

Obernolte’s Authorship & Knowledge Of His Own Land Swap Bill Under Question

By Anthony Serrano and Mark Gutglueck

Congressman Jay Obernolte finds himself under withering scrutiny and, in some cases, relentless attack for what some of his most ardent political supporters and members of his staff acknowledge was his “uninformed” support for the San Manuel Indian Tribe’s swap of 1,460 acres it has acquired in the San Bernardino National Forest



Jay Obernolte

at various locations and altitudes ranging from approximately 5,200 feet to 7,000 feet in the San Bernardino Mountains

for two parcels of federal land consisting of 1,475.9 acres located near the Arrowhead Springs Hotel at the approximate 2,000-foot elevation in the San Bernardino Mountain foothills.

At issue are the water rights that can be construed as being associated with the lower-lying land and the potential that the tribe’s future diversion of that water will severely impact a major source of water

for 450,000 people and remaining agricultural uses in the greater San Bernardino Metropolitan area and the watershed along the Santa Ana River as it progresses toward the Pacific Ocean, which is a primary and secondary source of water for another 300,000 Southern California residents.

Two identical federal bills, House Resolution 3925, sponsored by Congressman Jay Obernolte,

and Senate Bill 2796, sponsored by Senator Alex Padilla and Senator Adam Schiff, are intended to effectuate the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation Land Exchange Act, which facilitates the land swap between the U.S. Forest Service and the Yuhaaviatam of the San Manuel Nation. The stated purpose of the proposed legislation, placing the 1,475.9 acres of federal property into the hands of the See P 3

AMR’s Reign
As Premier
Provider Of
Ambulance
Service In SBC
County Looks
To Have Passed

The prospect that American Medical Response can hang on to the virtual monopoly it has enjoyed as the dominant provider of ambulance service in geographically expansive San Bernardino County over the last two decades has narrowed significantly over the last several months. Indeed, it appears that the company may soon be driven out of business in this neck of the woods entirely.

The powers that be in the regional, county and municipal governmental structure were once so enamored with American Medical Response that they conferred favored status upon the company, which is known by the initialism AMR. Those fickle politicians, however, have now taken up with a consortium of governmental agencies and its selected corporate partner to create a quasi-public, quasi-private emergency medical transportation program that is being touted as the wave of the future.

More than a year-and-a-half ago, the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors moved vigorously to end AMR’s ambulance service franchise. - AMR’s corporate officers felt the county had done so a little too spiritedly and responded by suing San Bernardino County in both state and federal court.

Rulings made this year in the federal court case and the reaction to those rulings by the judge hearing the matter in state court do See P 2

McEachron Tears Into Public’s Examination Of Expenditures On Educational Programs

By Carlos Avalos and Mark Gutglueck

San Bernardino County Board of Education Member Ryan McEachron’s vitriolic reaction to county residents’ public records requests has triggered alarm among his constituents and a complaint to the district attorney’s office, as citizen efforts to monitor spending priorities by regional

education officials continue, spurred on by curiosity over the basis of McEachron’s animus.

At two separate points during the September 8, 2025 meeting of the San Bernardino County Board of Education, McEachron took exception to the intensive examination members of the public have in recent weeks and months been making of the decision-

making engaged in by the county board of education, San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools Ted Alejandro and school boards of several districts throughout the county.

At issue in multiple instances is how elected educational officials, including Alejandro, have created or otherwise participated in arrangements involving



Ryan McEachron

the expenditure of educational program funds that have profited their

friends, business or political associates, family members or themselves personally. In the same timeframe, there have been associated revelations demonstrating the political interconnections between the county’s elected educational officials, consisting primarily of school board members and Alejandro himself making donations to one an-See P 2

Civility Difficult To Find In Aftermath Of Olson’s & Wilson’s 2024 Election To The Redlands School Board

By John Berry

Never in my two decades in the newspaper business have I ever seen elected officials so viciously attacked as three members of the Redlands school board.

I don’t say that lightly. In my reporting days in Florida and California, I’ve covered multiple levels of elected officials, from fire and community

college district trustees to county commissioners and state legislators.

A group calling itself Together For Redlands spearheads vicious and vile attacks on Redlands Unified School District board members Candy Olson, Jeannette Wilson, and Michele Rendler. At meetings, needlessly lasting past midnight, numerous Together For

Redlands supporters would typically call the trio “Nazis,” “fascists” and “white Christian nationalists.”

And that’s just for starters. Often, attackers – including current and former Redlands students – would flip middle fingers and drop F-bombs as well as scream primal profanity at the board. See P 3

Governor Vetoes Senator Cervantes’ License Plate Reader Reform Bill

In a rare demonstration of division between two of California’s otherwise closely-aligned Democrats, Governor Gavin Newsom on October 1 vetoed State Senator Sabrina Cervantes’ bill aimed at limiting the use and retention of information gleaned by license plate readers.

A license plate reader, variously known as an

automated license plate recognition system and their respective acronyms LPR and ALPR, consists of a camera and accompanying software used to automatically capture photos of vehicle license plates. The accompanying software system, which is coordinated to link up with various data storage and processing banks See P 3

Chinese Rare Earth Metals Export Controls Spur Mountain Pass Mine Comeback

A governmental decision made halfway around the globe yesterday has brightened immeasurably the prospects that a San Bernardino County mining operation will recapture its former glory.

The unincorporated community of Mountain Pass in San Bernardino County’s extreme northeast corner is host to what was in the 1950s,

1960s, 1970s and 1980s the world’s most productive rare earth element mine. Rare earth metals, also referred to as lanthanides, are a set of 17 minerals – specifically scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, promethium, samarium, gadolinium, europium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, lutetium and yt-

terbium. They serve as niche ingredients in the components of high-tech devices, including mercury-vapor lamps, high-temperature superconductors, lasers, microwave filters, high refractive index glass, electrical vehicles, flint products, battery-electrodes, camera lenses, carbon arc lighting, dysprosium glass used in welding goggles, ce-

ramic capacitors, nuclear batteries, specialized magnets, semi-conductors, red and blue phosphors, x-ray machines, infrared lasers and computer chips.

The mine was closed down in the 1990s because of environmental concerns. During its hiatus, the Chinese leapt into the breach and became the owners and operators of mines pro-

ducing in excess of 80 percent of the world’s rare earth elements. In the same timeframe, over the last three decades, with scientific advancements, rare earths became more and more crucial to the economy as modern products increasingly utilized components containing lanthanides.

After the turn of the millennium, See P 5

McEachron Casting About For Any Way Possible To Cut the Public Off From Information On How County Educators Are Spending Funds Entrusted To Them *from front page*

others' electioneering funds.

McEachron found himself provoked in the early stage of the meeting, after the preliminary and ceremonial items were dealt with and the board was hearing public comments. A former instructor with the Etiwanda School District, Antoinette Jensen, made some critical observations with regard to the county's educational establishment, including the assertion that the county superintendent of schools office had engaged in "pay-to-play" practices with regard to contracting, a nepotistic arrangement in which Alejandro's wife had been provided with a contract exceeding \$200,000 per year and other conflict-of-interest entanglements. Jensen referenced the funneling of campaign money to and between elected

educational position candidates with whom Alejandro or board members are aligned and concerted efforts to remove individuals in office who are not in line policy-wise or politically with the prime movers in the county's educational establishment. "Independent voices get in the way of your power," Jensen asserted.

Jensen accused the county educational office of delaying responses to public records requests.

Mark Butler advocated that the board commission an independent outside auditor to look at the county superintendent's office's budget. With regard to the board making a collective response to an email communication dated August 22, 2025 from Deputy San Bernardino County Counsel Richard Luczak, Butler recommended that the individual members of the board retain separate lawyers to represent them rather than having one attorney for all five members collectively. His suggestion was that some board members were entangled in misfeasance or malfeasance while others were not.

principle cited by the law firm representing American Medical Response in the federal suit is inapplicable. Earlier this year a panel of three judges with the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals – consisting of Justices Consuelo Callahan, Roopali Desai, and Ana De Alba – upheld Judge Kato

. As a result, the legal challenge to San Bernardino County's December 2023 decision to confer a franchise for emergency medical response throughout most of the county's desert region on Consolidated Fire Agencies – otherwise known as CONFIRE – resides now in San Bernardino Superior Court under the scrutiny of Superior Court Judge Jay Robinson.

The matter is fraught with substantial political considerations. It extends even beyond the huge geographical confines of San Bernardino

McEachron referenced a letter he had received from the California Fair Political Practices Commission which he said noted that he had been cleared of any wrongdoing relating to political donations that had passed between his and Alejandro's political war chests.

"Basically, the gist of the letter says that there was no validation to the complaint brought against me," McEachron said. He identified Jensen as having made the request for the Fair Political Practices Commission investigation, and he chastised her for not having mentioned the FPPC's finding during her comments. He went on to note that "There is another complaint out there similar in nature against me. I expect the FPPC [Fair Political Practices Commission] will find in the same way, that I did nothing wrong in making a contribution to Mr. Alejandro's reelection campaign."

McEachron evinced pique at the manner in which members of the public were highlighting official action they disagreed with and were

County to cover the entirety of both Inyo and Mono counties and will potentially have a huge impact on the bottom line of two out-of-state corporations, one based in Colorado and another in Arizona.

At the heart of the dispute is the Inland Counties Emergency Management Agency, known by its acronym ICEMA, a joint powers agency formed in 1975 by San Bernardino, Inyo and Mono counties to coordinate emergency medical response by planning, implementing and evaluating an effective emergency medical services (EMS) system including fire departments, public ambulances, prehospital providers, hospitals, and specialty hospitals, such as trauma, stroke and cardiac care providers.

Faced with the logistical difficulty of coordinating various services across a 33,467-square mile area, officials in

making use of governmental oversight agencies that directly involve citizen input or are actuated by citizen inquiries or complaints, such as the California Fair Political Practices Commission.

"The thing that concerns me so much about these complaints is how similar they are in nature," McEachron said. "It would speak to there's a lot of collaboration, coordination and collusion going on amongst members of the public to come after members of this board."

While McEachron spoke somewhat elliptically and indirectly, he came across as particularly sensitive about recently surfaced revelations and follow-up charges of cronyism and nepotism against several of San Bernardino County's elected public education officials. Some of those pertain to favorable treatment school districts, the county board of education and the county superintendent's office have shown to campaign donors, associates, friends and family members of school board members or those of Alejandro by

both Inyo and Mono counties designated the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors to serve as the governing board for ICEMA.

ICEMA oversees issues pertaining to emergency medical response within the 33,464 square mile expanse of 20,105-square mile San Bernardino County, 10,227-square mile Inyo and 3,132-square mile Mono County, a combined area that is larger than 12 different states, including Maine, South Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Hawaii, Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island separately and larger than Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and New Jersey combined.

There are within all three of those counties extensive areas that are only sparsely populated but still need emergency

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

10808 Foothill Blvd., Suite 160-446

Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

SBCSentinel@yahoo.com

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extending to them vending or service contracts as well as consultancies and employment.

McEachron suggested that while members of the public had a certain degree of license in criticizing and examining public officials with regard to their comportment in office, that privilege did not extend to them when they were finding fault with individuals or companies doing business with the district. Those entities, McEachron maintained, would not qualify as public figures or even limited purpose public figures under slander and libel law, and were

thus immune from inquiry or criticism.

"It's one thing to come after a public official, but when you start invoking members of the private sector or their corporations – one of the speakers said something about 'You all need to get your own attorneys' – well, I would suggest the same for you, because you are bringing on liability against yourself when you're going after private citizens or private corporations that you do not know, and you cannot do that. It is not legal."

Without citing any civil or criminal statutes

Continued on Page 4

ICEMA Was Formed To Coordinate Regional Emergency Response *from front page*

not bode well for American Medical Response, as those in the know and interested parties now appear to be preparing for AMR's near-monopoly to be handed over to the consortium.,

Somewhat ironically, despite American Medical Response having previously enjoyed a quasi-monopoly in San Bernardino County by virtue of having secured exclusive operating franchises across a wide swath of the region, its lawyers had argued that the county governmental structure controlling those franchises was illegally a monopolistic system. Judge Kenly Kato, who is hearing the matter in federal court, ruled the anti-trust

medical response from time to time. To ensure that the emergency response needs of these areas would be met, ICEMA decreed that each such area would be served by a single ambulance company authorized to be the exclusive provider of emergency medical transportation in that zone, in effect granting the ambulance company a monopoly in the area. The ostensible rationale for granting these monopolies is that operating ambulances is an expensive proposition, not to mention one that is crucial to public health and safety. Competition between ambulance companies has the potential, so the reasoning goes, of driving down the prices those companies charge to the point that their operations would not be profitable enough for them to remain in business. If these ambulance companies were to go out of

business, there would be insufficient emergency medical transportation service available to ensure public safety. It was for this reason that those monopolistic arrangements – the exclusive operating zones – were first established.

In years past, prior to the founding of ICEMA in 1975, such exclusive operating zones did not exist in San Bernardino County, and there was widespread, indeed cut-throat competition between ambulance operators. In what was then the most heavily populated area of San Bernardino County – the east and west valleys extending from Redlands and Montclair in the east to Chino and Montclair in the west in the late 1960s and into the 1970s, four relatively young men in their late 20s and early 30s – Terry Russ, Homer Aerts, Don Reed and Steve Dick-

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License Plate Readers Represent A Threat To Civil Liberties & Their Data Is Easily Subject To Compromise, Requiring Reform, Cervantes Said

from front page

utilized by law enforcement and other agencies, converts the images to electronic text, which then can be compared with or matched to license plate numbers registered with the California Department of Motor Vehicles or the vehicle registrations gleaned from other states' information banks.

The readers, mounted on poles along roadsides or at intersections, generally make a recording of the plate number, date, time, and location of the vehicle bearing the plate.

Police agencies have applied the information in multiple contexts to identify stolen vehicles or track the whereabouts of individuals known or suspected to have engaged in criminal activity.

While the devices have proven of substantial value in documenting certain crimes, locating suspects and stolen vehicles, providing evidence that has been used in obtaining convictions, the data collected by an ALPR is routinely

stored and provides a comprehensive record of vehicle movements and the whereabouts of the state's citizens, the vast majority of whom are not involved in criminal activity.

Civil libertarians had concerns that the lack of regulation with regard to the use of the systems and the data they provided could be an intrusion into the privacy of citizens and that it could be used for untoward purposes unrelated to legitimate law enforcement efforts. Over the years that the readers have been in use, some agencies or employees of some agencies have shared the images captured with other entities, there was no effort to keep track of who had access to the data, no monitoring of the system use was in place, there were no uniform standards from agency to agency with regard to the systems' and data's use, there were no specific restrictions on the sale of the data and no plans for the erasure of the data or

the time limits on maintaining it.

