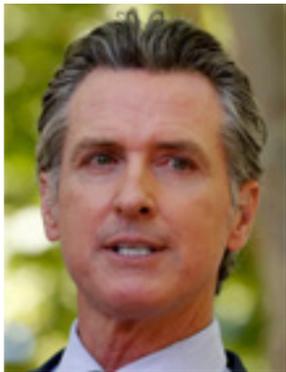


## Report: California AG Probing Newsom Over Quid Pro Quo Involving Donor Flynn

By Mark Gutglueck

(Upland February 28)—The California Attorney General's Office has opened up an investigation into whether Governor Gavin Newsom made special arrangements to accommodate one of his major campaign donors during negotiations relating to California's controversial AB 1228 passed in September 2023, which raised the minimum for most fast-food workers



Gavin Newsom

to \$20.

Prior to that bill being refined into its final form and voted upon by the

full Assembly and then the California Senate, an exception was cut out for a limited set of fast food businesses, virtually all of which are ones that are part of a chain owned by billionaire Greg Flynn, who has invested \$178,800 in Newsom's career as a state politician since 2010, including \$100,000 that went toward the 2021 effort to fight off Newsom being recalled from office and \$64,800 provided to him

during his 2022 reelection campaign.

On April 1, AB 1228 will go into effect, raising California's minimum wage at fast-food operations to \$20 an hour from \$16. Unaffected by the pay hike will be all 188 Panera Bread locations throughout California, of which Flynn owns 24.

According to those knowledgeable with regard to the issues now being examined by the state attorney general,

Flynn and lobbyists working on his behalf succeeded in shaping the form of that law, and were able to do so as a consequence of the intercession of the governor. The governor's office acknowledges taking part in the negotiations relating to deriving the final language of the bill, but has not responded to requests for comment on suggestions that Newsom did so at the request of Flynn. See P 4

## Texas-Based Company Testing If 29 Palms Will Give It A Variance To Develop A Resort In Indian Cove

Residents in the Indian Cove neighborhood of Twentynine Palms are loading up for a fight in which they intend to test whether their resolve to prevent the encroachment of what they say will prove to be an incompatible use in their midst can overcome the property rights of a Texas-based land company and its ability to coax from the city council a zone transition to create a resort near their homes.

Ofland Hospitality, formerly Yonder Hospitality, is a joint venture between Charles Tate and Noah Ellis focusing on the development of outdoor resorts in areas of the country with picturesque settings. The company's first resort, Ofland Escalante, originally called Yonder Escalante, opened in April 2021 in southern Utah located in the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument near Bryce Canyon National Park. From Ofland's corporate headquarters in Houston, Texas, Tate and Ellis are now working toward completing another project in the City of Townsend, Tennessee near the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

The duo have now set their sights on 152 acres they have tied up between Twentynine Palms Highway to the north, Sullivan Road to the south, Shoshone Valley Drive to the east and an extension of See P 3

## Redlands Farm Salvaging Effort Involves Deregulation In Agricultural Zone

In the wake of the devastation wrought by the oriental fruit fly, city officials this week took the first steps toward a retrenchment of its land use policy in San Timoteo And Live Oak Canyons in what a cross section of the community hopes will not come too late to preserve Redlands' position as the last city in San Bernardino County with a substan-

tial agricultural component.

The game plan for doing that calls for allowing farmers to augment their fruit and vegetable growing operations with what the city is calling "ancillary and supportive activities" in order "to enhance and diversify revenue sources from existing agricultural land uses."

This week the planning commission reviewed new ordinance language intended to achieve those goals, followed by public input, including that from several of the city's farmers, before making a recommendation that the city council adopt the ordinance in the near term.

In practical terms, what is to come about is the owners of the city's

groves, vineyards, farms and rancheros will be permitted to engage in commercial activity expanded beyond the limited roadside fruit stands they heretofore were allowed to operate in order to sell their produce, open or reopen as the case may be wineries on their property, conduct tours of their operations to groups so interested and convert a

portion of their property to, or otherwise utilize existing, gardens for ceremonial venues such as weddings. Moreover, the city is to adjust its agricultural zoning, which currently disallows the raising of poultry or composting, to permit those activities.

In the parlance of municipal planners, the farms, to a limited extent intended to com-See P 2

## Former Chino Commissioner Asks For Strict Measure V Accounting

By Greg Marquez

On March 5<sup>th</sup>, Chino residents will vote on Measure V. While many of my fellow neighbors are questioning whether they support increasing the sales tax, I am very concerned about how the Measure V money will be spent if it is approved.

The sales tax increase is named "Measure V

the Public Safety, Roads and Essential Services Protection Measure." However, the additional revenue will go into the General Fund, with no oversight other than the Council and City staff, and with no restrictions that the money will be spent on police, roads, and parks, despite the promotional See P 3

## Bialecki's Letter To Congressman Aguilar Focusing On San Bernardino Mountain Water Diversion

Congressman Pete Aguilar, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
108 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, DC 20515

19 February 2024

Dear Congressman Aguilar,

We need your help.

For nearly a decade, our organization's members have worked alongside Inland Empire residents and tens of thousands of other Californians to right a nearly century-long wrong: the annual removal of tens of millions of gallons of the American people's water from the San Bernardino National Forest for bottling by a series of private water companies, including bottling giants Nestle Waters and, now, its successor BlueTriton Brands. See P 8

## In Volume, Ontario Airport Ranks Higher As A Cargo Carrier Than Passenger Aerodrome

Ontario officials are slowly coming to terms with the paradox within their now-seven plus years-long re-assumption of ownership and management of their eponymous international airport.

Though they now have autonomy over the aerodrome that bears their city's name, those officials have resigned themselves to not seeing

ridership at the airport eclipsing what was its highest level historically achieved while it was under the management of the City of Los Angeles more than a decade-and-a-half ago for what is likely to be another five years.

In short, while the City of Ontario in a real sense took control of its destiny, at least as far as the airport is concerned,

with the 2016 retaking of Ontario International, that independence has come at a significantly higher cost than the \$270 million the city paid in the reacquisition, most particularly in terms of the loss of leverage it once had, albeit indirectly, with commercial airlines.

Today, Ontario Airport's claim to fame rests on its status as the

ninth-largest airport in the county in terms of transporting cargo. That contrasts with its ranking among U.S. airports in terms of the numbers of passengers embarking there, where it stands in 56<sup>th</sup> place.

In pursuing its renewed and now achieved control of the airport, Ontario city officials pressed the claim that Los Angeles was mis-

managing the asset and purposefully doing so to limit the number of airline passengers traveling through Ontario. The said that once the airport was freed from the confining clutches of Los Angeles and again under local ownership, they envisioned passenger traffic climbing exponentially, such that by 2025 — next year — Ontario International See P 3

## Expense Of Cultivation, Slim Profits & The Prices Farmland Will Fetch Threaten Preserving Agriculture Locally

*from front page*

plement their primary operations of producing fruit and vegetables are to be allowed to engage in “agritourism.”

According to a staff report that accompanied the agenda item relating to the action that came before the Redlands Planning Commission on Tuesday, “The proposed ordinance includes a definition for ‘agritourism’ as well as a statement of intent. The proposed definition states agritourism “is the act of visiting a working farm/ranch or agricultural operation for the purpose of enjoyment, education, or active involvement in the activities of the farm/ranch or agricultural operation that adds to the economic viability of the agricultural operation. Agritourism activities are secondary and supplemental to the agricultural uses of the land, and do not create conflicts with agricultural activities on said lands and/or adjacent lands.” The purpose is to allow for enhanced economic viability of working farms while maintaining the rural character of agricultural districts for the continued operation and preservation of farming and ranching land uses.

The issue was brought forward by the Two Canyons Farmers Guild, for which Anna Knight is the spokeswoman.

Nakamura Knight explained the challenges faced by farmers, not the least of which is the limited profitability of farming as a profession.

“100 years ago, when groves were big and the model of business basically was to pick your grove or have a packing house pick your grove, pack it and ship it globally, Nakamura Knight said. “Redlands of 100 years ago looks a lot different from Redlands today. Not a single one of these groves can survive with just produce sales.

We can’t reap economies of scale. The last remaining packing houses in this area are severely diminished. We know that Redlands Foothill Packing House is going to become a part of Redlands Unified [School District]. Corona College Heights out in Riverside doesn’t even have tangerines or pick tangerines any more, even though we’re in prime citrus season. We’re not going to be able to keep farming and make money if the mode of business is just sell a couple fruits. 80 percent of farmers in San Bernardino county make less than \$50,000 a year in sales. That does not include labor, equipment, seed materials, and you all know how high the living costs are in So Cal.” For many, Nakamura Knight said, the coup de grace has been the oriental fruit fly infestation and the precautions being taken by the California Department of Farming and Agriculture, which is preventing the farming community from harvesting their fruit and requiring that it be trashed at once, with no potential for selling it.

“Since October of last year, Redlands and its farmers have been under the oriental fruit fly quarantine,” Nakamura Knight said. “The quarantine imposed for the oriental fruit fly is the strictest that the California Department of Farming and Agriculture has. It outlaws the sales and transportation of any kind of affected crop off the farm of origin. It’s not just citrus that this affects. It affects 300 different kinds of fruits and vegetables. What that has meant for me is I’ve lost 100 percent of my Mandarin crop, 100 percent of my navels, and that’s true for every farmer in Redlands, Rialto, Moreno Valley Riverside. In this season alone we are going to lose some of the last 350 acres of citrus grove right here in Redlands.”

It is a misconception that commercial growers are being reimbursed by the state for the loss of their crops as conse-

quence of the quarantine.

“No commercial growers are getting even a dollar,” she said.

Continuing, Nakamura Knight said, “It is so important that farmers have a way of diversifying their income. If we are not going to be able to survive just on produce sales alone, we need to be able to do things like farm field trips, or you-picks or have some of our school district partners come onto our farms. If I were to fill a vintage and classic orange field crate with 50 pounds of oranges and sell that to a commercial packing house, you guys as consumers would pay \$70. As a farmer, I’d get one dollar. We’ve managed to survive because we’ve been nimble. We sell our fruits and vegetables exclusively to public schools in this area, and those kids have had the opportunity, as part of a pilot program, to come visit our farm and do an experiential farm field trip. This is the value that farms can provide.”

The city’s agricultural ordinance contains a counterproductive ban on composting that greatly complicates farming in Redlands, Nakamura Knight said.

“With regard to non-permitted uses, compost is what a farmer needs to be able to farm organically,” Nakamura Knight said. “It’s something that’s championed by the state and by our county but is illegal in the City of Redlands without a conditional use permit. You might think conditional uses are okay, but as a farmer making less than \$50,000 in sales, paying \$3,000, \$10,000, \$20,000 in for every single permitted use is untenable. We can’t do it and can’t afford it.

Nakamura Knight said that what the city’s farmers needed was for the city to expand what they are “permitted to do by right. Things like having chickens are not allowed right now under this [i.e., the current] ordinance. I am an in an A-1 [agricurally zoned] property and can’t have a single chick-

en. But someone in residential rural is allowed to, and I’m the farmer. It is so important to me to be able to produce compost in reasonable amounts without coming into the city and asking permission. That’s what I need to do in order to farm and keep my business.”

Nakamura Knight made the point that the city’s restrictions were such that farmers, in order to be able to perform elements of a farming operation that are crucial to its success had to apply for permission from the city through a conditional use process, which in addition to creating delays is costly. She advocated for the city to liberalize its regulations in such a way that those activities now deemed conditional or “non-permitted” be allowable, subject to reasonable regulations.

“All farmers in Redlands are small farmers,” she said. “As a small farmer, this whole non-permitted piece is really essential and useful for us to do the basic actions and activities required with farming.”

Richard Corneille told the commission that over the last four decades in Redlands there has been “a lot of growing of houses and not oranges.” He said there was a need for a “local sustainable food supply.”

Linda Hamilton, the president of the Accelerate Neighborhood Climate Action coalition said that it was “obvious to those studying climate change a new localized food system is going to be critical.” She said the “bottom line is we need our local farmers. We need to support them in any way that we can. Help our farmers to be viable in a much more difficult time.”

Bert Block said, “A lot of our farms have disappeared but those that are left are diligently maintained by people who don’t make a lot of money, but it is just their thing to do, to improve or make agriculture a part of our city. I think as a city all of us should get behind these farmers

## The San Bernardino County

# Sentinel

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and do as much as we can. I think we owe our farmers a great amount of appreciation for what they do.

Lilyanna Montenegro, a nutritionist from the Yuciapa-Calimesa School District, said, “We have a proud history of supporting our local Redlands farmers,” who, she said, allowed the the school district “to serve our 8,500 students the freshest and most nutritious produce available with every meal. We want to support continuing supporting our local farmers for generations to come and continuing having access to organic produce that our students can consume. It is known that Redlands is the greatest in the history of organic groves. Unfortunately, throughout the years, I see substantially less and would hate to see our farmers lose their farming operations Therefore, it is imperative for our farmers to have the ability to diversify their income and see other avenues such as agritourism like on-farm experiences that will allow them to survive situations such as these current future quarantines to come. We believe our farmers are vital for a magnitude of roles, such as our overall environment, aiding the local food economy, providing local jobs, access to local food and providing a resilient supply chain that, as we’ve seen in the past few years especially, is vital to our daily operation.”

Beth Sanders, who was employed in the banking industry, has

simultaneously with her husband maintained a grove on their property, by which she qualifies as a “commercial grower with 750 naval orange trees.” She said the preservation of the area’s agricultural uses is a “quality of life” issue.

She referenced her 14 year old grandson, who, loves the trees to a degree that he will not allow his grandparents to take out some century old trees that are only producing small fruit. She said said, “It is our plan that he will inherit that farm. I hope that he can,” she said, but said that was by no means assured since there are forces at play that threaten the viability of local agriculture remaining in place.,

“There are so many other options for the farmers to do with their land,” Sanders said. “I implore you to realize why we are here: It is the quality of life. We need to preserve it.”

