

## Questions Over Big Bear Lake Council Majority's Motive For Voting & Speech Limits

By Mark Gutglueck

Despite its relatively diminutive size, Big Bear Lake over the last several years and two or three election cycles has generated almost as much controversy and political tension as most other cities in widespread San Bernardino County ten and twenty times its size. It now appears, with the addition to the city council of a personage whose views

do not line up with the panel's two most dominant and long-serving members, that the city council contretemps in Big Bear Lake is likely to remain a reality.

Big Bear Valley, which covers roughly 135 square miles, lies within the San Bernardino Mountains and includes the unincorporated San Bernardino County communities of Big Bear City, Fawn-

skin, Holcomb Valley, Sugarloaf, Erwin Lake, Baldwin Lake and Lake Williams, as well as the incorporated municipality of Big Bear Lake, a 6.42 square-mile city that lies along the south shore of Lake Big Bear.

The City of Big Bear Lake, with its 5,046 residents, is San Bernardino County's second-smallest city population-wise, slightly ahead of Needles, and the county's

third-smallest city land-wise, ahead of Montclair and Grand Terrace.

Because of its location, the City of Big Bear Lake is involved with as a co-participant in or in some fashion coordinates with several of its neighboring communities through various governmental agencies, including the Big Bear City Community Services District, the Big Bear Fire Authority, the

Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, the Bear Valley Community Healthcare District, the Big Bear Valley Recreation and Park District, the Mountain Area Regional Transit Authority, and the Big Bear Lake Department of Water.

Despite its vaunted and more advanced status as a full-fledged municipality and the prestige that confers upon it, within the **See P 2**

## Gold Line Construction To Pomona Completed

On time and on budget, the \$1.5 billion Foothill Gold Line light rail extension from Glendora to Pomona reached substantial completion today. The 9.1-mile rail line addition connects the four furthest-east stations on the Metro A Line, those in the cities of Glendora, San Dimas, La Verne and Pomona.

The design-build contract was completed by Kiewit-Parsons, as part of a joint venture involving the two companies, over the last five years. The contract involved all elements of the light rail project, including construction of four new stations and associated parking facilities, 19 bridges, 21 at-grade crossings, the light rail system – including the track, power, train control, communications and safety systems – nine miles of relocated freight track, 10 miles of decorative retaining walls and sound walls, and more.

Metro officials used the term “substantial completion,” meaning that the Glendora-to-Pomona portion of the system is now ready to be turned over to Metro for final testing, training and preparation for passenger service, among other tasks that will take place in the months ahead. This milestone follows months of testing of the new systems by the Metro Rail Construction Authority and Kiewit-Parsons, and determination that the new extension is safe to operate. An opening date has not yet been determined; Metro will announce the date in the future.

"The Kiewit-Parsons team did an outstanding job designing and constructing the **See P 3**

## Davies Conviction Vacation Options Dwindling As Judge Rejects Dismissal Motions

Legal proceedings against Arthur Davies, whose actions nearly seven years ago were a causal or heedless factor in the death of his then-girlfriend's 17-month-old son, will likely draw to a close later this month, three months after Davies' conviction on involuntary manslaughter and abuse of a child resulting in death charges in November.

There remains a slight but unrealistic chance the judge who heard the case against him that ended in a conviction will grant Davies' defense lawyer's motion for a third trial on grounds of juror misconduct. Thereafter, Davies' hope of walking free once more any time before he is an elderly man will hinge on his lawyer's contention that there was judicial

error when the court allowed the prosecution, which had failed to obtain a premeditated degree murder conviction against him in 2023 and then went after him on an unpremeditated murder charge in his second trial last year, to reduce the charge mid-trial to manslaughter.

Davies in 2023 was found not guilty of first degree murder in the

February 12, 2018 death of Parker Schumacher, who died from blunt-force trauma to the head. The same jury was unable to reach a verdict on charges of second-degree murder and assault.

At his second trial held last year, Jury selection began on October 7, continuing on October 8, 9 10 and 14, 15 and 16, with Tsuei beginning the presentation of its case,

evidence and witnesses on October 22 and continuing on October 23, 24, 28, and 29, at which point the prosecution rested. Beginning on October 31, Ali initiated his defense, continuing with the presentation of witnesses and evidence on November 4 and 6, at which point the defense rested. The jury began deliberations on November 12, and **See P 3**

## Pair Claiming To Be Locals Look To Establish A Hotel In Landers

Sam Friedman and Ben Toffey and their company, Belfield Landings, Ltd, have applied with San Bernardino county for land use permits to construct a hotel on the 5.7-acre property located on Belfield Boulevard north of Recherche Road in Landers.

dents, in their parlance, Landroids.

They say the hotel they are proposing will be called “The Landing.”

Though they maintain The Landing will be an upscale hotel, they said they do not want to impact the town any further than constructing and operating the hotel, which they insist will not disturb the rus- **See P 3**

## Investors Pay Top Dollar To Purchase Pre-Leased Fontana Warehouses & Manufacturing Space

Three investment groups from outside San Bernardino County recently acquired warehouses in Fontana.

Rexford Industrial Reality, Incorporated, a Los Angeles-based industrial property owner and developer, purchased the 279,000-square-foot warehouse located at 13201 Dahlia Street in Fontana currently occu-

ried by Eaton, a manufacturing company, for \$70.1 million. Rexford agreed to pay \$251 per square foot for the building.

According to JLL's Mark Detmer, who led a sales and advisory team that marketed the property and counted among its members Patrick Nally, Evan Moran, Mike McCrary, Jeff Bel-

litti, Ruben Goodsell and Hunter McDonald, the property fetched the \$70.1 million because it was fully leased and featured a “strategic location in one of the nation's most competitive industrial markets together with unique functionality.

Toronto, Ontario-based BentallGreenOak paid Panat- **See P 3**

## DA Anderson Rueing Move To Prematurely Arrest Bingham For Gang Fraternizing

District Attorney Jason Anderson believes his office has been “pushed to extremity” on a “puffed up” case members of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department pursued in an ultimately futile stab at aggrandizement and “cheap publicity” involving one of their colleagues, an 18-year veteran of the department, who has been demonized

over his connection with the Mongols outlaw motorcycle club. The district attorney's office last year was cozened into elevating that personalized demonization of Deputy Christopher Bingham into no fewer than 13 felony charges against him. Just short of nine months after Bingham's arrest, there has been little prosecutorial movement beyond what has now

proven out to be a problematic showing of evidence in the defendant's preliminary hearing in the weeks following his arrest, Anderson is now reported to be resentful at being inveigled into a dead-end case and growing impatient over the inability to find a graceful and face-saving exodus from the situation. Bingham enlisted in the U.S. Marines at the

age of 19 in 1998, serving with distinction as a rifleman during two separate overseas assignments. He was honorably discharged after four years of service in 2002. He did not migrate much further than Twentynine Palms, where the base he was last stationed at while with the 1st Battalion 7th Marines, is located. He hired on with the San Bernardino County

Sheriff's Department in 2005, where among other assignments, he worked motorcycle patrol. In 2015, which he was yet employed with the department, Bingham registered O'Three Tactical, a limited liability company in which he was the sole owner, with California Secretary of State. Located at 73749 29 Palms Highway in Twentynine **See P 5**

## Tension Has Developed Between Those Who See Big Bear As Where They Live And Those Who Perceive It As A Place To Make Money *from front page*

context of the San Bernardino Mountain communities and Big Bear Valley, the City of Big Bear Lake is not the largest entity either in terms of land, population or political muscle. Big Bear City, which despite its name is not actually a municipality, is larger in area – at an expansive 32.03 square miles – with 12,738 residents. The City of Big Bear Lake has 2,929 registered voters. Big Bear City has 7,843 voters. While common interest unites the majority of Big Bear Valley's residents with regard to many issues, there have been over the years matters which have split the populace, and on occasion those divisions have put a significant number of Big Bear Lake residents on the other side of the question than the general sentiment that prevailed with Big Bear City residents, such that by virtue of their sheer numbers, those in Big Bear City prevailed when a decision was ultimately rendered. This has not sat well with Big Bear Lakes leadership, particularly its elected leadership, i.e., its city council.

Very few communities are monoliths, and that is certainly the case of Big Bear Lake. Within the City of Big Bear Lake, among its 5,049 residents, there are sharp differences, which manifest in different ways. One such difference is the variance in attitudes between those who live in the city on a permanent basis and those whose primary residence is elsewhere but who own a second home in Big Bear Lake. Another typical difference is political orientation. The Republican Party predominates in Big Bear Valley, just as it does in Big Bear Lake. In Big Bear Valley, 46.4 percent of registered voters are Republicans, 25 percent are Democrats, 18.9 percent are not registered with any party whatsoever and 9.7 percent are registered with the American Independent Party, the Green Party, the Libertarians,

the Peace & Freedom Party or other more obscure political organizations. In Big Bear Lake, 44.4 percent of the city's voters are registered as Republicans, while 26.2 percent identify as Democrats and 20.2 percent have no party affiliation, with the remaining 9.2 percent belonging to the smaller parties.

The City of Big Bear Lake is a tourist mecca. One of its defining features is the Bear Mountain Ski Lodge and its ski runs, located in the city's Moonridge area. Another is the Snow Summit skiing facility, located near the city's "Village" or downtown commercial district, known for its night skiing and snowboarding. The ski season runs from mid-December to mid-March in Big Bear Lake, and the town transforms into a forum for warmer weather diversions usually in May, with boating, water-skiing and swimming taking place on the lake into October. In addition, the nearby forest attracts campers and hikers for much of the year and the hunting season for pronghorn and bighorn sheep generally runs between early December and early February, bear hunting from early October to late December and quail hunting from late October until mid-to-late-January.

Thus, there is a natural divide among those in Big Bear Lake who see it as a place to live and reside, while either raising a family or in retirement, and those who value it as a place to make money. There are those who want to pursue a happy medium, which entails imposing a degree of regulations on tourists and those who are in the city on a temporary basis. In recent years, the so called AirBnB industry has made inroads in the San Bernardino Mountain communities. Also known as short-term residential units, Air BnBs typically involve a single family home, condominium or an apartment where the owner will

make available a room with an air mattress to paying "guests" who remain in place overnight, a weekend, a few days or a week or two while the host remains in place and provides cooked meals. Occasionally in such an arrangement, the host will vacate the premises entirely to allow the temporary tenant to have the run of the place for a similar duration.

By 2015, the AirBnB phenomenon was common enough in San Bernardino County's unincorporated mountain and desert communities that the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors moved to impose a minimal set of guidelines on such operations through an ordinance. While in the majority of cases, the temporary rentals represented only minor complications, in at least some cases, nearby residents were been put at the disadvantage of having, for a short time, neighbors they did not know and who had little or no regard for others they were not likely to ever see again. On occasion, those guests proved to be poor neighbors, creating disturbances, inviting dozens, scores or even hundreds of others to parties on the premises they had leased or rented, involving parking and traffic problems. On a few rare occasions, such parties manifested as raves, with highly intoxicated participants. Excessive noise became an issue in some cases. Bonfires were a staple of such gatherings. In some isolated cases, those lodging at the rental properties or their guests grew aggressive or confrontational with nearby residents.

The regulations, in the form of an ordinance first passed in 2015, updated in 2019 and further refined in 2023, was applicable in those areas falling under the county government's jurisdiction but had no bearing within the boundaries of the county's 22 incorporated cities or its two incorporated towns, where municipal ordinances were in place. In this way, those county regulations were the law in Big Bear City, Sugar-

loaf, Fawnskin, Holcomb Valley, Sugarloaf, Erwin Lake, Baldwin Lake and Lake Williams. They had no impact whatsoever in Big Bear Lake, however, where the influx of temporary residents into the 6.42-square mile locale was creating nuisances for those living in proximity to properties that had been leased out or rented on a temporary basis that were no less intense than anywhere else. Gradually over the last ten years and then more loudly still in the last four-to-six-years, Big Bear Lake's full-time residents began importuning the members of the Big Bear City Council to impose tough restrictions on both tourists and the owners of vacation rental units. Tourism in Big Bear Lake had proven highly profitable and advantageous to the operators of the community's skiing resorts, lodges, hotels, motels, boating rental businesses, the owners/landlords of short-term rentals, property owners, investors, real estate speculators and the like.

Big Bear Lake's absentee landlords and the landlords who lived on or proximate to the property they were renting out and who were making a killing by renting their properties on a temporary basis wanted nothing in place to discourage short-term renters from coming to Big Bear Lake. They sought to discourage the city council from taking any action whatsoever. The council sought to take a middle path, passing an ordinance that many local residents considered to be watered-down measures to create a regulatory regime that involves a modest licensing requirement and fines on cabin owners on whose properties problems manifest, with the potential for revocation of those licenses if the nuisances persist on a given property.

A substantial number of the city's residents who were not involved in the tourist industry did not consider that regulation to be sufficient. In response, they placed on the November 2022 ballot for Big Bear Lake's

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voters two initiatives, Measure O and Measure P.