Moreover, among the state's Democratic politicians opposed to the aggressive illegal alien deportation policy of the Donald Trump Administration there was concern that the data was or could be passed along to the Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement to collar those in the country illegally.

Cervantes introduced the legislation, Senate Bill 274, which called for agencies using the automated license plate readers to intensify safeguards pertaining to employee access and use of the systems. The legislation, if passed, would have required law enforcement commanders overseeing the employment of the equipment be sensitized to the civil liberties issues inherent in that use, mandated that annual audits be carried out by the Department of Justice with regard to their use and placed retention limits on ALPR data of 60 days, with exceptions that included license plate data from known stolen vehicles, data tied to vehicles involved in suspected criminal activity and data relating to cars on toll roads being preserved.

Cervantes argued that license plate readers represented "a powerful surveillance technology that can invade the privacy of all individuals and violate the rights of entire communities." She said the collected "data can form an intimate picture of a driver's activities and even deter First Amendment-protected activities. This kind of targeted tracking threatens to chill fundamental freedoms of speech."

Predictably, the California Public Defenders Association and Surveillance Technology Oversight Project supported Cervantes' bill, while the California Police Chiefs Association and police unions across the state were opposed to it.

In vetoing SB 274, which in September passed in the Assembly by a vote of 41-to-29 and in the Senate 28-to-6, Governor Newsom said, "I appreciate the author's intent to prevent information regarding a person's whereabouts from falling into the wrong hands. Nevertheless, this measure does not

strike the delicate balance between protecting individual privacy and ensuring public safety. For example, it may not be apparent, particularly with respect to cold cases, that license plate data is needed to solve a crime until after the 60-day retention period has elapsed. Conversely, restrictions on inter-agency data sharing may impair solving crimes in real time, such as highway shootings, where the suspect may be rapidly crossing jurisdictional boundaries. Further, by restricting law enforcement agencies' use of ALPR information only for locating persons or vehicles suspected of involvement in crimes, this bill would prevent the use of this information to locate missing persons."

-Mark Gutglueck

Rare Earth Mine Raring To Go

from front page

Greenwood Village, Colorado-based Molycorp, Inc acquired the mine and reopened it in 2012, for more than two years tapping into Mountain Pass's rich deposits. Seeing that the United States was once again on an arc toward rare earth independence, Chinese companies, subsidized by the Communist Chinese government, increased the output of their mines and created a glut of rare earths on the world market, driving prices downward. By 2015, Molycorp was unable to sell its product at a price that matched or exceeded its production costs

nor defray the interest let alone the principal on the debt it had taken on in the modernization of the mine and purchasing its accompanying processing equipment. Molycorp declared bankruptcy, and in July 2017, the mine and its equipment were acquired by a Chinese-led consortium.

The mine remained shuttered as the Chinese solidified their dominance of the worldwide rare earth production industry. Despite the consideration that the Mountain Pass Mine during this time was not producing a profit, in moves that were motivated, perhaps, as much or more by patriotic sentiment than mercenary intent,

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Conservative School Board Members Drew The Enmity Of Redlands' Liberal Coalitions

from front page

Police escorted the worst out of the meeting. The protesters were undaunted. They picketed and leafleted Rendler at her church.

Further, the Ark Church in Redlands – the members of which and pastor actively support Olson and Wilson – was singled out for vitriol.

Violence and vandalism targeting the church and its members are nothing new. The latest attack took place in April when, after a particularly contentious school board meeting, swastikas suddenly appeared on Ark Church signage. Local, regional, state and national media covered the crime and the FBI questioned suspects. No arrests were

made, but vandalism has since ceased.

Olson, a married mother of five, was Together's prime target. Supporters attacked her nursing license as well as her employer. One foulmouthed youngster said Olson's mother "should have had an abortion."

The goal of Together appears to be intimidating and bullying, whether in person or via social media, the trio and their supporters into acquiescing to politically unpopular positions such as promoting transgenderism among students, pushing sexually explicit material into district libraries, and flying homosexual pride flags in classrooms.



Candy Olson



Jeannette Wilson

To push its messaging, Together For Redlands supporters arrived with preprinted signs

board room as well as populating waiting lines dozens of people long. They vastly outnumbered Olson and Wilson supporters or those of no particular political stripe who had come merely to watch the meetings.

Together For Redlands members might have curtailed their behavior had the local news media reported heated meetings accurately. Instead, reporters glossed over Together's behavior

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Senators & Congressman Did Not Look Closely At The H₂O Implication Of The Land Swap With The Tribe

from front page

tribe in exchange for title on 1,460 acres of fee land now owned by the tribe being transferred to the federal government, is, ostensibly, to assist the Yuhaaviatam Nation improve management of its reservation, protect cultural sites, and enhance wildfire prevention.

At least since 2017, the tribe, which consists of between 180 and 200 members, has had designs on the land surrounding the historic Arrowhead Springs Hotel. The tribe has acquired the hotel, which is situated in the foothills about four miles as the crow flies in a northwesterly direction from the San Manuel Reservation, located in Highland. According to the Yuhaaviatam Nation, members of which have become fabulously wealthy as a consequence of the 290,000 square-foot gaming space Yaamava' Casino and accompanying 17-story, 432-room hotel tower resort, it has run out of space to construct millennial mansions for the tribe's youngest generation, and for that reason needed to acquire the land in the foothills.

While Padilla, Schiff and Obernolte took the tribe and its representatives at their word that the motivation for the land acquisition was basically to obtain property which the tribe could develop residentially, others were more mindful of the implication the tribe's acquisition of the land will have in terms of its strategic location vis-à-vis the local and regional water supply.

There was a water supply relationship between

Nestlé Waters of North America, the former bottler of Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water, which between 1987 and 2021 utilized water drafted from Strawberry Canyon, utilizing adits and horizontal borehole wells at many of the natural springs near the headwaters of Strawberry Creek at an elevation between 5,200 and 5,600 feet in the San Bernardino Mountains. Nestlé conveyed the water from Strawberry Creek down the mountainside in a pipeline that terminated on property near the Arrowhead Springs Hotel, a facility where that water was transferred onto trucks to be delivered to the Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water bottling plant. Nestlé had a water-sharing arrangement with the tribe.

In 2021, Nestlé Waters of North America divested itself of all of

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McEachron Nervous About Where Public's Inquiries Might Lead from page 2

that prohibit or outlaw inquiries with regard to or critical examination/assessments of governmental contractors, McEachron offered citizens who are monitoring the San Bernardino County Board of Education and the county superintendent of schools some advice.

"This is a caution to be very careful in what you're doing, because there is not only civil penalties but criminal penalties for what you are doing," McEachron said. "It's fine to bring accusations against me as an elected official. This is not my first rodeo. I was on the Victorville City Council. I had numerous things brought against me there. I will survive these just as I survived those."

McEachron then broadened those within the scope of his admonishment from members of the public and/or parents of students to other elected officials, more specifically his colleagues on the county board of education and more narrowly still, Andrea De Leon and especially Rita Fernandez-Loof, whom he indicated he suspected were assisting members of the public making inquiries.

"What worries me is there could be some collusion or collaboration going on with members of this dais," McEachron

said. "I hope and pray that is not the case, because if any of us up here collude with members of the public to come back against this agency, not only are you bringing the possibility of liability against this agency but possibility of liability against yourself."

Interfering with companies that have contracts to provide goods or services to the board of education, the county superintendent of schools or the county's various school districts would have dire consequences for those making such inquiries or challenges and the county school board members assisting them, McEachron said. "Those private citizens, those corporations out there, they don't care," he said. "We could spend tens of millions of dollars defending your actions because you colluded with a member of the public to bring accusations against an organization or a person that is not an elected official. They are a private citizen or a private corporation. It's a warning of sorts, not that I can do anything to you. There are others out there who can."

Later that evening, toward the end of the meeting, during that portion of the proceedings in which the board members propose items to be placed on the agenda for discussion or consideration at future meetings, McEachron proposed turning the tables on those members of the public who were scruti-

nizing the board's action or that of the superintendent of county schools by tracking the public's use of the California Public Records Act to obtain information and tallying the amount of money expended by the county superintendent of schools office's staff and the county school board's staffs in responding to the information requests.

The California Public Records Act, enacted in 1968, provides the public with the right to access information concerning the conduct of government business. The act mandates that all public records are open to inspection unless there is a specific exemption to a particular record by law. Public agencies are permitted under the act to omit or redact information considered confidential or that might constitute an invasion of privacy if revealed, as strictly defined. The act specifies a process by which those seeking records must make requests for the records, documents, materials, information or data in question in ways that clearly specify what is being sought and in a manner that is not overly broad or open-ended. The act specifies that the agency must respond to the individual making the request within 10 business days or otherwise extend the response time to a period within which it is reasonable to find and produce the records, that the records be provided in the format in

which they are kept and that the agency provide a cogent reason falling within the exceptions specified in the act if it denies a request.

Referencing members of the public in general and Jensen specifically making such requests, McEachron asked his board colleagues to go along with having Richard G. De Nava, who is the assistant superintendent for business services in the San Bernardino County Office of Education and Alejandre's right-hand man, track the public records request that are coming into the county's public education division staff and tally the costs accruing as a result.

"Mr. De Nava, I'd like you to put together a running calculator of how much staff is spending on public records requests, like monetarily how much we are spending," McEachron said. "We are getting inundated with these on a daily basis, it seems like. I think there's some agenda out there, some group that's focused on, for some reason, coming after us. But, I think it's important that the public not only know whatever they're requesting to find out but the public also know how much money — taxpayer money — is being expended to provide them with that information because it's getting ridiculous. So, I would like a running calculator, much like our debt clock at the federal level, because this is going to continue to

happen and I want the public to see what's going on and how much it's costing us to respond to these PRAs [Public Record Act information requests] that come in on a daily basis."

In his comments, McEachron assiduously avoided mention of the substance or subject matter at least some of the members of the public are seeking in making the public records request, that being information showing if elected education officials such as himself or Alejandre have a financial interest in business being transacted by the county's school districts, the county school board, the county superintendent of schools or his office. Instead, McEachron's comments pertained to what he referred to as the "cost" of having staff members devote time from their schedules to find the sought-after records and in some cases redact them or have them reviewed by the school board's legal team or the lawyer employed by the county superintendent of schools to ascertain if the documents contain any confidential information that should be excised, expurgated or redacted from the documents or would justify withholding them in their entirety. He implied that the cost of having such reviews made was the fault of those making the requests.

"This is costing us tens of thousands of dollars in taxpayer dollars, actually, and I'm not sure

what the point is, other than to make us all look bad," McEachron said. He then suggested that when the public learns of the cost associated with producing the documents, the public will grow angry not with the officeholders but those keeping tabs on them.

"If you want to make us look bad, I'm going to make them look bad back to the taxpayers," McEachron said. "They are expending taxpayer money doing this, for what reason, to what end, is my question. They probably won't answer that because they don't want to admit all they are doing is trying to make us look bad. But at the end of the day I want the taxpayers of San Bernardino County to know what is happening and where their tax money is going."

Board President Gwen Dowdy-Rodgers and Board Member Laura Abernathy Mancha came across as supportive of at least some of McEachron's sentiments, with Dowdy-Rodgers echoing what he said by suggesting that De Nava expand the monetary calculations of the California Public Records request costs to include the legal fees incurred by the district in complying with the informational provision requirements of the act.

There were aspects to the manner in which McEachron addressed the issue relating to the public records requests, his objection to them,

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Tribe, Already Tapping Into Forest H₂O In A Deal With BlueTriton, Will Get More By Trade For Foothill Land Above The Bunker Hill Basin Recharge Point *from page 3*

its water holdings in the United States and Canada, with the exception of its Perrier bottling operation, selling them to BlueTriton Brands for \$4.3 billion. Well prior to BlueTriton’s acquisition of Nestlé’s Western Hemisphere water assets and by extension the Arrowhead Springs Mountain Water bottling operation, Nestlé’s extraction of water from Strawberry Creek had been challenged by environmentalists, who had made appeals to both federal officials with the U.S. Forest Service and the California Department of Water Resources to intervene and use their authority to end Nestlé’s water diversions and re-water the creek.

In December 2017, the California State Water Resources Control Board arrived at a tentative determination that Nestlé had the right to divert up to 26 acre-feet of water (8.47 million gallons) per year from Strawberry Canyon, while simultaneously reporting that Nestlé had gone far beyond the water drafting limit the company was entitled to, and was actually drafting 192 acre-feet (62.56 million gallons), such that 166 acre-feet (54.09 million gallons) the company was taking per year was unauthorized. Despite the state water authorities’ determination and order, Nestlé continued with its historical Strawberry Creek water use pattern, drafting over 180-acre-feet of water in each of the following four years, asserting that it had a water use permit issued by the United States Forest Service, for which it paid a \$524 fee annually, entitling the company to uninhibited water use from the canyon. Meanwhile, the environmentalists’ legal and administrative challenges of Nestlé’s water use continued.

Just days after BlueTriton had taken the Arrowhead Mountain Spring Water bottling op-

eration over from Nestlé, the California Water Resources Board reiterated its 2017 findings with regard to Nestlé’s excessive use of water from Strawberry Creek and issued a draft cease and desist order with regard to all of the water diversions out of Strawberry Canyon. Indeed, the action by the state water board followed so quickly after BlueTriton Brands’ acquisition of the Arrowhead Spring Water bottling operation that the cease-and-desist order was issued to Nestlé rather than BlueTriton. Once BlueTriton Brands learned of the order, its legal representatives swung into action and filed both procedural and legal challenges to it.

In response, the State Water Board suspended the order and called for what would ultimately turn out to be a protracted public hearing on the matter that was officiated over by an administrative hearing officer, Alan Lilly, which took place over 16 days between January 2022 through May 2022.

Based upon the information provided to him by more than two dozen expert witnesses called by both BlueTriton and the California Water Resources Control Board during the course of the hearings, and after taking more than a year to carry out a thorough analysis of that testimony and supporting documentation, Lilly on July 7, 2023 sustained the state’s action. He concluded that BlueTriton does not, and formerly Nestlé Waters of North America did not, hold water rights in the forest with regard to the water it was extracting through ten sources of water in Strawberry Canyon, those being tunnels 2, 3 and 7, and boreholes 1, 1A, 7, 7A, 7B, 7C and 8 that became the focus of the 2022 hearing.

