The League of Women Voters honored Linda Miranda-Boswell, left, in October as Citizen of Achievement at the 45th Annual Citizens of Achievement Ceremonies. Presenting the award is Juanita Scott-Miranda-Boswell. She was nominated by Graciano Gomez for her leadership as president of the Inland Empire Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. Photo by IEHN

Art Gallardo received the Outstanding Educator Award from Cal-State. San Bernadino. Gallardo started teaching in the San Bernadino schools in 1985, and in 1987 was teaching and counseling at Hillside School. He is currently a resource teacher, counselor and instructional teacher.

The League of Women Voters honored Tony Bocanegra, left, as a Citizen of Achievement at the 45th Annual Citizens of Achievement Ceremonies at the San Bernadino County's Government Center. Rachel Clark, San Bernardino City Clerk, nominated Bocanegra for his involvement with cultural events in the Greater San Bernadino area. Photo by IEHN

Delfina Bryant, left, is presented the Citizen of Achievement Award by Jim Muivihill at the 45th Annual Citizen of Achievement Ceremonies. Bryant was nominated by Graciano Gomez for her dedication and leadership in the educational field to overcome language barriers by minority students through administrative directive, parent education and direct involvement and volunteer efforts in the community. Photo by IEHN

Gloria Macias Harrison addresses the audience after being sworn in as sixth president of Crafton College. Harrison has held various administrative positions including vice-president of the College prior to her recent appointment by the San Bernadino College District Board of Trustees. Photo by IEHN

Nati Fuentes, long-time Riverside community activist, right, receiving the "Ohtli Award" from Mexican Consul Juan Jose Salgado at a dinner culminating the Semana De Mexico celebrations. The Award is the first to be given to individuals of Mexican descent who have distinguished themselves for their altruistic work on behalf of Mexican nationals residing abroad. The Semana De Mexico, organized by the Mexican Consul, involved a series of activities including health fair, conference on the life of Pancho Villa at Cal-State, San Bernadino, ballet folklórico dances, mariachi music, art and education workshops including sister school exchanges, cultural shows, international and local trade exhibits and trade conferences and ending with an international dinner. Photo by IEHN

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Inland Empire Hispanic News

Wednesday, October 11, 2000

Letter to the Editor

MEXICAN EMBASSY
Washington, D.C.
September 28, 2000

Mr. Graciano Gomez
Inland Empire Hispanic News and Inland Empire Hispanic Citizens

Dear Mr. Gomez,

In August, in response to a kind invitation by the Republican and Democratic parties, I attended their national conventions, held in Philadelphia and in Los Angeles, respectively. It was a pleasure for me to receive at both conventions frequent displays of acknowledgement regarding Mexico and its president, Ernesto Zedillo, on the transparency of its most recent presidential elections and the civic mindedness with which the transition process has been performed.

I returned from the conventions delightedly impressed. It is clear that Mexican-American voters are an important factor for the campaigns of both Governor George W. Bush and Vice President Al Gore. The effort by both candidates to display their sensitivity towards the needs of the Latino voter is a good sign for the strengthening of the political presence of the more than thirty million Hispanics who reside in the United States.

Despite the differences in approach concerning these two parties, it is clear that both candidates have made an effort to convey a pro-immigrant message to the American people. For instance, their electoral platforms underscore the contribution by immigrants to the growth of the U.S. economy. They see a sign of strength, not of weakness, in the diversification of the social fabric. They also recognize that the development of Mexico and of other emigration countries is the only long-term solution to the migration problem.

Indeed, the Latin communities in the United States of America will interpret these campaign messages in many different ways. Such a large population is naturally heterogeneous. What is important for Latino voters, regardless of their party preference, is to recognize the new sign of the times and to take advantage of the opportunities it entails.

The above was also clear in the electoral process which took place in Mexico, since all of the political parties included Mexican residents abroad in their campaign proposals. Thus, during President-elect Fox’s visit to the United States of America, at the end of August, he held meetings in San Diego and Denver with the representatives of the Mexican communities, to whom he reiterated his commitment of adding the demands of Mexican citizens abroad into his government plans.

The future President of Mexico also met with Vice President Al Gore and Governor George W. Bush, with whom he shared his vision of the migration problem within the context of Mexico’s relations with the United States of America and with Canada. He highlighted that Mexico’s development is a responsibility of Mexico itself. However, he also stated his intention of tackling the matter of Mexican immigration to the United States of America, with a long-term perspective, within a context of two converging economies—a several centuries. President-elect Fox referred to the example of the European Union, where the economic growth of regions with high-emigration from lesser-developed countries has been successfully fostered, through “social development” funds, financed by the EU member countries.

President-elect Fox’s objective was not to discuss or negotiate any specific project. His intention was to share a long-term vision, with the two main U.S. presidential candidates, based on the conviction that the forces fostering the integration of North America are inevitable and beneficial for our countries.

