

SBCSD Coordinating With the Department Of Immigration & Customs Enforcement

By Richard Hernandez and Mark Gutglueck

Despite reports, widespread belief, and general perception to the contrary, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department has been cooperating with the federal government in efforts to effectuate the arrests and deportation of individuals present in the country illegally, according to members of the department and documentation obtained

by the *Sentinel*. Immediately after Donald Trump's January 20 inauguration, his administration began gearing up for an aggressive enforcement of U.S. immigration law. That effort included Tom Homan, who had served as the director of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency during Donald Trump's first term in office, taking charge of the former agency he headed as well

as orienting himself with regard to all aspects of the function of the Border Patrol, Department of Homeland Security, the Transportation Security Administration, the Department of Enforcement and Removal Operations and the Department of Justice. Those federal agencies were involved in rounding up illegal aliens, and were to be instrumental elements that Homan intended to wield in his ap-

pointed role, announced by President-elect Trump in November 2024, of "border czar." By February, Homan and the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency, the Border Patrol and the Department of Homeland Security hand initiated action in Texas, Florida, New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Georgia, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Washington, Virginia, Maryland,

Arizona, Pennsylvania, Nevada, Tennessee, Connecticut, Michigan and Ohio, which ranked as the states with the second through the nineteenth largest number of undocumented foreigners living within them. Less intense, what were referred to as "token" efforts were taking place in Oregon, Indiana, Utah, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Montana. See P 2

Lawndale's Moore In As Yucaipa's Next City Manager

By Mark Gutglueck

Yucaipa has settled upon Sean Moore as its next city manager. He is to replace, perhaps as early as next week, Jennifer Crawford, who has filled the role of interim city manager since April, shortly after the departure of Chris Mann, who was city manager for slightly over two years.

Moore has been the last four years the city manager of the Los Angeles County city of Lawndale. While Lawndale, at 1.97 square miles, is less than one-fourteenth the size of Yucaipa geographically, it's population density of 14,733 per acre makes it far more urbanized than Yucaipa, with its population density of 1,982 per square mile.

It is the collective hope of the Yucaipa City Council that bringing Moore in as the city's top administrator, making him the fourth person to hold the post in less than three years, will bring the curtain down on the most chaotic and unstable period in the 36-year history of Yucaipa.

The question at this point is whether Moore's relatively uneventful tenure in the previous governmental posts he has held has adequately prepared for the vicissitudes of conflicting interests in Yucaipa, where the majority of residents want to maintain a slower-paced lifestyle in a semi-rural community while deep-pocketed developers and landowners of large swaths of property are focused on the opportunity they see to further enrich themselves by transforming the city from See P 3

With Chino Hills Objecting

County Shoehorning West End Cities Into Utilizing Fontana Homeless Navigation Center

San Bernardino County, which according to a survey conducted early this year has at least 3,837 people who have no roof over their heads within its 20,105-square mile confines, appears to be making significant strides in redressing the social scourge of homelessness.

At various points over the last decade or so, at

least four of the county's 24 municipalities and the county government itself has taken the lead in the effort to reclaim the lives and dignity of the region's destitute.

Not surprisingly, those entities consistently most involved in that effort have included San Bernardino, Fontana and Victorville, three of the five places in the coun-

ty where the problem of those living on the streets or under what are very dire circumstances is most pronounced.

Recently, Fontana has found itself in the lead once more. Somewhat ironically, however, it has drawn criticism from officials in other San Bernardino County jurisdictions for the intensity with which it has

met the homelessness challenge head-on, even as the cities those officials critical of Fontana have shrunk from dealing with the homelessness challenge.

In San Bernardino there are five comprehensive homeless shelters. One is Mary's Haven, a 12-to-24-month transitional living program for displaced women with

young children. Another is Mary's Village, which features 85 beds for homeless men, and which is run by the same Catholic social services missionaries who operate Veronica's Home of Mercy I and Veronica's Home of Mercy II, each providing 40 beds and other support and social service for homeless women. Another See P 3

Question Now Is Whether \$448M Proposition 50 Was For Naught

Whether the \$448.1 million the taxpayers and activists on both sides of the political divide spent on Proposition 50 between August and earlier this month was done in vain and now stands as an absurdist manifestation of the struggle for governmental dominance is now open to question, one that will be answered sometime

over the next month or so as the U.S. Supreme Court will take an expedited look at whether the recent rash of gerrymandering that has gripped the country passes constitutional muster.

On January 20, when Donald Trump was inaugurated for the second time, barely two-and-a-half months following the 2024 Gen- See P 2

Board Of Supervisors Approves Spreading Taxpayer Money To Internal & External County Programs

The San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors took a number of actions at its November 18 meeting.

One of the board's votes was to proceed with a major expansion of the Arrowhead Regional Medical Center. The enlargement of the existing facilities at the main campus of the county hospital, also

referred to by ints acronym ARMC, is intended to meet growing regional demand and improve patient care.

The board authorized expending \$1 million to fund feasibility studies, preliminary design and cost analysis, ARMC will begin the planning and environmental review process for a future emergency department

and intensive care unit expansion.

ARMC currently serves more than 80,000 patients annually in its Emergency Department. This expansion would allow the hospital to reduce wait times, relieve overcrowding and better serve the region's residents with expanded trauma and critical care services. The See P 3

Divided Colton City Council Votes To Confer Upon Itself A 364 Percent Pay Increase

The Colton City Council on Tuesday, November 18 voted to increase the \$440 per month stipend they currently receive to \$1,600.

That action was taken in the form of passing an ordinance, designated as Ordinance No. O-11-25, on a 3-to-2 vote, with council members Kelly Chastain, David Toro and John Echevarria is support and Mayor

Frank and Councilman Luis González dissenting.

For the raise to be fully ratified, the council must confirm the vote it took Tuesday night at a future meeting. In Colton, as in other cities in California, a proposed ordinance is formally presented to the community as a meeting of the city council in what is referred to as a "reading." Such readings

constitute a procedural step in the legislative process, where the language of the ordinance being considered is either read or presented in a form that can be read by the citizenry to be subject to the ordinance, thus ensuring public notice. In the course of the "reading," the legislative body, in this case the city council, is given the opportunity to discuss,

amend and then vote on the ordinance.

The public then has the opportunity to weigh in further on the proposed ordinance at its second reading. In this case, that second reading is likely to take place at the city council's upcoming December 2 meeting.

Colton, which is San Bernardino County's second oldest municipality, its fifth smallest or

20th largest geographically and 15th largest or tenth smallest population-wise, fell on hard financial times even before the turn of the Third Millennium and then was hit hard by the economic downturn of the of 2007, which later became known as the Great Recession. By 2010, the city was insolvent, teetering on the brink of bankruptcy, See P 3

Republicans' Texas Gerrymander Bated California Democrats Into "Fighting Fire With Fire" *from front page*

eral Election, he embarked on a host of policy initiatives that gave promise of ultimately having a direct impact on the 2026 election.

Trump came into office with his party – the GOP – holding a slight 53-to-46 advantage in the U.S. Senate, including two independents who caucus with the Democrats, and an even thinner 219 to 213 seat majority ratio in the U.S. House of Representatives. His determination to be even more aggressive in propounding his political philosophy through executive action – directives, mandates and orders – during his second term than had been the case during his first term was manifest with the tariff's he imposed on the products of trading partners with which the U.S. is friendly and unfriendly alike, his insistence that the U.S. could no longer be counted upon to shoulder the entire financial burden of defending its

allies militarily, deregulation of business, the reversal of energy policy which meant a deemphasis on renewables and a return to dependence on fossil fuels and a far more aggressive enforcement of immigration law.

Almost immediately, the president's Democratic rivals began jockeying to exploit whatever ways those policies might be wielded to their advantage, with the very apparent goal of using the hard feeling some of those policies had engendered in the electorate to drive them to the polls a little less than two years hence in a bid to reverse the Republican advantage in both houses of the federal legislature into a Democratic advantage.

Trump's allies and Republicans in general were alive to what was happening, and they began to examine their options to neutralize or otherwise prevent that reversal from taking place. Thus, late this spring and early this summer, President Trump called upon those aligned with him in those states where the Republicans held a significant upper hand both in terms of Republican voter numbers and Republican

domination of the state houses to tweak those states' respective electoral maps to maintain the number of congressional districts then occupied by an incumbent Republican while adjusting the boundaries of some of those districts occupied by a Democrat to include a critically larger number of Republican voters in a way that would be likely to replace those Democrat members of Congress with a Republican. This redrafting of electoral jurisdictions for partisan advantage dates back to 1812 and was originated by Elbridge Gerry, who was the vice president under President James Madison and the one-time governor of Massachusetts. Gerry as governor signed into law the redrafting of Massachusetts' state senate districts to benefit his political party. The practice thereafter has been referred to gerrymandering.

President Trump or those close to him made such a gerrymander request of Texas, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, Florida, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana and Indiana, where the state government lies firmly in Republican hands to

the point that it was likely such changes could be effectuated. As it turned out, the Republican leaders in Indiana and Kansas were met with enough Democratic obstruction that they needed suspend or delay the effort until early 2026. In Florida, Louisiana and Nebraska, officials have made progress toward revamping their congressional electoral maps but have not completed doing so. In Ohio, Missouri, North Carolina and most notably Texas, the state legislatures there have utilized their authority to redraft those states electoral maps such that the GOP will be likely to swell its ranks in the lower federal legislative house by, respectively, two, one, one and five members.

It was Texas' move in July, spurred on and choreographed by Republican Governor Greg Abbot, to do that which prompted California Governor Gavin Newsom and his Democratic Party allies to, in Newsom's words, "fight fire with fire" by altering the Golden State's congressional electoral map to counter, by an identical number of five, the Lone Star State's gerryman-

der. Newsom and his brother and sister Democrats retained Democratic map drawing consultant Paul Mitchell, who set about recontouring the boundaries of a significant number of the state's congressional districts.

The mechanics or techniques of gerrymandering generally involve three different approaches: elimination, cracking or packing. Elimination consists of having the surrounding districts claim a part of the targeted district so that it is entirely absorbed by its neighbors. Cracking entails diluting the voting power of the opposing

employees from assisting federal authorities in the deportation of illegal immigrants.

Homan and other Trump Administration officials recognized that the resistance and active obstruction of Operation Alta California would likely result in substantial inefficiencies and, more problematic, the perception that the policy was failing. They scheduled the initiation of Operation Alta California while they endeavored to secure cooperation from a handful of key state and local authorities and made arrangements to bypass officials, channels and normal processes that were traditionally a part of immigration enforcement operations.

The normal policy of both practical and courtesy forewarning to state and local officials of the raids that were to take place which was

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The mechanics or techniques of gerrymandering generally involve three different approaches: elimination, cracking or packing. Elimination consists of having the surrounding districts claim a part of the targeted district so that it is entirely absorbed by its neighbors. Cracking entails diluting the voting power of the opposing

party's registrants across multiple districts. Packing involves concentrating the opposing party's voting power in one district to reduce its voting power in other districts. The overall goal is to increase the hold the controlling party already enjoys within a given jurisdiction.

At present, 43 of California's congressional seats are filled by Democrats and nine are held by Republicans. What Mitchell, at the behest of Newsom and the Democrats, did was to target five of those Republicans – California District 1 Congress-

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The Trump Administration Had Banked On Support From Dicus & Bianco In Planning Operation Alta California *from front page*

Prior to raids being initiated in those states, as had traditionally been the case with regard to the operations of the Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement and its predecessor, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, going back generations, elements within the individual state governments were made aware, either through direct contact with federal officials or indirectly through resource coordination efforts, of what was coming.

Holman held off on launching what he and President Trump intended to be the largest, most

energetic and ultimately most comprehensive illegal alien roundup, Operation Alta California, targeting the Golden State where the largest number of illegal aliens in any single state, estimated at 2.7 million, were residing.

Along with other members of the Trump Administration, Holman anticipated that California officials would prove less than cooperative, indeed obstructive, toward the effort to arrest and deport on a massive scale the illegal immigrants living in California.