He put his imprimatur on a proposed finalized cease and desist order curtailing the company’s diversion of water from the Strawberry Creek

headwater springs.

At its September 19, 2023 meeting, the State Water Resources Control Board officially adopted Lilly’s findings and approved the finalized cease and desist order.

In July 2024, US Forest Service District Ranger Michael Nobles ordered BlueTriton to “cease operations” in the San Bernardino National Forest and submit a plan for removing all its pipes and equipment from Strawberry Creek.

BlueTriton filed a legal action against the State of California, contesting the legality of the California Water Resources Control Board’s cease-and-desist order. The state and federal action relating to ending BlueTriton’s water diversion out of Strawberry Canyon was stayed as a result of that litigation.

A more than three-mile pipeline extends in a relatively straight line down the mountain-side from the bottom of Strawberry Canyon at the approximate 5,000-foot elevation to a reservoir near the Arrowhead Springs hotel. Both BlueTriton and the San Manuel Tribe utilize the water from that reservoir.

The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians do not have any legal diversion order issued by the California Water Resources Board to move Strawberry Creek water through that pipeline to the reservoir on its Arrowhead Springs Hotel property. Federal officials with the San Bernardino National Forest at this point have the sole authority to stop the flow of Strawberry Creek water via that pipeline to the lower altitude. The sole recompense to the federal government for that water being taken out of the forest in a quantity ranging to as high as 192 acre-feet or 62.56 million gallons per year is the \$524 permit fee paid by BlueTriton. The tribe is not paying for any of the water it is illegally diverting.

The Bunker Hill Basin involves a water table which underlies a 92 square mile surface area in the San Bernardino Valley from which local

agricultural operations as well as domestic users in the cities of Highland, San Bernardino, Redlands, Loma Linda, Grand Terrace and Colton within San Bernardino County, all of which comprise a population of around 443,000, draw their water. The above ground and underground flow of water through the Bunker Hill Basin further impacts the Santa Ana River and the Rialto-Colton basin, impacting another 300,000 people or more.

The Bunker Hill Basin is primarily recharged from streams and runoff from the San Bernardino Mountains, including Strawberry Creek, which descends all the way from Strawberry Canyon near the 5,000-foot elevation, wending to the area near Coldwater Canyon near the Arrowhead Springs Hotel; Coldwater Creek; East Twin Creek; water flow through Little Sand Canyon; City Creek; and the water flow through Borea Canyon. Some of these streams are involved in the land exchange between the tribe and the U.S. Forest Service.

Three water districts have full or partial jurisdiction over the Bunker Hill Basin, those being the East Valley Water District, the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District and the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District.

In addition, the San Bernardino Municipal Water Department supplies water to San Bernardino residents, the City of Redlands Municipal Utilities Department operates a water distribution system for Redlands residents, the City of Loma Linda has its own water production division, the Riverside Highland Water Company serves the City of Grand Terrace and Colton’s municipal utility division supplies water to Colton residents. All of those entities utilize water from the Bunker Hill Basin.

The San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District was formed

to monitor the Bunker Hill Basin.

A 2024 engineering report commissioned by the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District shows the Bunker Hill Basin is in a state of overdraft, with more water being taken out of the aquifer than what it is experiencing in water recharge on an annual basis.

There has been limited publicity with regard to House Resolution 3925 and Senate Bill 2796. While over the past several years as the land swap concept has taken shape few people took notice of it or its implication, in recent weeks and months a growing number of San Bernardino Valley’s residents are waking up to the likelihood that the tribe will use whatever water rights it can claim in the foothills to make up for the discontinued flow of water through the pipeline descending from Strawberry Canyon once the legal proceedings relating to the California Water Resources Control Board’s cease-and-desist order end and the board’s order along with that of the U.S. Forest Service relating to the decommissioning of the tunnels and horizontal boreholes BlueTriton inherited from Nestlé goes into effect.

Ever larger numbers of San Bernardino Valley residents have come to recognize that delivering to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians ownership and control over the 1,475.9 acres of federal land in the foothills above San Bernardino and Highland would give the tribe choke point control of the region’s water supply. The land the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation will acquire under the agreement lies at a crucial juncture above the San Bernardino and Highland city limits, from which it could divert to its own use much of the inland region’s water resources.

Though senators Padilla and Schiff, whose range of responsibility extends to coverage of all 163,695 square miles

of California might, perhaps, be excused for not recognizing the impact transferring ownership of the 1,475 acres at the very top of the Bunker Hill Basin will have on San Bernardino Valley’s residents, those locals who are animated about the issue are unwilling to be forgiving of Obernolte, who is responsible for a much smaller geographical area and should, in their view, be far more sensitive to the impacts of the legislation he is sponsoring which will directly impact his district and the one immediately adjacent to it to the south.

In recent weeks, Obernolte was provided with documentation showing that the tribe has already been illegally diverting water from the Bunker Hill Basin. He spurned efforts by the *Sentinel* to initiate a dialogue with regard to that documentation.

In the 1960s, both the Del Rosa Mutual Water Company, which at that time provided water to customers in San Bernardino and in Highland, and the City of San Bernardino, which had a 13.48 percent interest in the Del Rosa Mutual Water Company, were parties in a lawsuit relating to water use in the underlying Bunker Hill Basin. In 1969, that lawsuit was resolved pursuant to a judicial decision that permits local water purveyors to draft from the local aquifer in a manner that is deemed to be a responsible utilization of the regional water source, subject to restrictions in the event the water table becomes overdrafted.

A condition of that settlement was the confirmation of a previously enforced requirement that all entities drawing water from the basin fill out, annually, California State Form 505 documents registering and recording water level readings. Based upon the data extrapolated from those documents, well owners, water pumpers and water purveyors could be limited in the amount of water they were taking

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Because Public Safety Is Involved, Monopolies Are Tolerated In The Ambulance Industry *from page 2*

meyer – each owned and operated his own ambulance company. Each had been granted access to the emergency dispatch center’s radio transmissions, and when a call for an ambulance went out, depending on where their vehicles happened to be at the time, they or the other drivers they employed would rush to the scene, trying to be the first to arrive and get the privilege of – and the money for – transporting the injured party to the hospital. Over the years, all four experienced hundreds of incidents where one would be traveling full tilt in one direction to get to an accident or medical emergency and would pass another going in the opposite direction to get

to another person in need of medical assistance. In the late 1970s, the four got together, smoked a peace pipe, and resolved to stop their blind competition and instead coordinate their responses by apportioning the shared geography they were serving into operating zones. The next step was to merge their separate companies into one – which was called Mercy Ambulance.

Fortified by the increased profits that resulted from their merger, the four directors of Mercy Ambulance were able to make political donations to members of the board of supervisors, to the various city council members in the communities where Mercy was entrenched and to the county sheriff. Within three years of its formation, Mercy Ambulance became a major political donor and player, rivaling develop-

ers and other holders of the county’s various service franchises. Using that influence, it began to squeeze smaller ambulance companies out of the San Bernardino County picture entirely, buying them out, forcing them into bankruptcy or driving them out of the area. With or without being granted exclusive operating areas, Mercy claimed a virtual monopoly in San Bernardino County, such that its only competitors were the ones willing to run just one or two ambulances in remote locations where it was not profitable for Mercy to operate.

Mercy’s advantage and profitability had become so overwhelming that it was able to create an air division, consisting of helicopter ambulances which could fly to remote areas of the desert and mountains to retrieve and transport

the injured in a fraction of the time it would take to reach them by traditional ground-based ambulance. This put Mercy Ambulance on the cutting edge of the ambulance industry, which over the course of a decade-and-a-half made Russ, Aerts, Reed and Dickmeyer fabulously wealthy. By the late 1990s, the four were in their late 50s and 60s and had grown weary of the bustle and intensity of providing a service with life-or-death implications 24 hours a day and 365 days per year. They sold Mercy Air Ambulance to a Japanese company and headed into a comfortable retirement.

That left a vacuum, which a few companies, including some start-ups and a few with existing operations just outside the county’s periphery, sought to fill. Gradually at first and then with greater ruthlessness as it

succeeded, Greenwood Village, Colorado-based American Medical Response, Inc. – AMR – took over from Mercy as the county’s preeminent emergency medical transport provider. The company took a leaf out of Mercy’s playbook and began making substantial political contributions, primarily to incumbent politicians, in an effort to ingratiate the company with the powers that be, in essence solidifying its hold on the exclusive operating zones that had by that point become an intrinsic part of the ambulance industry in California and in San Bernardino County. The smaller ambulance companies competing for a piece of the San Bernardino County pie, like those that two and three decades previously had tried to stay in place while Mercy was taking over, could not afford to buy such in-

fluence through political donations. Soon, those companies dried up and blew away, at least in San Bernardino County.

For two decades AMR was, within San Bernardino County, the primary corporate beneficiary of the move toward exclusive operating zones in San Bernardino County. It is noteworthy, however, that the San Bernardino County supervisors who gave AMR the inside track in San Bernardino County did not use their authority as members of the ICEMA board to impose AMR as the sole ambulance service provider in Inyo and Mono counties.

Symons Ambulance was a primary provider of ambulance service in Inyo County from 1989 until 2023, when it thereafter withdrew from the area to cut its losses. Since that time,

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Watchdogs’ Calls For Elected Educational Officials To Reform The System That Is Enriching Themselves, Their Families, Their Associates & Their Donors Is A Bit On the Unrealistic Side *from page 4*

what seemed to be his effort to intimidate those making the requests and his specific mention of Jensen that alarmed Jensen. In response, Jensen filed multiple complaints with the San Bernardino County District Attorney’s office and some local police departments over what she said were “public threats during an official meeting.”

According to Jensen, McEachron and Dowdy-Rodgers came close to or in fact crossed the legal line on September 8 by violating the Ralph M. Brown Act, California’s open public meeting law, with their attempts to dissuade the public from obtaining district documents and data.

“Each member of a legislative body who attends a meeting of that legislative body where action is taken in violation of the Act, and where the member intends to deprive the public of information to which the member knows or has reason to know the public is entitled under this

chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor,” according to California Government Code § 54959.

The Brown Act specifically prohibits officials from addressing or retaliating against public commenters from the dais, a protection designed to encourage public participation in government meetings without fear of retaliation.

Beyond the personal references to herself which could be construed as threats, Jensen noted, McEachron also directed staff resources be used for retaliation with the direction to De Nava, she maintains. Dowdy-Rodgers, as board president, not only failed to intervene but intensified the directive, according to Jensen.

The complaint alleges and outlines several specific violations, one of which pertained to Government Code § 54954.2, prohibiting action or discussion of items not on the agenda, and another, Government Code

§ 54954.3(c), which protects the public’s right to criticize and prohibits retaliation from the dais.

According to Jensen, the board engaged in improper deliberation in that it took action on creating the Public Records Act cost tracker without proper notice or a vote. The Brown Act requires that action to be discussed or voted upon be specified as an action item in an agenda for the meeting posted at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting unless the matter involved constitutes an “emergency.”

Jensen in her complaint also cited one of the county school board’s own rules, that being Board Policy 113, which requires “consensus” before items can be placed on future agendas, as constituting a violation of the Brown Act in that it authorizes deliberation without public notice.

Jensen contended that on September 8, the board failed to follow Board Policy 113 to the letter in that it was not clear a consensus of the board members had been achieved when De Nava was given direction to provide the cost calcula-

tor. The board has, however, established a past practice pattern of establishing a loose consensus and accepting suggestions made by board members unless a clear majority of the board members express opposition to a suggestion.

Jensen stepped onto a controversial plane when she took issue with the county school board’s rule with regard to members of the public addressing the board at its meetings identifying themselves, a requirement identical to or not much different from those imposed by other local governmental entities such as school districts, water districts, city councils and the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors. Board Policy 114 – Addressing the Board states, “The person wishing to address the county board shall, when recognized by the county board president, step up to the rostrum and announce his or her name.”

Jensen contends that “Requiring the name or identifying information of speakers is prohibited by the Brown Act.” While this may or

may not be technically correct, there is a long-running custom and tradition in San Bernardino County and elsewhere in California, one broadly considered to be in the interest of the open exchange of ideas and information, not to mention civil courtesy, that individuals identify themselves during such public discussions.

Jensen’s position is that after the threats from the dais by McEachron, many citizens may fear providing their names or even speaking out at the county board of education meetings.

Jensen contends that directing staff to prepare ongoing reports specifically to “shame” and retaliate against citizens exercising their legal rights under the Public Records Act constitutes misuse of taxpayer resources for political ends.

Jensen’s complaint references raised safety concerns over McEachron’s outburst and Dowdy-Rodgers support for him. She has requested that the district attorney require law enforcement presence at future board meetings, including metal detec-

tors and bag checks. The complaint also requests that McEachron be restricted to participating in meetings only via Zoom “to protect public safety and preserve the integrity of meetings.”

Jensen is seeking several remedies from the district attorney’s office. She is requesting criminal investigation of both trustees for Brown Act violations and misuse of public authority, suspension of Board Policy 113 as an ongoing Brown Act violation, cessation of all staff work on the California Public Records Act cost-tracking effort and enhanced security measures at future board meetings. She is asking the district attorney’s office to assess criminal and civil penalties authorized under the law for Brown Act violations to include criminal misdemeanor charges, injunctions and civil fines as deemed appropriate.

The San Bernardino County District Attorney’s office has not yet responded to the complaint.

In addition, Jensen wants the full board of education to formally censure of Board President. *Continued on Page 13*

Protests Grew More And More Cacophonous As The Conservative School Board Successfully Pursued Its Agenda *from page 3*

and dutifully published defamatory stories – reporting so subjective that I’m doubting whether responsible editors ever intervened between writing and publication. Because no responsible adults seem to populate local media anymore, I dusted-off and donned my newspaper fedora and researched local and state public records involving Together For Redlands, its officers, and key supporters. The revelations were stunning.

The Issues

In 2009, my last year as a reporter for the *Press-Enterprise*, I could walk into Redlands school board meetings anytime and get a seat among dozens of empty chairs. Meetings were agitation-free and downright boring. In 2020, COVID and masking policies prompted parents to start filling seats. After Olson and Wilson were elected

in 2024, attendance exploded; immediately, people queued for hours in hopes of getting inside. Together turned

queues into parties before and after meetings. Attendance exploded as new policies emerged as lightning rods:

- Banning controversial and special interest flags, such as pride and Black Lives Matter, to create politically neutral

classrooms. The policy did allow for flags such as the American and California flags.

- Improving the pro-

cess with regard to how the public could review and object to controversial books – in particular books so sexually explicit I am not going to name them.

