

California State University, San Bernardino

## CSUSB ScholarWorks

---

Black Voice News

Special Collections & University Archives

---

6-24-2021

### Vol.48 n.49 June 24th 2021

CSUSB

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/blackvoice>

---

#### Recommended Citation

CSUSB, "Vol.48 n.49 June 24th 2021" (2021). *Black Voice News*. 787.  
<https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/blackvoice/787>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Collections & University Archives at CSUSB ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Black Voice News by an authorized administrator of CSUSB ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact [scholarworks@csusb.edu](mailto:scholarworks@csusb.edu).

## Juneteenth's California Connection

Whereas, on the ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, an act was issued by the President of the United States, containing, among other things, the following to-wit:

"That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in a certain designated part of a State, the people whereof shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free of the United States, including the military and naval forces, and will do no act of violence, and may make for their return."

"That the Executive of the States and parts of States, rebellion against the United States, day be in good faith representation thereto at elections whereof they participated, shall, in the absence of that such State, and the people."

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by the power in me vested as Commander in Chief of the time of actual armed rebellion, and as a fit and necessary war, do hereby, in January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, in accordance with my purpose so to do, from the day first above mentioned, wherein the people thereof, respectively, following, to-wit: ARKANSAS, TEXAS, MINNESOTA, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, fourche, St. Mary, St. Martin, and St. Louis, ALABAMA, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, eight counties designated as West Virginia, Hampton, Elizabeth City, York, Prince George, and Portsmouth,) and which excepted

Inside: WVWD Whistleblower Case Ends in Whimper and Battle Over Who Pays \$50,000 Legal Bill





# Making a lasting impact in the Inland Empire

At Bank of America, we have long been committed to advancing racial equality and economic opportunity in the communities where we work and live. Recognizing the urgency of the moment, we've expanded our longstanding efforts to drive progress by committing an additional \$1.25 billion over five years to create opportunity for people and communities of color.

By partnering with organizations here in the Inland Empire, we're continuing to align our resources to help drive sustainable progress locally. Our investments and partnerships will help address critical issues and long-term gaps including:

- *connecting workers to new skills and enhanced job readiness*
- *expanding affordable housing options for more people*
- *ramping up lending and support to local small businesses*
- *increasing access to healthcare and addressing food insecurity*

We know there's so much more work to be done. My teammates and I remain committed to the job ahead. Together with our local partners, we can make a real difference. **What would you like the power to do?®**

*Bansree*

Bansree Parikh  
President, Bank of America Inland Empire

## Working together

We're collaborating with a variety of organizations to help our community move forward. They include:

**Riverside City College**  
**Goodwill Industries**  
**One Future Coachella**  
**Youth Action Project**

Go to **[bankofamerica.com/community](https://bankofamerica.com/community)** to learn more about the work we are doing with our incredible partners.

**BANK OF AMERICA** 

Bank of America, N.A. Member FDIC. Equal Housing Lender  © 2021 Bank of America Corporation. All rights reserved.

**PAULETTE BROWN-HINDS, PhD**  
Publisher

**S.E. WILLIAMS**  
Executive Editor

**BREANNA REEVES**  
Staff Reporter

**LEO CABRAL**  
Staff Reporter

**CHEETARA PIRY**  
Staff Reporter

**SUSAN MORRIS**  
General Manager / Controller

**MARLA A. MATIME**  
Project Director

**CHRIS ALLEN**  
Creative Director

**CHRISTEN IRVING**  
Revenue/Audience Engagement

**CHUCK BIBBS**  
Digital Director

**ALEXANDER BROWN-HINDS**  
Creative

**HASSAN BROOKS**  
Distribution

**MONICA VICUNA**  
VOICE Cares

**HARDY & CHERYL BROWN**  
Co-Publishers Emeritus

**CONTRIBUTORS**  
Gary Montgomery, Dr. Ernest Levister, Dr. Joseph Bailey, Jordan Brown, Benoit Malphettes, Kathy Malphettes, Laura Klure

**CONTACT US**  
To submit an article, become a subscriber, advertiser, sponsor, or partner please contact the general manager at 951.682.6070 or email [suzie@voicemediaventures.com](mailto:suzie@voicemediaventures.com).

**ESTABLISHED 1972**  
Voice Media Ventures  
Post Office Box 912  
Riverside, California 92502  
(951) 682-6070

Published every Thursday and distributed throughout the Inland Empire Adjudicated, a legal newspaper of general circulation on July 8, 1974 Case # 108890 by the Superior Court of Riverside County. Stories published do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the publishers. Member of: National Newspaper Publishers Association, California Black Media and California News Publishers Association

### Court Ruling Puts Damper on Pride Month as Struggle for LGBTQ+ Rights Continues

*“All of us who are openly gay are living and writing the history of our movement. We are no more - and no less - heroic than the suffragists and abolitionists of the 19th century; and the labor organizers, Freedom Riders, Stonewall demonstrators, and environmentalists of the 20th century. We are ordinary people, living our lives, and trying as civil-rights activist Dorothy Cotton said, to ‘fix what ain’t right’ in our society.”*

- Senator Tammy Baldwin

I cannot say I was surprised when the Supreme Court rendered its unanimous decision Thursday, June 17 or that it avoided the hard question of whether freedom of religion supersedes an individual’s civil rights.

The whole affair was just the latest “let’s try to codify discrimination against members of the LGBTQ+ community” effort by many religious conservatives, however once again the Court restricted its ruling to avoid setting a precedent just as it did in the 2018 case of the Colorado baker who refused to bake a cake to celebrate a gay marriage.

The case in question, *Fulton et al v. City of Philadelphia, PA* once again left the Justices skirting a thin line in another successful effort to avoid making a decision about what happens when freedom of religion infringes on human and civil rights.

Religious freedom should not mean freedom to discriminate. What is the real intent of the Religious Freedom protections of the Constitution? When did it morph from protecting the rights of religious people to religious freedom . . . to giving religious people the right to discriminate against others?

Yet, last week the Justices agreed the City of Philadelphia went too far when it imposed its anti-discrimination law on the Catholic charity—Catholic Social Services—for refusing to consider same-sex parents eligible to adopt foster children.

In a nation that historically has considered anyone who is not a heterosexual, “Anglo Saxon” Christian outside the norm—unless, of course, they possessed enough money to pay the price of admission (even when it does not include acceptance), this is just another in a long list of oppressive, discriminatory sanctions that—though limited in scope, gives green light exceptions to discrimination.

The ongoing battle for LGBTQ rights continues to ebb and flow while those who challenge the human and civil rights of this community are now leveraging two foundational, constitutional rights against one another and daring the Supreme Court to weigh in and set a moral compass. With the high court now

packed with conservative judges those who hold this belief are pretty confident in their eventual victory. To borrow a cliché, let’s hope “they are not counting their chickens before they are hatched.”

Pundits were quick to assuage the sensibilities of the gay community when the *Fulton* ruling came down the gay community should take comfort in the case not being precedent setting.

What is most egregious or maybe ironic or maybe paradoxical or maybe just egregiously ironic and paradoxical about this Supreme Court decision in favor of the Catholic Social Services, is that for decades Catholic priests sexually abused tens of thousands of innocent children.

Perhaps what was equally if not more egregious, is it has been widely reported many church leaders knew it, the church hid it, some police agencies and/or government officials were allegedly complicit in covering it up and members of the Roman Catholic church have paid—by some estimates—nearly a billion dollars to settle cases over the long years of purported child abuse.

And yet, Catholic Social Services with a nod from the Supreme Court, dares sit on its self-constructed-irreparably-tarnished and deteriorating moral perch as some “Dark-Ages” authority over the lives of gay couples.

The church does this as if most everyone in America has collective memory loss about the church’s history. It is shocking to me, a charity so closely aligned with the Catholic Church would be allowed to manage a program involving children, especially since we all know the history of the church and far too many of its priests. This is hypocrisy--personified.

The struggle for full citizenship continues for members of the LGBTQ+ community. Now it seems LGBTQ+ rights are still caught in the moral morass of a land where freedom of religion is prized and yet, where there is also supposed to be a separation of church and state. So, it is difficult to understand how a particular religious belief can take precedence

*continued on page 14*



# Congress Approves Bill to Make Juneteenth a Federal Holiday

Kevin Freking | Associated Press

On Thursday, June 17, President Joe Biden signed legislation creating a new federal holiday commemorating the end of slavery in the nation.

The House voted 415-14 Wednesday to make Juneteenth, or June 19th, the 12th federal holiday. The bill now goes to President Joe Biden's desk, and he is expected to sign it into law.

Juneteenth commemorates the day the last enslaved African Americans learned they were free. Confederate soldiers surrendered in April 1865, but word didn't reach the last enslaved Black people until June 19, when Union soldiers brought the news of freedom to Galveston, Texas. That was also about 2 1/2 years after the Emancipation Proclamation freed slaves in the Southern states.