In the California Assembly 22 of its 80 members are Hispanic and 60 are Democrats. Eighteen of California's 40 state senators are Hispanic, while 30 are Democrats. One of the state's two U.S. senators is Hispanic and 12 of the 52 members of the House of Representatives from

California are Hispanic and 43 are Democrats.

In 2017 the state legislature passed into law and then-Governor Jerry Brown signed California Senate Bill 54, commonly known as the "California Values Act" which prevents state and local law enforcement agencies from using their resources on behalf of federal immigration enforcement agencies. Senate Bill 54 The bill was passed in response to Executive Order 13768, an initiative in the early stages of the first Trump Administration to oppose neutralized the creation of sanctuary cities, a large number of which had cropped up in California, declaring themselves jurisdictions outside the reach of federal immigration authorities while simultaneously codifying ordinances, regulations and restricts and creating policies that prevented public em-

observed in other states was not part of the planning and operational procedure in California. Instead, Homan and senior officials with the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement [ICE] and the Border Patrol approached those individuals in positions of authority at local levels within the State of California in an effort to secure their assistance with what it hoped to pull off.

Within California there were jurisdictions and sub-jurisdictions which elements among the Trump Administration's leadership were confident would prove amenable to Operation Alta California, consisting, primarily, of fewer than a dozen areas of the state where the Democrats did not predominate politically. Los Angeles or more ac-

curately the greater Los Angeles Metropolitan area – essentially Los Angeles County and its periphery – was that area of the state with the highest population and concentration of unregistered aliens, accounting for approaching one-third of all illegal aliens in the state. Kicking off Operation Alta California there, however, was problematic, however, for a host of reasons, not the least of which was that the governmental structure therein, at virtually every level, was controlled by the Democrats and/or close allies of Governor Gavin Newsom. It was thought that the best course of action would be to seek the assistance and cooperation of one, two, three or four of those areas which were led by Republicans who would not be hostile to the brewing federal action and would

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Councilwoman Chastain Led The Charge In Pushing Her Colleagues Into Upping Their Pay *from front page*

and was forced to make crash layoffs of over 100 city employees and shut down multiple civic services, extending to closing the city library. That year, Chastain, who was then mayor, was voted out of office.

There followed a series of financial reforms put in place by the administration of Chastain's successor, David Zamora. These included drastic pay cuts to city staff, which were replicated by the mayor and

city council consistently electing to forego raises themselves. This fiscal discipline together with other economies allowed Colton to avoid being disincorporated as municipality and brought under the administration of the county, which was once contemplated as the solution to its financial challenges and systemic deficit spending.

In 2022, after two previous failed efforts at a political comeback over the previous

12 years, Chastain was elected to the city council to represent the city's newly drafted Second District, which corresponded with the city council reducing itself from a mayor elected at large and six council members representing six districts to a mayor elected at large and four council members representing four districts.

Almost immediately upon regaining office, Chastain began agitating for giving herself, the other council members and the mayor a raise. Her intention in this regard was for the council

to consider doubling the mayor's and its members pay. Ultimately, however, in 2023, Mayor Frank Navarro and the other council members considered that request to be too grandiose. Instead, they agreed to make modest adjustments in the council's/mayor's the monthly salary from \$400 to \$440 and in the automobile allowance from \$220 to \$242, which went into effect in December 2024.

This year, Chastain reiterated her earlier complaint that she, her council colleagues and the mayor are underpaid.

Chastain said the \$682 per month the council received meant she and the other four entrusted with guiding the city were being remunerated at a rate below the State of California's \$16.90 per hour minimum wage which is set to go into effect in California in 2026. She calculated each council member was being paid \$5.35 per hour base on the premise they were devoting 30 hours a week to the city or \$8 per hour assuming a 20-hours workweek.

She went so far as to suggest that being a council member or the

mayor was a full-time job, and that at 40 hours per week, the mayor and council members were being paid \$14 dollars a day, which broke down to \$1.83 an hour for 8 hours. She said the council deserved a raise.

Others, including Navarro, González and some city residents disputed that serving on the council was anything resembling full-time work in that the council duties consisted of attending two meetings or two-to-four hours duration per month, along with a handful of ceremonial

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County Government Spending *from front page*

county also adopted a reimbursement resolution enabling future bond financing of up to \$350 million. Projected for construction in fiscal year 2028-29, the expansion reflects ARMC's ongoing commitment to excellence in public hospital care.

The board approved

a \$5 million loan agreement to support the development of the E Street Veterans Apartments in the City of San Bernardino. Located at 1351 North E St., the project will transform 0.76 acres of donated land into a 30-unit permanent supportive housing (PSH) complex with on-site services for veterans who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness.

The county's loan—funded through the American Rescue Plan Act Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund—will help fill a financing gap in constructing this critical project, developed in partnership with U.S. VETS, Kingdom AO, and the Loma Linda VA Medical Center. The development will provide 29 affordable PSH units, plus a manager's unit,

with integrated services including case management, health care and behavioral health care access, career development and public assistance benefit coordination.

Construction on the development is expected to begin in early 2026 and conclude by summer 2027.

The Board of Supervisors approved funding allocations through the District Specific Pri-

orities Program to support community wellness, health screenings, youth enrichment and economic empowerment initiatives across the Second District. One funding allocation was \$398,000 from Second District Supervisor Jesse Armendarez's District Specific Priorities Program to Life Line Mobile Screening to provide preventive health screenings for up to 1,000

county residents and first responders.

Also approved was a disbursement of \$100,000 from Armendarez's discretionary fund to the San Bernardino County Department of Human Services to distribute free turkeys, toys and resources to underserved families across the Second District.

In addition, \$20,000

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Cities Of San Bernardino, Victorville, Redlands & Fontana And The County Have Taken The Lead In Pursuing Homeless Sheltering And Assistance Projects *from front page*

er is the former All Star Lodge, which was converted by the County of San Bernardino in conjunction with the State of California's Homekey Program into 76 single and two-bedroom units that provide interim to permanent housing for individuals and families.

Using Homekey funds and matching city money, the City of Redlands partnered with

Step Up on Second, a Santa Monica-based nonprofit to take possession of the former Good Nite Inn and converted its 98 hotel rooms into mini-living quarters, complete with kitchenettes and bathrooms to house and support, variously, individual homeless or homeless couples.

In December 2023, the City of Victorville opened the Victor-

ville Wellness Center, a 26,000-square-foot 170-bed facility on 4.5-acres which features 110 separate variably-sized units, including single, double and five family shelters. Fifty-three of the units are dedicated to recuperative care. Elements of the shelter include a dog kennel, an industrial kitchen, a cafeteria, recreation sports courts, community event spaces and a community garden.

In Fontana, the city opened a 120-bed homeless shelter that had been converted from the the Sure Stay Hotel, located

at 17133 Valley Boulevard using \$6.3 million in American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funds it received from the federal government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and another \$5 million allocated to it by the County of San Bernardino and another \$4 million in funding from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. That facility provides what is termed "interim housing" for those who are down-and-out and 24-hour managed care for residents at the facility, including social rehabili-

tation, substance abuse services and job training.

In June, Fontana broke ground on what was originally intended to be a \$12 million "navigation center" for the homeless, which is expected to house up to 200 residents upon completion, scheduled for March 2026. The facility is being built within a former warehouse located at 11109 Jasmine Street.

Navigation centers provide services to the unhoused while quickly getting them off the street and into safe and

secure shelter spaces.

More recently, the Fontana City Council committed to purchasing the Fontana Motor Lodge on Foothill Boulevard which sits on 2.3 acres for \$7.5 million and tentatively committed to using another \$3.9 million to convert it into the city's third homeless shelter. Based upon what was done with the conversion of the 60-unit Sure Stay hotel, the 58-unit Fontana Motor Lodge will likely entail 116 beds upon completion. Each of the 58 units will be augmented with

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In 2023, Yucaipa Council As It Was Then Composed Stealthily & Precipitously Sacked City Manager Casey *from front page*

the home of 56,293 residents to a community more in keeping with the likes of Fontana and Corona with a mix of wall-to-wall residential subdivisions, complimentary commercial strip malls and a mix of warehouses that will zoom the population to upward of 100,000.

For the first 34 years of its existence as a municipality, Yucaipa proved out to be one of the most stable of San Bernardino's cities, with only occasional changeover on its city council, while it experienced a moderate degree of growth and population increase. Ray Casey, who had been

hired as the city engineer in 2003, became the city manager in 2008. Neither aggressively in favor of nor opposed to development, Casey nevertheless insisted that if development were to occur, the cost of the infrastructure that would need to be built to accompany it be built at the expense of the landowners, builders, developers and financiers who were to profit as a consequence of the residential,

commercial and industrial expansion rather than the city's existing residents and taxpayers. In October 2022, the Yucaipa City Council, as it was then composed, voted unanimously to extend Casey's employment contract as city manager to the end of June 2024, into what was to be its sixteenth year. The following month, two newcomers – Chris Venable and Matt Garner – were elected to the

council, supplanting two of its longtime members – David Avila and Greg Bogh – who had opted against seeking reelection. Garner, who was professionally involved in the building industry, immediately upon coming into office joined forces with two of the incumbents on the council, Bobby Duncan and Justin Beaver, to depose Casey. Duncan, a real estate professional, and Beaver, much of whose

political backing came from the development industry, were intent on seeing Casey removed as city manager. This was at least in part because Garner and Duncan considered it to be in their personal financial interest, and because Beaver felt it to be in his political backers' financial interest, to transfer the cost of constructing the infrastructure that needed to be built to accommodate

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After Dicus & Bianco Crossed Homan Up, ICE Had To Initiate Operation Alta California In The Hostile Atmosphere Of Greater Los Angeles *from front page*

be willing to stand up to and perhaps even defy the state's power elite in Sacramento.

Two of those GOP bastions were San Bernardino County and Riverside County, California's fifth largest and fourth largest counties in terms of population, respectively. Each had tremendous concentrations of undocumented aliens, with something on the order 127,681 undocumented foreigners in San Bernardino County and roughly 145,882 in Riverside County. In both, the county sheriffs were hard-nosed, no-nonsense Republican lawmen, Shannon Dicus in San Bernardino County and Chad Bianco in Riverside County, indefatigable champion of law enforcement and the principles of rectitude they associated with it, above all, adherence to the law. In the case of Bianco, he had already thrown his hat in the ring as a candidate for California governor in 2026, and he was leading the pack not only as the favorite at that point of capturing the Republican nomination but in the race overall, as his polling numbers were greater than any single

one of the half dozen declared Democrat hopefuls in the race. Highly secretive back-channel discussions were taking place between Homan's ICE designees and either personages close to Dicus and Bianco or Dicus and Bianco themselves.

