



DATE: October 25, 2021
TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council
FROM: Edward C. Starr, City Manager

CITY MANAGER'S MONTHLY REPORT OCTOBER 2021

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

- **Gold Line Funding Update – Thank You Assembly Member Laura Friedman and Speaker Anthony Redon**

On October 15, 2021, Assembly Member Laura Friedman and Speaker Anthony Rendon sent a letter to Governor Newsom asking that he re-engage with legislators to deliver high-speed rail to California to fulfill the spirit and intent of Proposition 1A (2008)—the high-speed rail bond measure. The letter also urged him to re-visit discussions on local transit and transportation projects.

In Governor Newsom's May Budget Revision, he had agreed to provide \$3.3 billion for transportation projects, including, potentially, funding for the Gold Line extension from Pomona to Montclair, provided the Legislature appropriates \$4.2 billion in Proposition 1A bond funds for the high-speed rail project. The Legislature, in turn, responded with a list of transit, transportation, and high-speed rail-related projects that did not appear to fully meet the Governor's \$4.2 billion request for high-speed rail and exceeded his \$3.3 billion proposal for local projects. As a result, the Governor's office suspended negotiations until later in the current year.

Suspension of talks resulted in the Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority being unable to execute the fixed price contract option with Kiewit-Parsons Joint Venture (KPJV) to complete the 12.3-mile project from Glendora to Montclair as part of a single procurement. Under terms of the contract option, the Construction Authority had until October 7 to demonstrate that it developed the necessary \$540 million in additional funding required for the Pomona to Montclair segment. Instead, the extension from Pomona to Montclair is to be re-bid as a separate project, and the Construction Authority anticipates the cost to complete the Pomona to Montclair segment will escalate.

The Construction Authority is currently reworking the cost of the extension to Montclair, and will submit the revised amount to Legislative leaders for discussions with the Governor. The Construction Authority has formally requested a price from KPJV to extend the contract option for an additional year. KPJV has agreed, and will provide a price revision before January 2022. Under separate internal review, the Construction Authority estimates the cost to complete the additional 3.1-mile, two-station project from Pomona to Montclair is \$670 million (an increase of \$130 million from the previous request). That projected revision includes the estimated change in construction costs, Construction Authority costs, Metro and other third-party agency costs, and real estate-related costs.

The City of Montclair is grateful to local legislators who have vigorously supported this effort, including Assembly Member Chris Holden and Senator Anthony Portantino spearheading the legislative effort in budget negotiations with Governor Newsom.

- **AB 43 Paves the Way to Lower Traffic Fatalities in California**

According to [estimates from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration](#)¹ and a new [National Safety Council](#)² report, traffic fatalities increased 24% in 2020—an 8% increase over 2019—representing the highest estimated year-over-year increase in 96 years. Speeding is one of the primary behaviors that make crashes deadly. Ironically, vehicle miles traveled dropped 13% in 2020, but the mileage death rate increased 24%. Over 42 thousand Americans lost their lives to traffic violence in 2020, and an estimated 4.8 million additional road users were seriously injured.

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) says that speed accounts for nearly one-third of all traffic fatalities in the United States. The faster a vehicle goes, the lower the chance of survival in a car crash—especially for vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, bicyclists, seniors, and children. According to the American Automobile Association (AAA), a person struck by a vehicle going 32.5 mph has a 75% chance of surviving; the survival rate plummets to 50% if the automobile is going only eight miles per hour faster. The survival rate is only 10% if the vehicle is traveling at 55 mph.

Research shows reducing vehicle speeds is key to saving lives. One way to do that is to lower speed limits, which several US cities have done in recent years with [positive](#)³ [results](#)⁴. But in California, traffic engineers have used a decades-old process known as the 85th percentile rule to determine how fast drivers should be allowed to go. The rule is intended to protect drivers from arbitrary “speed traps,” and cities must follow it if they are to have authority to [enforce](#)⁵ the posted speed limits.

