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Residents & Environmentalists Challenge Barstow International Gateway Project

By Mark Gutglueck

Less than a month after the Barstow City Council cited overriding considerations in disregarding ecological concerns to give approval to what was touted as being world's largest rail freight handling and truck transfer complex in the world at a site on the city's west side, a coalition of conservation and environmental groups and local residents has filed a lawsuit against

seeking to block the \$4 billion project.

In concert, Earth Justice, the Sierra Club, the Center for Biological Diversity, the Natural Resources Defense Council and the East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice assert in a lawsuit filed in San Bernardino County Superior Court that the seven-square-mile project will weak havoc on the wildlife in the area of the Mojave Desert where it is to

be established, exacerbate already dangerously intense air pollution and impose upon those living nearby to serious health and safety hazards.

The Barstow International Gateway project is a 4,500-acre project that is to create an integrated rail facility, consisting of a new and separate rail yard than the one that already exists in the city, what is to entail an intermodal facility and warehouses for transloading

freight from international containers to domestic containers.

The facility will allow the direct transfer of containers from ships at the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach to trains for transport through the Alameda Corridor onto the Burlington Northern Santa Fe mainline up to Barstow. Once the containers reach the Barstow International Gateway, they will be processed at the facility using car-

go-handling equipment powered by clean energy, and then staged and built into trains moving east via Burlington Northern Santa Fe's network across the nation.

Touted as having a \$1.5 billion baseline cost when the project was first unveiled in 2022, the evolving scope of Burlington Northern Santa Fe's plans have pushed the total estimated price of the undertaking to \$4 billion. Where- See P 2

Incumbent
Contests Loss
In Treasurer's
Race, Citing
Opponent's
Insufficient CV

"It ain't over 'til it's over." - Yogi Berra

In what is for San Bernardino County a rare and nearly universally considered quixotic effort, the incumbent county treasurer/auditor is contesting the outcome of last month's primary election in which he was defeated.

At issue in the challenge is not the accuracy of the tally of votes received by Rancho Cucamonga Councilman Ryan Hutchison or current San Bernardino County Treasurer-Tax Collector/Auditor-Controller Ensen Mason in the balloting that corresponded to and concluded with the June 2, 2026 California Primary Election. Rather, Mason is seeking exacting scrutiny of Hutchison's qualifications and bona fides as a financial profession whose skill in number crunching and money management would ensure that he can carry out the wealth of assignments demanded by the four separate assignments with which the voters entrusted him.

Mason has brought the matter foursquare into public consciousness through a lawsuit, the second one he has filed relating to Hutchison's ability to perform in the capacities he is now otherwise due to take on January 2, 2027. In the previous proceeding, Mason raised the same issues at play in the current legal battle, which provoked arguments that sufficed in convincing Superior Court Judge Stephanie Tañada, who See P 6

Bypassing Voter Approval, Redlands Issues \$76.645 Million In Certificates Of Participation

The City of Redlands has issued \$76.645 million in certificates of participation.

According to limited information put out by the city, the money generated by the certificates of participation will be utilized to finance the construction of municipal capital improvements, including a police headquarters.

The former police

station, known as the Safety Hall located at Brookside Avenue and Eureka Street, was closed in 2008 due to unsafe structural conditions. The building was subsequently demolished, and the city sold the vacant property in 2016 to help fund a new headquarters.

In 2021, the city acquired for \$16.1 million the Kmart building and

its parking lot located on Redlands Boulevard at Alabama Street which had been closed in 2018. In December 2021, the city said its intent was to convert the building and the premises into a police station. In the five years since, however, that changeover has not taken place. The city is now committed to entirely demolishing the Kmart building and

erecting in its place the Redlands Safety Hall with the address of 1625 West Redlands Boulevard at a cost of \$93 million. Representing as being what is cataloged as a "centralized facility" it will include a single-story 65,000 square foot-police building and presumably a separate building to house the fire department's administration. The site, to be

surrounded by an 8-foot perimeter security wall, will feature new parking areas, solar canopies, secure equipment and evidence storage. In May, the building was razed, and construction on the property is underway, with a completion date set for October 2028.

On July 6, 2026, Stifel, Nicholas & Company, a wealth management and invest- See P 4

For The First Time, Ramos Is Faced With Making A Hard Sell On A Native American Interest Bill

For the first time in his more than seven years as a member of the California Legislature, Assemblyman James Ramos is encountering intense opposition to his efforts to pass a law having a direct bearing on an issue related to empowering Native Americans residing in the Golden State.

Since his election to the California Assembly

in 2018, James Ramos has compiled a remarkable, indeed unrivaled, track record of sponsoring and gaining passage of legislation pertaining to the state's indigenous population. This is undoubtedly an outgrowth of his status as the California Legislature's first and yet only lawmaker who is a member of a Native American tribe.

One key element of Ramos's success in this regard consists of Ramos being a member of the Democratic Party, which dominates politics in California and that party's affinity for identity politics. Moreover, Ramos has capitalized on the willingness of the state's current political leadership to erase, counter, reverse See P 3

No Answers All Around As Singh Cops Pleas In I-10 Runaway Truck Slaughter

Jashanpreet Singh, whose big rig traveling in excess of 60 miles per hour plowed into three vehicles at a standstill on the 10 Freeway and then careened across two lanes of traffic and utterly destroyed two further vehicles while killing three motorists last October, has quietly pleaded guilty to three felony counts of vehicu-

lar manslaughter.

The resolution of the criminal charges against the now-21-year-old Singh, who came into the country illegally by crossing the U.S.-Mexico border in 2022 and began illicitly operating tractor trailers before reaching the age of majority and without having proper licensure or a full understanding of the See P 3

Woman Killed, Two Injured In Chino Neighborhood July 4 Fireworks Detonation

A July 4 fireworks explosion at ground level in a residential neighborhood in Chino killed a 23-year-old woman and sent two other adults to the hospital with what were described as "severe" injuries. A child, who was nearby but at a slightly greater distance from the explosion when the detonation occurred, was also transported to a local hospital for evalu-

ation and has since been released to a parent.

On Saturday, July 4, 2026, at approximately 8:30 p.m., Chino police and fire department personnel responded to a reported vehicle fire in the 5600 block of D Street.

Upon arrival, public safety employees discovered that an explosion had occurred and several people had been injured. First aid was rendered

to multiple victims. As a result of the explosion, a nearby vehicle also became engulfed in flames.

Based on the preliminary investigation by the Ontario Fire Department's bomb squad, it appears a large quantity of fireworks ignited, causing the explosion.

The Chino Police Department's investigation resulted in Derion Taddon James Jr., a 28-year-

old Hesperia resident, being detained at the scene and later being booked at the West Valley Detention Center for Penal Code section 192(b), involuntary manslaughter. James was released from custody on July 6, upon posting \$50,000 bail. The San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office is evaluating the matter for the applicability of criminal charges against

him.

The Los Angeles County Office of the Medical Examiner, which is conducting the death investigation, identified Leslie Viguerias Bustos of Hesperia, a 23-year-old Hispanic female, as the deceased. Deputy Medical Examiner Dr. Emily Lo gave "blast injuries" as the cause of death and the manner of death as an "accident."

Barstow International Gateway's Proponents & Supporters Say It Will Streamline Cargo Delivery In California And Throughout The Country from front page

as the primary focus to the proposal four years ago was on the core rail yard, transload warehouses, and intermodal facility required to shift freight from international containers to domestic ones, the revised project reflects broader and more comprehensive goals that that includes extensive supplementary infrastructure. The higher price tag accounts for zero-emission cargo-handling equipment, channel upgrades to reduce regional flooding, roadway circulation enhancements, and the replacement of the Hinkley Road bridge over the Mojave River.

The difference between the \$1.5 billion and \$4 billion figures reflects the evolving scope of BNSF Railway's Barstow International Gateway. The initial \$1.5 billion estimate was the preliminary 2022 projection, while the \$4 billion figure represents the expanded, comprehensive total investment approved by the city on June 2, 2026.

A coalition of conservation and environmental justice groups has filed a lawsuit against the city of Barstow, over its recent approval of BNSF's Barstow International Gateway project.

The groups claim the nearly 5,000-acre project, which will become the largest rail facility in the U.S., will devastate the Mojave Desert ecosystem, worsen air pollution, and pose serious health and environmental risks to nearby communities.

BNSF spokeswoman Lena Kent said the railway project has received strong support on the state, county and local levels.

The Barstow International Gateway project is the first project certified by Governor Gavin Newsom under Senate

Bill 149, which was intended to facilitate red-tape reduction within the judicial process with regard to transportation-related infrastructure improvements.

A noteworthy element of the Barstow International Gateway project is that from an overarching perspective, it will streamline the transportation of freight and reduce pollution, in particular diesel exhaust, nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, greenhouse gasses, particulate matter, ozone precursors, low-lying ozone and smog in general, in that it is part of Burlington Northern Santa Fe's more comprehensive goal of eliminating the need for containers on ships arriving at ports in Los Angeles County and Long Beach to be placed on trucks, which then separately remove the goods to thousands of warehouses and factories where differing arrangements for their delivery elsewhere are effectuated. In this way, the Barstow International Gateway and its proposed function is linked to the San Pedro Bay Port Complex, which consists of the Port of Los Angeles and the Port of Long Beach. Those ports are the two largest seaports in the United States and together handle approximately 40 percent of the nation's waterborne cargo. Cargo arriving at the ports is presently transported throughout the region by rail and truck through an interconnected goods movement network.

Upon the completion of the Barstow International Gateway and the initiation of operations there, far fewer diesel-powered trucks will operate out of San Pedro and Long Beach, such that the vast majority of containers arriving by ship will be moved onto rail cars which are to convey them via the currently-underused Alameda Corridor to Burlington Northern Santa Fe's proposed Barstow facility, which is to entail a 140-acre solar farm, multiple rooftop solar warehouses, solar rail yard canopies and other related infrastructure,

powering non-polluting electric powered means of conveying the freight from the rail cars to trucks at that point. This will, according to Burlington Northern Santa Fe, result in 800,000 diesel-powered truck trips between Long Beach/San Pedro and Barstow per year, reducing both freeway congestion and air pollution along that route.

Of note, nonetheless, is that despite the lessening of emissions into the air along the approximately 137 mile route between the Pacific Ocean and the Mojave Desert rail yard, there will be an immense concentration of trains and trucks at the Barstow International Gateway and a resulting increase of emissions at the project site, located generally north of Main Street, between Hinkley and Lenwood roads.

In California, development projects are subject to the California Environmental Quality Act, which calls for some order of an evaluation of the environmental impacts of the development to be carried out, which is supposed to outline what specific mitigation or mitigations of those impacts are going to be undertaken or, if the impacts cannot be offset or remedied, an acknowledgment that the impacts are unmitigable. The governing body with land use authority over the land where a project is to take place has the option, if it so chooses, to recognize that a project, despite involving environmental impacts and hazards which will go unredressed, nevertheless entails redeeming qualities and attributes which merit it being allowed to proceed. In the case of the Barstow International Gateway, the Barstow City Council, in deference to the pollution reduction elements of the plan to substantially reduce truck traffic and freeway congestion between the southwesternmost tip of Los Angeles County's land mass and the High Desert, create substantial solutions to logistics and supply chain problems and serve to create approximately 20,000 new jobs

in Barstow over the next ten to 20 years, made a declaration of overriding considerations relating to the environmental issues the project would entail to give approval to the undertaking.

According to Earth Justice, the Center for Biological Diversity, the Sierra Club, the East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice and the Natural Resources Defense Council, the statement of overriding considerations and approval of the project are not only on a trajectory to do irreparable harm to individuals who live in proximity to the project and a multitude of species in the area but that the evaluation of the hazards was incomplete, such that it did not accurately assess the level of damage the project represents.

Yasmine Agelidis, representing Earthjustice; Tyler Szeto and Colleen Fitzgerald, representing the Sierra Club, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice and Natural Resources Defense Council; Alison Hahm, representing the Natural Resources Defense Council; and Peter Broderick and Seth Alston, representing the Center for Biological Diversity, in the lawsuit assert "The freight and logistics industry is one of the biggest polluters in Southern California. The goods movement industry contributes a significant amount of emissions near portside communities, Inland Empire residents, and individuals across the region. While the City and Burlington Northern Santa Fe tout this Project as a greenhouse gas-reducer because it will move goods by train rather than by truck, this oversimplifies and masks the project's significant contributions to local and regional environmental pollution. The City of Barstow's environmental impact report for the project concludes that at the height of operations, the Barstow International Gateway will emit over 550 tons of health-harming nitrogen oxide per year and burn approximately 18 mil-

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lion gallons of diesel per year. These figures are jarring, but they severely underestimate the project's environmental impacts on Barstow and the surrounding Southern California community. Instead of performing an honest assessment of the project's impacts, the environmental impact report relies on faulty assumptions and makes promises outside of Burlington Northern Santa Fe's control to claim the Barstow International Gateway will reduce tens of millions of gallons of diesel fuel consumption per year. The city's environmental impact report analysis lacks substantial evidence and must be corrected. To make matters worse, the final environmental impact report alters some of the draft environmental impact report's most critical conclusions without explanation, and without recirculating the document for full public review and comment."

In illustration, Agelidis, Szeto, Fitzgerald, Hahm, Broderick and Alston state that "Whereas the draft environmental impact report concluded the project will decrease fuel consumption by 5 million gallons of diesel per year compared to existing conditions, the final environmental impact report newly determined without justification that the project will increase diesel fuel usage by over 3 million gallons per year compared to existing conditions. This 8-million-gallon difference in annual diesel fuel consumption certainly amounts to significant

new information that required environmental impact report recirculation."

According to Agelidis, Szeto, Fitzgerald, Hahm, Broderick and Alston, the project's untoward effects are not confined to the people living in Barstow but extend to flora and fauna in the environs of Barstow.

"In addition to the region-wide and global harms posed by the project's air pollution greenhouse gas impacts, the construction and operation of these facilities will transform the local landscape of Barstow and the Mojave Desert," the lawsuit states. "The project will destroy or degrade thousands of acres of habitat relied upon by numerous special-status wildlife species and native plants, and will imperil the adjacent Mojave River, a critical water source for both people and wildlife in the arid region. The environmental impact report fails to adequately address or reduce these harms."

Agelidis, Szeto, Fitzgerald, Hahm, Broderick and Alston hold that the project will severely impact the quality of life of those living in proximity to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railyard facility that is to be created.

Further, beginning during construction and continuing throughout operations, railyard and warehouse facilities will impose huge burdens on nearby communities due to constant light, noise, dust, and traffic; all of which are impacts the city refused to mitigate

Continued on Page 6

Runaway Freightliner Truck Piloted By An Undocumented Alien Who Couldn't Read English Blasted Immobile Line Of Vehicles To Smitherens, Taking Three Lives*from front page*

English language, leaves a multitude of questions unanswered.