Measure O asked "Shall a measure be adopted to amend the Big Bear Lake Municipal Code to limit the number of vacation rental licenses the city may issue to a maximum of 1,500 and limit the number of vacation contracts to 30 per year per property, excluding home-sharing arrangements, limiting duplexes, triplexes and four-plexes to one vacation rental per property, and enacting additional further limitations and regulation for vacation rentals?" Measure P called for increasing the hotel tax from 8 percent to 9 percent on January 1, 2024, and then increasing it from 9 percent to 10 percent on January 1, 2025, with the revenue dedicated to general services in the city. At that point, a wake-up call went out to the local tourism industry and those who were heavily invested in turning a profit on short-term rentals, one that declared the long-term residents of Big Bear Lake were militating to clip the wings of the local tourist trade. The the committee in favor of Measure O, consisting of Big Bear Lake United to Limit Short Term Rentals and local residents, collected \$19,649.59 to run the campaign to convince Big Bear's residents to vote for the measure, going into debt in that effort by spending \$24,231.47 on a campaign that involved signs and mailers. The No on O Committee raised \$173,978.07 to defeat it, of which \$171,278.07 came from

individuals or entities outside of Big Bear Lake. The Committee to Expand the Middle Class, an entity sponsored by Airbnb, Inc, put up \$50,153 to support No on O. The California Association of Realtors Issues Mobilization Political Action Committee donated another \$49,999. The National Association of Realtors put up \$49,999.99. The committee in favor of Measure O spent \$8.39 per voter registered in Big Bear Lake in the effort to convince them they should support the initiative. The committee against Measure O spent some \$60.26 on each of the city's registered voters in the effort to convince them they should reject the initiative. When the votes were cast and counted, it appeared the discrepancy in the amount of money spent on the two campaigns controlled the outcome. There were 832 votes or 41.39 percent in favor of Measure O and 1,178 votes or 58.61 percent in opposition to it. Measure P, which had no committees promoting nor fighting it, passed with 1,044 votes or 53.87 percent in favor and 894 votes or 46.13 percent opposed.

Illustrated in the battle over Measure O was the intensity of will within the Big Bear Lake business community – essentially the tourist trade – to protect its bread and butter and the degree to which the financial interests of the city's business owners were at odds with the quality of life of the city's residents. Re-

*Continued on Page 8*

## Despite Fontana Warehouse Glut, Ones With High Ceilings, Plenty Of Docks & Existing Tenants Selling Like Hotcakes At High Asking Prices *from front page*

toni Development \$240 million from developer – \$348 per square foot – for a 691,000-square-foot building that was already being leased by

Campbell Soups. BentallGreenOak, an institutional investor, was interested in the newly constructed and fully leased warehouse

in Fontana, which features 40-foot minimum clear heights, 92 dock-high loading doors, 46 mechanical dock levelers and a 225-kilowatt solar rooftop solar array, because, those involved in the sale said, the “building offers the advantage of being in a prime loca-

tion in the west Inland Empire submarket adjacent to major transportation hubs.”

Previously, in August, Cabot Properties purchased from Transwestern Development Company the 236,129-square-foot Almeria Logistics Center

in Fontana for \$76.8 million, or \$325 per square foot. The two-year-old Class A logistics center was fully leased through 2027 to LC Logistics Services at the time of the sale. The warehouse includes 2,000-amp power outlets and a uniform 36-foot height

clearance.

Michael Kendall of Colliers Industrial Brokerage marketed the property in conjunction with Gian Bruno, Kenny Patricia and Kylie Jones, Thomas Taylor, Steve Bellitti, Joey Jones and Scott Sanders.

## Would-Be Developers Say Their Hotel Won't Change Landers *from front page*

tic nature of Landers.

“This won't change Landers at all,” Friedman said.

Their project will consist of a 35-room hotel, a lodge, an observatory, a bar, restaurant and market contained on the property. The project is to replicate, to some degree, the glory days of Landers, where George's Sky Room, a hotel had its heyday in the 1950s and 1960s before it fell into disrepair and disuse

in the 1970s.

The bar, restaurant and market will provide conveniences for the town's existing residents, according to Toffey. The major advantage will be that Landers residents will no longer need to sojourn to Yucca Valley or Joshua tree to buy groceries, he said.

A primary feature/attraction of the hotel is an onsen — a facility that is best described as a community spa popular in Japan.

When pressed, Toffey said it was not right to think of the onsen as “a typical American private spa. Those have separate

treatment rooms. This will be communal.”

The other elements that will make the hotel a success already exists, according to Friedman, that being, he said, “Landers' natural desert beauty and the dark skies at night where you can see the stars.”

That is what will bring outsiders from Los Angeles and elsewhere to the hotel and lodge, Friedman said.

The other component that will lead to the project's success is its appeal to locals.

Friedman and Toffey envisage the lodge as “a gathering space for the

community.”

Both project proponents said they were open to suggestions from the Landers community as to what features might be added to the project.

On the county's land use map, the property is currently zoned for commercial use. A slight tweaking of the county code will be need to develop an hotel on the property.

They are in discussions now with the Bighorn-Desert Water Agency to construct a pipeline that would supply water to the project.

Some were skeptical about that aspect of the

project, as the cost of the utility infrastructure will be quite expensive. Belfield Landing, Ltd will have to pay the entirety of the cost to put that infrastructure in place, and will recoup portions of that initial investment as other developers of property in the area tap into the pipeline. But that return on their investment will come to Friedman and Toffey only when further development occurs. Thus, the assurance given by Friedman that the project won't entail any change to Landers could not possibly be true, some Landers residents said.

There were other discrepancies in Friedman's and Toffey's story. While they seem intent to go forward with the project and are undaunted by the multi-million dollar expense of bringing in utilities, they simultaneously want to skimp on the project's environmental certification. They are hoping to get a mitigated negative declaration from the board of supervisors for the project. A negative declaration is the least exacting from of environmental certification there is, one which relies on a finding by the governmental

*Continued on Page 7*

## Davies Was There When Young Schumacher Was Fatally Injured, Setting Up A Trial To Determine If The Death Was At His Hands *from front page*

continued to deliberate on November 13, 14 and 19. On November 19, the voluntary manslaughter charge was amended to involuntary manslaughter. Thereupon, the jury found Davies guilty of involuntary manslaugh-

ter and assault on a child causing death, both felonies.

Davies' attorney, Zulu Ali, has pursued a vigorous defense of this client the entire way and is yet gunning to have the conviction dismissed,

another jury impaneled and to try the case once more. Ali is up against an equally determined prosecutor, Deputy District Attorney Charles Tsuei, who made more than one misstep in his prosecution of Davies but persisted in getting the convictions on less serious charges. Tsuei is seeking to counter Ali at every turn.

Young Schumacher died in February 2018 after being severely injured inside a trailer in Yucca Valley, where he was living with his mother, Karissa Caccavari, and Davies. In Tsuei's initial narrative, Davies cruelly and deliberately slammed the back of the child's head against a hard surface, most likely the top of a

counter. The prosecutor presented testimony and contestable evidence to suggest that Davies resented the child because his presence, first in the home where Caccavari previously lived with Parker's father, Eric Schumacher, and then later in a trailer in Yucca Valley, interfered and interrupted his relationship with Caccavari.

Davies met Caccavari in December 2017. After Caccavari and her child relocated from Joshua Tree to a trailer in Yucca Valley in January 2018, Davies moved in with them. Text messages presented during the course of the 2023 trial demonstrated that Davies was disapproving of Parker's behavior and

*Continued on Page 5*

## The Gold Line Has Reached Pomona; It Is Now On To Claremont And Montclair *from front page*

light rail project, despite significant and unprecedented challenges,” stated Gold Line Construction Authority CEO Habib F. Balian. “It is unusual for a large infrastructure project to come in on time and on budget, but Kiewit-Parsons was partners with the construction authority from the start and found ways to innovate and keep the project moving through the COVID-19 pandemic, historic heatwaves and historic rains. I am pleased to say that we not only completed the project on time and

on budget - we ended as partners.”

“Reaching substantial completion is an important achievement for the entire team at the Construction Authority, Metro, our contractors and our corridor cities,” added Balian. “We are proud to be the first light rail project funded by Measure M to have broken ground and to now be completed, and we look forward to handing the project over to Metro as they prepare to put the extension on-line later this year.”

The design-build contract for the Foothill Gold Line from Glendora to Pomona was executed in October 2019, and major construction on the project began in July 2020 after several months of

final design work. Over the last five years of design and construction, the team logged more than 2.6 million work hours and completed the project with an excellent safety record.

Los Angeles County's Measure M half-cent sales tax provided the majority of funding for the project, along with nearly \$100 million of residual funds from the Measure R half-cent sales tax not used to complete the now-operational Pasadena to Azusa segment. Additionally, the project was awarded a nearly \$300 million grant through CalSTA's Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) in 2018. The majority of the TIRCP grant funds have been used to

complete the Glendora to Pomona segment, with approximately \$40 million set aside for the final project segment from Pomona to Montclair. In 2021, the project was also awarded a \$650,000 grant from CalRecycle to use tire-derived aggregate as part of the project. As a result, approximately 548,200 tires were recycled and utilized to reduce noise in areas along the project corridor where noise impacts were identified and could be reduced through this effort.

The Gold Line, consisting of two tracks which accommodates one train moving essentially west to east and the other running east to west, is a dedicated passenger transport system

currently extending from Downtown Los Angeles to Azusa. It uses light cars and fuel-efficient engines, with staggered departures and arrivals of as little as every ten minutes during peak commuting times.

At present, the furthest westward extension of the Gold Line is to Azusa. The first westbound departure on weekdays from the station at Azusa Pacific College occurs at 3:14 a.m., with the final westbound departure at 14 minutes after midnight. The route stops include Irwindale, Duarte, Monrovia, Arcadia, Sierra Madre Villa, Allen Avenue in Pasadena, Near Central Park in Pasadena, South Pasadena, Highland Park, Heritage

Square and Union Station. The entire commute lasts an average of 48 to 49 minutes. The first eastbound departure from Union Station on weekdays occurs at 4 a.m., with the final eastbound departure from that location at 12:50 a.m. The route stops include the stations used for westbound travel in reverse order. The commute lasts on average 48 to 49 minutes. The Gold Line is heavily used, with its cars nearing capacity on virtually every run between the 6 a.m. and 9 a.m. and between 4 p.m. and 6:20 p.m. The next phase of construction on the Gold Line, now that it has reached Pomona, is the line extension to Claremont

*Continued on Page 7*

## The Concerted Removal Of Councilman Lee Proved To Be A Watershed Incident In The Big Bear Community

from page 2

vealed as well was the conflicting loyalty that a majority of the Big Bear Lake City Council had between on one hand the city's businesses and business owners and on the other hand the city's residents. Given the amount of money those businesses and business owners were willing to throw to the city's politicians, it appeared to many that the business community exercised greater control over Big Bear Lake City Hall than did Big Bear Lake's citizens.

Gravitating into the elected council positions in Big Bear Lake, as elsewhere, are those who are generally more assertive and domineering than the average resident, those who consider themselves better equipped than their fellow and sister citizens to engage in the decision-making process, ones who see themselves as better informed, smarter, wiser and decisive than the average Big Bear Lake homeowner.

The most dominant member of the city council at present is also its longest-serving, Rick Herrick.

Four years after becoming, in 1990, the president and chief executive officer of Parallel Broadcasting Inc, the parent company of KBHR 93.3 and 102.5 FM radio, Herrick took up residence in Big Bear Lake in 1994. As the co-owner, with his wife, of Parallel Broadcasting, the then-30-something Herrick he used his substantial gifts, including his radio voice and matinee-idol looks, to obtain substantial notoriety and positioning within the mountain community. He acceded to president of the Big Bear Chamber of Commerce, was a board member of the Big Bear Valley Recreation and Park District and, from 1999 until 2005, a commissioner on the board of the Big

Bear Lake Department of Water. First elected to the Big Bear Lake City Council in 2006, he was reelected in 2010, unopposed in 2014 and 2018, and elected to represent District 2 in the city's second by-district election in 2022. He was the top vote-getter among city council candidates in 2006. He has been chosen to serve as mayor six times during his 18-year tenure on the council. He is the chairman of the Big Bear Alpine Zoo Nay Foundation. As an elected official he has been selected for or appointed to several joint powers or adjunct governmental agency boards, including those overseeing the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority, the Big Bear Fire Authority and the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, of which he is currently the vice chairman. His membership on the latter panel is in some measure an outgrowth of the extensive experience he picked up during his time on the board of the Big Bear Lake Department of Water. Now 67, he touts himself as a stolid, rock-ribbed Republican.

Randall Putz, the council's second-longest serving member, is six years Herrick's junior, also a Republican and has been on the council since 2014, having previously been a member of the school board. Observers of Big Bear Lake politics say Putz's votes have gone right the line with those of Herrick and that there has been no issue of real substance in the city over the time of their shared tenure on the council where they have disagreed. Some Big Bear Lake residents have referred to Putz as "Little Rick" or Herrick's Henchman." The latter epithet came about following the collective city council's reaction to the election of Alan Lee to the city council representing the city's District 1 in 1990. Members of the council and city employees in 2021 took issue with his comportment and in early 2022 voted to reprimand him and adopt rules of order for the council meetings.

