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DA Charges Ortiz With Illegally Recording Cops, Undercutting Her Suit Against SB

By Mark Gutglueck

In a bold move signaling it is siding with San Bernardino's municipal establishment in its deepening political and legal contretemps with Seventh Ward Councilwoman Treasure Ortiz, the district attorney's office on January 8 criminally charged her with two counts of illicit electronic eavesdropping.

Central to the case is Ortiz's production last year of what she and

her legal team allege is *prima facie* evidence establishing elements of the San Bernardino Police Department in coordination with current and former city officials violated U.S. Privacy Act and California Penal Code Sections 11105 and 13300-13305. Notably, the evidence being adduced by the district attorney's office against Ortiz – an audio recording of a conversation among Ortiz, then

San Bernardino Sixth Ward Councilwoman Kimberly Calvin and San Bernardino Police Officers Association President Jose Loera which took place on August 15, 2024 and a separate conversation among Ortiz, San Bernardino-based Developer Scott Beard and San Bernardino Police Chief Darren Goodman that occurred on August 29, 2024 – is key evidence cited in Ortiz's lawsuit against the

city filed in November 2025.

Already within the community, there are variant perspectives forming and hardening with regard to whether the evidence in question implicates or vindicates Ortiz or whether it condemns or exonerates the city, the members of the city council who are locked in seemingly intractable disputes with Ortiz, the police department, its police chief, its

officers and the union that represents them. Moreover, the district attorney's criminal filing appears to be setting the stage for a potential precedent-setting legal determination about the admissibility of evidence and whether the Constitutional protections guaranteed to citizens over the intrusion of government conversely extends to protect of government from intrusion by citizens. **See P 2**

Sheriff's Department Put Two Violent Sociopaths In The Same Cell And One Is Now Dead

Serious questions attend the manner in which the sheriff's department allowed two extremely sociopathic and violent prisoners to share a single cell at the West Valley Detention Center in Rancho Cucamonga earlier this week, resulting in the violent death of one of them.

There is a suggestion that the men's jailers may have subjected the

older of the two prisoners – 38-year-old Zacarias Joseph Ruiz – to the presence of the younger – Isaiah Mark Bailon, 26 – as a form of extrajudicial gratuitous summary punishment because of the repulsive nature of some of the older man's crimes.

As a consequence of his most recent go-round with the law, Ruiz, whose last known

actual residence was listed as being in San Bernardino, had until his death on January 20 been incarcerated since May 5, 2025 after having been arrested that day at 11201 Benton Street in Loma Linda for being in unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia, trespassing on railroad property and refusing to leave property on which he was trespassing. He

had pleaded not guilty to those charges but was also facing charges relating to domestic violence and issuing criminal threats charges from 2024 that he had failed to appear on. He remained in custody the entire time since May, and was listed as ineligible for bail while awaiting a mental health hearing.

Ruiz had a substantial number of criminal

charges lodged against him going back more than two decades.

Since 2005, he had been charged with seven misdemeanors, which resulted in four convictions, including carrying a knife, vandalism, disturbing the peace and battery on a spouse. He was repeatedly – at least three times previous to his arrest in May of 2025 arrested and **See P 3**

Homeowners & Businesses Formulating Opposition To Halfway House In Oak Hills Residential District

We are writing to formally express our strong opposition to the proposed establishment

Residential Care Facility-Addiction Recovery in our community;

Specifically, we are referring to Project# PRAF-2025-00003, proposed to be located at

6748 Coriander Drive in Oak Hills 92344. An application for an en-

titlement to establish the facility was filed on August 13, 2025 by Dr. Sulaiman Masood, who is represented by Tamara Soussan'

While we understand and respect the importance of rehabilitation programs and support for individuals seeking recovery, we believe this specific location is not appropriate due to seri-

ous safety and quality-of-life concerns for residents. Our neighborhood is a family-oriented community where children regularly ride bicycles, ride horses, play outside, and walk the streets. Many families chose to live here specifically because it is a quiet and safe environment away from establishments. We believe it is also **See P 3**

Redlands' Sylvan Park Lawn Bowling Clubhouse To Hit Century Milestone This Year

This month, the Redlands Lawn Bowling Club eclipsed the 103rd anniversary of its founding. The green where the sport first took place and root in Redlands yet exists, along with the historic structures built by the club, such that Redlands remains a venue for the pastime, which is a relative rarity in Southern California.

The Redlands Daily Facts ran an article on November 1, 1921 re-

cated on the grounds of Sylvan Park at 411 North University Street, was founded in 1923 by real estate developer Melvin L. Hooper with the assistance of Dr. Frank H. Folkins. That was two years after aficionados of the sport began playing the game on the same spot in Sylvan Park.

Hooper, originally from Canada, fancied himself as a crack player.

The activity proved popular enough that competitions became regular events at Sylvan

marking that lawn bowling had been taking place at Sylvan Park over the two or three previous Saturdays, and crediting Melvin Hooper as instrumental in initiating the competitions.

Hooper, originally from Canada, fancied himself as a crack player. The activity proved popular enough that competitions became regular events at Sylvan

Park, which was proximate to the stone zanja, an aqueduct constructed by Spanish settlers more than a century previously.

There was already a lawn bowling club in Pasadena at the time. Led by Hooper, a group of Redlands residents formed what was the second long bowling club in Southern California, officially chartering

4 Encountering San Bernardino County Law Enforcement In Less Than A Month Dead

In less than a month, there have been four killings, including three shootings, of local residents by San Bernardino County law enforcement officers.

Three of those occurred this week.

On Thursday, January 22, an officer-involved shooting took place in Riverside after San Bernardino County Sheriff's officers, including detectives and deputies, attempted to apprehend Jaque Rabon, 23 of Loma Linda, whom the department referred to as a "high-risk" suspect. Those officers, including members of the department's specialized enforcement division, had obtained a felony arrest warrant for Rabon, who had a history, according to the department, of "utilizing explosives and was reasonably believed to be armed." The no-bail arrest warrant for Rabon was based on his alleged involvement in a robbery, assault with a semi-automatic firearm and being a convicted felon in possession of a firearm.

The attempted arrest, however, was not effectuated cleanly, and Rabon led the enforcement party on a pursuit through Riverside at around 10 a.m. The chase came to an end at the Tyler Mall, where the suspect led deputies into a parking lot at 3782 Tyler Street. A shoot-out took place and Rabon was killed.

The immediate vicinity of the parking lot where the shooting occurred was closed off to allow detection. **See P 3**

**Ortiz Challenged
The SB Status
Quo, Angering The
Mayor, Which Led
To The Police Union
Casting About For
A Way To Neutral-
ize Her** *from front
page*

Over the last eight years, as Ortiz transitioned from a moderately civically active resident who gradually rose to the status of an elected official, she has simultaneously grown more and more at odds with the city's political elite, among whom and with whom she serves on the present city council. Though she has not eschewed entirely associations, her initial alliances in San Bernardino appeared to run essentially in keeping with some of the forces with whom she now has disputes, an understandable manifestation of the highly volatile nature of politics in San Bernardino County and in particular the county seat.

Ortiz's activism was from the outset, it seemed, mixed with a dash or more of political ambition. In 2018, when then-Third District County Supervisor James Ramos ran successfully for the California Assembly, Ortiz was among the 37 of the residents of the county's Third Supervisorial District who applied for appointment in December 2018 to serve out the two years remaining on Ramos's term as supervisor. She did not get the appointment.

In the same November 2018 election in which Ramos made the transition from a local county-level politician to a state officeholder as a member of the legislature, in the San Bernardino mayor's race, incumbent Carey Davis was displaced by then-Third Ward City Councilman John Valdivia, who had risen to political prominence as a protégé of former City Attorney Jim Penman. As a consequence of his acceptance of the mayor's gavel, Valdivia was obliged to resign as Third Ward councilman. The city, instead

of having the council appoint someone to fill in as Valdivia's successor as Third Ward Councilman for the remaining two years on Valdivia's term, opted to hold a special election to fill the void. Ortiz, who was a resident of both the city's Third Ward and the county's Third District, cast her hat in the ring to succeed Valdivia, as did two others, Anthony Aguirre and Juan Figueroa. For a political neophyte, Ortiz put up a spirited battle, but was no match for Figueroa, who had the advantage of Valdivia's endorsement. Valdivia, who had cultivated a formidable political fundraising apparatus and the support of the city's powerful public safety employee unions representing police officers and firefighters, was then at the peak of his political influence. The Third Ward was his home turf and political base and his support of Figueroa carried the day on May 21, 2019, when the polling in the specially-scheduled election in Ward Three took place. Figueroa cruised to an easy victory, garnering 68.29 percent of the vote to Ortiz's 27.12 percent and Aguirre's 4.59 percent.

Despite the loss, Ortiz gained attention and established herself as a vocal opponent of Valdivia and what was then his ruling coalition on the city council. In this way, Ortiz found herself, more inadvertently than deliberately, in an unspoken alliance with Valdivia's two most pronounced opponents on the city council, Seventh Ward Councilman Jim Mulvihill and Fourth Ward Councilman Fred Shoret.

Over the next few years Ortiz emerged as Mayor Valdivia's most strident critic, out-voicing Mulvihill and Shoret. Simultaneously, through a combination of political blunders, an arrogant presumption, use of his mayoral authority to militate on behalf of his political donors and benefactors to the disadvantage of his constituents and

sheer heavy-handedness, Valdivia gradually lost the support of three of the council members upon whom he had relied when he first became mayor – First Ward Councilman Ted Sanchez, Second Ward Councilwoman Sandra Ibarra and Fifth Ward Councilman Henry Nickel. This left Valdivia isolated and progressively less and less effective as mayor, with only two reliable votes that he could count on to support him in the initiatives he brought before the council, those of Figueroa and Sixth Ward Councilwoman Bessine Richard. In 2020, council members Nickel, Richard and Mulvihill were voted out of office, replaced, respectively by Ben Reynoso, Kim Calvin and Damon Alexander. Valdivia, whose already diminished political leverage was eroded further by Richard's departure from the council, was unable to cultivate Reynoso and Alexander as allies, whereupon his political reach was attenuated further.