The President-elect’s statements were widely commented in the U.S. media. His visit helped the migratory debate to be conceived as a matter linked with Mexico’s development and not only as a border control problem.

In my opinion, it has been the constant struggle of the Latino voters—most of them with relatives and family in Mexico and other Latin American countries—which has allowed for the creation of proper conditions for the “pro-immigrant” messages which have now been heard in the United States of America.

Respectfully,

Jesus F. Reyes-Heroles
Mexican Ambassador

Inland Empire Hispanic News

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Letters to the Editor are welcome. Please include your full name, address and telephone number. Comments will appear at our discretion.

Letter to the Editor

SUGGESTED PROJECTS

MODERNIZATION IS NECESSARY

THE INLAND EMPIRE HISPANIC COMMUNITY

SANDIEGO COUNTY

SAN BERNARDINO "PROPOSED CHARTER, MEASURE "M": WHY CIVIL SERVICE MODERNIZATION IS NECESSARY"

The proposed San Bernardino City Charter, measure "M", provides a much-needed modernization of San Bernardino’s present archaic, inefficient and inequitable personnel system. San Bernardino’s traditional semi-independent civil service system—established by the nineteenth century—is unnecessarily cumbersome and inappropriate today. There were few protections for public employees when our Charter was enacted since then extensive protections have been established by state and federal law, including fair employment and equal opportunity laws, due process, collective bargaining agreements, etc.

Virtually every other city in our state has long abandoned the traditional semi-independent civil service board control over personnel, and replaced it with a merit based system consolidated under a human resource director, appointed by and responsible to the chief executive of the city. The Mayor is the chief executive officer for the City of San Bernardino. This has been necessary to streamline personnel functions and provide more professional control over the city’s personnel process. Modernization is needed to provide a more flexible government and to create a personnel system more responsive and accountable to the public while ensuring basic employee protections.

Our present Charter essentially forces San Bernardino into having two personnel departments—the Human Resources Department and the Civil Service Board/System. Every person hired by the City has to contend with two personnel departments, each department responsible to different authorities and each with different priorities. It has not been uncommon to have a communication and coordination problems between the two departments leading to hiring delays, potentially losing the most highly qualified candidates and negatively impacting on the overall efficiency and effectiveness of personnel practices.

A major liability of our current Charter is that while we hold our Mayor responsible for the efficient and effective development and implementation of City programs, we do not provide sufficient authority to develop and implement personnel policy to that end. With the present Charter, the Civil Service Board has much of the personnel authority to make decisions to terminate positions. It is not elected, nor accountable to the San Bernardino electorate as is the Mayor.

The proposed Charter, measure "M", requires San Bernardino to establish a personnel system governed by the merit principle. "All appointments and promotions of city officers and employees shall be made solely on the basis of merit and fitness, demonstrated by a valid and reliable examination or other evidence of competence." San Bernardino will have to establish by ordinance a merit system governing all personnel policies of the city, "consistent with all applicable federal and state laws." As part of a "merit system" and consistent with the "merit principle", the City must also establish grievance policies and systems to ensure the integrity of the overall merit system and its individual components, and provide safeguards to employees against unfair disciplinary practices, including disciplinary protection and insulation of employees from political abuse.

If we want the City of San Bernardino to move forward and to hold the city administration and Mayor accountable, then we must provide commensurate personnel authority to the City administration and Mayor—along with reasonable and responsible employment protection—such as included in the proposed Charter changes, measure "M", and as successfully practiced by almost all cities in California.

Christie of San Bernardino, a member of the Charter Review Committee, is a professor of Public Administration at CSUSB specializing in personnel and local government management.

Very truly yours,

Chuck Christie
3538 E 8th Street
San Bernardino, CA 92405
GORE EXPANDS SUPPORT AMONG LATINO VOTERS

Key Issues Like Amnesty Resonate with Latino Voters

The William C. Velásquez Institute (WCVI) announced the results of its latest Latino issues survey, conducted September 27 - October 4 among 560 registered Latino voters, in the state of California. Latino registered voters in California would vote for Vice President Al Gore over Texas Governor George Bush by 67.8% to 15.8% with 14.1% undecided and less than 3% for the third party candidates if the election were held today. This is consistent with WCVI’s January 2000 pre-primary survey in California of 234 Latino registered voters. That survey showed Gore with a 2- to-1 lead, 22.9% for Bush to 49.8% for Gore.

WCVI president Antonio González said “this is clearly bad news for Governor Bush, who has not been very competitive among Latinos in California throughout the year. He has clearly declined since the Republican and Democratic Party conventions in July and August of this year. Moreover, since California Latinos are considered a political bellwether for Latinos across the Pacific Northwest, it may signal a collapse of support for Governor Bush among Latinos across the entire region.”