One constant refrain from Lee was that Herrick and Putz were agents acting on behalf of the Big Bear Lake business community and against the interests of the city's residents. He maintained the other two members of the council – Bynette Mote, who had been elected to represent the city's District 5 in the same 2020 election that brought him onto the council, and Perri Melnick, who was appointed to the Big Bear Lake City Council in July 2021 following the resignation of Councilman/Mayor David Caretto – were, as he termed them, "unwitting pigeons" or "suckers," who were going along with the more dominate Herrick and Putz because they were either not smart enough to recognize they were being manipulated to the detriment of those they were representing or did not have the strength of character to stand up to them.

Later that year, the members of the council participated in what ultimately proved to be a successful recall election against Lee. Some members of the community have indicated they believe that Putz served as Herrick's surrogate in leading the attacks that proved to be Lee's undoing.

Held in conjunction with the November 2022 recall of Lee was an election to choose his replacement. Kendi Segovia prevailed in that race. During the same balloting, Herrick, representing District 2, Putz, representing District 3 and Melnick, representing District 4, maintained their positions on the council.

One of the casualties of Lee's time on the city council was then-City Manager Frank Rush, who had been brought in to replace his predecessor Jeff Mathieu. To fill the gap created by Rush's departure, the city council in August 2022 hired Erik Sund, who had been city manager in San Clemente, to replace him.

In the aftermath of the 2022 election, with Lee removed from office, Herrick, Putz and their appointee to the council, Melnick, elect-

ed, Measure O defeated and Sund in place as city manager, the long-term agenda that Herrick and Putz were pursuing was steamrolling along. Both Herrick and Putz had attained – Herrick on multiple occasions – the honorific of being mayor. Their priorities consisted of staying the course with regard to Big Bear Lake maintaining itself as San Bernardino County's and the region's premier resort community. To that end, they wanted to perpetuate the full council endorsement of their policies as administered by Sund and carried out by the city's 82 full and part-time employees. In a gesture widely interpreted as one of enlightenment and generosity of spirit and philosophy writ large, they orchestrated, in December 2023, the elevation of Melnick to the post of mayor and Segovia as mayor pro tem. By that point, however, the other woman on the council, Mote, who had been on board with Herrick, Putz and Melnick during the two-year tenure of Lee, had grown distant and disenfranchised from her colleagues. This was in no little measure as a result of a personality clash with Sund, who was in a headlong pursuit of meeting the expectations of those he recognized as the council's controlling entities: Herrick and Putz. In February 2024, Mote abruptly resigned.

Big Bear Lake is a man-made body of water, created as a reservoir to provide irrigation in the area around Redlands in 1884/1885. The Rock Dam was replaced by the 20-foot-higher Eastwood Dam, placed some 200 feet further west, in 1912. Water issues in the City of Big Bear Lake, it goes without saying, are crucial to the city. Recurrent drought conditions in the last decade had led to a noticeable draw down in the level of the lake water, which has represented a threat to the summer tourist industry and the city's identity in general. Predictably, efforts aimed at redressing the drop in the water level in lake have ensued. One such proposal, the Replenish Big

Bear Project, has generated controversy.

Put succinctly, the Replenish Big Bear Project relies upon recent advances in technology to reclaim the domestic wastewater – effluent – of the Big Bear Valley and then direct it into Big Bear Lake to maintain the lake's historic water level.

The Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency has since its inception used traditional sewage treatment methodologies which are of a more primitive nature than the more advanced modalities currently available. Thus, previously, the reclaimed water would be used for landscape and other types of irrigation and the sludge would be disposed of by various means, including by placement in landfills, being incinerated, or recycled to the soil by use in agriculture, mine reclamation or horticulture.

The Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency proposes substantial upgrades – at a cost of roughly \$86 million – to its sewage treatment plant as part of its Replenish Big Bear Project, which would then require another \$5 million to \$6 million per year in operational costs. The state-of-the-art system is to involve an initial sand filtration process followed by the use of ultrafiltration membranes involving bundles of hollow membrane fibers with pore sizes so small that bacteria and viruses cannot pass through them, backed by high pressure pumping of the water through semi-permeable membranes, after which the water is to be subject to ultraviolet disinfection and an oxidation process. That water will then be returned to Big Bear Lake in a quantity sufficient to prevent the level of water in the lake from dropping as it has in recent drought years.

The City of Big Bear Lake, as a participant in the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, is represented on the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Board of Directors by Herrick, who has come out in favor of the

project. The city has two seats on the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Board of Directors. The city's other current member on the board is Segovia.

There are a myriad of water and wastewater issues in Big Bear Valley.

One such issue that lurks below the surface is the proliferation of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances – commonly referred to as PFAS – in the region's water supply.

Also known as perfluorochemicals or PCFs, perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances are compounds with water-repellent and oil-repellent properties. They are used in the production of both industrial and everyday household products such as stain-resistant carpets and furniture, waterproof clothing, shoes and outdoor gear, cosmetics and personal care products, food packaging, firefighting foam, cleaning products, industrial surfactants and non-stick cookware. They are commonly used in the aerospace, construction and electronics and in military and firefighting contexts. Referred to as "forever chemicals," PFAS chemicals don't break down easily over time and are water soluble. Scientists, environmentalists and health professionals have concerns these chemicals could build to levels that result in environmental and human health harm. If absorbed by humans or animals in substantial or beyond-safe-threshold quantities, they can alter the metabolisms of humans and animals, impact fertility, reduce fetal growth, decrease birth weight, cause changes in liver enzymes and increase the risk of obesity and certain cancers, impact immune response, increase cholesterol levels, decrease vaccine response in children and increase the risk of high blood pressure or preeclampsia in pregnant women.

Within the last four to five years, PFAS have been turning up in significant quantities in the San Bernardino Mountain Communities' wa-

*Continued on Page 6*

**Prosecutor Went From Charging Davies With First Degree Murder To Second Degree Murder To Unintentional Manslaughter To Get A Guilty Verdict** *from front page*

his mother's indulgence of the child, who was not yet a year-and-a-half old. Disagreements between Davies and Caccavari, essentially over the child, including Davies' contention that Parker was "manipulating" his mother, led to Caccavari and Davies parting as a couple, with Davies moving out of the trailer. Davies, however, was involved in a single vehicle mishap on the evening/early morning of February 7/February 8, 2018. Instead of Davies moving back to his parents' house as he had been purposed to do, he resumed residing in the trailer, as Caccavari, seemingly concerned about Davies after the accident, fatefully consented to him returning. While Caccavari was not at the trailer on February 10 and Davies was there alone with the child, Parker suffered severe head trauma. Davies contacted Caccavari to inform her of the child's injury and after Caccavari returned, the child was taken by ambulance to the Hi-Desert Medical Center in Joshua Tree and then flown to Loma Linda University Medical Center. There, physicians determined that the child had multiple injuries, including compound fractures to the back of his skull, extensive bleeding in the brain, swelling on one side of the brain and hemorrhaging in both eyes. The child, who was having difficulty breathing, was placed on a ventilator. He died on February 11, 2018. The medical professionals at Loma Linda contacted authorities, believing that the child's injuries were not from a simple fall. An autopsy determined that Parker had a previous fracture to his skull. It is surmised that this

occurred on January 21, when the child fell off a couch and was observed vomiting. Caccavari took him to the Hi-Desert Medical Center after that incident but medical staff there did not do a head or brain scan at that time because it was determined the child had the flu, which was treated. In the first trial, presided over by Judge Pallone, there was conflicting expert testimony about the extent and nature of the child's injuries at trial. The plausibility/implausibility of that testimony appears to have created a circumstance which resulted in lingering doubt that resulted in an acquittal on the first-degree murder charge and made it impossible for the jury to reach a consensus on the remaining charges. Tsuei in making his case relied heavily upon the testimony of Dr. Melissa Egge, a forensic pediatrician. Egge contradicted and sought to dismiss the accuracy of Davies' account that Schumacher was injured when he launched himself from Davies' arms while the adult was holding him, hitting his head on the trailer's linoleum floor. In his capacity as defense attorney, Ali ridiculed Egge's contention that a baby or toddler could fall from the height of a two-story window on its head and not be injured as Parker was injured. Ali seriously wounded Egge's credibility as well by attempting to lead the jury to the conclusion that she had committed perjury when she claimed to have done extensive examination of child injuries relating to a child falling out of an adult's grasp. For his part, Tsuei sought to impeach Ali's expert witness, Dr. Marvin Petruszka. The prosecutor first implied and then outright stated that Petruszka's testimony was purchased for the price of \$7,500. Petruszka was incompetent, Tsuei said, being unable to distinguish between the front and back of the child's skull in photos and x-ray depictions of the injuries. Petruszka's intellectually dishonesty was established by

his unwillingness to entertain the most logical scientific conclusions about what had caused Schumacher's death, according to Tsuei. Ali argued that there was no testimony or evidence to indicate Davies was abusive and that, indeed, the opposite was the case, in that Davies, who was 34 at the time of Schumacher's death, had been involved with a woman with children from a previous relationship and that Davies had not been abusive toward those children. Ali successfully convinced all members of the jury that Davies had not premeditated the killing of young Schumacher. He also convinced two of the members of the jury that Davies had neither willfully nor negligently injured Parker. Tsuei at one point engaged in a round of hyperbole he might have later regretted when he told the jury that Ali was arguing that Parker Schumacher had killed himself. Ali pointedly contested that when Judge Pallone acceded to a request by the still-deliberating jury to allow the prosecutor and defense attorney to restate and embellish on their closing arguments. Davies who had been in continuous custody from shortly after the child's death, was still in custody six-and-a-half years later, as his second trial approached. In pretrial motions heard by Judge Pallone on September 25, Ali and Tsuei haggled over what evidence should be deemed admissible in the new trial. Ali was purposed to argue that there was a "third-party culpability" issue in the case and that he wanted evidence to that effect to be considered by the jury. Extrapolating upon Ali's statements, the defense attorney's theory of third-party culpability comes down to an act of negligence on Caccavari's part relating to young Schumacher's January 21, 2017 fall from the couch. In seeking to prepare his case for the second trial, Ali encountered stiff opposition from Tsuei, who argued that blam-

ing Caccavari for the child's death was improper. Tsuei's assertion in this regard was more or less accepted as valid by Judge Pallone. Efforts to free Davies during the trial were rebuffed, and Ali was forced to put on a defense in the second trial, which took place not before Judge Pallone but in the courtroom of Judge Rasheed Alexander. In the second trial, Ali was unable to follow a strategy he had formulated in preparing for a second go-round in front of a jury. The lawyer was hamstrung in that he had to put on a defense he felt was minus its most convincing components. Davies remained incarcerated throughout the trial.

Jury selection began on October 7, continuing on October 8, 9, 10 and 14, 15 and 16, with Tsuei beginning the presentation of its case, evidence and witnesses on October 22. Having continuously committed to the scenario of deliberate murder of the child by Davies in the first trial, Tsuei had switched to seeking second-degree murder and assault of a minor convictions against the defendant, maintaining, essentially, that there was no premeditation on Davies' part but that he killed Parker in a momentary fit of anger, resentment and desperation.

Tsuei continued to propound his narrative, backed by his presentation of witnesses and evidence, on October 23, 24, 28, and 29, at which point the prosecution rested. Beginning on October 31, Ali initiated his defense, continuing with the presentation of witnesses and evidence on November 4 and 6, crippled in the respect that he was unable to make the showing of an alternative explanation of the manner in which Parker had been injured. The defense rested on November 6.

The jury began deliberations on November 12, and continued to deliberate on November 13, 14 and 19. On November 19, after communication from the jury indicating another deadlock with

regard to the 2<sup>nd</sup> degree murder charge, a somewhat unconventional "interlineation" amendment of the 2<sup>nd</sup> degree murder charge to involuntary manslaughter was consented to by the court. Thereupon, the jury found Davies guilty of involuntary manslaughter and assault on a child causing death, both felonies.

Following the trial, Ali sought to have the conviction vacated, arguing that there were multiple instances of juror misconduct during the trial and that the guilty verdict on involuntary manslaughter, which carries a maximum sentence of four years in prison and intentional assault upon a child resulting in death, which involves a mandatory 25 years to life sentence, are incompatible.

After Tsuei maintained that case law establishes the intentional assault and involuntary manslaughter convictions are not contradictory, Judge Alexander found in favor of the prosecution. The jury's conclusion that "something violent happened [and] it wasn't an accident" was logically derived, Judge Alexander said. Moreover, the jury could not be faulted for concluding that "the only person who could have done it was Mr. Davies... based on the direct and circumstantial evidence," the judge said.

Ali asserted, as well, that a defendant cannot under the terms of California law be convicted of negligent assault on a child causing death if the defendant does not have "care or custody" of the child. The child was in his mother's care, Ali argued.

"There's absolutely no evidence that Mr. Davies had consented or taken responsibility for watching Parker," according to Ali.

Judge Alexander rejected Ali's reasoning and he also went along with Tsuei on most, but not yet all, of the juror misconduct allegations, finding that even if one such accusation was true, it likely did not im-

pact the verdicts.