The Trump Administration was optimistically hopeful that it could dispatch 7,000 ICE agents – more than one-third of its customs division workforce – and repurpose another 2,000 border patrol agents, comprising nearly one fifth of those normally stationed along the country's periphery, into the Inland Empire, making a lightning set of raids over the course of less than a month at a clip of 4,000 detainments per day to effectuate the arrests and carry out the deportations of approaching or exceeding 100,000 individuals in the country illegally within just those two counties. That sort of success in the Golden State would establish that the federal government was not only determined to enforce immigration law but would be relentless in doing so, precluding any realistic prospect that Trump's political opponents in California could mount any effective resistance to the federal enforcement effort. Successfully removing that many undocumented aliens from two of the counties to the east of Los Angeles would form the basis of an equally aggressive

program in Los Angeles County, where there was an even richer mix of foreigners defying U.S. immigration law, federal officials believed. California State officials were not without their pipelines of information. Through various means and personages, Sacramento signaled to San Bernardino County and Riverside County authorities – not just those in the sheriff's departments but throughout the governmental structure, including the boards of supervisors, those counties' top administrators and their district attorney's offices – that they were hip to what was being hatched at the federal level and that the federal action was anticipated to be in coordination with San Bernardino County and Riverside County officials and agencies, to include their sheriff's departments and at least some of police departments. At once, San Bernardino County and Riverside County authorities found themselves under tremendous pressure to renounce any intent to coordinate with the federal government with regard to the mass deportations of illegal aliens within its jurisdiction. Several tense days followed, as reports spread that hundreds of immigration raids within the Inland Empire were imminent. On March 25, Sheriff Dicus put out a statement on Instagram, informing the community, "We

understand that many in our community have concerns about immigration practices in San Bernardino County as they relate to the Sheriff's Department. I want to assure everyone that our primary duty is to protect all community members, regardless of immigration status. As sheriff of San Bernardino County, my commitment is to public safety and the rule of law. Collaboration with our federal partners plays an essential role in addressing crime and protecting our communities. California Senate Bill 51 currently governs how state and local law enforcement agencies interact with federal immigration authorities. It limits cooperation between local law enforcement and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (I.C.E.) As a law enforcement agency, we are committed to upholding the laws of California." Dicus's statement continued, "If someone is a victim of a crime, their legal status does not affect our response. We are here to help. We do not ask about immigration status or require proof of citizenship to file a report or initiate an investigation. Our focus is on ensuring safety and justice for everyone in our community. I have been meeting with community members to listen to their concerns and ensure that we address any issues affecting their safety and wellbeing."

In the same time frame, Riverside County Sheriff Chad Bianco, who over the years had established as highly critical of Sacramento's liberal approach to governance and social order, put out a similar if only slightly more equivocal statement than Dicus's, betraying that Trump Administration officials were seeking the cooperation of Riverside County in moving forward with its immigration policy but that despite his previous statements of discontent with the State of California's laissez-faire law enforcement, he wasn't going to buck the California system by joining in with federal government to bring the illegal immigration crisis the nation faces under control. Dicus's and Bianco's withdrawal of support of the Trump Administration's plans for intensified immigration law enforcement in California, starting in the Inland Empire and then mushrooming outward as the 2025 calendar progressed, required that the Trump Administration alter its previously well-thought out Operation Alta California game plan, such that it had to re-strategize on the fly.

Instead of concentrating on sweeps in areas where there were substantial numbers of undocumented migrants within zones where the local authorities were supportive and committed to providing federal

agents with dependable backup and in which the agents could conduct in-depth surveys and gather specific intelligence about their targets, the environment in which they lived and worked and the nature of the work they were engaged in and the businesses that employed them, ICE and the Border Patrol began Operation Alta California in Los Angeles and the greater Los Angeles area, in neighborhoods and districts where the population and the civil authorities, including law enforcement agencies, were, if not out and out hostile toward them, at best unfriendly and uncooperative.

Despite initially having the advantage of surprise and the freedom to maneuver and redirect the assets available to it at will, ICE, Border Patrol and Department of Enforcement and Removal Operations [DERO] agents encountered undocumented aliens whose reactions to their presence and enforcement efforts ran the gamut of response, from docile acceptance and immediate compliance to stunned resignation to mute and silent unwillingness to communicate to attempts, both successful and unsuccessful, to flee, to sullen resistance to combativeness. In the initial two to three days, the agents discerned no organized resistance, but that soon drew to a close. Within

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Past Move By Bare Majority Of The City Council Immersed Normally Staid Yucaipa In Controversy from page 3

the construction of residential and commercial subdivisions to the city's taxpayers as opposed to exclusively to the landowners of the property to be improved and the developers and financiers paying to undertake the development.

In January 2023, in an abrupt move that came only slightly more than two months after Venable and Garner were elected, only a month after they were sworn into office, the troika of Beaver, Duncan and Garner forced Casey to resign and replaced him with Chris Mann, who was both the then-city manager of Canyon Lake in Riverside County and the principal in Mann Communications, a company that represents developmental interests in California, Arizona and Nevada. It was believed that upon being installed as city manager, Mann would bring to a halt Casey's development neutral philosophy and approach to municipal operations and institute a more accommodating attitude toward development at City Hall, including having the city share with developers or defray entirely the cost of building infrastructure – roads, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, storm drains, sewers, schools and the like – needed for that development.

The normally sedate citizenry of Yucaipa erupted in outrage, both at the sacking of Casey and the prospect of what Mann's takeover of City Hall presaged, which large numbers of Yucaipa residents interpreted as round upon round of accelerated development in the city, which was to include the permissible density on land zoned for residential development being doubled, tripled and in some cases quadrupled. In a way that neither Beaver nor Duncan nor Garner nor

Mann anticipated, substantial numbers of Yucaipa residents objected, first, in strong verbal terms and other forms of public expression over what had occurred and was in the further offing, and then by creating a civic interest group, Save Yucaipa, which initiated the process of recalling Beaver, Duncan and Garner from office.

As Save Yucaipa's members were circulating recall petitions, Ana Sauseda, who had worked with Mann in Canyon Lake and was brought in to serve as city clerk in Yucaipa shortly after he became city manager there, at Mann's direction hired the Los Angeles-based Sutton Law Firm to challenge language contained in the narrative circulated by the proponents with the recall petition. That ploy interrupted the recall petition circulation effort to prevent the proponents from succeeding in getting the requisite number of signatures within the 90-day deadline.

Thus, Beaver, Duncan and Garner were spared being subject to a recall, but the tactic used by Mann and Sauseda to protect their political masters embittered a substantial number of Yucaipa residents. Some of those initiated legal challenges/counterchallenges of their own to Sauseda's legal action, asserting their constitutional rights to seek redress of their grievances through the electoral process had been abridged. A complaint was made to the San Bernardino County Civil Grand Jury with regard to the way the council had unanimously committed to extending Casey's contract by 20 months in October 2022 only to reverse itself less than three months later by forcing his resignation.

One of those legal challenges succeeded. The Grand Jury made a finding that based on the way Casey had been forced out, Mann had been hired and the tactics used to keep the recall effort from playing

out "the Yucaipa City Council has developed a reputation among many residents of ignoring the concerns of the public and of fostering an atmosphere of mistrust, disdain, anger, resentment, lack of transparency and appearances of conflicts of interest."

As the calendar rolled over from 2023 to 2024, Beaver and Duncan, who supported Casey's sacking, and Jon Thorp, who had voted in vain against accepting his resignation, were due to stand for reelection in November. The forces that had sought to recall Beaver, Duncan and Garner but had been thwarted by Sauseda's maneuvering remained committed to getting rid of the trio. The renewed the recall effort against Garner, who was not due to stand for reelection until 2026 and began gearing up to campaign against Beaver and Duncan in the upcoming election. This time around, without Sauseda or the Sutton Law Firm's interference, Save Yucaipa qualified as recall election against Garner. Duncan, surveying the number of his constituents that were prepared to vote against him, opted out of running for reelection.

In the November 2024 election, Garner was recalled. Judy Woolsley prevailed in a three-way race to replace Duncan. Beaver managed to fight off the substantial show of disfavor among his constituents, as 1,833 or 38.24 percent of the 4,793 voters in Yucaipa's District 4 voted for his strongest opponent, Kristine Mohler, and another 503 of District 4's voters cast their ballots in favor of Gordon Renshaw. Still, Beaver was able to poll 2,457 votes or 51.26 percent to remain in office.

Shortly after the San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters confirmed the outcome of the November race, including that Garner had been removed from office, the city council voted to replace him with District 1 resident Bob Miller, who was a member of Yucaipa-Calimesa

School Board and the former Colton police chief.

Earlier this year, Mann found himself in the uncomfortable position of occupying the administrative suite in a city where only one of the members of the city council had supported his controversial hiring some two years before. Throughout January and into February and then March, secretive backroom discussions were held about what terms he could be offered to simply go away. What was worked out was he was provided with a severance of \$279,045 as part of a negotiated separation agreement between him and the city council. Shortly thereafter, Crawford, who started with the city as a management analyst in 1999, was promoted to director of general services/city clerk/mobile home rent administrator in 2004 and then was made deputy city manager/city clerk/mobile home rent administrator in 2015 prior to being designated as the assistant city manager in 2020, was chosen to fill the city manager gap until such time as a replacement for Mann could be found.

There was talk for a time about bringing Casey back as city manager and there was some consideration of simply moving Crawford into the top administrator's post.

The city instead undertook a recruitment, ultimately settling upon Sean M. Moore, who has been since 2001, the city manager of Lawndale. Documentation shows that Moore began with the City of Lawndale in 2016 as its director of community development. He remained in the community development director post into and through 2017, 2018, 2019, 2010. At some point in 2021, while he was still serving in the capacity of community development director with Lawndale, he left that city to take on the community development director position with the City of Rialto. In February 2022, he was brought

back to Lawndale, this time in the capacity of city manager.

Despite Moore's status as a primary public figure, some degree of mystery attends him. He was the planning division manager with Imperial County in 2012. There is no record of his having been employed by a public agency in 2013. He was the director of planning with Tehama County in 2014 and 2015.

At present, he has just 20 years of service as a public agency employee. In addition, his work history includes a stint with the City of Indio.

Moore uses the title "Dr.," but there is nothing in the readily available public record identifying where he received his PhD, in what discipline or from which institution of learning.

While in Lawndale, Moore has, at least ostensibly, conducted a public information campaign that places a premium on transparency. He regularly posts to YouTube, short videos under the title A Minute Moore with Lawndale City Manager Sean Moore. Examples of the topics covered in these briefings are fireworks and municipal regulations relating to them, development projects, planned or recent openings of commercial businesses, the city's Youth Development Center, what is to be featured at the city's Blues Festival, an amnesty program for unregistered and unpermitted structures, the need to obtain permits for improvement projects involving construction or additions to structures.

In May 2025, the City of Yucaipa undertook a survey of residents to ascertain what they want in a city manager. Thereafter, based in part on the input from the community in the form of 471 responses to the survey, the city undertook to recruit a successor to Mann and Casey. The city has made a fuller disclosure of the process of recruiting an executive headhunting firm to carry out the recruitment of the city manager than

it has with regard to the actual recruitment of the city manager. According to the city, it solicited bids from 71 executive search firms on July 29 and received 11 responses by the August 18 deadline. City officials then interviewed representatives of three of those responding firms, and on August 25 selected HR Dynamics & Performance Management, Inc. to conduct a nationwide search for the city's next top administrator. In consultation with city officials, HR Dynamics & Performance Management, Inc. on September 10 "opened a recruitment window," which was shut on October 10. The city has not disclosed how many applicants responded to the invitation to compete for the Yucaipa city manager job.

On October 13, 2025, HR Dynamics & Performance Management, Inc. presented a summary of the candidates in a matrix format to the city council, "categorized by most highly qualified, qualified and not qualified." Without disclosing whether the council restricted itself to those deemed most highly qualified, according to a staff report, "The council then identified the finalists to panel interviews and on October 30, 2025, the city council conducted closed session interviews with the finalists, with HR Dynamics facilitating the process."