“Governor Bush may be paying the price for being silent on key issues to Latino voters. For example, the issue of fairness for undocumented workers registered relatively high among Latino electoral priorities. Moreover, it also registered an overwhelming consensus of over 80% support.”

González theorized. Latino respondents ranked their priority issues in the following order, when asked to list the issues that would determine their vote in the November elections:

- Public Education Reform 22.6%
- Prescription Drugs for Seniors 8.7%
- Amnesty for Undocumented Workers 7.9%
- Lack of Health Care Access 11.3%
- Strengthening jobs and wages 8.5%

When asked about the specific pending legislation concerning the immigrants, Latino voters responding very strongly: Lati­no support the “NACARA parity proposal” in Congress by 75.2% to 13.1% opposed and 11.8% with no opinion. California Latinos also support efforts to update the registry date to 1986 by 92.7% to 4.5% opposed and 2.9% with no opinion.

The WCVI survey was conducted by a team of trained bilingual pollsters operating from the WCVI call center in San Antonio, Texas. WCVI staff designed the instrument and managed the interviewers. The survey has a margin of error of plus or minus 4.1%. The entire survey will be posted on WWW.WCVI.ORG.

REYNOSA CELEBRATES 30 YEARS AS COACH OPERATOR

When Richard Reynosa began his career as a coach operator working for San Bernardino Valley Transit (the forerunner to Omnitrans), he had already completed a tour of duty with the U.S. Navy, serving in the Korean War, and had worked for the County in flood control for many years. Little did he know that when he started driving a bus at the age of 40, he would still be going strong after thirty years of service. Reynosa is the first employee to achieve thirty years of service as a coach operator.

“It doesn’t seem like any time at all has passed,” said Reynosa. He said that he likes the feeling of freedom he has from being out on the streets driving the bus. By switching routes every six months, he has driven every route in the Omnitrans system with the exception of Route 29 “When the passengers start calling me by my first name, I know it’s time to change routes.” Said Reynosa. His favorite route was Route 1, which went through south Colton.

Since Reynosa is number one in seniority, all others look to him to see how he will bid during the Run Bid. His method has always been to keep his bid secret until it’s posted, so others below him in seniority just have to keep guessing until then.

Reynosa is a crackajack driver with some Roadeo wins under his belt. In 1990 he won first place in the National competition and went on to represent Omnitrans in Houston. In addition, he has won first place in Local competition three times in 1986, 1992 and 1999.

When asked about experiences that stand out, Reynosa named two. Once when he was driving Route 11 going up Gilbert, a girl was waiting for his bus at the bus stop. He couldn’t believe his eyes when he saw this girl was bare from the waist up and wasn’t wearing any shoes, so he offered this comment to her, “Sorry, shirts and shoes are required,” and took off on the rest of his route. The entire bus got more excitement than they bargained for that day. Another stand out for Reynosa was in about 1978 when he was on Route 14 in Redlands and they were moving a house down the street. He had to pull the bus over on the shoulder to get out of the way. After the house had passed, he tried to take off on the rest of the route and found he was stuck. He had to leave the bus and go find a pay phone so that he could get someone at Omnitrans to come and tow him out.

Reynosa named the 400 series TMC buses his favorite and said that he is looking forward to driving one of the new low floor buses. Richard is the father of five daughters: Teresa, Dolores, Evelyn, Carol and Roxane, and a son named Adrian. All of us at Omnitrans are pleased to congratulate Richard and wish him the best as he continues to drive the routes.

LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND CHC STUDENTS INVITED TO LEARN ABOUT COLLEGES STATEWIDE

Representatives from more than 30 colleges and universities statewide will be providing admissions information during the Crafton Hills College (CHC) Annual College Night Tuesday, October 17, 6:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m. at the CHC Finkelstein Performing Arts Center. The event is free and anyone is welcome.

Sponsoring the event with CHC are Yucaipa High School, Redlands High School, Redlands East Valley High School, and Arrowhead Christian Academy.

Participants of College Night will include representatives from the California State University system, the University of California system, California Community Colleges, La Sierra University, and California private and independent colleges.

The college and university representatives will set up booths to provide information about their schools’ academic programs, financial aid, admissions procedures, applications, housing, deadlines, transfer procedures, and more.

In addition to the information booths, the event will feature a general session in the performing Arts Center addressing issues concerning transfer to a four-year college. Also, CHC Financial Aid Director John Muskavitch will conduct a Financial Aid Workshop.

For more information, call (909) 389-3366
PROP 38: WRONG FOR OUR KIDS
Carol Robb Teacher/NEA District 11 Director

Prop. 38 would radically change the way California children are educated by creating the first statewide publicly funded school voucher program in the nation.

Hispanic organizations throughout the state oppose Prop. 38. They object to allowing an assistant dollar away from public schools, and because it allows voucher schools to discriminate against students.