## First new federal holiday since 1983

It's the first new federal holiday since Martin Luther King Jr. Day was created in 1983.

"Our federal holidays are purposely few in number and recognize the most important milestones," said Rep. Carolyn Maloney, D-N.Y. "I cannot think of a more important milestone to commemorate than the end of slavery in the United States."

Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee, D-Texas, speaking next to a large poster of a Black man whose back bore massive scarring from being whipped, said she would be in Galveston this Saturday to celebrate along with Republican Sen. John Cornyn of Texas.

"Can you imagine?" said the rather short Jackson Lee. "I will be standing maybe taller than Sen. Cornyn, forgive me for that, because it will be such an elevation of joy."

## Senate passed the bill unanimously

The Senate passed the bill a day earlier under a unanimous consent agreement that expedites the process for considering legislation. It takes just one senator's objection to block such agreements.

"Please, let us do as the Senate. Vote unanimously for passage," Rep. David Scott, D-Ga., pleaded with his colleagues.

The vote comes as lawmakers struggle to overcome divisions on police reform legislation



following the killing of George Floyd by police and as Republican state legislators push what experts say is an unprecedented number of bills aimed at restricting access to the ballot box. While Republicans say the goal is to prevent voter fraud, Democrats contend that the measures are aimed at undermining minority voting rights.

## Members of the Congressional Black Caucus Raise their Voices in Support

Several members of the Congressional Black Caucus took to the floor to speak in favor of the bill. Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman, D-N.J., said she viewed Juneteenth as a commemoration rather than a celebration because it represented something that was delayed in happening.

"It also reminds me of what we don't have today," she said. "And that is full access to justice, freedom and equality. All these are often in short supply as it relates to the Black community."

The bill was sponsored by Sen. Edward Markey, D-Mass., and had 60 co-sponsors. Democratic leaders moved quickly to bring the bill to the House floor after the Senate's vote the day before.

## Those Who Opposed

Some Republican lawmakers opposed the

effort. Rep. Matt Rosendale, R-Mont., said creating the federal holiday was an effort to celebrate "identity politics."

"Since I believe in treating everyone equally, regardless of race, and that we should be focused on what unites us rather than our differences, I will vote no," he said in a press release.

The vast majority of states recognize Juneteenth as a holiday or have an official observance of the day, and most states hold celebrations. Juneteenth is a paid holiday for state employees in Texas, New York, Virginia and Washington.

Under the legislation, the federal holiday would be known as Juneteenth National Independence Day.

Rep. Clay Higgins, R-La., said that he would vote for the bill and that he supported the establishment of a federal holiday, but he was upset that the name of the holiday included the word "independence" rather than "emancipation."

"Why would the Democrats want to politicize this by coopting the name of our sacred holiday of Independence Day?" Higgins asked.

Rep. Brenda Lawrence, D-Mich., replied, "I want to say to my white colleagues on the other side: Getting your independence from being

*continued on page 17*

# University of Maryland Scholar Daryle Williams is UCR's Next CHASS Dean



*UCR Humanities & Social Sciences Building*

**J.D. Warren | UC Riverside News**

**D**aryle Williams, University of Maryland Scholar and co-director of the online database Enslaved.org will become UC Riverside's next dean of the College of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences, or CHASS. He will assume the role on Sept. 1.

Williams, a prominent historian who is documenting the experiences of enslaved people on the open-source online database he co-directs, Enslaved.org, comes to UCR after more than a quarter-century at the flagship institution for the University System of Maryland, or UMD. At UMD, he is currently the associate dean for faculty affairs in the College of Arts & Humanities, a position he has held since 2013.

"Daryle brings great experience, expertise, and energy to his new role as CHASS Dean, thanks to his eight years as associate dean for faculty, his groundbreaking work on the historical slave trade and in the digital humanities, his successes in securing large extramural grant awards, and his passion for our mission at UCR," said Elizabeth Watkins, UCR's provost and executive vice chancellor.

Williams, 53, has been on the faculty of the Department of History at UMD since 1994. He holds his master's and Ph.D. in history from Stanford University, and earned a history degree and certificate in Latin American studies from Princeton University. He was born in San Francisco and raised in San Diego County.

"I'm a Californian, and I believe in the power and value of public education, and in particular in the UC system, the best public education system in the world," Williams said. "I am drawn to UCR's specific mission around social mobility and its focus on high-quality education and

research for first-generation and other students who were not historically thought of as the beneficiaries of the system."

"This opportunity is wonderful to come home to, and to join UC students and scholars. It's a dream in some ways."

## **Williams' Teaching and Scholarship Focus**

Williams' teaching and scholarship focus on modern Latin America, especially 19th and 20th century Brazilian history. In the past several years, his research has largely involved Atlantic slavery and emancipation in Brazil, with a strong focus on the methods and tools of the digital humanities. He is currently editor of the *Journal of Slavery and Data Preservation* and has taken the lead on several collaborative initiatives about enslaved peoples' experiences and black digital humanities, supported by more than \$7 million in awards from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities, among others.

With lead support of the Mellon Foundation, his work to build the Enslaved.org online database has won widespread national media attention since it was launched on Dec. 1, 2020, including an interview on NPR and articles in *National Geographic*, *Smithsonian* magazine, and the *Washington Post*. Williams said he will expand Enslaved.org to UCR, where faculty and students will have an opportunity to be part of the historic initiative. The Enslaved.org LinkedIn project page can be found at <https://www.linkedin.com/company/75406866/>.

*continued on page 17*



# classifieds&publicnotices

PUBLIC NOTICES

**NOTICE CALLING FOR BIDS Bid No. 20-24 Charging Lockers and Services - Districtwide**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Bernardino City Unified School District of San Bernardino County, State of California, acting through its Governing Board, hereafter referred to as the "District", is soliciting electronic bid submittals through its ProcureNow e-Pocurement web portal in response to Bid No. 20-24, Charging Lockers and Services - Districtwide. Bids must be submitted electronically up to but not later than Wednesday, July 7 at 11:00 a.m., at <https://sbcusd.com/bidpostings>.

Bidders who are desirous of securing a copy of the Bid documents may do so by logging into the District's website at: <https://sbcusd.com/bidpostings>. Bid responses must conform and be responsive in accordance with the Bid Documents posted through the District's "ProcureNow" website portal.

As of April 1, 2015, no contractor or subcontractor may bid or work on a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. Proof of DIR registration and compliance is required to be submitted with all bids. <https://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/Contractors.html>

Contract award is contingent upon availability of funds. Local, Minority and Disabled Veterans Businesses are specifically encouraged to respond. The District reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals, and to accept or reject any item, to withdraw a line item or entire Bid, and to waive any irregularities or informalities in the Bid document(s). The District may award any, all, or none of this Bid.

By: Evangelina Ramirez, Buyer  
1st Publication: June 18, 2021  
2nd Publication: June 25, 2021  
Request for Clarification: June 29, 2021 at 11:00 a.m.  
Virtual Bid Opening: July 7, 2021 at 11:00 a.m.  
[https://sbcusd.zoom.us/j/83431952283?p\\_wd=NHNxQjMyMbDBNTS9HvXIGY2d1ZSS1Z209](https://sbcusd.zoom.us/j/83431952283?p_wd=NHNxQjMyMbDBNTS9HvXIGY2d1ZSS1Z209)  
6/24/21  
CNS-3483145#

**p.6/24/2021**

**VEHICLE SALES**

**NOTICE OF SALE OF VEHICLE**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 3071 of the Civil Code of the State of California.

The undersigned will sell the following vehicle(s) at lien sale at said time(s) on: 7/2/21 at 10:00 AM to wit: Make/Yr. 2008 HONDA Lic. 8JIM016 Vin. JHRLC38398C002450 Location: 997 EAST 8th ST, UPLAND, CA Said sale is for the purpose of satisfying lien of the undersigned for towing, storage, labor, materials, and lien charges, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

**p. 06/24/2021**

**NOTICE OF SALE OF VEHICLE**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 3071 of the Civil Code of the State of California.

The undersigned will sell the following vehicle(s) at lien sale at said time(s) on: 7/2/21 at 10:00 AM to wit: Make/Yr. 2007 GMC Lic. 8A93694 Vin. 1GDE4E1247F401481 Location: 15176 WHITTRAM AVE, FONTANA, CA Said sale is for the purpose of satisfying lien of the undersigned for towing, storage, labor, materials, and lien charges, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

**p. 06/24/2021**

**NOTICE OF SALE OF VEHICLE**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 3071 of the Civil Code of the State of California.

The undersigned will sell the following vehicle(s) at lien sale at said time(s) on: 7/2/21 at 10:00 AM to wit: Make/Yr. 2006 BMW Lic. 6KYH560 Vin. WBAVB13536K000744 Location: 15176 WHITTRAM AVE, FONTANA, CA Said sale is for the purpose of satisfying lien of the undersigned for towing, storage, labor, materials, and lien charges, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

**p. 06/24/2021**

**NOTICE OF SALE OF VEHICLE**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 3071 of the Civil Code of the State of California.