According to the staff report, which was authored by City Attorney Stephen Graham Pacifico, "As a result of this competitive, multi-month process, the city council identified Dr. Sean M. Moore as the top candidate and directed staff and the city attorney to negotiate a city manager employment agreement for council consideration in open session. HR Dynamics also performed reference checks and coordinated comprehensive background checks using a third-party firm (USA Fact), including verification of educational degrees, employment history, credit and criminal

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When Local California Law Enforcement Agencies Did Not Back The Trump Administration In Its Aggressive Operation Alta California Immigration Enforcement Plan, It Turned To The National Guard & The Marines For Assistance *from front*

page

the first week, there were signs of a primitive networking among the community of undocumented California residents, a phenomenon that grew more sophisticated by the day. By the end of the second week, there were unmistakable signs of coordinated resistance, extending not just to the illegal aliens themselves but a support network that included citizens and elements of the community and even the local government structure that would have been unheard of in most other states. Those being detained, arrested, incarcerated and eventually deported were themselves armed with cellphones and smart devices, with which they relayed in real time to others information pertaining to the presence and relative strength and numbers of the ICE, Border Patrol and Department of Enforcement and Removal Operations units they were encountering. Depending upon the strength and relative numbers of those ICE, Border Patrol and DERO units, those receiving the information might avoid the area altogether or, in the alternative, show up en masse, in overwhelming numbers, to confront the governmental agents, protest, obstruct the operations or engage in a display of force, overturning ICE and Border Patrol vehicles and on occasion pelting the agents with rocks, bricks, bottles or other objects. Soon, those in the country illegally residing in California and immigration advocacy groups were making use of social media platforms, apps, encrypted messaging, maps tracking the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Department task forces' locations to actuate creative digitized anti-detention programs, known by names such as ICEBlock and

the Rapid Response Network. These employed a succession of hotlines via phone numbers those in Southern California were able to call or text to report sightings of federal officers, primarily ICE, Border Patrol and DERO officers. Those managing the hotline then relayed word to hundreds, indeed thousands, of affiliated activists through cell phone contact, giving precise instructions and directions to where ICE was setting up or involved in actions. Those activists in turn contacted individual migrants to pass the information along, signaling them to leave or stay out of a specified area or building while the raid was ongoing. The Mexican government created an app, ConsulAppContigo, to facilitate communications with Mexican citizens in the United States, allowing migrants to instantaneously contact consular officials and reciprocally allow consular officials to contact them, which was typically used when those Mexican nationals were confronted by Border Patrol or Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents or were taken into custody by Department of Enforcement and Removal Operations agents. The information exchange allowed consular officials to both contact the family members of those arrested and arrange for legal assistance.

Amidst the federal action, local law enforcement agencies, most notably those where the most intense enforcement was taking place – the Los Angeles Police Department and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department – were desperately seeking to remain uninvolved, not lending assistance to the federal agents in carrying out the operations, even when civilians obstructed the federal agents

or, in a handful of noteworthy cases, engaged in violence against the federal agents. In only a handful of cases, one of which involved protesters and demonstrators on a freeway overpass throwing rocks at CHP officers and policeman or another in which cars were overturned and set on fire did the Los Angeles Police Department intervene by making arrests.

Local law enforcement remaining on the fence led, initially, to the Trump Administration calling out the California National Guard to provide population control in the areas where the raids were being conducted. After the State of California filed a legal challenge to the use of the National Guard, the federal government deployed over 700 Marines from the 2nd Battalion, 7th Marines stationed at the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms to specific locations in Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Orange counties to "protect federal personnel and federal property in the greater Los Angeles area." This created an atmosphere of tension and volatility, replete with the American Civil Liberties Union, Public Counsel, other groups and private attorneys making an evaluation of the tactics being used by the federal government the hundreds of arrests that had been made and filing legal action in federal court challenging the operations. Meanwhile, predictably, there has been and remains intensive criticism of the Trump Administration over the ongoing immigration enforcement. In recent months, while operations in California continue, much of the ICE, Border Patrol and DERO manpower has been withdrawn for operations in other states.

Clearly, there are deep philosophical differences among Americans and Californians with regard to 1) whether immigration enforcement should take place at all and, among those

who believe immigration enforcement should in some form take place, 2) what constitutes legitimate immigration enforcement. Some Americans, most particularly those characterized as left wing or far left wing Democrats, reject the notion that immigration enforcement should take place at all. Their position is that the nation should have open borders and either no or extremely limited regulation and/or registration of those who come into the country. Commonly, their position is that enforcement of the existing immigration law is inherently racist and xenophobic.

Among those who concede or maintain that immigration control is a desirable element of public policy, differences exist in the form of multiple conceptualized gradations as to the proper intensity of that regulation. Most basically, this divide relates to whether a foreigner's simple disobedience or flouting of immigration law is property cataloged as a criminal act. To some, an individual's failure to register as a foreign visitor and obtain a visa or permit to be in the country, which technically is a violation of federal law, constitutes a criminal offense which should subject that person to deportation. Others consider failure to abide by the law requiring foreigners in the country to register themselves as present in the country and obtain a permit to remain in place, renew it when it expires or leave if it is not renewed to be either a de minimis offense or not a crime. Those holding that view feel that a technical violation of immigration law should not be grounds for arrest or deportation and that the Department of Homeland Security, the Justice Department, the Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Border Patrol and the Department of Enforcement and Removal Operations should confine their operations to foreigners who have committed more "serious" or

"legitimate" crimes.

In California, though there are some exceptions and there are residents registered to vote who identify neither as Democrats nor Republicans, it is Republicans who, primarily, consider violations of immigration law to be criminal acts which should result in the perpetrator being subject to arrest and deportation and it is Democrats who hold, generally, that ICE, the Border Patrol and DERO should lay off those foreigners who have come into the United States surreptitiously without declaring their presence, registering or seeking and obtaining governmental permission to be here.

At present, the federal government, led by President Trump and the Republicans, defines violations of federal immigration law as a deportable offense. California officials, including Governor Newsom and the Democrats who dominate the legislature and the statehouse, do not see it that way.

Earlier this year, when Sheriff Dicus and his counterpart in Riverside County, Sheriff Bianco, Republicans both, were faced with the choice of siding with Sacramento or Washington, D.C., chose, at least publicly, to align with Newsom rather than Trump.

Their public action, which preserved for them and the counties they inhabit the governmental, financial and social umbilical connection to state government that is necessarily a part of everyday life in the Inland Empire, belies a certain reality. Law enforcement in all of its intricacies, like life itself, does not confine itself to one category or a single jurisdiction. Criminals and their activities cut across multiple levels of existence, geographical confines, bailiwicks and strata, involving the defiance of local ordinances, state laws and federal statutes. Some crimes are more serious than others, just as some criminals are more dynamic, creative and further reaching in their

criminality and sociopathy than others.

Quietly then, with minimal fanfare and a concerted determination to prevent anyone that doesn't need to know from knowing, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department has coordinated with federal government, including the Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Department of Enforcement and Removal Operations with regard to certain investigations, activities and arrests over the last ten months. That is a continuation of how it operated under President Joseph Biden, Barack Obama and George W. Bush.

Indeed, a protocol for that cooperation has existed for two decades, having been codified into a memorandum of understanding between former Sheriff Gary Penrod, one of Sheriff Dicus's predecessors, and the Bush Administration. That protocol remains in effect.

Though local law enforcement agencies are not empowered to enforce immigration law, the 287(g) Program, which came into being during the 1990s during President Bill Clinton's Administration, allows the federal government to delegate immigration violation arrest power to local police departments and county sheriff's departments.

In 2005, San Bernardino County signed on as a participant in the 287(g) Program, allowing it to assist in immigration enforcement. The initial agreement involved the county, its sheriff's department, the Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the federal government.

The *Sentinel* obtained the memorandum of understanding pertaining to the 287(g) Program signed by San Bernardino County Sheriff Gary Penrod on September 12, 2005 and John P. Clark, the acting assistant secretary for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement on October

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Despite The Reality Of Homelessness In Their Communities, Some West End Cities Are Not Enthusiastic About Hosting Shelters *from page 3*

a kitchenette, according to Deputy City Manager Phillip Burum.

The units will become permanent rather than temporary housing for those accepted to live there, including individuals, couples and families.

Subsequent to Fontana making a commitment toward constructing the navigation center, it entered into a dialogue with San Bernardino County about financing for the project as well as arrangements for its operation upon completion.

At some point, San Bernardino County officials agreed to invest \$20 million into the 200-bed facility, expanding its range of services, repurposing it from simple

temporary housing of the homeless to devoting about half of its beds to what is termed “recuperative medical care” and cover a percentage of its ongoing operational costs after it opens. This agreement came with the proviso that Fontana, while continuing to use the navigation center to take in the dispossessed living within its city limits, would also accept homeless from other communities on the west end of the county. This was to entail the name of the facility being changed from the “Fontana Navigation Center” to the “West End Navigation Center.” The arrangement also meant that the opening of the facility was to be postponed from Spring 2026 until December 2026.

The warehouse conversion will serve as a homeless outreach/wellness center offering transitional and emergency housing, will cater to multiple cities in the

area and be manned by San Bernardino County Homeless Services division employees.

Under the deal cut with the county, the yearly operating costs for the facility, projected to be around \$3 million, were to be shared by the county and the cities, on a pro-rated basis, depending on the number of homeless each diverts to the facility.

Of note, some of the West End cities at present face a less acute homeless crisis than they did in the past. Ontario, for example, became a haven for a substantial number of homeless more than a decade-and-a-half ago. Just prior to the national, state and local economic downturn in 2007, a group of about 20 ragtag squatters occupied vacant property just west of Ontario Airport without authorization. When the recession hit in earnest later that year and continued into 2008, even more

people flocked to the spot. Bowing to reality, Ontario city officials set aside a 2.5 acre site near Ontario International Airport west of Grove Avenue where homeless people could camp without being fined or arrested. began providing water hookups, sanitation facilities and other basic services to those living there. That official acceptance generated publicity, which in turn resulted in larger numbers of homeless setting up living quarters there. In 2008, the city drew the line, disallowing outsiders living in mobile homes from occupying the area and then instituting a policy of having those accepted there show proof that they had lived or otherwise originated in Ontario to receive the limited services the city was providing. Though referred to as “tent city,” over time the encampment, which in many cases involved individuals and families living in and out of their vehicles, grew to over 400, and spilled onto vacant property exceeding the original 2.5 acres. This resulted in Ontario becoming the city in San Bernardino County – behind the City of San Bernardino – with the second-largest homeless count.

In 2012, with the existence of tent city having persisted for more than four years, Ontario city officials resolved to eradicate it, first by discontinuing the provision of the basic facilities it had been providing and then engaging in ever-increasing enforcement activity, which convinced most of those there to leave.

Simultaneously and subsequently, other cities on the west side of the county were experiencing difficulties brought on by the occasional, recurrent and permanent presence of the homelessness, even though there were no homeless shelters, per se, in those communities. On the western side of Upland along undeveloped or unoccupied strips of property both south and North of Foothill Boulevard, in patches chapar-

al and underbrush or in washes below the predominant ground level in the area, homeless encampments that were for the most part hidden from view, ones with populations that totaled over 100, had cropped up. The denizens of those invisible encampments grew visible as they congregated near Foothill Boulevard businesses where they approached those businesses’ patrons for monetary donations or handouts. In Chino, well-intentioned dogooders offered meals to the homeless in that city’s historic downtown area. The operators of nearby businesses grew resentful of the indigent who then inundated the district, sometimes remaining there or camping nearby the evenings before those meals were served.

Generally, the West End cities – Chino Hills, Chino, Montclair, Upland, Ontario and Rancho Cucamonga – demonstrated themselves averse to hosting or serving as a venue for homeless shelter or offering any type of services to the homeless that might serve as a magnet for the impoverished.

San Bernardino County officials, in working toward convincing Fontana to expand the Fontana Navigation Center into the West End Navigation Center, made presumptions about bringing Rancho Cucamonga, Ontario, Upland, Montclair, Chino and Chino Hills in on the deal that were, depending on the city, true, half-true or not true at all.

A basic assumption was that none of those municipalities was in a hurry to welcome within its confines a homeless shelter. Following from that was that each of the cities would support the concept of allowing Fontana to host such a facility where those cities’ homeless could be relocated, either permanently or temporarily. In this way, the county calculated, the officials in those cities would be willing to make a lay-out of what county officials deemed would be each one’s fair share of

the cost of running the navigation center. It was anticipated this would be the case, especially since the county itself would be defraying a considerable portion of the operational costs.

Indeed, Rialto, Fontana, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland, Ontario, Montclair and Chino were ready to buy into the deal, to a greater or lesser extent. Chino Hills, however, is balking at becoming a full-fledged member of the West End Navigation Center Consortium.

At the basis of Chino Hills officials’ reluctance is the consideration that at present, at least, its homeless crisis is nothing close to what the other nearby cities are exhibiting. Of San Bernardino County 24 incorporated municipalities, it ranks 24th in homelessness, with just three total homeless counted during the most recent point-in-time count of the unhoused in San Bernardino County carried out on January 23, 2025.

