

Split Between Fundamentalists & Accommodationists Threatening GOP's SBC Primacy

By Mark Gutglueck

A factional war has broken out between traditionalist conservatives and accommodationists within the San Bernardino County Republican Central Committee that is threatening to destroy the spirit of coordination and purpose that has allowed San Bernardino County to remain as one of the last bastions of Republicanism in the Golden State.

The intraparty fight-

ing is so intense that the ascendancy of the GOP locally, which has remained intact against substantial odds throughout the decade-and-a-half since the sheer numbers of voters in California's largest geographic county grew to favor the Democrats, could be shattered, such that more than a dozen Republican candidates who were previously considered shoo-ins in local races are in danger

of being voted out of office.

In 2021, Phil Cothran, Sr. was selected chairman of the San Bernardino County Republican Central Committee. His advancement to that position seemed a solid choice. As the owner of the State Farm Cothran Insurance Agency in Fontana, his success in the business world had enabled him to become a major contributor to Republican candidates

and causes beginning in the 1990s. His support of Acquanetta Warren, a Republican councilwoman in Fontana from 2002 until 2010, at which point she ran for mayor of the former steel city, was key to her victory that year and subsequently in 2014, 2018 and 2022. Consistently since her election as mayor, Warren was able to build and maintain a ruling coalition on the Fontana City Council composed of

Republicans, a remarkable feat, given that for over a decade registered Democrats have outnumbered Republicans in the city by a roughly 5-to-2 margin. Through active efforts at coordination among Republicans and drives to get out the Republican vote, Fontana long served as a model for the rest of San Bernardino County, where likewise, with only a few exceptions in the county's desert ar-

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Chino & Local Officials Intensifying CIM Condemned Prisoner Relocation Protest

Chino municipal officials and community members are intensifying their protests lodged with Governor Gavin Newsom and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation over the relocation of dozens of prisoners on San Quentin's Prisons Death Row to the California Institution for Men in Chino. Those protests include

a demand from Mayor Eunice Ulloa that that the 39 inmates already transferred to Chino be removed and that any planned future importation of condemned men there be rescinded.

Governor Newsom, who was first elected governor in 2018 and reelected in 2022 after easily surviving a recall attempt in 2021, is opposed to the death

penalty, having publicly opined that "The intentional killing of another person is wrong" and that "Our death penalty system has been, by all measures, a failure," having "discriminated against defendants who are mentally ill, black and brown, or can't afford expensive legal representation." Newsom, upon coming into office, at once imposed a moratorium on executions

and pursued the dismantling of the state's two Death Rows – the inner high-security portion of San Quentin where 650 condemned men were housed and the housing unit within the Chowchilla Prison where the 21 women consigned to death have been kept. In January 2020, as Newsom was approaching his one-year anniversary

as governor, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation initiated a pilot plan which involved transferring 104 inmates off of Death Row to other high-security prisons over a two-year period.

Earlier this year, declaring the pilot program a success, Newsom and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

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In Shadow Mountain Killings

Baez-Duarte In Deal To Testify Against His Brother, The Sarabias Brothers & Parra

The San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office will pursue capital convictions against two of the five foreign nationals involved in the killing of six other drug traffickers during what was apparently a botched marijuana-for-money transaction on January 23 near Shadow Mountain Ghost Town, touching off reports that a deal had been cut with one of the five accused murderers for his testimony against his co-defendants.

Based on cryptic and shrouded information that has been released as a consequence of the justice system process to which Jose Manuel Burgos Parra, 26; Jose Nicolas Hernandez-Sarabia, 33; Toniell Baez-Duarte, 34; Mateo Baez-Duarte, 24; and Jose Gregorio Hernandez-Sarabia, 34, are being subjected or which has otherwise been assembled in the aftermath of the killings of Narcisco Sandoval, 47; Kevin Dariel Bonilla, 25; Baldemar Mondrag-

on-Albarran, 34; Jose Ruelas-Calderon, 45; Adrian Ochoa-Salgado, 34; and Franklin Noel Bonilla, 22, it appears the architect of the narrative the district attorney's office will seek to utilize in prosecuting the case is being provided by Toniell Baez-Duarte. In return, the elder Baez-Duarte brother will not be subject to the prosecutorial and sentencing enhancements that will be visited on the other four defendants.

While members of

the sheriff's department and prosecutors have acknowledged in exchanges with one another that Toniell Baez-Duarte's story may or may not be true in several of its aspects, based on what he has had to say there are relative stages and depths of evil in what occurred on January 23 and led up to it.

The worst actors, according to Toniell Baez-Duarte, were Parra and Jose Hernandez-Sarabia.

According to Sergeant Michael Warrick, the

lead investigator on the case, Parra, the Hernandez-Sarabia brothers and the Baez-Duarte brothers arranged to meet with Sandoval, Mondragon-Albarran, Ruelas-Calderon, Ochoa-Salgado and the Bonilla brothers in the late afternoon or early evening of January 23 proximate to the El Mirage off-road trail 4652 marker not far from the Shadow Mountain Road/Lessing Avenue intersection. The eleven men had come to that remote spot in an area

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Deputies Shoot & Kill Knife-Wielding Pedestrian After He Was Twice Hit By Cars

In what was at least the sixth fatal confrontation with a civilian in 2024 by a member or members of the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, a 32-year-old Hesperia man was shot by deputies in Victorville yesterday morning after he was twice hit

by vehicles while walking on Mariposa Road.

"On Thursday, May 9, 2024, at 9:58 a.m., deputies from the Victorville Station responded to multiple calls of a vehicle vs. pedestrian traffic collision on Mariposa Road," according to a statement put out by the

sheriff's department. "Callers reported the pedestrian, later identified as Nicholas Contreras, was hit by a second vehicle as he continued to walk around after the first collision.

"When deputies arrived at the scene, they attempted to contact

Contreras and discovered he was armed with a knife," the sheriff's department statement continues. "Deputies gave Contreras multiple commands to drop the knife and get on the ground. Contreras refused to obey the commands, advanced toward the depu-

ties, and a lethal force encounter occurred. Contreras was struck by gunfire and despite life-saving measures, he was pronounced deceased at the scene."

The shooting occurred in the vicinity of 12870 Mariposa Road, according to the department.

By Forcing Questionable Attempted Murder Case Vs. Teen, DA's Office Has Lost Leverage It Needs To Get Him Into A Psychological Institution

More than seven weeks after Judge Arthur Benner II and more than three weeks after Judge Shannon Faherty "erred on the side of caution" and allowed five counts of attempted murder to stand against 18-year-old Sebastian Bailey Villaseñor relating to what was previously alleged to be extensive plans to shoot several students at the high school he attended, an effort is on to foreclose the matter by having the youth committed to a mental institution.

Such a resolution would allow a whole host of individuals – from officials with the school to members of the Ontario Police Department to the district attorney's office to at least three members of the bench who have overseen the case against Villaseñor and its continuation – to save face following the revelation that elements of the case were exaggerated, misrepresented or outright fabricated.

Villaseñor, 18 of Eastvale, was a senior at Ontario Christian High School when he was arrested on February 10 on suspicion of having violated PC 422(A) – engaging in threats of violence.

The arrest came after Villaseñor's sister, Isabella Villaseñor, who also attended Ontario Christian, on February 8 spoke with one of the school's coun-

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Once Faithful To The GOP, Mayor Warren Is Now Making Deals With Democrats from front page

As Republicans are at a numeric disadvantage to their Democratic counterparts.

By ensuring Warren's election and reelection as well as the continuing reelection of Councilman John Roberts, a Republican, the election of former Councilman Jesse Armendarez, another Republican, the election and reelection of Phil Cothran's son, Phil Cothran Jr. and the 2020 election of Councilman Pete Garcia, another Republican, Phil Cothran has participated in the construction of Team Fontana, which has prevented the Democrats from taking full control of the only area of the county where they hold the upper hand, that being the blue collar Central San Bernardino Valley, composed of San Bernardino, Colton, Rialto, Bloomington and Fontana.

Phil Cothran, Sr. was a valued member of the Republican juggernaut as someone willing to put his own money where his mouth is, doling out over the years what has now amounted to over \$100,000 to Republican candidates for political office.

Like Warren, his was a solidly conservative, pro-business orientation, and his quarter of a century of serving on the San Bernardino County Workforce Investment Board strengthened his credentials as someone who put a high priority on economic development and expansion, at one with the Republican emphasis on enabling local businesses so that they can serve as the region's economic engine, warding off unemployment and the creeping socialism advocated by Democrats.

Within the last two to three years, however, two of Cothran's key allies, Warren and former San Bernardino County Republican Central Committee Chairman Curt Hagman, who has been San Bernardino Coun-

ty's Fourth District supervisor since 2014, have bowed to what they say is political reality and have begun to associate with and endorse Democrat politicians, something they had never done previously.

During that time, Warren and Hagman have sought out the endorsements of Democrat Party-associated unions, taken money from their political action committees and exchanged endorsements with some of the region's Democrat officeholders.