¹ <https://www.nhtsa.gov/press-releases/2020-fatality-data-show-increased-traffic-fatalities-during-pandemic>

² <https://www.nsc.org/newsroom/motor-vehicle-deaths-2020-estimated-to-be-highest>

³ <https://sdotblog.seattle.gov/2020/07/22/lower-25mph-speed-limit/>

⁴ <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/03/nyregion/queens-boulevard-of-death.html>

⁵ <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/03/nyregion/queens-boulevard-of-death.html>

How does the [85th percentile rule](#)⁶ work? Traffic engineers survey roads every ten years and analyze vehicle speeds to determine if the speed limit should be amended (excluding school zones, residential streets, and other roads with state-mandated speeds). The 85th percentile rule dictates that the speed limit should be whatever speed 15% of drivers exceed, rounded to the nearest interval of five. If a posted speed limit is 35 mph, but a traffic survey shows that 15% of drivers are going 42 mph or faster, the new speed limit for that road would be rounded to 40 mph.

The 85th percentile rule has often led to increased speed limits on streets that already have a high rate of collisions and fatalities. In effect, speed limits set by the 85th percentile rule are not based on safety, but rather on the speed at which drivers feel comfortable driving. However, transportation experts now widely reject the notion that the 85th percentile speed is the safest. It is virtually impossible to reduce traffic deaths, caused in many cases by speeding drivers, by allowing speed limits to increase on city streets.

Reducing speed limits has been shown to reduce both injuries and fatalities on the road. According to the University of California Institute of Traffic Studies, research has shown that reducing speed limits on limited-access roads by 5 miles per hour can reduce injuries between 8% and 15%, with some studies finding reductions as significant as 28% and 39%. Research also suggests that lowering speed limits may result in the number of fatalities dropping by 10% to 30%, with one outlier study showing an 80% reduction in deaths.

The NTSB and California Transportation Agency (CalSTA) have concluded that reforming the process for setting speed limits is a priority.

AB 2363 (2018) required CalSTA to convene the Zero Traffic Fatalities Task Force to make recommendations to the California Legislature on what reforms the state should make to change how speed limits are determined. One major step in that direction is [Assembly Bill 43 \(AB 43\)](#)⁷, signed by Governor Newsom on October 8, 2021.

AB 43 uses a percentile-based system focused on current driver behavior, rather than a defined safety target to set speed limits, and changes several aspects of speed setting and enforcement, including the following:

- If a local government finds that the speed limit is higher than is reasonable or safe after completing an engineering and traffic survey, AB 43 authorizes the governing body to designate that portion of the street as a safety corridor and set a speed limit reduced by an additional five miles per hour. A safety corridor is a high-injury street based on data derived from the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System or is near places where pedestrians and bicyclists congregate. However, a city cannot deem more than one-fifth of its streets as safety corridors, nor may it lower a speed limit until June 30, 2024, or until the Judicial Council has developed an online tool for adjudicating infractions statewide, whichever is sooner.
- When conducting an engineering and traffic survey, AB 43 allows cities to consider residential density and safety of bicyclists and pedestrians, with increased consideration

⁶ <https://dot.ca.gov/programs/safety-programs/setting-speed-limits>

⁷ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=20210220AB43

for vulnerable pedestrian groups including children, seniors, persons with disabilities, users of personal assistive mobility devices, and the unhoused.

- In addition, AB 43 does the following:
 - Allows speed limits to stay the same or revert to a previous, lower speed on streets where safety upgrades have not been added as part of an earlier traffic survey.
 - Allows cities to set a standard speed limit of 20-25 mph in business activity districts.
 - Allows law enforcement to use radar guns to enforce speed limits in senior zones or business activity districts without the justification of a traffic survey.
 - Extends the period that an engineering and traffic survey justifies a speed from 10 years to 14 years if a traffic engineer evaluates a street and determines that no significant changes in roadway or traffic conditions have occurred.
 - Permits cities to lower speed limits beyond the 85th percentile on streets with high injuries and fatalities, and ensures they will never again have to raise a speed limit on any road if there have been no design changes.
 - Expands which streets are eligible for school zone speed limits and provides greater flexibility in setting school speed limits to protect children.

Opponents of AB 43 argued that speed limit enforcement would disproportionately affect drivers of color; however, statistical data demonstrates that low-income earners and people of color are also [disproportionately affected by speeding fatalities](#)⁸.