Valdivia continued to be beset by political challenges, not the least of which was Ortiz, who assailed him and city policies and action under his watch with a continual stream of criticism in statements during council meetings, on social media and other community forums.

In the 2022 election, Valdivia found himself challenged for reelection by six hopefuls, including his former mentor, Penman, who professed to have lost faith in him; Ortiz, who had garnered a reputation as being the mayor's sharpest-tongued critic; Nickel, who had previously supported and opposed Valdivia during his time on the council; and the city's former director of human resources, Helen Tran. In that year's June primary, Valdivia, despite having a political war chest that was filled with more than twice as much money than the other six candidates combined, managed only a third place finish, besting Ortiz, who fin-

ished fourth, by a relatively slim margin. The two top finishers were Tran and Penman. In the November 2022, mayoral election runoff, Tran bested Penman.

In the aftermath of Valdivia's political exile and Trans ascendancy, Ortiz did not desist in her political advocacy of the residents and elements of the community she had previously maintained were neglected and overlooked by the Valdivia Administration. Her criticism of the previous policy carryovers did not diminish and somewhat pointedly, despite the changeover to Tran's leadership, her expressions of dismay with City Hall seemed to intensify. Despite the at-least partial commonality of purpose she had with Sanchez, Ibarra, Shoret and Alexander, who like her had all been out of synchronization with Valdivia, she was unwilling or unable to adhere to the conventional approach of a formulated compromise and give-and-take approach that would conform to more-or-less with the lion's share of Tran's goals and accommodation of each of the council members' top two-or-three priorities.

Instead, Ortiz's status as *persona non grata* with the Valdivia regime extended into the Tran era and Ortiz was soon being disparaged as a perennial malcontent. Her lone points of entrée with the newly composed political establishment consisted of Councilwoman Calvin and Councilman Reynoso, who were similarly disenfranchised from the mayor and remainder of the council.

In 2023, as the filing period, which took place in the late fall, for the 2024 San Bernardino municipal elections, which coincided with March 2024 California Presidential Primary Election, was approaching, word spread that Penman, considered a representative of the city's old guard, was considering yet another political comeback in the form of a challenge of

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Alexander to represent the city's Seventh Ward on the city council. That was matched by an indication that Ortiz, who had moved out of her former residence in the Third Ward to a domicile in the Seventh Ward was likewise contemplating getting into the race.

Within a short span of time, Penman and/or his supporters, on the belief that a concerted push by a single candidate to oust Alexander would succeed but that a crowded field in the 2024 race for the Seventh Ward council position would divide and dilute the majority of voters in the Seventh Ward dissatisfied with City Hall and redound to the benefit of Alexander as the incumbent, sought to dissuade Ortiz from getting into the race. Among Penman's supporters were a substantial number of police department employees who were favorably disposed toward him because of his long-term support of salary and benefit increases for police officers during their contract negotiations with the city while he was in the capacity of city attorney and as a mayoral candidate.

Following the distribution of the poorly-disguised political attack piece targeting her, Ortiz acceded to Penman's request that she meet with him. On November 8, 2023, she maintains, she met with Penman, at which time he endeavored to persuade her to drop out of the contest against Alexander, telling her that the San Bernardino Police Officers Association was planning to carry out a relentless attack on her if she remained as a candidate.

Ortiz did not withdraw as a candidate, and in the March 2024

Continued on Page 4

Opposition To Oak Hills Halfway House Proposal Forming from front page

important to note that a bus stop for the local elementary school is located directly in front of the above mentioned address.

Introducing a halfway house in this area raises significant concerns regarding increased crime, drug-related activity, loitering, and individuals wandering the streets. These risks would directly impact the safety of children

and families who rely on the neighborhood being a secure place to live. Unfortunately, communities with similar facilities have experienced issues that place an additional burden on local residents and law enforcement. Because of the nature of being in an unincorporated area, emergency facilities are not close by and oftentimes emergency response times are longer than

ideal.

We are not opposed to rehabilitation or recovery efforts; however, we strongly believe that there are more suitable locations for this type of facility—areas that are better equipped with resources, transportation access, and in closer distance to emergency services, and that do not place children and families at risk. Locating such a facility in a residential neighborhood with a high presence of fami-

lies and minors is not in the best interest of public safety and will increase the strain of our emergency responders.

We respectfully urge the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors to reconsider this proposal and explore alternative locations that better balance the needs of those seeking rehabilitation with the responsibility to protect existing neighborhoods and their residents.

Thank you for your

time, consideration, and service to our community.

Sincerely,

Dillon Oliverio
Liz McClain
Danny Campos
Heike Forster
Beatrice Valdez
Randal Evins
Pamela Evins
Enrique Reyes
Missy Thompson

This communication was originally sent to Christina Taylor, Na-

than Hunsicker and Jerry Blum with the San Bernardino County Land Use Services Department, the members of the San Bernardino County Planning Commission, First District San Bernardino County Supervisor Paul Cook, Hesperia Mayor Brigit Bennington, former Hesperia Mayor Allison Lee, the civil fraud division of the U.S. Justice Department, Project Veritas and staff members of local members of the California Assembly.

Educated At Cal State SB, Schwab Spent The Greater Part Of His Professional Life In The Hills Above Its Shadow from front page

American/50 percent Japanese heritage and his itinerant family lifestyle that exposed him and his brothers Mike, Dan and Jim to life in Asia, England and multiple U.S. communities, including San Bernardino and Norton Air Force Base in his teen years. That led to his matriculation at California State Uni-

versity, San Bernardino, from which he graduated in 1979.

Immediately after graduation, Schwab became a full-time municipal employee, having landed a position as an accountant in the City of San Bernardino's finance department. Three years later, he was hired as the finance director with the

City of Porterville.

In 1984, Seth Armstead, a retired United States Air Force Colonel who had been his father's commanding officer at Norton Air Force Base and who had become Grand Terrace's first city manager upon the city's founding in 1978, tapped him to serve as finance director in Grand Terrace. In 1987 upon Armstead's retirement, Schwab became city manager of the 3.5-square mile

9,400-population city.

He remained in that role for 22 years. Located in heights above Colton and San Bernardino, the community, which is positioned at the southernmost end of central San Bernardino County against the Riverside County frontier, grew and matured prior to its incorporation from an agricultural district into an upscale residential community that housed many of the successful entrepreneurs with busi-

nesses in Colton, San Bernardino and Rialto.

When Grand Terrace was somewhat reluctantly granted cityhood in 1978 by the San Bernardino County Local Agency Formation Commission, there were doubts that it had a strong enough retail tax base to sustain itself as a municipal entity. Accordingly, Armstead had constructed a spartan governmental structure for the city, which was isolated from its surroundings by its

elevation and limited road access. Schwab inherited from Armstead a cautionary approach that eschewed having the community giving away to intensified residential development, while an effort was made to preserve the town as a bedroom community unaffected by the frenzied growth that was going on all around it. During Schwab's time as city manager, the city's population grew by 29.47

Continued on Page 7

Ruiz Was A Little Man Concupiscent With Underage Girls Who Beat On His Wife And Took Recourse In Violence from front page

charged with trespassing but not convicted.

Ruiz was also convicted of three felonies, extending to two sexually-related offenses – unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor in which the perpetrator was over the age of 21 and the victim was under the age of 16, in 2011 and lewd or lascivious acts with a child aged 14 or

15, in 2016 – as well as assault by means of force likely to produce great bodily injury, for which he was charged in 2015 and convicted in 2016.

In September 2024 Ruiz was charged with two felonies: criminal threats to inflict injury which would result in death or great bodily injury and the infliction of corporal injury on

a spouse or cohabitant compounded by a felony enhancement of the use of a deadly weapon in rendering that injury. At his arraignment on May 8, 2025, two days following his May 6 arrest, he pleaded not guilty to the charges against him.

The Sentinel was able to assemble an unverified life history for Bailon. Born on December 29, 1999, his school-teacher mother and mechanic father were killed in an auto accident when he was three years old. He lived until he was 8

years old with an aunt and uncle who were reported to have neglected abused him, whereafter San Bernardino County's child protective services and foster agencies intervened, and he was moved from one foster home to another, and did not develop any nurturing relationships or get adequate education until he was adopted as a teenager by Michael and Dorothy Bailon. Despite his adoptive parents best efforts, Isaiah Mark Bailon demonstrated a propensity for criminal-

ity and violence in his teen years, and was convicted of felonies in juvenile court, the number of which are not publicly available because of the confidentiality of juvenile criminal records.

On December 7, 2018 at 5:10 a.m., having not quite eclipsed the age of 19, Bailon used a gun to carjack a vehicle as his victim was pumping gasoline at the 7-11 at 14519 Main Street in Hesperia. He demanding the car owner surrender to him his wallet and keys.

A report of the rob-

out of the car, at which point he became combative and drew a gun. That gun discharged at least once. An officer at the scene returned fire and fatally wounded the man, who was later pronounced dead at a hospital.

According to the department, one of the police officers involved in the traffic stop was injured. That injury was not life threatening, according to the department, and after treatment at a hospital, was

released.

Under standard protocol, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department's specialized investigations division investigates officer-involved shootings by the Chino Police Department. Additionally, the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office reviews these cases to determine if the actions of an officer or officers involved in a fatal shooting are lawful.