Tony Hicks, who has a 43-acre farm on Live Oak Canyon and leases an additional 37 acres for his operation, provided the commission a tutorial on those economic forces that are militating to drive farmers out of the region.

Hicks, as a member of the Yucaipa Planning Commission, is keenly aware of the land use trends locally. He said that adjacent to his property just over the Yucaipa/Redlands border, a developer is purchasing 300 acres to construct two 1-million square foot warehouse buildings, even though at present,

*Continued on Page 5*

## In The 1980s Ontario Traded Airport To LA For Modernizing It & Intensifying Its Use *from front page*

would take its rightful place as one of the top twenty air route points of departure/destination in the country and that by 2035 it would fall within the top ten. Such goals, at this point, seem ludicrous, and there is little prospect, short of some unanticipated disaster that would provide for the utter destruction of Los Angeles International Airport, that the first would be achieved within the next generation or that the second will see fruition this century.

In 1967, when Ontario Airport yet had a sand-flea-infested gravel parking lot and fewer than 200,000 passengers passing through its gates annually, the Ontario City Council ratified a joint operating agreement with the City of Los Angeles to permit

the larger city to use its stronger negotiating position with the airlines serving Southern California to induce them to utilize the Ontario facility. Using its leverage, Los Angeles persuaded a whole host of airlines to begin flying into and out of Ontario.

By 1969, flights out of Ontario dramatically increased. In short order, Continental Airlines, PSA, United, American Airlines, Hughes Air West, and Delta established routes from Ontario. In the early 1970s, Ontario was in competition with John Wayne Airport in Orange County, which at that time was expanding dramatically. Though a benchmark of 10 million passengers at the airport by 1975 was not achieved, Los Angeles World Airports, the corporate entity running the Los Angeles Municipal Department of Airports, still assiduously promoted Ontario International. In 1981, a modern, sec-

ond east-to-west runway was built, necessitating the removal of the old northeast-to-southwest runway.

By the early 1980s Los Angeles had met all the criteria laid out in the 1967 joint powers agreement. The City of Ontario was at that time led by Mayor Robert Ellingwood, who was resistant to the concept of Ontario complying with the terms of the joint powers authority agreement and turning ownership of the airport over to Los Angeles. In 1985, during Ellingwood's brief absence from the city, four members of the Ontario City Council as it was then composed voted to deed Ontario Airport to the City of Los Angeles for no consideration. That transaction was considered a public benefit transfer. With a few notable exceptions, such as Ellingwood, most Ontario officials at that time believed granting Los Angeles possession of the airport to be beneficial.

Indeed, over the four decades from 1967 until 2007, the relationship between Ontario and Los Angeles vis-à-vis the airport could not have been more positive or cordial.

In the fall of 2007, however, there was a massive financial lull when not just Ontario

and Los Angeles but all of Southern California, California and the entire nation was first gripped by what would turn out to be a six-year-running economic downturn and lingering recession. Airlines, in an effort to shield themselves from the continuing economic

decline, began cutting back on flights, particularly to locations outside heavy population centers. Beginning in 2008 and until early 2014, passenger traffic at Ontario International declined steadily.

In 2010, Ontario of-

*Continued on Page 6*

## Letter To The Editor

### “Norma Torres Never Forgets Her Commitment To Her District”

Or so her flyer stated.

She bragged about the following:

**Inflation Reduction Act** Most people don't realize its primary purpose is to shackle our economy to turn it into a green mismanaged state by throwing out our strong energy sector.

**Bipartisan Infrastructure Law** Democrats boasted it was the largest package in history. Exactly! That is what Democrats do, they blindly and needlessly spend taxpayers' money—only to see no return on investment. Do most 35th District Constituents understand that this program is fundamentally intended to throw money away on so-called hydrogen technology and the hydrogen economy?

In summary, her flyer introduces the centralized planning that Norma and her colleagues are very fond of.

Norma might brag about her so-called accomplishments - but until we see real changes that flow from free market solutions our district will pretty much remain the same - just more expensive to live in. In 2024, make sure you vote with your brain and not from emotional impetuosity like Norma or Greta Thunberg.

Lory Mason  
Ontario

## Marquez Assesses Measure V *from front page*

propaganda. Other than legal and contractual obligations, all General Fund expenditures are discretionary, subject to the whims of both present and future Councils and staff. The self-proclaimed “fiscally responsible” Council declared a “fiscal emergency” supposedly due to a \$5.7 million shortfall and “projected” deficits over

the next five years. In actuality, the declaration of an “emergency” was required by law in order to place this Measure on the March ballot, at a cost of ~\$400,000, rather than the November general election. The \$5.7 million shortfall would not exist except for the irresponsible expenditure of ~\$6.45 million to purchase the Chino Landmark Theater, Champion Offices/Old Post Office, both unusable, and the Monte Vista Park house,

now demolished, as well as \$1.4 million to change the color of all the street name signs.

The City website and Measure V promotional materials state, “While Chino has witnessed anticipated revenue growth ... each year, these gains are offset by rising costs associated with services labor, and the impact of increased inflation ...” The truth is that, in the last 12 years, Chino sales tax revenue has increased by ~108%

(doubled), while inflation was only ~36% and wages increased by only ~57%. No deficit there.

So, all this begs the question, what exactly does the City want this additional money for? Many people, including myself, predict that a substantial portion will be used to fund the Civic Center Master Plan, which was unanimously adopted by the Council in December of 2022. The ~\$500,000 plan and city staff cited plumb-

ing problems, that it was cheaper to tear down the entire campus and rebuild new rather than remodel, and that this project would revitalize the “downtown area.” Note that the previous 1982 and 1992 Central Avenue Specific Plan and Downtown Master Plans failed to “revitalize” the area. Several public records requests and meetings with staff failed to produce any justification for tearing down these concrete and steel build-

ings.

This nearly one-half-billion-dollar plan includes a funding strategy to increase the sales tax rate exactly like Measure V, a very suspicious coincidence. The Master Plan is available on the Chino website and includes, in the first phase, the demolition of the Old Fire Station across from City Hall, another expensive suspicious coincidence. All appearances suggest that

*Continued on Page 9*

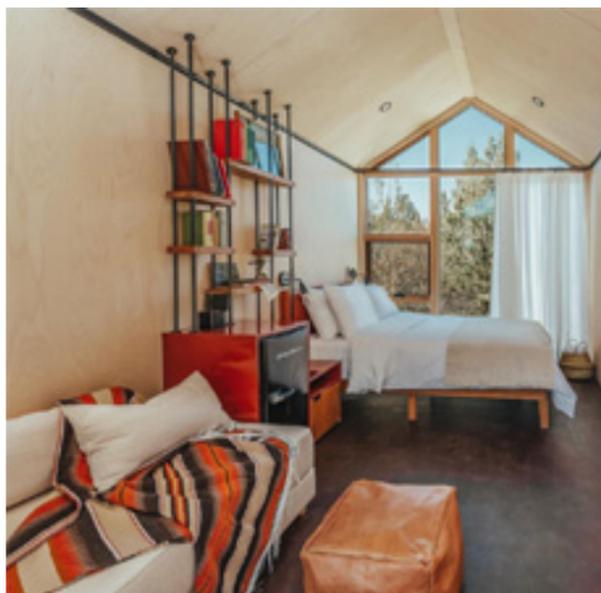
## Texas-based Company Doing Its Best To Sell 29 Palms On Resort With Prefabricated Cabins *from front page*

Lear Avenue to the west. That property, immediately adjacent to Indian Cove, is slightly more than 6.7 miles from the entrance to Joshua Tree National Park, most of which distance can be travelled by a straight shot out Twentynine Palms Highway, also known as Highway 62.

Tate and Ellis envisage constructing 130 identical 320-square foot

cabins on the central 50 acres of the 152-acre

property. Each is to include a queen bed and



**Accommodations at Ofland's planned Twentynine Palms resort would be similar to those in its Utah facility.** Photo courtesy of Ofland

sleeper sofa to comfortably sleep four. The units will also have an en-suite bathroom that leads to a covered and protected outdoor shower. Other elements of the resort include a main lodge with a pool and hot tubs. The main lodge will have a mixture of indoor and outdoor seating areas and be near the food and beverage building. The food and beverage concept is a fast-casual one which is to be open to guests and the public, offering two to three meals per day. Included in the plans is a private outdoor 16-foot tall movie

screen intended to show what is termed “family-friendly movies and programming at appropriate times during the early evening.” Plans call for a 3-acre stargazing area in the center of the property to provide guests to the ability to enjoy what Tate and Ellis maintain will be one of the resort's main attractions, the desert night sky.

Employee Housing is included in the project, according to Ofland publicist Josh Zipperman, to assure the project is not a detriment to the existing housing market. The resort will be staffed with

on-site personnel for better safety, response, and operations, according to Zipperman. A manager will be on-property daily during the operating hours, and will reside on-site for after hours.

The resort will have a private septic treatment package system, in place only to service Ofland's project.

According to Zipperman, Ofland's standard development approach is to limit the project's footprint only to what is required. “For Ofland Twentynine Palms, we are looking to develop

*Continued on Page 7*

**Do You Have Information Of Public Interest? Call the *Sentinel* at (951) 567 1936 The *Sentinel* is always looking for information to inform our readership and keep our readers abreast of newsworthy developments. The *Sentinel* devotes itself to what is happening in and around San Bernardino County. Social events, political news, issues pertaining to education, medicine, industry, commerce, development, real estate, history, culture and entertainment are of interest to us.**



# San Bernardino County **Sentinel**

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

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## **Governor Newsom Took A Lead In Negotiating Terms Of The Incoming Minimum Wage Law For Fast-Food Workers, Which Ultimately Carved Out An Exception For A Slew Of Franchises Owned By One Of His Major Campaign Donors** *from front page*

AB 1228 drew a distinction between workers in the fast-food industry and those employed in other capacities in the Golden State. The has been pressure toward increasing minimum wage in California generally for some time. Within the last three-and-a-half years, a movement toward placing fast food workers into a unique category emerged. That momentum encountered pushback along multiple fronts, not the least being among some labor groups, which saw in the concept the potential that workers in other industries would be given short shrift in their efforts to negotiate a higher minimum wage across the board if the state's half of a million fast food workers were to be granted separate status and an additional 25 percent wage concession. Corporate and entrepreneurial interests, already staggering under the state's existing minimum wage law which had escalated the cost of their doing business radically over the last several years, were virtually universally opposed to the separate numbers that were emerging in the discussions within the Democrat-controlled legislature that ultimately led to the drafting of what turned out to be Assembly Bill 1228.

Over the years, the

minimum wage has escalated in California.

On March 1, 1997, the minimum was \$5.00. As of September 1, 1997 it grew to \$5.15. As of March 1, 1998 it rose to \$5.75. As of January 1, 2001 it became \$6.25. On January 1, 2002 it reached \$6.75. Upon January 1, 2007 it climbed to \$7.50. On January 1, 2008, the minimum wage stood at \$8.00. On July 1, 2014, workers could be paid no less than \$9.00 per hour. That minimum was raised to \$10.00 on January 1, 2016. As of January 1, 2017, it became \$10.50. A slight bump to \$11.00 came on January 1, 2018. On January 1, 2023, the state minimum wage leapt to \$15.50. A relatively minor increase to \$16 per hour went into effect on January 1 of this year.

In 2021, discussion about taking restaurant workers to a starting pay grade beyond that of other workers first began, under the auspices of the Fast-Food Accountability and Standards Recovery Act, dubbed the FAST Act, legislation that was sponsored by four Democrats – Assemblyman Chris Holden, Assemblywoman Wendy Carrillo, Assemblyman Evan Low and Assemblywoman Luz Rivas.

There was solid, indeed virulent, opposition

raised to the FAST Act. One of the things that proponents of the higher minimum for fast food workers were missing, it was said, was that many of the jobs at places like McDonalds or Burger King were entry level, not just entry level at the particular location where the worker was employed but entry level into the workforce all the way around. These were jobs that were very simple ones requiring only minimal skills and training. No college degree was required. No high school diploma was needed. Indeed, there were virtually no prerequisites beyond being able to fog up a mirror and, perhaps, speak English, and in some cases even that was not required. Traditionally, many fast-food workers were high school students working part time at what would be for most his or her first job.

Gregory Flynn, who through his San Francisco-based company, Flynn Restaurant Group, is believed to be the world's most prolific owner of restaurant franchises, emerged as a leader among a group of more than 400 fast food franchise holders throughout the state seeking to stop not only the separate and higher minimum wage law for fast food employees but a number of other policies and laws they considered inimical to their business.

Flynn, through Flynn Restaurant Group, counts among his possessions franchises for 1,245 eateries, including full service sit-down

restaurants that are not cataloged as fast-food establishments, which include 458 Applebee's, along with even more fast-food restaurants, including 283 Taco Bells, 367 Arby's and 194 Wendy's. Into that mix, Flynn Restaurant Group owns some estaminets which do not neatly fit in the category of either fast food restaurants or formal restaurants, including 937 Pizza Huts and 135 Panera Breads.

Accounts differ as to the degree to which his fellow and sister franchisees willingly entrusted to Flynn the lead role in doing so, but there is no dispute that he undertook a dynamic and multi-pronged effort to untrack the FAST Act as well as the legislative initiatives mirroring it and augmenting it that followed.