A video taken by a dash cam inside the cab of the Freightliner that Singh was driving westbound on the 10 Freeway near the 15 Freeway Interchange on October 21, 2025 provides a perspective on the roadway in front of the speeding truck in the seconds leading up to the collision, the collision itself and its immediate aftermath. The video's field of view was virtually indistinguishable from what Singh would have seen as the driver, if he were in fact conscious or not in some way distracted.

That dash cam video, obtained by the *Sentinel*,

shows the red Freightliner tractor in the number five lane on the seven-lane westbound portion of the freeway, counting the two high occupancy/toll lanes to the left/south as the number one and two lanes, traveling at a high rate of speed estimated to be no less than 63 miles per hour, failing to brake entirely as it runs into the back of and obliterates a white Kia Sorento that had been at a full stop for several seconds before the impact. The video shows the Freightliner continuing into the back of a white Toyota Tacoma pickup truck, which is hit hard and reels to the left as the Freightliner continues unabated into the backside of another semi-tractor-pulled trailer, the rear of which momentarily lifts into the air upon impact. The momentum of the Freightliner at that point was diminished somewhat, though it pitches to the right across two lanes of traffic where it ran into the front of a dis-

abled tractor connected to a long flatbed trailer and the back of a service truck in front of the disabled tractor that were in place on the shoulder of the freeway while work was being done on the disabled tractor. The disabled tractor's front hood was draped open forward so a roadside mechanic could get access to its engine. The opened hood appeared to have been clipped and destroyed along with major elements of the truck's engine in the crash.

The collision resulted in at least one of the vehicles, or what was left of it, igniting. Killed instantly were 76-year-old Clarence Nelson, a former assistant basketball coach at Pomona High School and his 69-year-old wife, Lisa Nelson. A third person, 54-year-old Jaime Flores Garcia, who was grievously injured, was transported to a hospital, where he later died. There were at least four people injured other than those killed, one seriously.

Officers with the California Highway Patrol determined that Singh, whose residence in the United States was given as Yuba City, was at the wheel of the Freightliner when the collision took place at around 1:10 p.m. on October 21, 2025. In relatively short order, Highway Patrol investigators were able to obtain the dash cam video from the Freightliner's cab.

Remarkably, the truck Singh was in sustained less damage overall than three of the vehicles involved in the wreck and experienced no more damage than did two of the others.

Singh came away from the crash relatively intact, with only a minor contusion. Based not only on an objective assessment of his condition after the crash but on the analysis of the dash cam footage, Singh was arrested and charged with driving under the influence and three counts of manslaughter.

In California, driving

while intoxicated in a situation in which a collision results in death can be prosecuted as murder or gross vehicular manslaughter. Anticipating that toxicology tests on blood that was drawn from Singh would confirm he was intoxicated, the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office was loading up to pursue a murder conviction against him.

In a blow to the credibility of the Highway Patrol and the district attorney's office, toxicology tests determined there was no alcohol or illicit drugs present in Singh's blood at the time the blood was drawn, less than two hours after the collision took place. This presented complications with regard to how prosecutors were to proceed against him.

The driving under the influence counts were dropped, but the district attorney's office pressed forward with the three aforementioned counts of manslaughter in addition to three counts

of VC23558-E: causing bodily injury or death; and two counts of PC12022.7(A)-E: great bodily injury on a person.

The matter was complicated by an intense power struggle that was unfolding between federal and state authorities as the case against Singh was being initiated in earnest.

Singh in 2022 came to the United States illegally, entering across the Mexican border. He was an unregistered alien and went to work that year as a truck driver, despite his age and that he was undocumented. He subsequently applied for asylum, but was yet an unregistered alien.

Soon after Donald Trump's second go-round as U.S. President began in January 2025, his administration initiated a crackdown on illegal immigration into the country. An element of that enforcement effort related to the upsurge of foreigners, many of them

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Ramos Has Introduced & Succeeded In Getting Passage Of More Legislation Touching On Indigenous And Tribal Issues Than Any State Lawmaker In California History*from front page*

or eradicate prejudice against Native Americans that historically existed in the state, including being codified into law by both the upper and lower houses of the California Legislature in the past. Consequently, there was no resistance, or at least no effective resistance, to the bills he authored and introduced, up until now.

These legislative successes included Assembly Bill 601, which involved an energy savings assistance program that facilitated obtaining energy-efficient appliances for tribal communities; AB 44, relating to the California law enforcement telecommunications system, which was of benefit to tribal police; AB 2695, which

impacted law enforcement by providing for criminal statistics disaggregation by Indian country; AB 3015, which exempts federally recognized Indian tribes from nonresident tuition and fees for public postsecondary education; AB 389, relating to Native American repatriation and the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 2001, by applying its provisions to California State Universities; AB 854, touching on tribal gaming, spe-

cifically compact ratification; AB 1041 relating to wildlife, namely white sage taking and possession; AB 1459, which extended to the creation of a State Capitol mural honoring Native Americans; AB 81, which reinforced California protections for Native American families under the Indian Child Welfare Act; AB 1284, which encourages the Natural Resources Agency to enter cogovernance/comanagement agreements with federally recognized tribes; AB 1821,

which requires teaching the impact of the Mission and Gold Rush eras on California Native Americans in public schools; AB 2348, which revamped the Feather Alert system, requiring law enforcement to respond within 24 hours and allowing tribal governments to communicate directly with CHP; AB 1863, requiring the California Highway Patrol to state reasons for denying a Feather Alert request; AB 2108; requiring county social workers and others to notify

parents, guardians, legal counsel, and tribes when a foster child is missing; AB 2695, requiring disaggregating criminal record data by whether incidents occurred in Indian country; AB 1592, authorizing the California Department of Parks and Recreation to partner with the California Indian Heritage Center Support Organization to develop the California Indian Heritage Center; AB 1769 improving transfer pathways for tribal college students

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Redlands Issues Certificates Of Participation*from front page*

ment banking firm headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, announced that \$76,645,000 in certificates of participation related to the "City of Redlands police and fire facilities" were to be sold and that "institutions" would get first dibs and that "retail customers could shop in the secondary market" in order to purchase the instru-

ments.

The creation of the certificates of participation angered and galvanized a minority – what is at present a minute minority – of the citizenry in Redlands. As people have learned of what was done, an outcry – consisting of a low grumble – has begun, one which is anticipated to grow into a huge outcry, indeed a firestorm, which is likely to shake the foundations of City Hall. What it appears is the city has issued the certificates participation rather than

traditional municipal bonds to finance a major portion of the construction of the public safety hall and to perhaps do certain other municipal capital improvements and upgrades to certain existing structures.

Certificates of participation are a relatively complex mode of financing and carry severe systemic and credit risks.

Word among those who know about the certificates of participation is that Redlands officials, following a strategy laid out by City Manager

Charles Duggan, elected to use certificates of participation to finance the public safety hall project to bypass a taxpayer referendum that would have been needed to issue traditional bonds to get the money to fund these capital projects.

Governments often use certificates of participation to fund capital projects without issuing formal long-term general obligation debt. Traditional bonds usually require taxpayer referendums, but certificates of participation are

structured as "lease-purchase" agreements, allowing agencies to avoid voter approval and statutory debt limits.

Knowledgeable Redlands residents say that a majority of the city's residents would not have supported such a bond issuance because doing so would have entailed an increase in taxes. A handful of people at present are calling what city did underhanded.

In addition to circumventing the city's need to get voter approval, utilizing certificates of partici-

pation a funding source further bypasses the money the city is obligated to pay to the certificate holders being legally classified as long-term debt. While the lease payments the city then pays to have a municipal department/division or departments/divisions occupy the building constructed with the revenue from the sale of certificates of participation do not technically qualify as debt but rather ongoing rent, the city skipping out on the payments would

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Massive Train Yard Will Further Pollute Barstow's Already Overpolluted Air, Environmentalists Maintain from front page

through feasible measures or alternative designs," the lawsuit states.

On June 2, 2026, the City Council approved the Barstow General Plan Update ("General Plan"), which takes actions to accommodate the Barstow International Gateway Project and forecasts Barstow's significant development over the next 25 years. The Barstow International Gateway Project and the General Plan are collectively referred to herein as "the Project." The massive BIG Project will move shipping containers from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach ("Ports") 130 miles to the High Desert town of Barstow, California, where goods will be repackaged before they are shipped nationwide. Likewise, goods will travel from the rest of the nation to Barstow and then onwards to the Ports. 4. 5. the Barstow International Gateway will operate 24 hours a day, 365 days per year. BIG will use diesel locomotives, diesel trucks, and diesel railyard equipment, all of which contribute significant amounts of pollution to a region already plagued by the nation's worst air quality. Specifically, the project proponent, Burlington Northern Santa Fe, intends to operate diesel switcher locomotives, which are locomotives that move trains within the railyard itself; a "captive fleet" of diesel line-haul locomotives to travel back and forth from the Ports to Barstow on a closed loop; diesel line-haul locomotives to travel to and from the Project from the east; and diesel railyard equipment, such as rubber-tired gantry cranes and transport refrigeration units to manage goods at the Project site. the Barstow International Gateway will also receive hundreds of trucks per day, all of

which are expected to be fueled by diesel. 6. The City, as the lead agency for the Project, must prepare a California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") environmental review disclosing the Project's environmental impacts for public review and comment, and must adopt all feasible mitigation measures to reduce the Project's significant environmental impacts to the extent feasible.

Agelidis, Szeto, Fitzgerald, Hahm, Broderick and Alston said the city could and should have required, in giving go-ahead to the project, that Burlington Northern Santa Fe dispense with diesel-powered train engines in favor of ones running on electricity.

They maintain that "the project is ideally suited to operate entirely—or at least partially—with non polluting equipment, including switcher locomotives, 'captive fleet' locomotives, railyard equipment, and trucks. In fact, on June 5, 2026, the South Coast Air Quality Management District awarded \$190 million for 31 battery-electric switcher locomotives and supporting charging infrastructure, the largest award of its kind. Electric freight locomotives are also widely used around the world, and there are more than 2,500 non-polluting heavy-duty trucks operating across the country today. The Barstow International Gateway project was proposed and paid for by Burlington Northern Santa Fe, one of the largest Class I railroads in the United States, which enjoyed net profits exceeding \$5.475 billion last year. Despite repeated attempts for years by members of the public and Sierra Club, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice, Natural Resources Defense Council, and Center for Biological Diversity (collectively, "Petitioners") requesting the city address the deficiencies in its California Environmental Quality Act environmental review for the project, the city failed to, among

other issues, adequately disclose, analyze, and mitigate environmental impacts before approving the project. The city's findings and statement of overriding considerations, adopted in connection with the project are also invalid both because they unlawfully purport to override impacts that can and should have been analyzed and mitigated more fully and because they are not based on substantial evidence supporting either the purported benefits of the project or the environmental effects being outweighed, including, inter alia, the adverse economic consequences of such effects. For all these reasons, we ask this court to issue a writ of mandate directing the city to vacate and set aside its approval of the project, certification of the environmental impact report, adoption of related findings, statement of overriding considerations, and mitigation monitoring and reporting program."

According to Agelidis, Szeto, Fitzgerald, Hahm, Broderick and Alston, both Barstow officials and Burlington Northern Santa Fe took advantage of those who are to be most directly impacted by the project because they are too impoverished and unsophisticated to fight back and are in large numbers what are defined as "protected racial and ethnic minorities."

"Approximately 25,415 people reside in Barstow, including over 40 percent Hispanic or Latino residents and over 19 percent Black or African American residents," according to the lawsuit. "Only 13.2 percent of Barstow residents hold a bachelor's degree or higher coupled with a median household income of \$53,380 compared to the \$100,149 median household income in California. An estimated 23.1 percent of the population earn income below the federal poverty level. CalEnviroScreen, the California Environmental Protection Agency's health screening tool, identifies census tracts in Barstow as having an overall pol-

lution burden as high as in the 86th percentile, meaning these census tracts experience more pollution than 86 percent of all census tracts in the state. The area also has census tracts that are in the 99.9th percentile for asthma and cardiovascular disease. Residents in and near the project area are exposed to more diesel particulate matter than 97.8 percent of census tracts, more ozone than 87.8 percent of census tracts, and more traffic impacts than 73.5 percent of census tracts. The Mojave Desert exceeds federal public health standards for ozone and particulate matter."

Barstow municipal officials shortchanged the community by failing to carry out an adequate assessment of the environmental impacts of the project, Agelidis, Szeto, Fitzgerald, Hahm, Broderick and Alston maintain.

"On or about February 15, 2024, the city issued a notice of preparation of a draft environmental impact report and notice of public scoping meeting for the project," the lawsuit states. "On or about March 13, 2024, the city held a public scoping meeting for the project. On or about November 9, 2025, the city issued a notice of availability of the draft environmental impact report. On or about November 10, 2025, the city released the Draft environmental impact report and circulated the document for a 56-day public comment period for the Project. On or about November 13, 2025, the city issued a notice of completion of the draft environmental impact report. On or about November 21, 2025, petitioners submitted a written request that the city extend the comment period by an additional 45 days to allow for adequate evaluation of the lengthy, complex, and highly technical draft environmental impact report, particularly in light of the federal government shutdown, attacks by the federal government on communities impacted by the project, the lack of Spanish

translation of the draft environmental impact report, and the comment period falling largely over the holiday season. On or about December 30, 2025, 6 days before the original deadline and 39 days after petitioners submitted their request for an extension, the city extended the public comment period for the draft environmental impact report from January 5, 2026, to January 12, 2026. Numerous organizations, individuals, and agencies, including CARB [the California Air Resources Board] and SCAQMD [the South Coast Air Quality Management District], submitted comments highlighting flaws in the draft environmental impact report."