The undersigned will sell the following vehicle(s) at lien sale at said time(s) on: 7/2/21 at 10:00 AM to wit: Make/Yr. 2013 DODGE Lic. 7CVN531 Vin. 3C4PDCBG6DT507119 Location: 15176 WHITTRAM AVE, FONTANA, CA Said sale is for the purpose of satisfying lien of the undersigned for towing, storage, labor, materials, and lien charges, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

**p. 06/24/2021**

**NAME CHANGE**

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CVPS 2102349**

To All Interested Persons: Petitioner: AMY HAMILTON filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: AMY HAMILTON to, AMY TANTAU. 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 above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the may grant the petition without a hearing. Notice of Hearing: Date: JULY 7, 2021 Time: 8:30AM Dept: PS4. The address of the court is: SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, 3255 TAHQUITZ CANYON WAY, PALM SPRINGS, CA 92262 A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published Vat least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: Black Voice News, 1201 University Avenue, Suite 210, Riverside, CA 92507. Date: 5/19/21 S. KNUDSON **p. 6/3, 6/10, 06/17, 6/24/2021**

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CVMV2101742**

To All Interested Persons: Petitioner: ERICA DANIELLE HARSHAW filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: ERICA DANIELLE HARSHAW to, ERICA DANIELLE KNOWLES. 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 above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the may grant the petition without a hearing. Notice of Hearing: Date: JULY 15, 2021 Time: 1:30 pm Dept: MV2. The address of the court is: SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 13800 HEACOCK ST, STE D201 A copy of this Order to Show

Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: Black Voice News, 1201 University Avenue, Suite 210, Riverside, CA 92507. Date: 4/30/21 ERIC V. ISAAC, Judge of the Superior Court **p. 6/10, 06/17, 6/24, 7/1/2021**

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CVCO2101984**

To All Interested Persons: Petitioner: ERIN WONG DeFOREST filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: ERIN WONG DeFOREST to, ERIN DeFOREST WONG. 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 above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the may grant the petition without a hearing. Notice of Hearing: Date: JULY 15, 2021 Time: 8:30AM Dept: C1. The address of the court is: SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published Vat least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: Black Voice News, 1201 University Avenue, Suite 210, Riverside, CA 92507. Date: 5/25/21 C.B. HARMAN Judge of the Superior Court **p. 6/10, 06/17, 6/24, 7/1/2021**

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CVCO2101917**

To All Interested Persons: Petitioner: JAIME BERRERA Jr. filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: JAIME BARRERA Jr. to JAEN ARSIN. 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 above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the may grant the petition without a hearing. THE ABOVE ENTITLED CASE IS SCHEDULED FOR TELEPHONIC APPEARANCE re: Order to Show Cause re: Change of Name as follows. Date: 07/09/2021 Time: 8:30 am Dept: C1. To appear by telephone dial (213) 306-3065 or (844) 621-3956 when prompted enter: Meeting Number: 287-006-060# Access Code: # (no number after the #) Please MUTE your phone until your case is called and it is your turn to speak. You must call fifteen (15) minutes prior to the scheduled hearing time to check in or there may be a delay in your case being heard. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: Black Voice News, 1201 University Avenue, Suite 210, Riverside, CA 92507. Date: 5/14/2021 CB Harman, Judge of the Superior Court **p. 6/10, 06/17, 6/24, 7/1/2021**

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CVMV2101724**

To All Interested Persons: Petitioner: DARREN TILDEN THOMAS filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: DARREN TILDEN THOMAS to, DARREN TILDEN SCOTT . 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 above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the may grant the petition without a hearing. THE ABOVE ENTITLED CASE IS SCHEDULED FOR TELEPHONIC APPEARANCE re: Order to Show Cause re: Change of Name as follows. Date: 07/15/2021 Time: 1:30PM Dept: MV2. To appear by telephone dial (213) 306-3065 or (844) 621-3956 when prompted enter: Meeting Number: 286-057-289# Access Code: # (no number after the #) Please MUTE your phone until your case is called and it is your turn to speak. You must call fifteen (15) minutes prior to the scheduled hearing time to check in or there may be a delay in your case being heard. A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: Black Voice News, 1201 University Avenue, Suite 210, Riverside, CA 92507. Date: April 01, 2021 ERIC V. ISAAC, Judge of the Superior Court **p. 6/10, 06/17, 6/24, 7/1/2021**

**ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NUMBER CVMV 2101656**

To All Interested Persons: Petitioner: JOEL CORA filed a petition with this court for a decree changing names as follows: JOEL CORA to, JAY'C TATUM . 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 above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the may grant the petition without a hearing. Notice of Hearing: Date: JULY 15, 2021 Time: 1:30 pm Dept: MV2. The address of the court is: SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE 13800 HEACOCK ST, STE D201 A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: Black Voice News, 1201 University Avenue, Suite 210, Riverside, CA 92507. Date: 4/29/21 ERIC V. ISAAC, Judge of the Superior Court **p. 06/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8/2021**

**FICTITIUS BUSINESS NAMES**

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:  
**DOCLOGY LEGAL DOCUMENT ASSISTANCE**  
**5172 Arlington Ave, Suite 4183**  
**Riverside, CA 92514**  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
**Ellen Faye Eberhart**  
**2371 Jefferson St**  
**Riverside, CA 92504**  
**CA**

This business is conducted by: Individual Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above. I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000) s. Ellen Eberhart 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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code) Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 05/18/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Peter Aldana, County Clerk, FILE NO. R-202106279 **p. 6/3, 6/10, 6/17, 6/24/2021**

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:  
**AMAL COLLECTION**  
**27537 Sunrise Shore Dr**  
**Menifee, CA 92585**  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
**Amal – Sadeghi**  
**27537 Sunrise Shore Dr**  
**Menifee, CA 92585**  
This business is conducted by: Individual Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000) s. Amal Sadeghi 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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code) Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 05/21/2021 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Peter Aldana, County Clerk, FILE NO. R-202106549 **p. 6/3, 6/10, 6/17, 6/24/2021**

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**NURSELOVE SCRUBS & MORE**  
**27785 Tall Ship Dr**  
**Menifee, CA 92585**  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
**27785 Tall Ship Dr**  
**Menifee, CA 92585**  
**Sheri Shonell Henning**  
**27785 Tall Ship Dr**  
**Menifee, CA 92585**

This business is conducted by: Individual Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above. I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter

pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000) s. Sheri S. Henning 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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code) Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 05/14/2021 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Peter Aldana, County Clerk, FILE NO. R-202106160 **p. 6/3, 6/10, 6/17, 6/24/2021**

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:  
**G.T.G. ENTERPRISES**  
**26464 Dracaea Ave**  
**Moreno Valley, CA 92555**  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
**George Dinzle Woods III**  
**26464 Dracaea Ave**  
**Moreno Valley, CA 92555**  
This business is conducted by: Individual Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above. I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000) s. George Dinzle Woods III 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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code) Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 05/14/2021 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office. Peter Aldana, County Clerk, FILE NO. R-202106162 **p. 6/3, 6/10, 6/17, 6/24/2021**

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:  
**SPRUCE INTERNET DESIGN**  
**556 Spruce**  
**Riverside, CA 92507**

# 'Obamacare' Survives: Supreme Court Dismisses Big Challenge

Mark Sherman | Associated Press

The Supreme Court, though increasingly conservative in makeup, rejected the latest major Republican-led effort to kill the national health care law known as "Obamacare" on Thursday, preserving insurance coverage for millions of Americans.

The justices, by a 7-2 vote, left the entire Affordable Care Act intact in ruling that Texas, other GOP-led states and two individuals had no right to bring their lawsuit in federal court. The Biden administration says 31 million people have health insurance because of the law, which also survived two earlier challenges in the Supreme Court.

The law's major provisions include protections for people with existing health conditions, a range of no-cost preventive services, expansion of the Medicaid program that insures lower-income people and access to health insurance markets offering subsidized plans.

"The Affordable Care Act remains the law of the land," President Joe Biden, said, celebrating the ruling. He called for building further on the law that was enacted in 2010 when he was vice president.

## Status of Penalty

Also left in place is the law's now-toothless requirement that people have health insurance or pay a penalty. Congress rendered that provision irrelevant in 2017 when it reduced the penalty to zero.

The elimination of the penalty had become the hook that Texas and other GOP-led states, as well as the Trump administration, used to attack the entire law. They argued that without the mandate, a pillar of the law when it was passed, the rest of the law should fall, too.

And with a Supreme Court that includes three appointees of former President Donald Trump, opponents of "Obamacare" hoped a majority of the justices would finally kill the law they have been fighting for more than a decade.