Chino, had less than a critical problem with homelessness, as it stood at 18th on the list of the number of those unsheltered among the county’s 22 cities and two enfranchised towns, with 31 who were known to be living on its streets in January.

Montclair in January came in as the next least impacted by homelessness in terms of sheer numbers, with 38 unhoused, though that relatively favorable 16th place ranking is in some measure a result of its diminutive size, as at 5.52-square miles it is the county’s smallest city geographically.

All of the remaining cities in the West End have homelessness levels that represent at least a mild, and in some cases a significant, social burden.

Rialto, with 54 homeless within its city limits, ranks 13th on the list of the number of homeless in the county and Upland, where there were 67 homeless tallied ranks twelfth. Rancho Cucamonga, where

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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. It's a 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!

Republicans Sued Newsom Over Proposition 50 *from page 2*

man Doug La Malfa, who serves in Northern California; California District 3 Congressman Kevin Kiley, who represents the Sacramento area; California District 22 Congressman David Valadao, whose bailiwick is located within the San Joaquin Valley; California 41st District Congressman Ken Calvert, whose district lies entirely within the partial confines of Riverside County, immediately adjacent to a portion of San Bernardino County; and California District 48 Congressman Darrell Issa, whose constituents live in San Diego and Riverside counties.

In the case of Calvert, what Mitchell did was to carve the 41st up into six pieces, moving each of those portions into what are now the adjoining 25th, 48th, 40th, 35th, 30th and 23rd districts, such that the 41st District as it currently exists disappeared. For the most part, what Mitchell did in conniving with Newsom and the other Democrats to get rid of La Malfa, Kiley, Valadao and Issa was to take portions of their districts which contained high concentrations of Republicans and moved

them into adjoining districts now represented by other Republicans. This transformed those already Republican-leaning-and-held neighboring districts into solid Republican districts, thereby conferring an absolute advantage on those incumbent Republican congress members. In the process, however, the trade-off is that not enough Republican voters remain in the 1st Congressional District, 3rd Congressional District, 22nd Congressional District, or 48th Congressional District for La Malfa, Kiley, Valadao or Issa to remain in office. The 41st Congressional District is recreated in a separate geographical area from Riverside County, resurrecting in and around the heavily Democratic communities at the crux of north-west Orange County and Southwest Los Angeles County in and around Los Alamitos, Downey and La Habra.

Unlike Texas and most of the other states that had simply used the authority of their legislators to adopt an altered congressional map, California was hamstrung by Proposition 20, which had been passed in 2010, creating a nonpartisan redistricting commission that took reapportionment out of the hands of lawmakers, who as

members of political parties – usually the Democratic Party or Republican Party – have a self-interest in how those map lines are drawn. Proposition 20 had a provision that allowed the map-drawing authority of the nonpartisan commission to be suspended, but only upon a vote of the entire electorate of the state in the form of passage of a proposition.

In August, Newsom, relying upon the California Assembly, of which 60 of 80 members are Democrats, and the California Senate, of which 30 of 40 members are Democrats, pressed a bill through the legislature to put Proposition 50, asking whether California’s Congressional District Map drawn up by Mitchell should be adopted in lieu of the map approved by the nonpartisan commission in 2021 based on the 2020 census.

During those discussions, the prime movers behind the bill to put Proposition 50 on the ballot openly stated that they were motivated in undertaking the gerrymander merely on the basis of what was going on in other states. The language of the bill, as it was initially proposed, stated that California’s revamped congressional electoral map would go into effect “only if Texas, Florida, or another state

adopts a new congressional district map.” Ultimately, however, that clause in the bill was removed. Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas’s office said there could be no turning back for California once Texas had committed to its redistricting map.

In the discussion engaged in on the legislative floor in August prior to the approval of the bill, several of the state’s Democratic legislators arguing in favor of its passage stated that revamping California’s congressional electoral map to elect more Democrats to Congress and fewer Republicans was a necessary countermove to the power grab being conducted elsewhere by the Republicans, particularly in Texas. Moreover and as importantly, Proposition 50 would create an electoral map that would result, or likely result, in the election of more Latino congressional candidates, boosting the representation of California’s Hispanic population.

In passing the bill to put Proposition 50 on the November special ballot, the legislature committed California’s taxpayers to covering the cost of the election, which included the state’s administrative costs to schedule and carry out the balloting, along with reimbursement to the state’s 58 counties for polling services. To date, the tallying of those expenses indicates the cost at roughly \$282.6 million, Democrats and anti-Donald Trump political forces aligned with

them expended \$121 million on top of that in promoting Proposition 50. That was countered by approximately \$44.5 million in spending by Republicans and their allies in a campaign opposing Proposition 50.

Proposition 50 passed by an overwhelming 64.6 percent to 35.4 percent.

Less than 24 hours after the polls closed on November 4, David Tangipa, a California resident and Republican Assemblyman from District 8; Eric Ching a California resident and Congressional Candidate and California residents Saul Ayon, Peter Hernandez, Roxanne Hoge, Joel Guterrez Campos, Solomon Verduzco, Paul Ramirez, Jane Ortiz-Wilson, Vernon Costa, Rachel Gunther, Doug Buchanan, Says Morris, Mike Netter, Christina Raughton, Kristi Hays, James Reid, Michael Tardif and Alex Galicia, along with the California Republican Party on November 5 sued Governor Newsom and Secretary of State Shirley Weber, alleging Prop. 50 violates the 14th and 15th Amendments. The lawsuit alleged that the redistricting plan mandates racially gerrymandered congressional districts in violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

In response to the suit, Governor Newsom tweeted “Good Luck, Losers,” suggesting the legal action was a sour grapes move by the Republicans who don’t have the political muscle

to prevail at the polls. On November 13, the U.S. Justice Department, represented by Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General Jesus A. Osete Assistant United States Attorney Julie A. Hamill of the Civil Division’s Civil Rights Section and Trial Attorneys David Goldman, Joshua R. Zuckerman, and Greta Gieseke of the Justice Department’s Civil Rights Division together with First Assistant United States Attorney Bill Essayli of the Central District of California entered a motion to join in with the plaintiffs in Tangipa, et al. v. Newsom, et al. in U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. According to a statement from the U.S. Department of Justice, “Substantial evidence, including that in the legislative record and public statements, indicate that the legislature created a new map in which Latino demographics and racial considerations predominated, in violation of the Equal Protection Clause. “The race-based gerrymandered maps passed by the California legislature are unlawful and unconstitutional,” Essayli said.

Meanwhile, in Texas, Democrats and Trump opponents mounted a challenge in federal court to the redrawn congressional electoral map as drafted by Governor Abbot and ratified approved by the state legislature. This week, on November 18, a panel of three federal judges in El Paso in a 2-1 rul-

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Navigation Center Participation Cost Is Not Proportional To Each City’s Actual Use *from page 7*

there were 120 total homeless counted, was the seventh among the county’s cities in being afflicted with residents who have no house to inhabit. In Ontario there were 297 total homeless counted in January, making it fourth among the county’s cities when it comes to the number of dispossessed. Fontana has the dubious distinction of having the most homeless people among the West End cities, with 364, making it the third most unfortunate county city in this regard, with San Bernardino and Victorville being the only

cities with more unenviable numbers in that regard countywide.

The City of Chino Hills has expressed hesitation about committing to participating in the West End Navigation Center cooperative based on the minuscule number of homeless residents the city is dogged by and because the facility is 37 miles distant. .

Under the terms of Chino Hills’ participation in the deal worked out by the county, the city would contribute \$200,000 per year toward the operation of the West End Navigation Center, which would entitle it to send no fewer than, and perhaps more, homeless individuals residing within its border

to Fontana to be cared for and provided with assistance and training to allow them to eventually find employment or some other means of getting housing.

Chino Hills’ decision-makers, i.e., its city council members, are acutely aware that the city earlier this year had only three known homeless people within its 44.68-square mile expanse. They understood, too, that the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department, with which the city contracts to provide law enforcement services and act as the Chino Hills Police Department, is at liberty to treat homeless in the city very aggressively, and

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Yucaipa Solons, Right Now, Are Impressed With Moore *from front page*

and civil case records nationwide.”

According to Graham Pacifico, “Dr. Moore is an experienced municipal executive with an extensive background in city management, public administration, budgeting, and organizational leadership. Over his career, he has served in key management roles in

California local government agencies, including positions involving oversight of city operations, financial stewardship, and community-focused service delivery. His background reflects a strong commitment to ethics, transparency, and collaborative leadership, aligning with the community priorities identified through the city’s survey and council’s direction during the recruitment process.”

By relocating to Yucaipa, Moore will realize

a handsome raise in pay. Whereas in Lawndale, he was provided with an annual salary of

\$218,824.41 some \$4,831 in perquisites and pay add-ons, and 77,824.20 for \$297,129.61 in total annual compensation, in Yucaipa he will receive a base salary of \$290,000 annually along with \$20,565 in perquisites and pay add-ons, and \$87,090.20 in benefits for a yearly total compensation package of \$397,655.20.

Public Notices

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:

ESTHER TORREZ Case NO. PROVA2500798

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

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

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

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F1 at 09:00 AM on 11/19/2025 at Superior Court of California, County of Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino Fontana Division, , San Bernardino, 17780 Arrow Boulevard, Fontana, California 92335, Fontana Division

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

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

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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.

TAYLOR D FENNEL ESQ:
545 N. MOUNTAIN AVE STE 111 UPLAND CA 91786
Telephone No: 213-346-0033
Published in the SBCS on:
11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: JEFFREY HAROLD WEISS

CASE NO. PRO-VA2500844

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

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by RONALD McDANIEL SMITH in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that RONALD McDANIEL SMITH be appointed as personal representatives to administer the estate of the decedent.

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

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

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F-2 at 9:00 a.m. on January 7, 2026

San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District

Department F2 – Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

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

IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters

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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.

Ronald McDaniel Smith 16734 Petrus Lane Fontana, CA 92336 Telephone No: (909) 312-8355
msbo49@yahoo.com
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 7, 14 & 21, 2025.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: STEPHEN RICHARD RUSSO, aka STEVE

CASE NO. PRO-VA2500851

To all heirs, beneficiaries, creditors, contingent creditors, and persons who may otherwise be interested in the will or estate, or both of STEPHEN RICHARD RUSSO, aka STEVE:

A PETITION FOR PROBATE has been filed by ANTHONY STEPHEN RUSSO in the Superior Court of California, County of SAN BERNARDINO.

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that ANTHONY STEPHEN RUSSO be appointed as personal representatives to administer the estate of the decedent.

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

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

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F-2 at 9:00 a.m. on December 9, 2025

San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District

Department F2 – Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

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

IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR or a contingent creditor of the decedent, you must file your claim with the court and mail a copy to the personal representative appointed by the court within the later of either (1) four months from the date of first issuance of letters

Public Notices

tative, 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.

Anthony Stephen Russo 1343 Massachusetts Ave, Apt 201 Riverside, CA 92507 Telephone No: (909) 660-1453
anthonyrusso@me.com
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 7, 14 & 21, 2025.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIV SB 2530895

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner LINDA JOYCE SHARFI filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

LINDA JOYCE SHARFI to LINDA JOYCE GALT

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: December 22, 2025, Time: 8:30 AM, Department: S 37

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: 10/30/2025

Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa

Aryanna Sheeche, Deputy Clerk of the Court

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2025.

SUMMONS – (CITACION JUDICIAL) CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO) C I V S B 2 5 0 3 1 2 2 NOTICE TO:

(AVISO DEMANDA-DO):

ROY GOINES, SHARON DAILEY & DOES 1-10 YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): DAVID ROLBIECKI NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you re-

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spond within 30 days. Read the information below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons is served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court. There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación. Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una repuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no le protegen. Su repuesta 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

Public Notices

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): Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino 247 W Third Street, San Bernardino California 92415 San Bernardino District- Civil Division Order for publication of summons on complaint of Sharon Dailey made by Donald Alvarez, Judge of the Superior Court DATE (Fecha): October 10, 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): Yasser Ibrahim, Esquire SBN 330742 Ibrahim & Daugherty Law LLP 380 S. Melrose Dr., Suite 362 Vista, CA 92081 Ph. 949- 933-2984 yasser@advocatesforthepeople.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2025.