According to Agelidis, Szeto, Fitzgerald, Hahm, Broderick and Alston, "The draft environmental impact report is internally inconsistent regarding the project's truck trips. The draft environmental impact report estimated the Barstow International Gateway would process 108,405 trucks per year in 2028, 137,605 in 2033, and 169,725 in 2048, but also stated the project will move significantly higher numbers of containers by trucks—128,000 in 2028, 160,000 in 2033, and 200,000 in 2048. Reasonably assuming one container per truck, these figures cannot be reconciled, and the draft environmental impact report offers no explanation for this disparity. By presenting contradictory, unexplained, and misleading information regarding the number of the project's train trips, the draft environmental impact report fails to provide an accurate, stable, and finite project description. For example, the draft environmental impact report is internally inconsistent, without explanation, regarding the number of trains that will pass through the Barstow International Gateway over the course of the project's lifespan. At one point, the draft environmental impact report anticipated 24 daily freight train pass-bys in 2028 and 35 in 2048. At

another point, the Draft environmental impact report assumed 32 trains per day as a present-day baseline and anticipated 37 trains per day in 2028, amounting to a 5-train per day increase. At yet another point, the draft environmental impact report assumed the existing trains per day total 45.3, and that this will increase with the Barstow International Gateway to 134.9 trains per day in 2048, amounting to nearly 90 additional trains per day. The draft environmental impact report's project description for the Barstow International Gateway is inaccurate and severely underestimates the Project's impacts by relying on faulty and inaccurate assumptions in the Trucks Analysis, which underpins the project's entire environmental impact analysis. For example, the Trucks Analysis relied on nationwide 'reduced on-road truck trips' and 'reduced diesel fuel usage' figures without adequate justification, and this conceals the true, localized impacts on Barstow and the surrounding region. The trucks analysis also rests on unenforceable assumptions that Burlington Northern Santa Fe will not replace supposed truck trip reductions by increasing cargo volumes at Burlington Northern Santa Fe railyards in the region. Moreover, because the trucks analysis failed to disclose critical information, including where the project will generate additional truck trips, omitted sources, underlying data, and assumptions, and presented an incoherent, scattered document that is not accessible to the public, the draft environmental impact report's project description is inaccurate, inconsistent, and unstable."

Those seeking to prevent the project from proceeding are the ones shortchanging the Barstow community, Southern California and entire nation, according to Lena Kent, a spokeswoman for the Burlington Northern Santa Fe

Continued on Page 15



Comment on hazardous waste cleanup in your area

➤ This cleanup would remove contaminants from soil at the Site.

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) wants to know what you think about the proposed cleanup at former Bernell Hydraulics. The Site is at 8810 Etiwanda Avenue, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739. The 0.75-acre Site is currently vacant. Historically, the Site has had various uses, including the manufacture, maintenance, and repair of hydraulic systems and metals recycling. Bernell Hydraulics was the last active site operator at 8810 Etiwanda Avenue. Previous investigations indicated elevated concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB), and heavy metals (lead and mercury).

Comment on the project: Send us your comments between July 23, 2026 - August 21, 2026.	
Online https://comments.dtsc.ca.gov/70 or scan the QR code	 Mail Mario Cazares, Project Manager DTSC Cypress Regional Office 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, CA 90630
Email Mario Cazares, Project Manager Mario.Cazares@dtsc.ca.gov	Phone - Verbal comment Call the Project Manager at 714-484-5431 to provide a comment. We will record your comment and respond after the public comment period is complete.

We review and respond to all public comments before we approve or deny the workplan (also called a Removal Action Workplan or RAW). We may edit the workplan based on your comments. All information you submit will be accessible to the public.

Learn more about the project: Find the draft cleanup plan and other documents at <https://comments.dtsc.ca.gov/70>

. Access physical copies at:

- **Paul A. Biane Library**, 12505 Cultural Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739
➤ 909-477-2720
- **DTSC Cypress Regional Office**, 5796 Corporate Avenue, Cypress, CA 90630
➤ 714-484-5300 (you need an appointment: Monday - Friday, 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM)

Contacts:

Project Manager
Mario Cazares
Project Manager
Mario.Cazares@dtsc.ca.gov
714-484-5431

Public Outreach
Danielle Gilstrap, Public
Participation Specialist
Danielle.Gilstrap@dtsc.ca.gov
714-484-5436

Media
Public Information Officer
MediaRelations@dtsc.ca.gov

About us: DTSC’s mission is to protect California’s people, communities, and environment from toxic substances, to enhance economic vitality by restoring contaminated land, and to compel manufacturers to make safer consumer products.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA): As the Lead Agency, DTSC prepared a Notice of Exemption (NOE) for this project. DTSC will file the NOE with the State Clearinghouse after the workplan is finalized.

Hutchison's Electoral Victory Is A Hollow One, Mason's Lawyer Maintains, Given His Lack Of Qualifications For The Office *from front page*

heard the case in April, to leave Hutchison's name on the ballot and to allow the voters to make the decision as to who will oversee disbursements from and through the county's annual \$10.9 billion budget and the management of its \$15 billion investment pool. Judge Tañada's decision more than three months ago, however, was made during a time-compressed window in which the court was seeking to meet a pressing deadline imposed by the San Bernardino County Registrar of Voters Office so it could meet a deadline to finalize the form of the ballots that had be printed for the June 2 election.

"It is Petitioner's burden to establish Hutchison does not satisfy the educational and experiential aspects of subdivision (b), which Petitioner fails to do," Judge Tañada wrote in her decision handed down on April 2, 2026.

In this way, Judge Tañada did not require Hutchison or his attorney, Katherine Jenkins, to produce the documentation his Jenkins asserted supported the assertion that the Rancho Cucamonga Councilman met all of the technical requirements specified to function in the separate treasurer, tax collector, auditor and controller posts and accepted the Registrar of Voters' determination that Hutchison had met the filing requirements for candidacy, which involved merely and primarily being registered to vote, living in the county, completing candidacy application paperwork properly and on time and securing a sufficient number of valid signatures of county residents who are registered voters endorsing his appearance on the ballot and did not extend to the qualifications that an individual had to have to hold any or all of the four positions that are specified in the California Government

Code and the California Elections Code or meet the standards applied by the California Board of Accountancy, the California Department of Financial Protection and Innovation and the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts.

Mason and his attorney, Chad Morgan, appealed Judge Tañada's decision in April to let the election proceed with both candidates on the ballot. Morgan and Mason's argument that Judge Tañada erred in deciding to not engage in a full analysis of Hutchison's qualifications, which she had ruled Mason had not met the burden, in the abbreviated time allotted to him prior to the hearing, of discrediting, on one level, proved to be moot, as the election was held and Mason lost. On another level, with the filing of Mason's second suit with regard to the issue, that assertion is of some moment.

The kernel of Mason's argument in the earlier suit – that Hutchison should be removed from the June 2 ballot because he is not qualified to serve in the capacity of treasurer-tax collector/auditor controller – is identical to that at issue in the current lawsuit. Mason contends that Hutchison has neither the work or educational experience required by California law nor certifications from relevant accrediting agencies for the licensure sensure required to perform in the role of or serve as treasurer-tax collector/auditor controller. In response to the first suit, Hutchison and Jenkins claimed his coursework in college where he had earned a degree in economics, his position as a city councilman his functioning in the capacity of a chief financial officer with a private sector company he founded and owned met the requirements applicable to the role of being a treasurer-tax collector/auditor controller in the

public sector.

In the immediate aftermath of Judge Tañada's April 2 ruling, Hutchison claimed that "the court recognized my qualifications." In actuality, Judge Tañada's was more nuanced than the Rancho Cucamonga councilman claimed. Judge Tañada's determination was that Morgan and Mason, in the rush before the April 2 hearing, had not documented, precisely, how it was that the educational and experiential contents of Hutchison's resume did not match with what the technical requirements to hold the four offices are. That Morgan and Mason had not proven, in April, Hutchison did not meet the qualifications required of those holding the four titles he would subsequently, on June 2, be elected to assume did not translate to Hutchison having established that he, in fact, met those qualifications. In filing Mason's second suit, which is not subject to a strict temporal deadline and which will allow adequate time for each of the lines in Hutchison's resume to be examined and verified, Morgan has reversed the circumstance that existed in April. Rather than Mason having to establish that Hutchison is not qualified to serve as Treasurer-Tax Collector/Auditor Controller, Hutchison will have to positively prove that he meets those requirements.

According to the current lawsuit filed by Morgan on Mason's behalf, Hutchison does measure up to that standard.

"The office in contest is the San Bernardino county auditor-controller/treasurer/tax collector," according to Mason's lawsuit, filed by Morgan on July 1. "San Bernardino County has consolidated the offices of county auditor (and controller) with the office of county treasurer-tax collector into a single elective office. A candidate for, and the person serving in, that consolidated office must therefore satisfy the qualifications the law imposes for county auditor and the qualifications the law

imposes for county treasurer-tax collector. This contest is brought under Elections Code section 16100, subdivision (b), which authorizes an elector to contest an election on the ground '[t]hat the person who has been declared elected to an office was not, at the time of the election, eligible to that office.' At the time of the June 2, 2026 election, Defendant Hutchison was not eligible for the office of San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector because he did not, and does not, satisfy the statutory qualifications for that office set forth in Government Code sections 26945 and 27000.7."

Referencing Elections Code section 13.5, which establishes minimum qualifications for candidates for the relevant offices, the lawsuit states, "To be eligible for the office of county auditor, a person must satisfy Government Code section 26945. (Elec. Code § 13.5(b)(1).) To be eligible for the office of county treasurer-tax collector, a person must satisfy Government Code section 27000.7. (Elec. Code § 13.5(b)(6).) Because San Bernardino County has combined these offices, the person elected must satisfy both section 26945 and section 27000.7.13. The qualifications set forth in Government Code sections 26945 and 27000.7 are not merely the qualifications necessary to appear on the ballot. A person who does not meet them is not eligible to the office within the meaning of Elections Code section 16100, subdivision (b). Because an individual elected to that consolidated auditor-controller/treasurer/tax-collector office must independently satisfy the qualifications of both Government Code section 26945 and Government Code section 27000.7, the failure to satisfy either statute renders that person ineligible for the office."

With regard to Hutchison's failure to meet specific requirements of the offices, the lawsuit propounds, "Government Code section 26945 provides three paths to

qualification for county auditor: (1) the person is a certified public accountant; (2) the person has served three continuous years as a county auditor, chief deputy county auditor, or assistant county auditor, or in an equivalent position; or (3) the person possesses a baccalaureate degree in accounting or a business-related field with at least 24 semester units in accounting-related subjects, including, but not limited to, accounting, financial reporting, auditing, and taxation, and, in addition, has served within the last five years for a continuous period of not less than three years in a senior fiscal management position in a county, city, or other public agency, or a nonprofit organization, dealing with similar fiscal responsibilities, including, but not limited to, public accounting or auditing responsibilities. (Gov. Code § 26945(a), (b).)15. Government Code section 27000.7 imposes (mostly) parallel requirements for county treasurer-tax collector, including that the person be a (1) certified public accountant; or (2) have served three years in a senior financial management position in a county, city, or other public agency dealing with similar financial responsibilities; or (3) possess a qualifying baccalaureate degree together with a minimum of 16 college semester units, or their equivalent, in accounting, auditing, or finance; or (4) possess a valid charter issued by the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts, with a minimum of 16 college semester units, or their equivalent, in accounting, auditing, or finance."

In the suit, Morgan states, "The position of county auditor is fundamentally an accounting position. Therefore, the education portion of the education and experience requirement in section 26945 (applicable to county auditors) requires technical accounting courses and tracks closely with the education requirements necessary to become a CPA [certified public accountant].

Persons with the education of a CPA (but who are not CPAs) can serve as county auditor if they have the education of a CPA and the requisite experience. The requirements for treasurer-tax collector are different because that position is fundamentally about finance, not accounting. Therefore, the education requirements applicable to the office of treasurer-tax collector are less stringent and allow for finance course work in addition to accounting course work."

Nevertheless. According to the lawsuit, Hutchison does not meet the lesser requirements for the position of county treasurer.

Winning election to the four offices and being qualified to fill the offices are two different things, according to the lawsuit.

"Although Hutchison was certified by the registrar [of voters] and declared elected, the statutory qualifications required for the office were not, in fact, satisfied as of the date of the election," the lawsuit states. "Defendant Hutchison does not satisfy any of the statutory paths to eligibility for either office consolidated in the position."

Hutchison does not have public sector experience to qualify him for the positions he was elected to and his experience in both the public and private sectors does not qualify him for the posts either, according to the suit.

With regard to Hutchison's shortcomings in qualifying to serve as auditor-controller, the suit maintains, "Hutchison is not, and at the time of the election was not, a certified public accountant. He therefore cannot qualify under Government Code section 26945, subdivision (a), or under the CPA path of Government Code section 27000.7, subdivision (a)(3). He similarly does not possess a valid charter issued by the Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts (a path available under section 27000.7, subdivision (a)(4), but not section 26945(a)(4))."

Continued on Page 16

Aviso Público: Bernell Hydraulics



Comente sobre la limpieza de residuos peligrosos en su área

➤ Esta limpieza eliminaría contaminantes del suelo en el Sitio.

El Departamento de Control de Sustancias Tóxicas (DTSC, por sus siglas en inglés) desea conocer su opinión sobre la limpieza propuesta en la antiguas instalación de Bernell Hydraulics. El Sitio está ubicado en 8810 Etiwanda Avenue, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739. El Sitio, de 0.75 acres, actualmente se encuentra desocupado. Históricamente, el Sitio ha tenido diversos usos, incluyendo la fabricación, el mantenimiento y la reparación de sistemas hidráulicos, así como el reciclaje de metales. Bernell Hydraulics fue el último operador activo del Sitio en 8810 Etiwanda Avenue. Investigaciones previas indicaron concentraciones elevadas de hidrocarburos totales del petróleo (TPH), bifenilos policlorados (PCB) y metales pesados (plomo y mercurio).

Comente sobre el proyecto: Envíenos sus comentarios entre 23 de julio de 2026 y 21 de agosto de 2026.	
En línea https://comments.dtsc.ca.gov/70 o escanee el código QR	 Por correo postal Mario Cazares, Gerente del Proyecto Oficina Regional de DTSC en Cypress 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, CA 90630
Correo electrónico Mario Cazares, Gerente del Proyecto Mario.Cazares@dtsc.ca.gov	Por teléfono – Comentario verbal Llame al Gerente del Proyecto al 714-484-5431 para proporcionar un comentario. Registraremos su comentario y responderemos después de que concluya el período de comentarios públicos.

Revisamos y respondemos a todos los comentarios públicos antes de aprobar o rechazar el plan de trabajo (también denominado Plan de Acción de Remoción o RAW). Podemos modificar el plan de trabajo con base en sus comentarios. Toda la información que usted envíe estará disponible al público.