But the third major attack on the law at the Supreme Court ended the way the first two did, with a majority of the court rebuffing efforts to



U.S. Supreme Court

gut the law or get rid of it altogether.

## Where the Justices Stood

Trump's appointees — Justices Amy Coney Barrett, Neil Gorsuch and Brett Kavanaugh — split their votes. Kavanaugh and Barrett joined the majority. Gorsuch was in dissent, signing on to an opinion from Justice Samuel Alito.

Justice Stephen Breyer wrote for the court that the states and people who filed a federal lawsuit "have failed to show that they have standing to attack as unconstitutional the Act's minimum essential coverage provision."

In dissent, Alito wrote, "Today's decision is the third installment in our epic Affordable Care Act trilogy, and it follows the same pattern as installments one and two. In all three episodes, with the Affordable Care Act facing a serious threat, the Court has pulled off an improbable rescue." Alito was a dissenter in the two earlier cases in 2012 and 2015, as well.

Like Alito, Justice Clarence Thomas was in

dissent in the two earlier cases, but he joined Thursday's majority, writing, "Although this Court has erred twice before in cases involving the Affordable Care Act, it does not err today."

Because it dismissed the case for the plaintiff's lack of legal standing — the ability to sue — the court didn't actually rule on whether the individual mandate is unconstitutional now that there is no penalty for forgoing insurance. Lower courts had struck down the mandate, in rulings that were wiped away by the Supreme Court decision.

## Affordable Care Act Here to Stay

With the latest ruling, the Supreme Court reaffirmed that "the Affordable Care Act is here to stay," former President Barack Obama said, adding his support to Biden's call to expand the law.

Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton pledged to continue the fight against "Obamacare,"

*continued on page 14*



# California Health Equity Fund Will Improve Health and Resilience Through Healthy Food Systems

Michael Dimock | Roots of Change

Access to healthy food systems impacts every aspect of our lives.

When hungry stomachs diminish students' ability to focus, learn, and retain information, their education suffers. In adults, lack of access to nutritious foods leads to overall poor health and chronic illnesses such as heart disease, hypertension and type 2 diabetes – negatively impacting their ability to work and provide for their families.

This year we witnessed how COVID-19 has preyed on Californians living with chronic illnesses, especially people of color who often live in “food deserts” where healthy food is less available.

Roots of Change and others are working to remedy food injustices such as these, but the stark realities exposed by COVID-19 demonstrate more help is needed, and needed now. The Health Equity and Racial Justice Fund and Governor Newsom can make a difference.

The Senate and Assembly Budget Committee has recommended an unprecedented \$100 million annual investment that would support community-based organizations, clinics and tribal organizations to address the root causes of health inequities. Our vision is that organizations awarded these funds will use state and local data to identify the most pressing needs in their community and develop strategies to address them.

The proposal builds on Assemblymembers Gipson and Carillo's bill, AB 1038, calling for the establishment of a California Health Equity Fund which has passed in the Assembly with strong bipartisan support. The Governor must now agree to support the bill and budget proposal.

Current programs the Fund may be used to support include the California Nutrition Incentive Program (CNIP) which provides CalFresh families with matching dollars to “make fresh affordable,” and the Healthy Corner Stores Refrigeration Grant Program that provides bodegas and corners stores in low-



income communities with refrigeration units and technical assistance so they can sell fresh produce.

The Fund could also be used to support the Medi-Cal Food Prescription Pilot Program, another proposal pending in the Legislature. Through this program, Medi-Cal beneficiaries would receive healthy food “prescriptions” if their health providers determined their underlying health conditions could be helped by a healthier diet. Prescriptions could include produce, healthy food vouchers, food boxes, groceries or prepared meals.

Another use of the California Health Equity Fund could be supporting the School Food Hub Pilot program, a proposal to create “food hubs” throughout the state that help identify, market, and distribute locally-sourced, healthy foods to California school districts, not only helping to ensure better nutrition for students, but also supporting local farmers and rural communities who have been hard hit by COVID-19.

Healthy food access on a daily basis can prevent disease and better defend our communities against viruses like COVID-19. Through the California Health Equity Fund, we can address this current health crisis,

help avoid billions in future health care costs, and strengthen our communities so they are better prepared to face challenges brought on by pandemics, climate change, and natural disasters.

California is the greatest source of healthy food the planet has ever seen. There is no excuse for so many communities to go without. Particularly when we can harness that abundance to improve public health. AB 1038 will invest in communities hardest hit by the pandemic, help them recover from the physical and economic loss caused by the virus, build healthier communities, and ensure Californians are more resilient in the advent of future crises. We call on Governor Newsom to support the proposed funding for the Health Equity and Racial Justice Fund and to pass and sign AB 1038.

*Roots of Change is a co-sponsor of AB 1038. The nonprofit organization works together with universities, governments, businesses and like-minded organizations to ensure that every aspect of the food supply chain—from when it's grown to when it's eaten—will be healthy and accessible for all eaters, safe and fair to workers and profitable for companies.*



# WVWD Whistleblower Case Ends in Whimper and Battle Over Who Pays \$50,000 Legal Bill

Gail Fry | Contributor

Court documents obtained by The IE Voice and Black Voice News, revealed West Valley Water District, Qui Tam (Whistleblower) Plaintiffs Director Dr. Clifford Young, Patricia Romero, and Naisha Davis, lost the whistleblower case they filed in February 2019 against three law firms and three attorneys, Tafoya & Garcia, LLP., Robert Tafoya, The Kaufman Law Firm PC., Martin F. Kaufman, Albright, Yee & Schmidt, (AYS) APC., Clifton Albright, and Robert Katherman of Rob Katherman Consulting.

West Valley Water District (WVWD) Board Members Dr. Michael Taylor and Kyle Crowther as well as former General Manager Clarence Mansell, former Assistant General Manager Ricardo Pacheco, and Human Resources (HR) Manager Deborah Martinez were all described as co-conspirators in the complaint.

Defendants Kaufman Law Firm PC. (Kaufman PC), Martin Kaufman (Kaufman), Albright, Yee & Schmidt, APC. (AYS), Clifton Albright (Albright) and Robert Katherman and Rob Katherman Consulting (Katherman) were dismissed from the lawsuit at a November 13, 2020, hearing.

Now, Defendants Robert Tafoya and Tafoya & Garcia, LLP are seeking legal fees in the amount of \$48,156.00 and costs of \$2,722.40 totaling \$50,878.40 from the plaintiffs while detailing their bad acts. The motion for attorney fees does not specify which Plaintiffs they are seeking to hold responsible for its legal fees and costs.

## Dr Young, Romero, Davis Allegations

In their whistleblower complaint filed in February 2019, Dr. Young, Romero, and Davis alleged after Taylor was elected as director of WVWD on November 7, 2017, he moved to have Attorney Robert Tafoya (Tafoya) of Tafoya & Garcia LLP. (T&G) serve as its general counsel, then hired several co-conspirators after which numerous false claims for payment were submitted and paid by the district, in violation



*“Qui Tam [Whistleblower] Plaintiffs have not established how their lawsuit would accomplish more than what the Controller’s audit has already done in exposing financial impropriety at the District.”*

*- Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Yvette Palazuelos*

of the California False Claims Act (CFCA) and alleging WVWD approved contracts for which board members had a financial interest, in violation of Government Code Section 1090.

The plaintiffs further alleged Tafoya lavished WVWD board members and staff with trips, event tickets, expensive meals, campaign contributions and other gifts.

They also charged that after Taylor, Tafoya, Mansell, Pacheco, and Martinez were in place at WVWD, the water district experienced an increase in contracts for professional services, which were awarded as no bid contracts to their friends and affiliates where district funds were expended without approval, and without justification, constituting the purported misappropriation of district funds and that Tafoya, in turn, distributed kickbacks, bribes and campaign funds.

Dr. Young, Romero and David described WVWD General Manager Mansell, Assistant General Manager Pacheco, and HR Manager

Martinez as Taylor and Tafoya’s co-conspirators.

Taylor, Tafoya, and Pacheco all have ties to the City of Baldwin Park--Taylor was the city’s police chief, Tafoya is the city attorney, and Ricardo Pacheco is a former city councilmember. Dr. Young, Romero and Davis alleged at Taylor’s direction, WVWD retained Kaufman PC., and AYS to provide legal services. These same law firms were then enlisted to investigate Dr. Young, Romero and Davis and in exchange for the Kaufman PC and AYS contracts, the law firms purportedly paid bribes, kickbacks to involved WVWD directors and staff. They were also accused of handing out campaign contributions to WVWD directors.

The Qui Tam plaintiffs alleged at Taylor’s direction, WVWD improperly contracted Katherman for consulting services “pertaining to Water Policies and Procedures, Replenishment of the Basin, District Branding and Marketing, and other District administrative issues or

*continued on page 12*



# Juneteenth's California Connection

Breanna Reeves | Contributor

**E**arlier this week the U.S. Senate unanimously approved legislation to make Juneteenth a federal holiday, the House of Representatives quickly followed suit, and on Thursday, June 17, President Joe Biden signed the bill during a formal ceremony at the White House.