FBN 20250009924
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
I LUV THREADS 13980 VALLEY VIEW LANE CHINO HILLS, 91709: YVETTE H SCAMPERINO
Business Mailing Address: 13980 VALLEY VIEW LANE CHINO HILLS, 91709
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/ YVETTE H SCAMPERINO, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 10/17/2025

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 K7326
Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 7, 14, 21 & 28, 2025.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF:

Consuelo Garcia Case NO. PRO-VA2500858

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

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that The petition requests the decedent's will and codicils, if any, be admitted to probate. The will and any codicils are available for examination in the file kept by the court. The petition requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority

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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., Julie Valdez-Frejlach be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

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

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F1 at 09:00 AM on 12/15/2025 at Superior Court of California, County of Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino Fontana Division, , San Bernardino, 17780 Arrow Boulevard, Fontana, California 92335, Fontana Division

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

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

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

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

Nancy R. Tragarz, Esq.: 74774 US Highway 111 Indian Wells CA 92210 Telephone No: (760) 322-2275

Published in the SBCS Upland on:
11/14/2025, 11/21/2025, 11/28/2025

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CIVSB 2532077

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

The San Bernardino County Sentinel Offers The Lowest Prices For The Publishing Of Legal Notices Among All Of The Newspapers In San Bernardino County

Are you looking to publish a Fictitious Business Name Notice? An Order To Show Cause? Notice Of A Trustee Sale? Notice Of A Petition To Administer An Estate?

Publish your notice at a reasonable rate.

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The Sentinel is a legally adjudicated newspaper of general circulation for both the City of Rancho Cucamonga and San Bernardino County.

Main Business Address & Editorial Office: 10788 Civic Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730



San Bernardino County Sentinel

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

Public Notices

CAROLINA MOLINA to BRYANNA CAROLINA MOLINA

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: January 13, 2026
Time: 8:30 AM Department: S 32

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: 11/13/2025
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa
Veronica Gonzalez, Deputy Clerk of the Court

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 14, 21 & 28 and December 5, 2025.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE
NUMBER CIVBA 2531365

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner MARK ANTONIO ROMARO filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:
MARK ANTONIO

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ROMARO to MARK ANTHONY ROMERO-VALDES

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: December 17, 2025
Time: 8:30 AM Department: S 30

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: 11/05/2025
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa
Leslie Zepeda, Deputy Clerk of the Court

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 14, 21 & 28 and December 5, 2025.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE
NUMBER CIVBA 2500823

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner JOSELYNE MARILI DUARTE filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:
JOSELYNE MARILI DUARTE to JOSELYN MERCY YDUATO

Public Notices

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: January 9, 2026
Time: 8:30 AM Department: B1

The address of the court is Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, Barstow District-Civil Division, 235 East Mountain View Barstow, CA 92311

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: 11/13/2025
Judge of the Superior Court: James R. Baxter
Angelica Cunningham-Meier, Deputy Clerk of the Court

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 14, 21 & 28 and December 5, 2025.

FBN 20250010185

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

KINGS OF TUTOR COLLECTIBLES 17405 TULLOCK STREET BLOOMINGTON, CA 92316

KINGS OF TUTOR COLLECTIBLES LLC 17405 TULLOCK STREET BLOOMINGTON, CA 92316

Business Mailing Address: 17405 TULLOCK STREET BLOOMINGTON, CA 92316

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

The registrant commenced to

Public Notices

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

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

/s/ JOSEPH ANDREW MORENO, Managing Member

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 10/23/2025

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 K7325

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 14, 21 & 28 and December 5, 2025.

FBN 20250009738

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

RIGHTEOUS BLUEPRINT 8780 19th STREET #207 ALTA LOMA, CA 91730: ASHLEY SCOTT

Business Mailing Address: 8780 19th STREET #207 ALTA LOMA, CA 91730

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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

/s/ ASHLEY SCOTT, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 10/14/2025

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San

Public Notices

Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K8168

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 14, 21 & 28 and December 5, 2025.

FBN 20250010627

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

KNA WAREHOUSE SOLUTIONS 12027 PONDEROSA CT FONTANA, CA 92337: ANTHONY LIZARRAGA

Business Mailing Address: 12027 PONDEROSA CT FONTANA, CA 92337

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/ ANTHONY LIZARRAGA, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/12/2025

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 K7326

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 14, 21 & 28 and December 5, 2025

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FBN20250008747

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

HOLISTIC PSYCHOTHERAPY 114 SINCLAIR AVE #1 UPLAND, CA 91786: HOURIG KALAJIAN

Business Mailing Address: 114 SINCLAIR AVE #1 UPLAND, CA 91786

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: September 11, 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/ HOURIG KALAJIAN

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 9/15/2025

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 J3256

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 24 & 31 and November 7 & 14, 2025.

FBN20250010470

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

NEW CENTURY HEADSTONES 590 MAPLE CT UNIT C COLTON, CA 92324: NEW CENTURY PRODUCTS & SERVICES 590 MAPLE CT UNIT C COLTON, CA 92324

Business Mailing Address: 590 MAPLE CT UNIT C COLTON, CA 92324

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number 4000956.

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

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

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A CORPORATION registered with the State of California under the number 2763989.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: June 2, 2005.

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/ ZABI KADER, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/18/2025

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 K8168

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 21 & 28 and December 5 & 12, 2025.

FBN20250010791

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

GRANITE & CABINET DEPOT 14101 LOS ROBLES COURT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739: PREFAB GRANITE & TILE DEPOT, INC. 14101 LOS ROBLES COURT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739

Business Mailing Address: 4155 INLAND EMPIRE BLVD ONTARIO, CA 91764

The business is conducted by:

Personals

\$10,000 REWARD for information regarding girl born August 4, 2001 whose parents (actors) were lost in a theater collapse in Colorado, April 27, 2003. Thomas W. Campbell, Attorney-at-Law 15 Williams St. New York, NY

Civil Service Employee wants to rent suburban detached apartment, 4 or 5 bedrooms 2 baths, will pay cash for the right setting Alfred Willenstein Post Office Box 843 Sempleton, Wis.

PERSONAL Lance Corporal who saw shy governess in rickshaw on the streets of Hong Kong on March 14 would like to meet up with her again. Steve Duvery of St. Louis Missouri.

Public Notices

/s/ CHRISTIAN SEPULVEDA, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/6/2025

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 K7326

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 21 & 28 and December 5 & 12, 2025.

FBN20250010878
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

IEPERFECT HOME 501 W FOOTHILL BLVD. SUITE A RIALTO, CA 92376; SALVADOR TORRES PEREZ

Business Mailing Address: 501 W FOOTHILL BLVD. SUITE A RIALTO, CA 92376

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: November 18, 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/ SALVADOR TORRES PEREZ, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 11/20/2025

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 F3010

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 21 & 28 and December 5 & 12, 2025.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE
NUMBER CIV SB 2532254

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner NICOLETTE LEE STOLO filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

NICOLETTE LEE STOLO to NICOLETTE LEE CAUSEY
THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any,

Public Notices

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

Notice of Hearing:
Date: January 5, 2026,
Time: 08:30 AM, Department: S 29

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: 11/4/2025
Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa
Andrea Enriquez, Deputy Clerk of the Court

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on November 21 & 28 and December 5 & 12, 2025.

FBN 20250010082
The following person is doing business as: PARADISE NUTRITION, 9559 CENTRAL AVE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763;[MAILING ADDRESS 9559 CENTRAL AVE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CHRISTAL D HERNANDEZ; SANDRA ARIAS ELENES
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/ CHRISTAL D HERNANDEZ, GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 21, 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202501MT

FBN 20250010005
The following person is doing business as: CIA HOME INSPECTION, 6939 ANTIQUE ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DAVID W SALVATO; BRANDON V SALVATO
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/ DAVID W SALVATO, GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 20, 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 10/31/2025,

Public Notices

11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202502MT

FBN 20250010027
The following person is doing business as: RECOVERY TRADING, 199 E 3RD ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410;[MAILING ADDRESS 199 E 3RD ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CARLOS HERRERA
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/ CARLOS HERRERA, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 21, 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202503MT

FBN 20250010025
The following person is doing business as: DAN123YAL; DAN-123YAL TOYS 5198 COOPER CT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739;[MAILING ADDRESS 6371 HAVEN AVE STE 3 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91737]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DANYAL A QURESHI
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/ DANYAL A QURESHI, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 21, 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202504MT

FBN 20250010077
The following person is doing business as: IMPECCABLE CLEANING SERVICE; THEE IMPECCABLE CLEANING SERVICES 250 N LINDEN AVE SPC #249 RIALTO, CA 92376;[MAILING ADDRESS 250 N LINDEN AVE SPC #249 RIALTO, CA 92376]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO THEE IMPECCABLE CLEANING SERVICE LLC 250 N LINDEN AVE SPC #249 RIALTO CA 92376 STATE OF ORGANIZATION B20250267054
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/ LEICY E. QUINTANA ACOSTA, MANAGING MEMBER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 21, 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

Public Notices

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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202505MT

FBN 20250010130
The following person is doing business as: LUX BARBERS CLUB, 4432 HOLT BLVD STE D MONTCLAIR, CA 91763;[MAILING ADDRESS 4432 HOLT BLVD STE D MONTCLAIR, CA 91763]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO AARON N ACOSTA
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/ AARON N ACOSTA, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 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 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202506MT

FBN 20250009711
The following person is doing business as: RA-CREATES, 15008 ASTRO LANE FONTANA, CA 92337;[MAILING ASSRESS 15008 ASTRO LANE FONTANA, CA 92337]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ROBERT A FLORES
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/ ROBERT A FLORES, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 14, 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202507LD

FBN 20250010169
The following person is doing business as: INTERNATIONAL VEHICLE WHOLESALERS, 1320 N FITZGERALD AVE STE E RIALTO, CA 92376;[MAILING ADDRESS 1320 N FITZGERALD AVE STE E RIALTO, CA 92376]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO GIORGIANION BELICIU; HAIHONG BELICIU
The business is conducted by: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: AUG 24, 2016
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/ GIORGIANION BELICIU, GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 23, 2025
I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Ber-

Public Notices

nardino 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202509MT

FBN 20250009912
The following person is doing business as: BLAZING KING BBQ HOTPOT, 1050 E HARRIMAN PL SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408;[MAILING ASSRESS 1050 E HARRIMAN PL SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO BLAZING KING BBQ HOT POT INC 42196 OLYMPUS DR INDIO CA 92203 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 6457247
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/ XUEYIN MA, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 17, 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202510MT

FBN 20250010226
The following person is doing business as: DOGWOOD TAVERN, 27187 STATE HWY 189 BLUE JAY, CA 92317;[MAILING ADDRESS 27187 STATE HWY 189 BLUE JAY, CA 92317]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CHAD E RATLIFF ; MICHAEL A PROVINCE
The business is conducted by: A GENERAL PARTNERSHIP.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: DEC 30, 2016
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/ CHAD E RATLIFF, GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 27, 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202511MT

FBN 20250010227
The following person is doing business as: C&C PLOW, 1513 SHERIDAN RD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407;[MAILING ADDRESS 1513 SHERIDAN RD SN BERNARDINO, CA 92407]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NEXT LEVEL LEGACY INC 1513 SHERIDAN RD SAN BERNARDINO CA 92407 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION B20250177085
The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the

Public Notices

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/ CHAD E, RARLIFF, CEO
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 27, 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202512MT

FBN 20250010225
The following person is doing business as: CR SERVICES, 1513 SHERIDAN RD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407;[MAILING ADDRESS 1513 SHERIDAN RD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NEXT LEVEL LEGACY INC 1513 SHERIDAN RD SAN BERNARDINO CA 92407 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION B20250177085
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/ CHAD E, RATLIFF, CEO
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 27, 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202513MT