According to statements, the suspect's

bery and description of the car was transmitted over the sheriff's department dispatch system. Deputies with the sheriff's department, which serves as the contract law enforcement agency for Hesperia, Apple Valley, Victorville and Adelanto were on the lookout for the vehicle, which was spotted near a residence in the area of Mondamon Road south of State Highway 18 in Apple Valley. When the deputies sought to make contact with the driver,

Continued on Page 5

Loma Linda Man Killed By SBC Sheriff's Deputies In Riverside & Another Man Shot & Killed By Police In Chino from front page

tives with the Riverside Police Department to conduct an investigation into the shooting.

In addition to the Riverside Police Department's inquiry, the California Department of Justice/Attorney Gen-

eral's Police Shooting Investigation Team initiated an investigation in accordance with Assembly Bill 506 guidelines. Upon completion of the investigation, a report will be turned over to Department of Justice's special prosecutions section within the criminal law division for independent review.

Roughly 12 hours before the shooting in Riverside, a Chino police officer shot and killed a man the Chino Police Department said shot at

the officer during a traffic stop on Wednesday night, January 21.

According to the Chino Police Department, one of its patrol officers made a traffic stop of a woman driver in the 12800 block of Central Avenue at around 10 p.m. following an observed violation of the California Vehicle Code. In the passenger seat was an as-yet publicly unidentified man. According to the department's narrative of the event, the passenger was asked to get

out of the car, at which point he became combative and drew a gun. That gun discharged at least once. An officer at the scene returned fire and fatally wounded the man, who was later pronounced dead at a hospital.

According to the department, one of the police officers involved in the traffic stop was injured. That injury was not life threatening, according to the department, and after treatment at a hospital, was

handgun, found at the scene of the shooting, has been secured, but it is not publicly known whether it is in the possession of the police department or the sheriff's department. California Attorney General Rob Bonta today announced that the California Department of Justice, pursuant to Assembly Bill 1506, is investigating and will independently review the sheriff's department's and the dis-

Continued on Page 6

In 2024, Police Chief And Police Union President Acknowledged A Department Detective Used The State's Law Enforcement Database To Dig Dirt Up On Ortiz from page 2

Primary Election, she proved to be the top vote-getter in the Seventh Ward contest, with 39.04 percent of the vote to Penman's 31.12 percent and Alexander's 29.84 percent.

As Ortiz prepared for the November 2024 runoff against Penman, she obtained from a source deep within the police department further confirmation of what she already knew, which was that the overriding majority of the members of both the San Bernardino Police Officers Association and the San Bernardino Police Management Association were favorably disposed toward Penman and were intent on supporting him in the campaign heading into the November election. Ortiz was further informed that groundwork intended to allow the department to assist Penman in the campaign against her been laid years ahead of the 2024 election, in fact, in 2020.

At that time, members of the department and the police union, which were already heavily invested in perpetuating Valdivia's political career, were growing concerned about his eroding leverage over the city council, and they recognized that Ortiz represented a threat to his continuing grip upon the mayor's gavel. At that time, some of those members of the department most committed to Valdivia made use of the police department's resources to do what is called "opposition research" for the mayor.

In March 2020, Detective Steve Desrochers, who had been the president of the San Bernardino Police Officers Association from 2016 until 2018 and had also served in the capacity of union vice president, accessed the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System to obtain any and all information he could relat-

ing to Ortiz.

The California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, known by its acronym, CLETS, and JDIC, the Justice Data Interface Controller maintained by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, the Central Name Index, maintained by the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department, NCIC, the National Crime Information Center maintained by the FBI and NLETS, the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System maintained by a consortium of law enforcement agencies in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories are database and information retrieval systems available to law enforcement agencies that are interlinked and intended to provide information relating to actual or suspected criminal activities, crime reports, incident reports, suspects, arrestees, those convicted of crimes, victims and witnesses.

Use of and access to the system is supposed to be limited to law enforcement agencies and their officers who are engaged in legitimate law enforcement activity and carrying out investigations pertaining to crimes and/or suspects reasonably believed to have been involved in or perpetrating crimes. Ortiz's initial inquiries with the department about what she had learned were ignored. It was recognized that she was a candidate for city council and had leg up going into the final, having capture the most votes in the primary, but it was also recognized that the Police Officers Association was endorsing her opponent. Her reputation as a troublemaker who was inveterately displeased with the city and everything city officials were engaged in preceded her. There appeared to be little upside

to dealing with her, and no one, it seemed, was up to dealing with her on any sort of official basis.

In late July, Ortiz succeeded in obtaining Police Chief Darren Goodman's attention long enough to get him to focus on the issue she had circumscribed about how she had been informed that the department's access to the California Department of Justice's database had been exploited for political use that had not legitimate law enforcement application. Goodman expressed skepticism at her claim. Ortiz challenged the police chief to prove that her claim that her name had been run through the CLET System was, as he implied, a fabrication. In a response Goodman would eventually come to regret, he committed to requesting an audit with the California Department of Justice to ascertain if such an inquiry into Ortiz had been made by the department.

On August 8, 2024, Goodman contacted Ortiz, informing her that the California Department of Justice had responded to his request that it do an audit of the running of her name through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System and that it had been verified that her name had been run

and information pertaining to her retrieved from the database. Goodman apologized for having expressed doubt about the veracity of what she had told him and for the department's invasion of her confidentiality. He identified Desrochers as the party that had accessed the system in retrieving her file, provided her with the date and time that the access had been made and told her there was going to be a criminal case put together against Desrochers, based on his illegal use of the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

Goodman said he would get back to Ortiz, particularly referencing the provision of the Department of Justice Audit Report documentation

of the CLETS readout Desrochers had obtained pertaining to her.

Six days later, late in the morning on August 14, 2024, Ortiz texted Goodman, inquiring about the Department of Justice Audit Report. Goodman said he would attempt to schedule a meeting with her the following week to go over the report.

Over the course of the afternoon and into the evening, there were internal department communications between Goodman and other members of the department at the command level about the misuse of CLETS and its application for political purposes, in particular how it had, at the very least, the appearance of being related to the San Bernardino Police Officers Association's endorsement of Penman. Police Officers Association President Jose Loera was brought into the conversation, whereupon a consensus was developed that it would be best all around for the Police Officers Association to rescind its endorsement of Penman.

At 9:54 p.m. Goodman texted Ortiz to let her know he was still working on the matter.

Discussions continued among principals in the police department until late in the evening.

The following morning, August 15, 2024 at 6:41 a.m., Goodman texted Ortiz, telling her he had arranged for her to have a meeting with Loera and for her to please accede to meeting with the police union president. At 7:24 a.m., Loera texted Ortiz, and they arranged to meet that afternoon at DJ's Coffeehouse.

By the time that meeting took place at 2:45 p.m., the Police Officers Association had made a withdrawal of its endorsement of Penman. Penman had put out a statement he was respectfully and graciously declining the Police Officers Association endorsement because he did not want anti-law enforcement forces to attack the police depart-

ment because of its association with him and Ortiz arranged to have Councilwoman Calvin accompany her to DJ's.

At the meeting, Loera told Ortiz and Calvin that he had not been aware of Desrochers use of the CLETS database for political purposes until the previous day, but that he had been thoroughly brought up speed with regard to what had happened. He owned up to what had occurred.

"I'm here to formally apologize for what they did in the past," Loera is heard saying on an audio recording of the meeting. "Clearly, I got a phone call yesterday. You got a phone call too. And I was just like, 'What? Are you kidding me?' Like, that's just the way they told me was, 'You need to sit down.' I'm like, 'What happened?'"

First of all, I thought that one of my members was injured. I was like, 'Oh, my God something happened, right?' And they told me. I was like, 'Oh, Hell, no, there's no way. There's no way.' Because, we, during that time, clearly,

[Previous San Bernardino Police Officers Association President Jon] Plummer and I were not in charge. And something happened: that. You know that. It was the guys, the people that were in charge at that time. And that is not the way we do business – ever since Plummer and I took over. While Plummer's not in charge anymore, I am. We said we were different, right?

And when I heard that, I was like, 'Oh, I'm gonna burn down the house right now, because that is not okay, one hundred percent, you know, and I immediately removed the endorsement of Jim Penman, canceled the forum and all that stuff, because it's not okay. It's not. It's not what Plummer and I created. It's not."

Ortiz responded, "Well, that's not what Jim Penman says. Jim Penman has a whole narrative out that he withdrew." Loera said, "What?" Ortiz clarified, "He withdrew his support,

his endorsement, your endorsement from him because you're being attacked by a hostile, anti-cop candidate who is lying about all of this." Loera said, "No, that's not true."

Ortiz said, "But his statement is out there and your guys's isn't."

Loera asked, "On what?"

Ortiz explained. "He [Penman] put out a statement," she said. "You guys haven't put out a statement."

Loera acknowledged, "No, we have not, because I wanted to have a conversation with you, because we're paying, obviously, we're paying for the mistakes of our forefathers, which is the person that was who did it."

Loera told Ortiz that she should pursue pressing criminal charges against Desrochers, one of his predecessors as union president.

"Do what you got to do with the criminal portion of it, which I highly recommend because it is a crime doing that," Loera told Ortiz. "The same way you hold bad people accountable. I get it."

Goodman was unable to schedule an appointment with Ortiz for the following week as he had hoped, but two weeks to the day after Ortiz's and Calvin's meeting with Loera, he was able to confer with her in person. Accompanying Ortiz was Scott Beard, one of her major political contributors.

Goodman brought with him to the meeting a print-out of the audit showing that Desrochers had run her name through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System database.