Education researchers from UC Berkeley and Stanford University say Prop. 38 is essentially tax relief for the well-off. It requires the state to provide a $4,000 voucher to the 700,000 students already in private schools. Prop. 38 does not say how the state will pay this $3 billion annual expense. However, State Treasurer Philip Angelides says a voucher tax is the most likely result.

Neighborhood schools would not see any of this new money. Plus, they would lose funding every time a child leaves for a voucher school. After paying fixed costs, public schools will have less money to spend on textbooks, computers, supplies, and class-size deduction.

Prop. 38 claims to give parents a voucher they can use at a private school of their choice. In reality, choice belongs to the voucher school - not parents. With most of California's private schools full, or nearly so, Prop. 38 is a false promise. A $4,000 voucher would be of no value to a low-income child applying to an elite school where tuition can cost well above $10,000. Co-author of the PACE study, Luis Huerta, said of Prop. 38, "This does not expand choice to many families."

Another Prop. 38 barrier to parental choice is that voucher schools, even though they receive public money, can reject children for almost any reason, including gender, religion, language skills, test scores, and physical or learning disabilities. Because voucher schools will not be required to offer learning opportunities for students who are learning English, it undermines equal opportunity for Latino students. They will not have the same opportunities as other students.

California's public schools have only just begun to implement tough new academic standards and accountability for our schools. Prop. 38 would devastate these efforts. This initiative does not require financial audits, and teachers in voucher schools are not required to have credentials or even college degrees. Anyone can start a voucher school, whether they are qualified or not, and receive taxpayer dollars. Prop. 38 does not specify the types of individuals or groups that can start or operate a voucher school. Hate and cult groups such as the KKK can establish their own schools and promote their extreme ideas, all with taxpayer money.

Polls show that a majority of Latinos do not support Prop. 38. Among those opposing it are Lieu­ tenant Govemor Cruz Bustamante, Representative Lucille Roybal­Allard, and League of United Latin­o Americans. ( continues )
Melissa L. Vides, a member of the senior class at Eisenhower High School, has been recognized as an Honorable Mention Finalist in the National Hispanic Recognition Program, as announced by Principal Floyd Bragg.

The National Hispanic Recognition Program is a College Board program that provides national recognition of the exceptional academic achievements of Hispanic high school seniors, and identifies academically well prepared Hispanic high school seniors for post-secondary institutions.

Students enter the program by taking the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT) as a routine of outstanding Hispanic students, which has been released to colleges and universities to encourage them to seek out these talented Hispanic students as potential candidates for admission.

Founded in 1900, the College Board is a non-profit membership association of schools, colleges, and other educational organizations working together to help students succeed in the transition from school to college through development of standards of excellence: by providing programs and services in guidance, assessment, admission, placement, financial aid, and teaching and learning; and by conducting forums, research, and public policy activities.

**Appliances Stealing Your Cash?**

Did you know that old refrigerators may be stealing your money? In fact, those older, inefficient refrigerators can cost up to $200 more per year to operate than newer high efficiency units.

Riverside Public Utilities’ COOL RETURNS program will give you cash for recycling your old energy wasting refrigerator and stand alone freezer. We’ll even come pick it up for free.

To find out more about RPU’s COOL RETURNS program, call us at 826-5485.

**Scholarship, Education, & Employment Fair**

Find the Hidden Funds for your Education

On Saturday, October 21st, the Ontario Chamber of Commerce and the City of Ontario are hosting the 1st Annual Scholarship Fair. This event will be held at Ontario City Hall, 303 E. B Street, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. and will be open to anyone looking to find funds for education. The event will include Panel Discussions, Grants, Scholarships and much more.

**Consortium of Twelve Top Business Schools Offering Full-Tuition MBA Scholarships for Minorities**

January 15th, 2001 is the deadline for African-Americans, Hispanic-Americans, and Native Americans looking to receive 100% funding for an MBA at one of the country’s most prestigious business schools. The Consortium for Graduate Study in Management (CGSM) is an organization of 12 of the nation’s top 25 business schools. CGSM plans to provide approximately 300 new scholarships next year. There are currently more scholarships than qualified applicants. The Consortium invites applications from African, Hispanic and Native Americans who are seriously considering business careers, and who can meet the admissions qualifications for a master’s of Business Administration (MBA) program at a top business school.

An MBA is the qualification most desired by the more than 150 leading corporations that support and recruit at the Consortium. Research has shown that the majority of people in the job market are finding positions in their chosen professions through networking. The Consortium is the premiere organization for networking to first get the MBA and then the opportunity to work for one of the Fortune 500 companies committed to diversity. Many of the Consortium MBA students are hired by leading corporate sponsors before they ever set foot in a classroom.

Over the next several months the consortium will be recruiting in many major cities. For details and information contact the Consortium by phone at 1-888-658-6814 or by visiting its website: http://www.cgsm.org/. Timing is everything; therefore, apply now and get an early start on meeting the January 15, 2001 deadline for applications.