A major case-in-point in this regard was what occurred in 2022, when both Warren and Hagman were up for reelection, for Fontana mayor and Fourth District supervisor, respectively. They proudly accepted the endorsement of Congresswoman Norma Torres, a Democrat. In exchange, they endorsed her in her reelection bid for Congress.

It is widely understood that Phil Cothran, Sr. has no personal political ambition beyond remaining as an elected member of the Republican Central Committee. What political ambition he can be said to harbor is not on his own behalf but rather for his son. As both are key components of Team Fontana, which has Warren as its titular head, they find themselves in the position of following Warren's lead.

Warren made things difficult when this year she not only again endorsed Torres for reelection to Congress but entangled herself further with Torres, first by arranging to have the City of Fontana hire Torres's son, Robert Torres into an essentially unproductive sinecure, which allowed him to make a run for the California Assembly. Robert Torres, like his mother, is a Democrat. Warren endorsed Robert Torres in his run for the Assembly. Also endorsing Norma Torres in this year's race and endorsing her son was Hagman.

Those endorsement were announced last summer. By September, dozens of members of the county Republican Central Committee were

hopping mad, particularly given that Norma Torres was and is being opposed by Mike Cargile, a Republican who happens to be a member of the San Bernardino Republican Central Committee, and Robert Torres was opposed by Nick Wilson, a Republican. Cargile, who ran against Torres in 2020 and 2022, again qualified for the runoff in the upcoming November election by capturing 32,082 votes or 39.6 percent to Torres's 39,051 votes or 48.2 percent in the March 5 primary, which also entailed candidacies by the third-place and fourth-place finishing Melissa May and Vijal Suthar. In the March 5 primary contest for Assembly in the 53rd District, Wilson captured first with 23,050 votes or 43 percent to second place finisher Michelle Rodriguez, who captured 10,835 votes or 20.2 percent. Robert Torres, who with Rodriguez was one of four Democrats in the five-person race, came in third, with 8,894 votes or 16.5 percent.

It is the perception that the key defections of Warren and Hagman did much to hurt Cargile in 2022 and are hurting Cargile and Wilson now. In September 2023, several members of the Republican Central Committee, citing the committee's bylaws which prohibit members from supporting a Democrat in any race involving a Republican, called for banning Warren and Hagman. While Hagman and Warren were indeed past members of the central committee, they were not current members, though they participated in central committee activities from time to time. Indeed, the night of the September 2023 meeting, Hagman had been the guest speaker. An assurance was given by the central committee's secretary and parliamentarian, Ben Lopez, that Warren and Hagman would no longer take part in the central committee.

Phil Cothran Sr., as the chairman of the central committee, was made quite uncomfortable by the contretemps with Warren and Hagman. In his role as chair-

man, the authority to see that the committee's rules and principles are adhered to fell to him. Yet, as part of Warren's circle, as a member of Team Fontana and with his son's political future linked up with Warren, he did not want to in any way involve himself in disciplining her. For that reason, he let Lopez handle the nasty job of dealing with her betrayal of the Republican cause by her endorsements of Congresswoman Torres' and her son.

This led to the perception among many local Republicans that the party was losing its way under Cothran's guidance. He was more interested in assuring that his son's political future would advance, even if that meant cutting deals with Democrats, than he was in making sure that the Republican Party maintains its identity and its upper hand over the Democrats in the ongoing election season and thereafter, many felt.

Consequently, a number of Republicans committed to the upholding the party and preventing any erosion of its effectiveness that might take place because of compromises with Democrats vied in the March 5 election for the Republican Central Committee posts. Several of those candidates won.

Baez-Duarte Rattling Out His Brother & Other Defendants from front page

well known for illegal marijuana cultivation to sell a substantial amount of marijuana which might have been grown in a set of greenhouses located just west of the Los Angeles County/San Bernardino County boundary in the community of Piñon Hills. Either something went wrong and some misunderstanding ensued or Parra, the Hernandez-Sarabia brothers and the Baez-Duarte brothers from the outset had intended to take the more than \$50,000 that Sandoval, Mondragon-Albaran, Ruelas-Calderon, Ochoa-Salgado and the Bonilla brothers had

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Elections to the county's Republican and Democratic central committees take place every four years during the presidential primary. Members of the San Bernardino County Republican Central Committee are elected based upon which county supervisorial district they live in. Members of the San Bernardino County Democratic Central Committee are elected based upon which Assembly district they live in.

In addition to those who are directly elected to the Republican and Democratic central committees in San Bernardino County, the parties grant what is called ex-officio central committee membership to those members of their respective parties who

are candidates for state or federal office within the county.

In years past, the Republican Central Committee has allowed its newly elected members to begin participating in county party affairs almost immediately after the election, even though their terms do not officially begin until December of presidential election years.

At this point, the Republican Central Committee has divided into what are essentially three camps. The first is the traditionalists who embody a take-no-prisoners attitude with regard to competing with the Democrats and will brook no compromise as they push for Republican victories at the polls, capturing a

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brought with them without actually delivering the marijuana. Sandoval, Mondragon-Albaran, Ruelas-Calderon, Ochoa-Salgado and the Bonilla brothers were shot, with Sandoval, Mondragon-Albaran, Ruelas-Calderon, Ochoa-Salgado and Kevin Bonilla rendered completely incapacitated or expiring shortly after the shooting broke out. Franklin Bonilla, though wounded, managed, on foot, to make his way out into the rough terrain of the desert, where he was hidden in the chaparral.

At 8:16 p.m. Franklin Bonilla, though gravely wounded, had made it far enough away from the scene of the shooting to be able to speak on his cell phone without being heard by his assailants. He managed to call 911

and, speaking in Spanish, told a sheriff's dispatcher he had been shot. He was unable to provide his exact location beyond stating it was near Adelanto. Shortly thereafter, the call went dead.

Using the geographic positioning data emanating from Bonilla's phone, his approximate position was determined to be roughly a quarter of a mile from the Lessing Avenue/Shadow Mountain Road intersection.

A California Highway Patrol helicopter was immediately dispatched to the area, as were several San Bernardino County sheriff's deputies.

In the meantime, Parra, the Hernandez-Sarabia brothers and the Baez-Duarte brothers managed to find and remove the wallets and cell

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Villaseñor Watched Columbine & Stoneman High School Shooting Videos *from front page*

selors, Mitch Stutz, about an exchange she had that morning with her brother in the school parking lot. When the subject of another student who attended the school came up, Isabella said, Sebastian expressed irritation, characterizing the coed as “stuck up,” clenching his fists as he did so, and then told his sister not to talk about the other girl.

When Isabella told Stutz about what had happened, she expressed concern about what her brother might do. She added that she knew her brother had access to their father’s firearms and that over the Christmas break she had seen Sebastian posing with some of their father’s rifles in selfies he was taking. When Isabella further stated that her brother obsessively watched videos relating to school shootings available on the internet, Stutz consulted with Ontario Christian High School Principal Benjamin Dykhouse.

Thereafter, Dykhouse and Stutz decided that the Ontario Police Department should be contacted.

Based on the information provided to the department by Dykhouse, detectives with the Ontario Police Department obtained a warrant to examine Sebastian Villaseñor’s on-line and social media activity.

By February 10, the investigators assembled an arrest warrant for Sebastian on the grounds that he had “engaged in threats of violence” along with further warrants to search the Villaseñor premises at 7940 Tallow Tree Circle in Eastvale.

Upon the serving of the search warrant at the Villaseñor residence, a 5 bedroom, 3,201-square foot home located at the end of a quiet cul-de-sac, Ontario Police found three handguns, seven rifles, a shotgun and more than 1,000 rounds of ammunition.

Upon gaining access to the computer at the Villaseñor residence that the teen used as well as the high school senior’s communication devices, detectives accumulated a more substantial array of Sebastian Villaseñor’s expressions of adolescent angst along with a window on the internet searches he had carried out, the data he had collected and the media he had watched, as well as the photos Isabella had alluded to.

A reasonable reading of the information gleaned was that young Villaseñor was somewhat embittered over his inability to get many of his peers to reciprocate his interest in establishing social relationships with them and was not handling what he saw as rejection well. A less than airtight interpretation of the evidence

the investigators had amassed was that he was bound and determined to avenge that rejection and was on the brink of violence toward those who had snubbed him.

Given his access to his father’s guns, the consideration that among the items Villaseñor had incessantly watched on YouTube and other video channels were accounts of or relating to the February 14, 2018 shooting at Marjorie Stoneman Douglas High School in Florida and the April 20, 1999 shooting at Columbine High School in Colorado, it was projected that he was intent on carrying out a mass slaughter of his schoolmates, potentially on the anniversary of one of those shootings. With the six-year marking of the Stoneman Douglas massacre just a few days away, in action the involved agencies – the Ontario Police Department and the San Bernardino County District Attorney’s Office – have now come to regret, Villaseñor’s arrest was writ large in the media and played up as the police department swooping in at what was a critical last moment to avert widespread carnage.

Not only was the arrest announced, but a press conference was called, at which Ontario Police Chief Michael Lorenz, inviting a positive perception of his department, said Villaseñor had engaged in painstaking research and

was choreographing a precisely calculated hit involving five specific individuals that could be effectuated within a strict timeframe and in a way that he could elude arrest or having to deal with the police response.