Ali has plenty of issues to pursue an appeal.

That he was foreclosed from appealing to the jury to consider that some party other than Davies critically injured young Schumacher and any evidence to that effect is a matter that will very likely be taken up with California's 4<sup>th</sup> District Court of Appeal in Riverside.

Ali can also test with the 4th District whether the prosecution took too many bites at the apple when it alleged Davies had deliberately and premeditatedly murdered the child with malice aforethought, backed up regrouped after that did not work and alleged during a second trying of fact that Davies had killed Schumacher in the heat of passion before disposing of that theory mid-trial and offering jurors the lesser option of unintentional manslaughter.

Prior to that, however, Ali has been given one more chance at establishing juror misconduct. Previously, after a woman on the jury during deliberations did her own independent research into some of the details in the case and shared it with others on the panel, Ali had requested a new trial. That glitch was overcome when the woman was bounced from the jury and replaced with an alternate juror.

Ali is now alleging another compromise of jury independence occurred when a juror discussed the case with his brother.

The juror denies that conversation took place, but his brother has made statement to the effect that such a discussion was held.

The juror's brother is to testify in open court on January 30.

If, Judge Alexander is not convinced by the brother's testimony that juror misconduct occurred and he denies Ali's motion, Davies' sentencing, which was continued from December 20, will take place shortly thereafter.

-Mark Gutglueck

## Water And Plenty Of It Is Central To Life & Prosperity In Big Bear Lake And An H<sub>2</sub>O Replenishment Plan Using Intensely Treated Effluent To Overcome Drought Conditions Has Become An Issue Of Consequence And Controversy *from page 4*

ter, prompting concern.

It is believed, though not scientifically established that the uptick in PFAS contamination in the mountain communities is a result, primarily, of the use of firefighting foam in fires that have occurred in the mountains over the last decade to decade-and-a-half and, secondarily, because of the use of waterproof clothing and gear by winter sports participants. The presence of PFAS has garnered far more attention on the western side of the San Bernardino Mountains, in the area in and around Lake Arrowhead, than it has on the eastern side, in Big Bear Valley. A factor in this has been the aversion that the tourist industry in Big Bear Lake has for any negative publicity that might impact the substantial numbers of those coming to the community during its ten-month long annual tourist season.

Among a majority of, though certainly not all, Republicans, taking up environmental causes is unfashionable. This is particularly the case in the Big Bear community, since a focus on the downside of things like forever chemicals proliferation carries with it the potential of not only negative publicity but the application of regulations – regulations extending to things like waterproofing, and firefighting foam. The combination of such regulations and publicity could have a deleterious impact on the business activity in Big Bear Valley and life there in general.

Segovia is a Republican and by all other appearances, seems to fall within the Big Bear Lake mainstream. She is not, or so she has said, outright opposed to the Replenish Big Bear Program. Nevertheless, in response to the concerns expressed by some of her constituents to inadequacies in the environmental impact report that the

Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, as the lead agency on the Replenish Big Bear Program had arranged to have drafted for the proposed undertaking, on August 12, 2024, she voted as a member of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Board of Directors, along with her fellow board member John Russo and Larry Walsh against accepting the Replenish Big Bear Program's final environmental impact report and its parallel mitigation monitoring and reporting program as integral and satisfactory. A majority 'yes' vote on the environmental certification would have essentially approved the project. Instead, Russo, Walsh and Segovia consigned the project to further delays and refinements before it can proceed, if it is to be pursued at all.

Herrick and the other Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency member, Jim Miller had voted in favor of the environmental impact report and approving the program.

Insofar as Segovia was concerned, the board's action did not knell the death of the Replenish Big Bear Program as much as it signaled the need for every I to be dotted and all Ts to be crossed, such that the project would not have a deleterious impact on the environment.

For Herrick and Putz, this was not just needless foot-dragging that would either perpetuate the diminished water level in the lake or greatly delay the erasure of that shortcoming, threaten the profitability and or existence of many local businesses and cross up their political supporters, it was unnecessarily prolonging the environmental certification process for the program. There was a need, a very real need, to put the environmental certification of the program behind them, less a too-scrupu-

lous examination of the region's environmental issues take place, one in which the mounting problem of the perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances "forever chemicals" come to the fore and enter public consciousness in a big way, such that those who ski at the resorts or fish or swim or water-ski or boat at the lake in the summer decide that they'd rather not subject their livers, kidneys, lungs and delicate mucous membranes to the cancer causing agents present in Big Bear's snow and water in quantities tens or hundreds of times greater than the threshold deemed safe by the federal government.

In November, Segovia was due to stand for reelection in the First District and an election was to take place in which the gap on the council that had come about because of Mote's resignation was to take place. Having previously committed to supporting Segovia, neither Herrick nor Putz was in a position to endorse her opponent in the race, write-in candidate Jim Eakin, who, given the nature of write-in candidacies, had virtually no chance of winning. At the same time, both were alive to the prospect that the Fifth District slot on the council could be filled with a member at odds to the existing political establishment in the city, in which case their lock on the council would be in jeopardy if Melnick were to link up with Segovia and that member to form a three-member ruling coalition. While Herrick and Putz were reasonably comfortable with one of the candidates, Jeff Holoubek, whom they had twice appointed to the city's planning commission, they were alarmed at the possibility that Holoubek's declared competitor in the District 5 race, Big Bear Airport Board Member Chuck Hicks, might make it onto the council.

After Hicks took out and filed candidacy papers in July 2024, Big Bear Lake City Clerk Erica Stephenson, who is also assistant city manager, at the prompting of

Herrick and Putz, undertook to examine whether Hicks met the residency requirements specified in the municipal code pertaining to candidacy for the city council. That verification effort appears to be one that was specially undertaken, as the standing policy in Big Bear Lake as in virtually every other municipality in San Bernardino County is to accept at face value the certification given by candidates made under the penalty of perjury that they are residents of the jurisdiction in which they are seeking election. Stephenson claimed that she was unable to certify that Hicks met the residency requirements and, accordingly, refused to certify him as a candidate for the city council. Upon being informed that Stephenson was denying him a place on the ballot, he city of Big Bear Lake will be paying council candidate Chuck Hicks Jr. \$23,500 after initially denying his application to run for City Council due to residency concerns.

As explained by the city's attorney during the meeting, "The city clerk was unable to certify that Mr. Hicks met the residency requirements of the municipal code. Thus, the city clerk could not certify him as a candidate for council."

Hicks' residency affidavit is posted online. It includes copies of a California Department of Motor Vehicles registration for a 2005 Kawasaki motorcycle and a bill from. Court documents noted the city of Big Bear Lake had challenged the validity of the DMV document presented.

Hicks, on August 7, sought a writ of mandate to compel the City of Big Bear Lake to accept his nomination for office and register him as a candidate for City Council. That request was granted by the San Bernardino County Superior Court when Stephenson was unable to contradict the validity of the Hick's affidavit of residency, his registration of a motorcycle he owns at his address in District 5 and a utility bill in his name at the same address from Bear Valley Electric Ser-

vices.

In October, in response to Hick's motion before the court to recover, as the prevailing party, his legal costs for having to sue to have his candidacy qualified, the council voted to the council agreed to pay Hicks' attorney's fees in the amount of \$23,500.

On November 5, Hicks defeated Holoubek 229 votes or 56.97 percent to 173 votes or 43.03 percent.

The first regularly scheduled meeting of the Big Bear City Council after the election was scheduled for its normal time, at 5 p.m. at City Hall on December 11. The city, however, scheduled a specially-called meeting at 4 p.m. that day, one hour in advance of the meeting, at which the council was scheduled to formally acknowledge and accept the results of the November 5 election, swear both Hicks and Segovia into office, then make the appointments of its officers, i.e., the mayor and mayor pro tem, for the upcoming year and consider rules of order for the city council. Hicks, however, had a scheduling conflict, in that the airport board of which he was still a member, was scheduled to meet at its regularly scheduled time of 4 p.m. on December 11 as well. Prior to the meeting, Hicks informed the city he would be unable to attend the specially-called meeting, as he was previously scheduled to attend the airport board meeting.

Without the yet-to-be-installed councilman present during the specially-called meeting, Councilman Putz took a swipe at Hicks.

"So we have a gentleman who wanted to be on council so badly that when he couldn't satisfy the residency requirements, he sued the city and cost us all tens of thousands of dollars," Putz said, seemingly dismissing that Hicks had established through the litigation he undertook that he had met the residency requirements to run for and hold office. "And he can't make it here for the swearing in?"

Upon Segovia's investiture, the council took up the matters on the specially-called meeting's agenda.

What was revealed during the discussion of the council's rules of order was that Putz, who had requested staff look into such rules pertaining to the comportment of city council members in August after Segovia's vote with regard to the Replenish Big Bear Program environmental impact report, and Herrick were angling to restrict members of the council from voting, as members of adjunct governmental committees or commissions or as board members to outside joint powers authorities in which they represent the city, in any fashion with which the council majority disagrees.

As City of Big Bear Lake or city council designees, the members of the city council serve as representatives to/board members/directors of the California League of Cities, the Southern California Association of Governments, the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority, the Mountain Area Regional Transit Authority, Big Bear City Community Services District, the Big Bear Fire Authority, the Big Bear Lake Fire Protection District, the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency and the Mojave Desert Mountain Integrated Waste Joint Powers Authority.

Putz said the contemplated rules were "not intended against any one particular council member" and the formulation of of restrictions to be placed on the council, including removal from an appointed post "was not intended to single anyone out." He sought to assure the public and somewhat unconvincingly Segovia that the move to restrict how council members can act or vote was benign and meant merely to give the council guidance. "It's a very difficult needle to thread sometimes, balancing our personal beliefs, what our constituents in our district might think, which may be different

*Continued on Page 8*

## In 2019, San Bernardino County Transportation Officials Pinned All Of Their Rail Transit Hopes On Metrolink, But Have Now Come To Recognize The Superior Ridership Of The Gold Line *from page 3*

mont.

Ultimately, there is a plan to extend the Gold Line through lower San Bernardino County to Yucaipa and ultimately into Riverside County to as far as Palm Springs. That eventuality is not likely to be realized until the latter half or latter third of the 21st Century.

The effort to extend the Gold Line into San Bernardino County from Claremont was suspended and put on hold more than four years ago at the recommendation of San Bernardino County's transportation czar, Raymond Wolfe.

San Bernardino County's Transportation Agency, which bears the somewhat predictable name the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority or its acronym SBCTA, had been, more

than a decade ago, while it was yet known as the San Bernardino Association of Governments, been committed to the concept of having the Gold Line extend into San Bernardino County, with what was then a foreseeable goal of extending it to Ontario International Airport. In 2019, however, at the October 10, 2019 SBCTA transit committee meeting, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority Chief Executive Officer Raymond Wolfe proposed putting the kibosh on the Gold Line making the first leg of its progression to Ontario Airport, consisting of constructing the dual tracks one-and-a-quarter miles from Claremont to the Montclair Transit Station. When the matter was put before the

12-member panel, eight of the transit committee's members – Third District San Bernardino County Supervisor Dawn Rowe and Rancho Cucamonga Mayor Lloyd Dennis Michael, then-Big Bear Councilman Bill Jahn, then-Yucaipa Councilman David Avila, Highland Councilman Larry McCallon, Fontana Mayor Acquanna Warren, Colton Mayor Frank Navarro, and Rialto Mayor Deborah Robertson – voted to back Wolfe. Only Montclair Mayor John Dutrey, Ontario City Councilman Alan Wapner and Chino Hills Mayor Ray Marquez opposed his plan to scrub the county's support of the Gold Line. The October 10, 2019 transit committee vote included a motion to have SBCTA return \$41 million the authority had been provided to carry out that construction effort in the form of a State of California Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program grant.

Moreover the vote sent a signal to the governor and the state legislature with regard to earmarking any future funding for the Gold Line extension into San Bernardino County. That chapter with regard to the future of light-rail commuting San Bernardino County persisted for more than four years, as the plans to take the Gold Line beyond Claremont lay dead, or at least dormant.

To some in Southern California, both in Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County, who believe that public rail transportation represents a potential inroad against freeway gridlock, this was an unfortunate misstep. While San Bernardino County has an existing public rail passenger transportation system - Metrolink - which like the Gold Line runs to Union Station in downtown Los Angeles, it has arrivals and departures on weekdays that are no more frequent

than one hour and 29 minutes. Thus, ridership on the San Bernardino-to-Los Angeles Metrolink is not significant enough to put a dent in the intense vehicle traffic on the 210, 10 and 60 freeways moving west in the morning rush hour and moving east in the late afternoon/early evening rush hour.

On July 8, 2024, largely at the instigation of Los Angeles County transportation officials and the importuning State Senator Anthony Portantino and Assemblyman Chris Holden, both of whose districts lie primarily in Los Angeles County but which overlap into western San Bernardino County, the California State Transportation Agency earmarked just under \$500 million to be used to extend the Gold Line into San Bernardino County.