Consortium member schools are the University of California at Berkeley, Dartmouth College, Indiana University, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, New York University, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, University of Rochester University of Southern California, University of Texas at Austin, University of Virginia, Washington University at Saint Louis and the University of Wisconsin at Madison.
CONSOLIDATED HUD COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (CPD) GRANTS PROGRAM

2001-2002 Program Year

Each year, the County of San Bernardino applies for and receives federal grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as an entitlement community, for meeting housing, economic and community development needs. The County is now initiating its efforts to plan for the 2001-2002 Program Year which will be the second year of the 2000-2005 five year Consolidated Plan. This notice has the purpose of: 1) providing information to the public about the grant programs that the County intends to apply for and the expected amount of assistance to be received; 2) identify the planning efforts to be undertaken by the County to meet federal requirements for consolidating the application submission of the federal grant programs into a single document for the 2001-2002 program year beginning July 1, 2001; and 3) to solicit project proposals for the County's 2001-2002 Community Development Block Grant program. The federal grant programs to be applied for under the single application are the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Act (HOME) and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).

The County of San Bernardino has been designated by HUD to administer the ESG and CDBG programs for the County unincorporated communities and the following 14 cities: Adelanto, Barstow, Big Bear Lake, Chino Hills, Colton, Grand Terrace, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Needles, Redlands, Twentynine Palms, Yucaipa, and Town of Yucca Valley. In addition to these cooperating cities, the County's HOME program will cover the cities of Rancho Cucamonga, Rialto and Victorville. The County's Department of Economic and Community Development (ECD) is responsible for administering these grant programs including preparing the required consolidated plan for the single grant submission.

FEDERAL GRANT PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT (ESG) PROGRAM

The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act provides federal funds to assist in alleviating homelessness. A portion of these funds are granted to local government for the ESG program. For 2001-2002, the County of San Bernardino anticipates receiving approximately $280,000 of ESG funds from HUD to continue providing emergency cold weather shelter and essential services to homeless persons. Shelter and service programs are provided to homeless persons and families on behalf of the County by shelter agencies through homeless services contracts. It is the intent of this program to benefit persons and families from the County unincorporated communities and the fourteen (14) cities listed above.

The County's ESG program is implemented in conjunction with the San Bernardino County Homeless Coalition. Agencies providing service under the Emergency Shelter Grant program will be solicited from proposals for funding through the County's representative departments, including advertised solicitation. Proposals will be evaluated for merit and consistency with the County Consolidated Plan. Funded projects become a part of the County's overall plan to assist the homeless. For information about the requirements of the ESG program, please contact the ECD Housing Development and Finance Division at (909) 388-0900.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS (HOME) PROGRAM

The HOME program was enacted under Title H of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) approved November 28, 1990. This program provides federal funds to local governments to expand and preserve the supply of decent safe, sanitary, and affordable housing. For the 2001-2002 program year, the County of San Bernardino expects to receive approximately $3,800,000 of HOME funds. It is the intent of this program to benefit the County unincorporated communities and the cities listed above. The cities of Chino Hills, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, Rialto and Victorville will also participate in the 2001-2002 HOME program as part of the County Housing Consortium.

The County's HOME program provides loans to non-profit Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), housing developers, rental housing owners and individual families for a variety of new construction, rehabilitation, substantial rehabilitation and acquisition programs. Additionally, HOME funds are used for providing rent subsidies and security deposit assistance to very low income families; and down payment loan assistance to low income families.

For information about the requirements of the HOME program, please contact the ECD Housing Development and Finance Division at (909) 388-0900.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM

The Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, provides federal Community Development Block Grant funds for projects that promote the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, suitable living environments and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low-and moderate-income. Entitlement communities develop their own programs and funding priorities. However, these grantees must give maximum feasible priority to activities which either benefit low-and moderate-income persons, or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight. In addition, activities may be carried out which the community certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs. Activities which do not meet one of these broad national objectives may not be undertaken with CDBG funds.

Continue on Next Page
During the past 26 years, the County of San Bernardino has participated in the CDBG program as an “Entitlement County”. It is anticipated that the County of San Bernardino will receive approximately $8,600,000 of CDBG funds and approximately $1,500,000 of program income during the program year beginning July 1, 2001.

The County’s CDBG program will fund eligible housing, community and economic development activities in unincorporated portions of the County and in the fourteen (14) cooperating cities listed above. The cities of Chino, Fontana, Hesperia, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Rialto, San Bernardino, Upland, Victorville, and the Town of Apple Valley receive their own CDBG entitlement grants from HUD and conduct CDBG programs that are separate from the County’s program, within their corporate boundaries. Proposals for projects within these cities should be directed toward their respective community development departments.