According to Lorenz, the only reasonable conclusion that could be drawn was that Villaseñor was about to embark on a murderous rampage.

“He was so obsessed with our response times that he Google-mapped how far it would be from the Ontario Police Department for our response time to the school,” Lorenz emphasized, adding, “Villaseñor had every intention of carrying out a school shooting at Ontario Christian High School.”

The vilification of Villaseñor was rather intense. It was noted that Adolf Hitler was a personage in whom Villaseñor had expressed an interest during his forays throughout the internet while he was delving into other massacres and how they had been carried out. One inference was that the planned shooting date of April 20, in addition to corresponding to the 1999 shooting at Columbine High School in Colorado, is also Hitler’s birthday. Without revealing how, precisely, they knew, officials did not let it go unremarked that Villaseñor, despite being Hispanic himself disliked minorities and was hostile to homosexuals and, in particular, trans-

sexuals.

Even if Villaseñor’s plans for mayhem were not as grandiose as that of the Stoneman Douglas High School shooter, Nicholas Cruz, who killed 17 and himself survived, or the Columbine High assailants, Dylan Klebold and Eric Harris, who killed 12 and one teacher and then killed themselves, officials assured the press and public that Villaseñor was absolutely committed to killing no fewer than five of his classmates, consisting of four girls and a boy with whom he had, for him, unsatisfactory interactions.

It was emphasized that Villaseñor’s internet activity going back at least six months indicated he had come to his anti-social attitudes on his own and had not been indoctrinated by any particular person or group.

At that time, without providing any specific information as to the victims or alleged victims in the case, the district attorney’s office, adhering to the originating matter or act which had set all of the investigative and prosecutorial machinery into motion, charged him with one count of PC664/422 – attempting to make a criminal threat. Though the victim in the case was identified as another Ontario Christian High School student, it was not revealed or even suggested that the victim in question was Villaseñor’s sister. Indeed, it was both

hinted and directly stated at one point or another in the press conference that the victim was male, an inaccuracy officials did not dispel or clarify, although, in another context, the victim of the threat was referred to using a female pronoun.

The issue of the attempted criminal threat, however, was overwhelmed by the spectacularity of the other charges: five counts of PC664/187 – attempted murder.

At that point, Villaseñor was represented by the San Bernardino County Public Defender’s Office, which had not yet assigned a deputy public defender to the case. Nevertheless, there was a widespread reaction throughout the legal community – primarily the defense bar but even among some prosecutors and former prosecutors – that the district attorney’s office was getting out in front of itself in alleging that the known facts, even as outlined by the investigators and prosecutors’ office in the most damning of light, did not justify the charges or meet the most rudimentary elements of the attempted murder statute.

In California, the statute that covers a criminal attempt is Penal Code § 664 PC. According to the law, an attempted crime occurs when an individual, a would-be perpetrator, tries to achieve some specifically outlawed *Continued on Page 6*

Deal For Testimony In Shadow Mountain Massacre *from front page*

phones on the persons of Sandoval, Mondragon-Albarran, Ruelas-Calderon, Ochoa-Salgado and Kevin Bonilla. An effort to torch one of the vehicles that Sandoval, Mondragon-Albarran, Ruelas-Calderon, Ochoa-Salgado and the Bonilla brothers had used to get to the location, a blue Chevrolet Trailblazer SUV with Oregon plates, was made. One of those who had been shot was inside the Trailblazer.

The effort to initiate a conflagration large enough to engulf the Trailblazer in flames failed, and the body inside it was not in any way

burned. Another vehicle, a silver Dodge Caravan van with California license plate 9HUV954 and a blue 2024 expiration tag, was also parked near the Lessing Avenue/Shadow Mountain Road intersection/El Mirage off-road trail 4652 marker. Four of the bodies were littered at various distances around the Dodge Caravan. An attempt to burn the bodies of the four who were outside of the vehicles was made, with the fire succeeding in partially but incompletely taking to two of those bodies and only minor charring marring the other two. At some indefinite point early that evening, Parra, the Hernandez-Sarabia brothers and the Baez-Duarte brothers left, leaving the

Sandoval, Mondragon-Albarran, Ruelas-Calderon, Ochoa-Salgado and Kevin Bonilla corpses and abandoning the Trailblazer and Caravan where they stood.

In response to Franklin Bonilla’s call, the first arriving deputy on the ground, assisted by instrumentation on the CHP helicopter hovering nearby, came upon the gruesome scene at 8:40 p.m., followed shortly thereafter by other deputies.

Alone in the desert, at some distance away from where his brother and the four others had died, Franklin Bonilla succumbed to his wounds. His body was found sometime later.

Within a relatively short period of time, investiga-

tors were able to use the electronic blueprint from Franklin Bonilla’s phone to trace out his itinerary over the previous few days and connect up his communications with some of the others. Within a day, family members of one of the victims came forward to identify him. The whereabouts of at least four of the victims were extrapolated from their cell phone accounts after they were identified, and contact between some of the victims and at least two of their assailants – either Parra, the Hernandez-Sarabia brothers and the Baez-Duarte brothers – was tracked, as captured by their cell phone interactions in the days leading up to January 23 as well as that fateful day itself. This

gave investigators a way of ascertaining who was involved in the shooting near the Lessing Avenue/Shadow Mountain Road intersection. and the rough relationship between the parties. It took investigators some time to identify Ochoa-Salgado.

On Sunday, January 28, 2024, the sheriff’s department obtained and served multiple search warrants in the Town of Apple Valley, Adelanto and the Los Angeles County area of Piñon Hills. Parra, the Hernandez-Sarabia brothers and the Baez-Duarte brothers were arrested.

In the time since, through isolating each of the five and offering them certain inducements, investigators have been able

to secure the semi-cooperation of Toniel Baez-Duarte. His version of events and anticipated testimony, whether true or not, will likely prove sufficient to get convictions of his brother, Parra and the Hernandez-Sarabia brothers, prosecutors are confident.

The district attorney’s office will ask for the death penalty to be applied to Parra and Jose Nicolas Hernandez-Sarabia and will request that Baez-Duarte, his brother and Jose Gregorio Hernandez-Sarabia be sentenced to life in prison without parole, if convicted.

All five have been charged with six counts of murder and six counts of second-degree robbery. *Continued on Page 20*

With Local Officials Wanting Condemned Inmates To Leave Chino Altogether, Question Stands As To Whether The State Will Consent To Enhanced Security *from front page*

moved to permanentize and expand the program, moving more and more Death Row prisoners to other facilities throughout the state.

Those within the Chino community have what is perhaps grounds to be more concernedly regardful of the condemned prisoner transfer program than most others living in proximity to state prisons.

In June 1983, Kevin Cooper, who was originally from Pennsylvania and was serving a sentence on burglary convictions in Los Angeles County, was able to easily walk away from the California Institution for Men, heading roughly 4.5 miles due west, where he holed up in what he thought was an unoccupied residence immediately proximate – some 450 feet away from – the home of Doug and Peggy Ryen. On the night of June 4/early morning of June 5, 1983, he attacked the Ryens, using a hatchet and knife to kill them, their 10-year-old daughter, Jessica, and Christopher Hughes, 11, a family friend who was spending the night. He slashed the throat of the Ryens' son, Joshua, 8, who survived the ordeal. Cooper then drove the Ryen family's station wagon to Long Beach, where he abandoned it after nearly running it out of gas. From Long Beach he headed south to Baja California, where he befriended an American couple on a sailboat. He accompanied them north, where at the end of July 1983, he was arrested upon attempting to flee after boarding another watercraft, a 26-foot sailboat moored off Santa Cruz Island, a few miles off the coast of Santa Barbara, and raping a woman. Ultimately, he was convicted of the murders of the three members of the Ryen Family and Hughes.

Issues with the security of the California

Institution for Men have persisted ever since.

A 2,500-acre complex consisting of four facilities under a single warden addressed at 14901 Central Avenue and existing on a campus that extends from Central Avenue on the west, El Prado Road on the southwest, lying generally south of Eucalyptus Avenue, bordered on the east by the westernmost extension of the now shuttered Heman J. Stark Youth Correctional Facility which fronts to the east on Euclid Avenue and set generally north of Kimball Avenue, Chino Institution for Men was constructed in 1941 to less than exacting standards than many other California prisons because it initially was not intended to house the most violent of the state's inmates. It was augmented with a high fence topped with razor wire, but prisoners seeking to escape in the 1960s were able to, and occasionally did, defeat that obstacle by throwing the thick woolen blankets used on the prison's beds over the razor wire and climbing atop it to reach the outer side.

After the Cooper escape, state prison officials made what they said were multiple and redundant security improvements that they confidently maintained made escape from the facility unlikely. Specifically, the addition of electrification to one of the perimeter fences, more razor wire atop the other fence, multiple but relatively primitive guard towers, motion detectors, intensive nighttime illumination that creates a 175-yard gauntlet through which a would-be escapee must pass underneath the eyes of constantly vigilant nocturnal personnel before reaching the electrified perimeter, constant motorized patrols near the perimeter and siren signals effectively deter breakout attempts, the

prison's operators insisted.