June 19 will now officially be recognized as “Juneteenth National Independence Day,” a day commemorating the end of slavery in the United States.

On the heels of the 100th anniversary of the Tulsa Massacre, the One Year Anniversary of George Floyd’s murder and in the year Breonna Taylor would have turned 28, the national recognition of Juneteenth as a federal holiday comes at a crucial time in which Black Americans still continue to fight for justice, acknowledgement and freedom.

Juneteenth, also known as African American Independence Day, Jubilee Day or Freedom Day, is a celebration of African American culture, liberation and freedom. Juneteenth was created and first celebrated in Galveston, Texas on June 19th, 1865 when Union General Gordon Granger arrived to deliver General Order No. 3, informing approximately 250,000 enslaved African Americans that the Civil War had ended and they were free. Although President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, two years earlier, news of the emancipation had not reached Texas until General Granger’s arrival.

Continuing the longstanding tradition started by free African Americans in Texas, hundreds of Juneteenth celebrations are set to take place in person this year with several events across the Golden State expecting high attendance.

Although Juneteenth originated in Texas, the commemoration of the holiday spread across the U.S. as newly freed African Americans migrated to western states like Oklahoma and California. Susan Anderson, historian and History Curator and Program Manager at the California African American Museum, explained that Texas is one of the main origin points for many Californians.

Noteworthy Californians such as Los Angeles mayor Tom Bradley (the first and so far only



African American mayor of L.A.) or former San Francisco mayor Willie Brown (the first African American to hold that office) both came from families who originated in Texas and ultimately had an impact on Black history.

“The other thing I would say is that Texas and California share a history of enslavement of African Americans, even though California was admitted in 1850 as a free state to the United States and Texas was a slave state, a lot of people are not aware of the practice of slavery in California or in Texas,” Anderson said. “But both states were shaped, were born out of the politics of slavery, of the compromises that were made in the Congress during this time, and both states were the sites of the practice of enslavement of African Americans.”

## The Creation of Black Settlements

With the migration of African Americans from southern slave states, an onslaught of Black colonies were developed by newly freed people who were fleeing violence in former Confederate states. According to Anderson, the first big movements from southern states by Black people was into the West where they established Black towns during the post-Reconstruction Era

(after 1877) and it extended through the 20th century. A notable Black settlement in California is Allensworth, located in Tulare County, north of Bakersfield.

Allensworth was founded in 1908 by Colonel Allen Allensworth, a former slave, and William Payne, a teacher, along with members of the California Colony and Home Promoting Association. The association included officers J.W. Palmer, W.H. Peck and Harry Mitchell. The goals of the association were to buy land, develop a town and neighboring farms and then resell the lots to Black people who would help create a thriving community. According to California State Archives, the town planners named its avenues after prominent African Americans, such as Attucks and Sojourner Streets and also Civil War heroes, Lincoln and Grant. They also created Booker T. Washington Park.

The town thrived as the citizens raised cattle and chickens, and sugar beets grew over the 900 acres of land. In 1914, Allensworth citizens elected the state’s first African American Justice of the Peace, Oscar Overr. By then, the town had its own school system, churches, library, post office and was inhabited by approximately 250 people. Historians also note that Allensworth





President Joe Biden signing the bill to make Juneteenth a national holiday

was a community with social programs such as The Owl Club, the Campfire Girls, the Girls' Glee Club and the Theater Club.

### The Decline of a Black Utopia

As Allensworth was at the height of development, it began to decline due to a series of crises. The first crisis, and arguably the most impactful crisis on the town, was the death of Allen Allensworth. Allensworth was struck by a motorcycle in 1914 while visiting Monrovia, CA. Along with Allensworth's death, the town suffered from purposeful decisions that left the community of Allensworth isolated and bereft.

In 1914, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway added a spur track, a short branch track leading from the main track, to Alpaugh. This track intentionally bypassed Allensworth so that White residents would not have to interact with the Black citizens of Allensworth, according to Archivist Beth Behnam. The Santa Fe Railway was one of the nation's largest railways, as noted by the Southern California Railway Museum, and by diverting the route from Allensworth, the town was deprived of the carrying trade.

In addition to the loss of railway access, Allensworth also faced issues surrounding water access. Initially, a private water company agreed to drill water for the community, but

later reneged on that agreement. By the time the town got ownership over their water system, it was outdated. By 1967, although the population of Allensworth was significantly small, water inspectors discovered high concentrations of arsenic in the water supply. In 1969, Allensworth was at risk of being sold to ranchers through a tax lien sale.

Known as "the town that refused to die," Allensworth was protected from being sold by the Department of Parks and Recreation who received encouragement from local organizations and advocates, such as Ed Pope, who suggested the town be commemorated as a historic site. Allensworth officially became a California State Historic Park in 1973.

"California also had many other Black settlements throughout the state. Allensworth was one of the most sophisticated, it was one of the longest lasting, but it was not the only one," Anderson added. Anderson is currently the historian on the Interpretive Planning Committee for state parks and has been working with Allensworth for a while.

### Maintaining Black History through Education

Black settlements were also abundant in Texas as free people sought safe places to

live. In East Texas, there were over 500 Black settlements. A project called The Texas Freedom Colonies Project was created by Dr. Andrea Roberts to map and document the existence of Black colonies across Texas.

According to the project, "From 1865-1930, African Americans accumulated land and founded 557 historic Black settlements or freedom colonies. Since their founding, freedom colony descendants have dispersed, and hundreds of settlements' status and locations are unknown."

Anderson explained that the Black town movement, especially in the West, was a "real force" for Black people who wanted to participate in civic life, own property and just live as free people.

"That's partly what I try to do in my job as a public historian—document these stories, tell these stories, work with other people to make them accessible to as many people as possible," Anderson said.

As Juneteenth becomes more widely recognized, so does its history, but there is still so much information and origin stories that are unknown. The reason the declaration was made in Texas on June 19, 1866 by the U.S. Army was because Texan slaveholders refused to recognize the end of the Civil War and the loss of the Confederate.

"Juneteenth is a celebration of the United States Army coming to Texas to put an end to the resistance, the Confederate resistance. A lot of people don't realize that," Anderson said. "To me, this holiday is important because we're in a country that obviously isn't ready to hear about the history of slavery. People aren't ready to hear this—White people aren't ready to hear this history and that's exactly why we have to keep commemorating it."

*Breanna Reeves is a reporter in Riverside, California, and uses data-driven reporting to cover issues that affect the lives of Black Californians. Breanna joins Black Voice News as a Report for America Corps member. Previously, Breanna reported on activism and social inequality in San Francisco and Los Angeles, her hometown. Breanna graduated from San Francisco State University with a bachelor's degree in Print & Online Journalism. She received her master's degree in Politics and Communication from the London School of Economics. Contact Breanna with tips, comments or concerns at [breanna@voicemediaventures.com](mailto:breanna@voicemediaventures.com) or via twitter @breereeves.*



matters” and in turn Katherman paid bribes, kickbacks and campaign funds to involved WVWD directors.

## Undoing of the Whistleblower Lawsuit

In the end, the whistleblower lawsuit plaintiffs were unable to withstand numerous challenges to its complaint and amended complaints with Defendants T&G, Tafoya, Kaufman PC., Kaufman, AYS., Albright, and Katherman claiming WVWD, Dr. Young, Romero and Davis’ lawsuit was filed to stop investigations into Dr. Young’s “illegal and unethical behavior,” investigations being conducted by T&G, Kaufman PC and AYS.

The California False Claims Act (CFCA), Government Code Section 12652, allows a person to bring a civil action in superior court for damages and penalties against those who knowingly submit false claims for money, property, or services to the State of California or political subdivisions of the state. Such civil suits are commonly referred to as whistleblower lawsuits. The person(s) filing such a lawsuit is referred to as the Qui Tam plaintiff and the complaint is typically filed under seal.

## The Court’s Ruling

In her October 20, 2020, ruling, Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Yvette Palazuelos explained the CFCA is “designed to prevent fraud on the public treasury” and holds the person making fraudulent claim for payment liable, instead of the government’s wrongful payment or the underlying fraudulent activity.

According to the court’s October 20, 2020, ruling, Qui Tam Plaintiffs Dr. Young, Romero and Davis, claiming whistleblower status, alleged that “they took several steps at the District to investigate and report on the alleged kickback and bribery scheme between the defendants and co-conspirators but were not successful in ceasing the activities” they described in their complaint while the defendants and co-conspirators continued to further conceal misdeeds from public view.

On September 17, 2020, the court dismissed the first two causes of action for violations of the California False Claims Act and allowed the Qui Tam plaintiffs until November 5, 2020, to file a Third Amended Complaint on the third cause of action for violation of Government Code Section 1090, which prohibits any director from voting on a contract where he/she has a financial interest.