Now that AB 43 has become law, Montclair will incorporate its provisions into implementing infrastructure improvements, including the recently completed Systemic Traffic Safety Analysis and Safe Routes to School reports.

• **SB 2 Peace Officer Reform Bills**

Last month, Governor Newsom signed into law Senate Bill 2 (SB 2)—one of seven major peace officer reform bills; however, SB 2 is considered the most significant. SB 2 takes effect on January 1, 2022, with some provisions having a later effective date. SB 2's reported purpose is to increase accountability for misconduct by peace officers with the following significant changes:

1. **Peace Officer Decertification.** Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) sets specific minimum standards for recruitment and training of peace officers and develops curriculum for training courses. In addition, POST has established a professional certificate program for peace officers to foster education, experience, and best practices in the profession. Currently, POST has the authority to cancel a certificate that was awarded in error or obtained fraudulently, but POST cannot otherwise cancel a previously issued certificate.

⁸ <https://witnessla.com/low-income-people-of-color-bear-brunt-of-rising-pedestrian-deaths-including-in-los-angeles/>

SB 2 significantly expands POST's authority in a variety of ways, including the following:

- a. Requires law enforcement agencies to employ only those who hold a current and valid Basic certificate from POST as peace officers, except for provisional employment for up to 24 months for individuals awaiting certification.
- b. Requires POST to revoke certification when an individual has become ineligible to hold office as a peace officer under Government Code §1029 or when an individual has been terminated for, or has engaged in "serious misconduct." SB 2 leaves the precise definition of "serious misconduct" open to regulatory interpretation by POST. However, the bill specifies that "serious misconduct" shall minimally include the following:
 - i. Dishonesty relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime, or relating to the reporting of, or investigation of misconduct by, a peace officer or custodial officer, including making false statements, intentionally filing false reports, tampering with, falsifying, destroying, or concealing evidence, perjury, and tampering with data recorded by a body-worn camera or other recording devices for purposes of concealing misconduct;
 - ii. Abuse of power, including, but not limited to, intimidating witnesses, knowingly obtaining a false confession, and knowingly making a false arrest;
 - iii. Physical abuse, including, but not limited to, the excessive or unreasonable use of force;
 - iv. Sexual assault;
 - v. Demonstrating bias based on any legally protected status, in violation of law or department policy, or in a manner inconsistent with a peace officer's obligation to carry out their duties in a fair and unbiased manner;
 - vi. Acts that violate the law and are sufficiently egregious or repeated as to be inconsistent with a peace officer's obligation to uphold the law or respect the rights of members of the public, as determined by POST;
 - vii. Participation in a "law enforcement gang";
 - viii. Failure to cooperate with an investigation into potential police misconduct; and

- ix. Failure to intercede when present and observing another officer using force that is clearly beyond that which is necessary, as determined by an objectively reasonable officer under the circumstances.
- c. Authorizes POST to conduct investigations to determine the fitness of any person to serve as a peace officer in California and to conduct audits of agencies that employ peace officers. SB 2 achieves this by establishing a Peace Officer Standards Accountability Division within POST, with the responsibility to review investigations conducted by law enforcement agencies and conduct its own investigations into misconduct that could provide grounds for suspension or revocation of a peace officer's certification. The division will also be responsible for making findings and recommendations to the commission, conducting administrative proceedings seeking suspension or revocation, and accepting complaints from members of the public recording peace officers or law enforcement agencies.
- d. Amends Penal Code § 832.7 (the *Pitchess* statute) to allow disclosure to POST of otherwise confidential peace officer personnel records.
- e. Directs the Governor to establish a Peace Officers Standards Accountability Board by no later than January 1, 2023. The Board will hear the findings and recommendations from the investigative division and make recommendations on decertification to the POST commission. The Board will consist of nine members serving three-year terms, with all but two appointed by the Governor.

A separate provision of SB 2 requires POST to notify the head of a law enforcement agency if the commission launches an investigation into one of the agency's officers, finds grounds to initiate decertification proceedings, or holds a hearing that results in decertification or suspension. A notification would not be required if it would interfere with the investigation.