Nevertheless, there have been constant and recurring breakdowns in the electrical circuitry for the sirens, motion detectors and fence which officials have been loath to admit. Over the years, holes in the perimeter fence which have not been addressed in a timely manner have been observed. In 2018, Michael Garrett escaped from the prison, after which it was revealed that the motion detector on the fence had been inoperable for five years. There have been multiple reports over the years, some perhaps apocryphal, of Chino inmates exiting the institution's housing after lights out, escaping into nearby Chino for a night of drinking, carousing with prostitutes and engaging in other revelry before returning to the prison and their sleeping quarters before dawn.

In announcing the transfer of Death Row prisoners to Chino, the California Department of Rehabilitation has emphasized that one of the reasons Chino Prison was chosen was because of the post-incarceration employment training programs the institution offers, which are rated above those available at most other prisons in California. In making the transfers, Governor Newsom has cited Proposition 66, approved by voters in 2016.

Proposition 66 was an alternative measure to Proposition 62 on that year's ballot. Whereas Proposition 62 would have outright abolished the death penalty in California, Proposition 66 was what its sponsors touted as a more hardnosed yet moderate reform of the penal system as applied to capital punishment in the Golden State. Proposition 66 called for speeding the process of capital trials and executions and limiting the challenges to death sentences. It aimed at doing this by designating the state's superior courts in each county for initial petitions challenging the application of the death penalty in a given case, limiting successive

such petitions, requiring appointed attorneys who take noncapital appeals to accept death penalty appeals, and exempting prison officials from existing regulation processes for developing execution methods. It further allowed or required that condemned inmates be employed in rehabilitative programs and jobs to pay restitution to their victims, with 70 percent of the money earned earmarked for payment to the victims.

Governor Gavin Newsom and California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation officials are purposefully, wrongheadedly and cynically misapplying the intent of 2016's Proposition 66 by transferring Death Row inmates to prisons ill-equipped to house them, the California Institute for Men in particular, Mayor Eunice Ulloa, Chino Police and other Chino community members say.

On Tuesday, May 7, a press conference was held in Chino, at which Ulloa, Chino Police Chief Kevin Mensen, San Bernardino County District Attorney Jason Anderson, Chino Hills Mayor Cynthia Moran, former Chino Police Chief/current Chino Councilwoman Karen Comstock, Chino Hills Councilman Brian Johsz and Mary Ann Hughes, the mother of Christopher Hughes, were in attendance.

"I'm outraged that these death row prisoners – 39 so far – have been transferred from San Quentin Prison to the California Institution for Men," Chino Mayor Eunice Ulloa said. "This is a prison that is in dire need of repair to keep these dangerous prisoners housed."

Ulloa's statement was an oblique reference to a 2008 report issued by then-California Inspector General David R. Shaw. Shaw concluded that the California Institution for Men in Chino had declined into an unsafe and unacceptable state of disrepair due to years of neglect and would require \$28 million annually to maintain the facility in its then

"poor" condition. The report further warned that if funding were not dramatically increased, the condition of the California Institution for Men would reach a level of deterioration by 2014 that would necessitate its demolition and replacement.

The state, while maintaining repairs have been made to the facility, has given no indication that the goals outlined by Shaw were achieved.

Chino Police Chief Mensen said that of those condemned prisoners transferred to Chino so far, "One inmate killed a victim with an axe during a home invasion robbery. Another beat and tortured a woman to death. Another inmate murdered two teenagers working at a Subway sandwich shop. Another beat his ex-girlfriend, then lit her on fire in front of her children."

District Attorney Anderson said the transfers were creating a dangerous situation. He said of the incoming former Death Row inmates, "If they go to CIM, they're going to be housed in general population. They're perhaps going to be housed in different areas within the prison."

Anderson said Governor Newsom and the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation were engaging in sleight of hand by utilizing Proposition 66 as a justification for making the transfers. He said the state has a legal and moral responsibility "to maintain the death chamber for these inmates who were given the death penalty. We're not in a situation and we should never be in a state in which portions of the law are chosen and other portions of the law are discarded regardless, depending upon your rhetoric and politics."

Chino Hills Mayor Moran said, "In a letter to Governor Newsom, we called on him to remove the condemned inmates already housed at CIM effective immediately and to cease sending condemned inmates to CIM."

Mary Ann Hughes said, "'The nightmare of what my child had to go

through in his last moments will be with me forever.'" Hughes echoed the calls of public officials that Governor Newsom and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation cease transferring condemned inmates to Chino.

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation put out a statement that while the 2018 escape of Garrett was troubling, "All 19 facilities where condemned individuals are being transferred, including the California Institution for Men, have a lethal electrified fence."

The Sentinel this week contacted the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to ascertain whether it would be willing to substantially enhance the security pertaining to the condemned prisoners being transferred to Chino in an effort to allay the concerns that locals have about the increased hazard housing such hardened criminals at the California Institution for Men represents to Chino and the nearby areas.

The Sentinel asked why it is not possible to outfit the transferred condemned prisoners with unbreakable ankle monitors by which their whereabouts, on both the campus of the Chino Institution for Men or, potentially, off of it, can be constantly monitored. The Sentinel asked if applying such a solution would be a violation of those prisoners' rights in some fashion and if there was a practical reason why that solution could not be applied or some other reason why ankle monitors on inmates could not be utilized.

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation indicated the question could be fielded next week.

Chino officials are circulating a petition calling upon the governor and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to cease the transfers of condemned prisoners to Chino, requesting that residents sign it.

-Mark Gutglueck

Despite Their Basic Ideological Affinity, Two Factions Have Developed Within The SBC Republican Party, Leaving Those Who Are In Control Willing To Cut Deals With Democrats In Order To Remain In Office & Calling The Shots *from page 2*

majority of the seats on local governing boards such as those overseeing school, fire or water districts and the seats on city councils, as well as within the state legislature. The second group is the accommodationists, those who contend that the majority of Democrat officeholders is slowly growing and will at some indefinite point undo the historically greater Republican voter turnout that has allowed the GOP to outmatch the sheer number of Democrats in San Bernardino County. It is best to start coming to terms with the Democrats now, reaching a state of compromise that will hopefully take root and last into the future, ensuring Republicans have the ability to be heard in the coming generation in San Bernardino County, where the Republicans will no longer hold a majority of the elected positions in local government, the accommodationists maintain. The third group are those who are not sure which direction they want to go. They generally follow the direction of the central committee's leadership.

The traditionalist conservatives who have just been elected to the central committee and their traditionalist allies already within the central committee began pushing almost as soon as the election was certified to follow the tradition of allowing the new members to be seated. At this point, however, the accommodationists within the central committee, while perhaps not numerically superior, hold the upper hand because over the last three years, the chairman, Phil Cothran Sr., by virtue of his relationship with Acquanetta Warren and Team Fontana, has made the transition from being a rock-ribbed conservative traditionalist into an accommodationist.

Yesterday night, at the

May 9 San Bernardino County Republican Central Committee meeting in Ontario, there was a knockdown, drag-out fight between the two factions.

Matthew Munson, who was the Republican candidate in California State Senate District 20 in 2014 and 2018 and has been involved with the San Bernardino County Republican Central Committee for twelve years, counts himself among the local county party's traditionalists. He told the *Sentinel* that "Due to leadership shortcomings in the San Bernardino County Republican Party, several dozen candidates ran for central committee positions in the March primary. For each of the members there was nearly one candidate to run against them in districts Two through Five. District Two got three new people, District Three got 5 out of 9, District Four got two new people for next year's session. Although the chairman has a decent amount of support to win a new term, he and his supporters are running like they are losing control of the organization, where they are trying to consolidate power by manipulating the rules when it comes to membership."

Munson said Phil Cothran Sr.'s support network is repeating the same strategic mistake that previously took place in Los Angeles County where the county GOP central committee there undercut the strength of the party through "illegally removing ex-officio members from outside the county, who had districts that extended into San Bernardino County, such as myself. However, they let in non-resident electeds like [Congressman] Jay Olberholte. It seems that the California Elections Code is merely the Elections Suggestions because there are no teeth with the legal

code that governs political parties. If a county party negates the rights of its members, it seems there is no redress for the people who may be wronged."

According to Munson, "The problem is that the governing faction of the San Bernardino County Republican Party fears all these new voices challenging their orthodoxy. They do not want conservative voices and they want yes men and yes women to be part of the clique in which they do not want their governance challenged. In the past, ex-officio candidates who are nominees who did not win their elections have been able to appoint alternates who did not live in the district. I appointed an alternate who lived in Fontana, which was not in my district in 2003, I also appointed an alternate who did not live in my district in 2015, and Toni Holle [who ran unsuccessfully as a Republican for State Assembly in the 52nd District in 2018, 2020 and 2022] appointed an alternate who did not live in her Assembly district for the last four years when she was nominee. They are trying to find a way to block the conservative voices from participating in the organization as alternates for the ex-officio members."

According to Munson, Cothran and his faction are selectively enforcing and ignoring the rules relating to the operation of the central committee to preserve Cothran's primacy over the committee and doing so in a way that is inconsistent with past practices.