The court explained as to the False Claims Act violations, “If the government knows and approves of the particulars of a claim for payment before that claim is presented, the presenter cannot be said to have knowingly presented a fraudulent or false claim. In such a case, the government’s knowledge effectively negates the fraud or falsity required



(Above) Dr. Michael Taylor and (below) Dr. Clifford Young

by the FCA.”

The court stated it appeared WVWD knew of Tafoya’s gifts to Board members and that it did not comply with its own procurement policies, yet still continued to pay invoices to T&G and other suspected invoices and determined that non-conspiring director Greg Young and Qui Tam Plaintiff Dr. Young accepted from Tafoya an all-expenses paid trip to an Arizona Cardinals football game.

In addition, the court found non conspiring director Greg Young openly challenged T&G’s October 2018 invoice as not reflecting the services provided and Dr. Young objected to the vendor selection process when another suspected contract was approved.

The court found the non-conspiring Board members’ claims they “were unaware of the illegal scheme and fraudulent activity” not credible, opining, “It appears that even the non-conspiring Board members were on notice that certain contracts and invoices might be suspect” while noting that WVWD possesses the information that could prove or disprove the fraud allegations, yet, it has refused to provide such information to Qui Tam Plaintiffs.

The court ruling concluded, “Where a public disclosure has occurred that authority is already in a position to vindicate society’s interests . . . a Qui Tam action would serve no purpose.”

The court determined the California State Controller’s audit, which investigated and disclosed the allegations made in Dr. Young, Romero and Davis’ Second Amended Complaint, found irregularities in approving vendor contracts publicly disclosing the fraudulent allegations or transactions at WVWD.

The court explained, “Qui Tam Plaintiffs have not established how their lawsuit would accomplish more than what the Controller’s audit has already done in exposing financial impropriety at the District.”

Insert image 3 and 3A

Dr. Young, Romero and Davis failed to file their Third Amended Complaint by November 5, 2020, as ordered by the court, thereby losing their whistleblower case. They now face a June 16, hearing where the court will decide whether to issue a judgment for legal fees and costs in the amount of \$50,878.40 against Qui Tam Plaintiffs.

The lawsuit divided the WVWD board members pitting members Dr. Clifford Young and Greg Young against Michael Taylor, Kyle Crowther who are aligned with WVWD General Counsel Robert Tafoya. The issue has spilled over and resulted in several added legal actions.

Several Related Lawsuits Filed

*continued on next page*

# Reopen California and Unlock Financial Aid



**Joseph Williams and Mary Figueroa |**

**A**s California reopens on June 15, we must also unlock a financial aid system that prevents people in the Inland Empire and across the state from affording college and career training.

Suppose you are an unemployed 45-year-old experiencing homelessness looking for new job skills at a community college. Unfortunately, given your age, the state expects you to return to your high school to get proof of your G.P.A. before you can enter a financial aid lottery without a guarantee of getting a college grant.

Or say that you graduated from high school five years ago. Instead of going to college, you got a minimum-wage job to help support your

family. But now, you want to advance your career by earning a college degree. Unfortunately, given your time out of high school, the state would put you at the end of the financial aid line. As a result, you may decide to take out loans, credit cards, or expensive cash advances to pay for college costs, textbooks, and basic living expenses.

And if you got less than a 3.0 G.P.A. in high school, good luck getting state financial aid to attend UC or CSU.

## Opening California's Financial Aid System

With so many families and students doing their best to bounce back from the pandemic – both economically and educationally – we must open California's financial aid system to them. Their age, time out of high school, or G.P.A. should not be a barrier to a better life. Not in California.

Students, educators, employers, non-profits, policy analysts, and social justice advocates agree that we must modernize California's 50-year-old Cal Grant financial aid program. In a diverse state like California, this is a matter of ensuring equity and opportunity for all.

Those stakeholders support the Cal Grant Equity Framework outlined in Assembly Bill 1456, co-authored by Assemblymember Jose Medina (D-Riverside), Assemblymember Kevin McCarty (D-Sacramento), and State Senator Connie Leyva (D-Chino).

This proposal updates the Cal Grant program and eliminates equity barriers like age, time out of high school, and high G.P.A. requirements. It goes further by making state financial aid easier to understand. Instead of having three separate financial aid funds known as Cal Grant A, B, and C, the proposal would consolidate them into Cal Grant 2 for community college students and Cal Grant 4 for UC and CSU students.

These simplification updates will make California's financial aid program more open to students of any age, including low- and middle-income students, student-parents, and returning learners.

## Many College Students are Also Essential Workers

Additionally, many of our community college students are essential workforce professionals

*continued on page 17*

## WVWD Whistleblower, continued from page 12

On January 17, 2020, Naisha Davis sued WVWD, its former general manager Clarence Mansell, Jr., Robert Tafoya, the Tafoya Law Group APC and Tafoya & Garcia, LLP. in the Los Angeles Superior Court. On September 22, 2020, a change of venue to the San Bernardino Superior Court was granted where the parties are continuing to litigate with a hearing scheduled for June 30.

On October 26, 2020, Patricial Romero sued WVWD for wrongful termination in San Bernardino Superior Court. A jury trial has been scheduled for March 6, 2023.

On December 1, 2020, Albright, Yee & Schmidt (AYS), APC. filed a complaint against WVWD board member Dr. Clifford Young, Patricia Romero, and Naisha Davis, Rachel Fiset, Erin Perez-Coleman, Michael Zweiback, Zweiback Fiset & Coleman LLP. AYS' lawsuit alleged malicious prosecution, abuse of process, defamation, negligent interference with economic advantage, and intentional

interference with economic advantage.

On January 29, 2021, Dr. Young, Romero, and Davis filed a Strategic Lawsuit against Public Participation known as a "SLAPP" motion, claiming Albright's lawsuit was filed in retaliation for the whistleblower lawsuit they filed against Tafoya & Garcia LLP, Robert Tafoya, The Kaufman Law Firm, Martin Kaufman, Albright, Yee & Schmidt, APC., Clifton Albright, and Robert Katherman.

A hearing on Dr. Young, Romero, and Davis' SLAPP motion was heard on June 2, with the court ordering additional briefing after which the court will take the matter under submission and subsequently issue its ruling. A hearing is scheduled on the matter for June 29. The IE Voice and Black Voice News will continue reporting on this evolving story.

*Gail Fry is a legal assistant who acted as a self-appointed government watchdog in San Bernardino County during the early 2000s. Over those years she sought public*

*records, was critical of county-paid benefits for state judges, expressed concern over the perceived creative financing for court construction and played a key role in the California Fair Political Practices Commission's formal warning to former San Bernardino County Sheriff Gary Penrod for violating the Political Reform Act for failing to disclose ownership of several properties over many years. Fry then served eight years as a reporter for The Alpenhorn News, a biweekly newspaper covering the San Bernardino Mountain communities. Fry remains committed in her quest to hold government officials accountable to the people they represent through her articles in Moffatt Media, The IE Voice, Black Voice News and The San Bernardino American News, as well as her work with various law firms on issues she believes will shine a light on government corruption.*



Join the  
conversation  
[Facebook.com/  
theievoice](https://www.facebook.com/theievoice)



*'Obamacare', continued from page 7*

which he called a “massive government takeover of health care.”

But it's not clear what Republicans can do, said Larry Levitt, an executive vice president for the nonprofit Kaiser Family Foundation, which studies health care.

“Democrats are in charge and they have made reinvigorating and building on the ACA a key priority,” Levitt said. “Republicans don't seem to have much enthusiasm for continuing to try to overturn the law.”

Republicans have pressed their argument to invalidate the whole law even though congressional efforts to rip out the entire law “root and branch,” in Senate GOP leader Mitch McConnell's words, have failed. The closest they came was in July 2017 when Arizona Sen. John McCain, who died the following year, delivered a dramatic thumbs-down vote to a repeal effort by fellow Republicans.

Chief Justice John Roberts said during arguments in November that it seemed the law's foes were asking the court to do work best left to the political branches of government.

The court's decision preserves benefits that have become part of the fabric of the nation's health care system.

### What the Polls Show

Polls show that the law has grown in popularity as it has endured the heaviest assault. In December 2016, just before Obama left office and Trump swept in calling the ACA a “disaster,” 46% of Americans had an unfavorable view of the law, while 43% approved, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation tracking poll. Those ratings flipped, and by February of this year 54% had a favorable view, while disapproval had fallen to 39% in the same ongoing poll.

The health law is now undergoing an expansion under Biden, who sees it as the foundation for moving the U.S. to coverage for all. His giant COVID-19 relief bill significantly increased subsidies for private health plans offered through the ACA's insurance markets, while also dangling higher federal payments before the dozen states that have declined the law's Medicaid expansion. About 1.2 million people have signed up with HealthCare.gov since Biden reopened enrollment amid high

levels of COVID cases earlier this year.