- Preventing sexually explicit and vulgar reading materials from reaching students in classrooms, curriculum, and libraries.

Those three passed. Another electrifying issue was stopping transgender athletes from joining teams of the opposite sex, which was passed as a resolution.

More than any other objectionable book, the adult novel, “The Push” caught the ire of Olson and Wilson as well as their supporters. Several graphic passages depict rape and incest as well as oral and vaginal sex with children. In one scene, the book explicitly details how a father rapes his infant daughter while his wife sleeps in the same bed.

That book is available to middle-aged teens in the libraries of Orangewood and Citrus Valley high schools.

Full disclosure: I am an active supporter of

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Fighting For What Is Just & Good Necessitates Demonizing Olson Wilson & Rendler, Redlands Progressive Leadership Asserts

Some leading members of the progressive contingent within the Redlands community, a number of whom have been characterized by Candy Olson’s and Jeanette Wilson’s supporters as vicious, vile and vulgar in propounding their beliefs and being as or even more dogmatic and rigid in their collective mindset than the conservatives they detest, insist they are engaged in an advocacy that is enlightened, humane and kind-spirited. While tacitly acknowledging that their passion has sometimes been articulated profanely, they insist that theirs is a position of rectitude and compassion.

“Please be clear, while we may criticize elected officials for their actions and the policies they promote, accusing us of intimidation or threatening behavior is inaccurate and possibly li-

belous,” the progressive values group Together For Redlands stated in a communication with the *Sentinel* this week. “We never target friends, families, or associates of elected officials. Nor do we engage in intimidation of anyone. We publicize and criticize actions and policies we disagree with in an attempt to keep the public informed and engaged.”

Conservative forces in Redlands assert that Together for Redlands and other liberals in the community were not able to prevent a traditional values coalition from taking control of the school board as a result of the 2024 election. The reality is, the traditionalists maintain, that those promoting transgenderism among students, those calling for the presence of gay pride flags on campus and in classrooms, those in favor of indoctrinat-

ing students with liberal political ideas, exposing students to radical ideologies and sexually explicit reading material and texts are a minority and a small minority at that, despite being so vocal. Outnumbered and beaten at the ballot box, the progressives, according to the community’s conservatives, have turned to bullying and intimidation to get their way.

That is not the case, the progressives counter. “Characterizing our tactics as bullying without the political muscle to accomplish is wholly inaccurate,” Together For Redlands in a group communique told the *Sentinel*. “In fact, California law is on our side as demonstrated by both the Chino and Temecula [school district] flag bans being overturned based on California Public Employment Relations Board litigation.

Indications Are Obernolte Did Not Actually Author HR 3925, But Agreed Nevertheless To Introduce It *from page 5*

or they could be outright prohibited from drafting water from the Bunker Hill Basin altogether. An exhaustive archival examination completed in August determined that the Del Rosa Mutual Water Company made regular annual Form 505 filings from January 13, 1960 through March 19, 1986 in compliance with the court settlement. From 1987 onward to date, there is no documentation in the archives to show that either the company or its corporate successor made the required Form 505 filings. The San Manuel tribe’s efforts to obtain alternative water sources in preparation for further

casino expansion as well as development of housing for its tribe members included purchasing from the City of San Bernardino in January 2019 the city’s 13.48 percent interest in the Del Rosa Mutual Water Company. Consequently, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians increased its drafting of water at a lower elevation, at a level of 2,000-foot elevation and below, from East and West Twin Creeks, impacting the water level in the Bunker Hill Basin. There is no record of the San Manuel Tribe having filled out or filed the Form 505s relating to its water use in the San Bernardino Mountain Foothills. The *Sentinel* made repeated efforts to engage Congressman Obernolte in a discussion with regard to the tribe’s unwillingness or demonstrated inability so far to make those Form 505 filings and whether the federal

government should enter into a deal giving the tribe title to the San Bernardino Mountain Foothill property that presumably will carry with it water rights within a crucial area of water recharge to the Bunker Hill Basin. The *Sentinel*, in particular, sought to obtain Obernolte’s view as to whether the land swap should be delayed until it is ascertained whether the tribe, which is a sovereign entity outside the strictures of California law, would be willing to abide by the same water use restrictions and regulations that other water users within the Bunker Hill Basin are bound by. Obernolte was unwilling to engage in that dialogue. The land currently owned by the tribe in the San Bernardino Mountains which is to be deeded to the Forest Service if the land swap goes through falls within Obernolte’s 23rd Con-

gressional District. Similarly, the land in the foothills that the tribe is to obtain in the trade falls within the 23rd Congressional District. While the top end of the Bunker Hill Basin just along the San Bernardino Mountain Foothills lies within Obernolte’s jurisdiction, roughly six-sevenths to seven-eighths of of the Bunker Hill Basin, that being the most densely populated area overlying the Bunker Hill Basin’s water table, is enclosed within Congressman Pete Aguilar’s 33rd Congressional District. Obernolte was unwilling to discuss whether the area to be potentially or actually most heavily negatively impacted as a consequence of the land swap being outside his congressional district resulted in his disregard of those impacts. Nor was he willing to say whether he had discussed the advisability of having the Forest Service make

the land trade with Congressman Aguilar. In a brief public statement made regarding why he was sponsoring the legislation, Obernolte alluded to the matter of the land trade being “tied up in red tape,” which appeared to be a possible or actual reference to the State Water Resources Board’s and U.S. Forest Service’s actions impacting the amount of water available to BlueTriton, which by extension impacts the amount of water available to the tribe. Efforts by the *Sentinel* to obtain clarification from Obernolte on what his precise meaning was did not succeed. It appears that complying with the Forest Service Land and Resource Management Plan, riparian and stream protection laws and policies, endangered species protection and water rights requirements could not have been accomplished using a normal land ex-

change processes, and it was therefore necessary to use House Resolution 3925 and Senate Bill 2796 to bypass those restrictions. Obernolte was unwilling to detail why he believes suspension of the normally applicable riparian, stream and endangered species protections and maneuvering around traditional water rights requirements was justified in this case. Obernolte turned down the *Sentinel*’s invitation to weigh against one another the advantageous and disadvantageous aspects of the land swap. Some San Bernardino Valley residents, including those who might be deemed his political opponents, suggested that Obernolte had sponsored the land trade as part of an untoward quid pro quo in which his reward is to come in the form of hefty monetary contributions to his political

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Ambulance Company With A Two Decade-Plus Monopoly On Verge Of Being Supplanted By A Consortium Of The County's Fire Departments

from page 6

the fire departments and the hospital districts of the county's various communities have provided ambulance service in Inyo County. The main ambulance service provider in Mono County is the county's own Mono County EMS, a government-operated service that provides both pre-hospital care and inter-facility ambulance transport.

Some critics have long disputed that the exclusive operating zones are necessary, asserting that the zone system is rather a ploy by which county politicians have further inculcated a pay-to-play ethos into the county's governmental function, with the exclusive operating permits being granted to the companies that are most generous in handing out political donations to incumbent politicians. Among those critics of exclusive operating zones are some who maintain the monopolistic system has long endangered public safety. One of those was San Bernardino County's firefighters' union, known as Local 935, which in 2014 suggested the exclusive operating approach has on occasion created critical shortages in the High Desert's ambulance transport system.

For years, the county's decision-makers ignored the firefighters' warnings, allowing the AMR contract to be "rolled over" in what the county referred to as "a grandfathered process." In late 2022, however, county officials began to consider what action might be taken with regard to the expiration or continuation of the AMR contract. On December 20, 2022, the county issued a request for proposals – a solicitation of bids – inviting prospective providers to provide ground ambulance service in 11 of the county's 26 exclu-

sive operating areas.

The only two entities responding to the request were AMR and Consolidated Fire Agencies. Known by its acronym CONFIRE, Consolidated Fire Agencies is a joint powers authority that provides communications, dispatch, computer information systems support and geographic location information to its nine founding member agencies – the Apple Valley Fire Protection District, Chino Valley Independent Fire District, the Colton Fire Department, the Loma Linda Fire Department, the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Department, the Redlands Fire Department, the Rialto Fire Department, the San Bernardino County Fire District and the Victorville Fire Department – and four later-joining contract agencies – the Big Bear Fire Department, the Montclair Fire Department, the Running Springs Fire District and the San Manuel Fire Department.

In its response to the request for proposals, AMR stated it could commit 12,889 weekly unit hours to respond to calls and that it had 111 ambulances stationed throughout the service area available during times of peak system demand, with 39 additional ambulances available to meet surges. It emphasized that it was the current provider of the services with vehicle infrastructure in place and that it employed 10 managers and 18 field supervisors and a medical director familiar with the needs of the service area. The company offered rates of \$3,958 for both basic life support and advanced life support, \$2,834 to carry out an interfacility transport, and \$4,392 for critical care transport.

In its proposal, CONFIRE said it would subcontract with Priority Ambulance, which also serves Maricopa County in Arizona and could devote 10,371 weekly unit hours to respond to calls, that it would have 93 ambulances available at peak demand, with 45 additional ambu-

lances available to meet surges throughout the service area, and that it would establish ambulance staging locations, put on-board personnel in place and acquire vehicles upon receiving the contract. It offered an assurance that it had sufficient leadership and management personnel to meet the demands of providing the service, including nine managers and 18 operations supervisors, as well as a medical director, noting it currently controlled the regional emergency services communication system. Its proposed rates for its advance life support service were \$3,547 for non-emergency and interfacility transfer, \$4,053 for emergency transport, \$2,533 for non-emergency basic life transport, \$3,167 for emergency basic life transport and \$5,067 for critical care transport.

To determine which company would be awarded the contract, the county convened an "independent review panel" made up of four evaluators who individually scored each proposal on 14 key areas: system requirements, response time standards, clinical performance, deployment plans, vehicles, medical supplies and equipment, personnel, hospital and community requirements, disaster preparedness/response, quality management, electronic patient care reports, centralized emergency medical dispatching, financial and administrative requirements qualifications, and future system enhancements. The panel gave the AMR proposal a total cumulative score of 1,519 points (out of 1,720 points maximum) and the CONFIRE proposal a total cumulative score of 1,515.

Given what they characterized as the negligible difference between the two scores, county officials invited both AMR and CONFIRE to enter into contract negotiations with the county, indicating that final contract approval rested with the board of supervisors.

At the conclusion of

those negotiations in late October of 2023, the board of supervisors decided to offer CONFIRE the contract to provide ambulance service for San Bernardino County from October 2024 through September 2029. AMR was granted a six-month extension of its then-current contract to give CONFIRE time to prepare to assume its new responsibility in San Bernardino County, but nevertheless lost its bid for the new contract, despite having submitted a proposal that received a marginally superior score from the county's evaluators.

AMR lodged a protest, alleging the county had failed to follow the selection procedures, had not adhered to requirements specified in the request for proposal, had awarded the contract to the entity that had lost in the competition, and had otherwise violated state and/or federal law. The county's purchasing agent, Ariel Gill, after reviewing and considering the protest, notified AMR of its decision to

deny it.

At its December 5, 2023 meeting, the board of supervisors unanimously passed a motion to deny AMR's appeal and to schedule a vote on whether to award the contract to CONFIRE and its private subcontractor, Priority Ambulance. Present at the meeting were an AMR spokesman who did not identify himself and Mike Rice, the company's vice president of operations, who made no comments. The unidentified spokesman said AMR offered "stability, performance and clinical excellence. AMR is in the best position to take this into the future. We're fully integrated with the fire departments, public health, behavioral health, the communities we serve." He emphasized that AMR had a "depth of resources, history of performance, experience and expertise, disaster response capability and represents a lower risk of liability to the cities and county than having public agencies provide ambulance service." He said

that AMR "meets or exceeds all response time standards" and featured as part of its vehicle fleet "all-wheel-drive units in key areas that need that ... and a disaster command vehicle." He said the company had helicopter ambulances and was "financially strong," with an "established sustainable model."

CONFIRE was represented at the meeting by Rancho Cucamonga City Councilwoman Lynn Kennedy, the chairwoman of the CONFIRE Board of Directors, as well as Rancho Cucamonga Fire Chief Mike McCliman and CONFIRE Chief Nathan Cook. Lynne Kennedy said what CONFIRE offered was something that "will result in increased resources, decreased response times and a delivery model that includes private/public partnership, a private partnership with Priority Ambulance that has the capacity to serve our county and the public partnership that crosses the continuum of care,"

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Soup on the rocks.

Campbell's Beef Broth right out of the can and onto ice. Take it straight or add a dash of Worcestershire or lemon peel for a kicky switch. Great way to cool off on a hot day. It's perfect for dieters, too.

Only 16 calories in a 5-ounce serving. Don't even wait for a real hot day; start pouring now. Cheers!

M'm! M'm! Good!

Public Notices

FBN20250008588
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
MAKEUP& HAIRSTYLEBY NC 1101 S. MILLIKEN AVE. STE. E ONTARIO, CA 91761: ANA G. NAVARRO CERROS [and] RAUL E NAVARRO AMAYA

Business Mailing Address: 6865 SHELTON CT. RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701
The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: May 20, 2025

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 G. NAVARRO CERROS

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/11/2025

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 AS235

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 September 19, & 26 and October 3 & 10, 2025.

FBN20250008195
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

BLEEPS EVENTS 10166 TAMARISK AVE HESPERIA, CA 92345: ANTONIO GARCIA SR.
Business Mailing Address: 10166 TAMARISK AVE HESPERIA, CA 92345

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: August 28, 2025

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

/s/ ANTONIO M GARCIA SR., Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/02/2025

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 J4646

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 September 19, & 26 and October 3 & 10, 2025.

FBN20250007128
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

MY THREE LITTLE STARS CHILDCARE [and] MY 3 LITTLE STARS CHILD CARE 150 GLENWOOD STREET COLTON, CA 92324: ELVIA CARDIEL [and] FRANCISCO E DIAZ
Business Mailing Address: 150 GLENWOOD STREET COLTON, CA 92324

The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: July 15, 2025

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

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

/s/ ELVIA CARDIEL, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 07/28/2025

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 August 8, 15, 22 & 29, 2025. Corrected on September 19 & 26 and October 3 & 9.

FBN20250007374
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

UPLAND CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC 377 N 2nd AVE. UPLAND, CA 91786: ARNALDO ALEMAN CHIROPRACTIC, INC 3777 N 2nd AVE. UPLAND, CA 91786

Business Mailing Address: 377 N 2nd AVE. UPLAND, CA 91786

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

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: April 1, 1990

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/ ARNALDO ALEMAN, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 08/05/2025

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 K1587

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 July 18 & 25 and August 1 & 8, 2025. Corrected on September 19 & 26 and October 3 & 10.