The San Bernardino County Transportation Authority is now back on board for a light rail ride between Claremont and

Montclair. Completion of that project is about three years away, awaiting the Gold Line reaching Claremont, at which point the constructing the line through to Montclair can begin. At this point, \$80 million has been set aside by the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority for the project. Many San Bernardino County officials are lamenting the 2019 decision to surrender the \$41 million California Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program grant back to Sacramento.

It does not appear that the Gold Line will reach eastward to Ontario International Airport and be operations from and to that departure site/destination by 2028 and in time for the Third Los Angeles Olympiad that year, as was previously hoped.

-Mark Gutglueck



## If Their Hotel & Related Structures Change Landers, Would-Be Developers Say, It Will Be For The Better *from page 3*

entity with land use authority that there are no negative environmental impacts of the project that will not be offset or mitigated by measures specified in the project's conditions of approval. A full blown environmental impact report for a project is far more expensive and an environmental study can be quite expensive as well, as they will list out all of the impacts of a project and include the alternatives to the project and the mitigation measures, some of which can be extremely involved and expensive, needed for the project to be permitted. If Friedman and Toffey do not have the funds necessary to carry out an exacting environmental report, some have said, it is doubtful they have the money to construct water lines, sewer lines and pipes, build a sewage treatment facility

and establish miles and miles of electrical lines to service the project.

Friedman and Toffey have hired a Los Angeles-based consultant, Jessica Krushner, who is the CEO and managing principal of Los Angeles based Impact Sciences. Krushner is compiling a compendium of the impacts the project will have and the proposed mitigations of those impacts, which they hope they can hand off to the board of supervisors and have them sign off on without any further ado about the California Environmental Quality Act.

Friedman and Toffey are further pinning their hopes for the project on another consultant, West of West Studio's Jon Rieke, who they hope can convince public health and county officials that the sewage and wastewater issues that will eventuate from a hotel and the other features of the project can be handled by a seepage pit and septic systems rather than requiring a sewer system. Rieke is also dealing with the Bighorn Desert View Water Agency in the effort to obtain access to

water.

Other locals were troubled by Friedman's and Toffey's inability to provide specifics with regard to pricing and other details of the project's hotel and commercial components upon completion.

Some questioned Friedman's and Toffey's claims that they currently live in Landers, saying their grandiose plans for a hotel in an area they want to preserve as it is that has homeless people living in their cars does not comport with reality.

"Whatever they say, there not from around here," is how one Landers resident put it.

In addition to the long-term advantages the hotel and its accompanying commercial features will offer, according to Friedman and Toffey, the community will experience the temporary benefit of employment opportunities for local construction workers who will be hired to work on the project, a financial shot-in-the-arm for Landers, they said.

Some Landers residents are in support of the project. Others are not.

Friedman and Toffey want to get local endorsements of their plans when the project goes before the board of supervisors, who will be called upon to sign off on the variance and conditional use permit for the project if it is go ahead. Local support may not be all that important, as the board of supervisors has overridden opposition to other projects proposed at relatively remote desert locations in recent years. In this regard, Friedman and Toffey will very likely see the project approved if they indeed construct the utility infrastructure that will be needed for the hotel, simultaneously creating something that can be tapped into to provide utilities to other projects to be undertaken locally that cannot now be accommodated because of the lack of existing utilities.

The project will begin construction in mid-to-late 2026 and be completed by late 2027, if the infrastructure, utilities and other off-site improvements required can be lined up.

-Mark Gutglueck

## Deputy Bingham's Testosterone-Fueled Lifestyle Including Motorcycling *from front page*

Palms, O'Three Tactical was a gun shop, housed within a shop next to a Mexican restaurant east of Adobe Road in the downtown section of Twentynine Palms on Highway 62, also known at that point as 29 Palms Highway. O'Three Tactical dealt in standard firearm sales as well as obtaining for its customers specialized equipment and hardware prized by gun aficionados, particularly ones looking to replicate the actuality or mystique of military firepower. It became known for the ability to track down and deliver specialized firearms, as well as for providing servicing and augmenting equipment to those products, along with, as the shop's name implied, all order of tactical gear, including knives, bulletproof wear and helmets, ammunition, magazines, cartridges, powders, primers, sights and scopes and all order of other accessories.

As an ex-military, command-presence-asserting law-enforcement, gun-toting, all-around macho-type, Bingham was also attracted to motorbiking. Despite the Hells Angels and the Devils Diciples motorcycle clubs having originated in San Bernardino County - Fontana, to be precise - over the last four decades or so, the Mongols and Vagos have claimed Southern California as their territory and have moved into the role of the dominant outlaw motorcycle gangs of the reason. For that reason, Bingham gravitated to the Mongols, with whom, on occasion, he would ride. While there are indicators that at this point do not rise to the level of actual proof that the sheriff's department, or at least elements within it, were making use of Bingham's entrée with members of the Mongols or those elements of the community who, for whatever reasons legitimate or illegitimate were arming themselves for investigative purposes such that his higher-ups in the department have

*Continued on Page 14*

**To Herrick, Putz & Melnick, Rules Of Order Mandating Council Members' Votes On Joint Powers Authority Boards Match The Majority Will Is Sound Public Polic; To Segovia It Is Grouphink** *from page 6*

from our constituents in the whole city.”

His approach and that of Herrick was to suggest to Segovia that there are positions with regard to the various issues the city and other agencies face that are correct, which they both have the intelligence, wisdom and experience to discern and that the city's representatives on the various adjunct governmental and joint powers authorities should vote as they would or face the consequences of losing their appointments as representatives to those boards.

Putz said he wanted to “memorialize in our rules of order [standards] to more clearly define what happens after someone's appointed, what any remedies, if there's issues [with the way an appointee votes], there might be, if that turns out to be the mayor can rescind an appointment or the board can move to remove someone.” He said he wanted the council “to remind us where our heads should be at when we are representing the city on these various boards.”

The basic idea, Putz said, was he wanted “to have clarity, have harmony.”

Segovia at first sought to interpret what Putz's suggestions as a request that the individual council members keep their colleagues abreast of what issues or actions are being taken up by the various intergovernmental entities the city is part of, before she more directly stated that what he was advocating was that the council move away from independent thinking.

“I guess we need to drill down then on what everybody's doing on their respective boards, give a full briefing on what each one of us is doing so that we know each decision you are making, I'm making, Perri is making,” Segovia said.

It was noted at one point that a lot of territo-

ry and issues are covered in joint powers authority board meetings and that at least some if not most of the matters taken up by them have no direct impact on Big Bear Lake, such that in-depth reports of the meetings was not what was being called for. The point was made that the concern was for how the city's representatives were casting their votes.

That provoked Segovia.

“This sounds to me like grouphink,” she said. We're obviously talking about Replenish Big Bear. We all know what we are talking about.”

Putz, who had been seeking to avoid directly forcing the issue and was hoping to subtly nudge Segovia into what he considered to be the mainstream, initially reflexively denied her assertion, but then acknowledged, “I admit that the experience with Replenish Big Bear is what prompted me to get thinking about this.”

Segovia then made an effort to explain that there were complicating and extenuating factors that went into her decision-making process that defied the simple imperative of approving the program that neither Putz nor Herrick were taking into consideration in condemning her July 12 vote.

“I didn't want to say this out loud, but I went to the meeting prepared to vote for the EIR, but when our general manager didn't do his job talking to people that had opposed the EIR is why I voted no,” she said.

Putz said, “Kendi, I apologize. It was not I had not intended to make this about BBARWA [the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency]. It wasn't my intent.”

Segovia didn't buy that for even a second.

“It is,” she responded.

Putz, who to that point had been implicitly suggesting he and Herrick are in control of the

council and therefore the City of Big Bear Lake and to a larger extent the entire Big Bear Valley Community by virtue of their own votes on the council and their control of Melnick's vote, came within an Angstrom unit of explicitly saying just that, remarking, “If the rest of you feel this isn't an important question, then let's just ignore it and move on and we'll wait until it gets bad enough that then people will move to pull people off boards because they're not happy with how that's going. We can do it that way.”

In case Segovia did not get the point, he added a further veiled threat by rhetorically asking, “Do we think that's a better approach?”

Herrick, in so many words, suggested that through his extended period on the council, his six terms as mayor and his previous experience as a Big Bear Lake Department of Water Board commissioner and chairman, chairman of the Big Bear Lake Fire Protection District, chairman of the Big Bear Alpine Zoo Nay Foundation and as a board member of the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency, he is more knowledgeable about the community, its needs and what is best for it than others on the council. He sought to suggest that those representing the city and its residents on the council can do alright for themselves and those they represent by being professional, respectful and deferential to those with knowledge and experience, and that the only substantial problems that raise themselves in the context of governmental and intergovernmental representation grow out of personality conflicts between or involving elected officials and other elected officials or staff members.

There was a level of contradiction and paradox in what Herrick said and its subtext, which extended to his assumption of greater authority based on his experience as was contrasted with the lesser experienced members of the council, taken together with what

had the appearance of his and Putz's brewing conflict with Segovia and Hicks.

“We have new council members coming and going every four years,” he said. “And I don't think it's my duty to educate the new council members coming in. It's almost impossible to know what you don't know.”

Herrick reversed course in short order, however.

“We have a new council member coming in,” he continued, referencing Hicks. “I'm hoping whatever committee he sits on, that he asks questions of the people who are currently sitting on it. If I am working with him in that regard, I'd be happy to share everything I know with him, but it's pretty extensive. If you have questions, please ask. I'd be more than happy to spend any amount of time with any council member or board member and share my knowledge.”

Herrick's statements came amid what seemed to be a devolving exchange with Segovia in which she recaptured the sense of his assertion that he did not have a duty to impart is wisdom to incoming council members by noting that he had refused to assist her in her effort to learn the ropes when she had been appointed to the Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency Board of Directors. Herrick insisted that he had made no such refusal. Segovia contradicted him.

Segovia grew emotional in her description of the fashion in which she felt she was being pressured to go along with Herrick's and Putz's agenda and the implied threats to remove her from boards and attenuate her power and authority as a councilwoman if she did not.

“I really do not appreciate being attacked by both of you this way,” Segovia said to Herrick and Putz. “I am understanding now why [former Councilwoman] Bynette [Mote] felt the way that she did. I was dreading this meeting tonight because I knew the two of you were going to gang up on me.”

Putz sought to emphasize how important it was that the rest of the council see eye-to-eye with him and Herrick as the most experienced hands on the panel with the most refined understanding of what is in the community's best interest. With an oblique reference to the failure to get the Replenish Big Bear Program underway, he said, “For me personally, some of the challenges we've been through in the last six months or however long it's been, nine months or whatever, have not been pleasant for me. I can't imagine they're pleasant for other people. My hope would be we can do something differently to avoid that.”

The more assertive Herrick and Putz insisted that the redrafting of the rules of order for the council were intended to benefit the city and its residents. City staff, meaning City Manager Sund, had reached to the rules of council member comportment that had been adopted by the Victorville as part of its city council's effort to rein in former Councilwoman Bianca Gomez, whose approach to governance had rankled her colleagues. Mayor Perri Melnick had praised the Victorville rules as being something worth emulating or modeling Big Bear Lake's rules of order on. From Segovia's reaction during the specially-called meeting at 4 p.m. and Hick's reaction later that evening at the regular city council meeting, it was clear that they did not view the council majority's effort to impose its collective interpretation of what is in the citizenry's best interest as a guidepost as to how those in a minority on the council should vote in the same positive light.

Of note, City Attorney Steve Deitsch seemed to be closer to Segovia's and Hick's position than he was to that of Herrick, Putz and Melnick.

Each individual council member is at liberty to utilize his or her own judgment in voting and does not need to heed the attitude or point-of-view of the majority in par-

ticipating in the decision-making process, Deitsch opined.

“When council members separately go out into the public and speak, they, under the rules of the city council should make clear to the public whether they're speaking on behalf of the council, meaning the council has given direction or itself made a statement consistent with what the individual council member wants to say outside of the council or, instead, whether the council member speaking outside of the city council meetings is speaking only for the council member individually,” Deitsch said.

“Regarding service on other boards such as Mountain Transit or BBARWA for example, the individual who is selected by the city council has the authority, in my opinion, to vote their individual conscience,” the city attorney continued. “The city council can provide advice, even call it direction but, in my opinion, the individual representing the city, so to speak, on that board has authority to make up their own mind at the time of the vote while voting and participating in discussions on that outside board.”

Deitsch did, however, indicate the council has the authority to take action if a council member by his or her votes as a member of an outside panel does not meet its collective expectations.

“Even though an individual may serve on an outside board and vote their individual conscience, if the city council for any reason is displeased with their service on the outside board, the city council may rescind their appointment and instead appoint another council member to fill that representative position on an outside board.”

As the council, at the 4 p.m. specially-called meeting without Hicks participating was winding down without taking any action at that time, Deitsch said, “Rules of order indicate the mayor alone makes appointments and the rules are *Continued on Page 16*



## Public Notices

FBN 20240010409  
The following entity is doing business primarily in Riverside County as

DELAPAZ GLASS 13152 EDMONT ST. MORENO VALLEY, CA 92353; ADRIAN DE LA PAZ

Business Mailing Address: 13152 EDMONT ST. MORENO VALLEY, CA 92353

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/ ADRIAN DE LA PAZ, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/08/2024

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 J2522

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on December 13, 20, 27 & January 3, 2025.