"They are, unfortunately, reading Elections Code § 7406 as blocking nonincumbent ex-officios from appointing people outside of their election districts," Munson said. "County Party Treasurer Robert Rego recently interpreted that code in a way to prevent people such as Agnes Gibboney [the Republican nominee for Congress in the 2020 election to represent California's 31st District] and myself from being alternates for the county party. However, it was not a prob-

lem for the county party for over twenty years during the leadership of Bill Postmus, Curt Haggman, and Jan Leja. This new interpretation is designed to make sure those in power are not being questioned. The problem with this part of the Elections Code is that with the recent redistricting, some districts have smaller voter pools in the county such as Assembly District 58, which only has Grand Terrace to seat an alternate in the committee."

Munson gave a further example of the inconsistent application of rules that is angled to benefit those now in charge.

"Another part of the contention is how write-in candidates are being handled in the county party," Munson stated. "Sharon Stein ran as a write-in candidate in Assembly District 50 due to the failure of the county party leadership to run a ballot-qualified candidate. Sharon did not want the county party to snag the delegate spot due to a lack of a candidate running and was hoping to be seated as an ex-officio member in the county party. They were refusing to seat her in the May 2024 meeting of the county party in Ontario. They consider her candidacy illegitimate, due to her not making the top two runoff. However, Ben Lopez, the Montclair City council member and San Bernardino County party secretary was in Sharon's shoes in 2014 as a write-in candidate for Congress in District 35. He was considered ex-officio and was seated as a member that way. Ben has been a very good city council member, but in terms of county party leadership, he has become very tyrannical when it comes to leading the county party in the executive committee. I warned Sharon that Ben may not be amicable when it comes to county party affairs. I do perceive that Phil Cothran and the executive committee feel threatened by the new crowd that wants to take hold in the party affairs because they are conservative. The manipulation

of the Elections Code also comes to the seating of ex-officios as well as their alternates. Since Ben was seated, Sharon deserves to be seated in the next meeting of the county party. There is a perception that they did not seat her because they do not want divergent voices."

Munson observed, "We have a historical precedent in which people were seated in the county party as write-in nominees, from Ben in 2014 and Toni Holle in 2016." He asked, "Why is it being handled differently in 2024? There needs to be a consistent application of the elections code where there are no shades of grey when it comes to reading the chapters involved."

A consequence of Phil Cothran's effort to maintain a vice grip on the Republican Party machinery is that the cohesiveness of the GOP in San Bernardino County that has allowed the Republicans to stay a step ahead of the Democrats for 15 years, even though the Democrats have more registered voters countywide than the Republicans, is being lost, Munson said.

"The majority faction has a chance to improve, but their methods of doubling down on their ineffectiveness only leads to grassroots activists working independently from the county party organization," he said. "With a lack of fundraising and critical legislative races to be challenged, I do fear for our incumbents. If we end up losing some State Senate races or Assembly District 47, the knives will be out for the leadership. We have a fractured party and the chairman along with his friends couldn't care less that we have a division within the ranks where we should be fighting Democrats instead of ourselves."

In the 1930s, 1940s, 1950s and halfway through the 1960s, San Bernardino County was dominated politically by the Democratic Party. In 1936, Harry Sheppard, a former Santa Fe Railroad executive who had acceded to the position

of president and general manager of the King Beverage Company, had first been elected to Congress representing San Bernardino County as a New Deal Democrat. Sheppard would be re-elected to the House of Representatives 13 more times. Along the way, he had proven instrumental in bringing a host of benefits to the district he represented, including the construction of what were then two Army Air Corps bases, which later became Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino and George Air Force Base near Victorville. He grew into a firm and fast member of the Democratic establishment under President Roosevelt and then President Truman.

By the time John Kennedy was elected President in 1960, Sheppard held status as one of the four or five dozen most powerful men in the country. But hardly two months after the Lyndon Johnson administration had settled into 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Sheppard would see his personal, moral and political authority evaporate. Taken together with other social and political movements that were afoot, Sheppard's demise as a politician would bring about the end of the Democrats' hold on San Bernardino County, a reality that continues to this day.

In the span of a few days in January 1964, Congressman Sheppard deposited a total of \$275,000 in twelve different savings institutions in the Washington, D.C./Virginia/Maryland area. Sheppard's faux pas in opening three separate \$10,000 accounts – one penny below the threshold for an automatic report to the Internal Revenue Service – in each of eight savings and loan associations and then single deposits of \$10,000 into three banks and one more of \$5,000 into another bank in and near the nation's capital brought for the congressman much unwanted scrutiny when it was publicly revealed the following month. In

Continued on Page 12

Police Chief Said Teen Was “Fixated” On School Shootings *from page 3*

end or goal but does not achieve that clearly defined objective.

Genuine criminal attempts generally are met with a punishment or penalty that is equal to one-half the sentence as that for the crime that was attempted but not actually perpetrated.

Under the most reasonable and logical of application of the law, a criminal attempt entails the criminal party initiating action relating to the crime in question but discontinuing before completion of the act either because circumstance or the intended victim thwarts the attempt or the perpetrator himself desists on his own without fulfilling the criminal objective.

Actuating an attempted criminal act, even though the attempt is not moved through to completion, meets the requirements of criminality under Penal Code § 664.

To obtain a conviction under Penal Code § 664, a prosecutor must prove two things to convict the defendant, those being 1) the defendant intended to violate a specific section of the penal code and 2) the defendant performed a “direct act” relating to committing that crime. Such a direct act must entail an actual step – some physical action – toward committing the crime. Thinking about a crime or planning a criminal action or preparing to commit a crime does not constitute a direct act. An actual step must indicate a definite intent to commit the criminal offense and involve an immediate action which initiates the offense.

Even if a plan to violate the law has been made, no offense under PC § 664 occurs if no act in furtherance of the planned crime takes place or if the plan is abandoned without any action taking place.

As pertains to attempted murder, such a crime consists of a failed attempt at killing someone, involving physical

action taken in which the explicit intent was to kill but which failed, such as a perpetrator shooting, stabbing or unleashing what could be deadly force upon someone, irrespective of whether the intended victim or victim is actually shot or stabbed or hit or not, where the target yet survives. Planning a murder does not suffice as attempted murder until such a plan is actuated, according to legal authorities.

Villaseñor was first brought before Judge Arthur Benner II at the West Valley Courthouse in Rancho Cucamonga for arraignment on February 15. Villaseñor was not present but appeared via video from where he was being held, at the West Valley Detention Center. The overwhelmed Villaseñor, who had virtually no understanding of justice system processes and had not had direct access to any attorney despite the San Bernardino County Public Defender’s Office having officially been assigned to represent him, did not make any cogent response to the charges lodged against.

Judge Benner’s role in officiating over the arraignment, as is the case with any arraignment, extended only to ensuring that the charges fell within the California Penal Code, to inform the defendant of what the charges were and to give the defendant an opportunity to plead guilty or not guilty to the charges. At that point, Judge Benner, who had more than two decades of experience as an attorney practicing in the area of criminal defense when he was with the law firm of Wood, Smith, Henning & Berman; another firm, Inland Defenders, which handled criminal defense work; in private practice with his own law firm; as well as with the San Bernardino County Public Defender’s Office, did not have an opportunity, within the forum of the arraignment, to look at the facts behind the charges to determine the legal sufficiency of the case being brought against Villaseñor. Rather, he was bound to accept that the

district attorney’s office had lodged the charges in good faith. When Villaseñor was unresponsive, Judge Benner entered not-guilty pleas on his behalf to five counts of attempted murder and one count of attempted criminal threats. Legal experts said at the time that Judge Benner likely recognized, based upon the publicity that attended the matter, the issues around the case were highly charged and he could not have missed that Villaseñor not having taken any overt acts in furtherance of any murder attempt under Penal Code Section 187 meant the elements of the PC664/187 – attempted murder charges had not been met.

That Villaseñor had eclipsed his 18th birthday left him in a vulnerable position legally insofar as he was subject to incarceration among the adult population of the San Bernardino County jail system. He remained in custody, even as his father, Jose Ramiro Villaseñor, fully oriented himself to what was happening with his son and the potential that it might also have legal consequences for himself.

Somewhat ironically, the same factor that made things so difficult for his son – that he was of the age of majority and thus subject to the vicissitudes of the justice system as is applied to adults rather than juveniles – alleviated Jose Ramiro Villaseñor of a personal legal liability. Under California law, it is a crime – usually charged as a misdemeanor – to leave a firearm unsecured such that it is vulnerable to access by a minor. The Ontario Police had obtained photographs of Sebastian Villaseñor in possession of, indeed freely posing with, what appeared to be at least two of the eleven firearms his father owned. Given that all of the weapons were properly licensed, and that Sebastian was no longer a minor, those photographs were not indicative or probative of any crime by Jose Ramiro Villaseñor.

In this way, Jose Ramiro Villaseñor was free to concentrate on

his son’s legal challenge rather than having to take action or pursue a defense of himself that might complexify his son’s legal standing. He turned to defense attorney Daniel DeLimon, who prior to founding his own firm, was a prosecutor with the Riverside County District Attorney’s Office where he prosecuted at trial more than 30 homicide cases.