Upon showing Ortiz the audit report, Goodman indicated to both Ortiz and Beard that he was seeking to have Desrochers prosecuted by the district attorney's office for having unlawfully utilized the department's equipment and informational databases. He indicated that he believed a criminal case could yet be made

Bailon Was Incorrigibly Violent *from page 2*

whom they recognized at once as Bailon due to prior law enforcement contacts with him and his distinctive tattoos, Bailon attempted to flee. As he made a desperate and reckless high speed dash to get away, Bailon pointed his gun at the pursuing deputies, according to the sheriff's department. After driving on the wrong side of Highway 18 and running both stop signs and traffic lights, Bailon ran into objects along the way, losing the car's front passenger wheel, but continued to try to get away, at one point driving through the front yard of a residence. After three attempts by deputies in their vehicles to utilize pursuit intervention technique in an effort to force the car Bailon was in off the road, Bailon was maneuvered into a chain link fence in Victorville. The car was immobilized and Bailon was caught in the car, with the passenger side door pinned closed by the fence. He was taken into custody and arrested and later prosecuted for carjacking, felony reckless evasion and assault with a deadly weapon.

Prosecuted by Deputy District Attorney Michael Abercherli and represented by Deputy

Public Defender Jason Tucker, Bailon appearing before Judge Lisa Rogan in March 2019 agreed to a plea deal in which he agreed not to contest two felony counts of evading a peace officer with wanton disregard for public safety and acknowledged having been convicted as a minor of previous felonies. The car jacking charge and brandishing a firearm charge were dismissed as part of the plea arrangement. Judge Rogan sentenced him to six years in prison.

Bailon served more than five of his six year prison sentence.

Upon his release, Bailon showed hostility toward his foster father, Michael Bailon, which resulted in the filing, on March 3, 2025, of a legal action by Michael Bailon, Michael Bailon -v- Isaiah Bailon, in which the elder Bailon sought a restraining order against his foster son.

Isaiah Bailon's physical abuse of his foster parents and other activity resulted in the district attorney's office filing a petition for the revocation of his probation

on May 1, 2025, a hearing for which was held on that same day, during which probable cause was found for revoking his community supervision status.

Bailon was taken into sheriff's custody but was subsequently released.

He was residing in Barstow and later relocated to Victorville.

According to the sheriff's department, Bailon's propensity for violence manifest once more late last year.

"On December 31, 2025, at 10:23 am, deputies from the Hesperia Police Department responded to 15689 Bear Valley Road, in Hesperia, for reports of an unknown problem," the department stated in a press release. "The suspect, later identified as Isaiah Bailon, entered the business and demanded the victim's personal belongings. The suspect physically assaulted both victims until they handed over their car keys and cell phone. Bailon attempted to leave in one of the victim's vehicle but was unsuccessful. Bailon then went back inside the business and continued to physically assault the victims with a glass vase. Both victims were transported to a local hospital for treatment."

According to the sheriff's department, "Shortly after the incident, Deputy Mark Ballinger apprehended Bailon near the business. Bailon was arrested and booked at High Desert Detention Center."

On January 6, Bailon appeared in the Department V-10 in the Victorville Courthouse before

Judge Elizabeth Ulsh to be arraigned on two counts of robbery, two counts of assault with a deadly weapon, two counts of burglary and one count of carjacking. Bailon was not cooperative and Judge Ulsh entered not guilty pleas to all seven counts on his behalf.

On January 14, Bailon was brought before Judge Miriam Morton. He requested that he be permitted to represent himself. Judge Morton, stating she did not believe he was sufficiently competent to serve as his own attorney and expressed doubt as to his mental competency overall and ability to assist his appointed council in his own defense. She suspended further criminal proceeding against him and called for his evaluation by two psychiatrists before the case against him could be resumed.

Subsequently, Bailon was transferred to the West Valley Detention Center in Rancho Cucamonga, where Ruiz was also housed.

At West Valley, jailers made a decision to move Bailon out of a large dormitory setting with 12 to 15 inmates to a smaller single cell with two bunks. They placed the five foot-2inch 145 pound Bailon into a cell with the five foot-three inch 135 pound Ruiz,

who had been incarcerated consistently since May.

Bailon and Ruiz were in the cell together on January 19. According to reports, the last time Ruiz was positively seen alive by staff was around 9:35 p.m. According to the sheriff's department's policy lockdown occurs between 9:50 and 9:55 for counts to take place and lights are dimmed around 10:00 p.m. for the night. PM for the night.

It is reported that at 11:12 p.m., deputies found Ruiz "unconscious with obvious trauma," according to the sheriff's department.

Both deputies and jail medical staff applied lifesaving efforts, whereafter Ruiz was transported to a nearby hospital. He was pronounced dead the on January 20.

Detectives with the sheriff's specialized investigations division's homicide detail were dispatched to the jail. They determined found that Ruiz had been in a physical altercation with the 12-year-younger Bailon.

It is not known how long Ruiz was unconscious before he was found unresponsive. It is believed but not confirmed that he sustained trauma at various portions of his torso and head by being slammed into the concrete floor, perhaps as many as eight times after

he was unconscious.

An autopsy will determine the official cause and manner of death.

Bailon has since been supplementally booked for murder.

There are multiple issues to be explored in the yet unfolding investigation into Ruiz's death.

At issue is why Ruiz and Bailon, both of whom were known to be volatile and violent, were housed together and unsupervised for hours.

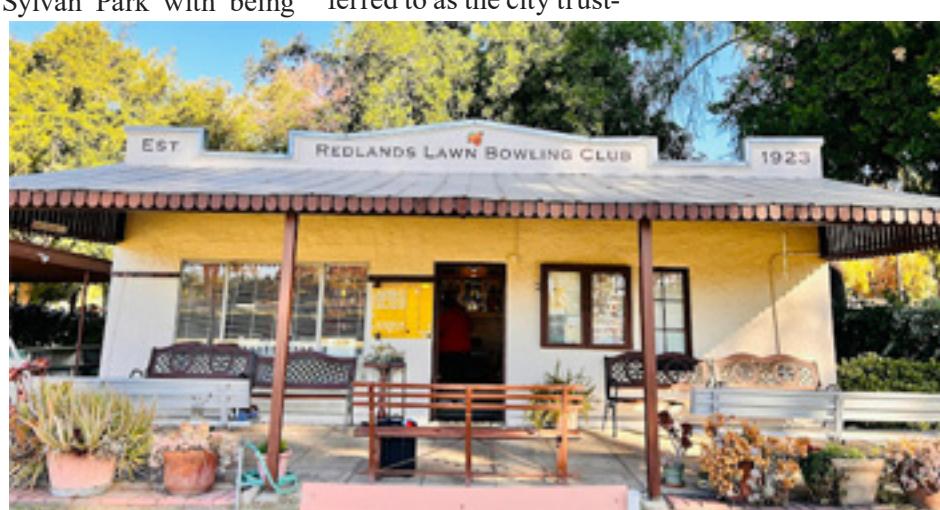
According to staff, the department has standards and regulations at West valley and its other jails which, while well-intentioned, are unrealistic in that they do not match the reality of the facility.

Jailers are supposed to make face-to-face contact with each inmate once per hour, but doing so at night while they are asleep between 10 p.m. lights out and 5:45 a.m. wake-up, would interrupt the inmates' sleeping and sleep patterns.

West Valley, with a bed capacity of 3,347, is overseen by Captain Michael Martinez.

California requires law enforcement agencies to report all deaths in custody under California Government Code § 12525.

-Mark Gutglueck



"the finest lawn bowling greens in Southern California."

In August 1925 the

Lawn Bowling Club erected, at a cost of \$500, flood lights to allow lawn bowling to take place at night.

In October 1926, the city council, then referred to as the city trust-

ees, was gearing up to construct the Regal Court apartment complex on Michigan Street in 2027, and with the means available to him, he saw to it that the club built its sec-

ond clubhouse, one done in a distinctive Mission Revival-style, including a stucco exterior and

parapet roofline, which has been maintained and remains in place today. The club's team competed in Southern California Citrus Lawn Bowling League against other teams from Sun City, Riverside, Hemet and Pomona, having taken the won the league's annual trophy which originated in 1961 and remains with the winning team for a year on some occasions.

The City of Redlands granted the clubhouse historic and scenic designation on September 3, 2015 and those grounds were given a state historic resource designation the same year.

-Mark Gutglueck

After Ortiz Was Elected To The City Council & Sued The City Over The Police Department's Skulduggery, The City Denied What The Police Chief And Cops' Union Chief Had Admitted To *from page 4*

against Desrochers, even though four years and the timeline within which a crime must be prosecuted, which is specified in the penal code under what is referred to as the stature of limitations, had elapsed.

"The statute of limitations is on the date of discovery [of the crime's commission], which is why I'm pursuing the charges on Desrochers, because it's from the date of discovery, not from the date of which he did it, which was back in 2020," Goodman is heard saying on the audio recording. "So, we just learned about it now. I'm going to submit to the DA now and hopefully, they will file it."

Goodman indicated his belief that, measured by both Desrochers' intent and what the information he obtained was used for, the offense the former Police Officers Association president had engaged in constituted a serious offense.

"It's a minor crime to just run someone you like, you know: 'Oh, I'm just curious where this person lives' versus 'I want information and then I'm going to use this information to hurt this person.' That's a whole other level," Goodman said. "And that's how I feel about this, and I want to nip this in the bud and, quite frankly, want to make an example of Desrochers, whether he is retired or not, to send a message to anybody else that's playing these games."

Goodman told Ortiz and Beard he was in the course of preparing the case to be presented against Desrochers by compiling a report along with the evidence of how he had used the state law enforcement data base for an illegitimate purpose. "I'm planning on going forward," Goodman is heard saying. "The DA has already been notified – not the DA but the

DA's office – and they know this is coming and I wanted to preface it with them because of the whole concern about the statute of limitations and I said, 'Hey, look, I think this is different because we just discovered it' and they said, 'Yeah, you might be right and there may actually be some exceptions because there is a lot of new law based on use of technology and use of information from criminal databases.' So, we're hoping that they see it that way once it gets there and they see the entirety of the report."

