots fired to demonstrate that the department was mischaracterizing what was actu-

ally occurring, including if some members of the department misinterpreted activity by other members of the department as hostile action on Staudemayer's part.

Even if, indeed, the department made misrepresentations about the events of Monday afternoon and Monday night, it is not clear, following Staudemayer's death, whether there is an entity with standing ready to take up the cause of seeking redress for what might have befallen him. His parents are dead and he did not appear to have any living close family members or heirs.

The law firm in possession of the videos, however, would appear to be in a position,

should it choose to do so, to force the issue of comparing the evidence it possesses to the assertions of fact that will be generated in any number of police reports to be written by the deputies and officers involved in what occurred on November 20.

Police officers who have been provably dishonest in their comportment while on duty are referred to as "Brady cops," a term that grew out of a landmark U.S. Supreme Court ruling in the case of Brady vs. Maryland which holds that the prosecution must turn over all evidence that might exonerate a defendant, including any information which might suggest that the police of-

ficers involved in putting a case together against a suspect in a crime have not been truthful or forthcoming, either in their testimony or police reports. While both the sheriff's officers and Upland Police officers who were present when Staudemayer ended up dead may be tempted to put into their police reports a rendering of facts that may be economic with the truth in order to vindicate themselves in the action they took or watched others engage in, they might not be able to get away unscathed with such misrepresentations, which, if played out in any direction might prove problematic in terms of their careers as peace officers.

Venality Drove The Action Of Two Generations Of Adelanto Officials *from page 3*

installations around the country, including establishing the Victorville Army Air Field within Adelanto's sphere of influence. That facility, later redubbed George Air Force Base after the end of the war and the National Defense Reorganization Act of 1947 which created the Air Force out of the Army Air Corps, became something of an economic engine for the community of Adelanto.

Despite having a population of fewer than 7,000 residents, Adelanto incorporated as a general law city in 1970. The maiden city council thereupon hired 23-year-old James DeAguilera as its city manager.

In 1975, the city council granted the Mgrdichian Family a license to run the Hi Desert Casino, which became something of an institution in the city, an entertainment center, gambling establishment and restaurant that catered to the general public and airmen at the nearby Air Force Base. It also served as a type of bank, which cashed checks for and provided loans to people the ownership trusted.

The U.S. Department of Defense's decision to shutter George Air Force

Base effective in 1992 touched off an extended period of political upheaval in Adelanto. One faction, led by Mayor Ed Dondelinger, sought to cooperate with other nearby desert cities, in particular Victorville, over a shared takeover of the Air Force base and its civilian use conversion. Another faction, led by city co-founder, one-time City Councilwoman and Mayor and then-City Manager Pat Chamberlaine, coveted the air base for Adelanto alone.

At Chamberlaine's instigation and with the assistance of City Attorney Robert Zaiden Corrado, the city transitioned into a charter city in 1992. From that point forward, Adelanto became the most politically unstable city in the county. Particularly in the 1990s, Adelanto was a hotbed of recall efforts, with the Chamberlaine and Dondelinger warring factions vying for ascendancy continuously. When Dondelinger captured two supporting votes on the council, as mayor he moved to terminate Chamberlaine as city manager. In return, Chamberlaine organized a political resistance to the Dondelinger regime that involved a series of both unsuccessful and successful recall attempts of Dondelinger and his council confederates. Once out of office,

Dondelinger engaged in political reprisals of his own, organizing a multitude of recall efforts that both successfully and unsuccessfully targeted Chamberlaine and her legion of affiliates.

Simultaneously, Chamberlaine while in power made a bid to convince the Department of Defense to confer the base property on Adelanto. In neighboring Victorville, then-Mayor Terry Caldwell and then-City Manager Jim Cox militated to have Victorville lay claim to the facility so it could develop it as an international airport. Caldwell, who was an attorney and well-versed in the methods by which government operates, worked in close cooperation with San Bernardino County, Apple Valley and Hesperia through the joint powers collective of the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority, known by its acronym VVEDA, to convince the federal military base re-use authorities that VVEDA offered the best alternative for reclaiming the base. Adelanto, dominated by Chamberlaine, spared no expense in carrying out the effort to claim the base property as its own. Utilizing its adjunct municipal authority in a way that was not merely questionable but most likely illegal, the City of Adelanto used

its redevelopment agency to issue bonds to provide financing to pay for its legal effort to not only assert its claim of ownership rights to the base but to block the efforts by VVEDA. Corrado, as the city's redevelopment attorney, was more than willing to collect what in the final analysis totaled more than \$7 million in legal fees to file motion upon motion upon motion with the court system, none of which had any effect other than delaying the inevitable.

Meanwhile, Victorville had been maneuvering behind the scenes to effectively take control of the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority, paying not only for the legal representation of the authority in its legal responses to the filings made by Corrado on behalf of Adelanto, but secretly defraying Hesperia and Apple Valley's VVEDA membership dues. In this way, the voting members of the City of Hesperia and the Town of Apple Valley on the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority board of directors became tools of Victorville, or more essentially, Caldwell and Cox, who used their control over a large coalition of local governments to outmuscle Adelanto politically in the competition to assume ownership of the base property.

On Friday, April 29, 1994 James Boatright, then the Air Force's deputy assistant secretary for installations, signed a lease giving the Victor Valley Economic Development Authority essential dominion over 2,300 acres at the base. On January 9, 1995, the Air Force announced that it would deal with VVEDA exclusively in the discussion with regard to the annexation of the remaining 3,039 acres on the base that VVEDA had not yet leased. Adelanto had lost out in the air base sweepstakes.

In 2001, Adelanto dissolved its police department and contracted with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department for the provision of law enforcement services.

In 2015, following the 2014 election of Richard Kerr as mayor and John Woodard to the city council, the three-man ruling council coalition of Kerr, Woodard and Councilman Jermaine Wright embarked on a plan to transform Adelanto into the "marijuana capital of California." Correctly anticipating California's legalization of marijuana for intoxicative purposes with the Adult Use of Marijuana Act passed with the approval of Proposition 64 in 2016, they first undertook to allow marijuana to be grown for medici-

nal purposes in greenhouses within the city's industrial park district with the proviso that it would be wholesaled to dispensaries outside the city, prohibiting, at that time, licensing dispensaries or the retailing of sale of the drug within the city. After the passage of Proposition 64, the trio moved to make marijuana sales across the board legal in the city, even as they were taking kickbacks from entities seeking to have their marijuana-related and cannabis-related businesses given approval by the city council.

In 2017, Wright was arrested by the FBI and charged by the U.S. Attorney with taking a bribe from an undercover FBI agent posing as a would-be marijuana distributor seeking city permits to run a marijuana hauling/trucking company. Wright was removed from the council in January 2018 and was convicted at trial in 2022. He is serving a five-year prison term.

In 2018 Kerr's home, office and Adelanto City Hall were raided by the FBI. Later that year, he and Woodard were voted out of office. In 2021, Kerr was arrested and charged by the U.S. Attorney with bribetaking. In January 2023 he was convicted and in July he was sentenced to 14 months in prison.