Obtenga más información sobre el proyecto: Consulte el borrador del plan de limpieza y otros documentos en <https://comments.dtsc.ca.gov/70>. También puede acceder a copias físicas en:

- **Biblioteca Paul A. Biane**, 12505 Cultural Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739
➤ 909-477-2720
- **Oficina Regional de DTSC en Cypress**, 5796 Corporate Avenue, Cypress, CA 90630
➤ 714-484-5300 (se requiere cita previa: lunes a viernes, de 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM)

Contactos:

Gerente del Proyecto
Mario Cazares
Gerente del Proyecto
Mario.Cazares@dtsc.ca.gov
714-484-5431

Participación Pública
Danielle Gilstrap, Public
Especialista en Participación
Pública
Danielle.Gilstrap@dtsc.ca.gov
714-484-5436

Medios de Comunicación
Oficial de Información Pública
MediaRelations@dtsc.ca.gov

Acerca de nosotros: La misión de DTSC es proteger a las personas, las comunidades y el medio ambiente de California de las sustancias tóxicas, fortalecer la vitalidad económica mediante la restauración de terrenos contaminados y exigir a los fabricantes que produzcan productos de consumo más seguros.

Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA): Como agencia líder, DTSC preparó una Notificación de Exención (NOE) para este proyecto. DTSC presentará la NOE ante el State Clearinghouse una vez que se finalice el plan de trabajo.

Intrusion Into Development Regulation In Ramos's Indian Religion Protection Bill Triggers Opposition *from page 3*

into California's public higher education systems; and AB 1841, designating California Native American Day as a paid state holiday.

During the current legislative session, Ramos authored and introduced AB 1881, the California Indian Freedom Act of 2026, a proposal to strengthen protections for Native Americans engaging in religious practices and accessing sacred sites within the state.

As multiple interest groups, including landowners, developers and local governments were taking stock of the bill, concern was expressed that it would potentially inhibit the development of property and interfere with the land use authority traditionally exercised by municipal and county governments. During a series of negotiations, Ramos was persuaded to soften the bill by removing its restrictions on land that falls under local authority, while keeping it applicable to state lands.

As it is now being contemplated in the Assembly, Assembly Bill 1881 would require government agencies to secure tribal consent before building projects on state land that might affect Indigenous spiritual practices. And it allows tribal governments and individual members to sue if their rights to those practices are violated.

Builders, developers and their representative have expressed misgivings over the bill, claiming it would give California tribes veto power over infrastructure and other types of projects and that it will subject the development approval process, which is already subject to the California Environmental Quality Act, to yet more red tape. If approved, the legislation could make it difficult to complete projects relating to improving

water accessibility, critics of AB 1881 say.

Having already compromised on the legislation, Ramos has indicated he is willing to make a few more concessions with regard to water accessibility, but says that he wants the bill as it now stands to remain pretty much intact.

Assembly Bill 1881, Ramos said, "seeks to ensure that California Indians can freely practice their religions and spiritual traditions on state public lands. Getting here today, we [incorporated into the bill] several amendments. We took out local cities and counties. We worked with the Building Industry Association and came to agreement and made amendments to the bill. We continue to honor those commitments to the BIA [Building Industry Association]. California is home to the largest population of Native Americans in the United States, [with] each [tribe having] its own culture, religion that has predated statehood. That's important to highlight, because we cannot put Pan-Americanism into the tribal culture and say that one culture fits it all. Each different culture and tribal identity shares its own creation, shares its own stories, so each one is totally different. Yet, for centuries there has been a long-standing policy in this country and in this state that has allowed for the suppression of tribal spirituality, cultural expressions in an effort to assimilate tribal people in the United States and in the State of California. That was evident by the first governor putting out bounties on California Indian people that was paid for by state taxpayers' dollars. And we've seen that movement of assimilation move forward with slogans like, 'Kill the Indian and save the man,' where boarding schools were erected. And, in fact, California was home to 13 federal Indian boarding schools that abducted Native American children from their families, punished them for speaking their language and prohibited

their spiritual practices. These boarding schools resulted in generational trauma, trauma that still continues today. Unfortunately, the legacy of Indian assimilation and cultural suppression still shapes present-day policy. It shapes it in the form of distrust, distrust from agencies and those that think somehow Californian people are trying to get back everything that was once theirs. We have to look beyond that in 2026. The governor moved forward with a state apology to California Indian people. It's time that the state legislature also moves forward and starts to correct those things of the past that has separated cultural items and from this state's first people. We continue to look to the ability to conduct customs and traditions on tribal lands within their own traditional areas, areas that were taken from them in history, through force, assimilation. What this bill does, it now stands in 2026 to allow California's first people to assemble on public property for customs and traditions. And again, I made several amendments that narrowed it down to state public lands. Tribal members are routinely questioned or harassed for wearing regalia or carrying ceremonial items in public places. Native students and their families still face obstacles or prohibitions on wearing regalia at graduation ceremonies despite state and federal law that gives them that opportunity. We continue to look for the voice to be heard here in the State of California. AB 1881 looks to afford Native Americans the same level of protection for their faith as we do for other religions in this country. In the State of California, we continue to move forward with that voice, a voice that drowned-out in policies we were up against, a voice that continues to want to be at the table, a voice that continues to say, 'We have the right to assemble and practice our customs and traditions in a state whose ancestral lands are tra-

ditional lands of Indian people. The bill ensures that state agencies allow access to sacred sites on state lands and permit gathering of traditional plants, foods and other materials essential to tribal cultural practices. The bill further protects the handling of sacred items and regalia at state grounds, including here at the state capital. My office has worked tirelessly with the opposition to address concerns, concerns since we moved forward on the bill that I alluded to that we took, worked with the Building Industry Association, took out cities and counties for the League of Cities. We continue to do more and we're continuing to open up that dialogue to work on issues that can bring us together. Opposition to California's first people's rights to conduct ceremonies on lands that were stripped from them is something that should be afforded here in the State of California in the year 2026. I want to be clear, Mr. Chair and members, in 2026 I have to write a law to give the rightful people of this land the right to assemble and practice their customs and traditions in the State of California. This bill, AB 1881, moves us forward to ensuring that California's first people and their rights are respected in this day and age. I ask that we stand united with California's first people and move forward by supporting their ability to practice customs and traditions on their traditional lands here in the State of California."

Opposition to the bill, which significantly includes several Democrats, notably some who are in their party's leadership roles, is based in large measure on the way in which its language would allow the assertion of intrusion on tribal religious practices to be used to block or shut down water infrastructure projects or make them exceedingly difficult and expensive to proceed with. The bill would give tribal governments and individual tribe members legal leverage in challenging

such projects based on those projects conceivably interfering with religious rites, ceremonies or practices.

The bill would place the burden of proof on the state to demonstrate, if a project were challenged in court, that the development does not prevent the exercise of Native American religion or spiritual celebration.

According to the legislative analysts' review of Assembly Bill 1881, it will, if passed into law, require that state officials obtain "free, prior and informed consent," from tribal authorities if government officials know a project would impact or destroy a sacred site, block access or privacy or result in "long-term environmental degradation affecting religious and spiritual practices." That provision would allow Native Americans greater control over infrastructure projects than is prudent or in the interest of the general public, those opposed to the bill say.

The California Chamber of Commerce, in its publication "Alert," stated that the chamber was opposed to AB 1881 because it "would give California tribes effective veto power over water infrastructure projects and a broad range of government actions by imposing an unworkable consent requirement and strict scrutiny standard."

On June 30, the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Chairman Tom Umberg, took up the bill as part of the process to determine whether the state's upper legislative house will permit the bill as approved in the Assembly will be passed unaltered or be subject to revision before it goes to the governor to be signed into law.

California Chamber of Commerce lobbyist Kristopher Anderson, who was also authorized to speak on behalf of the Association of California Water Agencies, the California State Association of Counties, the League of California Cities, the Agricultural Council of California, the Western Growers

Association and a handful of regional and local water agencies, wrote to Senator Umberg regarding Assembly Bill 1881, stating that "Codifying this standard for tribal interests would elevate tribal religious freedom of expression, spiritual practices, sacred sites, objects and ceremonies above all other competing interests, with no clear limiting principle. This shift from consultation to mandating consent marks a fundamental change in California land use law and could effectively grant a single tribe the power to halt or indefinitely delay any project."

Anderson stated in the letter that before such projects proceed, those promoting the projects on state land and the state itself are already obliged to consult with tribal governments.

Ultimately, Umberg allowed the bill out of his committee to go on toward further discussion within the State Senate, but said he was doing so on the condition that Ramos work toward further modification of the form, content, extent and limitations of the bill in conjunction with those currently opposing it to find an acceptable compromise. Unless that opposition is neutralized, Umberg warned, the bill will die.

"If we don't get some of these issues worked out, I won't be able to support the bill on the floor," Umberg indicated.

Ramos spurned opportunities to move on to the California Senate in previous years, at least in part, it appears, because he thought remaining in the lower house would give him a shot at becoming Speaker of the Assembly. Given the term limits California imposes on its state legislators, which confine them to 12 years total in one or both the Assembly or State Senate, Ramos must retire as of 2030 and therefore cannot at this point move on to the State Senate. He remains in place in the Assembly, with an outside chance of acceding to the coveted role of Speaker in 2028.

Continued on Page 14

Public Notices

SECOND AMEND-
ED ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE
NUMBER CIV SB
2614066,

TO ALL INTEREST-
ED PERSONS: Petitioner:
ROMAN BISHOP HILL
filed with this court for a
decree changing names as
follows: ROMAN BISHOP
HILL to ROMAN BISH-
OP EPPS

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 sched-
uled to be heard and must ap-
pear 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: 07/27/2026, Time:
08:30 AM, Department: S31

The address of the court is
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino, San
Bernardino District-Civil Di-
vision, 247 West Third Street,
San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT
IS FURTHER ORDERED that
a copy of this order be pub-
lished in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel once a week
for four successive weeks prior
to the date set for hearing of the
petition.

Dated: 06/12/2026
Judge of the Superior
Court: JOSEPH T. ORTIZ
Erika Hernandez, Deputy
Clerk of the Superior Court
Published in the San Ber-
nardino County Sentinel on
June 19 & 26 and July 3 & 10,
2026

FBN20260004086
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as
ALLIED TOWING [and]
ALLIED HEAVY DUTY TOW-
ING 1335 W RIALTO AVE SAN
BERNARDINO, CA 92410: AL-
LIED TOWING, LLC SAN BER-
NARDINO, CA 92410
Business Mailing Address:
1335 W RIALTO AVE SAN BER-
NARDINO, CA 92410
The business is conducted by:
A LIMITED LIABILITY COM-
PANY registered with the State
of California under the number
201917010092

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the ficti-
tious business name or names listed
above on: July 19, 2024.
By signing, I declare that all
information in this statement is
true and correct. A registrant who
declares as true information which
he or she knows to be false is guilty
of a crime (B&P Code 179130). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ JOSE RODARTE, Manag-
ing Member
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
5/04/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
K9232

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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a fic-
titious business name in violation of
the rights of another under federal,
state, or common law (see Section
14400 et seq., Business and Profes-
sions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on May 8, 15, 22
& 29, 2026. Corrected on June 19 &
26 and July 3 & 10, 2026.

FBN20260004937
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as

Public Notices

CURA & FORM 8443 HA-
VEN AVE STE 105 RANCHO
CUCAMONGA, CA 91730: VIC-
TORIA CERVANTES
Business Mailing Address:
11114 MINERS TRL MORENO
VALLEY, CA 92557
The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the ficti-
tious business name or name listed
above on: N/A

By signing, I declare that all
information in this statement is true
and correct. A registrant who de-
clares as true information which he
or she knows to be false is guilty of
a crime (B&P Code 17913). I am also
aware that all information on this
statement becomes Public Record
upon filing.

/s/ VICTORIA CERVANTES
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
05/27/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino 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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a fic-
titious business name in violation of
the rights of another under federal,
state, or common law (see Section
14400 et seq., Business and Profes-
sions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on June 19 & 26
and July 3 & 10, 2026.

FBN20260005644
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as
REVLIN GARAGE 851 S
PALMETTO AVE APT D ON-
TARIO, CA 91762: JOVANI
CALDERON ROBLES
Business Mailing Address:
851 S PALMETTO AVE APT D
ONTARIO, CA 91762
The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the ficti-
tious business name or name listed
above on: N/A

By signing, I declare that all
information in this statement is true
and correct. A registrant who de-
clares as true information which he
or she knows to be false is guilty of
a crime (B&P Code 17913). I am also
aware that all information on this
statement becomes Public Record
upon filing.

/s/ JOVANI CALDERON RO-
BLES, Owner
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/15/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
K9232

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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a fic-
titious business name in violation of
the rights of another under federal,
state, or common law (see Section
14400 et seq., Business and Profes-
sions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on June 19 & 26
and July 3 & 10, 2026.

FBN20260005502
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as
VALI WESTERN WEAR
2160 W RIALTO AVE SPC 63
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410:
VA RANCH WEAR INC 2160 W
RIALTO AVE SPC 63 SAN BER-
NARDINO, CA 92410
Business Mailing Address:
2160 W RIALTO AVE SPC 63
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410

The business is conducted by:
A CORPORATION registered with
the State of California.
The registrant commenced to
transact business under the ficti-
tious business name or name listed
above on: N/A

By signing, I declare that all
information in this statement is true
and correct. A registrant who de-
clares as true information which he
or she knows to be false is guilty of
a crime (B&P Code 17913). I am also
aware that all information on this
statement becomes Public Record

Public Notices

upon filing.
/s/ AMAIRANI GARCIA,
CEO
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/10/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
K9236

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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a fic-
titious business name in violation of
the rights of another under federal,
state, or common law (see Section
14400 et seq., Business and Profes-
sions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on June 19 & 26
and July 3 & 10, 2026.

FBN20260005115
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Bernardi-
no County as
UNWOUND PEONY 5994
COLD CREEK CT FONTANA,
CA 92336: MARIA D RODRI-
GUEZ
Business Mailing Address:
5994 COLD CREEK CT FON-
TANA, CA 92336
The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the ficti-
tious business name or name listed
above on: N/A
By signing, I declare that all
information in this statement is true
and correct. A registrant who de-
clares as true information which he
or she knows to be false is guilty of
a crime (B&P Code 17913). I am also
aware that all information on this
statement becomes Public Record
upon filing.