A little more than two months later, in the November 2024 run-off against Penman, Ortiz registered a relatively convincing 11.5 percent victory to capture the Seventh Ward council position, capturing 3,929 votes or 55.78 percent to Penman's 3,115 votes or 44.22 percent.

The following month, with the installation of the three new members of the council, Ortiz among them, Mayor Tran was hoping to form a consensus on the council that would allow her to log more achievements in the second two years of her first mayoral term that would serve to convince the city's voters to grant her a second term. Initially, there was not just a show of but actual bonhomie on the council dais that created the perception that Tran's hoped-for formula of granting each of the council members an opportunity to bring back to their districts go-ahead on projects or programs to benefit their constituents while creating an atmosphere of cooperation that would facilitate her achieving broader objectives for the city as a whole.

At the public level, it is unknown whether Ortiz in closed-session discussions sought to convince her colleagues to in some fashion address

the police department's interference in the Seventh Ward election or if in making such a request she dwelt on the police department's opposition to some of their electoral efforts, including bank-rolling and orchestrating campaigns against Shoret and Ibarra, which likewise involved some underhanded tactics.

By March, the prosecution of Desrochers that Loera encouraged Ortiz to involve herself in and which Goodman had suggested was to be forthcoming had not manifested. Concerned that the issue, which had already been pushed to the back burner, would soon be taken off the stove completely, Ortiz filed a claim against the city on March 28, 2025, filed a \$2 million claim against the city over the incident, asserting a detective had accessed the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System to obtain information relating to her and then allowed that data to be used in the campaign against her.

On May 5, without Ortiz participating, the city council voted 6-to-0 to reject the claim. Shortly after the council vote, Mayor Tran publicly stated the claim was "frivolous, filed in bad faith, dishonest and an attempt to swindle the City of San Bernardino out of \$2 million. The city's review of this matter determined that the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, also known as CLETS, was lawfully accessed by authorized law enforcement personnel in March of 2020," Tran did not stop there. "In her initial report of the matter to Chief Goodman and in numerous social media posts and recorded videos she stated that she has never been arrested," Tran said. "Following a thorough review of facts and circumstances surrounding the original report to Mr. Goodman and the claim that she filed, the city finds the information in the claim to be false and dishonest."

In social media postings, Ortiz referenced

Goodman's August 29, 2024 statements and Loera's August 15, 2024 statements, quoting some of them verbatim. The city responded by disputing that the police chief and police union president had stated that officers had acted illegally or that members of the police department had misused the law enforcement data bases available to them. The city issued a public warning to Ortiz that further assertions of the type contained in her claim would lead to charges against her for filing a false police report.

Ortiz then went directly to the district attorney's office, marshaling what evidence she had and providing investigators with the audio recordings of the exchanges with Loera and Goodman at the August 15, 2024 and August 29, 2024 meetings.

On November 5, 2025, Peter Schlueter, an attorney based in Grand Terrace, filed on Ortiz's behalf a lawsuit in U.S. District Court in Los Angeles alleging the police union acted improperly and illicitly in accessing the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System and applying that information in a falsified context to derive the October 2023 "survey," which was a poorly-disguised political attack piece targeting her. The suit cited the November 8, 2023 meeting with Penman in which he said the San Bernardino Police Officers Association would carry out a blistering campaign against her if she did not get out of the race, along with both Loera's and Goodman's acknowledgments that the CLETS file on her had been accessed. The lawsuit included quotes of Goodman taken from the audio recording of his August 29, 2024 meeting with Ortiz and Beard.

According to the lawsuit, Ortiz's intention to seek election in the 7th Ward was generally known in San Bernardino and a consensus had formed among the members of the San

Bernardino Police Officers Association and the San Bernardino Police Officers Management Association to support Penman in his run for the 7th Ward post. The police union's determination to keep her out of office resulted in the union publicly disseminating confidential and sequestered information from government files that are maintained for identification and specified investigative purposes which Desrochers had accessed in his capacity as a detective with the department, which crossed the legal line.

The city responded by hiring attorney Stephen Larson, a former federal judge, to handle its defense of the lawsuit. The city issued a statement that "An independent investigator hired by the City of San Bernardino confirmed that no one conducted an illegal search of the CLETS system, which is heavily regulated and audited annually by the State of California Attorney General's Office." In a joint statement, Mayor Tran and the city council characterized the Ortiz lawsuit as a complete misrepresentation of the facts and an unfair disparagement of city employees and officials in an attempt to obtain millions in taxpayer dollars from the city.

In the weeks following the lawsuit's filing, to press inquiries, city officials declined to specify who the independent investigator was, refused to release the investigator's report, said they could not clarify whether the investigator's inquiry had taken place before or after Ortiz filed her claim against the city in March or before or after the lawsuit was filed and could not offer any definitude with regard to whether the investigator had been provided with the statements made by Chief Goodman in his exchange with Ortiz and Beard on August 29, 2024 or the chief's text messages with Ortiz on August 14, 2024 or whether the investigator considered or had been provided with the state-

ment made by Loera to Ortiz and Calvin on August 15, 2024.

On January 8, the contretemps between the City of San Bernardino and Ortiz plummeted to a yet greater depth when the district attorney's office seemingly leapt to the city's defense filed a criminal case against her alleging she had recorded conversations with members of the police department without their knowledge or consent in violation of California Penal Code Section 632(a). The filing, while making no direct mention of Goodman or Loera by name, referenced August 15, 2024 and August 29, 2024 as the dates of the offenses.

The filing remained publicly unremarked, but on January 21, during the first regularly scheduled council meeting of the month, with Councilwoman Kim Knaus as mayor pro tem presiding over the meeting in the absence of Mayor Tran, Deputy City Attorney Albert Maldonado made mention of the criminal filing in reporting on issues discussed during the board's closed-door discussion prior to the public portion of the meeting. The issue that had been agendized for that closed session discussion was Ortiz's lawsuit against the city. Maldonado reported that the council had voted 5-to-0 to release an apparently previously prepared press release relating to the criminal charges against Ortiz. He then read the press release, which announced that the district attorney's office had filed a criminal filing against Ortiz for allegedly violating Penal Code Section 632(a), engaging in the nonconsensual recording of or eavesdropping on confidential communications.

Continuing to quote from the press release, Maldonado then, without explaining the statements Ortiz had recorded contradicted the city's contentions, read, "Previously, Councilmember Ortiz filed a federal lawsuit against the City of San Bernardino seek-

Schwab Embodied Grand Terrace
from page 3

percent, which was generally less than was the norm for cities in San Bernardino County over the same period, with the notable exceptions of Needles, Big Bear Lake, Montclair and Barstow.

In order to keep the city afloat financially, without a huge influx of retail sales tax dollars, Schwab had to maintain fiscal responsibility, which was second nature to him as the city's long-time finance director.

Schwab had to negotiate a middle path between maintaining the aesthetic and living standards those in an affluent or semi-affluent community wanted to maintain and the accumulation of adult toys such as boats and motorhomes those of upper-middle class status indulge in.

A constant element of Schwab's existence as Grand Terrace city manager was dancing a fine line between the citations the members of the city's code enforcement division were writing for the parking of Winnebagos, Fleetwoods, Pleasure-Ways, Thor Coachess, Newmars, Tiffins, Travatos, Foresters, Airstreams, Roadtreks and motorboats that were being parked in driveways and in front of homes. In some cases, residents knuckled under. In other cases, they rebelled en masse, making following through with enforcement difficult and delicate. In a few select cases, the city went to the wall, upping mere citations for city code infractions to misdemeanors, obtaining criminal convictions against city code standard offenders to make examples out of some and obtain compliance by many. Schwab found himself having to moderate one of the code

enforcement officers he had hired, Patrizia Materassi, who subsequently became the city's director of planning and development, letting her push code enforcement principles so far, but reining her in when it appeared the citizenry being regulated were threatening the tranquility of his ostensible political masters on the city council.

In most cities, the city manager is answerable to the mayor and city council, as it is the defined function of the city council to set policy and the duty of the city manager to carry that policy out. It was somewhat different in Grand Terrace. Schwab in his combined roles as finance director and city manager had far greater longevity than any members of the city council. Thus, each newly elected member of the council would turn to Schwab for guidance and successive city councils fell into a pattern, for

the most part, of allowing him to set the policy that the council members then ratified and he carried out. In this way, there was a long-established and honored tradition in Grand Terrace of Schwab essentially drafting the twice monthly city council agendas, then meeting with each of the council members separately in the days prior to each meeting, instructing them on how to vote. Only rarely were there any vote tallies other than 5-to-0 on actions taken by the city council during Schwab's tour as city manager.

The various city councils in the city during his tenure abhored controversy and relied upon Schwab, as they had Armstead before him, to deaden any community dissent. The city maintain a low profile, with only some minor exceptions, as Schwab managed fore well over a decade-and-a-half

to consistently fly the Grand Terrace plane of state under the radar.

He cultivated relationships with newspaper reporters and would tell those journalists who had a reputation for aggressive or investigative coverage of the news, "I appreciate what you do. In fact, I admire it. To me, the exposés you have done are an important contribution to the community. I just think you should do that kind of thing outside of Grand Terrace."

By careful development and code policies, Schwab was able to prevent the erosion of neighborhoods or the overbuilding of apartments and other multi-family residential projects that attracted crime and a criminal element, such that Grand Terrace avoided or sidestepped the proliferation of robberies, burglaries, assaults and murders that were increasingly common elsewhere in San

Bernardino County.

The city council was so satisfied with Schwab's performance, that it induced him to remain in Grand Terrace rather than move into a city manager's post in a larger city where he could make more money by allowing him to utilize the city's program to reclaim and refurbish abandoned properties to take over ownership of two houses in the city.