- 2. **Expansion of Criteria Disqualifying Individuals from Holding Office as a Peace Officer.** Currently, various conditions disqualify an individual from holding office or being employed as a California peace officer. Notably, POST disqualifies a person convicted of a felony or a non-felony offense in another state that would have been a felony in California.

SB 2 amends Government Code §1029 to exclude the following individuals from peace officer employment:

- a. An individual discharged from the military after adjudication by a military tribunal for committing an offense that would have been a felony if committed in California, whether or not the person received a criminal conviction for the offense.

- b. An individual convicted of a felony, including by a guilty plea or a plea of nolo contendere, even if a later court sets aside, vacates, withdraws, expunges, or otherwise reverses the conviction. The exception would be if the court explicitly finds the person factually innocent of the crime for which they were previously convicted.
- c. An individual convicted of several specific crimes of dishonesty or conduct in another state that would have constituted a crime if committed in California. Listed crimes include, but are not limited to, bribery, corruption, perjury, falsifying evidence, witness tampering, forging or falsifying government records, and tampering with a jury or the jury selection process.
- d. An individual adjudicated to have committed acts that would constitute one of those enumerated crimes in an administrative, military, or civil judicial process that requires at least “clear and convincing evidence.”
- e. An individual whose POST certificate was revoked or denied or who voluntarily surrendered the certification.
- f. An individual whose name appears in the National Decertification Index or any similar database designated by the federal government; the individual’s certification as a law enforcement officer was revoked for misconduct; or the individual engaged in serious misconduct that, had they been employed in California, would have resulted in POST revoking their certificate.

SB 2 also requires the California Department of Justice (DOJ) to supply POST with any disqualifying felony or misdemeanor conviction data for all persons known to be current or former peace officers.

3. **Administrative and Reporting Requirements for Law Enforcement Agencies.** SB 2 imposes the following reporting requirements—most of which do not take effect until January 1, 2023, or later:

- a. ***Reporting requirements.*** Beginning January 1, 2023, requires all agencies that employ peace officers to start submitting reports to POST any time one of the following occurs:
 - i. The agency employs, appoints, terminates, or separates from employment any peace officer, including involuntary terminations, resignations, and retirements.
 - ii. A complaint, charge, or allegation of conduct that could result in decertification is made against a peace officer employed by the agency.

- iii. A civilian oversight entity or review board, civilian police commission, police chief, or civilian inspector general makes a finding or recommendation that a peace officer employed by the agency engaged in conduct that could result in decertification.
- iv. An investigation determines that a peace officer engaged in conduct that could result in decertification, regardless of the discipline imposed (if any).
- v. A civil judgment or court finding is made against a peace officer based on conduct that could result in decertification, or a settlement is reached in a civil case against a peace officer or the employing agency based on allegations of officer conduct that could result in decertification.

An agency will have ten days to make the relevant report. For reports regarding separation of a peace officer, SB 2 requires agencies to execute and submit an “affidavit-of-separation” form under penalty of perjury, describing the reason for separation and whether the separation resolves or settles any pending charge or investigation. The separated officer may respond to the affidavit-of-separation, explaining to POST their understanding of the facts and reasons for the separation.

- b. ***Investigation and record-keeping requirements.*** Beginning on January 1, 2023, all law enforcement agencies must complete an investigation into allegations of “serious misconduct” by a peace officer, i.e., conduct that could subject a peace officer to decertification, regardless of their employment status. This means that, even if a peace officer under investigation of serious misconduct voluntarily resigns, retires, is released from probationary employment, is terminated on unrelated grounds, or separates from the employer for any other reason to avoid disciplinary action, the agency must still complete the investigation.

Whenever an agency has reported a complaint, charge, or allegation of serious misconduct to POST, the agency must retain the investigation records for at least two years after making the report and make these records available for inspection by POST on request.

- c. ***Background check requirement.*** Any time an agency employs or appoints a peace officer who has previously worked as a peace officer for another agency, the hiring agency is required to contact POST to inquire as to the facts and reasons the officer separated from any previous employing agency.
4. **Removal of Immunity for Civil Rights Cases.** Under current law, Civil Code §52.1 (Tom Bane Civil Rights Act) allows individuals to bring a civil claim for damages if their constitutional rights have been interfered with, or if there was an attempt to interfere with those rights. However, the current law also contains several provisions that provide public employees and government agencies with qualified immunity from liability in civil cases.