/s/ MARIA DEL REFUGIO
RODRIGUEZ, Owner
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/02/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is
a correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino 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 au-
thorize the use in this state of a fic-
titious business name in violation of
the rights of another under federal,
state, or common law (see Section
14400 et seq., Business and Profes-
sions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on June 19 & 26
and July 3 & 10, 2026

FBN 20260004698
The following person is doing
business as: ROLLIES PEST
CONTROL 13982 EL CAMINO
PL FONTANA CA 92337;[MAIL-
ING ADDRESS 13982 EL CAMI-
NO PL FONTANA CA 92337];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
RAUL ZERMENO ESPINO
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 infor-
mation 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/ RAUL ZERME-
NO ESPINO, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 05/20/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the
date it was filed in the office of
the county clerk. A new fictitious
business name statement must be
filed before that time. The filing of
this statement does not of it-
self 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 05/29/2026,
06/05/2026, 06/12/2026, 06/19/2026
CNBB22202601MC

FBN 20260004698
The following person is doing
business as: ROLLIES PEST
CONTROL 13982 EL CAMINO
PL FONTANA CA 92337;[MAIL-
ING ADDRESS 13982 EL CAMI-
NO PL FONTANA CA 92337];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
RAUL ZERMENO ESPINO
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 infor-
mation 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/ RAUL ZERME-
NO ESPINO, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 05/20/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the
date it was filed in the office of
the county clerk. A new fictitious
business name statement must be
filed before that time. The filing of
this statement does not of it-
self 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 05/29/2026,
06/05/2026, 06/12/2026, 06/19/2026
CNBB22202601MC

NOTICE OF PETI-

Public Notices

TION TO ADMINISTER
ESTATE OF:

William John Springer,
aka William J. Springer
Case NO. PROVA2600461

To all heirs, beneficiaries,
creditors, contingent credi-
tors, and persons who may
otherwise be interested in the
will or estate, or both of Wil-
liam John Springer, aka Wil-
liam J. Springer A PETITION
FOR PROBATE has been filed
by Roseanne F. Grubb in the
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino.

THE PETITION FOR
PROBATE requests that The
petition requests authority to
administer the estate under the
Independent Administration of
Estates Act. (This authority
will allow the personal repre-
sentative to take many actions
without obtaining court ap-
proval. Before taking certain
very important actions, howev-
er, the personal representative
will be required to give notice
to interested persons unless
they have waived notice or con-
sented to the proposed action.)
The independent administra-
tion authority will be granted
unless an interested person
files an objection to the peti-
tion and shows good cause why
the court should not grant the
authority., Roseanne F. Grubb
be appointed as personal rep-
resentative 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 obtain-
ing court approval. Before
taking certain very important
actions, however, the personal
representative will be required
to give notice to interested per-
sons unless they have waived
notice or consented to the pro-
posed action.) The independent
administration authority will
be granted unless an interested
person files an objection to the
petition and shows good cause
why the court should not grant
the authority.

A hearing on the peti-
tion will be held in Dept. F2
at 09:00 AM on 07/30/2026 at
Superior Court of California,
County of Superior Court of
California, County of San Ber-
nardino 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 CREDI-
TOR 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 gen-
eral personal representative, as
defined in section 58(b) of the
California Probate Code, or (2)
60 days from the date of mail-
ing 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 at-
torney knowledgeable in Cali-
fornia 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 No-
tice (form DE-154) of the filing
of an inventory and appraisal of
estate assets or of any petition
or account as provided in Pro-
bate Code section 1250. A Re-
quest for Special Notice form is
available from the court clerk.

Diane E. Robbins:
201 West F Street Ontario
California 91762

Public Notices

Telephone No: (909) 391-
9000

Published in the SBCS On-
tario on:
06/26/2026, 07/03/2026,
07/10/2026

NOTICE OF PETI-
TION TO ADMINISTER
ESTATE OF: CHERYL DI-
ANE VANDERWALL
CASE NO. PRO-
VA2600469

To all heirs, beneficiaries,
creditors, contingent creditors,
and persons who may other-
wise be interested in the will
or estate, or both of CHERYL
DIANE VANDERWALL: a
petition for probate has been
filed by KRISTI JO DIANE
GEMOLL in the Superior
Court of California, County
of SAN BERNARDINO.
THE PETITION for Probate
requests that KRISTI JO DI-
ANE GEMOLL be appointed
as personal representative to
administer the estate of the
decedent.

THE PETITION requests
the decedent's will and codi-
cils, if any, be admitted to pro-
bate. 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 obtain-
ing court approval. Before
taking certain very important
actions, however, the personal
representative will be required
to give notice to interested per-
sons unless they have waived
notice or consented to the pro-
posed action.) The independent
administration authority will
be granted unless an inter-
ested person files an objec-
tion to the petition and shows
good cause why the court
should not grant the authority.
A hearing on the petition will
be held July 28, 2026 at 9:00
a.m. at

San Bernardino County
Superior Court Fontana Dis-
trict

Department F1 - Fontana
17780 Arrow Boulevard
Fontana, CA 92335
IF YOU OBJECT to the
granting of the petition, you
should appear at the hearing
and state your objections or
file written objections with
the court before the hearing.
Your appearance may be in
person or by your attorney.

IF YOU ARE A CREDITOR
or a contingent creditor of
the decedent, you must file
your claim with the court and
mail a copy to the personal
representative appointed by the
court within the later of either
(1) four months from the date
of first issuance of letters to a
general personal representative,
as defined in section 58(b) of
the California Probate Code, or
(2) 60 days from the date of
mailing or personal delivery to
you of a notice under Section
9052 of the California Probate
Code. Other California stat-
utes and legal authority may
affect your rights as a credi-
tor. You may want to consult
with an attorney knowledge-
able 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 ap-
praisal of estate assets or of
any petition or account as
provided in Probate Code
section 1250. A Request for
Special Notice form is avail-
able from the court clerk.

Mathew Alden (Calif-
ornia Bar Number 288429)
255 North D Street Suite 200
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 414-0797
mralden123@gmail.com
Published in the San Bernardi-

Public Notices

no County Sentinel on June 26
and July 3 & 10, 2026.

FBN20260005872
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
BLUEFIN 15229 HALL-
MARK LN VICTORVILLE, CA
92394: MARLON R SOLARES
Business Mailing Address:
15229 HALLMARK LN VIC-
TORVILLE, CA 92394
The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious business name or name
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 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ MARLON R SOLARES,
Owner
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/24/2026

I hereby certify that this copy
is a correct copy of the original
statement on file in my office San
Bernardino County Clerk By:/
Deputy J9535

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

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on June 26 and
July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

FBN20260005091
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
SCIENCE EDVENTURES
18217 BETONY PLACE SAN
BERNARDINO, CA 92407:
JOANN C PERSAUD
Business Mailing Address:
18217 BETONY PLACE SAN
BERNARDINO, CA 92407
The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious business name or name
listed above on: April 19, 2026

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 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ JOANN C PERSAUD,
MRS

Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/01/2026

I hereby certify that this copy
is a correct copy of the original
statement on file in my office San
Bernardino County Clerk By:/
Deputy K3379

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

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on June 26 and
July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

FBN20260005255
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
RC PIANO LESSONS 8006
HENBANE STREET RANCHO
CUCAMONGA, CA 91739: LINO
LEVERAGE GROUP INC. 8006
HENBANE STREET RANCHO
CUCAMONGA, CA 91739
Business Mailing Address:
8006 HENBANE STREET RAN-
CHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739

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

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious business name or name
listed above on: June 1, 2026

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

Public Notices

of a crime (B&P Code 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ KIMBERLY LINO, Sec-
retary
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/04/2026

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 J9676

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 viola-
tion of the rights of another under
federal, state, or common law (see
Section 14400 et seq., Business and
Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on June 26 and
July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

FBN20260005984
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
ANOVIS 1 SOURCE 3350
SHELBY STREET SUITE 200
ONTARIO, CA 91764: ANOVIS
SOLUTIONS LLC 3350 SHELBY
STREET SUITE 200 ONTARIO,
CA 91764
Business Mailing Address:
3350 SHELBY STREET SUITE
200 ONTARIO, CA 91764

The business is conducted by:
A LIMITED LIABILITY COM-
PANY registered with the State
of California under the number
B20260250841.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious business name or name
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 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ CINDY ALEJANDRA
MALDONADO GOMEZ, Man-
ager

Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/25/2026

I hereby certify that this copy
is a correct copy of the original
statement on file in my office San
Bernardino County Clerk By:/
Deputy K3379

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

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on June 26 and
July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

NOTICE OF PETI-
TION TO ADMINISTER
ESTATE OF:

PETER WILHELM
HETZEL Case NO. PRO-
VA2600425

To all heirs, beneficiaries,
creditors, contingent creditors,
and persons who may other-
wise be interested in the will or
estate, or both of PETER WIL-
HELM HETZEL A PETITION
FOR PROBATE has been filed
by Thomas Eric Hetzel 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 re-
quests authority to administer
the estate under the Indepen-
dent Administration of Estates
Act. (This authority will allow
the personal representative to
take many actions without ob-
taining court approval. Before
taking certain very important
actions, however, the personal
representative will be required
to give notice to interested per-
sons unless they have waived

Public Notices

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., Thomas Eric Hetzel be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

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

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F3 at 09:00 AM on 07/20/2026 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.

Selters, John Benjamin:
399 W Mission Blvd Ste K
Pomona CA 91766
Telephone No: 909-622-2507

Published in the SBSC ?
Rancho Cucamonga on:
07/03/2026, 07/10/2026,
07/17/2026

ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE
NUMBER CIV SB
2618579,

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner: ,Lauren Sanchez, filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows: Lauren Christine Sanchez to Lauren Christine Ervin, 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

Public Notices

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: 08/10/2026, Time: 08:30 AM, Department: S33The 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 SBSC ? Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County California, once a week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing of the petition.
Dated: 06/25/2026
Judge of the Superior Court: Joseph T Ortiz
Published in the SBSC Rancho Cucamonga on 07/03/2026, 07/10/2026, 07/17/2026, 07/24/2026,

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL PROPERTY
CASE NO.: FAMSS 1303808
VICKY CENTER, Petitioner,

v.
ANDREW CENTER, Respondent
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a Judgment and Order on a Deed of

Trust issued by the Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, in the above entitled action, directing the enforcement of a Judgment entered on July 24, 2023 and

Amended February 26, 2025, the beneficiary, JAMES J. KENNY by and through his attorney, Anderson & LeBlanc, APLC will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for

cash, cashier's check, certified check, or other form of payment acceptable under California

law, all right, title, and interest of the judgment debtor in the following described real property:
Property Address: 881 State Highway 173, Lake Arrowhead, California 92352

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 0335-231-04-0-000

Legal Description: Lot 30 of Tract No. 8283, in the County of San Bernardino, State of California as per flat recorded in Book 115, Pages 49 to 55 inclusive of maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of said County.

Date of Sale: August 11, 2026

Time of Sale: 8:30 AM
Place of Sale: Rancho Cucamonga Courthouse 8303 Haven Ave. Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730 South Entrance

The property is being sold to satisfy a judgment in favor of the judgment creditor and against the judgment debtor, together with accrued interest, costs, and expenses of sale. Prospective purchasers are advised to independently investigate the nature, extent, and value of the interest being sold.
DATED: June 30, 2026
ANDERSON & LeBLANC, APLC
JEFF W. LeBLANC – STATE BAR NO. 253200
ADRIAN D. VERDUZCO – STATE BAR NO. 336027
RICHARD G. ANDERSON – STATE BAR NO. 041246 – OF COUNSEL ANDERSON & LeBLANC, APLC
123 E. 9th Street, Suite 105 Upland, California 91786
Tel: (909) 949-2226 Fax: (909) 985-7553
Email: lawoffice@andersonleblanc.com

Public Notices

Attorneys for James J. Kenny
By: /s/ JEFF W. LeBLANC

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on July 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2026

FBN20260006130
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
THE BLANK ALBUM 9890 ESTACIA CT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730: JEFF B HAVANA
Business Mailing Address: 9890 ESTACIA CT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730
The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name listed above on: June 17, 2026
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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ JEFF B HAVANA
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/30/2026

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 K4616
Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on July 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2026

FBN20260005997
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
NATURAL & ELEGANT AESTHETICS LLC 1775 ROSEWOOD WAY UPLAND, CA 91784: NATURAL & ELEGANT AESTHETICS, LLC 1775 ROSEWOOD WAY UPLAND, CA 91784
Business Mailing Address: 1775 ROSEWOOD WAY UPLAND, CA 91784
The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of California.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name listed above on: June 16, 2026
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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ SOPHIA ANTILLON, Managing Member
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/26/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K3379
Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on June 26 and July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

FBN20260005984
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
ANOVIS 1 SOURCE 3350 SHELBY STREET SUITE 200 ONTARIO, CA 91764: ANOVIS SOLUTIONS LLC 3350 SHELBY STREET SUITE 200 ONTARIO, CA 91764
Business Mailing Address: 1384 N EUCLID AVE UPLAND, CA 91786
The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of California under the number B20260250841
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name 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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ CINDY ALEJANDRA MALDONADO GOMEZ, Manager
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/25/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K3379
Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on June 26 and July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

FBN20260006171
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
COMPASSIONATE HEALING COUNSELING SERVICES 17697 BITTERMINT DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407: MIAISHA JAMES
Business Mailing Address: 17697 BITTERMINT DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407
The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name listed above on: June 26, 2024
By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ MIAISHA JAMES, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/30/2026

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 K7211
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 June 26 and July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

Public Notices

1384 N EUCLID AVE UPLAND, CA 91786
The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name listed above on: June 1, 2026

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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ GENOVEVA CHIPANA NIELSON, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/29/2026

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 K7211
Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on July 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2026

FBN20260005997
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
NATURAL & ELEGANT AESTHETICS LLC 1775 ROSEWOOD WAY UPLAND, CA 91784: NATURAL & ELEGANT AESTHETICS, LLC 1775 ROSEWOOD WAY UPLAND, CA 91784
Business Mailing Address: 1775 ROSEWOOD WAY UPLAND, CA 91784
The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of California.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name listed above on: June 16, 2026
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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ SOPHIA ANTILLON, Managing Member
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/26/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K3379
Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on July 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2026

FBN20260004522
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
DONUT DELIGHT 906 N CENTRAL AVE UPLAND, CA 91786: VUN RIM
Business Mailing Address: 906 N CENTRAL AVE UPLAND, CA 91786
The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name listed above on: May 23, 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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ RIM VUN, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 05/14/2026

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 K9232
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 June 26 and July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

FBN20260006171
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
COMPASSIONATE HEALING COUNSELING SERVICES 17697 BITTERMINT DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407: MIAISHA JAMES
Business Mailing Address: 17697 BITTERMINT DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407
The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name listed above on: June 26, 2024
By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ MIAISHA JAMES, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/30/2026

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 July 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2026

Public Notices

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 July 3, 10, 17 & 24, 2026

FBN20260006171
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as
COMPASSIONATE HEALING COUNSELING SERVICES 17697 BITTERMINT DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407: MIAISHA JAMES
Business Mailing Address: 17697 BITTERMINT DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407
The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name listed above on: June 26, 2024
By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ MIAISHA JAMES, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 06/30/2026

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 June 26 and July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: JAMES CLINTON COURTNEY

CASE NO. PRO-VA2600517

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

THE PETITION FOR PROBATE requests that MORGAN COURTNEY 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 August 18, 2026 at 9:00 AM at
San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District in
Department F1 - Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

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

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

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

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

Public Notices

MY HEART WERXS 1752 E. LUGONIA AVE. 117 #228 REDLANDS, CA 92374: CHARLEY J DUNCAN

Business Mailing Address: 1752 E. LUGONIA AVE. 117 #228 REDLANDS, CA 92374

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or name listed above on: May 13, 2026

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 17913). I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.
/s/ CHARLEY J DUNCAN, Owner
Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 05/18/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K3379
Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on June 26 and July 3, 10 & 17, 2026

PRICE LAW FIRM, APC
454 Cajon Street
REDLANDS, CA 92373
Phone (909) 328 7000
Fax (909) 475 9500
attorneys@pricelawfirm.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on July 10, 17 & 24, 2026.