A central provision of the FAST Act called for the creation of the California Fast-Food Industry Council, one which, despite its name that might be construed to indicate it was intended to fight on behalf of restaurant owners and entrepreneurs, was actually intended to serve as an advocate on behalf of workers in such establishments, dictating the minimal hourly wages they were entitled to on a continuous basis. The California Fast Food Industry Council was to be a 10-member panel empowered to to set wage and labor standards across the fast-food industry. It was to be composed of two state officials, along with union representatives, worker

representatives and employer representatives. Given that California's state government is dominated by the Democratic Party, with the positions of the govern, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, secretary of state, state controller, superintendent of public schools and insurance commissioner all held by Democrats and both houses of the legislature – the Assembly and State Senate – controlled by a supermajority of Democrats, fast food entrepreneurs uniformly believed that a supermajority of the California Fast-Food Industry Council – that being either seven or eight of its ten members – would be sympathetic to fast food employees and hostile to fast food franchise owners/operators. Under its charter, the California Fast-Food Industry Council was to hold discretion over raising minimum wages for fast food workers, initially to no higher than \$22 an hour, subject to annual cost of living increases of either 3.5 percent or each successive year's consumer price index.

In 2022, Flynn authored an op-ed which ran in the California political newspaper Capitol Weekly in which he prognosticated that the FAST Act would doom restaurant franchises in the state.

Despite the fast-food restaurant industry's opposition, the FAST Act, contained in the language of Assembly Bill 257, passed in 2022.

Springing off of the FAST Act, Assembly-

man Christopher Holden angled toward passage of yet another bill he authored, Assembly Bill 1228, which was intended to actuate the concept of raising the minimum wage for fast food workers beyond the state's basic minimum wage.

In his framing of Assembly Bill 1228, Holden pushed past objections by those who pressed the contention that fast food jobs were entry level ones that served as workplace training for those who had yet to reach the age of majority. He noted that while typical workers manning the counter or drive-thru window at fast food establishments in the past were teenagers looking to fill their pockets with some change, that was increasingly no longer the case. Employees in such positions more and more tended to be adults and not just young adults or older ones beyond retirement age, but those who had families to support, mortgages or rent to pay, ones who were struggling to hold not just their own body and soul together but raise children. He drafted legislation that would provide such workers more than what someone working at the car wash or working in a factory might make.

Already reeling from the passage of Assembly Bill 257 and the FAST Act, the fast-food industry and Flynn fought back. A first sally against the Democrat-dominated state political structure they contemplated was placing on the 2024

*Continued on Page 9*

## Virtually No Opposition Was Expressed At This Week's Planning Commission Meeting To Giving Redlands Farmers Latitude In Self-Commercializing Their Operations To Preserve Them *from page 2*

the proponents of the project "have no tenants. The farmers in Redlands and almost all areas, because of the size of the properties and locations of them, have a tremendous amount of pressure from developers who are either speculating, as some of the San Timoteo groves have been sold and are currently held by larger companies that are looking long term, whether it's ten or twenty years down the road, for potentially having potentially an industrial use for those. San Timoteo Canyon in particular – because of the location and the train tracks – if you are just looking at it purely from a planning standpoint, is a great location for warehousing. Not what I personally want to see happen or would like to see happen. We have groves down there that have been there for many generations of farmers. The current value in this area for industrial property is in the neighborhood of \$50 to \$60 per square foot. It is just a matter of time if we are not able to shore up the farmers and allow them other uses that the land will be picked up. The pressure will be on to the planning commissions and city councils to develop that land."

Bob Knight, a fourth generation farmer in Redlands and the former general manager of Redlands Foothill Groves Packing House currently farms in Redlands on a 67-acre citrus grove.

He said he wanted to make a "note of urgency. We are literally at a turning point. Our past ordinance has been based on the old days when every farmer in Redlands was an orange grower and everybody sold to Sunkist. Now we're at the point where that model doesn't work anymore. If you are a commercial grower, the infrastructure that used to help you to sell to Sunkist and into the global network

is disappearing before our eyes. Redlands Foothill Groves has closed. There are three more packing houses in Riverside that hollowed out. Most of their business is related to transshipment of food that comes from Central California. The infrastructure from commercial growing relies on so much is on its last legs. We're in a new era in terms of invasive species. Before, one would come every once in a while. We'd deal with it. Twelve years ago the Asian Citrus psyllid. Then HLP, Huanglongbing [citrus greening disease or yellow dragon disease, a plant malady caused by a vector-transmitted pathogen, the causative agents of which are motile bacteria] came. Now it's the oriental fruit fly. This is not going to stop. This is going to continue every six years. Now we have globalized agriculture and these pests are spreading everywhere. We are really operating in a new farming world. We used to be able to count on farm income from selling our oranges and now we have these new unpredictable threats to our basic business model. We need flexibility to deal with that."

Knight said that in Redlands switching to growing avocados is not a viable alternative to growing citrus because "San Timoteo Canyon is the coldest place in Redlands. You cannot grow avocados there."

In addition to the natural hazards farmers face, Knight said, there are man-made restrictions that are undoing farmers locally.

"The zoning, these land use [designations] are so narrow that they don't give us any alternative either," he said. "You farm or you sell out to a developer or to a speculator. So many of these groves that seem so healthy, we call them ghost groves. They aren't

owned by people who can really farm. They are just people biding their time, waiting for you to enable a different zoning."

Susan Evans said the city should change its regulations on the uses in the city's agricultural zone to allow children "to see where their food comes from."

Doug Reynoldson, a business partner with Santee Farms who was also speaking on behalf of Thermal Farms and Ed Haddad, encouraged the city to allow owners of property in the agricultural zone to restore historical properties and convert them to wedding venues and the like. He said with the agricultural district's "historical places, there's an opportunity here to create some kind of event center."

Evan Sanford, representing the Redlands Chamber of Commerce, said "It's time we protect our past and embrace our future" and "officially establish Redlands as not only a place for agritourism, but to also give our local farmers more opportunities to continue their legacy of growing citrus. Both can be done."

Josie Perez, the nutrition specialist for Redlands Unified School District nutrition services, referenced "incredible benefits our school nutrition program derives from partnering with local farms. By decreasing the travel time we are bringing in vegetables that are at the peak of freshness, where kids will want to eat, where the fruit is like candy. If we can sell nature's candy, we can make a difference in providing healthy food to our students. We all know school food gets a bad rap all the time. By supporting local farms we are investing in the sustainability of our local environment."

Zack Kiss of Santee Farms said, "The fruit fly almost put us under. Agritourism will definitely help bring in extra money."

John Beall said that a century ago there was

tremendous agritourism in Redlands. "Agritourism built many of" the city's iconic landmarks, he pointed out, referencing "tourists that came to see the beauty of the East Valley." He said the city should embark on a new generation of agritourism.

"The fact is this is a model that has been tested, has been true and is associated with the golden years of Redlands' initial development, a model that has worked with the community well and suits its beauty."

He called upon the planning commission to consider "what this does for farmers. When someone comes before this commission and they own some ag[ricultural] land and they are arguing with you about their property right to build whatever they like upon it, how much more affirming could that possibly be than to affirm the property rights of a farmer who owns a piece of farm land who simply wishes to do what they are already doing and be able to ensure the same for their family in future generations?" he asked.

Tammy White, a Redlands resident and the director of nutrition services for San Jacinto Unified School District, called upon the city to allow agritourism in the farming district.

She said 2,000 students from San Jacinto Unified School District visited old orange groves in Redlands and that the degree to which many were impressed by "the calmness of the creek" next to the grove was remarkable.

She said just as young students had to be taught about how food is produced, adults have to be offered an opportunity to learn about the presence of the agricultural zone in Redlands. "Educate them," White said. "We need to market ourselves. We need signs. It is time we update our bylaws and policies to support these farmers. I want to ensure my great grandchildren and your grandchildren have the opportunity to enjoy the farms that are around

Redlands."

Phil Courtney in addressing the planning commission and encouraging it to revamp its agricultural ordinance said "Past decisions were made [which were wrongheaded]. Zoning ordinances were changed. Some are very shortsighted. A shortsighted decision is to have taken one of the richest agricultural areas in the world, this valley, and cover it with warehouses and suburban sprawl."

Theresa Matura, an agriculture educator who has worked, she said, "on different farms all over the country." She said, "One major trend that I've noticed is that the farms that have now transitioned into doing more agriculture tourism and education are thriving. They are able to grow their business, support their workers and engage in their community. The farms that aren't doing that, and this is unfortunate because they work so hard to grow food for their community, but they're lucky if they break even that year."

Kaito Knight told the commissioners that "having working farms around the city makes Redlands a unique community to live in."

Knight decried "tight ag zoning rules" which he said were working against the city. The proposed amendments to our ordinance will give farmers the opportunity to use their farmland to their fullest potential."

Rosario Cardenas said, "It is rare when you can connect to nature and to your community." She called upon city officials "to support our farmers during these trying times."

Andy Hoder said he was in support of preserving the city's agricultural uses but said he wanted there to be greater definitude with regard to the enlargement of and traffic control at roadside fruit stands, as well as the items to be sold.

Kathleen Beall pointed out that "less than one percent of available" agricultural land is suit-

able for growing navel oranges. "We have a very special community here in that we can grow something that others cannot." The city should act to preserve the opportunity for farmers to operate in Redlands and not allow industrial uses to crowd agriculture out. "There can be a warehouse anywhere," she said.

The entirety of the planning commission appeared to be in agreement that the city should act to prevent the destruction of the agricultural uses and most were in favor of modifying the overregulation that was referenced in some of the farmers' comments.

Commissioner Conrad Guzkowski indicated he was supportive of such deregulation insofar as agricultural activity goes, but that he wanted to maintain permitting processes with regard to the non-agricultural aspects of the farmers' operations within the city's agricultural zone.

Guzkowski said he understood the message that "farming of the past will not work for the next five generations [and] this is where we introduce agritourism."

Referencing the litany of activities that farmers will be, under the proposed changes to the city's agricultural ordinance, be able to engage in, Guzkowski said, "We've now come to learn that these things fit under the rubric of agritourism. These are extensions beyond what agriculture used to be. Now we're trying to fit it into a newer contemporary mold and I absolutely applaud the idea of being able to add value to the property so they have a greater prospect for sustainability. But what I'm sensing from all of the presentations that we had, as valuable indeed they were, is that maybe we have three items in a sense before us. The first one that didn't get a lot of discussion is that there are problems with our agricultural zone that do not respond to what most of the rest of the world thinks of as agriculture.

*Continued on Page 6*

## New Redlands Agricultural Ordinance Will Reduce Production & Permit Costs For Revenue Enhancing Business Augmentations *from page 5*

So, let's have the item before and fix that and deal with the ag zone from an ag point of view."

Continuing, Guzkowski said, "Then it strikes me there are two levels of agritourism, one of which is the innocuous – innocuous might be the wrong word – the simpler things, the entertainment trains, the educational part of it, the come touch, feel, pick that don't really involve a whole lot and to me those are the ones that would fall under an administrative [permitting]. If there are some things that are going in, there is some review over which ag land is being taken out for that, what are the hours of operation, how is parking being handled, is fire protection suitable so that catalytic converters aren't lighting brush. Those are the normal kind of things that staff would be looking at and it's a simple process."

Guzkowski said anything more complicated should and would remain subject to more intensive regulation, which entails applications for approval that would need to come before the planning commission or the city council.

"The third one is what I think is covered quite well and that is the conditional uses," Guzkowski said.

There followed an inquiry with city staff about the ins and outs of the heavier levels of regulation, what they entail and their costs. At issue was whether the planning commission should recommend to the city council that it adjust the agriculture ordinance to allow farmers to engage in a host of activities both agriculturally related and more oriented toward interaction with the public commercially on a host of levels as a matter of right rather than through a process by which they would need to get clearance from the city to do so ahead of time.

One route to municipal permission would be

an administrative process, which, the commission was told, would entail a "couple months" wait while neighboring property owners were noticed and the proponent submitted a site plan to be evaluated by city staff, after which an administrative hearing on the application before the city's development services director would take place, with the director empowered to make a decision as to whether to grant the permit. That process would cost the applicant \$1,625.

A second means of obtaining license from the city to proceed would entail what farmers are already faced with, which is obtaining a conditional use permit. That process would take several months, entailing the submission of plans, an evaluation by staff, getting the matter before the planning commission, which would then make a recommendation to the city council, which would ultimately vote up or down to approve the issuance of the conditional use permit. That process would require the applicant to pay fees exceeding \$10,000.

Commission Chairwoman Karah Shaw inquired if whether the city were to make the differentiations that Guzkowski was suggesting a reduction or waiving of the administrative or conditional use fees could be made. That brought a response that such a decision would rest, most likely, with the city council.

Commissioner Matt Endsley took issue with Guzkowski's suggestions, stating that the point was that farmers are being priced out of existence by overregulation.

"We don't want to create any undue burdens on applicants for permitted uses," Endsley said. "I am comfortable in reading through what would now be permitted uses [under the redrafted ordinance, which contains requirements that

a conditional use permit be sought for elaborate changes to the agricultural properties in question] in that they don't seem to be too cumbersome of a change for existing operations."

Saying he did not want to create impediments for farm operators, Endsley said the issue could be revisited if any of those operations end up attracting more than the 150 patrons per day set as a threshold in the new ordinance. At that point, Endsley said, "We can look at a conditional use permit."

Thereafter, the commission voted unanimously to approve the newly drafted ordinance.

Under the new ordinance, permitted, supplemental and ancillary land uses to primarily agricultural uses in the A-1, Agricultural, zone are expanded. So, too, were expanded uses that might conditionally be approved.

The original request by the Two Canyons Farmers Guild included a provision to allow farmworker housing, however, that component was removed from the application that went before the planning commission Tuesday.

New permitted uses to be allowed by-right with no discretionary review required are roadside stands of up to 1,200 square-feet in size, an increase over the current limit of 500 square-feet, along with compost production and processing, not to exceed a total of 900 tons per year for on-site use. This would also include incidental sale of compost for off-site use, not to exceed 25 percent of the total cubic yards produced, and no piling or storage of compost higher than 15 feet above ground level.