FBN20250006413
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

ARNALDO ALEMAN CHIROPRACTIC, INC [and] UPLAND CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC 377 N 2nd AVE. UPLAND, CA 91786: ARNALDO ALEMAN CHIROPRACTIC, INC 3777 N 2nd AVE. UPLAND, CA 91786

Business Mailing Address: 377 N 2nd AVE. UPLAND, CA 91786

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

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: April 1, 1990

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/ ARNALDO ALEMAN, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 07/10/2025

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 K5932

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from

Public Notices

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 July 18 & 25 and August 1 & 8, 2025. Corrected on August 15, 22 29 and September 5, 2025. Corrected on September 19 & 26 and October 3 & 10.

FBN20250007340
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

LAKE SIDE CAFE LLC 32300 SAN TIMOTE CANYON ROAD REDLANDS, CA 92373: LAKE SIDE CAFE LLC 32300 SAN TIMOTE CANYON ROAD REDLANDS, CA 92373

Business Mailing Address: 14711 MANZANITA PARK RD, SPACE 54 BEAUMONT, CA 92223

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

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: August 4, 2025

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/ MARC WILLIS, CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 08/04/2025

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 K1587

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 August 15, 22, 29 and September 5, 2025. Corrected on September 19 & 26 and October 3 & 10.

FBN20250008305
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

MANE CUSTOM BASS 7140 SANTA BARBARA CT FONTANA, CA 92336: MANE ENTERPRISE LLC 7140 SANTA BARBARA CT FONTANA, CA 92336

Business Mailing Address: 7140 SANTA BARBARA CT FONTANA, CA 92336

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

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: July 16, 2025

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

/s/ KENNETH D JAMES, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/04/2025

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 AS235

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 September 19 & 26 and October 3 & 10, 2025.

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NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: MICHAEL RAY TAYLOR, SR. CASE NO. PROV V2500316

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of MICHAEL RAY TAYLOR, SR.: a petition for probate has been filed by BRENDA CHATMAN in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION for Probate requests that DANIEL CRAIG KOCESKI be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

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

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held October 21, 2025 at 9:00 a.m. at: San Bernardino County Superior Court—Victorville District 14455 Civic Drive Victorville, CA 92392 Branch Name: Probate Division Department: V-12

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 de-livery 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. Brenda Chatman 14680 Luna Road Victorville, CA 93392 (909) 753-8010 Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on September 26 and October 3 & 10, 2025.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2526928

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner PEDRO ALEJANDRO VAZQUEZ filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: PEDRO ALEJANDRO VAZQUEZ to ALEX VAZQUEZ THE COURT ORDERS

tors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of CRAIG MARTIN KOCESKI: a petition for probate has been filed by DANIEL CRAIG KOCESKI in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION for Probate requests that DANIEL CRAIG KOCESKI 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 November 4, 2025 at 9:00 a.m. at: San Bernardino County Superior Court—Victorville District 14455 Civic Drive Victorville, CA 92392 Branch Name: Probate Division Department: V-12

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 de-livery 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 Daniel Craig Koceski: 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 September 26 and October 3 & 10, 2025.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2526928

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner PEDRO ALEJANDRO VAZQUEZ filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: PEDRO ALEJANDRO VAZQUEZ to ALEX VAZQUEZ THE COURT ORDERS

Public Notices

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: November 26, 2025, Time: 09: AM, Department: S 24

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

Dated: 09/23/2025

Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa

Shuai Zhou, Deputy Clerk of the Court

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on September 26 and October 3, 10 & 17, 2025.

FBN20250008447
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

PARKER HOUSE FURNITURE [and] PARKER LIVING FURNITURE

[and] PARKER HOUSE INTERNATIONAL [and] INVISIMAT

5200 E. AIRPORT DR. SUITE B ONTARIO, CA 91761: PARKER HOUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY INC 5200 E. AIRPORT DR. SUITE B ONTARIO, CA 91761

Business Mailing Address: 5200 E. AIRPORT DR. SUITE B ONTARIO, CA 91761

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number 1574609

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: May 01, 1991

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/ CHRISTOPHER LUPO, President & CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/09/2025

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 AS235

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 September 26 and October 3, 10 & 17, 2025.

FBN20250008106
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

DAD'S GARAGE AUTO SHOP 1687 W ARROW RTE UNIT A UPLAND, CA 91786: CORDOVA'S AUTO SOLUTION, INC 1072 W 9TH ST. UPLAND, CA 91786

Business Mailing Address: 6909 STONECROP LANE FONTANA, CA 92336

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

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/ GUSTAVO CORDOVA, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 08/26/2025

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 AS235

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 August 29 and September 5, 12 & 19, 2025. Corrected on September 26 and October 3, 10 & 17, 2025.

FBN20250008015
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

THE GOD'S WAY MOVEMENT 9431 HAVEN AVE SUITE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730: COURSE AND COACHING LLC 9431 HAVEN AVE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

Business Mailing Address: 9431 HAVEN AVE SUITE 100 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

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

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/ DENNIS M WEST, CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 08/22/2025

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 August 29 and September 5, 12 & 19, 2025. Corrected on September 26 and October 3, 10 and 17, 2025.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: JEFFREY OVADIA CASE NO. PROV V2500345

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of JEFFREY OVADIA: a petition for probate has been filed by JASON OVADIA in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION for Probate requests that JASON OVADIA 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

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many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F-1 at 9:00 a.m. on November 13, 2025

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.

Attorney for Ma Refugio Munoz:

ANTONIETTE JAU-REGUI (SBN 192624)

1894 COMMERCENTER WEST, SUITE 108

SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350

Fax No: (909) 890-0106

ajprobatelaw@gmail.com

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

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: JESUS MUNOZ

CASE NO. PROVA2500758

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

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by MA REFUGIO MUNOZ in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION requests that MA REFUGIO MUNOZ be appointed as personal representatives to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.)

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posed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority. A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F-1 at 9:00 a.m. on November 13, 2025

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.

Attorney for Ma Refugio Munoz:

ANTONIETTE JAU-REGUI (SBN 192624)

1894 COMMERCENTER WEST, SUITE 108

SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350

Fax No: (909) 890-0106

ajprobatelaw@gmail.com

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

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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 OCTOBER 30, 2025 at 9:00 a.m. at

San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District

Department F1 – Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

Filed: SEPTEMBER 17, 2025

MADISON YOUNG, Deputy Court Clerk.

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

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

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

Attorney for Richard Edward Luna, Sr:

Jennifer M. Daniel

220 Nordina St.

Redlands, CA 92373

Telephone No: (909) 792-9244 Fax No: (909) 235-4733

Email address: team@lawofficeofjenniferdaniel.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on October 3, 10 & 17, 2025, 2024.

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

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

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

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

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov), o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación da \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corta antes de que la corta pueda desechar el caso.

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

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Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino

247 W Third Street, San Bernardino California 92415

San Bernardino District- Civil Division

Order for service of Defendant Wei Shi by publication made by Stephanie Tañada, Judge of the Superior Court

DATE (Fecha): September 11, 2025

Clerk (Secretario), by Veronica Gonzalez, Deputy (Adjunto)

The name, address and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

David Lawrence SBN 210408

FitzGerald Kreditor Bolduc Risbrough LLP

2 Park Plaza, Suite 850, Irvine, CA 92614

Ph. 949- 788-8900

Fax: 949-788-8980

dlawrence@fkrbrlegal.com

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

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 K3379

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 October 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2025.

Public Notices

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 Matthew Johnson:

R. SAM PRICE SB 208603//ROSA M. MARQUEZ SB 313405

PRICE LAW FIRM, APC

454 Cajon Street

REDLANDS, CA 92373

Phone (909) 328 7000

Fax (909) 475 9500

attorneys@pricelawfirm.com

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

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE

NUMBER CIV SB 2526087,

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner JUDE FRANK LIZARRAGA filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

JUDE FRANK LIZARRAGA to FRANK JUDE LIZARRAGA, JR

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: 10/27/2025, Time: 09:00 AM, Department: S36

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

Dated: 09/15/2025

Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on September 26 and October 3, 10 & 17, 2025.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: GREGORY PAUL JOHNSON

CASE NO. PROVA2500796

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

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that MATTHEW JOHNSON 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 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: November 25, 2025, Time: 8:35 AM, Department: S 27

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

Dated: 10/07/2025

FBN20250009183

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

SPEEDYG CUSTOM 5868 OSBUN ROAD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404: SANDRA I GONZALEZ

Business Mailing Address: 5868 OSBUN ROAD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404

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/ SANDRA I GONZALEZ

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/30/2025

Public Notices

Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa
Veronica Gonzalez, Deputy Clerk of the Court
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on October 10, 17, 24 & 31, 2025.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: PATRICIA ANN CUNNINGTON CASE NO. PROVA2500770
To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of PATRICIA ANN CUNNINGTON : a petition for probate has been filed by BELINDA LARSEN and KAREN VAN SANTEN in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO. THE PETITION for Probate requests that BELINDA LARSEN and KAREN VAN SANTEN 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 November 5, 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. Attorney for Belinda Larsen and Karen Van Santen:

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 October 17, 24 & 31, 2025.

Public Notices

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2527555,
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner ,Joshua David Munoz filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Joshua David Munoz to Joshua David Cambron Munoz,

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: 12/01/2025, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: S30
The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District-Civil Division, 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a copy of this order be published in the SBCS Montclair in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.

Dated: 09/30/2025
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa
Published in the SBCS on 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025, 10/31/2025

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2528389
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner PEDRO BERMUDEZ VEGA filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: PEDRO BERMUDEZ VEGA to PETE VEGA

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: November 19, 2025, Time: 9:00 AM, Department: S 36

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, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition. Dated: 10/08/2025
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa
Alyssia Skinner, Deputy Clerk of the Court

Public Notices

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on October 10, 17, 24 & 31, 2025.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD
SPECIAL NOTICE OF LAWSUIT
TO: Prime Staff Inc, Defendant, Illegally Uninsured Employer
Christian Banerjee, Applicant
WCAB NO.: ADJ10357952

1) A Special Notice of Lawsuit and Application For Adjudication of Claim, has been filed with the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board against you as the named defendant by the above named applicant(s). You may seek the advice of an attorney in any matter connected with this lawsuit and such attorney should be consulted promptly so that your response may be filed and entered in a timely fashion. If you do not know an attorney, you may call an attorney reference service or a legal aid office. You may also request assistance/information from an Information and Assistance Officer of the Division of Workers' Compensation. (see telephone directory.)

2) An Answer to the Application must be filed and served within six days of the service of the Application pursuant to Appeals Board rules; therefore, your written response must be filed with the Appeals Board promptly; a letter or phone call will not protect your interests.

3) You will be served with a Notice(s) of Hearing and must appear at all hearings and conferences. After such hearing, even absent your appearance, a decision may be made and an award of compensation benefits may issue against you. The award could result in the garnishment of your wages, taking of your money or property, or other relief. If the Appeals Board makes an award against you, your house or other dwelling or other property may be taken to satisfy that award in a non-judicial sale, with no exemptions from execution. A lien may also be imposed upon your property without further hearing and before the issuance of an award.

4) You must notify the Appeals Board of the proper address for the service of official notices and papers and notify the Appeals Board of any changes in that address.

TAKE ACTION NOW TO PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS! Issued by: WORKERS' COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD

Name and Address of Appeals Board: Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, 320 W 4th St 9th Floor, Los Angeles CA 90013

Name and Address of Applicant's Attorney: Ysabel Law, 12439 Magnolia Blvd Ste 214, Valley Village CA 91607, Telephone No.: (213) 988-6033

NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served: Prime Staff Inc.,

1.[X] As a corporation.
Legal documents served: Special Notice of Lawsuit and Application for Adjudication for claim number
Published in the SBCS Sentinel on 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025, 10/31/2025

FBN20250008987
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as FANTASY NAILS AND SPA SALON 255 W FRANCIS ST ONTARIO, CA 91762: VIVIAN LE
Business Mailing Address: 255 W FRANCIS ST ONTARIO, CA 91762
The business is conducted by:

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AN INDIVIDUAL
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: September 24, 2025

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/ VIVIAN LE, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/24/2025

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 J9535

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 October 10, 17, 24 & 31, 2025.

FBN20250008380
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as SCHEMES & DREAMS 25786 ALTO DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404: ALEX LOPEZ

Business Mailing Address: 25786 ALTO DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92404

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: September 8, 2025

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/ ALEX LOPEZ, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 09/08/2025

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 J1808

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 October 10, 17, 24 & 31, 2025.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2528342

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner EFREN MARTINEZ RODRIGUEZ filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

EFREN MARTINEZ RODRIGUEZ to JESSE EFREN MARTINEZ

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

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objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing: Date: November 25, 2025, Time: 8:35 AM, Department: S 27

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

Dated: 10/07/2025
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa

Veronica Gonzalez, Deputy Clerk of the Court

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on October 10, 17, 24 & 31, 2025.