SB 2 adds a condition to the Bane Act that would eliminate certain immunity provisions. Specifically, the following immunity provisions would no longer apply to civil actions brought under the Bane Act against peace officers, custodial officers, or directly against a public agency that employs them:

- a. Government Code §821.6, which provides immunity to a public employee “for injury caused by his instituting or prosecuting any judicial or administrative proceeding within the scope of his employment, even if he acts maliciously and without probable cause;”
- b. Government Code §844.6, which provides limited immunity to public entities for injuries to, or caused by, a prisoner (subject to a variety of existing exceptions); and
- c. Government Code §845.6, which provides limited immunity to public entities and public employees for injuries caused by a public employee’s failure to obtain medical care for a prisoner in their custody.

SB 2 also amends the Bane Act to require public entities to provide indemnification to employees or former employees sued under the Act, to the same extent that existing law requires in tort cases.

- **SB 278 Greatly Increases Public Employer Exposure to Damages for CalPERS Compensation Reporting Errors**

The California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS) reviews compensation reported to the system through periodic compliance reviews or at the time of an employee’s retirement. When CalPERS determines the reported amounts do not qualify as reportable for pension purposes, the employer must remove the disallowed compensation from all impacted pay periods.

The correction results in a minimal impact on active employees. However, CalPERS has determined that there may be an adverse impact on the pension allowance received by retirees through a reduction to the pension benefit received retroactively to the date of retirement. Under current law, CalPERS can collect three years of overpaid pension benefits from retirees irrespective of the retiree’s length of retirement.

[SB 278](#)⁹, a bill signed into law by Governor Newsom, imposes new liability on employers when CalPERS identifies an error in reporting compensation agreed upon between an employer and recognized employee organization that reduces a retiree’s pension benefits. SB 278 goes into effect on January 1, 2022; however, it will apply to adverse determinations about reportable compensation rendered on or after January 1, 2017, if an appeal has been filed and the retiree has not exhausted administrative or legal remedies.

⁹ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220SB278

SB 278 effectively shifts the liability to the employer by imposing a statutory obligation on employers to repay the overpayment to CalPERS on behalf of the retiree and pay a lump sum penalty equal to 20% of the present value of the lifetime loss of pension benefits attributed to the disallowed compensation. Further, any review or determination focused on a single individual identifying disallowed compensation by CalPERS can be expanded into a global audit spanning multiple years and impacting numerous retirees.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

- **COVID-19 Community Recognition Awards**

The City of Montclair launched a COVID-19 Community Recognition Award program in January to recognize residents, community members, businesses, and organizations for their outstanding efforts in the community during the challenging COVID-19 pandemic.

Montclair Hospital Medical Center

Nominated by: Mayor Dutrey & Montclair Human Services Department

Over the last year and a half, Montclair Hospital Medical Center (MHMC) has seen almost 1,800 patients in their emergency department or as inpatients, and has performed nearly 5,000 COVID-19 tests. The City appreciates the assistance MHMC provided our employees and the community with administering COVID-19 vaccines. MHMC has also administered over 4,000 vaccines in 2021.

The City Council honored several key hospital staff members at its meeting on October 4, 2021, and presented them with a Certificate of Recognition.



Mayor Pro Tem Ruh, Director of Pharmacy Dr. Drupad, Employee Health Director Janaya Eggert, Chief Executive Officer Gail Aviado, Mayor Dutrey, and Council Members Martinez and Johnson

Health Service Alliance

Nominated by: Mayor Dutrey & Montclair Human Services Department

Health Service Alliance (HSA), a community health clinic in Montclair, has provided over 5,000 COVID-19 vaccinations and administered approximately 2,500 COVID-19 tests for the community. HSA also assisted the City with quickly testing 30 employees last December after an employee tested positive for COVID-19 after the onset of symptoms at work.

At its meeting on October 18, 2021, the City Council presented a Certificate of Recognition to Dr. James Lally, DO, Chief Medical Officer of HSA.