While Grand Terrace was able to exist, for most of Schwab's watch, in the heights upon the hill as a bastion of relative tranquility in fast-paced and stressful Southern California, as his career was drawing to a close, his final year-and-a-half with the city was marred by a degree of political turmoil that far outran its diminutive size.

At the root of his problem, Schwab at one point admitted, was what he characterized as *Continued on Page 12*

Things Did Not Go Well For Four Men Who Had Run-Ins With The Law In Ontario, Fontana, Apple Valley And Victorville
from page

trict attorney's office's findings with regard to the January 21 shooting.

The day before that, in the early morning of Tuesday January 20, an Ontario police officer attempted to make a stop of a black BMW sedan at North Vineyard Avenue and Rosewood Court. The driver did not comply, and instead headed south on Vineyard 0.34 of a mile and got onto the I-10 Freeway, headed west. The officer gave chase and the pursuit ended when the suspect attempted to exit the freeway at Euclid Avenue. That freeway off-ramp does not empty onto north-south Euclid but rather east-west Seventh Street, which entails a relatively abrupt nearly 90-degree right hand turn. The driver of the BMW, who has not been publicly identified, lost control and crashed into a tree. He died at the scene. He was the lone occupant of the vehicle.

The officer, similarly, lost control his patrol car in trying to make the freeway exit, but was not injured.

The Ontario Police Department is looking into the matter to determine if the officer acted within department policy. The California Highway Patrol is investigating the fatal collision.

Another man whose identity has not been publicly disclosed was shot and killed by Fontana Police on December 31, 2025. The department has characterized the dead man as a "drug dealer."

According to the Fontana Police Department, several members of the department were involved in an operation near the Taco Bell at Foothill Boulevard and Mango Avenue after 1:30 p.m. that day when the individual in question, who was wanted on suspicion of selling street drugs, was spotted.

When officers attempted to detain him, they say he made an effort to flee. While in his vehicle, police say, he drove into "multiple police vehicles and a bystander's vehicle."

Police opened fire and the suspect was mortally wounded. He was transported to Arrowhead Regional Medical Center in Colton, where he was pronounced dead.

The department said the man was "wanted in connection with the sale and trafficking of a large quantity of narcotics, primarily fentanyl."

That shooting is under an Assembly Bill 1506 investigation by the California Attorney General's Office.

There was a nonfatal shooting of a man by sheriff's deputies in Apple on New Years Day after he allegedly threatened them with a deadly weapon other than a firearm.

Deputies shot and wounded a man who they say pulled an "edged weapon" during a foot chase in Apple Valley on Thursday, January 1.

That incident took place around 10:30 p.m. that evening when deput

ties were called to the 17900 block of Highway 18 in response to what was said to be an individual "acting erratic and creating a hazard in the roadway," the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department said.

The man in question fled when deputies arrived, heading across Highway 18.

Two deputies pursued the man, subsequently identified as Anthony Thomas Bray, 38 of Apple Valley. When the deputies caught up with him, according to the department, "Bray resisted arrest and presented an edged weapon," the statement said. "A lethal force encounter occurred, and Bray was struck by gunfire."

He was transported to a hospital, where he was in critical condition, but is yet still alive.

The same cannot be said Charles Murray, who barricaded himself in his home in the 12500 block of Bermuda Court in Victorville on December 3, 2025 when he was confronted by sheriff's deputies.

Deputies went to Murray's residence at

about 3:45 p.m. to serve a search warrant there, while a department helicopter hovered overhead. Murray, according to the department, was shot and killed by deputies when he resisted the entry attempt and initiated a gunfight in the midst of a residential neighborhood.

According to the sheriff's department, previously, "On Friday, November 28, 2025, deputies from the Central Station conducted a traffic stop on Waterman Avenue and Highland Avenue in San Bernardino. During the traffic stop, deputies contacted Charles Murray, who was believed to be in possession of a firearm.

Deputies ordered Murray to exit the vehicle, and he fled in his vehicle at a high rate of speed. A pursuit was initiated but

terminated shortly after when Murray drove at excessively high speeds. Warrants were issued for Murray's arrest and a search of his home."

According to the department, "On Wednesday, December 3, 2025, deputies with the Victorville Sheriff's Station

and personnel from the specialized enforcement division (SWAT) attempted to serve search and arrest warrants at Murray's residence on Bermuda Court in Victorville. While attempting to serve the warrants, Murray armed himself with a firearm and began firing at deputies and a Sheriff's aviation unit helicopter. During the incident, an uninvolved second person in the home exited and was rescued. After the rescue, Murray exited his residence and fired at deputies from the backyard. A lethal force encounter occurred, and Murray was pronounced deceased at the scene."

The sheriff's specialized investigations division responded to the incident and assumed the investigation. The California Department of Justice/Attorney General's Police Shooting Investigation Team undertook an Assembly Bill 506 investigation of Murray's killing.

-Mark Gutglueck



The DA Is Riding To The Rescue Of The City Of San Bernardino, Charging Ortiz With Illegally Recording The Police Chief & Police Union President Admitting To Misuse Of The Department's Law Enforcement Database *from page 6*

ing over \$2 Million dollars in damages for what she asserts was an illegal search of the CLETS system in March 2019. An independent investigator hired by the City of San Bernardino confirmed that no one conducted an illegal search of the CLETS system, which is heavily regulated and audited annually by the State of California Attorney General's Office. Based on the independent investigation, Mayor Tran and the city council characterized the Ortiz lawsuit as a complete misrepresentation of the facts and an unfair disparagement of city employees and officials in an attempt to obtain millions in taxpayer dollars from the city."

Redoubled efforts by the Sentinel to obtain from the city a copy of the independent investigator's report was rebuffed as was a request that the city identify the investigator. According to city spokesman, the investigation was conducted by a "highly qualified, experienced, and independent firm to review and investigate the allegations." The city was unwilling to say whether Goodman and Loera had been interviewed by the firm and how the firm had reconciled the statements Goodman and Loera had made on the audio recordings Ortiz is now accused of illegally obtaining and the conclusion that "no one conducted an illegal search of the CLETS system."

"At this time, the city will offer no further comment on the criminal matter which is the responsibility of the San Bernardino County District Attorney's Office."

The District Attorney's Office, officially, is proving equally tight-lipped, indicating it will be making no public utterances with regard to the case, and is to confine its provision of information relating to Case No. 2026-00-0000627

People vs. Ortiz to court filings.

Thus, the Sentinel was rebuffed in its efforts to learn whether the prosecution has familiarized itself with the federal lawsuit filed by Schlueter on Ortiz's behalf, whether the prosecution had considered the statements by the city denying that the illicit accessing of the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System vis-à-vis Ortiz had taken place, whether the district attorney's office has reached a conclusion as to whether Desrochers was acting legally or illegally in accessing that material, if prosecutors had ascertained whether the San Bernardino Police Department was engaged in a legitimate criminal investigation of Ortiz when it pulled the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System file relating to her and what crime or crimes potentially perpetrated by Ortiz were being investigated. Similarly, the Sentinel was unable to wring from the district attorney's office what individuals beyond Ortiz, Calvin and Beard it had contacted in looking into the allegations of illegal eavesdropping and recording. The district attorney's office, likewise, was unable to offer an explanation as to why it had fixated upon Ortiz as the perpetrator of the Penal Code Section 632(a), despite the physical presence of Calvin and Beard at Ortiz's meetings with Loera and Goodman in August 2024. Prosecutors were unable or unwilling to respond to how, precisely, the district attorney's office reached the conclusion that Calvin and Beard were not responsible or involved in the recordings and why they had not been criminally charged.

According to Schlueter, the criminal theory against Ortiz will not endure, as the assertion

that Ortiz made the recordings without Loera's and Goodman's knowledge and therefore implied consent will not hold up.

"The conversations were not meant to be confidential," Schlueter maintains. "They discussed evidence of a crime by a third party and statements made to law enforcement can be used in a criminal case. The participants knew the plaintiff was recording the conversation."

To be sure, the criminal case the district attorney's office is bringing against Ortiz is fraught with omnidirectional danger.

Insofar as Ortiz is concerned, while violation of Penal Code Section 632(a) is a misdemeanor rather than a felony, it yet stands as an illegal act, and two convictions for committing a crime in which she disregarded the privacy rights of two law enforcement officers, including the chief of the police department of the city she represents on the city council, will hardly increase her electability as councilwoman or to any other office she may seek. The recordings of Loera's and Goodman's utterances, which she willingly and purposefully provided to the district attorney's office are the most damning evidence against her. If those tapes do not project the voices of Loera and/or Goodman explicitly consenting to be recorded, the prosecution will be in a position to say, *ipso facto*, that Ortiz intruded on their privacy in much the same fashion that Desrochers intruded on hers. Added to this is that the witnesses to be arrayed against her are all law enforcement officers, to whom juries in general and juries in San Bernardino County in particular give especial credibility, officers who as part of their training are taught to testify in a way that will leave a jury convinced that they are on the side of justice. More difficult still, the prosecution's star witness is not to be just any officer but rather San Bernardino's chief

of police, Darren Goodman, whose reputation precedes him. Perhaps most importantly, Ortiz is being prosecuted by a district attorney's office headed up by Jason Anderson, a politician himself who was a councilman in Ontario two decades ago, prior to being elected district attorney, who is well known for his reluctance to prosecute his fellow and sister politicians, so much so that despite the level of corruption throughout the county in which well over a score of elected officials have immersed themselves, virtually no or very few officeholders and only those at odds with the political establishment have been prosecuted under his watch. That he has set his office's sights on Ortiz is a sure sign that he is not faffing about and will bring everything he has to bear to gain a conviction.