A general description for each CDBG eligible project type is given below. This list is condensed and simplified from the CDBG regulations. Further, eligible activities must meet one of the following national objectives: 1) principally benefiting low-and moderate-income persons, 2) eliminating slums and blight, or 3) meeting an urgent need. The services area of projects which qualify as principally benefiting low-and moderate-income persons must contain 51 percent or more residents with incomes at or below 80% of the County's median income. Maps depicting areas having over 51 percent low-and moderate-income residents can be obtained from ECD at the address shown below. Eligible projects which provide direct services must serve clientele composed of more than 51 percent low-and moderate-income persons. The types of projects and programs which may be considered for funding, subject to national objectives compliance, are summarized as follows:

1. **Acquisition** by purchase, long-term lease, or donation of real property for an eligible public purpose.

2. **Disposition** real property acquired under the CDBG program.

3. **Construction and Rehabilitation** of certain publicly owned facilities, such as: (a) senior citizen centers, (b) parks and playgrounds, (c) centers for the handicapped, (d) community centers, (e) social care facilities, (f) fire protection facilities and equipment, (g) parking improvements, (h) sidewalks and street improvements, (i) water and sewer systems, (j) downtown beautification improvements, (k) flood control and drainage improvements.

4. **Rehabilitation of Public or Private-Owned Housing** for low-and moderate-income households.

5. **Demolition and Clearance** of deteriorated buildings and land to abate health hazards.

6. **Public Services** that are new or expanding and are directed toward meeting employment, crime prevention, child care, drug abuse prevention and other community service needs. CDBG subrecipients must be public or private non-profit organizations. By statute, no more than 15% of the County’s CDBG funds can be utilized each year for public service programs.

7. **Interim Assistance** or temporary help to alleviate harmful or dangerous conditions.

8. **Removal of Architectural Barriers** that restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly or handicapped persons to publicly owned and privately owned buildings, facilities and improvements.

9. **Special Economic Development Activities** that provide grants, loans, loan guarantees, technical assistance and other forms of necessary or appropriate support to private for-profit businesses including micro enterprises for providing increasing employment opportunities and other public benefits.

If you have any questions or require further information about the CDBG program, please call (909) 388-0959. For inquiries regarding applications for the County Home Repair Grant Program and Home Rehabilitation Loan Program, please call (909) 388-0900.

**REQUEST FOR CDBG PROJECT PROPOSALS**

At this time, ECD is accepting CDBG project proposals for the 2001-2002 program year. Application forms are available from the following address and phone number. The deadline for submitting project proposals is, Monday, December 11, 2000.

San Bernardino County
Department of Economic and Community Development
290 North "D" Street, Sixth Floor
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0040
(909) 388-0800
TELACU AWARDED HOUSING GRANT FOR SAN BERNARDINO

57.6 Million for Senior Housing

TELACU has received a Federal grant to finance the construction of a senior housing development in San Bernardino. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is awarding $7.6 million to the East Los Angeles Community Union (TELACU) - Housing of San Bernardino to build a 75-unit senior housing development.

"We are pleased to receive this grant and to be able to build quality, affordable housing for the seniors in this area," said David C. Lizarraga, President and CEO of TELACU. "The demand for housing for our aging population continues to grow. Our seniors deserve a nice place to live in a safe neighborhood."

Seniors living in the development will enjoy one-bedroom apartment units in a 3-story building, with a first-floor multi-purpose community room. The facility will be designed for seniors who are able to live independently with little or no assistance. Qualifying seniors will pay no more than 30% of their income for rent. There will be an area for gardening, and a courtyard which will provide a scenic view of the San Bernardino Mountains.

Since 1985, TELACU has built more than 1400 apartments for seniors throughout the Southern California area with funding from HUD grants. TELACU, a non-profit community development corporation founded in 1968. It is self-sustained by TELACU Industries, a for-profit family of companies which provides the economic means to fulfill TELACU's mission.

Congressman Joe Baca (D-Rialto) announced that law enforcement grants totalling $876,555.00 have been awarded to San Bernardino County and to the cities of Fontana, Highland, Rialto, and Rancho Cucamonga.

The U.S. Department of Justice is providing funds through the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program to help the county and cities reduce crime and improve public safety. The funding allocations are:

- San Bernardino County: $285,208.00
- Fontana: $271,138.00
- Rialto: $167,806.00
- Rancho Cucamonga: $84,172.00
- Highland: $68,231.00

"I am pleased to announce these important crime fighting grants for our region," Baca said. "These funds will help our local law enforcement keep our communities safe."

The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) Program was created in 1996 and is intended to assist states and local governments come up with their own plans to deal with crime and drug problems. Today's grants were funded through the Fiscal Year 2000 budget for the U.S. Department of Justice. $523 million was included in a House measure funding the program in Fiscal Year 2001.

"These important Federal grants give communities the freedom and flexibility to address local crime and drug problems," Baca said. "This brings law enforcement back to the local level, where the solutions and answers can best be found.