FBN 20250010218
The following person is doing business as: EL RINCONCITO MICHOCANO, 26235 9TH ST 39 HIGHLAND, CA 92346;[MAILING ADDRESS 26235 9TH ST 39 HIGHLAND, CA 92346]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO JOSE SALCIDO RODRIGUEZ; MA CRISTINA SALCIDO
The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A
By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
s/ JOSE SALCIDO RODRIGUEZ, CO-OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: OCTOBER 27, 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 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025, 11/21/2025 CNBB44202514MT

FBN 20250008398
The following person is doing business as: CREASIONES LA

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OAXAQUITA; MINI'S PANCAKES SNACK CART 17228 MARYGOD AVE FONTANA, CA 92335;[MAILING ADDRESS 17228 MARYGOD AVE FONTANA, CA 92335]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO LORENA J SALAZAR PACHECO; NICOLAS JIMENEZ RMIREZ
The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: SEP 08, 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/ NICOLAS JIMENEZ RAMIREZ
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: SEPTEMBER 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 09/12/2025, 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025 CNBB37202503MT
CORRECTION DATES 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025 & 11/21/2025

FBN 20250008565
The following person is doing business as: CHINA FOOT MASSAGE & WELLNESS CENTER, 1150 BROOKSIDE AVE STE H REDLANDS, CA 92373;[MAILING ADDRESS 1150 BROOKSIDE AVE STE H REDLANDS, CA 92373
COUNTY OF SAN B E R N A R D I N O] ; CHINA FOOT MASSAGE & WELLNESS CENTER 1150 BROOKSIDE AVE STE H RD- LANDS CA 92373 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION B20250263141.
The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: SEP 11, 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/ MINGYANG WAN, CEO
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 09/12/2025, 09/19/2025, 09/26/2025, 10/03/2025 CNBB37202502MT
CORRECTION DATES 10/31/2025, 11/07/2025, 11/14/2025 & 11/21/2025

FBN 20250006856
The following person is doing business as: REDLANDS LAUNDROMAT, 401 E PALMS AVE REDLANDS, CA 92373;[MAILING ADDRESS 14797 SUNRISE HILL RD RIVERSIDE, CA 92508]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO VILLEGAS RANCH LLC 14797 SUNRISE HILL RD RIVERSIDE CA 92508 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 202460810301
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/ TONY M. VILLEGAS, MANAGING MEMBER
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: JULY 22, 2025

Amidst Legal Challenges, Supreme Court Likely To Balance Texas & California Gerrymanders Against One Another *from page 8*

ing sided with plaintiffs, accepting the arguments that the reconfigured Texas congressional district map was contrary to the interests of that state's African American and Hispanic residents. The decision was authored by U.S. District Judge Jeffrey V. Brown, one of President Trump's nominees to the federal bench during his first term.

The finding that the map redraft could be canceled on the basis of it having used race and/or ethnicity of the electorate had a broader implication than just in Texas as it pertained to the Texas map. By logical extension, that principle applied to the cir-

cumstance in California where Governor Newsom and other California Democrats, with the introduction of the bill to place Proposition 50 on the ballot and during legislative floor discussion with regard to it, not only spoke of it as a means of countering the Texas gerrymandering but as intended to increase the number of Hispanics holding California congressional seats.

Governor Newsom, in a post on X, represented the federal court ruling in Texas, which so obviously redounded to the advantage of the Democratic Party, as a positive development. "Donald Trump and Greg Ab-

to those given to ICE officers."

Under the terms of the agreement, deputies taking part in the program are under federal law granted authority by which they have the "power to Interrogate any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his right to be or remain in the United States... to take and consider evidence... to issue detainers [and engage in] transportation of aliens."

The functions sheriff's personnel are allowed to engage in under the agreement include "Interrogation in order to determine probable cause for an immigration violation... completion of required criminal alien processing, to include fingerprinting, photographing, and interviewing [as well as] preparation of affidavits and the taking of sworn statements for ICE supervisor review... preparation of a notice to appear (NTA) application for signature of ICE officer for aliens in categories established by ICE supervisors [and] preparation of immigration detainers for aliens in categories established by ICE supervisors."

Under the agreement, the sheriff's department designates which of its personnel are to

bott played with fire, got burned — and democracy won," Newsom wrote.

That struck many as the California governor whistling past the graveyard, since the very issue that had undone the new Texas map was equally applicable to the new California map, and it too had been placed under examination by a federal court, albeit in a different circuit.

The prospect that the California Democrats' ploy to alter the lines of competition in their state's congressional races in their favor which had cost them and the state's taxpayers upwards of \$403 million to accomplish was to be rendered null and void as a consequence of their party's challenge to the Texas Republicans' legislative maneuver to

be involved in the ICE enforcement effort. Furthermore, according to the agreement, "ICE will provide appropriate training of nominated SBSO personnel tailored to the designated immigration functions and types of cases typically encountered by SBSO or correctional personnel at a mutually designated site in San Bernardino County, utilizing ICE-designated curriculum and competency testing."

The agreement makes clear that sheriff's personnel, while assisting in immigration law enforcement, are not considered to be federal employees.

"Participating SBSO personnel shall not be treated as federal employees except for purposes of the Federal Tort Claims Act," the memorandum states. "Participating SBSO personnel who are named as defendants in litigation arising from activities carried out under this MOU may request representation by the U.S. Department of Justice. Such requests must be made in writing directed to the Attorney General of the United States, and be presented to the ICE Special Agent In Charge in Los Angeles."

According to the

alter their state's electoral maps in their favor, which had cost the Texas taxpayers and that state's GOP virtually nothing, was too painful, embarrassing and potentially damaging for California's Democrats to dwell on. This put California's Democrats into the rather absurd position of rooting for the Republicans in their appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court challenging the Texas federal court's ruling that Texas' 2026 congressional redistricting plan discriminates on the basis of race.

Three days after the ruling, this morning, November 21, U.S. Supreme court Justice Samuel Alito threw the matter into a state of limbo when he signed an order temporarily blocking the lower court's ruling

memorandum of understanding, "SBSD agrees to cooperate with any federal investigation related to this MOU to the full extent of its available powers. It is understood that information provided by any SBSO personnel under threat of disciplinary action in an administrative investigation cannot be used against that individual in subsequent criminal proceedings, consistent with *Garrity v. New Jersey*, 385 U.S. 493 (1967).

According to a member of the department who spoke to the *Sentinel* with an implied understanding of an assurance of anonymity, Press coverage, including articles which appeared in the *Sentinel* earlier this year that reported on Dicus's March 25 statement conveyed, erroneously, that there is no cooperation or coordination with or between the sheriff's department and any of several federal agencies dealing with undocumented aliens, including the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Border Patrol and the Department of Enforcement and Removal Operations.

In actuality, according to that officer, there

while the full Supreme Court considers whether to allow the redrawn Republican-friendly map to be used in Texas in 2026.

In previous years, the nine-member Supreme Court, which is composed of six justices appointed by Republican presidents and three appointed by Democratic presidents, has blocked lower court rulings pertaining to voting maps because they have come too close to elections.

Whatever the full Supreme Court's decision with regard to whether Texas can adopt mid-decade a new electoral map when traditionally such maps are put into place at the beginning or a decade and remain in place for ten years or five election cycles, it is unlikely, on the basis of consistency alone, that the panel will

have been multiple cases handled by the department this year involving arrests, including ones in which the officer was directly involved and personally uninvolved, where ICE and other federal agencies dealing with foreigners illegally in the country were contacted. In all such cases, according to the officer, one or more of the federal agencies participated in the post-arrest processing of the suspects taken into custody and in some, though not all, of the cases, a federal agency was or federal agencies were involved in operations before those arrests were made.

It was noted that, in the most general of terms, Sheriff Dicus, with regard to the enforcement of immigration law, has steered his department to the middle ground between the two political extremes relating to the controversy that surrounds the controversial and divisive matter. While he has not had his deputies engage in wholesale roundups of those in San Bernardino County who are present in the country illegally and has not lent either the investigative or enforcement assets at his command to the federal agencies engaged in immigration enforcement

one standard to be applied in Texas and another standard to determine what happens in California. It is an open question of whether, when the appeal with regard to the however the lower courts rules in the *Tangipala, et al. v. Newsom, et al.* case, the Supreme Court will insist that the eleventh-hour tinkering with the electoral maps in both California and Texas be voided. It would seem, then, that if the redrafted electoral map in Texas is used next year, then the electoral map approved by the passage of Proposition 50 will be used in California in 2026. Similarly, if the revamped Texas map is struck down, it is highly unlikely that the Proposition 50 electoral map will survive.

-Mark Gutglueck

efforts, in those cases where the normal course of investigative or enforcement work the department is engaged in comes across foreigners without visas, work or residency permits or who are otherwise illegally present in the U.S. without being registered or legally entitled to be in the country, there has been no hesitancy in having his department coordinate with federal authorities in bringing the full weight of both state and federal law to bear against those suspected of engaging in criminal activity in the 20,105-square mile area in which Dicus is the ultimate elected law enforcement authority.

County Spending *from page 3*

from Armendarez's discretionary fund was earmarked for the Stage Red Fontana Youth Music Foundation to provide instruments and educational materials to youth in Fontana.

There were two further \$10,000 transfers from Armendarez's discretionary fund, one to the Fontana Police Foundation to support the annual Hoops and Heroes tournament, which raises scholarship funds for

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San Bernardino County & Its Sheriff's Department Committed To Working With ICE Two Decades Ago *from page 6*

10, 2005, Vice Chairman of the San Bernardino county Board of Supervisors Paul Biane on September 20, 2005 and Randy Beardsworth, the acting undersecretary of the Department of Homeland Security for Border and Transportation Security on October 17, 2005. That document states, "The purpose of this MOU is to set forth the terms and conditions for this agreement to authorize selected SBSO personnel to perform certain functions of an immigration officer within San Bernardino County Jail facilities."

According to the memorandum, "Before participating SBSO personnel will be authorized to perform immigration officer functions granted under this MOU. they must successfully complete mandatory training in the enforcement of federal immigration laws and policies as provided by the Department of Homeland Security instructors and pass examinations equivalent