Council Member Lopez, Mayor Pro Tem Ruh, Dr. Lally, Mayor Dutrey, and Council Members Martinez and Johnson

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

- **Pandemic Accelerates City's Shift to Online Services**

During the Covid-19 pandemic, as the mask mandates and lockdowns began to take root, City officials searched for more ways to provide convenient yet safe services to its residents and employees. Creating a virtual City Hall app that residents can access from their phones had been on the City's to-do list for some time, and the pandemic pushed it to the top of the list. The City has since launched the MyMontclair Mobile App—a free app that users can download onto any smartphone. MyMontclair gives users immediate access to city services, allowing them to report issues, pay bills, get directions, and find information about community events and activities. The app enables Montclair residents and the public to follow social distancing guidelines, keeping them safe while providing the information and services they need.

Popular features of the MyMontclair app include the ability to report trash, potholes, debris, hazards, and other issues in real-time to get problems resolved quickly. MyMontclair also provides an easy way to find contact information for various City departments and services. Like the City's website, the app is updated often and will include information such as food distribution events, concerts in the park, and other community happenings.

So far, more than 5,000 people have downloaded the app to their phones. City officials hope everyone will take advantage of it. Residents can download the MyMontclair Mobile App from the City's website, the Apple App Store, or the Google Play Store.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

- **State of the County Summit – *Seizing Opportunity***

Earlier this month, San Bernardino County held its Regional Business Summit and State of the County at the Toyota Arena in Ontario. Industry professionals representing more than 300 organizations within the County attended the event, led by Fourth District Supervisor Curt Hagman. In attendance for Montclair were Mayor Dutrey, Council Members Johnson and Martinez, and City staff.

In 2011, the County Board of Supervisors engaged residents, businesses, non-profits, and other agencies to create a *Countywide Vision*. The *Countywide Vision* has created a roadmap to guide decision-making; unite residents, businesses, and municipalities; and establish a future of opportunities and advantages. The event's theme, *Seizing Opportunity*, highlights the *Countywide Vision* around business innovators, places, and people influencing the next decade. In the video presentation, community and business leaders share their thoughts on workforce training, transportation, and innovation, among other topics.

A recording of the *Seizing Opportunity* video presentation is available [to view online](#)¹⁰.

¹⁰ <https://vimeo.com/625805685>

POLICE DEPARTMENT

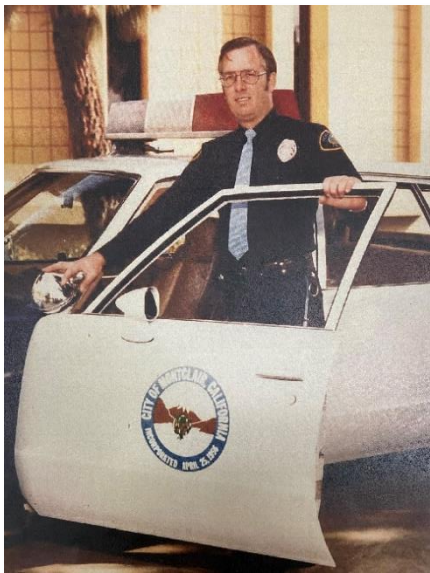
- **Congratulations, Police Officer Miguel Huerta!**

On Tuesday, September 28th, Command Staff attended the Annual Blue Ribbon Breakfast hosted by the Inland Empire Blue Belles. This event honors the Inland Empire's 2020 Officers and Deputies of the Year while raising funds to support law enforcement.

The Department extends its congratulations to Officer Miguel Huerta for being the Department's 2020 Officer of the Year. Thank you, Officer Huerta, for your hard work and dedication!



- **Thank You, Public Safety Administrative Services Supervisor Robert Pipersky!**



After 44 years of public service, Public Safety Administrative Services Supervisor Rob Pipersky retired on October 4th. Rob began his career in law enforcement with the Chino Police Department in July 1977 as a reserve officer. In August of 1981, he started with the Montclair Police Department as a reserve officer and, after graduating from the Sheriff's Academy in 1989, Rob became a sworn officer with Montclair. He served the Department in several capacities over the years, including as a field training officer, accident investigator, technical services officer, and Emergency Operations Coordinator. Thank you for your service, Rob! Your dedication, passion, and sense of humor are your legacy.

HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

- **Outdoor Halloween Spooktacular**

Saturday, October 30, 2021
Alma Hofman Park
5201 Benito Street, Montclair
Fun & Games • 5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
Movie in the Park • 7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.



Come and enjoy a fun evening with family at the City of Montclair's Outdoor Halloween Spooktacular! Bring your own bag to receive candy, treats, and toys. Children can enjoy playing games and making crafts—all while supplies last. You will also want to bring your appetite to enjoy delicious foods and desserts from food trucks! Wear your favorite costume to enter the costume contest—categories include scariest, cutest, most unique, and family group (for two or more family members dressed in a theme).

After the event, stick around to enjoy a special movie screening of *Hocus Pocus* (Rated PG) in the park, which will begin at 7:00 p.m.

A flyer for the event is included on page 17. For more information, contact the Recreation Center at (909) 625-9479. Hope to spook you there!

- **San Bernardino County – Free COVID-19 Vaccines, Boosters, and Flu Vaccination Event**

Tuesday, November 9, 2021
Montclair Community Center
5111 Benito Street, Montclair
10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

San Bernardino County residents ages 12 and older are eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. A parent or guardian must be present for anyone under the age of 18. No insurance is necessary.

- Pfizer COVID-19 vaccinations are available for people 12 and older.
- Johnson & Johnson one-dose COVID-19 vaccination is available for those 18 and older.
- Flu vaccines are available for anyone three years and older.

Appointments are encouraged, but walk-ins are welcome. If you would like to pre-register for an appointment, go to [MyTurn.ca.gov](https://myturn.ca.gov) and provide the requested information. You can also call the COVID-19 Hotline at (909) 387-3911, Monday – Friday, 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. You can review the flyer on page 18.

- **Holiday Food and Toy Basket Program**

The Human Services Department invites you to donate to the 36th annual Holiday Food/Toy Basket program to provide approximately 130 families with food and toys for the holidays.

The program is in need of non-perishable food items, including canned fruits and vegetables, pasta, soups, and cereal boxes. In addition, there is a need for gifts for children between the ages of 8-17. Suggested gift items include craft kits, jewelry kits, purses, backpacks, art supplies, Legos for teens/adults, skateboards with helmets and pads, board games, and gift cards to AMC, Target, Barnes & Noble, and restaurants. Donors can place gifts in bins located throughout City buildings; however, please contact staff in advance if you would like to drop off any movie tickets or gift cards.

Monetary donations are also appreciated and will be used to purchase additional food items and toys. A donation of \$75 will provide a complete basket of food and toys for a parent and one child, and a donation of \$100 will cover a whole basket of toys and food for a family of four. You can learn how to make a tax-deductible donation online via PayPal by visiting [MontclairCF.org](https://www.cityofmontclair.org/montclair-community-foundation-homepage/)¹¹ or you may deliver your contribution to Mayra Cano in the Human Services Department (mailing address: PO Box 2308, Montclair, CA 91763). Checks should be made payable to "Montclair Community Foundation, Inc." Donations would be appreciated by December 10, 2021.

For additional information, please call Mayra Cano at (909) 625-9457 or send an email to mcano@cityofmontclair.org.

- **Military Banner Program**

City of Montclair residents who are Active Duty Military are eligible to apply for a Military Banner to be installed and displayed throughout the City free of charge. In addition, Montclair veterans who were honorably discharged are eligible to apply and purchase a banner to be displayed throughout the City. For an application and more details, visit the [City website](#)¹² or contact Mayra Cano at (909) 625-9457 or mcano@cityofmontclair.org Banner applications are due by Wednesday, November 10, 2021.