CONGRESSMAN BACA ANNOUNCES LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS

Nearly $900,000 Awarded to Inland Empire Jurisdictions

Save Energy
Save Cash!

How Your Business Can Conserve Energy and Save!

- Raise air conditioning thermostats to 80 degrees or higher in occupied spaces, 85 degrees or higher (or turn them off) in unoccupied spaces.
- Reduce lighting in areas where it is not essential for safety such as garages, warehouses, hallways and displays.
- Defer, reduce or curtail all other nonessential uses including the following:
  - Advertising Signs
  - Reproduction Equipment
  - Cafeteria Equipment
  - Boilers and Exhaust Fans
  - Circulating Pumps
  - Computers
  - Trash Compactors
  - Water Pumps

NOTE: It is important to note that businesses should always take into account all health and safety considerations before beginning conservation efforts.

For more information on energy conservation, contact Riverside Public Utilities Marketing Communications at 909-826-5465 or visit our website at www.ci.riverside.ca.us/utilities.
By The Numbers
The number of Hispanic students in grades K-8 is projected to be 134,520 students, up from 125,913 in 1999/00. Grades 9-12, was 45,406 in 1999/00 and should increase to 48,494 according to projections for 2000/01.

Eighteen of the county’s 33 K-12 school districts expect higher enrollments, 10 project slight declines, and five count on the same number of students as last year. Enrollment figures do not include students attending community college districts.

Two elementary school districts in the West End are projecting the highest growth rates. Etiwanda School District, with grades K-8, has the highest gain of 19.7 percent by adding 4,158 students, bringing its overall student population to 8,858. Cucamonga School District, also with grades K-8, projects a 7.4 percent increase of 205 students for a total student body of 2,975.

A number of high desert school districts are experiencing growth rates above three to almost five percent. They are: Adelanto, 4.8 percent; Barstow Unified, 4.3 percent; Hesperia Unified, 3.2 percent; and Victor Elementary, 4.4 percent.

San Bernardino City Unified — the largest district in the county and the 10th largest in the state — is adding 1,913 students, representing a 200 percent increase of 37,391.

The University of California, Riverside and university police department, City of Riverside Police Department, California Highway Patrol and Corona Police Department are hosting the Fifth Annual Youth Soccer Clinic on Saturday, October 28, 2000, from 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM, at the UCR Lower Intramural Field, Canyon Crest Drive and University Avenue, lot #24. The clinic is free. Application deadline is October 20. Enrollment is limited to the first 200 boys and girls, ages 7 to 16. It is recommended that applications be submitted as soon as possible. Registration begins at 7:00 AM on Saturday, October 28th. Parental seminars will be offered for the following topics: parent study skills for children, child safety and keys to success for college.

Free lunch will be provided to the participants. Parents are required to remain at UCR while their children participate in the clinic.
NATI FUENTES/FATHER PATRICIO GUILLEN
RECIPIENTS OF THE MEXICAN "OHTLI AWARD"

Nati Fuentes

Nati Fuentes was born in the City of Riverside, the oldest of seven sisters and three brothers and raised in a Hispanic environment of traditional family values and Catholic upbringing. Graduating from Poly High School in 1953, Fuentes continued her education and in 1993, received a BA Degree in Business Administration from California Baptist College.

Long known in the Eastside Community for her service to the city and specifically to children, Fuentes began her career working as a nursery school teacher and later appointed to the Office of Economic Opportunity as a liaison between the community and governmental agencies. She later worked as a community liaison with the Riverside Unified School District, assisting parents, and particularly the non-English speaking, to become knowledgeable regarding school policies, procedures and with the bilingual programs.

Fuentes has volunteered extraordinary hours for her community, devoting time in boards and commissions that has improved the quality of life for residents, especially the minority segment of the community. As a result, she has been recognized and received several awards in appreciation for selfless time and commitment to the community and its residences. As such, she is well respected as a leader and for the many accomplishments and pride in her Mexican culture.

As a result of many years of dedicated work for the children of the community, Fuentes has ensured that they will be better prepared for opportunities and brighter futures.

Father Patricio Guillen

Father Patricio Guillen was born in Bellflower in a family of ten. His father, Patricio Guillen Zendejas and mother, Juana Santoyo Castoreno were both born in Mexico. At an early age, Guillen showed an inclination to become a leader and a stronger instint to serve the community and more specifically, the Mexican community.

He obtained his B.A. in Philosophy at Saint Francis Minor Seminary in El Cajon, California and ordained by Bishop Buddy in San Diego on March 13, 1957. He enrolled in the following colleges for further studies: Dominican Pontifical for Theological Post Studies, the Theological University for three years, receiving a degree in Sacred Theology, the Theology Institute for Higher Studies in Mexico City and continued to attend various workshops during his tenure as parish priest, including post graduate studies in Rome.