FBN 20240010678

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

VA COURIER SERVICES 6832 BLANCHARD AVE FONTANA, CA 92336; VA COURIER SERVICES, LLC 6832 BLANCHARD AVE FONTANA, CA 92336-1539

Business Mailing Address: 6832 BLANCHARD AVE FONTANA, CA 92336

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of California under the number 202464513365.

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/ ALYSIA CAMPBELL, Managing Member

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/20/2024

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 K1583

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

## Public Notices

December 13, 20, 27 & January 3, 2025.

FBN 20240011268

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

APEX ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS 11799 SEBASTIAN WAY, SUITE 103 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730; MICHAEL SERGAH

Business Mailing Address: 11799 SEBASTIAN WAY, SUITE 103 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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

/s/ MICHAEL SERGAH  
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/09/2024

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 J9965

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 December 13, 20, 27 & January 3, 2025.

## ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2434392

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: LIDIA GUZMAN-GUILLEN filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: LIDIA GUZMAN-GUILLEN to LIDIA GUZMAN

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: 01/21/17/2025, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: S37

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

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 8, 15, 22 & 29, 2024. Corrected on December 13, 20, 27, 2024 & January 3, 2025.

Dated: 12/10/2024

## Public Notices

Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on December 13, 20, 27 & January 3, 2025.

## AMENDED ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2433225

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: AARON L BELCHER filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: AARON BELCHER to AARON EDWARDS.

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: 01/30/2025, Time: 09:00 AM, Department: S24

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

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 12/13/2024  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa  
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on December 13, 20, 27 & January 3, 2025.

FBN 20240010088

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

O.A.R. HANDY SERVICES 929 E FOOTHILL BLVD, SPACE 40 UPLAND, CA 91786; OSVALDO A REYNA

Business Mailing Address: P.O. BOX 1574 UPLAND, CA 91785

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: October 20, 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/ OSVALDO A. REYNA, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/1/2024

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 K4872

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 8, 15, 22 & 29, 2024. Corrected on December 13, 20, 27, 2024 & January 3, 2025.

## Public Notices

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: JIA JIA  
CASE NO. PRO-VA2400909

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

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

THE PETITION requests full 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 January 27, 2025 at 9:00 a.m. at

San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District

Department F1 – Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

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

Dated: 11/20/2024  
By: Valerie Campos, Deputy Court Clerk

Attorney for Xianxi Meng: ELIZABETH YANG, ESQUIRE

YANG LAW OFFICES 199 W. GARVEY AVENUE, Suite 201 MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754

(626) 360-0032 and (877) 492-6452  
elizabeth@yanglawoffices.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on December 20 & 27, 2024 and January 3, 2025.

## NOTICE OF AMENDED PETITION TO AD-

## Public Notices

MINISTER ESTATE OF: JIA JIA

CASE NO. PRO-VA2400909

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

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

THE PETITION requests full 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 January 29, 2025 at 9:00 a.m. at

San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District

Department F1 – Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

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

Date: 11/20/2024  
By: Valerie Campos, Deputy Court Clerk

Attorney for Xianxi Meng: ELIZABETH YANG, ESQUIRE

YANG LAW OFFICES 199 W. GARVEY AVENUE, Suite 201 MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754

(626) 360-0032 and (877) 492-6452  
elizabeth@yanglawoffices.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on December 20 & 27, 2024 and January 3, 2025.

## SUMMONS CROSS COMPLAINT – (CITACION JUDICIAL – CONTRADEMANDA)

## Public Notices

CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) CVRI2301609

Short Name Of Case: JESUS AVALO QUINTERO vs. MICHAEL MICHAELS

NOTICE TO CROSS-DEFENDANT AVISO AL CONTRA-DEMANDADO

DARIO GONZALEZ, AN INDIVIDUAL; AND ROES 1-20, inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY CROSS-COMPLAINANT: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL CONTRADEMANDANTE):

GREEN ROOF DESIGNS, INC., a California corporation; MICHAEL MICHAELS, 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](http://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.lawhelp-california.org](http://www.lawhelp-california.org)), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center ([www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp](http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp)), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

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

Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no le protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted puede usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y mas información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede mas cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida si secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin mas advertencia.

Notice of Hearing:  
Date: 01/28/17/2025, Time: 09:00 AM, Department: S24

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

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 12/17/2024  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on December 20 & 27, 2024 and January 3 & 10, 2025.

## Public Notices

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.lawhelp-california.org](http://www.lawhelp-california.org)), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, ([www.sucorte.ca.gov](http://www.sucorte.ca.gov)), o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 o mas de 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):

RIVERSIDE SUPERIOR COURT

4050 MAIN STREET RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante es):

LAW OFFICES OF DAREN P. TRONE, APC 3838 ORANGE ST RIVERSIDE, CA 92501 (951) 686-2985

DATE (Fecha): 3/15/2024  
Clerk (Secretario), by D. BROWN

Published in the SBSC Rancho Cucamonga on December 20 & 27, 2024 and January 3 & 10, 2025.

## ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2434925

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: RITA NASSER filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: RITA NASSER to RITA RASHID

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: 01/28/17/2025, Time: 09:00 AM, Department: S24

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

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 12/17/2024  
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on December 20 & 27, 2024 and January 3 & 10, 2025.

Public Notices

FBN 2024001136
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

COMMISSION CHURCH
11376 5TH STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730; CUCAMONGA CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP 11376 5TH STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

Business Mailing Address: 11376 5TH STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number 1460077

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 COLEMAN
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/06/2024

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 D9865

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 December 20 & 27, 2024 and January 3 & 10, 2025.

FBN 20240011301
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

THE IRON VAULT 290 N. BENSON AVE. STE 13 UPLAND, CA 91786; THE CUT SHOT COLLECTIVE, LLC [and] TIFANI McCLANAHAN 290 N. BENSON AVE. STE 13 UPLAND, CA 91786

Business Mailing Address: 290 N. BENSON AVE. STE 13 UPLAND, CA 91786

The business is conducted by: A JOINT VENTURE

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: NOVEMBER 27, 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/ TWILA KNIGHT
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/10/2024

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 J9965

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 December 20 & 27, 2024 and January 3 & 10, 2025.

FBN 2024001144
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

WEST COAST GROWTH ADVISORS [and] WCGA: CARLY M PEPIN [and] AMARINDER S VIRK 26185 SKY RIDGE DRIVE TWIN PEAKS, CA 92391

Business Mailing Address: PO BOX 467 TWIN PEAKS, CA 92391

The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: NOVEMBER 3, 2024.

By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who

Public Notices

declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

/s/ CARLY M PEPIN
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/08/2024

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 D9865

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 December 20 & 27, 2024 and January 3 & 10, 2025.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:

LEILA M. PERRY aka LEILA MARGARET PERRY Case NO. PROVA2401034

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of LEILA M. PERRY aka LEILA MARGARET PERRY A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by Bradley John Forsyth in the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that 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., Bradley John Forsyth 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. F2 at 09:00 AM on 01/29/2025 at Superior Court of California, County of Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino, 17780 Arrow Blvd Fontana, CA 92335, 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

Public Notices

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.

Paul Horn ESQ: 11404 South St Cerritos CA 90703

Telephone No: 562-474-1231

Published in the SBCS Upland on: 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025

FBN 20240011655
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

NEWMAN & ALLEN, LLP 10737 LAUREL STREET, SUITE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730; NEWMAN LAW FIRM, APC 10737 LAUREL STREET, SUITE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730 [and] JC ALLEN LAW FIRM, APC LAUREL STREET, SUITE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

Business Mailing Address: 10737 LAUREL STREET, SUITE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP registered with the State of California.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APRIL 1, 2017.

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

/s/ GEOFF NEWMAN, General Partner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/19/2024

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 December 20 & 27, 2024 and January 3 & 10, 2025.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: EUGENIO REYES

CASE NO. PROVA2401064
To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of EUGENIO REYES:

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by MICHAEL REYES AND ANGIE VELASQUEZ I in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that MICHAEL REYES AND ANGIE VELASQUEZ 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

Public Notices

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-2 at 9:00 a.m. on February 19, 2025

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.

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 Michael Reyes and Angie Velasquez: ANTONIETTE JAUREGUI (SB 192624) 1894 S. COMMERCE CENTER WEST, SUITE 108 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350 Fax No: (909) 890-0106 ajprobate@gmail.com Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 3, 10 & 17, 2025.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: UWE POMPA CASE NO. PROVA2400766

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

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

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

THE PETITION requests full 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 FEBRUARY 5, 2025 at 9:00 a.m. at 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

Public Notices

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 Carol Oneal: Mathew Alden (California Bar Number 288429) 255 North D Street Suite 200

San Bernardino, CA 92401 (909) 414-0797 mralden123@gmail.com Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 3, 10 & 17, 2025.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2435796

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: JOSHUA UMIL VALMONTE filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: JOSHUA UMIL VALMONTE to JOSHUA VALMONTE SANTOS

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: 02/06/2025, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: S37

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

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 12/26/2024 Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 3, 10, 17 & 24 2025.

FBN 20240009856
The following person is doing business as: GRAVITY FLEET TRUCK AND TRAILER SERVICE LLC. 1184 N ACACIA AVE RIALTO, CA 92376; [ MAILING ADDRESS 1184 N ACACIA AVE RIALTO, CA 92376]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

GRAVITY FLEET TRUCK AND TRAILER LLC 1184 N ACACIA AVE RIALTO, CA 92376 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA 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: OCT 21, 2024

By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares

Public Notices

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/ JOSE A GUTIERREZ JR, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 24, 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 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024, 11/22/2024 CNBB44202406MT CORRECTED DATES 12/13/2024, 12/20/2024, 12/27/2024 & 01/03/2025

FBN 20240009775
The following person is doing business as: STOP E ST MARKET. 1152 N E ST SUITE B SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401; MAILING ADDRESS 1152 N E ST SUITE B SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO FGMD LLC 4235 UNIVERSITY PKWY STE #101 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92047 STATE ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 202462611320

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/ FAHED G MOHANNA, MANAGING MEMBER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 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 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 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024, 11/22/2024 CNBB44202411MT CORRECTED DATES 12/13/2024, 12/20/2024, 12/27/2024 & 01/03/2025

FBN 20240009418
The following person is doing business as: MEADOWBROOK APOSTOLIC CHURCH. 179 E KING ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408; MAILING ADDRESS 4616 GARDENA DR RIVERSIDE, CA 92506; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO APOLISTIC ASSEMBLY OF THE FAITH IN CHRIST JESUS 5401 CITRUS AVE FONTANA, CA 92336 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 138432

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/ JOSEPH LOZANO LOPEZ, PRESIDENT/CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 15, 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 10/11/2024, 10/18/2024, 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024 CNBB41202415MT CORRECTION DATES DATES 12/13/2024, 12/20/2024, 12/27/2024 & 01/03/2025

FBN 20240008864
The following person is doing business as: GV OUTDOOR SOLUTIONS 4365 VERMONT ST MUSCOY, CA 92407; [ MAILING ADDRESS 4365 VERMONT ST MUSCOY, CA 92407]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO GV OUTDOOR SOLUTIONS, INC. 4365 VERMONT ST MUSCOY, CA 92407 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 6350298

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/ GERARDO A VALLES, CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 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 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 10/11/2024, 10/18/2024, 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024 CNBB41202415MT CORRECTION DATES DATES 12/13/2024, 12/20/2024, 12/27/2024 & 01/03/2025

FBN 20240009965
The following person is doing business as: HMR ENTERPRISE, 277 COWAN ST. COLTON, CA 92324; [ MAILING ADDRESS 277

Public Notices

COWAN ST. COLTON, CA 92324; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO HARRY KRIS Q. RAMA

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/ HARRY KRIS Q. RAMA

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 28, 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 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024, 11/22/2024 CNBB44202403MT CORRECTION DATES DATES 12/13/2024, 12/20/2024, 12/27/2024 & 01/03/2025

FBN 20240008864
The following person is doing business as: GV OUTDOOR SOLUTIONS 4365 VERMONT ST MUSCOY, CA 92407; [ MAILING ADDRESS 4365 VERMONT ST MUSCOY, CA 92407]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO GERARDO A VALLES

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/ GERARDO A VALLES, OWNER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 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 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 10/11/2024, 10/18/2024, 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024 CNBB41202415MT CORRECTION DATES DATES 12/13/2024, 12/20/2024, 12/27/2024 & 01/03/2025

FBN 20240008864
The following person is doing business as: GV OUTDOOR SOLUTIONS 4365 VERMONT ST MUSCOY, CA 92407; [ MAILING ADDRESS 4365 VERMONT ST MUSCOY, CA 92407]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO GV OUTDOOR SOLUTIONS, INC. 4365 VERMONT ST MUSCOY, CA 92407 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 6350298