SUMMONS – (CIT-ACION JUDICIAL)
CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO)
CIVSB2506842
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:

(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):
JEFFREY BOWENS, individually and as Vice President of SIX INVESTMENTS, LLC, AND SIX INVESTMENTS, LLC and DOES, 1 to 20, inclusive YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): KYLE COOPER and ALISHA COOPER

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons is served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court. There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

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 August 18, 2026 at 9:00 AM at
San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District in
Department F1 - Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

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

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

Public Notices

ing or personal delivery to you of a notice under Section 9052 of the California Probate Code.

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

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

Attorney for Morgan Courtney:

R. SAM PRICE SB 208603/

PRICE LAW FIRM, APC
454 Cajon Street
REDLANDS, CA 92373
Phone (909) 328 7000
Fax (909) 475 9500
attorneys@pricelawfirm.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on July 10, 17 & 24, 2026.

SUMMONS – (CIT-ACION JUDICIAL)
CASE NUMBER (NUMERO DEL CASO)
CIVSB2506842
NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:

(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):
JEFFREY BOWENS, individually and as Vice President of SIX INVESTMENTS, LLC, AND SIX INVESTMENTS, LLC and DOES, 1 to 20, inclusive YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTA DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): KYLE COOPER and ALISHA COOPER

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons is served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court. There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case.

Public Notices

¡AVISO! Lo han deman-
dado. Si no responde dentro
de 30 dias, la corte puede
decidir en su contra sin es-
cuchar su version. Lea la
informacion a continuacion
Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALEN-
DARIO después de que le en-
treguen 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 telefonica
no le protegen. Su respuesta
por escrito tiene que estar on
formato legal correcto si de-
sea que procesen su caso en
la corte. Es posible que haya
un formulario que usted puede
usar para su respuesta. Puede
encontrar estos formularios
de la corte y mas informacón
en el Centro de Ayuda de las
Cortes de California (www.
sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblio-
teca de leyes de su condado o
en la corte que le quede mas
cerca. Si no puede pagar la
cuota de presentación, pida si
secretario de la corta que le
de un formulario de exencion
de pago de cuotas. Si no pre-
senta su respuesta a tiempo,
puede perder el caso por in-
cumplimiento y la corta le
podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero
y bienes sin mas 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 referen-
cia a abogados. Si no puede
pagar a un a un abogado, es po-
sible que cumpia con los requi-
sitos para obtener servicios
legales gratu 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.lawhelpcali-
fornia.org), en el Centro de
Ayuda de las Cortes de Cali-
fornia, (www.sucorte.ca.gov),
o poniendoso en contacto con
la corte o el colegio de aboga-
dos locales. AVISO: Por ley, la
corte tiene derecho a reclamar
las cuotas y los costos exentos
gravamen sobre cualquier re-
cuperación da \$10,000 o mas
de vaior recibida mediante un
acuerdo o una concesión de
arbitraje en un caso de derecho
civil. Tiene que pagar el grava-
men de la corta antes de que la
corta pueda desechar el caso.
The name and address of the
court is: (El nombre y la direccion
de la corte es): San Bernardino
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino

San Bernardino Justice
Center
247 West Third Street
San Bernardino, CA
92415-0210

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

ELIZABETH LEON
GONZALEZ State Bar
#3378430

Milligan Beswick Levine
& Knox, LLP
447 Ford St Ste 201
Redlands, CA 92374-6397
Phone: 909-798-3300
egonzalez@mbklaw.org
DATE (Fecha): April 3,
2025

Clerk (Secretario), by
Mariah Mora, Deputy (Ad-
junto)

Published in the San Ber-
nardino County Sentinel on
July 10, 17, 24 & 31, 2026.

ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE
NUMBER CIVSB2619481,
TO ALL INTERESTED
PERSONS: Petitioner SHA-
LOME SHEKINAH RAN-
DALL filed with this court for
a decree changing names as
follows: SHALOME SHEKI-
NAH RANDALL to ERNES-
TINE OLIVE NICHOLAS.
THE COURT ORDERS

Public Notices

that all persons interested in
this matter appear before this
court at the hearing indicated
below to show cause, if any,
why the petition for change of
name should not be granted.
Any person objecting to the
name changes described above
must file a written objec-
tion 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: 09/01/2026, Time:
08:30 AM, Department: S33

The address of the court is
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino, San
Bernardino District-Civil Di-
vision, 247 West Third Street,
San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT
IS FURTHER ORDERED that
a copy of this order be pub-
lished in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel in San Ber-
nardino County California,
once a week for four successive
weeks prior to the date set for
hearing of the petition.

Dated: 06/29/2026
Priscilla Saldana, Deputy
Clerk of the Superior Court
Judge of the Superior
Court: Joseph T Ortiz
Published in the San Ber-
nardino County Sentinel on
July 10, 17, 24 & 31, 2026.

ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF
NAME CASE
N U M B E R
CIVSB2619488
TO ALL INTEREST-
ED PERSONS: Petitioner
LIHENG XU filed with this
court for a decree changing
names as follows: LIHENG
XU to GARRISON LI-
HENG XU.

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 objec-
tion 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: 09/04/2026, Time:
09:00 AM, Department: S36

The address of the court is
Superior Court of California,
County of San Bernardino, San
Bernardino District-Civil Di-
vision, 247 West Third Street,
San Bernardino, CA 92415, IT
IS FURTHER ORDERED that
a copy of this order be pub-
lished in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel in San Ber-
nardino County California,
once a week for four successive
weeks prior to the date set for
hearing of the petition.

Dated: 07/06/2026
Aryanna Sheeche, Deputy
Clerk of the Superior Court
Judge of the Superior
Court: Joseph T Ortiz
Published in the San Ber-
nardino County Sentinel on
July 10, 17, 24 & 31, 2026.

FBN20260006311
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
C & R CRABBY INC 15200
RANCHERIAS RD APPLE VAL-
LEY, CA 92307: C & R CRAB-
BY INC 15200 RANCHERIAS
RD APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307
Business Mailing Address:
6808 SVL BX VICTORVILLE,
CA 92395
The business is conducted by:
A CORPORATION registered

Public Notices

with the State of California.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious 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 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ CARL EVERSOLE, CEO
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
07/06/2026

I hereby certify that this copy
is a correct copy of the original
statement on file in my office San
Bernardino County Clerk By:/
Deputy K1587

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

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on July 10, 17,
24 & 31, 2026.

FBN20260005881
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
LEADING EDGE REALTY
1757 S EUCLID ONTARIO, CA
91762: ALL NATIONS REALTY
ONTARIO 1757 S. EUCLID
ONTARIO, CA 91762
Business Mailing Address:
6808 SVL BX VICTORVILLE,
CA 92395

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

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious 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 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ ALEXANDRO ESPINO-
ZA, President
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/24/2026

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 K4616

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 viola-
tion of the rights of another under
federal, state, or common law (see
Section 14400 et seq., Business and
Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on July 10, 17,
24 & 31, 2026.

FBN20260005491
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
CANAS VASQUEZ SER-
VICES 237 S MUSCOTT ST
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410:
REYNA A VASQUEZ DE CANAS
Business Mailing Address:
237 S MUSCOTT ST SAN BER-
NARDINO, CA 92410

The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious 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 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ REYNA A VASQUEZ DE
CANAS, Owner
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/10/2026

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 K6677

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

Public Notices

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 viola-
tion of the rights of another under
federal, state, or common law (see
Section 14400 et seq., Business and
Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on July 10, 17,
24 & 31, 2026.

FBN20260006319
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
CRE M ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEANING SERVICES 2527
S HOLMES PL ONTARIO, CA
91761: CONCEPCION REYES
PEREZ

Business Mailing Address:
2527 S HOLMES PL ONTARIO,
CA 91761

The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious 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 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ CONCEPCION REYES
PEREZ, Owner
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
07/06/2026

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 viola-
tion of the rights of another under
federal, state, or common law (see
Section 14400 et seq., Business and
Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on July 10, 17,
24 & 31, 2026.

FBN20260006357
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
COASTAL HAVEN BIRTH
311 W H STREET ONTARIO,
CA 91762: CHRISTINA L KERBY
Business Mailing Address:
311 W H STREET ONTARIO,
CA 91762

The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious 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 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ CHRISTINA L KERBY,
Owner
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
07/07/2026

I hereby certify that this copy
is a correct copy of the original
statement on file in my office San
Bernardino County Clerk By:/
Deputy J9535

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

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on July 10, 17,
24 & 31, 2026.

FBN20260005935
The following entity is doing
business primarily in San Ber-
nardino County as
OASIS NOTARY & DOCU-
MENT SERVICES 1162 E 19TH
ST, UNIT 1329 UPLAND, CA
91784: ALEXANDER LEV-DA-
SILVA

Business Mailing Address:
1162 E 19TH ST, UNIT 1329 UP-

Public Notices

LAND, CA 91784
The business is conducted by:
AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious 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 17913). I am
also aware that all information on
this statement becomes Public Re-
cord upon filing.

/s/ ALEXANDER LEV-DA-
SILVA, Manager
Statement filed with the Coun-
ty Clerk of San Bernardino on:
06/25/2026

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 K4616

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 viola-
tion of the rights of another under
federal, state, or common law (see
Section 14400 et seq., Business and
Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardi-
no County Sentinel on July 10, 17,
24 & 31, 2026.

FBN 20260005475
The following person is doing busi-
ness as: DELICIAS PERUANAS
DE ISABEL 8755 CELEBRA-
TION ST CHINO CA 91708:[
MAILING ADDRESS 8755 CEL-
EBRATION ST CHINO CA 91708];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
ISABEL ROJAS
The business is conduct-
ed by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact
business under the fictitious business
name or names listed above on: N/A
By signing, I declare that all infor-
mation 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/ ISABEL ROJAS, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 06/10/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the date
it was filed in the office of the county
clerk. A new fictitious business name
statement must be filed before that
time. The filing of this statement
does not of itself authorize the use
in this state of a fictitious business
name in violation of the rights of
another under federal, state, or com-
mon law (see Section 14400 et seq.,
Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel 06/19/2026,
06/26/2026, 07/03/2026, 07/10/2026
CNBB242601MT

FBN 20260005383
The following person is doing
business as: LAYER RESERVE
2733 W BUENA VISTA DR RI-
ALTO CA 92377:[MAILING
ADDRESS 2733 W BUENA
VISTA DR RIALTO CA 92377];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
MICHIJAL LLC 2733 W BUE-
NA VISTA DR RIALTO CA 92377
STATE OF ORGANIZA-
TION CA ARTICLES OF ORG-
ANIZATION B2250063934
The business is conduct-
ed by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact
business under the fictitious business
name or names listed above on: N/A
By signing, I declare that all infor-
mation in this statement is true and
correct. A registrant who declares
as true information which he or she
knows to be false is guilty of a crime
(B&P Code 179130. I am also aware
that all information on this statement
becomes Public Record upon filing.
s/ ANA C ROMERO, CEO
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 06/08/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the date
it was filed in the office of the county
clerk. A new fictitious business name
statement must be filed before that
time. The filing of this statement
does not of itself authorize the use
in this state of a fictitious business
name in violation of the rights of
another under federal, state, or com-
mon law (see Section 14400 et seq.,
Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel 06/19/2026,
06/26/2026, 07/03/2026, 07/10/2026
CNBB242611MT

Business Mailing Address:
1162 E 19TH ST, UNIT 1329 UP-

Public Notices

FBN 20260005347
The following person is doing busi-
ness as: LIANCAI LI 5117 HOW-
ARD ST MONTCLAIR CA 91763:[
MAILING ADDRESS 5117 HOW-
ARD ST MONTCLAIR CA 91763];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
LIANCAI LI
The business is conduct-
ed by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious business name or names
listed above on: JUN 03, 2026
By signing, I declare that all infor-
mation 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/ LIANCAI LI, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 06/05/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the date
it was filed in the office of the county
clerk. A new fictitious business name
statement must be filed before that
time. The filing of this statement
does not of itself authorize the use
in this state of a fictitious business
name in violation of the rights of
another under federal, state, or com-
mon law (see Section 14400 et seq.,
Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel 06/19/2026,
06/26/2026, 07/03/2026, 07/10/2026
CNBB242610MT

FBN 20260004304
The following person is doing busi-
ness as: ROD CITY 1537 W 7TH
ST APT 107 UPLAND CA 91786:[
MAILING ADDRESS PO BOX
4015 MONTCLAIR CA 91763];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
JOSE L RODRIGUEZ
The business is conduct-
ed by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to
transact business under the fic-
titious business name or names
listed above on: JUN 14, 2016
By signing, I declare that all infor-
mation in this statement is true and
correct. A registrant who declares
as true information which he or she
knows to be false is guilty of a crime
(B&P Code 179130. I am also aware
that all information on this statement
becomes Public Record upon filing.
s/ JOSE L RODRIGUEZ, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 05/08/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the date
it was filed in the office of the county
clerk. A new fictitious business name
statement must be filed before that
time. The filing of this statement
does not of itself authorize the use
in this state of a fictitious business
name in violation of the rights of
another under federal, state, or com-
mon law (see Section 14400 et seq.,
Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel 06/19/2026,
06/26/2026, 07/03/2026, 07/10/2026
CNBB242609MT

FBN 20260005404
The following person is doing busi-
ness as: CUTTING EDGE CATER-
ING; GATEWAY DELI AND CAFÉ
3281 E GUASTI RD, SUITE 150
ONTARIO CA 91761:[MAILING
ADDRESS 35495 ALEXANDRIA
WAY BEAUMONT CA 92223];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
PREMIER LOGISTICS MANAGE-
MENT LLC 3281 E GUASTI RD,
SUITE 150 ONTARIO CA 91761
STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA
The business is conducted by: A
LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY .
The registrant commenced to transact
business under the fictitious business
name or names listed above on: N/A
By signing, I declare that all infor-
mation 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/ JEREMY MICHALSKI,
MANAGING MEMBER
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 06/08/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the date
it was filed in the office of the county
clerk. A new fictitious business name
statement must be filed before that
time. The filing of this statement
does not of itself authorize the use
in this state of a fictitious business
name in violation of the rights of
another under federal, state, or com-
mon law (see Section 14400 et seq.,
Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel 06/19/2026,
06/26/2026, 07/03/2026, 07/10/2026
CNBB242608MT