San Bernardino County Coroner Reports

Coroner’s Case #702506425: On Monday, September 29, 2025, at 5:16 PM, the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department responded to Bear Valley Road and Mesa View Drive in the city of Victorville for a traffic collision. The motorcyclist, Fidelmar Duran Perez, a 30-year-old resident of Santa Clarita, was pronounced deceased on scene. For additional information contact the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 10/6/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506396: On Sunday, September 28, 2025, at 5:48 AM, the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department responded to Chino Hills Parkway and Carbon Canyon Road for traffic collision. Driver Alejandro Gudino, a 29-year-old resident of Whittier, was pronounced deceased on scene. For additional information contact the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 10/6/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506393: On Sunday, September 28, 2025, at 03:54 AM, the Ontario Police Department responded to the 5000 block of E. 4th Street in the city of Ontario for a traffic collision. The driver, Axel Gallina Canahui, a 23-year-old resident of Fontana, was pronounced dead at the scene. For additional information contact the Ontario Police Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 10/6/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506388: On Sunday, September 28, 2025, at 2:20 AM, the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department responded to the 69000 block on Indiana Trail in Twentynine Palms. Randy Locascio, a 63-year-old resident of Twentynine Palms, was pronounced deceased at the scene. For additional information contact the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 10/6/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506381: On Saturday, September 27, 2025, at 07:21 AM, the San Bernardino Police Department responded to the 400 block of Rexford Street in Rialto. Rogelio Barajas Zarate, a 49-year-old resident of Rialto, was pronounced deceased at the scene. For further information contact the San Bernardino Police Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 10/6/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506338: Thursday, September 25, 2025, at 10:49 AM, the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department responded to the 8700 block of Vineyard Avenue in Rancho Cucamonga. Abraham Aguayo, a 67-year-old homeless resident of Rancho Cucamonga was pronounced dead on scene. For additional information, contact the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 10/6/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506281: On Monday, September 22, 2025, at 4:40 p.m., the California Highway Patrol responded to Palmdale Road and Blanco Road for a traffic collision. Driver, Rashaad Wharton, a 22-year-old resident of Apple Valley, was pronounced on scene. For additional information, contact the California Highway Patrol. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506278: On Monday, September 22, 2025, at 2:48 p.m., the Ontario Police Department responded to the 1300 block of E. Holt Boulevard in Ontario. Pedestrian, Luis Alfonso Cabrera, a 66-year-old homeless resident of Ontario, was pronounced dead at the scene. For additional information contact the Ontario Police Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506271: On Monday, September 22, 2025, at 8:20 a.m., the Chino Police Department responded to Schaefer Avenue and 12th Street in Chino for a traffic collision. Bicyclist, Jesus Rodriguez, a 45-year-old resident of Chino, was transported to Chino Valley Medical Center and pronounced deceased on September 22, 2025, at 8:57 a.m. For additional information contact the Chino Police Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506254: On Saturday, September 20, 2025, at 11:36 p.m., the San Bernardino County Sheriff Department responded to the intersection of Kiowa Rd. and Kiowa Pl. in the town of Apple Valley for a traffic collision. Driver, Porfirio Ortiz, a 44-year-old resident of Victorville, was transported to Providence St. Mary Medical Center, where he was pronounced deceased. For additional information contact the San Bernardino County Sheriff Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506253: On Sunday, September 21, 2025, at 01:00 AM, California Highway Patrol responded on Westbound Interstate-10 freeway and Nevada Street in Redlands for a traffic collision. Driver, Albert Rubio, 59-year-old resident of Banning, was transported from the scene and pronounced deceased at Loma Linda University Medical Center at 03:00 AM. For further information, contact the California Highway Patrol. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506248: On Saturday, September 20, 2025, at 06:35 p.m., the Chino Police Department was dispatched to Eucalyptus Ave. and Central Ave. in Chino for a traffic collision. Bicyclist, Micah Pan, 52-year-old resident of Chino Hills, was transported to Chino Valley Medical Center, where he was pronounced deceased. For further information contact the Chino Police Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506246: On Saturday, September 20, 2025, at 2:49 p.m., the California Highway Patrol responded to US 95 South near mile marker 79 north of Needles. Passenger, Samuel Ralph Byram, a 51-year-old resident of El Centro, was pronounced dead at the scene. For further information contact the California Highway Patrol. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506245: On Saturday, September 20, 2025, at 2:49 p.m., the California Highway Patrol responded to US 95 South near mile marker 79 north of Needles. Driver, Samuel Evert Byram, an 81-year-old resident of El Centro, was pronounced dead at the scene. For further information contact the California Highway Patrol. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506231: On Friday, September 19, 2025, at 10:17 p.m., the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department responded to Baseline Street and Valeria Drive in the city of Highland for a traffic collision. Pedestrian Tammie Downer, a 53-year-old resident of Colton, was pronounced dead on scene. For additional information contact the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506229: On Friday, September 19, 2025, at 7:14 p.m., the Barstow Police Department responded North of W Main Street and Lynnwood Road in Barstow. Passenger Xavier Padilla-Aguilera, a 2-year-old male resident of Barstow was pronounced dead at the scene. For additional information contact the Barstow Police Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506220: On Friday, September 19, 2025, at 04:19 a.m., San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department responded to the area of Sixth St. and Mojave Rd. in Victorville for a traffic collision. Passenger Rosa Lidia Ceron Escobar, a 47-year-old resident of Victorville, was confirmed deceased at the scene. For further information contact the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

Coroner’s Case #702506204: On Thursday, September 18, 2025, at 3:06 p.m., the California Highway Patrol responded to Northbound Interstate 15 Freeway north of Nipton Road in Nipton for a traffic collision. Passenger Teresa Perez De Hernandez, a 73-year-old resident of Anaheim, was pronounced dead at the scene. For additional information contact the California Highway Patrol. {Coroner Supervisor Sherri Hill, 9/24/25}

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Unless County Will Cut It A Better Deal, Chino Hills Ready To Bail On The West End Homeless Navigation Center *from page 3*

that this has, in the past dissuaded, and will, in the future dissuade, the homeless from remaining in the city.

Chino Hills officials noted that the City of Chino was being allowed to participate in the West End Navigation Center program for the same amount of money – \$200,000 per year – as Chino Hills is being called upon to pay. Thus, their city was being asked to pay \$40,000 per homeless enrollee at the

navigation center when Chino was being counted upon to potentially pay less than one-tenth that, at \$6,451.61. When similar numerical breakdowns with come of the other West End cities were considered, Chino Hills officials said, it seemed like they were getting ripped off. While Fontana had agreed to contribute one third of the cost of the West End Navigation Center’s operations – \$1 million per year – the 271 home-

less in its jurisdiction that might tap into its services made that deal sound more favorable than the one given Chino Hills, the Chino Hills City Council suggested. Likewise, Ontario, which was to contribute \$250,000 per year, potentially would seen far greater benefit from its participation than Chino Hills, given that it has 271 homeless who might receive services their for long or short durations.

While the county is committed to underwrite the operations at the navigation center to the tune of \$450,000 annually, it would have the option of

sending any of the 3,834 homeless who are not in Chino Hills and the three known homeless in Chino Hill to the navigation for treatment or other services as its officials deem fit.

For Chino Hills council members and its taxpayers, the distance to the navigation center is an issue, since the participating cities must provide transportation for the homeless individuals they want to be treated or temporarily housed at the Fontana facility and then arrange to transport them back when those individuals being assisted have com-

pleted their engagement at the center.

On November 11, the Chino Hills City Council instructed City Manager Benjamin Montgomery to enter into re-negotiations with the county for different fairer terms than were offered in the initial Chino Hills-West End navigation Center contractual arrangement. On the table are Chino Hill’s annual contribution toward the center’s operational costs as well as the ten-year duration of commitment the participants are to be locked into.

It is known that Ontario is contemplating

the development of a comprehensive homeless outreach facility and shelter. While plans for that facility are not yet on the drawing board and the project is most likely at least three years if not four years from completion, Chino Hills officials would be interested in engaging with Ontario for homeless assistance services, given Chino Hill’s proximity to that facility would be roughly half of what it is to the West End Navigation Center.

-Mark Gutglueck



Colton Council Claiming Maximum Salary Allowable Under California Law *from page 3*

groundbreakings and ribbon cuttings. Navarro and González said that Chastain missed the point with regard to the spirit of public service, and that the honor of being an elected official entrusted with safeguarding the public interest was ample reward for them and should be for Chastain and the other members of the council. Chastain countered that city staff cataloged the mayor and council as “part-time, although we do a lot more than just part-time work.” The she said. She characterized the \$440 stipend and the \$242 automobile allowance as “insufficient” and that the council was “40 years” behind on a realistic pay scale. alk about this.”

Chastain said the council needed to “bring ourselves up to a fair market” figure when it came to pay, while noting the council had voted to raise the salaries of city employees by 10 percent earlier this year.

She said the city council was conscientious about looking after the needs of residents and city employees but was neglecting itself.

“It seems like we’re always the last,” she said. “I don’t want to make it like we’re making oodles of dollars but also I see we need to bring

ourselves up to parity or at least a fair stance.” Moreover, she said with regard to the raise she was advocating, “I’m not looking at it for myself,” insisting that her proposal was intended to benefit thers who might be contemplating getting into politics, beginning with a run for the Colton City Council.

“There’s a lack of people wanting to get into office, especially on the local level,” she said. “I know it’s supposed to be volunteer [service] or that’s what it was deemed a long time ago, but when you have a family and in today’s wage [scale] at Del Taco you can get about \$20 an hour. I’m looking for, in the future, those individuals that would hopefully come [forward to run for office. I want to] entice people to get on-board, the younger generation. I hope we can say that we don’t have to be, in my eyes, ashamed for coming forward and at least showing a fair wage, especially for those that might be looking at public office in the future, wanting to get into public office. You aren’t seeing many young folks getting involved.”

In response to suggestions that the council conferring a 400 percent salary increase upon itself was somewhat excessive, Chastain said, “Our base is a lot lower [than the salary level of the city employees who earlier this year were given a 10 percent in-

crease].”

She said that those members of the council who felt accepting a raise was improper could simply choose to not accept it.

Chastain was able to convince councilmen Echevarria and Toro to go along with her.

Ordinance No. O-11-25 increases mayor’s and council member’s compensation from \$682 per month to \$1,600 per month all inclusive. The ordinance eliminates the current auto allowance of \$242 monthly and increases the salary from \$440 monthly to \$1,600 monthly or \$19,200 annually, entailing an annual increase in salary of \$11,016 per elected official.

The ordinance amends Colton Municipal Code Sections 2.12.030, relating to city council members, and 2.12.050, pertaining to the mayor, to increase total monthly compensation to \$1,600 per elected official, as a single salary amount, eliminating the separate automobile allowance. The amendment to Section 2.12.030 includes a reference to Section 2.12.050 to clarify that the mayor’s compensation is addressed separately, acknowledging that a directly elected mayor may receive different or additional compensation under state law if the council chooses to provide it in the future. At present, Navarro receives the same level of compensation as each

council member.

Based on California Government Code Section 36516.5, which prohibits a city council from conferring upon itself an immediate raise, the ordinance will go into effect following the November 3, 2026 election, when the mayor and councilmen González and Echevarria are up for election.

The stipend increase from \$440 to \$1,600 per month constitutes a 364 percent increase or, if the elimination of the automatic car allowance is taken into consideration, a 235 percent increase in total compensation. If council members choose to do so, they will be able, after the ordinance goes into effect, apply for actual vehicle cost reimbursement beyond the \$1,600 per month by providing documentation of those expenses, including receipts for fuel and any actual and necessary vehicle expenses pursuant to Government Code Section 36514.5, which excludes such actual vehicle expenses from the compensation cap.

The ordinance does not effect health, welfare, retirement benefits, and federal social security (per Section 36516(d)), which council members also receive. Those benefits are not included in the \$1,600 calculation.

City council compensations in California are governed by California Government Code Section 36516, which allows a city council to establish

by ordinance a salary up to a ceiling determined by the city’s population, which is based upon the last preceding federal census or a subsequent estimate validated by the Department of Finance. For cities with populations over 50,000 up to and including 75,000, the maximum salary is \$1,600 per month. According to Colton City Manager William Smith, Colton’s estimated 2025 population is 52,945.

By Tuesday night’s action, the city council claimed, effective late next year, the maximum salary possible.

County Disbursements *from page 14*

Fontana students, and the other to the Black Chamber of Commerce Inland Empire to help offset costs for economic development events such as job fairs, investment workshops and community programs.

The board approved budget adjustments to the Registrar of Voters 2025-26 budget following the receipt of approximately \$24.8 million from the California Department of Finance to fully fund the Nov. 4, 2025, statewide Special Election. The funding will support all election-related activities, including staffing, polling locations, ballot printing, mailings, equipment rentals, and voter outreach efforts.

The department will

The raise the council conferred upon itself makes its five members the second-most financially burdensome set of municipal officials in San Bernardino County when the cost of their remuneration is considered from the standpoint of the per capita cost borne by city residents.

The raise, when it goes into effect, will transform the Colton City Council into the highest paid city council among the cities in San Bernardino County in the 50,000-to-75,000-population range.

-Mark Gutglueck

report back to the state on the use of funds and may carry over any unused funds to support the 2026 statewide Primary Election.

The board signed off on the San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services entering into a \$654,000 agreement with Inland Temporary Homes, dba Inland Housing Solutions, to provide housing support, rapid rehousing and case management services in the Central Valley, East Desert and West Valley regions. Funded through the state’s Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Round 4 grant, the program will serve at least 47 individuals and families through June 30, 2027. This partnership will deliver regional solutions for homelessness prevention and permanent supportive housing.