In the immediate aftermath of the district attorney’s office receiving reports pertaining to young Villaseñor and the inflated claims as to his intent, including the grandstanding by the police department to the effect that its officers had “saved several, maybe even dozens of, lives,” District Attorney Jason Anderson, who had previously served a term as city councilman in Ontario while he was a younger deputy district attorney, empowered his office to back the Ontario Police Department in its effort to demonize Villaseñor rather than engage in a careful analysis of the facts and the case against him.

Supervising Deputy District Attorney Joe Gaetano went on record in as saying that Villaseñor “poses a great danger to the community.” Gaetano hinted that in addition to the four young women and one young man Villaseñor had attempted to kill and the other student Villaseñor threatened, there were other possible victims who had been targeted by the defendant. Police Chief Lorenz threw in that Villaseñor was “fixated on school shootings and had access to weapons.” The community was reminded that Villaseñor undoubtedly would be able to piece together who it was who had come forward to inform Stutz and Dykhouse about his murderous intent and that person’s life would be in jeopardy if Villaseñor were to be released. No reasonable means of protecting the community would exist if Villaseñor were to be set at liberty once more, officials said, and he remained in custody without bail.

The lionization of the

police and the courageous student who had come forward and the demonization of Villaseñor continued.

“Thanks to the swift and thorough response of Ontario Police Department, and the bravery of the student who voiced concerns, tragedy was avoided and potentially lives were saved,” the district attorney’s office said in a statement. “Our office wants to remind everyone in our communities across San Bernardino County that active shooter threats are always considered serious, and if you see something, say something.”

Ultimately, however, the district attorney’s office would have to put a case against Villaseñor together, one that would need to fit within the confines of the California Penal Code and convince a jury that he had indeed set out to kill other students but had not succeeded. Even assuming that a jury could be persuaded that the community was in danger from Villaseñor and a conviction obtained, with an attorney of the skill and experience of DeLimon representing the defendant, all conceivable defense angles would be raised and explored, leaving the matter open for appeal to the Fourth District Court of Appeal in Riverside, which would not be caught up in the pomposity that had characterized the case and the fear mongering both the police and the district attorney’s office were engaging in, and would relentlessly be drawn back into an analysis of whether the elements of the crime alleged were actually present in the events that had occurred.

On April 11 and April 16, Villaseñor’s preliminary hearing before Judge Shannon L Faherty began with testimony by first Dykhouse and then Stutz. Thereafter Jake Arakawa and Elizabeth Fries with the Ontario Police Department testified. A photograph of a yellow paper upon which Villaseñor had written was introduced as evidence.

Fries was followed to the stand by Detec-

tive Edmund McCorkle, during whose testimony exhibits were shown and designated by identification markers, including a cell phone “thumbnail” given no further specification in the court record; a “bomb making” thumbnail; a “Columbine shooters” thumbnail with search data; and a “tactical outfit” thumbnail. Officer Manuel Bonilla testified as did Detective Albert Alvarado, the lead investigator on the case.

Isabella Villaseñor’s testimony undid much of the case against her brother. She testified that her contact with the Ontario Christian High School counselor Mitch Stutz and then Principal Benjamin Dykhouse on February 8 was made as much out of spite toward her brother as for concerns about safety. She went to Stutz because in the parking lot that morning her brother had demanded that she stop talking about a girl he was upset with because she had shunned him. The much belabored “threat” that comprised the fundamental act of the whole criminal matter was Sebastian having clenched his fist when he spoke about the girl, Isabella Villaseñor said. She acknowledged that she had seen her brother self-pose for photographs with their father’s firearms four months previously and that he was frequently engaged with viewing videos about school shootings.

There was testimony from two of the detectives, Isabella Villaseñor and both Stutz and Dykhouse touching on Villaseñor’s suspected autism. At times during testimony, the term “on the spectrum” was used, meaning autistic or hemmed in by developmental or cognitive disorders previously diagnosed or referred to as Asperger syndrome, childhood disintegrative disorder, Rett syndrome or pervasive development disorder. Stutz and Dykhouse said that Sebastian Villaseñor, who had been at Ontario Christian High School for two years, did not exactly “fit in” with, or was “different” from, other students. Despite

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FBN 20240003711

The following person is doing business as: J & J RV RENTALS. 180 E WINCHESTER DR RIALTO, CA 92376; [MAILING ADDRESS 180 E WINCHESTER DR RIALTO, CA 92376]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

JUAN C MORA REYES

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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

s/ JUAN C MORA REYES, OWNER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 17, 2024

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Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 04/19/2024, 04/26/2024, 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024 CNBB16202407MT

FBN 20240003611

The following person is doing business as: PABABABES KITCHEN. 16023 BASELINE AVE #10 FONTANA, CA 92336; [MAILING ADDRESS 16023 BASELINE AVE #10 FON-TANA, CA 92336]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

OATMANT INC. 5445 BIELLA CT FONTANA, CA 92336 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 5123873

The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION.

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s/ OMAR A TALLA, PRESIDENT

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 12, 2024

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FBN 20240003610

The following person is doing business as: INTEGRITY MACHINERY & PUMPS. 1053 3 6TH ST APT #13 ONTARIO, CA 91764; [MAILING ADDRESS 1053 3 6TH ST APT #13 ONTARIO, CA 91764]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

EDUARDO FERNANDEZ 1053 E 6TH ST APT #13 ONTARIO, CA 91764.

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s/ EDUARDO FERNANDEZ, OWNER

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FBN 20240003663

The following person is doing business as: 3 POINT AUTO CARE. 26963 13TH ST HIGHLAND, CA 92346; [MAILING ADDRESS 26963 13TH ST HIGHLAND, CA 92346]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

LUIS RAMIREZ 26963 13TH ST HIGHLAND, CA 92346.

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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

s/ LUIS RAMIREZ, OWNER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 15, 2024

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FBN 20240003540

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MOGINRAJ MOHANDAS 7885 MORNINGSIDE LANE HIGHLAND, CA 92346.

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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s/ MOGINRAJ MOHANDAS, OWNER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 11, 2024

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CNBB16202411MT

FBN 20240001667

The following person is doing business as: PUBLIC TRACTION; NJW 4195 CHINO HILLS PKWY #1160 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; [MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

NJW RESILIENT CONSULTING LLC 4195 CHINO HILLS PKWY #1160 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 202009910367

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

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

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s/ NICHOLAS WILSON, CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 21, 2024

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FBN 20240002148

The following person is doing business as: URIEL PAINTING 1621 W RIALTO AVE APT K231 FONTANA, CA 92335; [MAILING ADDRESS 1621 W RIALTO AVE APT K231 FONTANA, CA 92335]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

URIEL GORDILLO The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL

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

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s/ URIEL GORDILLO, OWNER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 05, 2024

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

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time.

The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024, 03/29/2024 CNBB10202421MT CORRECTION DATES 04/19/2024, 04/26/2024, 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024

FBN 20240002124

The following person is doing business as: NAILSBYTERES 2930 JUNE ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407; [MAILING ADDRESS 2930 JUNE ST SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

TERESA ESCAMILLA RUBIO The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he

Public Notices

or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing.

s/ TERESA ESCAMILLA RUBIO, OWNER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: MARCH 04, 2024

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

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time.

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FBN 20240000641

The following person is doing business as: MOBILE LIVE SCAN SOLUTIONS & NOTARY. 18224 DAMIANA LN SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407; [MAILING ADDRESS 1101 S MILLIKEN AVE STE E #10005 ONTARIO, CA 92407]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

WIGGINS EXPRESS LIVE SCAN LLC 18224 DAMIANA LN SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 202358816175

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.

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

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

s/ KINISHIA L CLARK, MANAGING MEMBER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: JANUARY 23, 2024

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

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time.

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Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024 CNBB8202409MT CORRECTION DATES 04/19/2024, 04/26/2024, 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024

FBN 20240000878

The following person is doing business as: ONESTOP AUTO TRANSPORT. 11696 LILAC RD ADELANTO, CA 92301; [MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

JESUS ALVAREZ

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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

s/ JESUS ALVAREZ, OWNER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: JANUARY 29, 2024

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

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time.

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Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 02/16/2024, 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024 CNBB7202415CV CORRECTION DATES 04/19/2024, 04/26/2024, 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024

FBN 20240000452

The following person is doing business as: EL TAQUERO RESTAURANT. 1736 W HIGHLAND AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411; [MAILING ADDRESS 1736 W HIGHLAND AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 01/19/2024, 01/26/2024, 02/02/2024, 02/09/2024 CNBB8202415MT CORRECTION DATES 04/19/2024, 04/26/2024, 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024

FBN 20240001566

The following person is doing business as: MONTOYA AND SONS TRUCK REPAIR. 349 WHICHA WAY HEMET, CA 92544; [MAILING ADDRESS 349 WHICHA WAY HEMET, CA 92544]; COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

JAVIER MONTOYA PARRA

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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

s/ JAVIER MONTOYA PARRA, OWNER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: FEBRUARY 20, 2024

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

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time.