FBN 20260004708
The following person is doing busi-

Public Notices

ness as: MB CONCRETE 1401 E
RAYMOND ST ONTARIO CA
91764:[MAILING ADDRESS
311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE
B SANTA ANA CA 92701];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
MIGUEL BRAVO; CASA BRA-
VO CONSTRUCTION, INC 921
N MILLIKEN AVE #1120 ON-
TARIO CA STATE OF INCOR-
PORATION CA ARTICLES OF
INCORPORATION B202606528
The business is conducted
by: A JOINT VENTURE.
The registrant commenced to transact
business under the fictitious business
name or names listed above on: N/A
By signing, I declare that all infor-
mation 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/ MIGUEL BRAVO,
GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 05/20/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the date
it was filed in the office of the county
clerk. A new fictitious business name
statement must be filed before that
time. The filing of this statement
does not of itself authorize the use
in this state of a fictitious business
name in violation of the rights of
another under federal, state, or com-
mon law (see Section 14400 et seq.,
Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel 06/19/2026,
06/26/2026, 07/03/2026, 07/10/2026
CNBB242607MT

FBN 20260005295
The following person is doing busi-
ness as: RICH AND FAMOUS
BARBERSHOP ONTARIO 750 N
ARCHIBALD AVE SUITE 1 ON-
TARIO CA 91764:[MAILING AD-
DRESS 750 N ARCHIBALD AVE
SUITE 1 ONTARIO CA 91764];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
RICARDO TRUJIL-
LO; CHARLIE GARCIA
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 infor-
mation 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/ RICARDO TRUJIL-
LO, GENERAL PARTNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 06/05/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the date
it was filed in the office of the county
clerk. A new fictitious business name
statement must be filed before that
time. The filing of this statement
does not of itself authorize the use
in this state of a fictitious business
name in violation of the rights of
another under federal, state, or com-
mon law (see Section 14400 et seq.,
Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel 06/19/2026,
06/26/2026, 07/03/2026, 07/10/2026
CNBB242606MT

FBN 20260005234
The following person is doing busi-
ness as: RAMON'S TREE SER-
VICE 660 SOUTH OLIVE AVE
#C RIALTO CA 92376:[MAIL-
ING ADDRESS 660 SOUTH OL-
IVE AVE #C RIALTO CA 92376];
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
JESUS RAMON GAXIOLA
The business is conduct-
ed by: AN INDIVIDUAL.
The registrant commenced to transact
business under the fictitious business
name or names listed above on: N/A
By signing, I declare that all infor-
mation 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/ JESUS RAMON
GAXIOLA, OWNER
Statement filed with the County Clerk
of San Bernardino on: 06/03/2026
I hereby certify that this copy is a
correct copy of the original state-
ment on file in my office San Ber-
nardino County Clerk By:/Deputy
Notice-This fictitious name state-
ment expires five years from the date
it was filed in the office of the county
clerk. A new fictitious business name
statement must be filed before that
time. The filing of this statement
does not of itself authorize the use
in this state of a fictitious business
name in violation of the rights of
another under federal, state, or com-
mon law (see Section 14400 et seq.,
Business and Professions Code).
Published in the San Bernardino
County Sentinel 06/19/2026,
06/26/2026, 07/03/2026, 07/10/2026

Public Notices	Public Notices	Public Notices	Public Notices	Public Notices	Public Notices	Public Notices
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 05/22/2026, 05/29/2026, 06/05/2026, 06/12/2026 CNBB21202606MT CORRECTION DATES 07/10/2026, 07/17/2026,07/24/2026 & 07/31/2026	The following person is doing business as: S&J AUTO 10802 KADOTA AVE UNIT C MONTCLAIR CA 91763;[MAILING ADDRESS 10802 KADOTA AVE UNIT C MONTCLAIR CA 91763]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SARKIS VARTANIAN The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: 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/ SARKIS VARTANIAN, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 05/19/2026 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 05/22/2026, 05/29/2026, 06/05/2026, 06/12/2026 CNBB21202608MT CORRECTION DATES 07/10/2026, 07/17/2026,07/24/2026 & 07/31/2026	The following person is doing business as: R&CLIQUEIDATION 2049 S HELLMAN AVE UNIT E ONTARIO CA 91761;[MAILING ADDRESS 20730 HAINES ST PERRIS, CA 92570]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CLAUDIA A MUNOZ MONDRAGON; RONALD K ALUMBAUGH 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/ CLAUDIA A MUNOZ MONDRAGON, GENERAL PARTNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 05/12/2026 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 05/22/2026, 05/29/2026, 06/05/2026, 06/12/2026 CNBB21202602MT CORRECTION DATES 07/10/2026, 07/17/2026,07/24/2026 & 07/31/2026
FBN	20260004665		FBN	20260004390		

Redlands Officials
Mum Regarding
Certificates Of Participation Financing
Rationale *from page 3*

deleteriously impact its credit rating.

In theory, the government entity in a certificates of participation/lease back arrangement, such as Redlands in this case, could, at will, stop leasing the building and walk away. This would entail severe complication, however, such as, in the instant matter, where the Redlands Police Department and the city fire department administration would be housed.

Cities which have used certificates of participation have been faced with severe public backlash for using them to incur hidden financial obligations as well as to get around requirements, as is contained in the State of California’s Constitution, that any new taxes must be approved by a majority of those voters who are to bear the onus of those taxes.

The troubled reputation and history of certificates of participation, taken together with the secretive manner in which Redlands officials worked out the lease back arrangement in this case has resulted in accusations against city officials that they have removed necessary democratic oversight of municipal processes. The beginnings of such grumbling are afoot in Redlands now.

The certificates of participation/lease back arrangement entails the creation or selection of an entity, a third-party trustee or bank/lending/investment institution which builds the structures. The governmental entity, in this case the City of Redlands, makes annual “lease payments”

to the trustee, who then distributes these payments to the certificate of participation holders as tax-exempt income. This introduces another middleman into the equation that raises the overall cost. Furthermore, when voters approve a revenue bond, they approve additional taxes to pay for the project. But when the government uses certificates of participation to construct a building, it creates no additional revenue to pay back the loan. Instead, the annual payment of principal and interest is taken from city departments, often, but not necessarily always, the department or departments housed in the constructed building that is being leased to the city. All of this, ultimately, entails greater expense for the city than if it had made more traditional financing arrangements, essentially increasing costs by a factor of two over time.

In addition, the secretiveness and lack of disclosure that surrounds certificates of participation creates a circumstance in which untoward maneuvering by the public officials involved in their issuance, somewhat akin to insider trading, can take place. Certificates of participation have been used by local governments previously, leading to significant controversy in San Bernardino County.

One such contretemps consisted of the County of San Bernardino’s use of certificates of participation to build/purchase the 222 Building, what is today the county’s Hall of Records, in the early 1990s and the scandal that ensued when, because of the way the acquisition of the building was kept from the public but was known to the county’s innermost and powerful decision-makers, a series of middlemen jumped into the

deal, selling the building at a profit multiple times before the county acquired it, escalating the building’s then cost of something over \$2 million to almost \$6 million. One of those who got in on this untoward bonanza was then-Fifth District Supervisor Robert Hammock, whose wife acquired title to the building through her real estate company before spinning it off to another buyer before the building was ultimately acquired by the county.

Because of the whisperings in Redlands to the effect that Mayor Mario Saucedo, Councilman Marc Shaw, Eddie Tejeda and Paul Barich along with Councilwoman Denise Davis are engaged in some form of self-dealing relating to the issuance of the certificates of participation as masterminded by City Manager Duggan, the *Sentinel* gave Duggan an opportunity to get on the record as quickly as possible his rationale for using the controversial financing tool for the construction of the Redlands Safety Hall in a way that will allay suspicions that something improper is afoot.

The *Sentinel* asked Duggan if he was the architect of the lease back/certificates of participation strategy and if he was not, who is. Duggan was asked if the investors in the certificates of participation were purchasing a share of lease revenues generated by the lease back arrangement the city is entering into with regard to the Redlands Safety Hall. The *Sentinel* asked if the city used the lease back/certificates of participation strategy to bypass a taxpayer referendum and if the city did any polling to determine whether there was sentiment in the community to support the issuance of bonds.

Duggan was asked

by he and the city council chose to go the certificates of participation route in doing the financing. The *Sentinel* asked Duggan if it was his intention and that of the city council to use certificates of participation to hide the financial obligations the city is taking on. Duggan was asked to give his your response to those who maintain he and the city council unwisely put one over on the city’s residents in issuing the certificates of participation. Point blank, the *Sentinel* asked Duggan if, by using the certificates of participation/lease back arrangement, the city is being profligate/cavalier/irresponsible with taxpayer money.

The *Sentinel* inquired of Duggan whether, if in his estimation by using the certificates of participation/lease back arrangement, the city isn’t being profligate/cavalier/irresponsible with taxpayer money, he could explain how he reached that conclusion. The *Sentinel* asked Dugan how using the certificates of participation/lease back arrangement in this case good for the city and good for its taxpayers.

The *Sentinel* asked Duggan, given the secretiveness with which the certificates of participation/lease back arrangement was worked out in the backroom, how the public would know that some scandal similar to what occurred with San Bernardino county’s 222 Building price escalation as it was passed between informed insiders before it acquisition by the county is not infused into/intertwined with the certificates of participation issuance the City of Redlands is now involved with?

The *Sentinel* asked if there is a contingency plan in the City of Redlands’ certificates of participation/lease back ar-

rangement to walk away from the buildings in question?

The *Sentinel* further encouraged Duggan to provide any further information with regard to the issue that he wanted the *Sentinel’s* readership to take into consideration.

Duggan did not respond, instead having the city’s spokesman, Carl Baker, send the *Sentinel* an email in which he referred to agenda item K3 discussed and voted upon at the Redlands City Council’s June 16, 2026 meeting. Baker emphasized that the report relating to that item and action was “delivered during an open, public meeting,” and had accompanying documents which would explain the city’s action.

Of note, the report Baker referenced stated that while the council was “authorizing the execution and delivery of certificates of participation, Series 2026, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$85,000,000,” the issuances were to entail a “principal amount estimated [at] \$78,415,000” with an “estimated true interest cost [at] 4.50%” entailing an “estimated finance charge [of] \$572,622.” The report, without any explanation, gave indication that the “estimated net proceeds” to the city from the sale of the certificates of participation would be \$74,400,000” and that the “estimated total payment amount through maturity” would be “\$143,870.375.”

According to the report the “ground lease” associated with the certificates of participation “provides for the lease of the property from the city to the Redlands Public Improvement Corporation” and the “lease agreement provides for the lease-back of the property to the city and

establishes the city’s rental payment obligations,” while the “purchase agreement provides for the sale of the certificates to BofA Securities, Inc. and Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, as co-underwriters.”

Baker did not explain how it was that, according to the report provided to the city council and the public on June 16, investors would be purchasing the certificates of participation at a price of \$4 million more than the amount of money the city would realize in proceeds from the sale. Nevertheless, Baker said the public was given “all the information necessary to understand how the city is utilizing a common, legal process to fund the projects listed in the agenda item,” which included the safety hall, fire station construction and library HVAC [heating, ventilation and air conditioning] improvements. Nor did Baker explain the discrepancy between the \$76.645 million in certificates of participation being offered for sale by Stifel in its advertisements to potential investors and the \$85,000,000, \$78,415,000 and \$74,400,000 amounts that appear in the report.

-Mark Gutglueck

Ramos’s Shot At
Becoming Speaker
Of The Assembly
Could Ride On His
Willingness To Water
Down His Indian
Ritual Protection
Bill *from page 8*

His ability to salvage AB 1881 in some form in the face of the opposition to it that has materialized could be seen as test of his parliamentary skill, bearing upon whether the leadership of the Democratic Party is willing to gamble on conferring the speakership on him.

-Mark Gutglueck

**No Trial Means
No Explanation Of
October 2025 I-10
Highway Slaughter**
from page 3

undocumented, who had found employment in the trucking industry. In 2000, roughly 310,000 of the 2.6 million truck drivers in the United States were foreign-born. In 2025, the number of truck drivers in the country had grown to 3.55 million. Of those, roughly 639,000 had been born outside of the United States. Some 22 percent or 140,589 of those had become, as of last year, naturalized citizens. Another 37 percent of those foreign-born drivers, 236,430, had visas allowing them to be in and remain in the country. The remaining 41 percent of truck drivers in the country who had been born on foreign soil – 261,990 – were in the country illegally or as undocumented aliens.

In California, particularly under Governor Gavin Newsom, the state government had taken a laissez-faire posture with regard to many of those drivers not being naturalized citizens and having no visas. The Trump Administration had a demonstrably different attitude. Its position was that the 261,990 truck drivers in the country illegally or who were otherwise categorized as undocumented aliens should have their commercial driving licenses revoked and be deported.

Trump’s Secretary of Transportation, Sean Duffy, took steps to enforce a requirement that truckers speak and read English proficiently. According to the Transportation Department, achieving minimal literacy on the part of truck drivers was a necessary element in a program to improve road safety.

In July 2025, Duffy said the Transportation Department carried out a “spot review” of 145 commercial driving licenses issued to foreigners. Of those, he said, 36 should not have been issued. Extrapolating on the results of that review, nearly one quarter of the foreign-born truck

drivers in the country had insufficient skills or training or were otherwise incapable of being licensed to operate the road machinery they were driving on a regular basis, according to the federal government.

Following that review, the Transportation Department issued an order, signed by Duffy, which went into effect on September 26, 2025, calling upon individual states to rescind the commercial driver licenses they had issued to non-citizens.

There was rancorous partisan bickering between Republicans and Democrats on that issue.

California officials said Duffy and other federal officials were overreacting and that positions within America’s vast logistics industry such as those of truck driver represented an excellent entrance opportunity for those immigrants seeking to integrate themselves and their families into American society as newcomers to the country.

The Transportation Department under President Trump and Duffy also grew serious about enforcing long-standing regulations with regard to drivers considered too young to drive commercially. Traditionally, commercial driver licenses, which permit a holder to drive large rigs across state lines, are issued only to those 21 years of age or older. There is, however, an exemption made for those 18-through-20 years of age taking part in the Safe Driver Apprenticeship Program. Involvement in that program requires adhering to certain strict guidelines as well as registration requirements.