FBN 20250006182
The following person is doing business as: DAVINCI MEDICAL. 1173 PINK DAWN CT HEMET, CA 92345[MAILING ADDRESS 1173 PINK DAWN CT HEMET, CA 92345]; COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE DERONN L ALEXANDER
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/DERON L ALEXANDER, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: JULY 03, 2025
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 07/11/2025, 07/18/2025, 07/25/2025, 08/01/2025 CN-BB28202501MT
CORRECTION DATES CORRECTION DATES 08/08/2025, 08/15/2025, 08/22/2025, 08/29/2025 CORRECTION DATES 09/12/2025, 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025 & 10/03/2025

FBN 20250007317
The following person is doing business as: MOVING WATERS OUT OF THY BELLY MINISTRIES; MOVING WATERS HOPE 4 TOMORROW INC. 1191 E FOOTHILL BV UPLAND CA 91786[MAILING ADDRESS 143 WESMAN WAY #D UPLAND, CA 91786]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MOVING WATERS OUT OF THY BELLY MINISTRIES 143 WISEMAN WAY #D UPLAND CA 91786 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA
The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: OCT 12, 2020
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/ EMEREE PATTERSON, CEO
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: AUGUST 04, 2025
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 08/08/2025, 08/15/2025, 08/22/2025, 08/29/2025 CN-BB32202504MT
CORRECTION DATES 09/12/2025, 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025 & 10/03/2025

FBN 20250008567
The following person is doing business as: TIRE KINGDOM. 10076 CEDAR AVE BLOOMINGTON, CA 92316[MAILING ADDRESS 10076 CEDAR AVE BLOOMINGTON, CA 92316]; COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO ROBERTO X ANGULO MELGOZA
The business is conducted

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ed by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A
By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ ROBERTO X ANGULO MELGOZA, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 11, 2025
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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202501MT

FBN 20250008568
The following person is doing business as: BLOOMINGTON TIRES 18829 VALLEY BLVD BLOOMINGTON CA 92316[MAILING ADDRESS 18829 VALLEY BLVD BLOOMINGTON CA 92316]; COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO ROBERTO X ANGULO MELGOZA
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/ ROBERTO X ANGULO MELGOZA, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 11, 2025
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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202502MT

FBN 20250008566
The following person is doing business as: ERICK'S GRADENING & LANDSCAPING SERVICES 1315 E HOLT BLVD #18 ONTARIO CA 91761[MAILING ADDRESS 1315 E HOLT BLVD #18 ONTARIO CA 91761]; COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO ERICK RAMOS BALLESTEROS
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/ ERICK RAMOS BALLESTEROS, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 11, 2025
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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202503MT

FBN 20250008630
The following person is doing business as: 1602 TUOLUMNE RD BIG BEAR CITY CA 92314[MAILING ADDRESS PO BOX 2234 BIG BEAR CITY CA 92314]; COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO LARS T STALFORS; CHRISTOPHER P MATTHEWS
The business is conducted by: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A
By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ LA TONYA A CARR, GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the Coun-

that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ LARS T STALFORS, GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 12, 2025
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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202504MT

FBN 20250008331
The following person is doing business as: BLAQ LABEL ACQUISITION; BLAQ LABEL; BLAQ INKK; BLAQ INC. 26210 WINDSOR DR. LOMA LINDA CA 92354[MAILING ADDRESS 26210 WINDSOR DR. LOMA LINDA CA 92354]; COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO BLAQ LABEL ACQUISITION LLC 26210 WINDSOR DR. LOMA LINDA CA 92354
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/ RAYMOND MCCALL, MANAGING MEMBER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 05, 2025
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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202505MT

FBN 20250008729
The following person is doing business as: HIJAS DE VILLA 2671 RECHE CANYON RD COLTON CA 92570[MAILING ADDRESS 2671 RECHE CANYON RD COLTON CA 92570]; COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO YESENIA DIAZ; SAMUEL DIAZ
The business is conducted by: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR 09, 2025
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/ YESENIA DIAZ, GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 15, 2025
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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202506MT

FBN 20250008758
The following person is doing business as: IE HAIR EXPO 464 W HIGHLAND SAN BERNARDINO CA 92405[MAILING ADDRESS 464 W HIGHLAND SAN BERNARDINO CA 92405]; COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO LA TONYA A CARR; JAQUETTA GREEN
The business is conducted by: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: SEP 01, 2025
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/ LA TONYA A CARR, GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the Coun-

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ty Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 16, 2025 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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202507MT

FBN 20250008902 The following person is doing business as: HAUSE OF ESCROW A NON INDEPENDENT BROKER ESCROW 10803 FOOTHILL BLVD SUITE 112 RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730;[MAILING ADDRESS 10803 FOOTHILL BLVD SUITE 112 RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730;] COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO HAUS OF REAL ESTATE INC 10803 FOOTHILL BLVD SUITE 112 RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA 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/ SHPEND QERIMI, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 18, 2025 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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202508MT

FBN 20250008759 The following person is doing business as: BIG BRILLIANT PRODUCTIONS 2294 W 6TH ST SAN BERNARDINO CA 92410;[MAILING ADDRESS 2294 W 6TH ST SAN BERNARDINO CA 92410;] COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO WESTON C. LAUDER III 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

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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/ WESTON C. LAUDER III Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 16, 2025 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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202509MT

FBN 20250008899 The following person is doing business as: EPIRE REALTY SOLUTIONS 10803 FOOTHILL BLVD, SUITE 112 RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730;[MAILING ADDRESS 10803 FOOTHILL BLVD, SUITE 112 RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730;] COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO HAUS OF REAL ESTATE, INC. 10803 FOOTHILL BLVD, SUITE 112 RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: JAN 13, 2021 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 ALBORNOZ, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 18, 2025 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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202510MT

FBN 20250008895 The following person is doing business as:

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ness as: PRECISE MOMENT 10361 VISTA GROVE STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91737;[MAILING ADDRESS 10361 VISTA GROVE STREET RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91737;] COUNTY SAN BERNARDINO HAUSE OF REAL ESTATE INC 10803 FOOTHILL BLVD, SUITE 112 RANCHO CUCAMONGA CA 91730 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA 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/ MARTIN YANKOV, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 18, 2025 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 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025 CN-BB38202511MT

FBN 20250009177 The following person is doing business as: TAQUERIA MEXICO. 711 S EUCLID AVE ONTARIO, CA 91762;[MAILING ADDRESS 714 S EUCLID AVE ONTARIO, CA 91762;] COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO TAQUERIA MEXICO LLC 711 S EUCLID AVE ONTARIO CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION B20250275922 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/ ANGELA GARCIA, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 29, 2025 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

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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 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025 CN-BB40202501MT

FBN 20250009122 The following person is doing business as: L&M TRUCKING. 575 E JACKSON ST RIALTO, CA 92376;[MAILING ADDRESS 575 E JACKSON ST RIALTO, CA 92376;] COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JOSE L RAMOS HERNANDEZ 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/ JOSE L RAMOS HERMANDEZ, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 29, 2025 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 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025 CN-BB40202502MT

FBN 20250009189 The following person is doing business as: THE IMMIGRATION AND LAW CORPORATION. 2130 N ARROWHEAD AVENUE SUITE 201A SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405;[MAILING ADDRESS 2130 N ARROWHEAD AVENUE SUITE 201A SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405;] COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO U.S. IMMIGRATION & LEGALIZATION CORPORATION 2130 N ARROWHEAD AVENUE SUITE 201A SAN BERNARDINO CA 92405 STATE OF INCORPORATION C3582481 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: JUN 06, 2013 By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

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s/ OLIVIA MUSTELIER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 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 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025 CN-BB40202503MT

FBN 20250009166 The following person is doing business as: SCNDVSN; SECOND DIVISION 7051 ROCKSPRING LANE HIGHLAND, CA 92346;[MAILING ADDRESS 7051 ROCKSPRING LANE HIGHLAND, CA 92346;] COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CAREY E. COPELAND 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/ CAREY E. COPELAND, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 29, 2025 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 10/03/2025, 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025 CN-BB40202504MT

FBN 20250009200 The following person is doing business as: LUCY’S BEAUTY SALON & BARBER; LUCY’S BEAUTY SALON. 715 S EUCLID AVE ONTARIO, CA 91762;[MAILING ADDRESS 714 S EUCLID AVE ONTARIO, CA 91762;] COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO LUCY’S BEAUTY SALON & BARBER LLC 715 S EUCLID AVE ONTARIO CA 91762 STATE OF ORGANIZATION B20250275959

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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/ ANGELA GARCIA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 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 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025, 10/31/2025 CN-BB41202501MT

FBN 20250009379 The following person is doing business as: LILLIAN EMELY SNACK BAR. 3378 N LAUREL AVE RIALTO, CA 92377;[MAILING ADDRESS 3378 N LAUREL AVE RIALTO, CA 92377;] COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MARIA I ENCINAS 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/ MARIA I ENCINAS, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 03, 2025 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 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025, 10/31/2025 CNBB41202514003

FBN 20250009544 The following person is doing business as: TACOS SINALOA Y CARNICERIA. 17294 VALLEY BLVD SUITE A FONTANA, CA 92335;[MAILING

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ADDRESS 17294 VALLEY BLVD SUITE A FONTANA, CA 92335;] COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MATTHEW E MEZA 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/ MATTHEW E MEZA, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 08, 2025 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 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025, 10/31/2025 CN-BB41202504MT

FBN 20250009379 The following person is doing business as: LHD MOBILE TRAILER REPAIR. 980 W. EVANS ST. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411;[MAILING ADDRESS 980 W. EVANS ST. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411;] COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO LUIS A CERON 980 W. EVANS ST. SAN BERNARDINO CA 92411 The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: APR 05, 2010 By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ LUIS A CERON, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 03, 2025 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 10/10/2025, 10/17/2025, 10/24/2025, 10/31/2025 CN-BB41202505MT

Politicians, For Decades Swayed By AMR’s Donations In Granting Ambulance Franchise, Flipped To Favoring A Consortium Of Fire Departments When State Funding Became Available *from page 8*

making sure that every single resident receives the right care at the right time, on time, every time, without exception.” CONFIRE, Kennedy said, “is going to improve our service delivery, establish an efficient system and invest both financial and human resources back into the system.” County officials reasoned that both CONFIRE and AMR performed, for all intents and purposes, equally well in the evaluation of their proposed offerings of service. The deciding factors that tipped the decision in CONFIRE’s favor, according to the county, was a state law that encourages local

agencies, through a financial incentive, to develop emergency medical transportation capability taken together with San Bernardino County Policy 1104, which calls for making a determination of “best value” when entering into such contracts. Assembly Bill 1705, passed in 2019, allows an ambulance service provider operated by a governmental entity such as the state, a county, a city or fire protection district to receive a supplemental Medi-Cal reimbursement when the patient being transported is a Medi-Cal recipient, this in addition to the payment the provider would otherwise receive for that service.

So, by contracting with a government-operated provider like CONFIRE, the county would be able to capture those supplemental Medi-Cal payments, whereas if the county contracted with a private sector provider such as AMR, it would not be eligible for such reimbursements. Thus, the added “value” of the arrangement involving CONFIRE dictated that the county contract with it rather than AMR, according to county officials. “Of the two proposers that we heard today, CONFIRE JPA [joint powers authority] may be eligible for this funding, but only CONFIRE JPA,” Chairwoman of the Board of Supervisors Dawn Rowe at the December 5, 2023 meeting said. According to Rowe, the board’s decision in favor of CONFIRE hinged

on the additional funding the county would receive by having governmental entities provide the ambulance service. Mike Rice, who had said nothing during the December 5, 2023 meeting, tore into the board of supervisors after its vote, saying the decision “does not align with the best interests of the community and ... puts 29 fewer ambulances a day on the road than what AMR proposed. The community and our hard-working employees will be negatively impacted.” He threatened legal action over the vote. On April 30, 2024, AMR made good on that threat, filing civil suits in both court and San Bernardino Superior Court. In the federal suit, AMR’s legal team alleged the county’s action ran afoul of the Sherman

Antitrust Act, passed by the U.S. Congress in 1890 to prohibit trusts, monopolies and cartels, promote economic fairness and competition, to regulate interstate commerce and “preserve free and unfettered competition as the rule of trade for the benefit of consumers.” Judge Kenly Kiya Kato, as the jurist overseeing the federal trial, dismissed the case against the county, ruling that the federal court did not have proper jurisdiction because the “county defendants are immune from liability” under the Sherman Antitrust Act. AMR then appealed to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals. In its decision on that case, the 9th Circuit panel, consisting of Justices Callahan, Desai and De Alba, wrote as follows: “In California, prehos-

pital emergency medical services are governed by the Emergency Medical Services System and Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act (“EMS Act”) [which] authorizes a county to grant emergency medical service providers the exclusive right to operate within certain geographic areas in the county so long as ‘a competitive process is utilized to select the provider’ pursuant to a State-approved ‘local plan.’ The California Legislature intended such authorization ‘to confer state action immunity from federal antitrust laws for actions taken by local government entities under the EMS Act.’ While the Sherman Act clearly forbids anticompetitive conduct by private market players, the Supreme Court in Parker v. Brown, *Continued on Page 15*

Redlands Left-Right Rivals Each Point To The Other's Fundraising Faux Pas from page 7

rum that have plunged the board meetings into chaos. Rendler, as the school board president throughout that time, has labored in vain to officiate over orderly and dignified proceedings. The manner in which the liberal forces have alienated Rendler, those on the now-prevailing establishment's side say, is as much of a factor in the direction the district is now taking as anything else.

Together For Redlands disputed that size-up, saying Rendler was never on a trajectory to see eye-to-eye with its group's members or the other left-leaning residents in the city.

"It is implied that Ms. Rendler is solely reacting to the tactics used by Together For Redlands," the group told the *Sentinel*. "In fact, Ms. Rendler

had previously voiced support for banning books and banning flags during previous school boards, but lacked support for such positions until Ms. Olson and Ms. Rendler were elected."

Those taking issue with Together For Redlands' political fundraising efforts are on the wrong track, the group



Trisha Keeling

said in its statement to the *Sentinel*, claiming it was permitted to collect money through an adjunct political action committee it has set up, and those which could be expended on electioneering efforts or advocacy with regard to political matters.

"If there are questions about the status of Together For Redlands,

we would appreciate the opportunity to hear these questions so that we may provide accurate responses," the group stated. "Together For Redlands has filed as a 501(c)4 and has established a PAC [political action committee]. This enables us to promote the common good and general welfare of the community as well as engage in political activities. Together For Redlands follows all laws and regulations."

Under tax code regulations, Section 501(c)(3) organizations are not able to make contributions or pass money through to political organizations such as candidate committees, political party committees or political action committees.

According to Together For Redlands, it is not a section 501(c)(3) organization but rather a non-profit entity organized under section 501(c)4, which puts it at liberty to make contributions to political organizations described in section 527,

to include a candidate committee, political party committee or a political action committee, as long as long as doing so is not the group's primary activity.

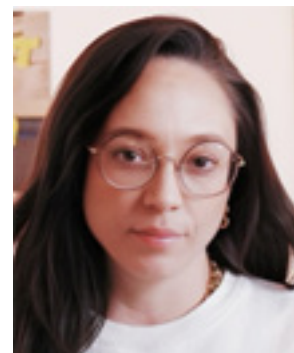
To those in Redlands on the right side of the political spectrum, Together For Redlands is involved in politics – underhanded and cutthroat politics – up to the level of its members' eyeballs.

It is not the liberals in Redlands running afoul of fundraising regulations, according to the statement by Together For Redlands, but the community's reactionaries. The group referenced complaints made to the California Fair Political Practices Commission with regard to Olson's campaign funding and spending.

The *Sentinel* found two such complaints from 2024. One of those was closed out with no action taken and the other showed no movement or processing of it by the Fair Political Practices Commission's staff since it was filed on November

12, 2024, one week after the November 5, 2024 election in which Olson was victorious.