Related ancillary activities including agritourism activities that are secondary and supplemental, not to exceed 25 percent of the land area in active agriculture/ranching, to the primary agricultural uses of the land, including preparation of farm-to-table meals for on-site or off-site consumption; retail sale of ancillary farm grown

products, prepackaged food items, gardening tools, and other small food- or farm-related sundry items to individual consumers; retail self-pick or you-pick by customers of produce grown on-site, not to exceed 150 persons daily; temporary holiday sales facilities, subject to other applicable provisions of the Redlands Municipal Code; and walking tours, day classes, farm experience excursions, living history farms, processing demonstrations, not to exceed 150 persons daily.

New conditional uses, those allowable subject to discretionary review and a conditional use permit include wedding venues, indoors or outdoors, on non-prime agricultural land; related ancillary activities to agricultural or ranching operations, including agritourism activities, that are secondary and supplemental to the primary agricultural uses of the land, not to exceed 25 percent of the land area in active agriculture/ranching), extending to bed and breakfast, farm-stay, general camping facilities, glamping facilities, or resort hotel, food processing operations, wholesale or retail (including canning, food packaging, with or without ancillary on-site retail food sales); compost production and processing that exceeds a total of 900 tons per year for on-site use, with or without incidental sale of compost for off-site use; educational farm camp, day camp and/or overnight camp; harvest festivals, seasonal or special events, or other periodic assembly uses; retail self-pick or u-pick by customers of produce grown on-site, with more than 150 persons daily; tours, day classes, and farm experience excursions, with more than 150 persons daily; sales of other food or beverage products, with a portion of the ingredients sourced on-site; wineries, including ancillary wine tasting rooms, retail sale of vintner products, which must include some products that are produced on-site, along

with hospitality activities limited to the education of growing vineyards or the production of wine, provided that not more than forty percent of the interior floor area is utilized for such activity.

The ordinance contains development standards for agritourism uses. The standards encourage clustering of structures, improvements, and activities so as to minimize the impact on agricultural operations.

On parcels with a minimum of 10 contiguous acres or more in size, all agritourism elements should be clustered and shall consume no more than one gross acre in aggregate per every ten contiguous acres of site area, excluding hayrides or trains with rubberized wheels. Parking is excluded from the acreage calculation.

On parcels less than 10 contiguous acres in size, all agritourism elements should be clustered and shall consume no more than ten percent in aggregate of the gross site acreage, excluding hayrides or trains with rubberized wheels. Parking is excluded from the acreage calculation.

If non-agricultural development is to occur, it shall minimize its impacts on natural areas

and on nearby farming and agricultural operations. Natural land forms shall be preserved as much as practicable, and any grading or cut/fill activity shall be minimized for roads, driveways, and site grading.

The development standards also include separation requirements from any surrounding residential or other sensitive uses on abutting properties, design requirements for any agritourism structures, lighting regulations, noise control regulations, Americans With Disabilities Act accessibility requirements, and on-site parking regulations, with a provision that allows waiving the typical requirement for installation of paving.

Sign regulations for agritourism uses allow limited commercial signs for approved nonresidential uses, consistent with the existing sign regulations that apply in the city's administrative & professional office zoning district, temporary signs or banners (consistent with existing sign regulations for temporary signs), plus one A-frame sign that may be placed adjacent to public right-of-way (subject to standards similar to those provided elsewhere in the city code.

-Mark Gutglueck

## Airport *from page 3*

led by Councilman Alan Wapner, initiated a campaign aimed at wresting control and ownership of Ontario International Airport back from Los Angeles. Los Angeles officials, including most prominently Los Angeles World Airports Executive Director Gina Marie Lindsey, at first ignored and then began to resist that effort, which grew increasingly strident and uncivil. Cooler heads, meanwhile, were seeking to restrain Wapner, asserting that he was needlessly antagonizing Los Angeles officials, who in any event did not have the antipathy toward Ontario he was alleging, reminding him that Los Angeles was in a much

better position to negotiate with airlines domestically and worldwide than was Ontario. Moreover, it was pointed out, Ontario Mayor Paul Leon and then-Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa had grown up in the same neighborhood and were childhood friends. Leon's connection to Villaraigosa could be used with far greater effect to negotiate an outcome favorable to Ontario, it was suggested, than Wapner's more antagonistic approach. Wapner, however, was having none of that. With Wapner in the lead, Ontario stepped up its rhetoric, openly charging that Lindsey had evinced hostility toward the City of Ontario and its airport, and was deliberately manipulat-

*Continued on Page 8*

**29 Palms Resort Project Applicants Are Assuming The Planning Commission & City Council Will Favorably Repond To Their Petition For A Zoning Variance & Conditional Use Permit** *from page 3*

ment approximately 50 acres of the 152-acre site," Offland's website states. "This excess land represents roughly 65% of the overall site, and will be conserved in perpetuity through easements and deed restric-

be accepted by not only the city's residents but municipal officials and how easily it will glide through the city's approval process.

The company says that it is currently finalizing "an array of feasi-



**Rendering shows an individual cabin unit.**

tions."

According to Offland, "Assuring our footprint utilizes and showcases the site's resources is vital. Offland plans to utilize rooftop solar panels on all cabins to offset electrical usage and utilizing existing and drought-resistant, native plants that require much less water."

The company also maintains that "All buildings constructed on the parcel will be single-story to assure views from the Indian Cove neighborhood and scenic Highway 62 are not impeded. Each Offland project is designed specifically to match local architectural and cultural styles and to showcase the High Desert's landscape. Buildings will be natural and light-toned to blend into the desert scenery and for energy efficiency practices."

Despite the enthusiasm Offland is attempting to generate for the undertaking, it does appear that Tate and Ellis, as well as the company's director of acquisitions, Luke Searcy, might have unrealistic expectations with regard to how readily their plan will

bility studies... conducted by local experts... to completely understand a variety of nuances of the existing land and to accurately project any influences the project would have on the parcel. These reports include a biological resource study, cultural resource study, traffic study, surveys, and greenhouse gas analysis."

The company also sought to preview the project to local residents on November 1, when it was yet going by the corporate name Yonder, and again on February 28, both carried out at the Elks Lodge and featuring Searcy. At the February 28 presentation, Searcy was accompanied by Nicole Criste of Terra Nova Engineering, with whom Offland is consulting in an effort to anticipate and satisfactorily respond to any concerns about the project the city will have and any conditions that are likely to be imposed on the developer.

Offland has submitted a project pre-application to the City of Twentynine Palms, anticipating it would thereby be circulated to local, region-

al, and state stakeholders for input on the preliminary plans, such that the company will receive feedback with regard to any elements of the project seen as insufficient or potentially unsatisfactory, giving it an opportunity to amend the final application accordingly.

The land in question is currently zoned to accommodate residences, but only ones build on minimal 2.5-acre lots. Therefore, for the property to be developed as a resort, the city will need to grant Offland either a zone change or a variance, along with a conditional use permit. Offland anticipates, perhaps somewhat unreasonably given the sentiment of an overwhelming number of residents in and around Indian Cove, that either a zone change or variance and the accompanying conditional use permit will be little more than a hop, skip and a jump.

"In 2024, at the conclusion of Offland's due diligence and after pre-application feedback is received and incorporated into the design, Offland will present before the Twentynine Palms Planning Commission the final project plans," Offland's website states. "The planning commission will provide input, mitigations, and revisions to the project

Offland is hoping that it can get that clearance and environmental cer-

An environmental impact report, the most involved type of envi-

lists as a far less exacting size-up of the impacts of a project, by which



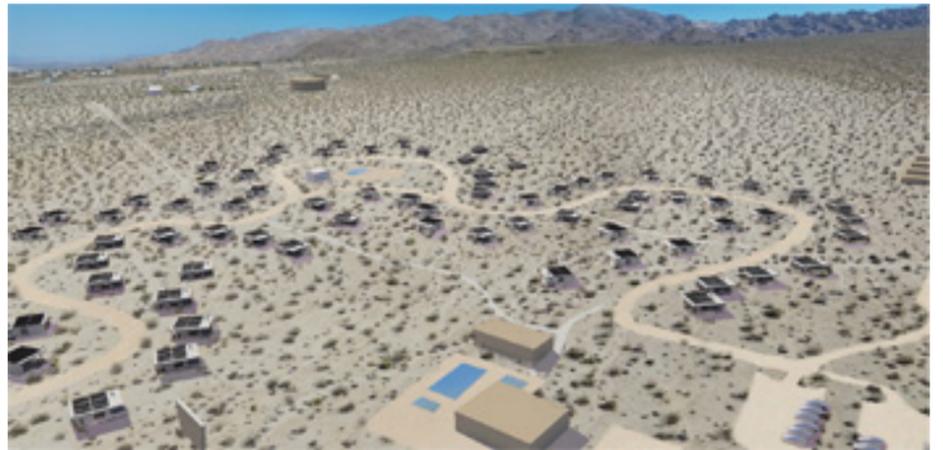
**How the site for Offland's Twentynine Palms resort appears today**

tification for the project through the city council's granting of a mitigated negative declaration.

Under the California Environmental Quality Act, most development

ronmental analysis and certification there is, consists of an involved study of the project site, the potential and actual impacts the project will have on the site and sur-

the panel entrusted with the city's ultimate land use authority, as in the case of Wonder Valley either the county planning commission or the board of supervisors, issues a declaration that all



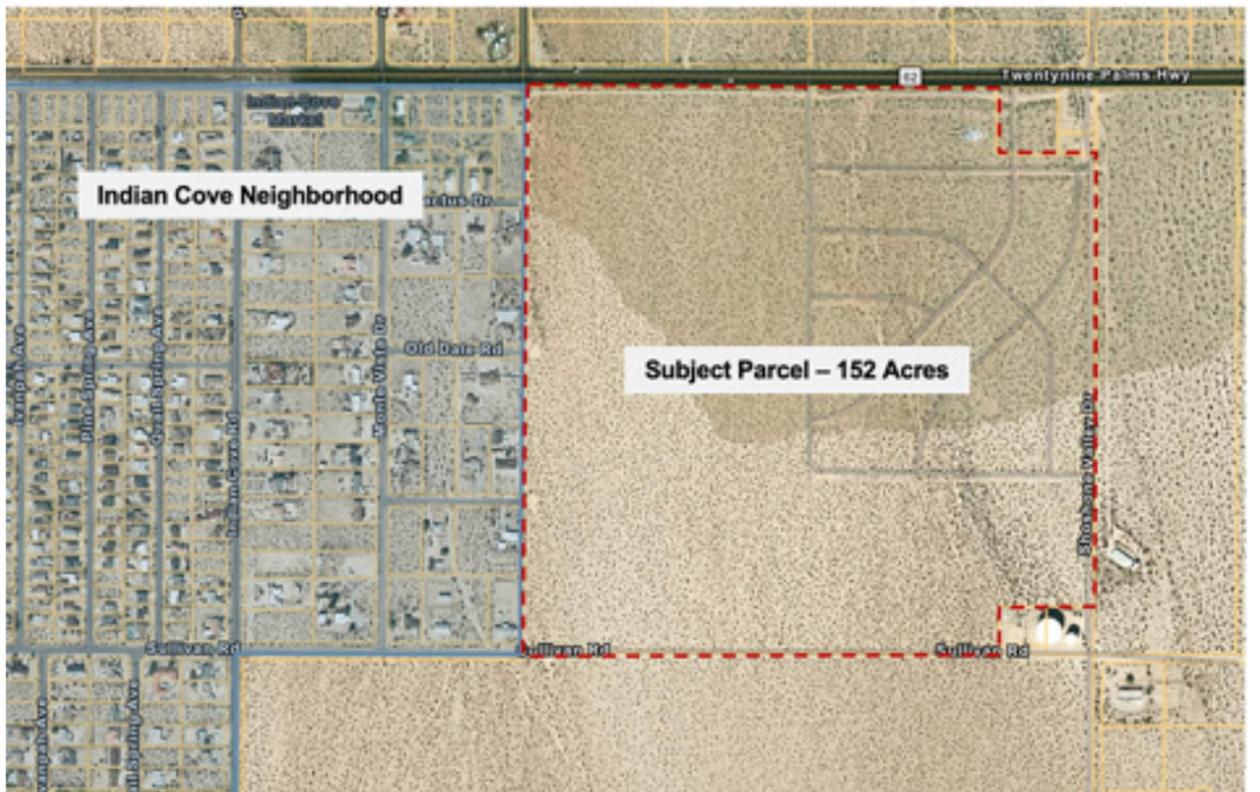
**Rendering of the Offland Twentynine Palms resort as contemplated.**

projects are subjected to an environmental certification process. Some types of environmental certification are more intensive than others, ranging from an environmental impact report to an environmental impact study to an environmental assessment

rounding area in terms of all conceivable issues, including land use, water use, air quality, potential contamination, noise, traffic, and biological and cultural resources. An environmental impact report specifies in detail what measures can, will and must be carried out

adverse environmental impacts from the project will be mitigated, or offset, by the conditions of approval of the project imposed upon the developer.

Indian Cove residents are intent on pushing the Twentynine Palms Planning Commission



**Overview of the Offland Twentynine Palms resort site shows its proximity to Indian Cove.**

plans, and will ultimately vote on the approval of a conditional use permit."

to an environmental examination to a mitigated negative declaration.

to offset those impacts. A mitigated negative declaration falls near the other end of the scale, and ex-

that it recommend that the city council insist on the Offland Twentynine Palms Planning Commission

*Continued on Page 9*

## Bialecki Letter To Congressman from front page

This water is piped downhill from springs nestled in the San Bernardino mountains at the headwaters of Strawberry Creek and then bottled in plastic and marketed as Arrowhead Brand 100% Mountain Spring Water.