Singh was born on October 15, 2004 and began working as a commercial driver sometime in the summer of 2022, when he was still 17. Thus, until just six days before he killed three people and injured four others, his 21st birthday on October 15, 2025, Singh was in violation of two provisions of the law relating to commercial truck drivers, and had eluded being subjected to those regulations, meant

to enhance the safety of the nation’s highways, largely because of the lax nature of California’s policies.

Shortly after he arrived in the United States, Ssingh began driving large two axle vehicles, including stake bed and box trucks. It appears that he was doing so without having first obtained a standard, noncommercial Class C license, the basic licensure for all drivers in California. Without being registered as an alien present in the country, he thereafter obtained a standard Class C license. It was during this time that he first began driving large commercial vehicles. He was doing so without having a commercial Class B license, which applies to 3-axle vehicles weighing over 6,000 pounds or two-axle vehicles with a gross vehicular weight of up to 10,000 pounds, as well as without having a Class A license, applying to any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds and semi-trucks. He began driving semi-trucks without having the requisite Class A license and before obtaining a Class B license. Ultimately, by 2024, the State of California issued him a Class A license, with which he was authorized to drive semi-tractors pulling trailers. It is not clear how he was able to obtain that license after having, on numerous occasions, driven vehicles he was not licensed to operate.

Moreover, there are multiple indications that Singh had demonstrated a degree of disregard for traffic laws and the safety of other motorists and himself. The Sentinel, which confined itself to researching the traffic citations issued to Singh in San Bernardino County alone, uncovered ten citations for traffic law violations issued to him in the two-and-a-half years before the October 21, 2025 collision.

San Bernardino County Superior Court records show that of the ten citations he was issued while he was operating a big rig over a period of two-and-a-half

years, two of those matters were dismissed, he was convicted or entered guilty pleas on five and three had yet to be fully adjudicated as of the October 21, 2025 incident. At the Fontana Courthouse, he was acquitted of a charge of violating VC22348(C)-I: operating a vehicle out of its designated lane that was filed against him on April 26, 2023. On July 11, 2023, September 10, 2024 and October 8, 2024, Singh was charged with violating VC22406(A)-I, exceeding the maximum speed allowable for trucks. In each case he appeared at the Needles Courthouse to answer those charges and was ultimately convicted. On October 7, 2024, he was charged with violating VC21460(A)-I, riding left of a double yellow line. He answered that charge at the Joshua Tree Courthouse and was acquitted. On February 27, 2025 he was once more charged with speeding. He appeared in Needles Traffic Court to answer that charge, entering a not guilty plea, and the matter is yet to adjudicated. On April 18, 2025, he was again charged with exceeding the maximum speed allowable for trucks. He was convicted of those charges in Needles Traffic Court. On May 1, 2025 and again on May 26, 2025, he was charged with speeding while operating a commercial vehicle. Both of those matters were scheduled to be heard in Needles Traffic Court at the time of his October 2025 arrest and incarceration. On July 10, 2025, he was issued a citation for not having an operator’s license, driving a vehicle for which the registration fees were delinquent and not having evidence of insurance coverage. He failed to appear on that matter at the Fontana Courthouse on October 10, 2025. No bench warrant was issued, but a courtesy notice was sent to his home in Yuba City.

These are citations issued only in San Bernardino County and do not include citations issued in any of Califor-

nia’s 57 other counties or in states outside of California.

Following his arrest on October 21, 2025, Singh had, as of June 16, 2026, remained in custody 238 days on a no-bail hold. That day, June 16, he appeared in Department R-2 in the West Valley Justice Center in Rancho Cucamonga before Judge Katrina West. Present were Deputy District Attorney Jamie Cimino, who had been prosecuting the case against him from the outset and Deputy Public Defender Jason Tucker. Tucker had representing Singh, along with Deputy Public Defender Zoe Korpi, who had also previously served as his defense counsel.

Based on a deal arrived at between Tucker and Cimino, Singh entered guilty pleas to three counts of felony PC192(C)(1), vehicular manslaughter with gross negligence. As part of the deal, the prosecution dropped a VC23103(A)-23105-F charge of felony reckless driving, a vehicle code violation; and dropped two PC12022.7(A)-E sentencing enhancements that could have added three to five years each onto his prison term.

Judge West ordered him to appear again before her on July 14 for sentencing.

The matter pertaining to Singh in San Bernardino County appears to be drawing to a close without any trial, which is depriving the public of an explanation as to precisely what was going on in the cab of the Freightliner that Singh was operating on October 21, 2025, and whether he had completely abandoned the wheel, was incapacitated in some fashion, was dealing with unresponsive controls, had fallen asleep or was otherwise unconscious. The video shows the truck rushing headlong onto the completely immobile line of traffic in front of it. While the truck remains on a perfectly straight course within its lane, the throttle or accelerator remains fully engaged and there is absolutely no indication that brak-

ing of any sort occurred.

During his first court appearance in October, it was revealed Singh was in need of a Punjabi translator for his subsequent court appearances. This has been widely taken as an indication that his skill with English was insufficient to have allowed him to read the California Driver Handbook.

There has been no indication that the San Bernardino County District Attorney’s Office is contemplating any action with regard to the state offices or bureaus or officials who granted Singh his commercial truck driver license.

The federal government, however, appears intent on following through with some order of action against Singh, who was born in India and has lodged a request for asylum, despite his having come into the country illegally and having consistently failed to apply for legal visiting status.

According to the Department of Homeland Security, Singh illegally entered the United States in 2022 and remained present in the country without authorization thereafter. The U.S. Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement has requested a detainer of Singh from state authorities, including the San Bernardino County Sheriff’s Department, which is housing him at its High Desert Detention Facility, and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, which will presumably accept him after his sentencing. The detainer requested federal authorities be given notification at least 48 hours in advance of Singh’s release from local or state custody. That is an indication that federal authorities are looking to apprehend him and either question him, perhaps extensively, about his entry into the country and whom he might have networked with to do so and remain in California unregistered and undetected or to perhaps initiate deportation proceedings against him or both.

-Mark Gutglueck

Hutchison Campaigned Against Mason, Saying He Was Overqualified To Be Treasurer; Mason Is Now Claiming Hutchison Is Underqualified
from page 4

tion 26945).20. Hutchison has never served as a county auditor, chief deputy county auditor, or assistant county auditor, or in any equivalent position, and has never held a senior fiscal management or senior financial management position in a county, city, other public agency, or nonprofit organization dealing with public accounting or auditing responsibilities. He therefore cannot qualify under the experience paths of section 26945, subdivision (a), or section 27000.7, subdivision (a)(1).21.”

The suit further asserts that “Hutchison’s occupational history is as a real estate agent and broker (since 2004) and as the self-described ‘chief financial officer’ of Highway Construction, Inc., a for-profit entity he formed in 2021. His only public service is as an elected member of the Rancho Cucamonga City Council (since 2018). None of these positions satisfies the senior-fiscal-management experience requirement of section 26945, subdivision (b), or the corresponding requirement of section 27000.7, subdivision (a)(1).22. A city council seat is not a senior fiscal management position. Service as an elected city council member is a legislative office. A council member does not perform the day-to-day fiscal management, public accounting, or auditing functions the statute requires; indeed, section 2.08.200 of the Rancho Cucamonga Municipal Code, among other provisions, bars council members from performing administrative and fiscal-management functions of the kind section 26945, subdivision (b), demands. Hutchison’s council service therefore does not satisfy the experience requirement.”

According to the suit,

“Private-sector ‘CFO’ service cannot qualify and is illusory in any event. First, the experience paths of section 26945, subdivision (b), are limited to service in a county, city, other public agency, or nonprofit organization; service at a for-profit private firm does not count. Indeed, in 2023, the Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 910, which removed ‘a private firm’ from the categories of qualifying experience, precisely to foreclose reliance on private-sector service. (See former Gov. Code § 26945(b).) Second, and independently, Hutchison’s ‘CFO’ title is illusory: he is simultaneously the chief executive officer, secretary, chief financial officer, and sole director of Highway Construction, Inc., whose principal address is his home. He is a CFO in name only and has not performed the public-accounting or auditing-type fiscal responsibilities the statute requires.”

According to Morgan, “Because Hutchison cannot satisfy the experience component of section 26945, subdivision (b), or section 27000.7, he cannot qualify under the education-plus-experience path regardless of his coursework. Separately, Hutchison’s baccalaureate degree in economics from Claremont McKenna College (2009) does not, standing alone, establish the 24 semester units in accounting-related subjects required for auditor under section 26945, subdivision (b), or the 16 college semester units in accounting, auditing, or finance required for treasurer-tax collector under section 27000.7, subdivision (a)(2). Contestant is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Hutchison did not complete the required units, and Hutchison has not produced the academic transcripts that would establish otherwise. To date, Hutchison has not produced his academic transcripts to the registrar, to contestant, or in any proceeding; his claimed qualifications rest entirely on his own self-declaration. The coursework Hutchison

submitted in the prior proceeding confirms the shortfall as to the treasurer-tax collector qualification: it reflects only three courses in accounting or finance—Accounting for Decision Making, Intermediate Accounting I, and Corporate Finance—totaling as Hutchison is expected to contend, as he did before the election, that his remaining coursework (including general economics, statistics, ethics, and policy courses) should be counted toward the requirement. That broader body of coursework does not fall within the narrow categories of ‘accounting, auditing, or finance’ that section 27000.7 specifies, and it cannot supply units the statute does not recognize. The regulations of the California Board of Accountancy confirm this narrower meaning, defining qualifying ‘accounting subjects’ as ‘accounting, auditing, financial reporting, external or internal reporting, financial statement analysis, or taxation.’ (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 16, § 9.2.) General economics, statistics, mathematics, ethics, and policy courses are not among them.”

Morgan, in the suit, further asserts “The same shortfall defeats the auditor qualification. Section 26945, subdivision (b), requires 24 semester units in ‘accounting-related subjects.’ Applying the California Board of Accountancy’s definition of qualifying accounting subjects (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 16, § 9.2), that category does not include general economics, statistics, mathematics, ethics, or policy coursework, and—unlike section 27000.7—it does not include ‘finance.’ On that record, Hutchison’s qualifying coursework consists of, at most, his two accounting courses, totaling approximately eight semester units. Because ‘finance’ is not among the accounting subjects section 26945 recognizes, even his corporate-finance course does not count toward the 24-unit requirement. The board’s regulations confirm the distinction.

For licensure, the board separately requires 24 semester units of ‘accounting subjects’ and 24 semester units of ‘business-related subjects,’ and it expressly classifies economics, finance, statistics, mathematics, and business management as business-related subjects—not accounting subjects. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 16, § 9.2, subds. (b), (c).) Because the Legislature’s phrase ‘accounting-related subjects’ in section 26945 tracks the board’s ‘accounting subjects’ terminology, the same line applies here: Hutchison’s economics and finance coursework counts, if at all, as business-related study, not as the accounting-related units the office requires. Hutchison therefore falls short of the 24 units required to serve as auditor, just as he falls short of the 16 units required to serve as treasurer-tax collector.”

Bending the rules and allowing Hutchison to become treasurer-tax collector/auditor-controller would put the county’s finances at risk, according to the lawsuit.

“The breadth and technical nature of the office’s statutory duties underscore why the Legislature imposed the qualifications described above,” the lawsuit states. “The San Bernardino County auditor-controller/treasurer/tax collector directs management of a multibillion-dollar county investment pool, directs the county’s internal audit function, manages a professional staff across multiple divisions, collects and distributes billions of dollars in tax revenue to hundreds of taxing agencies, administers countywide accounts payable and payroll, and produces the county’s financial statements and annual audit. Hutchison has no comparable public accounting, auditing, or senior fiscal management experience.”

With no certified public accountant’s license, no qualifying governmental auditing or fiscal-management service, no career relating to the qualifying fields, his failure to satisfy the ed-

ucation-plus-experience path, according to Morgan, Hutchison “was not eligible to the office at the time of the election, and his election must be annulled and set aside.”

Anticipating that Hutchison or Jenkins on his behalf will assert that Judge Tañada’s April 2 ruling allowing the election to proceed bars the current lawsuit from proceeding, which is under the court’s parlance referred to as “collateral estoppel,” Morgan asserted, “First, the burdens of proof in the two proceedings are not the same, and the pre-election ruling resolved only a question of failure of proof. The prior matter was a traditional mandamus proceeding under Code of Civil Procedure section 1085 and Elections Code section 13314, in which the petitioner bore the burden of proving, on an expedited record, that Hutchison was not qualified to appear on the ballot. On April 2, 2026, the court ruled only that the petitioner had not carried that burden on that record; it did not, and on that posture could not, affirmatively adjudicate that Hutchison possesses the qualifications required by Government Code sections 26945 and 27000.7. A determination that a party failed to carry its burden of proof is not an affirmative finding of the contrary fact. Therefore, the issue of Hutchison’s eligibility was neither actually litigated nor necessarily decided. Because the operation of the burden of

proof differs as between an expedited pre-election mandamus proceeding and this statutory contest, collateral estoppel does not apply. ‘[C]ollateral estoppel bars relitigation only of an issue that was actually litigated and necessarily decided in the prior proceeding.’”

Somewhat ironically, Mason’s contention that Hutchison is not qualified to serve in the capacity of Treasurer-Tax Collector/Auditor-Controller is the converse of the major argument made by Hutchison and his supporters during the 2026 election campaign, which was that Mason was overly qualified in one element of the job, and therefore should not to be entrusted with the four offices. That argument took the form of repeated accusations that Mason’s ownership of Mason Financial Service, which was in existence well before his election to the treasurer-tax collector/auditor-controller’s post and which engages in providing advice relating to stock market investing strategies, presented a conflict of interest because of the potential Mason would move the county’s investments into financial instruments in a way that was calculated to benefit his company’s clients.

The *Sentinel’s* efforts, through both phone calls and an email to obtain Jenkins’ response to the lawsuit were not successful by press time.

-Mark Gutglueck

Environmentalists Lawsuit Is Short-sighted & Might Result In Barstow Missing The Train, BNSF Says
from page 4

Railroad. The \$4 billion investment into the facility in Barstow will be a boon to the local economy, bringing in much-needed employment to the area. Furthermore, Kent said, “The Barstow International Gateway will allow for fast, efficient and cost competitive rail service, moving

goods on trains directly from the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach through the underutilized Alameda Corridor to Barstow.”

What Burlington Northern Santa Fe is offering to Barstow and the Mojave Desert is “a state of the art master planned intermodal facility, with fully integrated rail and transload capability for a streamlined supply chain. This will include on-site warehouse development, access to the fastest intermodal route and largest hub network and a more sustainable supply chain solution.”