The greater balance of Together For Redlands' collective hostility is focused upon Candy Olson, but it has engaged in personal and sharp ad hominem attacks on Wilson as well. According to Together For Redlands,



Amber Easley

Wilson "doesn't think Nazi flags are hate symbols," she is a religious bigot who "is threatened by other people's religion," she "doesn't believe in gay marriage" and she is doubly bigoted in that she "doesn't want to follow state law on minority rights."

The group's animosity toward Olson runs deeper. She is, the group

blithely claims, an out-and-out Nazi.

Olson crossed the line, they maintain, through what were either her own postings or repostings of photos, doctored images, cartoons and the like which, according to the group, reveal her intolerance, her infatuation with totalitarian regimes and put her authoritarian mindset on display for all the world to see.

"As for the characterization of Ms. Olson, in particular, community members are responding to her documented social media activity," Together For Redlands stated. "She has posted (not liked, but posted) support for the KKK, Nazis, and memes that are anti-LGBTQ and promote violence. This is in addition to the more hateful memes she 'liked.'"

Despite disavowing the use of bullying or intimidation tactics against officeholders and denying that it or its members had targeted the friends, families, or associates of elected officials, in its

Continued on Page 16

Educational Officials' Critic Wants DA To Prosecute Efforts To Squelch Her from page 6

dent Dowdy-Rodgers and remove her from the presidency, a board censure of McEachron and public apologies delivered during live-streamed board meetings.

Jensen's request of both the district attorney's office and the county school board are quixotic and decidedly politically unrealistic. Jason Anderson, since being elected district attorney in 2018, has gravitated into an accommodation with the county's political establishment, which includes virtually all elected officials in the county, extending to the members of the county school board and the superintendent of county schools. While Fernandez-Loof and De Leon are not members of the county school board's ruling coalition, consisting of Dowdy Rodgers, Abernathy-Mancha

and McEachron, which is aligned with Alexandre, they lack the political muscle to censure Dowdy-Rodgers and McEachron, as their two votes would be insufficient to achieve that end. Moreover, to force a censure vote in the first place, a majority of the board would need to agree to conduct the censure process, which, given the current numbers and political orientation of the board, would be unlikely to be achieved.

This matter highlights ongoing tensions between public transparency advocates and local government officials in San Bernardino County. A cross section of the county's residents believe, and have marshaled evidence to demonstrate, that some elected officials have used the authority of their offices to benefit themselves, their family members, associates and political supporters by action they have taken as public officials, including votes approving contracts, franchises and project

proposals. The public's ability to obtain public records has contributed to the exposure of such questionable and illegal activity. At the same time, public officials, such as McEachron and Dowdy Rodgers, have complained about the cost and administrative burden of responding to public records requests. California law is clear that such costs are part of the normal operations of government and cannot be used as grounds for retaliation against citizens.

Debra Kamm, an advocate for children, parents, free speech and government transparency, has conducted seminars nationwide on how to request public records from government agencies. After watching the video of the meeting, she sent an email to the board of education, addressed to Gwendolyn Dowdy-Rodgers, expressing her concern about unlawful retaliation. She cited "Mr. McEachron's threats against members of the public for engag-

ing in lawful activities" and asked, "Why is he so afraid of public records?"

With the assistance of the American Civil Liberties Union, Kamm successfully challenged the Irvine Unified School District to change what were ultimately adjudged unconstitutional board policies depriving the public of free speech rights. She had been threatened with banishment for simply stating facts that the school board interpreted as "criticism," which the board policy prohibited in violation of the First Amendment.

Kamm further noted in her email to the board that the action taken by board members violated the board's own policy 116 Governance Standards and Ethical Conduct, which enumerates multiple standards relating to professional conduct, treating others with civility and respect, and supporting and protecting due process and civil rights of all individuals, calling out Dowdy-Rod-

gers for not stepping in as president of the board to curb McEachron, whom she opined should have been censured for his comportment on September 8.

Kamm proposed that the board adopt a resolution against retaliation and requested that the board ensure transparency of the costs of using highly paid law firms to respond to public records requests, which could be performed by existing staff at much lower cost to the taxpayer. She

stated these actions were necessary to "restore public trust, protect constitutional rights, and ensure that oversight is not chilled by unlawful threats or misuse of public resources."

The video evidence of the September 8, 2025 San Bernardino County Board of Education meeting is available on YouTube and provides the primary documentation for the allegations outlined in the complaint to the district attorney's office.

Obernolte Merely Reflexively Supported One Of District's Wealthiest Entities, His Supporters Say from page 7

war chest from the deep-pocketed San Manuel Tribe. That monetary incentive explains, some said, why Obernolte had so little direct knowledge about what the land swap is to entail or what its impacts will be.

Obernolte's support-

ers defended him as an honest politician who was above being bribed or influenced by money. At the same time, they conceded, as did members of his staff, that there was very little substance in his statements with regard to House Resolution 3925 because he was, as virtually all members of Congress do from time to time, merely carrying legislation that he had not himself written which was intended to benefit one of the wealthiest landowners in his district.

LGBTQ Advocates Did Not Confine Their Attacks To Board Members from page 7

Olson and Wilson. I have knocked on doors and contributed to their campaigns. I advocate their positions at school board meetings.

Together For Redlands

According to California Secretary of State records, Together For Redlands is a California nonprofit mutual benefit corporation.

“Members join a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation to meet like-minded people and work toward an agreed upon goal, such as improving a community, completing a project, growing a sport, or just sharing interests,” according to the legal Up Council website.

Together For Redlands filed a statement of information on January 22, 2025, listing its officers as:

- Samantha Trad, chief executive officer
- Kevin C. Dockham, chief financial officer
- Michael Paisner, secretary
- Trisha Keeling, executive director

As a California nonprofit/mutual benefit, Together For Redlands must file annual paperwork with the state and federal governments. In general, such nonprofits aren’t required to start listing financial information until fundraising exceeds \$50,000.

In its articles of incorporation, Together For Redlands offers only a vague clue about its purpose, stating, “The specific purpose of this corporation is to promote civic awareness.”

The California Attorney General’s Office publishes “Guide for Charities, Best practices for nonprofits that operate or fundraise in California.” The book is specific in parts and vague in others.

Such nonprofits are allowed to engage in politics, but the guide is unclear about what is allowable.

“Examples of im-

permissible conduct include...engaging in certain prohibited political activities, such as participation in political campaigns on behalf of or in opposition to candidates for public office, or substantial lobbying,” the manual states.

Together For Redlands supporters have advocated recalling Olson as well as holding fundraisers.

“Help us raise funds to take back the school board in 2026,” the group’s September 3 flier asks.

As a California nonprofit mutual benefit, Together For Redlands isn’t required to report to the attorney general’s charity registry, which monitors donations for transparency and legitimacy.

I spent two weeks exchanging emails with the attorney general’s office and the California Fair Political Practice Commission, the charter for which includes the “impartial interpretation and enforcement of political campaign, lobbying and conflict of interest laws.” The responses from both agencies didn’t clarify Together For Redlands’ questionable status and conduct regarding whether it is a nonprofit corporation to “promote civic awareness” or whether it is a political organization, which would have more stringent reporting requirements.

Because of Together For Redlands’ questionable activities, I filed complaints with the attorney general and the FPPC. In addition, the AG website urges filers to also report their concerns to the IRS, the California Department of Consumer Affairs, and local police.

The School Board

Throughout Together For Redlands’ prolonged assault on Olson, Wilson, and Rendler, the other two elected members, Melissa Ayala-Quintero and Patty Holohan, played to an audience dominated with Together supports.

When her supporters were present, Ayala-Quintero disputed nearly every board comment – even reaching incoher-

ent and angry ramblings. On April 22, Superintendent Juan Cabral protected Olson by wedging himself between Ayala-Quintero and Olson. He faced Ayala-Quintero during the confrontation. The board censured Ayala-Quintero on May 13 for her verbal and physical threats. The confrontation occurred during public comment, when the camera focuses on the speaker, so the confrontation was not caught on video.

Holohan’s comments opposing Olson and Wilson were brief. However, Holohan was also prone to hyperbole, for example, when she said the new flag policy could lead to student suicide.

“We’re hurting a lot of our students by doing this, if they represent a certain flag, and especially our LGBTQ+ students,” Holohan said in a Redlands *Community News* story. “When something goes wrong to them, you guys are going to get hit. When we have a student who commits suicide or attempts suicide, that’s gonna be a lot to bear, and that hurts me.”

Holohan boasts how she’s been on the Redlands school board for 19 years – an era when the district reaped national attention for having at least 25 sexual predators within 20 years, according to the San Bernardino *Sun*. Settlements to students claiming sexual harassment totaled more than \$45 million, the paper said.

Cyber Bullying

Tricia Keeling is the executive director for Together For Redlands. Amber Easley, like Keeling, drops F-bombs at school board meetings. In 2024, they were “best friends,” according to San Bernardino County Superior Court records.

Simultaneously, they also launched cyberattacks and cyber bullying against the same person.

In October 2024, the target of their online harassment applied for a restraining order against the pair after their attacks caused the victim physical trauma. In court records, the victim referenced violations of the

California penal codes relating to cyberstalking and cyberbullying by the duo.

“Trisha Keeling began contacting my husband on April 6, 2024, in an attempt to have him silence me from commenting about an activist group she belongs to, the members of which have been targeting and harassing others in our community, including political figures, business, and private citizens. She has not stopped since,” the restraining order application stated.

The victim’s allegation against Easley was similar.

“Amber Easley has paid to acquire personal and background [information] not publicly available,” the woman wrote. “She has altered the information and images acquired. She has sent and posted these images via public social media and has encouraged members to harass, talk, and threaten us.”

According to the victim’s restraining order request:

“Trisha Keeling’s persistent harassment threats and cyberstalking have caused conditions from my disability to worsen, causing panic attacks and episodes of intense fear triggering physical reactions, affecting my ability to function at work and home.”

In her restraining order application, the victim alleged Easley’s attacks also impacted her ability to function at home and work.

“Amber Easley’s persistent harassment and cyberstalking of myself and my family have caused my autism to worsen, resulting in prolonged anxiety, panic attacks, and episodes of intense fear triggering physical reactions,” the woman wrote in the restraining order petition.

The victim went to Redlands police, which advised obtaining restraining orders against both Keeling and Easley.

Disclosure: My experiences with Keeling lend credibility to the victim’s allegations. At school board meetings, I

spoke in favor of the new flag policy. Unexpectedly, I was the target of false and doctored social media accompanied with defamatory attacks unrelated to the flag policy. Afterward, I submitted an open records request to the Redlands school board. In return, I discovered a letter Keeling sent to the school board defaming me based on abject falsehoods unrelated to the flag policy.

In screenshots included in court records, Easley had an Instagram account with 8,000 followers named “eyeroll-sandbloodlust.” In one post, Easley referred to the victim as, “watching a woman weaponize her disability as a human shield for (her husband) is big (f-word) oof.”

“Oof” is a slang term signifying pain, surprise or dismay.

Also in court records, Keeling feigned victimhood while contradicting herself about engaging the victim in social media.

“While sharing factual information which appears in the public record is not prohibited by California law, I understood (the victim) was upset, and no other action was taken, except by her,” Keeling wrote. “I asked her to please stop contacting me and told her it was unwelcome harassment.”

Ultimately, both restraining orders reached the courtroom of San Bernardino County Superior Court Judge Ronald Gilbert. Judge Gilbert denied both.

The *Sentinel* agreed to refrain from identifying the woman who lodged the restraining order requests against Keeling and Easley by name. Her husband, Robb McDermott, spoke openly about the matter, allowing his identity to be disclosed.

“They were denied because it was a First Amendment conflict,” Robb McDermott said. “The judge would have enforced the orders on both of them had there been physical contact, not just cyber.”

Easley has 17 entries in San Bernardino County court records.

Three involve civil harassment. In 2006,

Online records reflect the generalities of cases. To delve further into public records, reporters would need to go to the civil division, third floor, of the San Bernardino Justice Center, 347 West Third Street in San Bernardino.

The case number for Keeling is CIVSB2430701. Easley’s is CIVSB2431126.

Together For Redlands Supporters

Keeling and Easley were by no means alone in their vulgarity at school board meetings. Many of their associates, other Together For Redlands members and like-minded supporters – including minors – screamed profanity at the board. Some claimed to be transgender.

Supporter Valerie Tabor ran for the Redlands school board to represent the district’s Area 5, which covers much of eastern Redlands and most of Mentone, in 2024, ultimately losing to Olson by 830 votes. Tabor frequently attends school board meetings, advocating that the district’s schools be more inclusive, and supportive of students, in particular those who are neurodiverse, LGBTQ+ or homeless.

Tabor’s social media posts raised concerns among some in the Redlands community about her suitability for public office. Her Instagram post featured a red X over Rendler’s face.

“Rendler needs to be voted out,” Tabor’s meme stated. “And in the meantime, she needs to be shunned. Don’t acknowledge her. Don’t greet her. Boo her. Make her uncomfortable and unwelcome in public spaces. At schools. At church. At any events.”

On July 8, Tabor was removed from a meeting after shouting the f-word, the public video shows. Chairwoman Rendler cut her microphone. Tabor was escorted out while flipping her middle fingers. The audience applauded.

Soon after, I sent a video of Tabor’s ejection

Continued on Page 16

AMR's Prospect Of Keeping County Ambulance Franchise Comes Down To Lawsuit In State Court from page 12

317 U.S. 341 (1943), held that the law 'did not apply to anticompetitive restraints imposed by the States.' The Supreme Court later explained that a local government is entitled to Parker immunity when its restriction on competition constitutes 'an authorized implementation of state policy.' Referred to as the 'clear articulation test,' the Supreme Court has held that 'when a local governmental entity acts pursuant to a clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed state policy to displace competition, it is exempt from scrutiny under the federal antitrust laws.' AMR does not dispute that the EMS Act 'clearly articulated and affirmatively expressed' the California Legislature's policy to displace competition in the field of emergency medical services but argues that the county defendants did not act 'pursuant to' this policy when awarding CONFIRE the exclusive contract. For example, AMR argues that the request for proposals required the county defendants to award the monopoly to the provider that received the 'highest score,' and that AMR received a higher score than CONFIRE. According to AMR, this shows that the county defendants awarded the monopoly to their 'politically preferred provider in complete disregard of the state-mandated competitive process.' We are unpersuaded [by AMR's argument]."

Ultimately, the 9th Circuit panel denied AMR's appeal and upheld Judge Kato's ruling.