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/ GERARDO A VALLES, CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 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 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 10/11/2024, 10/18/2024, 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024 CNBB41202415MT CORRECTION DATES DATES 12/13/2024, 12/20/2024, 12/27/2024 & 01/03/2025

FBN 20240009965
The following person is doing business as: HMR ENTERPRISE, 277 COWAN ST. COLTON, CA 92324; [ MAILING ADDRESS 277

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 15, 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 10/11/2024, 10/18/2024, 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024 CNBB41202415MT CORRECTION DATES DATES 12/13/2024, 12/20/2024, 12/27/2024 & 01/03/2025

FBN 20240009965
The following person is doing business as: HMR ENTERPRISE, 277 COWAN ST. COLTON, CA 92324; [ MAILING ADDRESS 277

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER







Public Notices

ING ADDRESS 15033 VALLEY BLVD FONTANA, CA 92335]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CECILIA ROMERO 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/ CECILIA ROMERO, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 24, 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 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/07/2025, 01/11/2025 CNBB44202406MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

FBN 20240009856 The following person is doing business as: GRAVITY FLEET TRUCK AND TRAILER SERVICE LLC. 1184 N ACACIA AVE RIALTO, CA 92376; MAILING ADDRESS 1184 N ACACIA AVE RIALTO, CA 92376; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO GRAVITY FLEET TRUCK AND TRAILER LLC 1184 N ACACIA AVE RIALTO, CA 92376 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA 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: OCT 21, 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/ JOSE A GUTIERREZ JR, CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 24, 2024

Public Notices

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 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/07/2025, 01/11/2025 CNBB44202406MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

FBN 20240009965 The following person is doing business as: HMR ENTERPRISE. 277 COWAN ST. COLTON, CA 92324 277 COWAN ST. COLTON, CA 92324; MAILING ADDRESS 277 COWAN ST. COLTON, CA 92324; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO HARRY KRIS Q. RAMA 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/ HARRY KRIS Q. RAMA Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 28, 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 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024, 11/22/2024 CNBB44202403MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

FBN 20240009418 The following person is doing business as: MEADOWBROOK APOS-

Public Notices

TOLIC CHURCH. 179 E KING ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408; MAILING ADDRESS 4616 GARDENA DR RIVERSIDE, CA 92506; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO APOLISTIC ASSEMBLY OF THE FAITH IN CHRIST JESUS 5401 CITRUS AVE FONTANA, CA 92336 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 138432 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/ JOSEPH LOZANO LOPEZ, PRESIDENT/CEO Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 15, 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 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024, 11/22/2024 CNBB44202401MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

FBN 20240009775 The following person is doing business as: STOP E ST MARKET. 1152 N E ST SUITE B SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401; MAILING ADDRESS 1152 N E ST SUITE B SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO FGMD LLC 4235 UNIVERSITY PKWY STE# 101 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92047 STATE ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OFORGANIZATION 202462611320 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

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(B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ FAHED G MOHANNA, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 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 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 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024, 11/22/2024 CNBB44202411MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

FBN 20240009683 The following person is doing business as: MANE PHASE. 11553 FOOTHILL BLVD SUITE #37 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739; MAILING ADDRESS 1310 S RIVERSIDE AVE SUITE 3F-327 RIALTO, CA 92376; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MANE PHASE L.L.C. 1310 S RIVERSIDE AVE SUITE 3F-327 RIALTO, CA 92376 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 201910610550; 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/ CHRISTINA M INZUNZA, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 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 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024 CNBB43202406MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

FBN 20240009288 The following person is doing business as: TIRE TECH. 528 TEXAS ST REDLANDS, CA 92374; MAILING ADDRESS 528 TEXAS ST REDLANDS, CA 92374; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO FELIPE LOERA HUERTA. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact

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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 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024 CNBB43202409MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

FBN 20240009603 The following person is doing business as: SENOR CREPAS. 16150 OWEN ST FONTANA, CA 92335; MAILING ADDRESS 458 E 55TH ST LONG BEACH, CA 90805; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MR.KREPE, LLC 458 E 55TH ST LONG BEACH, CA 90805 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 202359312454 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/ NESTOR TORRES CARDENAS, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 18, 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 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024 CNBB43202403MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

FBN 20240009689 The following person is doing business as: THE NORTH FREEZE DRY 2644 PACIFIC ST HIGHLAND, CA 92346; MAILING ADDRESS 2644 PACIFIC ST HIGHLAND, CA 92346; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ANA M GONZALEZ MONTALVO 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/ ANA M GONZALEZ MONTALVO, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 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 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024 CNBB43202401MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

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The following person is doing business as: 1 PERCENT BAIL BONDS. 165 W HOSPITALITY LN SUITE #19D SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408; MAILING ADDRESS 11750 MOUNT VERNON AVE APT. P161 GRAND TERRACE, CA 92408; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NX2 SOLUTIONS LLC 11750 MOUNT VERNON AVE APT. P161 GRAND TERRACE, CA 92313 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 202014910612 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/ JAKE D HERNANDEZ, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 18, 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 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024 CNBB43202407MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

Public Notices

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FBN 20240009601 The following person is doing business as: 1 PERCENT BAIL BONDS. 165 W HOSPITALITY LN SUITE #19D SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408; MAILING ADDRESS 11750 MOUNT VERNON AVE APT. P161 GRAND TERRACE, CA 92313 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 202014910612 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/ JAKE D HERNANDEZ, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 18, 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 10/25/2024, 11/01/2024, 11/08/2024, 11/15/2024 CNBB43202407MT CORRECTION DATES 12/27/2024, 01/03/2025, 01/10/2025 & 01/17/2025

While Bingham Perhaps Kept Being A Cop A Secret From The Mongols, He Was Less Discrete About His Mongols Affiliation At Work from page 7

long known about Bingham's associations, the department and the district attorney's office have officially maintained that Bingham's interaction with the Mongols is a secret he kept to himself. That official line is contradicted, at least in part by certain known facts. O'Three Tactical dealt, legally insofar as the sheriff's department certified, in some weaponry and equipment that was banned or outlawed in California, such as certain types of firearms and silencers, devices that in some other states can be purchased or possessed legally. Bingham maintained, however, and the sheriff's department for

years appeared to accept, that such items were being sold, as Bingham stated publicly on-line, to "individual California law enforcement officers properly licensed and permitted to carry them or out of state buyers." Bingham fastidiously adhered to the law with regard to regulations about whom guns can be sold to. At one point, in 2019, the sheriff's department's internal affairs division, referred to as professional standards, initiated an investigation into Bingham when it was alleged that he was improperly using the CLETS - California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System - the data base available to California law enforcement agencies that, among other things, catalogs the arrest histories and criminal convictions of the state's residents. That investigation came to nothing, however, when it was determined that Bingham was merely delving into

whether he could make gun sales to certain individuals seeking to purchase firearms whom he had legitimate grounds to believe might actually be felons who could not legally purchase, own or possess firearms as a consequence of their convictions. The department ended that investigation without taking any action against him. In addition, Bingham had not kept his affiliation with the Mongols a secret, as he had openly plastered the door of his work locker located in the deputies' locker room at the sheriff's department's Central Jail in San Bernardino with Mongols stickers and other indicia of the motorcycle club. At a yet undisclosed point within the last two years, some of Bingham's colleagues in the department grew concerned about his association and/or comportment, extending to his handling of the department's fire-

arms inventory and association with the Mongols. As it is not publicly known whether Bingham was on a "special" assignment in which he was seeking to insinuate himself into the fabric of the Mongols' hierarchy or was acting on his own accord, it is equally unclear whether there were individuals lower down, at mid-level, the managerial stratum or among the department's command echelon who were kept in the dark about his efforts to penetrate the Mongols and it is therefore opaque whether those whose suspicions were aroused were reacting to the effectiveness with which Bingham donned his undercover persona. What is known is that the Mongols utilize a protracted initiation ritual in which they vet those eventually deemed qualified to join their rank. In this way, the Mongols tolerate or indulge those they catalog as a "hangarround," someone who

expresses a desire to join the motorcycle club but has yet been given official status a member. In this way, the would-be member is permitted to attend club rallies and events, is allowed to join with the club on certain rides. While yet considered a hangarround, the applicant is expected to take up a place of the least prestige in the caravan of cyclists during a ride and is expected to be the first to pull over and submit to ticketing by the Highway Patrol or other law enforcement agencies if such official intervention by the authorities takes place on the freeway, highways or streets. Moreover, hangarrounds are also given custody of any contraband that is being transported, such that he can show his loyalty to the Mongols by being subject to arrest and prosecution instead fall on the club's existing members in good standing. It is only after serv-

ing obediently in the lesser role of a hangarround for such a duration and under such conditions as the Mongols' leadership deems appropriate that the hangarround is granted membership into the Mongols and given full-fledged status. San Bernardino County Sheriff's Sergeant Josh Guerry has since testified that Bingham had not progressed beyond the level of a hangarround when his arrest in March 2024 by law enforcement authorities while he and other Mongols members were en route to a Mongol event in Irwindale occurred. It is known that among the federal, state, or common law members of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department had about Bingham was that he had inappropriately, improperly or illegally appropriated for his own use firearms that belonged to the department. That suspicion, however, is Continued on Page 15

## The Prosecution Emphasized Bingham's Associations More Than His Acts During His Preliminary Hearing *from page 14*

itself highly suspect in that Bingham had, as a consequence of his ownership of O'Three Tactical, arms and armament rivaling or surpassing the guns and firepower in the possession of the department, rendering any allegations that he coveted department property and had misappropriated it to be so unbelievable and implausible as to be nonsensical. Indeed, what some have come to believe at this point is that some department members either mistakenly assumed that some of the guns Bingham had in his personal possession belonged to the department or, worse, that Bingham had loaned, at no cost, weapons in his possession to the department to be used for training purposes, which led to the misinterpretation, when he retook possession of his firearms, that he was stealing them.

The suspicions around Bingham had resulted, at least as early as the winter of 2023/24 if not earlier, in members of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department surveilling Bingham, both while he was at work and off the clock.

On March 23, Bingham was off duty. That morning, San Bernardino County Sheriff's Deputy Robert Stucki had been detailed to follow him. It is believed, but has not yet been entirely established, that some order of a tracking device had been affixed to Bingham's Harley Davidson. Stucki followed Bingham, who was wearing a dark jacket, at a safe distance to ensure that Bingham did not know he was being followed. In Yucca Valley, near the intersection of Onaga Trail and Elk Trail, Bingham met up with two Mongols, likewise on their Harley Davidsons and both sporting Mongols vests, known as "cuts." One of the other bikers was known among the Mongols as "Nightmare

Berdoo."

When Bingham the two other cyclists headed further south on Highway 62, Stucki followed them to the I-10 Freeway, where they headed west.

Once on the straightway 10 Freeway, all three bikers accelerated to a speed that put more distance between them and the following Stucki than had been the case on the sometimes undulating and slightly curving Highway 62. With his quarry moving well beyond his visual fix, Stucki recognized he would not be able to catch up and that they were exceeding he speed limit. He contacted the California Highway Patrol dispatch center for assistance. As Bingham and his two companions were approaching Highland Springs Road in Beaumont, they were spotted by two CHP officers – Sergeant Scott Beauchene and Officer Teodora Blanco – who had been alerted to be on the lookout for them. The trio were pulled over.

When the two other Mongols were out of earshot, Bingham informed Beauchene that he was a law enforcement officer and was armed. Beauchene would later testify that given the circumstance and Bingham's status as a law enforcement officer, he was prepared to simply issue Bingham a citation for speeding along with his two biking partners and allow him to leave. Shortly thereafter, however, Stucki arrived on the scene. Stucki, who was not in uniform, placed Bingham under arrest and entrusted him to the custody of Blanco, who transported him to the Larry D. Smith Correctional Facility in Banning. The other two motorcyclists were cited for speed and allowed to leave. At the Riverside County detention facility in Banning, Bingham was booked on suspicion of being a gang member carrying a loaded firearm. While Bingham was being held, Riverside sheriff's department custody officers at Beauchene's behest ran a registration on the handgun he was carrying – a Glock 9 mm – through

the State of California Department of Justice's database. It came up as unregistered. On the strength of Bingham being in the presence of two outlaw motorcycle gang members at the time of his arrest, his arrest on suspicion of being a gang member in possession of a gun, that he was in possession of what was represented to the judge as an unlicensed firearm and other particulars, Stucki and other investigators with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department were able to obtain a search warrant from a San Bernardino County judge to search Bingham's home on Adobe Road in Twentynine Palms while he was yet at the detention center in Banning, making arrangements for the posting of his bail, which, following a several hours long ordeal, resulted in his being released from the Riverside Sheriff's Department's custody later that day.

Before he arrived home, investigators initiated a search of Bingham's home while his wife was present. They found 157 firearms, including a modified, fully automatic assault rifle with an attached grenade launcher, a customized AR-15 assault rifle with a 12-inch barrel, gun silencers, two explosive projectile devices, and a Remington 870 shotgun that had been altered to shoot nonlethal beanbags. In addition, they found what the department later described as "Mongols paraphernalia," which included a leather vest with Mongols patches, Mongols T-shirts, stickers and emblems, along with the motorcycle club's literature and publications.