As you may know, Nestle's controversial removal of this water first burst into public view in the mid-2010s during our state's profound drought, as federally-managed public lands burned across the west. As Californians were collectively reducing our water use by a dramatic 40%,

Nestle kept up its removal of water from these parched public lands, pledging publicly to remove as much as it could despite the fact that its Forest Service

permit to do so had been expired for nearly 30 years and serious questions had been raised about whether the company had a valid right to the water.

In the nearly decade since, we have collectively written letters, held meetings, organized petitions signed by hundreds of thousands of Americans, filed lawsuits, participated in public workshops and hearings, made complaints to myriad state and federal agencies and ultimately provided evidence and testimony in a successful State Water Resources Control Board adjudication of the question of BlueTriton's water rights.

In September, California's Water Board found unanimously that BlueTriton and its predecessors have been removing spring water from Strawberry Creek without a valid water

right since the early 1930s and ordered it to stop, an intervention that made headlines around the country.

But that victory for the preservation of our public resources has unfortunately proven hollow thus far, both because of a stay of that Order granted by a state court judge – hobbling the State's enforcement abilities – and, perhaps more importantly, because of the willful intransigence of the United States Forest Service, which separate and apart from the State has refused to fulfill its own lawful obligation to remove this scar on our federally-managed public lands.

Today, BlueTriton is again operating on these public lands without a valid Forest Service permit, which was forfeited when its investors bought Nestle Waters North America's bottling

business several years ago; further, it is operating in blatant violation of the very clear terms of that now invalid permit, refusing to comply even with the Forest Service's tepid requirements to reduce the damage the water removal has done and continues to do to this vital urban interface habitat.

Unfortunately, the Forest Service has feigned helplessness in the face of threats from the company that any effort to restrict its water take would be met with legal action. Which begs the question: is the Forest Service's duty to this one private corporation, which is operating outside the law? Or is it to the public, whose very resources are being plundered month after month?

We have done everything one could ask of a group of interested private citizens – and

yet the Forest Service, which is charged with sustainably managing the public's shared natural resources, fails to act in the public interest.

We sincerely request your intervention, which we believe could unlock the Forest Service's apparent unwillingness to do what is required of it under the law. Absent action, not only will the continued removal of water damage the plant and animal life sustained by an already impaired

Strawberry Creek, it will also damage the already tarnished reputation of this incredibly important federal agency.

We would greatly appreciate the opportunity to meet with you or your representatives to discuss our concerns and would be happy to tour the area in the National Forest where water removal is occurring with you or any interested

members of your staff.

Sincerely,

**Hugh A. Bialecki,**  
DMD

President, Save our Forest Association, Inc.

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**Steve Farrell,** Conservation Chair

San Bernardino Mtns Group Sierra Club

**Amanda Frye,** Citizen Activist, Redlands, CA

**Steve Loe,** USFS Wildlife Biologist (ret), Highland, CA

**Michael O'Heaney,** Executive Director

Story of Stuff Project, Berkeley, CA

Cc: USFS San Bernardino Forest Supervisor Danelle Harrison

USFS San Bernardino Front Country District Ranger Michael Nobles

USFS San Bernardino Public Services Staff Officer David Anderson

## Personal Attacks On LA Officials Were Part Of Ontario Airport Recovery Strategy from page 6

ing the situation to raise costs at Ontario International and thereby minimize both ridership and revenues there as part of a plot to increase revenue and gate numbers at Los Angeles International Airport. Lindsey and her staff denied those accusations, pointing out that the airlines were being pushed by their own economic imperatives. In 2013, in the waning days of Anthony Villaraigosa's tenure as Los Angeles mayor, the City of Ontario, through the Washington, D.C.-based law firm of Shepard Mullin Richter & Hampton, sued Los Angeles in the neutral forum of Riverside Superior Court, charging Los Angeles and Los Angeles World Airports with willful mismanagement of Ontario Airport, and seeking the return of the aerodrome to the city in which it is located. Having already raised the campaign of attack against Los Angeles to a fever pitch, Wapner per-

sonalized it even further after the lawsuit was underway. The Wapner-directed attacks occurred against a backdrop of jockeying between the two cities over the "value" of the airport, i.e., the amount of money that was to change hands if the airport title were to be handed back to Ontario. Wapner insisted that the airport was a "public benefit asset" and had no "value" as such. He called for Los Angeles to simply deed the airport back at no consideration. Los Angeles, on the other hand, pointed out that over \$500 million dollars had been expended on improvements at the facility and that major portions of the funds for those improvements originated from revenue generated at Los Angeles International Airport or at Ontario International Airport while it was in the possession of Los Angeles, as well as from federal grants Los Angeles secured or from bonds issued under the authority of Los Angeles as a public agency and debt serviced by taxpayers in Los Angeles. Ontario privately tendered a \$250 million offer to Los Angeles World Airports for transfer of

the airport's title and operational control. That offer included Ontario assuming \$75 million of the outstanding bond debt obligations for past improvements to the airport, \$125 million in future passenger facility charges to be realized at the airport and \$50 million cash.

Los Angeles officials scoffed at that offer, giving indication they would accept no less than \$450 million for the airport and the property on which it sits, which in any case they considered to be a generously charitable counterproposal reflecting a roughly \$100 million discount of the cost of the improvements made to the airport during Los Angeles's 47-year managerial run there. In August 2015, just as the matter was headed to trial before Riverside Superior Court Judge Gloria Connor Trask, Ontario and Los Angeles forged a tentative settlement, announcing that ownership and management of Ontario International Airport would be returned to the city whose name the aerodrome bears. Mayors Eric Garcetti and Paul Leon disclosed that On-

tario was to lay out \$150 million for the airport and provide another \$60 million to purchase assets technically belonging to Los Angeles World Airports that were in place at Ontario Airport and which were crucial or indispensable to its operations. In addition, Ontario had agreed to assume the debt service on roughly \$60 million in bonded indebtedness Los Angeles had taken on over the years to make improvements at the facility. In December 2015, Los Angeles and Ontario signed an agreement finalizing the transfer as of November 1, 2016, with Ontario paying Los Angeles \$60 million out of its various operating funds and another \$30 million taken out of its reserves, and committing to make payments of \$50 million over five years and \$70 million in the final five years of the ten-year ownership transition. In addition, Ontario absorbed \$60 million of the airport's bond debt. There was considerable self-congratulating among Ontario officials over Ontario's reclaiming of the airport. Only vaguely acknowledged was that in the previous

two years, even as Ontario was badmouthing Los Angeles and suing it, ridership at the airport, which at one point had dwindled to less than 4 million annually, was again beginning to inch up under Los Angeles World Airports' direction as the economy was making a turnaround.

What Ontario had surrendered in ending its relationship with Los Angeles was the entree the megalopolis, by virtue of its ownership of an airport that serves as one of the major international gateways into the United States from across the Pacific Ocean, enjoys with airlines. With a flick of their wrists, Los Angeles International Airport or promising to provide the same, could induce airline executives of both national and international airlines to consider landing at or flying out of Ontario. Ontario officials had no such leverage.

By 2017, the events that had set off the so-called "Great Recession" were ten years in the past and the economy had fully recovered, indeed

had come roaring back. Ontario was now fully in control of the airport, through the Ontario International Airport Authority it had created, the board of which Wapner was the president. Accordingly, Ontario Airport should have been at near its 7.2 million ridership level of 2007. Yet, the contretemps that Wapner had created between Ontario and Los Angeles during the last four years of the larger city's ownership of the airport and its control over those operations and the loss of influence that Ontario had experienced with the airlines made that impossible.

In 2015, while Los Angeles had full control of the airport, it had a total ridership of 4,209,311, that is, a passenger count of those who both flew into and flew out of Ontario Airport. In 2016, the first ten months of which the airport was yet being managed by Los Angeles, the passenger count was 4,251,903. In 2017 it reached 4,552,225; followed by 5,115,894 in 2018 and 5,583,732 in 2019. In 2020, Ontario officials would experience firsthand a rider-

*Continued on Page 9*

## 29 Palms Resort Project Will Need To Overcome Opposition To Be Built In The Indian Cover District Near Existing Homes *from page 7*

Palms project, as the resort proposal has been dubbed, be subject to a full-blown environmental impact report. That

would make the project an expensive proposition for Ofland, as carrying out the process to provide the report would

run, potentially, to several hundred thousand dollars and the report would potentially specify mitigation measures that might range anywhere from tens of thousands of dollars to, conceivably, beyond \$1 million.

Resort development proposals in that neck of

the woods have not fared particularly well lately.

In April 2023, the San Bernardino County Planning Commission made a recommendation against approving the Wonder Valley Inn, a project proposal by Alan Greenberg and Jason Landver to develop a

106-room resort hotel to be located on 24.4 acres off Amboy Road not too distant from Gammell Road in Wonder Valley. In March 2023, the San Bernardino County Planning Commission considered but failed to reach a decision on and therefore passively

denied a camping resort project proposed on raw land in Flamingo Heights area near Landers by a Los Angeles-based real estate speculation outfit, the RoBott Land Company.

-Mark Gutglueck



## Ridership At Ontario International Has Lagged Behind What City Officials Hoped To Achieve With Reacquisition *from page 8*

ship slump that occurs as a consequence of factors beyond their immediate control, just as Los Angeles officials had seen in the years following the 2007 economic downturn, when the COVID pandemic cut across most sectors of the U.S., indeed world, economy, including airlines. In 2020, the number of passengers into and out of Ontario dipped to 2,538,482. In the face of that decline, Wapner, who was yet the Ontario International Airport Authority's board president, was unable to lay responsibility for that at the feet of Los Angeles. In 2021, with the lifting of both national and state restrictions relating to the pandemic, ridership at Ontario International increased to 4,496,592. That was followed by 5,740,593 in 2022 and 6,430,033 in 2023.

Historically at Ontario International Airport, growth in passengers and cargo had grown on a roughly even pace. The

economic downturn of 2007 shows that external factors often drove the airport's performance. In 2007, for example, when the things were moving along well at the airport, 7,207,150 passengers and 532,865 tons of freight moved through it. The following year, with the recession in full gear, the number of passengers dropped to 6,232,975 and freight tonnage to 481,284. The next year, 2009, the trend continued to 4,861,110 passengers and 391,060 tons. When Wapner began assailing Los Angeles city officials and Los Angeles World Airports employees over the drop off in ridership at Ontario International, he made no mention of the same diminution in air shipping that was taking place. At that point, the narrative Ontario officials were propounding was that Los Angeles was responsible for the airport's poor performance, which matched the city's overarching political goal of reasserting itself as the airport's rightful owner.

The post-November 1, 2016 era of Ontario's ownership and management of Ontario International Airport has corresponded with an

expansion of the local, state and national economy, with, of course, the exception of the 18-to-20 month paralysis accompanying the COVID shutdowns from early 2020 until mid-2021. In that timeframe, the performance numbers at the airport have shown steady improvement, again reflecting the advancement of the economy.

Of note, however, regarding Ontario International Airport, the growth on the cargo side of its operations has seriously outpaced that on its passenger side. The aerodrome boasts a robust roster of freight carriers, which includes Amazon Prime Air, Federal Express and United Parcel Service. In June 2023, the airport board approved entering into exclusive negotiations with a company identified in October 2023 as DHL for the development of a project dubbed the South Airport Cargo Center. Infrastructure put in place by both Los Angeles and Ontario has given the airport the capacity to increase its cargo volumes.

The airport has In 2016, the year that Ontario took back control of the airport, freight tonnage stood at 567,295, which was up from 509,809 in 2015. The freight handled at the airport jumped to 654,378 tons, 751,529 tons and 781,993, respectively, in 2017, 2018 and 2019. In 2020, with the onset of the pandemic and the need for consumers and businesses to take advantage of e-commerce sources for household goods, materials and supplies, and Ontario International saw phenomenal growth in its operations, moving toward but not quite eclipsing the million ton threshold, as

committee hearings in 2023, communications began between the governor's office, reportedly involving Governor Newsome directly, representatives of the fast food industry, reportedly including Flynn, and at various times in consultation with the Service Employees International Union and its national president, Mary Kay Henry, and its California president, David Huerta, aimed at allowing legislation growing out of the FAST Act, such as As-

*Continued on Page 16*

## Marquez Wants Close Scrutiny Of Measure V Fund Spending *from page 3*

the City is already proceeding with the adopted Plan, which would be the most exorbitant and unnecessary expenditure in Chino history.

The council needs to rescind the Civic Center Master Plan so that generations of taxpayer

money does not go to waste. I will always support our Police Department and city staff, but our streets are dilapidated and unattractive. We have inadequate funding for parks and recreation facilities. What Council wants and what the City actually needs are two completely different sets of goals. Unfortunately, Measure V does not guarantee, as it should have, that this sales tax

increase will be spent on those specific needs of We The People. If people do not get involved and learn the facts, then decisions will be made for them, and agendas will be followed through with minimal debate, if any. Please vote wisely.

*Greg Marquez is a former Chino Community Services Commissioner and 2022 candidate for city council in the city's 2nd District.*

924,160 tons of merchandise was transported through the airport that year. With the passage of the critical phase of the pandemic and the advent of vaccines that resulted in the withdrawal of government restrictions, the level of e-commerce declined in 2021, and the tonnage through the airport dropped as well, to a yet impressive 890,383 tons. In 2022, the number again declined, to 853,165 tons. In 2023, Ontario International had returned to its pre-pandemic level of cargo transport, at 752,199.

The comparison between Ontario International's performance as a venue for cargo carriers as opposed to being a launching and landing site for passenger aircraft is stark. As a cargo airport, Ontario International ranks behind just eight others - Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport, Memphis International Airport, Louisville Muhammad Ali International Airport, Los Angeles International Airport, Miami International Airport, Chicago O'Hare International Airport, Cincinnati Northern Kentucky Airport International Airport and Indianapolis International Airport.

As a passenger departure spot or destination, however, it stands behind 55 others.