The *Sentinel's* efforts to reach Stephen Larson, the attorney representing AMR were unsuccessful. It is unknown whether Larson and the other attorneys in his firm, including Jonathan Phillips, Mehrunisa Ranjha and Benjamin Falstein, plan to appeal the 9th

Circuit panel's ruling to the U.S. Supreme Court.

U.S. Courts of Appeals routinely handle more than 50,000 cases each year. Generally, 7,000 to 8,000 of those decisions are appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. On a yearly basis, the Supreme Court considers only about 100 of those cases. Historically, the Supreme Court tends to affirm the lower court's decision in a majority of the cases it chooses to



hear, with reversal rates typically in the range of 30 percent to 40 percent.

It thus appears that that AMR's only hope of preventing CONFIRE from taking over the lion's share of ambulance service in the county is to win the case being heard before Judge Robinson in San Bernardino Superior Court.

In that case, AMR's attorneys are seeking to establish that, despite AMR being the "exclusive 'grandfathered' ambulance provider to the county," the "county departed from this practice and for the first time published a state-approved request for proposals" to solicit entities interested in competing for the franchise. According to AMR's attorneys, the terms of the franchise competition meant the county was "required to award the exclusive contract to the bidder with the highest scoring proposal [in the competition]. Moreover, any provider whose proposal failed to meet the minimum qualifications specified in the request for proposals could not be considered at all."

Despite what was supposed be a highly regulated and precisely controlled competition, AMR's legal team asserts the county cheated its client out of a fair competitive process for the contract.

According to AMR's

legal representatives, "The independent, non-biased review committee administering the request for proposals process gave AMR's proposal a higher score than CONFIRE's proposal based on scoring criteria set forth in the request for proposals." Furthermore, they maintain, "[T]he board of supervisors voted to award the contract to the losing bidder, CONFIRE. By negotiating with and ultimately awarding the contract to an ambulance services provider with an inferior bid, the county and its board of supervisors acted contrary to the request for proposals and state law—and, consequently, outside the narrow confines of their antitrust immunity."

According to Larson, Phillips, Ranjha and Falstein, "CONFIRE's proposal should not have been considered to begin with, as it failed to fulfill basic minimum requirements mandated by the request for proposals."

Among those minimum requirements, according to Larson, Phillips, Ranjha and Falstein was that Priority Ambulance meet specified previous experience criteria, including having continuously provided ambulance services for five of the last seven years while serving a population of 1 million.

Larson, Phillips, Ranjha and Falstein maintain that Priority's contract with the City of Chandler, Arizona commenced in or about January 2022 and thus failed to satisfy the durational requirement in the request for proposals. Moreover, the

lawyers argue, the two municipalities in Maricopa County Priority did serve for the requisite amount of time, the City of Glendale, Arizona, and the City of Goodyear, Arizona, have a population that amounts to 338,000 residents – far less than the service area population of 1,000,000 required under the request for proposals.

The attorneys arguing on behalf of AMR observed that the "requirements set forth in the request for proposals were strict," stipulating that

the county had to "award the exclusive contract to the bidder with the highest scoring proposal [in the competition]" and that the county could not consider awarding the contract to "any provider whose proposal failed to meet the minimum qualifications specified in the request for proposals." But, the attorneys argue, the county was nonetheless "willing to disregard this mandatory process in order to award the contract to its preordained preferred provider – CONFIRE." In other words, they claim, "the process actually employed by the county was not truly competitive at all."

In support of this claim, AMR's attorneys point out that although "[t]he independent, non-biased review committee administering the request for proposals process gave AMR's proposal a higher score than CONFIRE's proposal based on scoring criteria set forth in the request for proposals," the county's board of supervisors nevertheless "voted to award the contract to the losing bidder, CONFIRE." By negotiating with and ultimately awarding the contract to an ambulance services provider with an inferior bid, the attorneys say, "the county and its board of supervisors acted contrary to the request for proposals and state law—and, consequently, outside the narrow confines of their antitrust immunity."

The attorneys further maintain that CONFIRE's proposal should never even have been considered to begin with, since it "failed to fulfill basic minimum requirements mandated by the request for proposals." They point out that the request for proposals required that CONFIRE's proposed subcontractor, Priority Ambulance, would meet specified previous experience criteria, including having continuously provided ambulance services for five of the last seven years while serving a population of 1 million. But this criterion was not met, the attorneys say,

because Priority Ambulance's contract with the City of Chandler, Arizona commenced in or about January 2022 and thus failed to satisfy the durational requirement in the request for proposals. Moreover, the lawyers argue, the two municipalities in Maricopa County that Priority Ambulance did serve for the requisite amount of time—the City of Glendale, Arizona, and the City of Goodyear,



Arizona—have a population that amounts to 338,000 residents—far less than the service area population of 1,000,000 required under the request for proposals.

In its decision in the federal case, the 9th District Court declined to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over AMR's two state-law claims, leaving them for a state court to decide: "We note that the state court may be a more appropriate forum to litigate AMR's challenges to the county defendants' execution and administration of the request for proposals," the panel wrote. An important consideration in the federal court's eyes was the precedent set in the *Parker v. Brown* case which was ruled on by the U. S. Supreme Court in 1943. In that decision, the Supreme Court held that while the Sherman Act clearly forbids anticompetitive conduct by private market players, the law "did not apply to anticompetitive restraints imposed by the states."

At a September 5 hearing in San Bernardino County Superior Court, Judge Robinson said he was taking the 9th Circuit panel's ruling under submission. There are passages within that ruling that do not presage well for AMR. For instance, with regard to AMR's anti-trust claim,

the panel wrote: "Even if the county defendants erred in implementing the state-approved request for proposals and awarded the contract 'in complete disregard of the state-mandated competitive process' as AMR alleges, the county defendants are still entitled to Parker immunity. The Supreme Court held in *Omni* [another Sherman Antitrust Act case involving a governmental entity] that a local government was entitled to Parker immunity even when the nature of its regulation was allegedly substantively or procedurally defective. And this court has similarly held that a local government does not 'forfeit' Parker immunity merely because it imperfectly exercises its power under state law."

And with regard to AMR's claim that its proposal received a superior score, the panel wrote: "While AMR received the highest total score, CONFIRE received the highest median score. The request for proposal does not define what the 'highest score' means, and also provides that the county defendants will award the contract to the 'highest scoring proposer . . . whose proposal presents the greatest value' and that 'best meets the needs of the county.' Accordingly, even if AMR had the 'highest score,' the plain language of the state-approved request for proposals gave the county defendants discretion to award the monopoly to the provider whose proposal presented 'the greatest value' to the county. Moreover, the county defendants articulated how CONFIRE presented the 'greatest value' to the county, namely, by being eligible for supplemental state funding, by improving public safety through closer integration or coordination of services, and by promising faster response times than AMR. The award of the monopoly to CONFIRE was thus the 'foreseeable result' of the state's policy."

KKK & Nazi Comparisons To And Characterizations Of Their Opponents Are Apt And Not Hyperbole, Redlands Progressives Insist *from page 15*

statement to the *Sentinel*, Together For Redlands acknowledged that one of Wilson’s and Olson’s supporters had gone to

court to get a restraining order against Keeling, the group’s executive director, and Easley, who last year was a major Together For Redlands hanger-on and one of Keeling’s closest associates. “The fact that you are referencing a restraining order that was not granted demonstrates we are not the ones attempting to mislead people,” Together For Redlands

stated. Keeling conveyed to the *Sentinel* that particular contretemps involved not hers but Easley’s animus toward the woman who sought the restraining order and that at this point she wanted to move herself and Together For Redlands beyond that chapter. “Look, what that woman [who sought the restraining order] was

portraying... I didn’t want to know her. I didn’t wish to know her. I don’t want to be involved. I want nothing to do with Amber, either. I have no relationship with Amber Easley anymore.” The *Sentinel*’s email to Easley in an effort to get her version of events went unreturned. Keeling said that a narrative which casts Olson, Wilson and Rendler

as the virtuous trio while castigating those who oppose them as the embodiment of evil does not reflect reality. Nor did she and the rest of the progressive forces in Redlands cast the first stone, she maintained. At this point, according to Keeling, Together For Redlands and the other liberals in town are merely replicating the tactics that Olson en-

gaged in before she was elected and which succeeded in bringing her into office. “Look at what Candy Olson put the former [liberal/progressive] board members through over the last three or four years,” Keeling said. “They were doxed and couldn’t turn around without her coming after them.” -Mark Gutglueck

Chinese Restrictions Triggering Mine Resurgence *from page 3*

Chicago based JHL Capital Group and New York City-based QVT Financial and its chief executive officer, James Litinsky, in late 2017 became involved in the holding company controlling the mine property, which was redubbed MP Materials. By 2021, QVT, JHL and Litinsky emerged as the three primary shareholders in MP Materials,

such that the primary Chinese shareholder in the mine, Shenghe Resources, had its interest in the enterprise reduced to 7.7 percent. In recent years, the mine has again begun production, and is currently responsible for roughly 11 percent of the rare earth minerals being produced globally. On April 4, 2025, China imposed export controls on scandium, yttrium, samarium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium and lute-

tium, causing significant disruption to global supply chains for industries reliant on those materials. In a reaction to that move, the U.S. Defense Department, since renamed the Department of War, in July acquired \$400 million in MP Materials preferred stock, giving the Pentagon a 15 percent stake in the company. The acquisition was accompanied by an announcement that MP Materials would accelerate the production of rare earth metals and beef

up the domestic supply chain, thereby reducing dependence on foreign sources. Yesterday, October 9, China’s Commerce Ministry intensified the measures taken in April by adding holmium, erbium, thulium, europium and ytterbium to the list of elements subject to export restrictions. Foreign companies utilizing rare earths produced in Chinese-owned mines, whether those mines are in China or elsewhere, will now need

to obtain a Chinese export license if the final product built by those companies contains one of the twelve rare earth materials comprising more than 0.1 percent – i.e., one one-thousandth – of the final product’s value. That action has redoubled the determination to increase production at the Mountain Pass Mine. “We cannot rely on the Chinese Communist Party to power our most critical technologies and defense systems,” said Congressman Young

Kim, the chairwoman of the House East Asia and Pacific Subcommittee whose district includes part of San Bernardino County. She called “China’s move to restrict critical minerals supplies... a sucker punch to U.S. industries and a wake-up call to Washington.” She vowed to remain “laser focused on protecting our economy and national security by building secure, resilient supply chains that Xi Jinping can’t lay a finger on.” -Mark Gutglueck

The School Board’s Conservative Ruling Coalition Endured In The Face Of Intensive Opposition From The Community’s Progressives & Their Allies In The Media *from page 14*

tion to reporters while reminding them that they should save that clip in case Tabor again runs for office, as failed candidates often do. In my day, a former candidate being ejected from a public meeting would have been a newsworthy event in itself.

Fighting Back
In August, someone called Mass Resistance for help in opposing Together For Redlands.

According to its website, Mass Resistance is a “leading pro-family activist organization. Mass Resistance provides the information and guidance people need to confront assaults on the traditional family, school children, and the moral foundation of society.”

And confront it did. On August 6, Mass Resistance leader Arthur Schaper brought a video camera to Redlands and confronted Together For Redlands and its supporters. In

his six-minute video, he aggressively challenged the waiting crowd to explain their positions. None could. Instead, Schaper got the usual treatment of “Nazis” along with middle fingers and f-words. **Irresponsible Media**
Redlands school meetings could have played out as normal government functions had reporters done their job.

In my reporting days, any group with as much notoriety and aggressiveness as Together For Redlands would have been placed under the media magnifying glass. That inspection is important because readers naturally grow skeptical and would want to know why one group is consuming so much media oxygen. But the public never benefited from such research or objectivity. In effect, the media gave Together For Redlands members a free pass to

act like spoiled brats. Their temper tantrums included name-calling with impunity, screaming without compunction, threats galore and supposedly rational-adults vomiting profanity and flashing middle fingers in ways which would scandalize their grandmothers.

The media’s fawning coverage of Together included defaming Olson. In July, Together For Redlands – via a mole inside her private Instagram account – associated Olson to an image of Hitler and Jesus published on Spicey Muzzled Memes. Olson said she liked a humorous image as part of a 20-image carousel. The controversial image was toward the end.

In reality, Olson never saw the controversial image; regardless, the media dutifully reported the claim as part of a broadbrush smear. A responsible editor would have spiked the story for basic fairness. To link any person, including elected officials and public figures, to Hitler without direct evidence is irresponsible and lazy reporting.

Even NBC glommed on to the story. The irony, Olson said, is that network’s reporting was fairer than anything the local media wrote. She said the local media slants coverage against Awaken Redlands, whose members support Olson and Wilson.

“They do all these articles and give mentions to Together For Redlands. They just quoted Together For Redlands line after line,” Olson said. “They have called Awaken Redlands a ‘far-right’ group.”

Like Together For Redlands, Awaken Redlands is a California nonprofit/mutual benefit corporation. It was formed in 2023. Unlike Together, Awaken’s purpose statement provides specifics, delineating that “The specific purpose of this corporation is to focus on preserving traditional values in our community, to hold the school district board members, school administrators, and city council accountable as well as protecting the rights of teachers to keep their classrooms neutral and safe without fear of repercussions.”

Epilogue
Together For Redlands has stopped attending board meetings en masse after repeated 3-to-2 votes, with Rendler, Wilson and Olson prevailing and Ayala-Quintero and Holohan dissenting, in which changes to district policy were effectuated. Those



Michelle Rendler
policy changes were made despite the fierce and vulgar opposition of Together For Redlands and their philosophical fellow travelers.

Now, meetings are relatively placid with a few holdouts injecting acerbic comments. Meetings are routine and conclude after a few hours. Throughout the tumultuous meetings, Together For Redlands and their supporters kept doubling down on one failed tactic after another. Their bullying failed. Their threats

failed. Their profanity succeeded only in hardening Wilson’s and Olson’s resolve and pushing Rendler into a more steadfast alliance with them. The trio did not buckle. Rendler was the swing vote deciding controversial issues. She endlessly sought the middle ground in ways that needlessly prolonged meetings and infuriated supporters and opponents alike.

In retrospect, I suspect Rendler eventually committed to votes reflecting her values. But I could see how Together For Redlands, because of its repulsive behavior, may have lost Rendler’s vote more than Olson and Wilson gained it. Finally, narcissistic groups like Together For Redlands are more about dominating the public spotlight than the positions it supposedly supports. The recent absence of its members shows that these members may never have genuinely believed in the issues they spewed. *John Berry is an experienced newspaper reporter, including nine at the Press-Enterprise.*