When the investigators pressed his wife with questions as to whether their home was a meet-up place for Mongols, she told them that no motorcycle gang members had ever been to or inside the house.

Investigators in putting together an arrest warrant for Bingham that was served on April 4, stated that the altered Remington 870 was sheriff's department property, which Bingham had

stolen.

The arrest warrant specified 10 felony counts against him.

He was placed into protective custody inside the sheriff's department's West Valley Detention Center in Rancho Cucamonga, where he was being held in lieu of \$500,000 bail. While Bingham had earned \$241,301.44 in total compensation as a deputy in 2023, less than two weeks previously he had staked his house as collateral in getting bailed out of the Larry Smith Detention Center. He had a further financial commitment of retaining attorney Jeff Moore to represent him against the charges that would be thrown at him. Moore set to immediately preparing for Bingham's preliminary hearing, aggressively filing motions and contesting any of the assertions being made by the prosecutor on the case, Deputy District Attorney Alberto Juan, which were questionably contexted or based.

A major weakness in the case against Bingham, which Juan sought to ignore and distract the court from considering, was that a central element of the justification for Bingham's arrest – that he was carrying an unregistered firearm – fell apart. At the Larry Smith Detention Center, when the registration number on Bingham's 9 mm Glock had been checked against the state's firearm data base, the nomenclature that punctuated the number – US – had been keyed in. Glock pistols manufactured for sale in the United States include "US" as part of the serial number stamped into a metal portion of the guns. The US, however, is not part of the serial number. The inclusion of the nomenclature in the registration search done on March 23, 2024 resulted in the data base's search mechanism to be overload, such that no match was found. When the number alone was entered into the data base search engine by San Bernardino County investigators, it was determined that the gun had indeed been registered to Bingham.

A game of cat-and-mouse proceeded between Moore and Juan during the preliminary hearing process in April, as Moore made multiple motions intended to bring about disclosures with regard to the department's suspicions or at least the suspicions of certain members of the department with regard to Bingham, what investigative operations had been carried out and what, explicitly, had been learned as a result. Moore was seeking to expose as many of the categorical propositions of Juan's syllogism of guilt as either questionable or outright untrue to force the prosecutor to expose as much of the case against Bingham as possible and thereby lock Juan into a narrative that could be shredded at trial. Juan, either resisting Moore's efforts to divulge the strongest evidence he possessed against Bingham or simply lacking any substantive evidence of actual criminality on Bingham's part, instead sought, using the testimony of Sergeant Sergeant Josh Guerry, Detective Joshua Gile and Detective Jeremy Spiney to focus the attention of those in the court at Bingham's preliminary hearing presided over by Judge Alexander Martinez, primarily on Bingham's undeniable connection with members of the Mongols, essentially a strategy of guilt by association, as in "actively associating with a criminal gang."

Juan used communications between Bingham and some Mongols members that took place on Bingham's Instagram account or through text messages that forensic experts had extracted from two cellphones investigators had seized during the search of Bingham's home on March 23 to drive that point home. In this way, Juan suggested that those exchanges, even though they referenced nothing that was specifically illegal, were yet highly improper. Among the several examples of Bingham's comportment that did not rise to the level of actual criminality which Juan successfully utilized to

assassinate Bingham's reputation was a text exchange between Bingham and Nightmare Berdoo, who had was riding with Bingham on March 23 and was cited for speeding and released when Bingham had been taken into custody. In that exchange, Bingham opined that the law enforcement profession – meaning police officers and sheriff's deputies – qualified as being the "biggest gang in California."

Without actually alleging so, Juan hinted that Bingham might be the Mongols' armorer.

Elliptically, through insinuations that suggested rather than showed or proved Bingham was actively involved in specific acts, the prosecution painted Bingham as a criminal involved in the Mongols' criminal network, the precise nature of which was never demonstrated either, but merely referenced as "a criminal gang."

Both the department and Juan made much of Bingham's fondness for collecting Mongols memorabilia, and emblems and his having donned clothing such as a vest or "cut" adorned with Mongols patches. Members of the department and Juan in making the case for binding him over for trial dwelt upon the consideration that on March 23, under his jacket Bingham was wearing a T-Shirt with two Mongols-related phrases or acronyms: "Fuck The 81," with 81 meaning HA or Hells Angels, the Mongols' rivals, and "SYLM," which translates to "Support Your Local Mongols." He was also wearing a belt with a buckle that featured a large black M, which was interpreted as referencing the Mongols. He had around his neck at the time a chain with a ring, the signet of which bore a large M. Bingham's motorcycle helmet sported the number 1312, a code which those associated with the prosecution gleefully stated translated to "all cops are bastards."

Sheriff Shannon Dicus after Bingham's arrest put out a statement *Continued on Page 16*

### From The Outset, It Appears Putz Will Be Going Toe-To-Toe With Hicks *from page 3*

silent about rescinding any appointments. That might be one category of issue that you might want to discuss in the future when the rules of order come back before the city council.”

When the city council convened its regularly scheduled meeting sometime after 5 p.m. on December 11, Hicks had arrived after attending the airport board meeting, at which point he was sworn into office.

During the portion of the council meeting that was devoted to the city staff’s and the council’s responses to public comments at the Novem-

ber 13 council meeting, Councilman Putz used the opportunity to raise the issue adjusting the city council’s rules of order and public comments.

“Society relies on civility,” he began. “When we stop being civil, our society, our city becomes unpleasant at best and dangerous at worst.” He decried the behavior of members of the public during the November 13 meeting, including what he called the use of vulgarity. “We have seen it now for some time on full display, a vocal minority that demands what they want without regard to the impact on others, that asserts they are above civility above the rules, above the law. I see no evidence they want to help or improve things. They waste tax-

payer resources, saying the same thing over and over, making uninformed statements and bending the truth. The repeated, rude, foul behavior underscores my point: It is not harmless. It is not just noise. It damages our relationships. It is a distraction that prevents us from doing our jobs. It abuses our public employees and discourages capable people from participating in local government. It harms us and does material damage. Big Bear Lake has been and can be better than this. Constructive criticism is necessary and welcomed. We as a city, as a city council, have a responsibility to ensure that everyone, not just the vocal minority, have their right to free speech, a right that is limited in this fo-

rum, and like any right comes with responsibilities. We have to balance that right with our need to conduct city business and to provide a workplace for city employees free of harassment and abuse. I think we have reached a point where we need to increase the guardrails that help keep those of us who misunderstand the process and continue to struggle with being civil. I am hopeful my fellow council members will join me in the new year and take a look at our public comment process and expectations and consider adjusting the guardrails so that we can better do our work in a more productive setting. Remember, as is the case with any right or privilege, if you abuse it, you lose it. A rational person will

understand this is not an attempt to suppress free speech, because a rational person would also understand that we need a good process to ensure free speech.”

Hicks said, “Before you go off that, I’m sorry, I just took an oath to the Constitution of the United States of America to come on this council. One of the things that’s in that constitution is the First Amendment that allows people to redress their government. We have no right as a council, an organization to tell people what they can or cannot say. Now, if they yell fire in a theater, different story. But if they want to come up here and call you every name under the sun, they have a right under our constitution to do it. Don’t ever forget that right, because

if we lose that right we lose our country and we lose the way of life that we enjoy, period.”

In seeking to have the last word, Putz said, “In fact, this is not an unlimited public forum here. These are city business meetings held in public. We, actually, do have the ability. to some degree, to restrict what people say and how people behave in order so that we can conduct our business and do so freely.”

Hicks, however said he wanted to make clear that he as member of “this council” was “not trying to throttle free speech. I’m sorry, Mr. Putz’s comments clearly indicate that there’s a throttling trying to go on here.”

### Has Case Against Bingham Fallen Apart Sufficiently That He Will Get His Job Back? *from page 15*

distancing the department from Bingham and decrying his “unacceptable” relationship with the Mongols. “The actions of this deputy are alarming and inexcusable,” Dicus stated. “He not only tarnishes his badge but also undermines the integrity and credibility of the entire department. Criminal behavior will not be tolerated, and we have placed him on compulsory leave effective immediately.”

According to the department, its members, or at least the command echelon, knew nothing of Bingham’s relationship with the Mongols until January 2024, at which point the department’s narcotics/gang division initiated an investigation of him.

Yet, the mere possession of items referencing the Mongols or utilizing its symbology is not illegal and, at the time of Bingham’s arrest, at least, it was not contrary to the department’s code of conduct.

The sheriff’s department has acknowledged that on March 23, the shirt he was wearing with the Mongol refer-

ences was beneath a jacket and the ring with the Mongols signet was on a chain around his neck, neither of which was apparent until he was subject to a more exacting search at the Banning incarceration facility.

Sergeant Guerry, under cross examination by Moore, acknowledged that the department had found no evidence that Bingham provided the Mongols with weapons or ammunition.

In a motion to quash the search warrant and suppress the evidence obtained during the search, Moore maintained the warrant was overly broad, left out the crucial fact that Bingham was a sheriff’s deputy and that the arrest, upon which the search warrant was based, was unlawful due to a lack of probable cause and that Stucki, who effectuated taking Bingham into custody as a citizen’s arrest when the Highway Patrol officers at the scene would not do so, not having jurisdiction in Riverside County.

Moore challenged what evidence the prosecution had produced as being nonprobative of what Juan was alleging. Most importantly, Moore argued, Bingham had engaged in no criminal wrongdoing and was being demonized on the basis of his acquaintance-

ship with members of the Mongols.

After a three-days preliminary hearing, Juan told Judge Martinez not to “overthink” the situation and consign Bingham, whose bail by that point had been reduced to \$450,000 but was yet in custody, to trial on the ten criminal charges.

Judge Martinez delayed his decision until April 24, 2024, at which point he sided with Juan.

Quietly in the two weeks thereafter, Bingham was released from custody. He was arraigned before Judge Harold T. Wilson, Jr. on revamped charges on May 10, 2024, which extended to felony engaging in street gang terrorism by being in possession of a machine gun; felony engaging in street gang terrorism by having a short barreled rifle or shotgun; felony engaging in street gang terrorism through grand theft of a firearm; five counts of felony engaging in street gang terrorism through possession of a destructive device in a private habitation; and five counts of felony engaging in street gang terrorism by being in possession of a silencer.

He entered a deny plea to all 13 counts and a not guilty plea to all 13 counts. A deny plea asserts a positive case to counter the prosecution

assertion[s] and a not guilty plea constitutes a complete denial of the charges against the defendant. According to Bingham and Moore, Bingham did not only not do what the prosecution alleged he did but the assertions of fact and law by the prosecution in the case are false.

Since that time, the prosecution has made no further progress on the case and Bingham is due back in court on January 31 for a disposition hearing to determine whether the prosecution wants, yet to proceed to trial.

What was celebrated in Bingham’s arrest was his alleged affiliation with the Mongols, which ultimately amounts to no crime. The potential criminality Bingham was involved in extended to the allegedly illegal weapons at his domicile. But Bingham had a federal license to sell firearms and some or all of the devices at his home are legal in other states. In 2021-21 Bingham shutter O’Three Tactical during the downturn in firearm product demand that grew out of the COVID pandemic. His status as a federally licensed gun dealer or former gun dealer who was using his personal property to warehouse his inventory makes a prosecution on the firearms charges dicey at best.

In April 2024, Anderson reflexively moved to protect the sheriff’s department by publicly stating that Bingham was associated with the Mongols. He did so, knowing full well that such associations are not in and of themselves a crime, but believing that the accompanying firearm violation charges would be sustained. Two months previously, Anderson went out on a similar limb in an effort to back one of the law enforcement agencies within his jurisdiction when he equally blindly endorsed the Ontario Police Department when it made a highly publicized claim that it had prevented a mass slaughter by arresting a student at Ontario Christian High School who was preparing to shoot at least five and potentially dozens or scores of his schoolmates. Anderson backed his deputy prosecutors in filing five attempted murder charges against the 18-year-old Villasenor which had to be publicly walked back in a painful process that severely undercut the district attorney’s office’s credibility.

Having self-inflicted another blow to his office’s credibility in the Bingham/Mongols matter, Anderson finds himself in the position of needing a conviction against one of the par-

ties - either Bingham or a member or members of the Mongols, to justify Bingham’s prosecution. With that possibility narrowed, he is back to square one, looking to demonize both the Mongols and Bingham for their association, which is no crime.

The Mongols were never a prosecutorial priority in San Bernardino County. Anderson at his point would love to get something on the motorcycle club, but, ironically, Bingham’s cultivation of some order of insider status with the Mongols represented, now lost forever, Anderson’s best shot at doing that.

The district attorney now finds himself confounded by Stucki’s decision to prematurely arrest Bingham before Bingham, either wittingly or unwittingly, accumulated enough damning information about the Mongols to make a case against the gang or some of its members.

Within three to four months, the Sentinel is reliably infomed, Juan will quietly make a motion to have the charges against Bingham dismissed “in the interest of justice.”

What next remains is a determination as to whether Bingham will be reinstated as a deputy.

-Mark Gutglueck