While the reasons Ontario cannot attract passengers in the numbers like more than four dozen other airports across the country are myriad, some of those extend to its management and ownership and the bridges that management and ownership burned in gaining control over the management and title to the airport.

As politics in San Bernardino County goes, Ontario has been relatively stable, with less turnover on its city council over the last three decades in all but three other of the county's 24 cities. At the time of Ontario's reassumption of the airport's ownership in November 2016, four of the five members of the city council now in office were in office then. The other, Ruben Valencia, was elected to the council later that month. Of those four, Councilman Alan Wapner has been in office since 1994, Mayor Paul Leon has been on the council since 1998, Councilman Jim Bowman, who was previously on the council, has been a member of the council continuously since 2006. Councilwoman Debra Dorst-Porada has been on the council since 2008. Thus, Leon, Bowman and Dorst-Porada were participants in and, to

one degree or another, supporters of the strategy Wapner applied in stripping the City of Los Angeles of its ownership of Ontario Airport. In proceeding with Wapner's game plan, the city forewent using an alternative approach, one that would have involved Leon, as Ontario mayor, using his childhood connection with then-Los Angeles Mayor Anthony Villaraigosa to work out some order of an amicable agreement to transfer legal possession of the airport back to the city in which it is located. A decision to make use of Wapner's more aggressive - indeed hostile - approach was made, and the opportunity of a Villaraigosa/Leon accommodation being forged, a favorable circumstance that was not likely to along more than once-in-a-lifetime or even once-in-a-century-or-more, was lost. Villaraigosa left office in 2013.

While in 2015, Los Angeles officials consented to graciously divesting their city of the airport in exchange for far less money than they might have otherwise insisted upon, freeing Ontario Airport from the management of Los Angeles World Airports involved depriving the City of Ontario of certain advantages, not the least

*Continued on Page 15*

## Newsom Watered Fast-Food Minimum Wage Bill Down To Help Flynn *from page 6*

Ballot a proposition ballot that would have abolished the California Fast Food Industry Council and another that would have prevented the legislature and/or governor from setting more than a single minimum wage.

This caught the Democrat Establishment's attention. Quietly, while Assembly Bill 1228 was yet moving through

**Public Notices**

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE  
NUMBER CIV SB 2400385,

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner John Edgar Hernandez filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: John Edgar Hernandez to Juan Edgar Hernandez, 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: 03/13/2024, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: 533 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 SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 01/17/2024  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa  
Published in the SBCS Rancho Cucamonga on 02/09/2024, 02/16/2024, 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE  
NUMBER 2400847,

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner Dureau Mckay Duellas filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Dureau Mckay Duellas to Dureau Mckay Tagatauli, 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: 03/18/2024, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: Civil-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 SBCS ? Ontario in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 02/01/2024  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa  
Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on 02/09/2024, 02/16/2024, 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024Published in the SBCS Rancho Cucamonga on 02/09/2024, 02/16/2024, 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024

FBN 20240001102  
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Ber-

**Public Notices**

San Bernardino County as ConfidenceHer 11930 AMARGOSA ROAD SUITE 1 #1073 VICTORVILLE, CA 92392: CONFIDENCEHER LLC 11930 AMARGOSA ROAD SUITE 1 #1073 VICTORVILLE, CA 92392  
Mailing Address: 11930 AMARGOSA ROAD SUITE 1 #1073 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: 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/ COURTNEY JOSHUA, CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/05/2024

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 J7527

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 February 9, 16, 23 & March 1, 2024.

**SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL) CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVSB 2322724 NOTICE TO THOMAS GUEVARRA and DOES 1 through 40, inclusive, YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): ALL IN CREDIT UNION**

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons is served on you to file a written response 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

**Public Notices**

the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación. Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no le protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida si secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia. Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de referencia a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales 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 poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 o más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión 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 dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West 3rd St, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0212, Branch Name: San Bernardino Justice Center The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): ALANA B. ANAYA, Esq. (SBN 195758) ANAYA LAW GROUP 2629 TOWNSGATE RD. SUITE 140 WESTLAKE VILLAGES, CA 91361 (805) - 230-9222 DATE (Fecha): September 19, 2023 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on February 9, 16 & 23 and March 1, 2024.

**SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL) CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVSB 23VECV04472 NOTICE TO NICOLE MARIE LANNI aka NICOLE RHOADS aka NICOLE SHEARIN aka NICOLE ONDRIEZEK; FEELING GROOVY AT EAGLE CREEK RANCH LLC, a California limited liability company; GROOVY MANAGE-**

**Public Notices**

MENT, INC., A California corporation; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive. YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): ROBERT ADLER, an individual NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons is served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court. There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación. Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no le protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida si secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia. Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de referencia a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales 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

**Public Notices**

Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 o más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión 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 dirección de la corte es): Los Angeles Superior Court, Van Nuys Courthouse East 6230 Sylmar Avenue Van Nuys, CA 91401 The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): JAMES M. EISENMAN, ESQUIRE 15760 VENTURA BOULEVARD, SUITE 700 ENCINO, CA 91436-3016 (818) 905-0123 DATE (Fecha): 10/12/2023 Clerk (Secretario), byA. Salcedo, deputy/adjunto for David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of the Court Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on February 16 & 23 and March 1 & 8, 2024. 11/24 & 12/01, 2023.

**NOTICE OF CONTINUED CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE**

CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) 23VECV04472 NOTICE TO NICOLE MARIE LANNI aka NICOLE RHOADS aka NICOLE SHEARIN aka NICOLE ONDRIEZEK; FEELING GROOVY AT EAGLE CREEK RANCH LLC, a California limited liability company; GROOVY MANAGEMENT, INC., A California corporation; and DOES 1 through 20, inclusive.

MAY 6, 2024  
Time: 8:30 a.m.  
Los Angeles Superior Court, Van Nuys Courthouse East

6230 Sylmar Avenue Van Nuys, CA 91401 To all parties and their attorney of record: Please take notice that, by order of the court, the Case Management Conference set on February 6, 2024 at 8:30 a.m. in Department W of the Los Angeles Superior Court, Van Nuys East Courthouse, 6230 Sylmar Avenue, Van Nuys, CA California 91401 was continued to May 6, 2024 at 8:30 a.m. in Department W of the Los Angeles Superior Court, Van Nuys East Courthouse, 6230 Sylmar Avenue, Van Nuys, CA California 91401

Dated: February 14, 2024  
Law Office of James M. Eisenman  
James M. Eisenmann, Attorney for Plaintiff Robert Adler

**SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL) CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CIVSB 2216158 NOTICE TO LIZZETH ZARAGOZA-MARTINEZ YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):**

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NAVY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons is served on you to file a written response 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 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no le protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida si secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia. Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de referencia a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales 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 poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar

**Public Notices**

las cuotas y los costos exentos gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 o más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión 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 dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, 247 West 3rd St, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0212, Branch Name: San Bernardino Justice Center The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): REA STELMACH, Esq. (SBN 296671) SILVERMAN THEOLOGOU, LLP 11835 W OLYMPIC BLVD, SUITE 855E LOS ANGELES, CA 90064 213-226-6922 DATE (Fecha): 09/13/2022 Clerk (Secretario), by Paola Iniguez Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 12, 19 & 26 and February 2, 2024.

**NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE**

Case No: Superior Court for the State of California, San Bernardino

In the matter of the estate of Dorothy Mae Reed, deceased

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at private sale, on or after at the office of PRICE LAW FIRM, APC,

to the highest and best bidder, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, all right, title and interest in the estate has additionally acquired, in and to all the certain real property situated in the County of San Bernardino, State of California, described as follows:

820 Geronimo Road Perris, CA 92570  
Within Riverside County Listing Price and Terms: Four-hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$425,000)  
Legal Description:

Terms of sale are cash in lawful money of the United States on confirmation of sale, or part cash and balance upon such terms and conditions as are agreeable to the personal representative. Ten percent of amount bid to be deposited with bid. Bids and offers are to be in writing and will be received at the aforesaid office at any time after the first publication hereof and before date of sale.

Dated: [Name of Representative], Personal Representative of the estate of the said deceased Price Law Firm 454 Cajon Street REDLANDS, CA 92373 Phone (909) 328 7000 Fax (909) 475 9500 sam@pricelawfirm.com Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel February 16 & 23 and March 1 & 8, 2024.

**NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:**

Laurence E Willey Sr. Case NO. PROVA2400095 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will

**Public Notices**

or estate, or both of Laurence E Willey Sr. A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by Tina Willey in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that 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., Tina Willey 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. F3 at 09:00 AM on 03/14/2024 at Superior Court of California, County of Fontana Superior Court, County of San Bernardino, , San Bernardino, 17780 Arrow Blvd. Fontana California, 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.

Tina Willey:  
13796 Truman St. Oak Hills California 92344  
Telephone No: 442-285-4982

Published in the SBCS ? Rancho Cucamonga on: 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024

FBN 20240001096  
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as  
SUMMERFIELD POOL SAFETY 12465 IRONBARK DR RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739: SUMMERFIELD PRODUCTIONS 8581 SANTA MONICA BLVD SUITE 42 WEST HOLLYWOOD, CA 90069  
Business Mailing Address: 8581 SANTA MONICA BLVD SUITE 42 WEST HOLLYWOOD, CA 90069  
The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number 6048930.  
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed

**Public Notices**

above on: February 5, 2024  
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/ TIMOTHY SUMMERFIELD, Owner  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 02/05/2024

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 J6748

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 February 16 & 23 and March 1 & 8, 2024.

A.P.N.: 1051-291-67-0-000 Trustee Sale No.:2022-1392 NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE UNDER A NOTICE OF A NOTICE OF DELINQUENT ASSESSMENT AND CLAIM OF LIEN.

YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A NOTICE OF DELINQUENT ASSESSMENT DATED 6/6/2023. 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 PROCEEDINGS AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. Notice is hereby given that on 3/25/2024 at 1 :00 PM, S.B.S. Lien Services As the duly appointed Trustee under and pursuant to Notice of Delinquent Assessment, recorded on 6/9/2023 as Document No. 2023-0143547 Book Page of Official Records in the Office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County, California, The original owner: LIZETH MARTINEZ AND PEDRO MARCIAL The purported current owner: LIZETH MARTINEZ AND PEDRO MARCIAL WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER payable at time of sale in lawful money of the United States, by a cashier's check drawn by a State or national bank, a check drawn by a state of federal credit union, or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, savings association, or savings bank specified in section 5102 of the Financial Code and authorized to do business in this state.: NEAR THE FRONT STEPS LEADING UP TO THE CITY OF CHINO CIVIC CENTER, 13220 CENTRAL AVENUE, CHINO, CALIFORNIA 91710 All right, title and interest under said Notice of Delinquent Assessment in the property situated in said County, as more fully described on the above referenced assessment lien. The street address and other common designation, if any of the real property described above is purported to be: 2529 S MALCOLM AVE ONTARIO CA 91761 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein. Said sale will be made, but without covenant or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to pay the remaining principal sum due under said Notice of Delinquent Assessment, with interest thereon, as provided in said notice, advances, if any, estimated fees, charges, and expenses of the Trustee, to-wit:

**Public Notices**

\$40,231.06 accrued interest and additional advances, if any, will increase this figure prior to sale. The claimant, PARK VIEW HOMES ONTARIO HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION under said Notice of Delinquent Assessment heretofore executed and delivered to the undersigned a written Declaration of Default and Demand for Sale, and a written Notice of Default and Election to Sell. The undersigned caused said Notice of Default and Election to Sell to be recorded in the county where the real property is located and more than three months have elapsed since such recordation. NOTICE TO POTENTIAL BIDDERS: If you are considering bidding on this property, 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. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same lender may hold more than one mortgage or deed of trust on the property. NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNER: The sale date shown on this notice of sale may be postponed one or more times by the mortgagee, beneficiary, trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about trustee sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call FOR SALES INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL (855) 986-9342 or visit this internet website www.superiordefault.com, using the file number assigned to this case 2022-1392. Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the internet web-site. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. NOTICE TO TENANT: You may have a right to purchase this property after the trustee auction if conducted after January 1, 2021, pursuant to Section 2924m of the California Civil Code. If you are an "eligible tenant buyer," you can purchase the property if you match the last and highest bid placed at the trustee auction. If you are an "eligible bidder," you may be able to purchase the property if you exceed the last and highest bid placed at the trustee auction. There are three steps to exercising this right of purchase. 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 website www.superiordefault.com, using the file number assigned to this case 2022-1392 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

**Public Notices**

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. THE PROPERTY IS BEING SOLD SUBJECT TO THE NINETY DAY RIGHT OF REDEMPTION CONTAINED IN CIVIL CODE SECTION 5715(b). Date: 2/13/2024 S.B.S LIEN SERVICES, 31194 La Baya Drive, Suite 106, Westlake Village, California, 91362. By: Annissa Young, Sr. Trustee Sale Officer (TS# 2022-1392 SDI-29267) Published in the SBCS Ontario on: 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024,03/08/2024

Title Order No.: 2324393CAD Trustee Sale No.: NR-52825-CA APN No.: 1046-351-59-0-000 Reference No.: Walnut Grove Estates NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