For both Goodman and Loera, the prosecution of Ortiz is fraught with the potential that they singly or dually will be confronted on the witness stand with the glaring contradiction between what they said in their August 2024 exchanges with Ortiz and her associates and what the city is now saying and what the city maintains they are now saying. Goodman and less prominently Loera are being cited by the city in its narrative that Ortiz and her attorney fabricated the accusation that the police department had made illegal use of the criminal information databases at its disposal out of whole cloth and that whatever investigation the police department might have engaged in with regard to Ortiz was based on probable cause, legitimate suspicion and perhaps actual wrongdoing or criminality on her part. The city is staking its position and its defense of the civil suit brought by Ortiz on the credibility, integrity, propriety and honesty of Desrochers, whom both Goodman and Loera disparaged as having engaged in wrongdoing and being

worthy of prosecution. Goodman in the run-up toward the 2024 election grew accommodating of Ortiz, who had yet to be elected but ultimately would be, and accorded her the respect reserved for the city's established officeholders. She utilized that opportunity to seize information that has the potential of fully manifesting as a legal and reputational disaster for the city. Despite Ortiz's electoral success in 2024, she was never on a trajectory to be granted entrée into the political establishment in San Bernardino. This political tone deafness on Goodman's part, depending on how the prosecution of Ortiz and her lawsuit against the city hash out, could create an atmosphere in which his remaining as police chief would be inconceivable.

The city has as much riding on the prosecution of Ortiz as anyone or any entity. Despite the fiction that there is a firewall between the city's legal battle with Ortiz and the district attorney's office's prosecution of her, the latter grew out of the circumstances of the former. Based on both circumstance and the strength of the evidence Ortiz and her lawyer have cultivated, the city has been reduced to its best shot at Ortiz being a single bullet in the district attorney's gun. If Anderson shoots too high or too low and misses, Ortiz will emerge not mortally wounded or even injured but stronger.

Anderson and the district attorney's office have gone out on a limb, calculating that Ortiz and her legal team a) will not have the staying power to see both the civil and criminal cases through to the end; b) the criminal defense expertise to prevent Ortiz from being overwhelmed by what is being thrown at her and c) allow the case to be manipulated into a courtroom and before a judge who will allow what is, after all, a less than earth-shattering misdemeanor case to be tried along the very limited parameters of

the charges against and *prima facie* evidence against her and prevent the defense from presenting or the jury from considering any contextual background to the case, which the prosecution is prepared to argue is irrelevant to the substance of the charges.

There is a perception alive in the San Bernardino County community that Anderson's filing of the two Penal Code Section 632(a) charges against Ortiz is a means to an end that is based more on a political agenda than protecting the public. Illegally recorded conversations are generally inadmissible in legal proceedings. By obtaining a conviction against Ortiz on the Penal Code Section 632(a) charges, legal experts have said, Anderson would effectively prevent Schlueter from using the August 2024 recordings of Loera and Goodman in Ortiz's civil trial against the city.

Handicapping Schlueter in such a way that the lawsuit was dismissed would further ingratiate Anderson with the political establishment in the county seat. Nevertheless, if Schlueter is able to find an alternate way of illustrating to the jury the contradiction between the attitude Goodman and Loera had with regard to Desrochers's use of the department's law enforcement database in August 2024 and the position the city is taking with regard to his activity now, the city's chances of successfully defending against Ortiz's lawsuit would diminish.

Anderson's failure to obtain a conviction of Ortiz while simultaneously subjecting Goodman and Loera to a defense cross examination that leaves them in the positions of having to explain the diametrically different characterizations of Desrochers' guilt and innocence when talking with Ortiz in 2024 and in their statements since that time as they have been called upon to shore up the city in defending against the councilwoman's suit

Continued on Page 8

Public Notices

FBN20260000060

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

HELLO VISIONARY SERVICE 12686 N BEND CT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739; PEI CHEN YEH

Business Mailing Address: 12686 N BEND CT RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed above on: January 5, 2026.

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

/s/ PEI CHEN YEH, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 01/06/2025

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By/Deputy K7325

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 9, 16, 23 & 30, 2026.

FBN20250011999

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

LOOMIS 1715 CAPRI AVENUE MENTONE, CA 92359; CHERYL M ROGERS

Business Mailing Address: 1715 CAPRI AVENUE MENTONE, CA 92359

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/ CHERYL M ROGERS

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/26/2025

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 K8168

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 9, 16, 23 & 30, 2026.

FBN20250011746

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

MLEY'S ANGEL HOME CARE 16510 GALA AVE FONTANA, CA 92337; MILEY'S ANGEL HOME CARE LLC 16510 GALA AVE FONTANA, CA 92337

Business Mailing Address: 14649 DEER DR FONTANA, CA 92336

The business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY registered with the State of California.

The registrant commenced to transact business under the fictitious business name or 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/ MARIAN M. HABIB, CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 01/12/2026

Public Notices

Public Notices

/s/ MILAGROS AZUALA Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/16/2025

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 J1808

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 9, 16, 23 & 30, 2026.

FBN20250011396

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

GLOBAL INVESTMENTS [and] GLOBAL WEALTH BUILDERS [and] COREWISE ACADEMY [and] CORNERSTONE GROUP [and] ASPIRION [and] AFFLUENTOPIA 4195 CHINO HILLS PARKWAY, SUITE E-420 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709; GLOBAL TRANSFORMATION INVESTMENTS, INC. 4195 CHINO HILLS PARKWAY, SUITE E-420 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709

Business Mailing Address: 4195 CHINO HILLS PARKWAY, SUITE E-420 CHINO HILLS, CA 91709

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

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/ ALISHA CHEN, CEO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/08/2025

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By/Deputy K4616

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on December 12, 19 & 26, 2025 and January 2, 2026. Corrected on January 9, 16, 23 & 30, 2026

NOTICE OF PETITION TO ADMINISTER ESTATE OF: JAMES CHRISTOPHER MITCHELL, SR.

CASE NO. PROVV2600016

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

THE PETITION for Probate requests that JAMES CHRISTOPHER MITCHELL, JR. be appointed as personal representative to administer the estate of the decedent.

THE PETITION requests authority to administer the estate under the Independent Administration of Estates Act. (This authority will allow the personal representative to take many actions without obtaining court approval. Before taking certain very important actions, however, the personal

Public Notices

Public Notices

Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy F3010

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

FBN20250011678

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

DESTINY RENTAL 15370 CHOLAME RD #3 VICTORVILLE, CA 92391; ROSINA MENDIOLA

Business Mailing Address: 15370 CHOLAME RD #3 VICTORVILLE, CA 92391

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL.

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

/s/ GEORGINA BARRIGA ORTIZ, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 01/12/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K7326

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

FBN20250011867

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

SALSAS MAMA ESTELA 14043 YORKTOWN CT FONTANA, CA 92336; ANGELICA GUTIERREZ

Business Mailing Address: 14043 YORKTOWN CT FONTANA, CA 92336

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

FBN20250011867

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

FOOTHILL MEDIA 7035 MENDOCINO PLACE RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 90701; BRADLEY D BAKER

Business Mailing Address: 7035 MENDOCINO PLACE RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 90701

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

FBN20250012108

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

FOOTBALL MEDIA 7035 MENDOCINO PLACE RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 90701

The business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

/s/ ANGELICA GUTIERREZ, Individual

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/19/2025

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K4616

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

/s/ BRADLEY D BAKER, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/30/2025

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 K7333

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

/s/ BRADLEY D BAKER, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/30/2025

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K4616

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

/s/ BRADLEY D BAKER, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/30/2025

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K4616

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Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

/s/ BRADLEY D BAKER, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/30/2025

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K4616

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 16, 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

/s/ BRADLEY D BAKER, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/30/2025

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/ Deputy K4616

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

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Public Notices

representative will be required to give notice to interested persons unless they have waived notice or consented to the proposed action.) The independent administration authority will be granted unless an interested person files an objection to the petition and shows good cause why the court should not grant the authority.

A hearing on the petition will be held in Dept. F-2 at 9:00 a.m. on March 9, 2026.

San Bernardino County Superior Court Fontana District

Department F2 – Fontana 17780 Arrow Boulevard Fontana, CA 92335

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

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

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

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

Attorney for Reginaldo Torres Hernandez:

ANTONIETTE JAU-REGUI (SBN 192624)
1894 COMMERCENTER
WEST, SUITE 108
SAN BERNARDINO, CA
92408

Telephone No: (909) 890-2350

Fax No: (909) 890-0106
ajprobatelaw@gmail.com

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 23 & 30 and February 6, 2026.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME

CASE NUMBER CIVSB2600258

TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS: Petitioner MELANIA APONTE LAUREANO filed with this court for a decree changing names as follows:

MELANIA APONTE LAUREANO to MELANIE ALONSO

THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause, if any, why the petition for change of name should not be granted.

Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least two court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition without a hearing.

Notice of Hearing:
Date: March 4, 2026, Time:

Public Notices

09:00 AM, Department: S29

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

Dated: January 21, 2026

Judge of the Superior Court: Gilbert G. Ochoa

By Sylvia Guajardo, Deputy Court Clerk

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 23 & 30 and February 6 & 13, 2026.

FBN20250011942
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

ALEXA'S BABY STORE 999 N WATERMAN AVE #B12 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410: BERTHA ALVARADO

Business Mailing Address: 999 N WATERMAN AVE #B12 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410

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/ BERTHA ALVARADO, Owner

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 12/23/2025

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 F3010

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 23 & 30 and February 6 & 13, 2026.

FBN20260000261
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

SUGAR CLOUD COFFEE CO. 432 N AZALEA AVE ONTARIO, CA 91762: JOHANNA A SANCHEZ MORENO

Business Mailing Address: 432 N AZALEA AVE ONTARIO, CA 91762

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/ JOHANNA A SANCHEZ MORENO

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/15/2026

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

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 23 & 30 and February 6 & 13, 2026.