The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024 CNBB7202412MT CORRECTION DATES 04/19/2024, 04/26/2024, 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024

FBN 20240000878

The following person is doing business as: ONESTOP AUTO TRANSPORT. 11696 LILAC RD ADELANTO, CA 92301; [MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

JESUS ALVAREZ

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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

s/ JESUS ALVAREZ, OWNER

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: JANUARY 29, 2024

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

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Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 02/16/2024, 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024 CNBB7202415CV CORRECTION DATES 04/19/2024, 04/26/2024, 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024

FBN 20240001505

The following person is doing business as: MIHOACAN AGUAS FRESCAS. 1145 W HILL DR SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407; [MAILING ADDRESS 311 W CIVIC CENTER DR STE B SANTA ANA, CA 92701]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

ANTONIO AVELAR JR

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

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

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MANUEL HURTADO CALDERA 1736 W HIGHLAND AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411; MARIA MODESTA HURTADO CALDERA 1736 W HIGHLAND AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92411.

The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE.

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

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 03/01/2024, 03/08/2024, 03/15/2024, 03/22/2024 CNBB9202411CV CORRECTION DATES 04/19/2024, 04/26/2024, 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024

FBN 20240001522

The following person is doing business as: NEW FORM CREATIVE. 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359; [MAILING ADDRESS 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359]; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

DARIO R PEREZ 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359; NICOLE A PEREZ 1350 ALDERWOOD LN MENTONE, CA 92359.

The business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE.

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

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 02/16/2024, 02/23/2024, 03/01/2024, 03/08

Public Notices

s/ GURVINDER SINGH, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 26, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202405MT

FBN 20240003967 The following person is doing business as: NEW AGE CAR SALES, 302 MARYKNOLL DRIVE COLTON, CA 92324; MAILING ADDRESS 839 SYLVAN BLVD REDLANDS, CA 92374; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NEW AGE CAR SALES LLC 839 SYLVAN BLVD REDLANDS, CA 92374 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ MARY A CLEMENTE, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 25, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business

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name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202406MT

FBN 20240004045 The following person is doing business as: NEW EVOLUTION STEEL, 14601 APPIAN WAY FONTANA, CA 92337; MAILING ADDRESS 14601 APPIAN WAY FONTANA, CA 92337; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CESAR A JIMENEZ, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 26, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202407MT

FBN 20240004038 The following person is doing business as: METZTLI HOUSE OF BEAUTY, 2795 SERRANO RD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405; MAILING ADDRESS 2795 SERRANO RD SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92405; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MARIA E FLORES CARVAJAL 2795 SERRANO RD SAN

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BERNARDINO, CA 92405. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ MARIA E FLORES CARVAJAL, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 26, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202408MT

FBN 20240004044 The following person is doing business as: GALLERIA INN, 4200 MISSION BLVD MONTCLAIR, CA 91763; MAILING ADDRESS 4200 MISSION BLVD MONTCLAIR, CA 91763; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NIKUNJ & ASTHA HOSPITALITY GROUP, INC. 4200 MISSION BLVD MONTCLAIR, CA 91763 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 3570630 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ GOPALKRUSHNA

Public Notices

C. PATEL, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 26, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202409MT

FBN 20240003834 The following person is doing business as: ON THE SPOT, 2999 W KENDALL DRIVE SUITE #210 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407; MAILING ADDRESS 2999 W KENDALL DRIVE SUITE #210 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO W & P ENTERPRISES, LLC. 2999 W KENDALL DRIVE SUITE #210 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92407 STATE OF ORGANIZATION CA ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION 202461416310 The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ CARMEN S PAEZ, MANAGING MEMBER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 22, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202411MT

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mon law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202410MT

FBN 20240003866 The following person is doing business as: L'MORE HCL, 3970 CYPRESS LN CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; MAILING ADDRESS P.O. BOX 1076 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO MARIA G MORA ALVAREZ 3970 CYPRESS LN CHINO HILLS, CA 91709. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ MARIA G MORA ALVAREZ, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 22, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202411MT

FBN 20240003867 The following person is doing business as: HOMES 2 ROOF, 9769 RAMONA AVENUE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763; MAILING ADDRESS 9769 RAMONA AVENUE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO BRUCE C SANTANA 9769 RAMONA AVENUE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763. The business is conducted

Public Notices

ed by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ BRUCE C SANTANA, OANER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 22, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202412MT

FBN 20240003833 The following person is doing business as: AL'S #1 SLINGSHOT, 818 PLUMWOOD ST COLTON, CA 92324; MAILING ADDRESS 818 PLUMWOOD ST COLTON, CA 92324; COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ALVARO VANEGAS 818 PLUMWOOD ST COLTON, CA 92324. The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ ALVARO VANEGAS, OWNER Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: APRIL 22, 2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy

Public Notices

Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202413MT

FBN 20240003864 The following person is doing business as: BORN 2 ROOF, 9769 RAMONA AVENUE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763; MAILING ADDRESS 9769 RAMONA AVENUE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO BORN 2 ROOF INC 9769 RAMONA AVENUE MONTCLAIR, CA 91763 STATE OF INCORPORATION CA ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION 3624038 The business is conducted by: A CORPORATION. The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: N/A By signing, I declare that all information in this statement is true and correct. A registrant who declares as true information which he or she knows to be false is guilty of a crime (B&P Code 179130. I am also aware that all information on this statement becomes Public Record upon filing. s/ BRUCE C SANTANA, PRESIDENT Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 04/22/2024 I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy Notice-This fictitious name statement expires five years from the date it was filed in the office of the county clerk. A new fictitious business name statement must be filed before that time. The filing of this statement does not of itself authorize the use in this state of a fictitious business name in violation of the rights of another under federal, state, or common law (see Section 14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code). Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel 05/03/2024, 05/10/2024, 05/17/2024, 05/24/2024 CNBB18202414MT

Teen Looked Into Other Murders, But Took No Real Action To Commit One Himself from page 6

the district attorney's office's identification of the five students Sebastian Villaseñor was targeting for death – four girls who had declined Villaseñor's offer to take them on a date and the boyfriend of another girl in whom Villaseñor was interested – none of the detectives was able to marshal any specific evidence that the defendant had acted on carrying out the action prosecutors alleged it was his intent to engage in.

When the detectives working the case had unfettered access to the cognitively-challenged Villaseñor for hours on end outside the presence of his parents or legal counsel, during which the investigators were able to structure the nature and terms of the

dialogue with Villaseñor by focusing on what they insisted was his plan to go on a shooting spree, it came across that shooting up the Ontario Christian High School campus was their invention rather than his. By challenging him about the dismal prospects that he would be able to pull off the massacre, they pressed him to tell them how he would overcome the obstacles to that success, how he would get the gun and the ammunition he needed onto the campus, what vantage he would take when he opened fire, where he would position his car to expedite getting onto the school grounds and then make his getaway, how he would take on or avoid responding police officers. Many of the answers Villaseñor gave to these loaded questions, ones which by their very nature were implicative no matter what response was ventured, were then used to imply his guilt. Nevertheless, despite his

intellectual or cognitive disadvantages, Villaseñor managed to outfox his interrogators by simply abnegating the premise of such questions by saying, "I didn't" or "I didn't think about doing that" or "I wasn't thinking of doing that" or "I didn't think that far ahead." This, ironically, illustrated just how far out in front of themselves the investigators had gotten with their theories of Villaseñor's culpability.

The dead end the prosecution was pursuing was perhaps most explicitly revealed when DeLimon questioned the lead investigator, Detective Albert Alvarado, who had the advantage of hearing the testimony of all of the other detectives on the case. Despite Alvarado's comprehensive knowledge of the case, he was unwilling, while under oath, to catalog any of the five students Villaseñor was allegedly targeting as actual victims. The closest he got to identifying anyone

as a victim in the case was Isabella Villaseñor, based entirely on Sebastian Villaseñor's expression of hostility, while they were in the school parking lot, toward the girl who had disregarded him.

When DeLimon pressed Alvarado on whom Villaseñor victimized, the detective said, "I'd say he threatened Ontario Christian High School."

None of the detectives working the case could identify any specific threat made by Villaseñor to his schoolmates.

The entire case is devoid of any overt acts or the necessary components of murder attempts or even a single murder attempt, according to DeLimon. "He had done nothing — nothing — to prepare" to carry out any murders, DeLimon asserted.

District Attorney Debbie Ploghaus, who had been given the assignment of shepherding the case against Villase-

ñor through the process, withstood blow upon blow, consisting of her witnesses failing to marshal the evidence they had promised in the marquee build-up of the case and DeLimon steadily hammering on the absence of overt criminal acts. She pressed on, gamely. With Orwellian standards having now taken root in an Orwellian age where one's curiosity is thrown into stark relief by virtue of the recording of everyone's digital footsteps, she made no bones about how the police have now taken on the role of the thought police, that certain subjects are indeed taboo and indulging one's curiosity by looking into things deemed contrary to the public interest or researching violent historic events crosses the line into criminality in today's world. Without clarifying whether the figure she cited referenced the number of algorithmic responses to a single or a series of searches,

Ploghaus said that an Ontario police detective came across 4,500 downloads, thumbs, images, texts or searches relating to school shootings, a clear sign that Villaseñor was "obsessed" with the subject, she said. The selfies Villaseñor took in the tactical gear and with his father's rifles constituted, Ploghaus said, "a dress rehearsal" of the murders of the five students she said he was targeting.