Since his ordination, Father Guillen has served in various parishes as associate pastor and pastor. He was Dean of Discipline and Professor of Moral Theology at Immaculate Heart Major Seminary, Diocesan Director of the Office of Ethnic Studies, Diocesan Director of Hispanic Ministry and Evangelization for Hispanics and Special Assignment with P.A.D.R.E.S. Coordination of Theological Pastoral Center for Reflection and Investigation.

Father Guillen founded the Libreria Del Pueblo, a community-based organization, in 1986, serving the Hispanic community. The LDP provides services in immigration, citizenship, to-baco education and other social-educational and economic programs. LDP has grown to the present $550,000 budget, with a staff of 25 and 20 community volunteers. The activist priest has supported the civil rights of Hispanics and the poor at the national, state and local levels. His participation very vigorously in the farm workers struggles lead by Cesar Chavez and continues to advocate for the respect, dignity and human rights of immigrants.

Father Guillen summarizes his work as "always focused on the importance of identifying, educating and empowering the natural leaders in order to allow the community to become the masters of their own destiny".
CHIEF OF STAFF
FIFTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT
Up to $79,600/yr
Plus benefits

San Bernardino County, Fifth Supervisorial District is recruiting for a Chief of Staff who will be responsible for planning, organizing and directing the activities of the fifth district staff. Candidate will have experience that includes working with business, community-based organizations and the media. This experience should include serving as a representative/ liaison for a governmental, private or business organization involved in community relations and activities. Candidate will be a problem solver, responsive and creative. Will possess excellent communication and leadership skills; will have the ability to work on many varied and difficult assignments; will meet short and long-term deadlines. Apply by 10/27/00 at:
San Bernardino County HR
157 W. 5th St., 1st Floor • San Bernardino, CA 92415
(909) 387-6304
www.co.san-bernardino.ca.us
EOE/ADA Compliant

EXCITING CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE
San Bernardino County’s Probation Department is currently recruiting to fill multiple vacancies at its juvenile detention and treatment facilities. The following positions are currently open for application.

Probation Corrections Officer Trainee
$2153 - $2746 per month
Requires: 60 semester (90 quarter) units of completed college coursework, including 9 semester (14 quarter) units in behavioral sciences, criminology or a related area.

Night Custody Officer
$1860 - $2371 per month
Requires: 60 semester (14 quarter) units of completed college coursework in behavioral science, criminology, or a related area OR 6 mos exp working w/juvenile groups. A generous benefit plan is offered in addition to the listed salary, for details and required County application, contact:
San Bernardino County Human Resources
157 West Fifth Street, San Bernardino CA 92415
(909)387-8304 or (909)387-6091 TDD
www.co.san-bernardino.ca.us
EOE/m/f/d

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL
San Bernardino County Department of Behavioral Health, office of Alcohol and Drug Programs is soliciting requests for proposals (REPS) to provide secondary prevention programs (recovery Centers) in the High Desert and Central Valley Regions of the County. For further information, contact C. Haven Fearn at the Office of Alcohol and Drug Program at (909) 421-9452

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Keeping up with New York and Texas

You might not think New Yorkers and Texans are much alike. Tall buildings, fast-paced living and pastrami on rye on the one hand; wide-open spaces, cowboy boots and barbecue on the other. But, residents of the Empire State and the Lone Star State do have one thing in common: they’re likely paying less than you are for long-distance calls.

Increased competition in the telephone markets in New York and Texas is bringing consumers lower prices, better service and new, innovative offerings. Telecommunications companies are fighting to win customers who want the full range of services—local and long-distance calling, Internet, wireless and more.

Why New York and Texas? In both states, the local Bell telephone company has been approved to enter the long-distance marketplace. Approved first by state regulators and then by the Federal Communications Commission, Bell Atlantic in New York and Southwestern Bell in Texas have emerged as full-service providers, competing for long-distance customers against companies like AT&T and WorldCom.

The results were immediate. Long-distance prices fell overnight as established providers scrambled to meet the low prices offered by Bell. The same companies rushed to match the newcomer’s offering of simple, easy-to-understand calling plans with no monthly minimums or hidden charges. And residential customers and small businesses—once ignored by the long-distance giants for being too small—found themselves sorting through competing offers for local telephone service.

Californians can expect the same savings and expanded choices when Pacific Bell is allowed to compete in the long-distance marketplace here. The California Public Utilities Commission is in the final stages of reviewing Pacific Bell’s long-distance application and is expected to issue a decision later this year.

California’s local telephone marketplace is already more competitive than New York’s or Texas’. More than 260 companies are authorized to provide local and long-distance telephone service in the state, and more customers get their local service from a competing carrier than in any other state.

California customers are entitled to increased competition in the long-distance market, and are ready for the savings, service and innovations Texans and New Yorkers already enjoy.

Mary Zaneski
Director
External Affairs

For more information on this and other telecommunications issues, visit www.projectconnectcalifornia.org