Most of the people with insurance because of the law have it through Medicaid expansion or the health insurance markets that offer subsidized private plans. But its most popular benefit is protection for people with preexisting medical conditions. They cannot be turned down for coverage on account of health problems, or charged a higher premium. While those covered under employer plans already had such protections, “Obamacare” guaranteed them for people buying individual policies.

Another hugely popular benefit allows young adults to remain on their parents' health insurance until they turn 26. Before the law, going without medical coverage was akin to a rite of passage for people in their 20s getting a start in the world.

Because of the ACA, most privately insured women receive birth control free of charge. It's considered a preventive benefit covered at no additional cost to the patient. So are routine screenings for cancer and other conditions.

For Medicare recipients, “Obamacare” also improved preventive care, and more importantly, closed a prescription drug coverage gap of several thousand dollars that was known as the “doughnut hole.”

*Associated Press writer Ricardo Alonso-Zaldivar contributed to this report.*

### Congress Approves, continued from page 4

enslaved in a country is different from a country getting independence to rule themselves.”

She added: “We have a responsibility to teach every generation of Black and white Americans the pride of a people who have survived, endured and succeeded in these United States of America despite slavery.”

The 14 House Republicans who voted against the bill were Andy Biggs of Arizona, Mo Brooks of Alabama, Andrew Clyde of Georgia, Scott DesJarlais of Tennessee, Paul Gosar of Arizona, Ronny Jackson of Texas, Doug LaMalfa of California, Thomas Massie of Kentucky, Tom McClintock of California, Ralph Norman of South Carolina, Mike Rogers of Alabama, Rosendale of Montana, Chip Roy of Texas and Tom Tiffany of Wisconsin.

when it comes to one's rights as a human being and citizen of this nation even though the court's decision only applies to this case.

This is among the many reasons congress needs to pass legislation guaranteeing the rights of LGBTQ+ citizens. Among the many pieces of important legislation stuck in Congress along with the For the People Act, the John Lewis Voting Rights Act, the George Floyd Criminal Justice Reform Act and Immigration Reform is the all-important Equality Act.

This legislation will expand federal civil rights laws to protect LGBTQ+ people from discrimination in employment, housing, credit, jury service, and federally funded programs, particularly those related to health, education, and public places.

California leads the nation when it comes to LGBTQ+ rights and protections and locally, Riverside County remains home to one of the largest LGBTQ+ communities per capita in the nation.

As municipalities in the region continue working on issues related to equity in a variety of areas, one area where there are signs of progress was reflected in results published in the 9th Annual Municipal Equality Index Survey.

In the Survey published December 2020, municipalities were rated based on their non-discrimination laws, the municipality as an employer, municipal services, law enforcement and leadership on LGBTQ+ equality. The City of Riverside received the highest possible score of 100 percent.

The survey is a nationwide appraisal of LGBTQ+ inclusion in municipal law, policy, and services. Riverside scored exceptionally high for prohibiting discrimination in city employment, ensuring discrimination does not occur in the city contracting process, for offering benefits to the domestic partners of city employees, for having a Human Relations Commission and for having a LGBTQ+ liaison in the City Manager's Office.

Other inland area communities scoring above 50 percent in the survey included Palm Desert (94), Moreno Valley (60), Corona and Fontana (59), San Bernardino (53) and Ontario (52).

Though much remains to be done to ensure equity for everyone regardless of race, creed, color, or sexual orientation in the inland region, it is encouraging to know local communities are to some extent, demonstrating their commitment to human rights by working to improve the quality of life for members of the LGBTQ+ community.

Of course, this is just my opinion. I'm keeping it real.

S.E. Williams  
Executive Editor





# YOUTH 12+

are eligible for  
COVID-19 vaccines

Clinical trials have proven COVID-19 vaccines to be **SAFE AND EFFECTIVE** for ages 12+. Getting vaccinated helps us protect each other and get back to the things we love. Learn more about how you can make an appointment today.



**MyTurn.ca.gov**  
**1-833-422-4255**



Join the conversation at [Facebook.com/theievoice](https://www.facebook.com/theievoice)

## public notices

pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Jonathan Summers, CEO

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code) Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 05/27/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,

FILE NO. R-202107070

p. 6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**MESSY MONDAY**

**1137 Regala St**

**Perris, CA 92571**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

**Red Carpet Hair Studio, LLC**

**1137 Regala St**

**Perris, CA 92571**

**CA**

This business is conducted by: Limited Liability Company

Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Nicole Rae Sellers, Managing Member

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/08/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,

FILE NO. R-202107541

p. 6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**ROYAL BELL GLAM HOUSE**

**16757 Tarano Lane**

**Moreno Valley, CA 92551**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

**Janae Lynell Lawless**

**16757 Tarano Lane**

**Moreno Valley, CA 92551**

**Breanna Shontel House**

**15544 Dale Evans Pkwy**

**Apple Valley, CA 92307**

This business is conducted by: General Partnership

Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Janae Lynell Lawless

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/08/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,

FILE NO. R-202107524

p. 6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT**

**11270 Evans Ct**

**Moreno Valley, CA 92555**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

**Lorenzo De Jesus Guerra**

**11270 Evans Ct**

**Moreno Valley, CA 92555**

This business is conducted by: Individual

Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Lorenzo De Jesus Guerra

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/07/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,

FILE NO. R-202107489

p. 6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**AIAME**

**AIAME INVENTIONS**

**AIAME AIRLINES**

**AIAME LIVING**

**THE AIAME HOTEL**

**AIAME APPAREL**

**AIAME LIVING**

**4505 Allstate Dr, Ste 218**

**Riverside, CA 92501**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

**Kaliyah Aireunna Muhammad**

**4505 Allstate Dr, Ste 218**

**Riverside, CA 92501**

This business is conducted by: Individual

Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Kaliyah Aireunna Muhammad

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 05/26/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,

FILE NO. R-202106961

p. 6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**VOZEL'S BY THE BAY**

**26746 Green Mountain Drive**

**Moreno Valley, CA 92552**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**

**Tanya - Thornton**

**26746 Green Mountain Drive**

**Moreno Valley, CA 92552**

This business is conducted by: Individual

Registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above on 01012021

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Tanya Thornton

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 05/21/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,

FILE NO. R-202106565

# publicnotices

p. 6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**M-TAK CONSULTING**  
17756 Boxwood Dr  
Riverside, CA 92503  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
Mohammad – Ayub  
17756 Boxwood Dr  
Riverside, CA 92503

This business is conducted by: Individual  
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Mohammad Ayub

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 05/26/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202106848  
p. 6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**JAVIER AUTO SALES**  
11143 Pierce St  
Riverside, CA 92505  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
11326 Trailstone CT  
Riverside, CA 92505  
Javier – Pena  
11326 Trailstone CT  
Riverside, CA 92502

This business is conducted by: Individual  
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Javier – Pena

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/11/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the

original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202107811  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**VSNRY HUSTLER ORIGINAL**  
23215 Ironwood Ave, Apt 59  
Moreno Valley, CA 92557  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
Roderic Ed Dotson II  
23215 Ironwood Ave, Apt 59  
Moreno Valley, CA 92557

This business is conducted by: Individual  
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Roderic Ed Dotson II

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/07/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202107488  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**WORLD CREW LLC**  
9857 Espada Creek Rd  
Moreno Valley, CA 92557  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
World Crew LLC  
9857 Espada Creek Rd  
Moreno Valley, CA 92557  
CA

This business is conducted by: Limited Liability Company  
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Demetrius – Wilson, CEO

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/11/2021

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202107783  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**BANAT TRANS**  
14150 Grant St #8  
Moreno Valley, CA 92553  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
Walid Hytham Banat  
14150 Grant St #8  
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

This business is conducted by: Individual  
Registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Walid Hytham Banat

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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)

Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 02/2016

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

NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.

Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202107614  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:

**TEMECULA VALLEY GIFT BASKET COMPANY**  
**TEMECULA GIFT BASKET COMPANY**  
**TEMECULA WINE COUNTRY GIFT COMPANY**  
**TEMECULA VALLEY GIFT COMPANY**  
**TEMECULA VALLEY WINE COUNTRY GIFT COMPANY**  
**THE GIFTING GROUP LLC**  
**ALDER CREEK GIFT BASKETS**  
**ALDER CREEK GIFT BASKET COMPANY**  
42210 Zevo Dr  
Temecula, CA 92590  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY  
42210 Zevo Dr  
Temecula, CA 92590  
Stringer Investments, LLC  
26334 Palm Tree Lane  
Murrieta, CA 92563  
CA

This business is conducted by: Limited Liability Company  
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.