Despite the puerile case presented against Villaseñor, Judge Faherty, who was a prosecutor in the district attorney's office for 12 years before she was elevated to a court commissioner's post in 2018 and was advanced to a full Superior Court Judgeship in 2020, was inexorably drawn toward the interpretations Ploghaus offered rather than DeLimon's apologia for Villaseñor.

After two days of the case's law enforcement witnesses seeking to fill

GOP Operatives Fear Their Party Is Losing Its Grip

from page 5

words that would ring hollow, coming as they did from one of the more sophisticated operators in the House of Representatives, Sheppard offered the explanation that the money was his life savings that he had kept as cash in a safe deposit box since his election to Congress nearly 28 years previously. He insisted that he had just gotten around to making preparations to ensure his wife's future by making those deposits, and that he previously did not have time to manage his investments and didn't want the income from putting the money into an interest-bearing

account because that would have pushed him into a higher tax bracket. Neither the IRS, nor the U.S. Attorney's Office nor any other authorities took action against Sheppard, but the revelation meant the end of his political career. He did not seek reelection that year, and he left office on January 3, 1965.

Harry Sheppard's demise coincided with the eclipsing of the Democratic Party by the GOP in San Bernardino County and California as a whole. For two years, another Democrat, Kenneth Dyal replaced Sheppard in the U.S. Congress, but in 1966, Dyal was replaced by a Republican, Jerry Pettis, in the same election during which Ronald Reagan became

California governor. Republicans took control of San Bernardino County from that point forward.

For the next four decades, the number of registered Republicans in San Bernardino County outran the number of Democrats. With some notable exceptions, those elected to state legislative office, to the board of supervisors, district attorney, sheriff, and to the city councils and to the mayoralties of the cities within the county were by and large Republicans.

In the late 1990s/early 2000s, the Golden State as a whole fell into the hands of the Democrats once more. Still, San Bernardino County remained one of California's last remaining enclaves of Republicanism.

In 2009, for the first time in 40-plus years, the number of registered Democrats surpassed those registered as Republicans in San Bernardino County. Remarkably, however, despite the demographics that had swung in favor of the Democrats and more than a few scandals that local Republican officeholders had managed to embroil themselves in during the first decade of the Third Millennium, the GOP continued to dominate San Bernardino County.

As of this week, over the entirety of San Bernardino County and its 1,173,409 registered voters, Democrats convincingly outnumber registered Republicans 472,485 or 40.3 percent to 352,491 or 30 percent.

Still, engaged Republicans outthrust engaged Democrats and do a far better job of convincing their less active party colleagues to get out and vote than do their Democrat rivals. Of the five positions on the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors, four are held by Republicans. On the 22 city and two town councils among the 24 incorporated municipalities in San Bernardino County, 17 have more Republican members than Democrats. While the Democrats hold their own against Republicans in the state and federal legislative arenas of the California Senate, Assembly and the U.S. Congress, representing San Bernardino County, that is only because several

of those districts straddle San Bernardino County and areas in Los Angeles County, where Democrats are predominant.

There is now and has been for some time general alarm within the local Republican Party that party members, indeed ones generally considered to be party stalwarts such as Cothran Sr., are losing their resolve and, for a variety of reasons, are allowing their party principles to be compromised by virtue of backdoor deals with Democrats. Ultimately, those concerned Republicans say, this will lead to the Democrats supplanting the GOP as the dominant political entity in San Bernardino County.

While Villaseñor's Attempted Murder Charges Survived, Conviction Prospects Are Dim

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the gaps between what Villaseñor on one end actually did or said or wrote and on the other what the district attorney's office or police department said he was thinking, with DeLimon calmly but firmly asserting that there is a distinction between thoughts and acts that under the law cannot be blurred, Judge Faherty ruled that Villaseñor's thoughts could be ascertained by his on-line activities and that thoughts at some point become tantamount to plans and action. Without identifying any specific acts actually perpetrated by Villaseñor, Judge Faherty said she felt "nervous" things would have spiraled into mayhem if Isabella Villaseñor had not come forward to speak with Stutz, as Villaseñor was involved in "a continuous course of conduct" leading toward "an actual plan." She bound Villaseñor over for trial on the five attempted murder charges.

In what was for legal observers a somewhat startling turn in the case that they say is likely to have a tremendous bearing later, the count of making threats of serious

bodily injury – which the preliminary hearing had revealed grew out of the clenching of his fist when he was talking to his sister about the girl who wouldn't give him the time of day – was dismissed.

Unless some other charging scheme is substituted for the five attempted murder charges now in place, current prosecutors to past prosecutors to defense attorneys have confided their belief that the case against Villaseñor is going to fall apart once the trial begins and the need to put on evidence of actual deeds taken become paramount. Without the criminal threats charge as a fallback position when the attempted murder charges drop out, the case will end, they predicted.

On April 25, Villaseñor came before Judge Joseph Widman in Department R9. Judge Widman scheduled a pretrial hearing for May 16, a trial readiness conference on May 31 and trial to begin on June 3, with it all to take place in Department R9. It is not clear whether Judge Widman or Judge Jon Ferguson will preside over those hearings and the trial.

Within the district attorney's office, there are prosecutors who have dived out of the way, seeing the train wreck that is coming. In February, while he was briefly

focused on the matter, District Attorney Jason Anderson authorized his prosecutors to do whatever they needed to do to back the Ontario Police Department. It was only recently that he has refocused on the case and now sees that despite the hype surrounding the matter, the assumption that the elements of the crime existed was an outgrowth of the hype.

The district attorney's office now faces the prospect of seeing the case thrown out in its entirety upon DeLimon's filing of a so-called 995 motion prior to trial that will argue the case against Villaseñor is missing basic elements of attempted murder. A motion to dismiss could be made to the judge who hears the matter after the prosecution puts on its case. The prosecution also must face the prospect of losing the case at trial, or winning the case at trial but seeing the convictions erased at the appellate level. There is virtually no possibility that the prosecution will prevail at trial and not experience an appeal.

What has come home to Anderson is that the forum of the court and tools of prosecution being used are inadequate to the achieving of a desirable outcome in the matter involving Villaseñor, who falls in neither the category of being a criminal nor what is

classically referred to as mentally ill or insane.

Rather, as was recognized by at least two of the detectives assigned to the case, his sister and other members of her family and both the Ontario Christian High School principal and counselor, Villaseñor is autistic. As early as February, DeLimon made public note of that. No one from the district attorney's office sought to broker an alternative approach to prosecution, so committed was the monolith of San Bernardino County law enforcement to perpetuating the narrative that dynamic action by the Ontario Police Department had averted disaster. Instead, more than two n-and-a-half months after his agency went prosecutorial, Anderson now desperately wants to plug in an alternative of reaching a "cooperative agreement" with Villaseñor and perhaps even more importantly his family and DeLimon that would obtain for Villaseñor treatment to help him live at least nonviolently and perhaps even productively with his autism.

Reportedly, Anderson was as recently as a week ago yet approaching the matter within the parameters of the prosecutorial mindset, thinking that his office could use the leverage of continuing prosecution on the attempted murder charges

to induce Villaseñor, his family and DeLimon to accept a plea agreement that would result in neither jail nor prison time and instead impose a strictly defined probation which would involve mental health treatment and monitoring. At this point, however, with DeLimon and Villaseñor having lasted through the preliminary hearing process, the inherent weaknesses in the case having been demonstrated in that forum, DeLimon recognizes that his client has a better than 95 percent chance of acquittal or dismissal, and he is willing to roll the dice. The sole remaining leverage Anderson possesses is his willingness to have Villaseñor released from custody prior to the trial.

On multiple levels, DeLimon has an inside track on ending the case

with absolutely no criminal conviction of Villaseñor.

Within the district attorney's office, which has exhausted virtually all of its options when it comes to dealing with Villaseñor, the last piece of high ground it holds is one in which the case is dropped and Villaseñor, on his own as an adult and with the encouragement and support of his family, enters a collaborative autism management program.

This week, when the *Sentinel* sought to get members of the Ontario Police Department to repeat the assertions they were making in February to the effect that Villaseñor attempted to kill five people, they refused.

"The DA wants us to keep quiet on this thing," one explained.

-Mark Gutglueck

One Shadow Mountain Murderer Turning State's Evidence In Exchange For DA Foregoing Seeking The Death Penalty Against Him

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Parra, both Hernandez-Sarabia brothers and Mateo Baez-Duarte will have sentencing enhancements pertaining to their activity applied to their cases. Taniel Baez-Duarte faces

the same six counts of murder and six counts of second-degree robbery as the others, but the prosecution will not seek sentencing enhancements against him. The district attorney will lay out the option of his being sentenced to life in prison without parole, but either the judge or jury would have the option to sentence him to 25 years to life, with the potential for parole, if that is deemed proper.

-Mark Gutglueck