FBN20260000146
The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

TERRA VISTA DENTAL CARE 7211 HAVEN AVE SUITE D RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701: RAJURKAR DENTAL INC

Business Mailing Address: PO BOX 9224 ALTA LOMA, CA 91701

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

Public Notices

14400 et seq., Business and Professions Code).

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 23 & 30 and February 6 & 13, 2026.

FBN20260000407

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

REALTY NEST GROUP 10788 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE SUITE 250/260 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730: SENTRY HOME LOANS INC. 10788 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE SUITE 250/260 RANCH CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

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

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/ SEJAL RAJURKAR, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/12/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy J6733

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 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/ SEJAL RAJURKAR, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/21/2026

I hereby certify that this copy is a correct copy of the original statement on file in my office San Bernardino County Clerk By:/Deputy F3010

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

Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 23 & 30 and February 6 & 13, 2026.

FBN20260000261

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

TRUE PEST CONTROL 9350 THE RESORT PKWY, UNIT 1638 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730: MATTHEW A PAGE

Business Mailing Address: 9350 THE RESORT PKWY, UNIT 1638 RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91730

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/ MATTHEW A PAGE

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/15/2026

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

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Published in the San Bernardino County Sentinel on January 23 & 30 and February 6 & 13, 2026.

FBN20260000146

The following entity is doing business primarily in San Bernardino County as

TERRA VISTA DENTAL CARE 7211 HAVEN AVE SUITE D RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91701: RAJURKAR DENTAL INC

Business Mailing Address: PO BOX 9224 ALTA LOMA, CA 91701

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

Public Notices

number B20250426072

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/ SEJAL RAJURKAR, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/26/2025, 01/02/2025

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 J6733

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/s/ SEJAL RAJURKAR, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/26/2025, 01/02/2025

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/s/ SEJAL RAJURKAR, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/26/2025, 01/02/2025

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/s/ SEJAL RAJURKAR, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/26/2025, 01/02/2025

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 J6733

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/s/ SEJAL RAJURKAR, President

Statement filed with the County Clerk of San Bernardino on: 1/26/2025, 01/02/2025

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 J6733

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**DA Lining Up With
SB In Battle Royal
With Ortiz from
page 8**

could prove damaging to not just their credibility but that of their department. Anderson's success as a prosecutor hinges largely on the credibility of the police officers who gather evidence and testify in support of convicting the defendants they arrest.

The case is an extraordinary one from multiple perspectives and presents, potentially, a forum for the testing of a basic constitutional issue.

Penal Code Section 632(a) prosecutions historically were relatively rare, but have become more frequent in recent years because of the easy and widespread availability of recording devices, in particular the availability of smartphone recording technology. The vast majority of Penal Code Section 632(a) prosecution grow out contentious domestic or workplace disputes and in the context

of civil litigation. The case against Ortiz presents a wrinkle in that it involves a civilian recording the words of two law enforcement officers rather than other civilians. This is taking place at a time and in an environment in which police personnel in general have been armed with bodyworn video and audio recording devices. To accommodate this trend, there are cut-outs in the law which except law enforcement officers, essentially, from laws and statutes such as Penal Code Section 532(a), and law enforcement personnel are not required to obtain consent to activate their recording devices from those they encounter to function in the field and in their interaction with the public.

Arguments that have been made by the representatives of local government, police departments and various agencies law enforcement and otherwise in defending the ubiquitous and continuous unannounced used of body-worn recording devices

by government officials are manyfold. One is that they are used to provide evidence or information relating to the commission of a crime or crimes. Another is that they are being responsibly and sensibly used by responsible individuals who are acting in accordance with legal authority and that the product of the recording capability is used to determine truth in circumstances where there are conflicting accounts among those present or participating in action that is of social consequence. What Ortiz's case presents is a stark question as to whether the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is indeed applicable in San Bernardino. The 14th Amendment mandates that individuals in similar situations be treated equally by the government. She is now confronted by a situation in which there is now a dispute as to what was true and actually occurred when she was on a hunt to determine whether there had indeed been a violation of

the law, such that the city is maintaining that Detective Desrochers did not illegally and without requisite purpose seek and obtain her profile from the statewide database available to the police department. She utilized a recording device to obtain evidence relating to that alleged or suspected crime from Chief Goodman and Police Officers Association President Loera. The question will become, if Schleuter has the inclination, patience and perseverance to pursue it, whether, under the 14th Amendment, citizens such as Ortiz are to be permitted to ferret out the truth in the same way that agents of the government such as Goodman and Loera are empowered, and whether citizens should be given license to utilize tools such as an audio recorder in arriving at that truth.

Before the Federal Court for the Central District of California takes up that question to be appealed to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals and then appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, the

case against Ortiz might turn on another issue. Ortiz might reasonably anticipate that if the court takes up the question of whether she did or did not inform Loera and Goodman that she was recording them and it comes down to her word against theirs, the court will side with the two sworn professional police officers. Still, it might not be that simple.

On August 14, 2024, among the text messages that went back and forth between Ortiz and Goodman was one relating to Goodman's audit of the CLETS database and the file therein pertaining to Ortiz which Detective Desrochers had accessed, which began at 10:39 a.m. and ended at 10:41 a.m.:

Ortiz: "I would just like to pick up a copy of the full audit. Do you need anything from me for filing against the guy who did it?"

Goodman: "Yes, we will need statements from you. I have a detective working the case against the former officer."

The next morning, Goodman texted Ortiz, telling her he was setting up a meeting between her and Loera, and encouraging her to make the meeting.

There is room to interpret the police department's invitation to Ortiz to participate in an exchange of information with department members regarding a matter the department was investigating as giving her clearance to document what was said during the exchanges she was to have with those officers. It is possible, if not likely, that when Ortiz goes to trial, her attorney will make an argument that was the case and request that the judge hearing the matter instruct the jury to consider the question of whether Goodman asking her to meet with the department's officers constituted consent to record the exchanges before rendering a verdict.



Schwab's Skill At Keeping Grand Terrace Out Of Controversy Was Always Appreciated, But Was Never More Poignantly Understood Than When His Departure Plunged The City Into Scandal from page 7

a bad choice in selecting someone to be his successor as city manager.

In 2005, the then-48-year-old Schwab, looking down the road roughly a decade ahead, hired Steve Berry, a one-time executive with the trash hauling firm Waste Management, as his assistant city manager. Schwab hoped that he would be able to train Berry as his eventual successor. His intent was to acclimate Berry to the city, with its more laid-back approach and more intensive financial constraints than most other municipalities. He believed that Berry could assimilate his approach and concern for the preservation of the Grand Terrace lifestyle, respect it and replace him with few hiccups.

Schwab at that point was intending to stay in place at least until he was 55 or perhaps until he was 57 or 58, at which point he would head off into a comfortable retirement and Berry would assume his place.

In 2008, Schwab suffered a subdural hematoma, and was hospitalized. Berry stepped in to temporarily fill in as acting city manager. Berry, however, coveted the role of city manager, and in early 2009, after Schwab had recovered, a struggle ensued between the two in which what was at stake was whether Schwab would return or Berry would be promoted from his interim status to actual city manager. The battle royal between Schwab and his one-time protégé

threatened to tear the sedate city apart and interrupt the community harmony that had been for many its most endearing quality.

Virtually everyone in the hamlet seemed to be taking sides. With Schwab stood the city's Old Guard and traditionalists. Berry, on the other hand, had the advantage of having day-to-day control of City Hall and the trust of a majority of the council, which he had cultivated during his more than six months in the capacity of acting city manager. Only then-Councilman Jim Miller was completely favorably disposed toward allowing Schwab to return. The other members of the council – then-Mayor Maryetta Ferré, LeeAnn Garcia, Bea Cortes and Walt Stanckiewitz – were concerned about Schwab's health and his ability to pick up where he had left off. Initially, the balance of the council appeared to be gravitating toward elevating Berry to the position of full-fledged city manager.

Schwab, however, was not without assets and options.

Yet ensconced in the city's structure was Jo Vehalle, who had been Schwab's executive secretary and had remained in a similar capacity with Berry. Vehalle, who was able to liaison with the executive secretary who had proceeded her, Betty Trimble, managed to secret out from the city's files documentation showing that relatively early in his tenure as assistant city manager Berry had been involved in an embezzlement that had been buried by city officials to spare the city embarrassment. Just as the skullduggery with regard to the unearthing of Berry's employment jacket was being effectuated, the city council was in the act of conferring upon Schwab a retirement package that upped considerably the pension he would receive, which served as an inducement for him to end his effort

to return as city manager. In the meantime, the sordid details of the embezzlement Berry had been involved in, which was at that point beyond the statute of limitations, tumbled into public view, with multiple press accounts elucidating the matter. Reluctantly, both Ferré and Stanckiewitz came to understand that keeping Berry in place would subsume the city in scandal, and he was terminated. Bernie Simon, the city's finance director, was designated to serve as acting city manager following Berry's departure.

To the extent that the community of Grand Terrace had been able to maintain an air of probity and simplicity up to that point, the Schwab/Berry chapter ended the city's innocence.

Schwab retired, but his value as city manager soon became evident, as without him in place, the city careened from one controversy to another, replete with political rivalries that had

not seemed to exist previously, accompanied by community tension.

In retirement, Schwab was able to indulge his passion for travel, which was an offshoot of his early life as the son of an Air Force career officer. He explored much of the world over the last 15 years, and pursued interests in aviation, classic cars, and motorcycles, and fished and played golf at any convenient opportunity. As he had been a devoted father to the two daughters, Ariel and Catherine, he had with his wife Linda, he found gratifying living out the role of "Ojichan" or grandpa on a day-to-day basis or assume the role of "Ojisani," grandfather, when he was called upon to mete out discipline to his two grandchildren, Laurent and Lorelei.

-Mark Gutglueck