I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)

s. Andrea Stringer, Managing Member

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

## IN THE NEWS

*University of Maryland, continued from page 5*



*Daryle Williams becomes the dean of the College of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences on Sept. 1, 2021.*

Williams succeeds Milagros “Milly” Peña, who was dean of CHASS from 2015 to 2020 before being named president of Purchase College in her home state of New York. UCR anthropology professor and past department chair Juliet McMullin has served as interim dean since Peña’s departure in summer 2020.

Williams and his husband, Steven Fretwell, will move to the Riverside area this summer from Washington, D.C. “Southern California has been calling us for lots of positive reasons,” said Williams, whose mother lives in Orange County.

Williams said he looks forward to joining UCR as the campus community get reacquainted to post-pandemic life this fall.

“I’m excited about being at the university at this exceptionally strange time that brings with it a rewarding rediscovery of what it’s like to work, to teach, and to learn in-person,” he said.

CHASS is the largest college at UC Riverside, with 20 departments serving more than 10,000 students in more than 60 majors.

## IN MY OPINION

who treat our medical emergencies, respond to wildfires, stock our grocery stores, work in warehouses, and deliver goods. They kept things running during the darkest hours of the pandemic so that others could stay safe at home. Helping these essential Californians earn degrees, credentials and achieve economic mobility is reason enough to fix California’s financial aid system.


If legislators and the governor adopt the Cal Grant Equity Framework in the 2021-22 state budget, nearly 280,000 more Californians will be closer to debt-free college.

As we reopen California, let’s make sure that the throttle of our financial aid system is wide open to fuel the college and career dreams of hard-working Californians.

*Joseph Williams serves on the California Community Colleges Board of Governors and the San Bernardino Community College District Board of Trustees.*

*Mary Figueroa serves on the Riverside Community College District Board of Trustees and the Inland Valley Trustee & CEO Association.*





**YOU HAVE THE RIGHT**

**to take paid time off**

**work for COVID-19**


**related reasons.**

COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave is now available for workplaces with 26 or more employees and is just one of many leave rights for workers in California. If you or a family member are sick or have been exposed to COVID-19, supplemental paid sick leave can cover:

- Up to 80 hours of leave in addition to permanent paid sick leave
- Care for yourself or a family member with COVID-19
- Getting tested, vaccinated or recovering from vaccine side effects

**Ask your employer what rights are available to you.**

Learn more at [saferatwork.ca.gov](https://saferatwork.ca.gov)



# publicnotices

(sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)  
Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/08/2021  
I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202107547  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:  
**QUALITATIVE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION CONSULTING**  
5720 Old Ranch Rd  
Riverside, CA 92504  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
5720 Old Ranch Rd  
Riverside, CA 92504  
**Anthony Russell Jerry**  
5720 Old Ranch Rd  
Riverside, CA 92504  
This business is conducted by: Individual  
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.  
I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)  
s. Anthony Russell Jerry  
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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)  
Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/11/2021  
I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202107825  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:  
**THE MICRO OCCASION**  
**MICRO OCCASION**  
6378 Lionel Ct  
Riverside, CA 92504  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
CA  
This business is conducted by: Limited Liability Company  
Registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above on 04/26/21  
I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant

knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)  
s. Anthony Russell Jerry  
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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)  
Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/08/2021  
I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202107508  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:  
**INFUSE DANCE STUDIO**  
3737 Main Street  
Riverside, CA 92501  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
**Julie Anne Simon**  
8488 Sunshine Lane  
Riverside, CA 92508  
This business is conducted by: Individual  
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.  
I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)  
s. Julie Anne Simon  
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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)  
Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/15/2021  
I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202107945  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:  
**DEVINE JUICERY NUTRITION**  
21616 Alcorn Drive  
Moreno Valley, California 92557  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
**McFadden Global Industries**  
21616 Alcorn Drive  
Moreno Valley, California 92557  
CA  
This business is conducted by: Limited Liability Company  
Registrant has not yet begun to transact

business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.  
I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)  
s. John Laquan McFadden, CEO  
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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)  
Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/10/2021  
I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202107707  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021

The following persons) is (are) doing business as:  
**CHRISMAN POWDER COATINGS**  
25510 Antelope Road  
Romoland, CA 92585  
**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
**PO BOX 1573**  
**Menifee, CA 92585**  
**Patricia Diane Santa Cruz**  
**25200 Sultanas Road**  
**Menifee, CA 92548**  
**Julian Gregory Santa Cruz**  
**25200 Sultanas Road**  
**Menifee, CA 92548**  
CA  
This business is conducted by: Married Couple  
Registrant has not yet begun to transact business under the fictitious business name(s) listed above.  
I declare that all the information in this statement is true and correct. (A registrant who declares as true any material matter pursuant to Section 17913 of the Business and Professions Code, that the registrant knows to be false, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000)  
s. Patricia Diane Santa Cruz  
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 (sec. 1440 et. seq. b & p code)  
Statement was filed with the County of Riverside on 06/16/2021  
I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
NOTICE- In accordance with subdivision (a) of section 17920, a fictitious business name statement generally expires at the end of five years from the date on which it was filed in the office of the county clerk, except, as provided in subdivision (b) of section 17920, where it expires 40 days after any change in the facts set forth in the statement pursuant to section 17913 other than a change in the residence address of a registered owner. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before the expiration. 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 14411 et seq., business and professions code). I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office.  
Peter Aldana, County Clerk,  
FILE NO. R-202108050  
p. 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/15/2021



## COMMUNITY SERVICE

**ALLEN CHAPEL**  
RIVERSIDE

Join us for  
**SUNDAY SERVICE**

**FROM 10-11:30AM PST**

With  
**Pastor Barry Settle**

FOR **PRAYERS** CONTACT OFFICE@ALLENCHAPELRIVERSIDE.COM

Allen Chapel Riverside

JOIN PASTOR  
**GREG LAURIE**

**Sunday Services**  
7:30 | 9:30 | 11:30 A.M.

Sunday Nights at Harvest  
With Pastor Josh Thompson | 5:00 P.M.

Wednesday Night Bible Study  
With Pastor Jeff Lasseigne | 7:00 P.M.

6115 Arlington Ave., Riverside, CA 92504  
951.687.6902 | CHURCH.HARVEST.ORG

## LEGAL ADS

FOR THE ABSOLUTE  
**BEST RESULTS**  
ON ALL YOUR LEGAL NEEDS

CALL LEVIAS AND ASSOCIATES  
**1-800-500-7047**

AUTO ACCIDENTS	SLIP & FALLS
MEDICAL MALPRACTICE	FAMILY LAW
WORKERS COMPENSATION	SSI
CRIMINAL CASES	PROBATE

EVERYONE THAT WANTS THE BEST RESULTS  
WILL CALL LEVIAS AND ASSOCIATES

**800-500-7047**  
WE REFER YOU TO THE ATTORNEY  
THAT WILL GET THE BEST RESULTS FOR YOU.

Visit The  
**IEVoice**  
**.com**

For FBN and Legal  
advertising, please  
call 951.682.6070  
or visit online @  
TheIEVoice.com

**BANKRUPTCY**  
We are Debt Relief Agency under Federal Law

**\$50 OFF**  
With this ad

• Get rid of your second mortgage  
• Reinstate your driver license

**FREE CONSULTATION** FROM **\$750** +FF

Personal and Small Businesses Bankruptcy  
**1-800-398-1123**  
www.bankruptcysoodandsood.com

Seema N. Sood, Esq.  
Sunita N. Sood, Esq.

• Adoptions  
• Divorces  
• Immigration  
• Name change  
(So you can get your Real ID)

Law Offices of  
**Sood & Sood, APLC**  
\*The lawyer is an active member of the State Bar,  
licensed to practice law in California.

**Genesis Re-Entry Services**  
Your Turn Clothes Closet Thrift Store

224 South Palm Avenue  
Rialto, CA 92376

Providing lovingly used to  
new low cost clothing  
for families in need and  
to those seeking to  
enhance their self image.


Hours:  
Tuesday ~ 10:00 am - 2:00 pm  
Wednesday ~ 10:00 am - 2:00 pm  
Friday ~ 10:00 am - 2:00 pm

Genesis Re-Entry Service  
"Empowering Lives, Regaining Dignity"  
A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

760.338.4288  
GRSempoweringlives@yahoo.com  
224 South Palm Avenue, Rialto, California 92376

EDUCATE | ENGAGE | INFORM





# BIG TOBACCO'S RACIST USE OF THE M-WORD

This ends now.  
[WeAreNotProfit.org](https://www.WeAreNotProfit.org)

Menthol cigarettes are the tobacco industry's racist weapon of choice in Black communities.

Big Tobacco has flooded communities of color with menthol and even floated rumors that it somehow makes cigarettes less deadly. This manipulation caused massive death.

So enough with the death of our people.

Death to the racist ways of the tobacco industry.

Death to the lies and deceit that they've spread.

And finally, death to the use of the M-word.

© 2021 California Department of Public Health