(Notice Of Lien Sale Of Real Property Upon Lien For Homeowner's Association Dues) (California Civil Code §§ 5700 And 5710) YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A NOTICE OF DELINQUENT ASSESSMENT DATED 2/25/2021. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. THIS PROPERTY IS BEING SOLD SUBJECT TO THE RIGHT OF REDEMPTION CREATED IN CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTION 5715(b). On 3/19/2024 at 1:00 PM, Nationwide Reconveyance LLC As the duly appointed Trustee under and pursuant to Notice of Delinquent Assessment, recorded on 3/4/2021 as Document No. 2021-0100600 Book XX Page XX of Official Records in the Office of the Recorder of San Bernardino County, California, property owned by: Ronald M. Snedecor and described as follows: As more fully described on the referenced Assessment Lien WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH. (payable at time of sale in lawful money of the United States, by cash, a cashier's check drawn by a State or national bank, a check drawn by a state of federal credit union, or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, savings association, or savings bank specified in section 5102 of the Financial Code and authorized to do business in this state.): AT: NEAR THE FRONT STEPS LEADING UP TO THE CITY OF CHINO CIVIC CENTER, 13220 CENTRAL AVENUE, CHINO, CA 91710 All right, title and interest under said Notice of Delinquent Assessment in the property situated in said County, describing the land therein: 1046-351-59-0-000 The street address and other common designation, if any of the real property described above is purported to be: 521 West 9th Street Upland, CA 91786 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein. Said sale will be made, but without covenant or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to pay the remaining

principal sum due under said Notice of Delinquent Assessment, with interest thereon, as provided in said notice, advances, if any, estimated fees, charges, and expenses of the Trustee, to-wit: \$11,822.05 Estimated Accrued Interest and additional advances, if any, will increase this figure prior to sale The claimant, Walnut Grove Estate Homeowners Association, Inc. under said Notice of Delinquent Assessment heretofore executed and delivered to the undersigned a written Declaration of Default and Demand for Sale, and a written Notice of Default and Election to Sell to be recorded in the county where the real property is located and more than three months have elapsed since such recordation. NOTICE TO POTENTIAL BIDDERS: If you are considering bidding on this property, 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. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same lender may hold more than one mortgage or deed of trust on the property. NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNER: The sale date shown on this notice of sale may be postponed one or more times by the mortgagee, beneficiary, trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about trustee sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call (714) 986-9342 or visit this Internet Web site www.superiordefault.com, using the file number assigned to this case NR-52825-CA. Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Web site. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. PLEASE NOTE THAT WE ARE A DEBT COLLECTOR Date: 2/12/2024 Nationwide Reconveyance, LLC For Sales Information Please Call (714) 986-9342. By: Rhonda Rorie, Trustee (TS# NR-52825-ca SDI-29235)

Published in the SBCS Upland on: 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: CHRISTINE H. TRUJILLO NO. PROVA 2400126 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of CHRISTINE H. TRUJILLO: A PETITION FOR PROBATE

**Public Notices**

principal sum due under said Notice of Delinquent Assessment, with interest thereon, as provided in said notice, advances, if any, estimated fees, charges, and expenses of the Trustee, to-wit: \$11,822.05 Estimated Accrued Interest and additional advances, if any, will increase this figure prior to sale The claimant, Walnut Grove Estate Homeowners Association, Inc. under said Notice of Delinquent Assessment heretofore executed and delivered to the undersigned a written Declaration of Default and Demand for Sale, and a written Notice of Default and Election to Sell to be recorded in the county where the real property is located and more than three months have elapsed since such recordation. NOTICE TO POTENTIAL BIDDERS: If you are considering bidding on this property, 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. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same lender may hold more than one mortgage or deed of trust on the property. NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNER: The sale date shown on this notice of sale may be postponed one or more times by the mortgagee, beneficiary, trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about trustee sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call (714) 986-9342 or visit this Internet Web site www.superiordefault.com, using the file number assigned to this case NR-52825-CA. Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Web site. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. PLEASE NOTE THAT WE ARE A DEBT COLLECTOR Date: 2/12/2024 Nationwide Reconveyance, LLC For Sales Information Please Call (714) 986-9342. By: Rhonda Rorie, Trustee (TS# NR-52825-ca SDI-29235)

Published in the SBCS Upland on: 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: CHRISTINE H. TRUJILLO NO. PROVA 2400126 To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of CHRISTINE H. TRUJILLO: A PETITION FOR PROBATE

**Public Notices**

has been filed by JOEL QUINTANILLA in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that JOEL QUINTANILLA 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 April 3, 2024 at 9:00 a.m. at

San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District  
Department F3 - Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335  
Filed: FEBRUARY 21, 2024

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 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 Joel Quintanilla: Jennifer M. Daniel 220 Nordina St. Redlands, CA 92373 Telephone No: (909) 792-9244 Fax No: (909) 235-4733 Email address: team@lawofficeofjenniferdaniel.com Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on February 23 and March 1 & 8, 2024.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE

N U M B E R CIVSB2401382 TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner ADRIANA DURAN filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:  
ADRIANA DURAN to ADRIANA DOMINGUEZ  
THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any,

**Public Notices**

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: 04/22/2024  
Time: 08:30 AM  
Department: S32

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 California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Filed: 02/21/2024  
Veronica Gonzalez, Deputy Clerk of the Court  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa  
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on February 23 and March 1, 8 & 15, 2024.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE

N U M B E R CIVSB2401372 TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner JENNIFER BAUTISTA MORENO filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

JENNIFER BAUTISTA MORENO to JENNIFER BAUTISTA-MORENO

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: 04/03/2024  
Time: 08:30 AM  
Department: S31

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 California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Filed: 02/21/2024  
Veronica Gonzalez, Deputy Clerk of the Court  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa  
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on February 23 and March 1, 8 & 15, 2024.

FBN 20240001535  
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as  
BALDY VIEW DRIVING SCHOOL 9340 BASELINE RD STE 100 ALTA LOMA, CA 91701: BALDY VIEW 9340 BASELINE RD STE 100 ALTA LOMA, CA 91701  
Business Mailing Address: 9340 BASELINE RD STE 100 ALTA LOMA, CA 91701

Public Notices

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of CALIFORNIA under the number 5922708.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: JANUARY 1, 2024.

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

/s/ LUIS BLANCO, CEO  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/16/2024

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 J7527

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 February 23 and March 1, 8 & 15, 2024.

FBN 20240001622  
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

TEAMLOGIC IT 60555  
5195 JASMINE STREET SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407: TIA INTERNATIONAL LLC 5195 JASMINE STREET SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407

Business Mailing Address: 5195 JASMINE STREET SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of CALIFORNIA under the number 201112610256.

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/ MOHAMED FELO, CEO  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/21/2024

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 J6748

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 February 23 and March 1, 8 & 15, 2024.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: PAUL LUTHER WILLIAMS  
CASE NO. PRO-VA2400132

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of PAUL LUTHER WILLIAMS: a petition for probate has been filed by MARDEN GEORGE PAUL WILLIAMS in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that MARDEN GEORGE PAUL WILLIAMS 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,

Public Notices

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 March 27, 2024 at 9:00 a.m. at

San Bernardino County Superior Court, Fontana District Department F2 - 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 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.

MARDEN GEORGE PAUL WILLIAMS, In Pro Per 21935 VAN BUREN STREET #B6 GRAND TERRACE, CA 92313

Phone (951) 529-1599  
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8 & 15, 2024.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: PAULINE PALMINA SPERBER  
CASE NO. PROVA 2400134

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of PAULINE PALMINA SPERBER:

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

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that GINO BARABANI be appointed as personal representatives to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions,

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

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F-3 at 9:00 a.m. on April 18, 2024  
San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District Department F3 - 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 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.

Public Notices

DRIFTWOOD DR. VICTORVILLE, CA 92395: HILDA C. HERNANDEZ LUNA [and] JORGE MARTINEZ HERNANDEZ

Business Mailing Address: 13475 DRIFTWOOD DR. VICTORVILLE, CA 92399

The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE.  
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: January 1, 2024.

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/ HILDA C HERNANDEZ LUNA  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/23/2024

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 J7527

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE  
N U M B E R  
CIVS2327691,

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Brianna R. Rojas, filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Andre Alexander Hernandez to Andre Alexander Hernandez Melendrez; Audrina Brielle Hernandez to Audrina Brielle Hernandez Melendrez.; 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: 03/19/2024, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: S32  
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 SBCS Ontario in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 11/15/2023  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa  
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

FBN 20240001773  
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

C.G. FIXTURES 13475

RIG RUNNER 2941 N. LOCUST AVE RIALTO, CA 92377: PATTERSON FREIGHT, LLC 24955 INTERSTATE 45 N STE 300 THE WOODLANDS, TX 77380

Business Mailing Address: 24955 INTERSTATE 45 N STE 300 THE WOODLANDS, TX 77380

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of California under the number 2502332.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: February 1, 2024.

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/ DATREN WILLIAMS, CFO  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/01/2024  
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 J7527  
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).

Public Notices

DRIFTWOOD DR. VICTORVILLE, CA 92395: HILDA C. HERNANDEZ LUNA [and] JORGE MARTINEZ HERNANDEZ

Business Mailing Address: 13475 DRIFTWOOD DR. VICTORVILLE, CA 92399

The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE.  
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: January 1, 2024.

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/ HILDA C HERNANDEZ LUNA  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/23/2024

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 J7527

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE  
N U M B E R  
CIVS2327691,

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Brianna R. Rojas, filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Andre Alexander Hernandez to Andre Alexander Hernandez Melendrez; Audrina Brielle Hernandez to Audrina Brielle Hernandez Melendrez.; 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: 03/19/2024, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: S32  
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 SBCS Ontario in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 11/15/2023  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa  
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

FBN 20240001695  
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

T & F PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 16153 FOOTHILL BLVD. SUITE 201 FONTANA, CA 92335: FABIOLA M FERNANDEZ

Business Mailing Address: 16153 FOOTHILL BLVD. SUITE 201 FONTANA, CA 92335

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: November 2, 2011.

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/ JAROD D. KULA, Treasurer  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/21/2024

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 J7527

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

Public Notices

of a crime (B&P Code 179130). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

/s/ DATREN WILLIAMS, CFO  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/01/2024

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 J7527

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE  
N U M B E R  
CIVS2327691,

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Brianna R. Rojas, filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Andre Alexander Hernandez to Andre Alexander Hernandez Melendrez; Audrina Brielle Hernandez to Audrina Brielle Hernandez Melendrez.; 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: 03/19/2024, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: S32  
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 SBCS Ontario in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 11/15/2023  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa  
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

FBN 20240001695  
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

T & F PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 16153 FOOTHILL BLVD. SUITE 201 FONTANA, CA 92335: FABIOLA M FERNANDEZ

Business Mailing Address: 16153 FOOTHILL BLVD. SUITE 201 FONTANA, CA 92335

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: November 2, 2011.

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/ JAROD D. KULA, Treasurer  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 2/22/2024

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 J7527

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

FBN 20240001695  
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

T & F PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 16153 FOOTHILL BLVD. SUITE 201 FONTANA, CA 92335: FABIOLA M FERNANDEZ

Business Mailing Address: 16153 FOOTHILL BLVD. SUITE 201 FONTANA, CA 92335

Public Notices

of a crime (B&P Code 179130). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

/s/ DATREN WILLIAMS, CFO  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 3/01/2024

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 J7527

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE  
N U M B E R  
CIVS2327691,

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: Brianna R. Rojas, filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Andre Alexander Hernandez to Andre Alexander Hernandez Melendrez; Audrina Brielle Hernandez to Audrina Brielle Hernandez Melendrez.; 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: 03/19/2024, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: S32  
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 SBCS Ontario in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 11/15/2023  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa  
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

FBN 20240001293  
The following person is doing business as: INLAND INVESTMENTS IDG. 3602 E DELIGHT PASEO UNIT 85 ONTARIO, CA 91761; MAILING ADDRESS 3602 E DELIGHT PASEO UNIT 85 ONTARIO, CA 91761; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO WENDELL S BUGTAI 3602 E DELIGHT PASEO UNIT 85 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: 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/ WENDELL S BUGTAI, OWNER  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 09, 2024  
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 J7527

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 February 23 and March 1, 8 & 15, 2024.

FBN 20240001329  
The following person is doing business as: JMI FLOORING. 1164 MONTE VISTA AVE, SUITE 9 UPLAND, CA 91786; MAILING ADDRESS 664 N 8TH AVE UPLAND, CA 91786; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JMI CREATIVE INC. 664 N 8TH AVE UPLAND, CA 91786 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 4723128

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.  
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: FEB 13, 2024  
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/ JANELLE MALU-ENDA, PRESIDENT  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 13, 2024  
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 J7527

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 February 23 and March 1, 8 & 15, 2024.

FBN 20240000630  
The following person is doing business as: JI'S CLEANING. 1883 E VICTORIA AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JANETH AVENDANO N/A. 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.

Public Notices

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on March 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2024.