ECS:sg

¹¹ <https://www.cityofmontclair.org/montclair-community-foundation-homepage/>

¹² <https://www.cityofmontclair.org/military-banner-program/>

OCTOBER 2021

<i>Day</i>	<i>Event & Location</i>	<i>Time</i>
Mon. 25	Planning Commission Meeting City Council Chambers / Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	7:00 p.m.
Sat. 30	Montclair Outdoor Halloween Spooktacular (Flyer p. 17) Alma Hofman Park	5:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

NOVEMBER 2021

<i>Day</i>	<i>Event & Location</i>	<i>Time</i>
Mon. 1	Council Workshop — Federal Legislative Advocate Presentation City Council Chambers / Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	5:45 p.m.
	City Council Meeting City Council Chambers / Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	7:00 p.m.
Wed. 3	Community Activities Commission Meeting City Council Chambers	7:00 p.m.
Mon. 8	Planning Commission Meeting City Council Chambers / Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	7:00 p.m.
Tues. 9	Community Flu & COVID-19 Vaccine Clinic (Flyer p. 18) Montclair Community Center	10:00 a.m.– 2:00 p.m.
Mon. 15	Real Estate Committee Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	5:30 p.m.
	Code Enforcement Committee Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	6:00 p.m.
	City Council Meeting City Council Chambers / Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	7:00 p.m.
Thurs. 18	Monthly Food Distribution Event Civic Center (City Hall) Parking Lot	8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.
	Public Works Committee Meeting Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	4:00 p.m.
	Council/Planning Commission Workshop — Housing Element of the General Plan City Council Chambers / Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	6:00 p.m.
Mon. 22	Planning Commission Meeting City Council Chambers / Zoom Webinar / Teleconference	7:00 p.m.

Agendas for all Montclair public meetings can be viewed on the City's website at least 72 hours before the meeting at www.cityofmontclair.org/departments/public-meetings/.

More event details can be found on the City's website at www.cityofmontclair.org/events/ and www.cityofmontclair.org/news/

MONTCLAIR OUTDOOR
HALLOWEEN
SPOOKTACULAR

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2021

FUN AND GAMES 5:00 PM-7:00 PM • MOVIE IN THE PARK 7:00 PM-9:00 PM
ALMA HOFMAN PARK, 5201 BENITO ST., MONTCLAIR

COSTUME CONTEST!

WEAR YOUR FAVORITE COSTUME!

Contest Categories for Ages 0-6 & 7-12:

**SCARIEST • MOST UNIQUE
 CUTEST • FAMILY***

**Family category is for two or more family members (all ages) dressed in a theme.*



Come and enjoy a fun evening with the family at the City of Montclair's Outdoor Halloween Spooktacular!

BRING YOUR OWN BAG as there will be candy, toys, games to play and crafts for children 12 years old and under (while supplies last).

You will also want to bring your appetite to enjoy delicious foods and desserts from **FOOD TRUCKS**.

After the event, enjoy a **SPECIAL MOVIE SCREENING** of Hocus Pocus (Rated PG), which will begin at 7:00 p.m. Hope to **SPOOK** you there!

MOVIE IN THE PARK

HOCUS POCUS
 (RATED PG)

7:00 PM - 9:00 PM



FAMILY FUN! CANDY! GAMES! CRAFTS!

Sponsored by:



For more information, contact the Recreation Center at (909) 625-9479 or visit www.cityofmontclair.org



FREE COVID-19 AND FLU VACCINATION EVENT

 **MONTCLAIR COMMUNITY CENTER**
5111 BENITO ST., MONTCLAIR, CA 91763

OCTOBER 12 AND NOVEMBER 9 | 10 A.M. – 2 P.M.

APPOINTMENTS ENCOURAGED, WALK-INS WELCOME

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY RESIDENTS AGES 12 AND OLDER
ARE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A VACCINE.
NO INSURANCE IS NECESSARY!**

PFIZER VACCINATIONS AVAILABLE FOR PEOPLE 12 AND OLDER
*ADDITIONAL DOSES AND BOOSTERS RECOMMENDED FOR CERTAIN GROUPS

JOHNSON & JOHNSON ONE-DOSE VACCINE AVAILABLE FOR PEOPLE 18 AND OLDER
FLU VACCINES AVAILABLE FOR PEOPLE 3 AND OLDER



If you would like to pre-register for an appointment, scan the QR code (use Chrome or Safari)* OR go to [MyTurn.ca.gov](https://myturn.ca.gov) and provide the requested information.

You can also call the COVID-19 Hotline at 909-387-3911 (Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.).

**Use the camera on your mobile device and hold it over the QR code to register*

Parent or Guardian MUST be present for anyone under the age of 18