FBN 20240000982  
The following person is doing business as: GOLD COAST SOLUTIONS. 1164 MONTE VISTA AVE STE 9 UPLAND, CA 91786; MAILING ADDRESS 1164 MONTE VISTA AVE STE 9 UPLAND, CA 91786; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JOSEPH M RASICH

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.  
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: DEC 19, 2019  
By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/ JOSEPH M RASICH, OWNER  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 01, 2024  
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 J7527





Public Notices

correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202411CV

FBN 20240001522 The following person is doing business as: NEW FORM CREATIVE, 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 923591350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DARIO R PEREZ 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359; NICOLE A PEREZ 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359. The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE. 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/ DARIO R PEREZ, HUSBAND Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202407MT

FBN 20240001511 The following person is doing business as: JMI CUSTOM & DISCOUNT FLOORING. 1164 MONTE VISTA AVE SUITE #9 UPLAND, CA 91786664 8TH AVE UPLAND, CA 91786 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JMI CREATIVE INC. 664 N 8TH AVE UPLAND, CA 91786 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 4723128; 1164 MONTE VISTA AVE SUITE #9 UPLAND, CA 91786; 664 8TH AVE UPLAND, CA 91786. The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware

Public Notices

that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202406MT

FBN 20240001553 The following person is doing business as: PORTOBELLO PIZZA. 16687 ARROW BLVD SUITE #400 FONTANA, CA 9233516687 ARROW BLVD SUITE #400 FONTANA, CA 92335 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ASHLEY G SANCHEZ-HUERTA 16687 ARROW BLVD SUITE #400 FONTANA, CA 92335. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ ASHLEY G SANCHEZ-HUERTA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202405MT

FBN 20240001524 The following person is doing business as: AJ'S RECYCLING. 164 W BASELINE ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410; MAILING ADDRESS 164 W BASELINE ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JORDY CABRERA 164 W BASELINE ST 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: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and

Public Notices

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/ JORDY CABRERA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202404MT

FBN 20240001514 The following person is doing business as: LAW OFFICE OF ARTEUS H. CHANDLER. 7371 HARVEST ST FONTANA, CA 92336; MAILING ADDRESS P.O BOX 1034 BLOOMINGTON, CA 92316; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ATREUSHCHANDLER 7371 HARVEST ST FONTANA, CA 92336. 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/ ATREUSHCHANDLER, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202403MT

FBN 20240001513 The following person is doing business as: FLOORCRAFT DESIGN & SOLUTIONS. 7314 GREENHAVE AVE UNIT #76 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730; MAILING ADDRESS 7314 GREENHAVE AVE UNIT #76 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DEREK R EVANS 7314 GREENHAVE AVE UNIT #76 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact

Public Notices

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/ DEREK R EVANS, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202402MT

FBN 20240001507 The following person is doing business as: MUÑECA BOU-TIQUE. 1924 S EUCLID AVE ONTARIO, CA 91762; MAILING ADDRESS 1924 S EUCLID AVE ONTARIO, CA 91762; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO VALERIE M URENA 1924 S EUCLID AVE ONTARIO, CA 91762. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ VALERIE M URENA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202401MT

FBN 20240001893 The following person is doing business as: H.B SERVICES. 1660 KENDALL DRIVE APT 105 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 924071660 KENDALL DRIVE APT 105 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO HUMBERTO BRAVO N/A. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact

Public Notices

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/ HUMBERTO BRAVO, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 27, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202415MT

FBN 20240001667 The following person is doing business as: PUBLIC TRACTION. 4195 CHINO HILLS PKWY #1160 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NJW RESILIENT CONSULTING LLC 4195 CHINO HILLS PKWY #1160 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 202009910367 The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ NICHOLAS WILSON,, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 21, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202410CV

FBN 20240001505 The following person is doing business as: MICHOCAN AGUAS FRESCAS. 1145 W HILL DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407; MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92407;

Public Notices

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ANTONIO AVELA JR N/A. 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/ ANTONIO AVELA JR, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202411CV

FBN 20240001522 The following person is doing business as: NEW FORM CREATIVE. 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359; MAILING ADDRESS 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DARIO R PEREZ 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359; NICOLE A PEREZ 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359. The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE. 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/ DARIO R PEREZ, HUSBAND Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202407MT

FBN 20240001511 The following person is doing business as: JMI CUSTOM & DISCOUNT FLOORING. 1164 MONTE VISTA AVE SUITE #9 UPLAND,

Public Notices

CA 91786; MAILING ADDRESS 664 8TH AVE UPLAND, CA 91786; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JMI CREATIVE INC. 664 N 8TH AVE UPLAND, CA 91786 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 4723128 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ JANELLE MALU-ENDA, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202406MT

FBN 20240001553 The following person is doing business as: PORTOBELLO PIZZA. 16687 ARROW BLVD SUITE #400 FONTANA, CA 92335; MAILING ADDRESS 16687 ARROW BLVD SUITE #400 FONTANA, CA 92335; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ASHLEY G SANCHEZ-HUERTA 16687 ARROW BLVD SUITE #400 FONTANA, CA 92335. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ ASHLEY G SANCHEZ-HUERTA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 16, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202405MT

Eventual New Blood On The Council May Give Ontario A Chance To Go, Hat In Hand, To LA To Ask For Assistance In Attracting Airlines from page 9

of which is the favorable relationship Los Angeles World Airports officers have with the airlines. In 2007, no fewer than 14 airlines flew into and out of Ontario International Airport. With the downturn of the economy, within three years, six of those airlines discontinued flights to Ontario, decisions made because it was no longer economical for them to remain. Another of those airlines went out of business. It was the dwin-

dling of airlines at the airport to seven, which fueled much of Alan Wapner's anger toward Los Angeles and Los Angeles International Airport and formed part of the basis of his attacks on Los Angeles World Airports. At his point, Ontario International Airport has managed to pick up five more airlines, two of which agreed to come back to Ontario while Los Angeles was yet managing the

airport. Today, Ontario Airport features 12 airlines, two fewer than it did in 2007. Meanwhile, at Los Angeles International Airport, with its 79 airlines, officials overseeing that airport – meaning the executives with Los Angeles World Airports – like bureaucrats everywhere, have long memories. The memory of how they were treated by Ontario officials and the accusations made against them, including ones suggesting that they were purposefully mismanaging the Ontario Airport after its operations had been en-

trusted to them, remains. Accordingly, they have no incentive, indeed are disinclined, to request of any of the airline executives they deal with to consider making use of the runway, concourse and terminal in Ontario, at the airfield 57 miles to east of Los Angeles International Airport. Few would suggest that the effort to liberate Ontario International Airport from the City of Los Angeles and deliver it back to Ontario, giving that city domain over its own destiny, was not a worthwhile endeavor, one that will ultimately

redound to its benefit as a governmental jurisdiction and that of the current and future residents who live there. Realists recognize for that to have been accomplished, it required someone with the drive and determination that Alan Wapner evinced in that effort. Still, even as people admire him for what he did, virtually everyone who knows anything about what occurred and now its aftermath, have tremendous reservations about how he did it. As he comes up on his 30<sup>th</sup> year in office, many of his constituents and those he is associated

with at Ontario City Hall and Ontario International Airport are awaiting the time when he will no longer be in office as a councilman and as the president of the airport board and his often bellicose approach to governance has departed with him, so Ontario officials can once again approach Los Angeles officials and talk productively about sharing responsibilities and opportunities for providing regional airline travel accommodations to a major portion of Southern California's population. -Mark Gutglueck

## What Is Said To Be A Quid Pro Quo Between Newsom & Flynn Is Complicated By Flynn's Donations To Attorney General Bonta from page 9

sembly Bill 1228, to proceed. While those talks were privately, indeed informally, held without any minutes, word has emerged as to what issues were dealt with and what compromises emerged.

One such compromise is said to have been that Newsom persuaded members of the legislature to forsake not yet fully gestated legislation separate from Assembly Bill 1228 that was to accompany Assembly Bill 1228 in 2023 or otherwise be taken up in 2024 which would tie together a franchisee's legal liability with regard to labor violations such as wage theft or failure to pay overtime with the franchiser corporations, something that would inhibit the relations between franchisees and franchisers and require franchisees to obtain expensive liability insurance that would have cut into their profitability margins.

It is another part of that dialogue which led to another compromise that, sources say, is at the center of the investigation by the California Attorney General. Newsom, who was said to be militating on behalf of Flynn specifically, was at one point pressing those in the legislature to make an alteration to the Assembly Bill 1228 that would allow for a very narrow definition of what a fast-food operation consists of.

Already established was that full-service restaurants, ones at which diners are seated by a host or maître d' and waited upon by waiters or waitresses did not qualify as fast food establishments, and therefore its employees were not subject to the higher minimum wage or potentially higher minimum wage than common workers. What Newsom

was pressing for was that businesses such as Pizza Hut and Panera Bread, which claimed a certain cachet beyond that of a fast-food restaurant but which legislators and the Service Employees International Union defined as fast food operations, be defined as full-service restaurants, such that they would not be subject to the higher minimum wage. The strategy was, according to those with knowledge of what went on during the discussions, to press the rationale that restaurants such as Panera Bread and Pizza Hut do not actually fit within the category of fast food but are what is referred to as fast casual operations. Ultimately, the Service Employees International Union proved unwilling to allow for the creation/use of the term "fast casual" in the language of Assembly Bill 1228. Nevertheless, Newsom successfully obtained from the union and legislators involved in the negotiation an agreement to fold into the language of Assembly Bill 1228 an exception for any operation which bakes its own bread and sells it as a standalone item.

Those familiar with the negotiations say Governor Newsom became the prime mover in pushing for that exception, which is definitely applicable to Panera Bread and potentially applicable to Pizza Hut. The highly specialized exception threw many of those who were in a position to know about it as Assembly Bill 1228 was progressing toward passage or considered the bill closely after its passage.

Governor Newsom refused to dwell or expound on the provision when he was queried with regard to it, alluding only to "sausage-making," a reference to a statement by Otto von Bismarck, the chancellor of Germany who observed, "Laws are like sausages. It's better not to see them being made."

A compromise among legislators, the governor, the Service Employees International Union and

the representatives of the fast-food industry having been reached, Assembly Bill 1228 was passed by the legislature and signed into law by Governor Newsom on September 28, 2023.

In making his public pronouncement upon the signing, Newsom emphasized the victory Assembly Bill 1228 represented, while minimizing any compromising that took place and which he had engaged in as a broker between the state legislature and the fast-food industry, which counts Flynn among its most prominent elements.

"California is home to more than 500,000 fast-food workers who – for decades – have been fighting for higher wages and better working conditions," Newsom said. "Today, we take one step closer to fairer wages, safer and healthier working conditions, and better training by giving hardworking fast-food workers a stronger voice and seat at the table."

In the more than four months since he signed Assembly Bill 1228, despite recurrent questions as to how and why the changes to allow a very narrowly defined set of businesses that were initially to be subject to the higher minimum wage standard to slide out from underneath it, the only concession that Newsom's office has made is to acknowledge that prior to the passage of the law, intensive negotiations involving both labor and management, the union, legislative representatives and the governor took place "to the satisfaction of all stakeholders" without further elaboration.

Statements by Assemblyman Holden suggest that he had no hand in altering Assembly Bill 1228 to include the caveat for operations involving baking bread.

It appears that one side or the other, or perhaps even both, were dismayed with the compromising in the framing of Assembly Bill 1228, and that "all stakeholders" are not satisfied with what occurred.

Entrepreneurs with fast food franchises were once intent on seeking a referendum from voters up and down the state to see if they were willing to overturn the FAST Act. A deal, apparently pushed through by Newsom at the behest of Flynn, has headed that off. Some of them are not pleased.

Employees with fast food operations that have ovens which potentially or actually can be used for baking bread are now in the position of receiving \$4 dollars less per hour than operations without bread ovens. They question the fairness of what has happened to them.

At issue in the California Attorney General's probe is whether the substantial amount of money Flynn provided to Newsom's various campaigns influenced



**Gregory Flynn**

his action in altering Assembly Bill 1228 in favor of his campaign donor.

Under California Law, it is legal for an elected official to take official action, or vote on a matter impacting, a campaign donor as long as the money was not provided to the politician conditional upon the action being taken or a favorable vote being cast. If, however, there is any interaction between the elected official and the donor by which entails a quid pro quo, that is, an exchange of money for an official act, such a circumstance can be construed as an act of bribery.

Moreover, under Government Code Section 1090, an elected government official or appointed government official is guilty of a felony if he or she takes action in an official capacity in which he or she has a financial interest. Taking official action which financially

impacts a current or former business partner and/or individual or company with which one had a financial relationship can, under certain circumstances, be construed as a violation of Government Code Section 1090.

Governor Newsom and Gregory Flynn have had a long personal relationship, which included a commingling of their financial affairs.

When Newsom arrived at Redwood High School as a freshman in the small Marin County city of Larkspur on the San Francisco Bay in 1981, Flynn was a big man on campus, indeed, perhaps the biggest man on campus as the high school's student body president. Both were sons of wealthy and established families, Newsom the son of a state appeals court judge and attorney for Getty Oil, and Flynn the son of the owner of Burger King franchises in San Francisco. Their paths would cross and intermingle while they were young adults.

There has been a business relationship between the two going back at least a decade. While Flynn has told – indeed bragged – to friends, other partners and acquaintances that he can summon Newsom with a text message, both he and Newsom have been coy as to the precise nature of their shared financial interests.

Flynn was supportive of Newsom in his successful campaigns for mayor of San Francisco and in 2003 and 2007.

While Newsom and some of his supporters contemplated him making a run for governor in 2010, he ultimately filed to run for lieutenant governor in that year's election.

Flynn provided him with \$5,600 toward that successful campaign.

In 2018, Flynn provided Newsom with \$8,400 for his successful campaign for Governor.

In 2021, he provided \$100,000 to the Committee to Stop the Republican Recall of Governor Newsom.

In 2022, he provided

Newsom with \$64,800 for his gubernatorial re-election campaign.

In 2014, Flynn purchased the Carneros Inn from PlumpJack Management Group LLC, Newsom's company for what is still an undisclosed price, but reported to be in the neighborhood of \$60 million.

The *Sentinel* is informed that the premise for the "quid" in the investigation by the California Attorney General's Office's is Newsom's effort to remove the "fast casual" restaurants from the applicability of Assembly Bill 1228 and the financial benefit that represents to Flynn but has not been able to learn what the exact focus relating to the "quo" element of the probe is, i.e., whether the potential Government Code Section 1090 conflict of interest pertains to the \$178,800 in political donations made to Newsom for his electoral, reelectoral and recall-resisting campaigns or rather to his business dealings and payments from Flynn, or both. Nor is it clear what evidence might exist of an explicit exchange between the governor and Flynn with regard to a nexus between the money provided to Newsom and the advocacy he engaged in with regard to modulating Assembly Bill 1228.

In what may have been a bid ahead of time to ward off any problems for Newsom insofar as being held legally or criminally accountable for using his gubernatorial reach and authority to assist him, Flynn on June 30, 2023 donated \$5,000 to California Attorney General Rob Bonta for his 2026 re-election campaign. That ploy may have backfired, as Bonta in the glare of publicity may now find it advisable to make a demonstration of his integrity by undertaking a scrupulous examination of the interaction between the governor and one of his most generous campaign donors and its implication.

