

Los Angeles County
Sheriff's
Department



Rosas Settlement Agreement: History and Relevance

- In 2012, a Class-action lawsuit alleging excessive force by deputies in LA County jails, resulting in findings of systemic abuse, inadequate supervision, and inconsistent use-of-force reporting.
- In 2014, an Independent Panel of Monitors were appointed to review compliance focusing on use-of-force, investigations, staffing, and safety at the Basin Facilities.
- The 2015 Settlement required sweeping reforms, independent monitoring, clearer policies, and improved training.
- Current Relevance: Continues to shape LASD jail operations through accountability standards, mandated reporting, and operational reforms aimed at reducing harm and improving transparency.

Rosas: Mandated Obligations

The Department is required to:

- Revise use-of-force policies with an emphasis on inmates with mental illness.
- Create comprehensive training for line staff on appropriate useof-force and de-escalation strategies.
- Implement enhanced reporting and documentation of all force incidents, and rigorous investigations conducted by supervisors.
- Revise inmate grievance policies to improve procedures, better tracking, and timely responses.
- Establish an early warning system to identify trends among custody personnel and potential systemic issues before they escalate.

Rosas: Changes to Policy and Practice

Use-of-Force Policies

The Custody Division Manual, specifically Volume 7 Custody Operations Force Manual, has adopted new force polices. These polices include de-escalation requirements for interactions with mentally ill inmates.

On August 4, 2024, a Limitation on Force Policy was implemented, which explicitly restricts the use of head strikes unless specific circumstances are met.

The Body-Worn Camera policy was published on September 11, 2025, and was implemented at the Basin Facilities on October 1, 2025.

Use-of-Force Reporting and Investigations

Supervisors, including executives, must evaluate each incident to ensure compliance with policies and implement appropriate corrective actions when violations are identified.

There was an increase in camera coverage to document interactions and use of force events.

track all use of force incidents and improve the efficiency of the approval process for all assigned force investigations. It was implemented on October 1, 2025.

The eForce Program is a web-based portal designed to

Training

Deputies undergo required training on the updated policy, deescalation, and techniques. All custody staff must complete training on minimizing force and recognizing psychiatric crises.

Grievances

Grievance policies have been adopted in the Custody Division Manual under Volume 8 Inmate Grievance Manual.

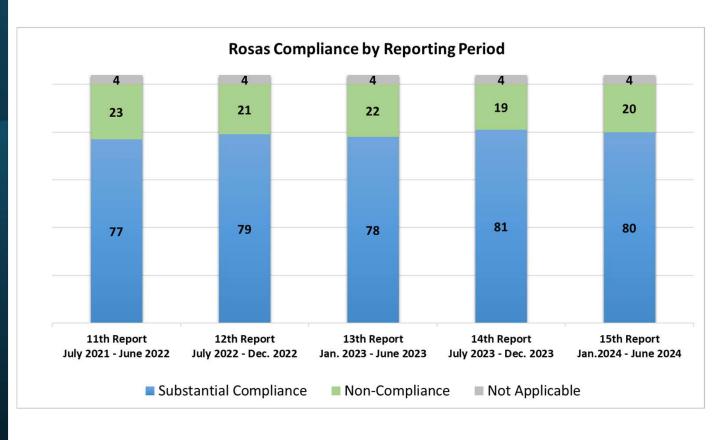
In June 2023, the grievance tracking system was revised to enhance the process and improve the timeliness of responses to inmate(s).

Rosas: Provisions Compliance Status Report

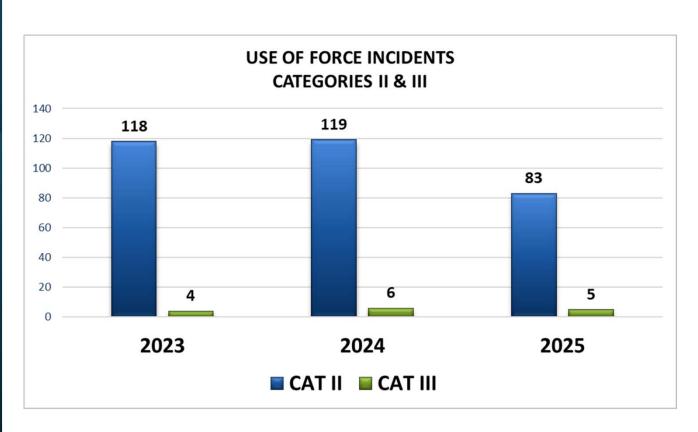
Panel's Fifteenth Report									
Status	Administrative	Force Reporting / Investigations	Use of Force	Training	Grievances	Restraints	Early Warning System	Total	
Compliant	8	17	18	11	21	2	3	80	
Non-Compliant	1	7	7	0	3	2	0	20	
Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-Applicable	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	
Total	9	24	25	11	24	8	3	104	

The most recent 15th Panel Report addresses a six-month assessment period from January 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024.

Rosas Compliance by Reporting Period



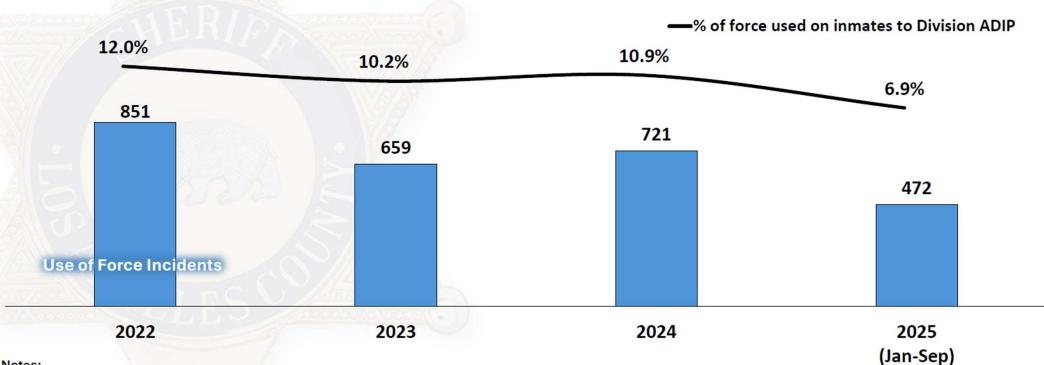
Basin Facilities
Use of Force
Incidents by Category



Data for 2025 includes January through September.

Basin Use of Force Totals (TTCF, MCJ & IRC)

Basin Facility's UoF % to ADIP	2022	2023	2024	2025 (Jan-Sep)	
CATEGORYI	9.5%	8.3%	9.0%	5.6%	
CATEGORYII	2.4%	1.8%	1.8%	1.2%	
CATEGORY III	0.13%	0.06%	0.09%	0.07%	
Basin ADIP	7,071	6,450	6,594	6,829	



Use of force totals extracted from e-LOTS on November 17, 2025, for period January 1, 2022 - September 30, 2025.

Use of force counts only reflect TTCF, MCJ & IRC facilities.

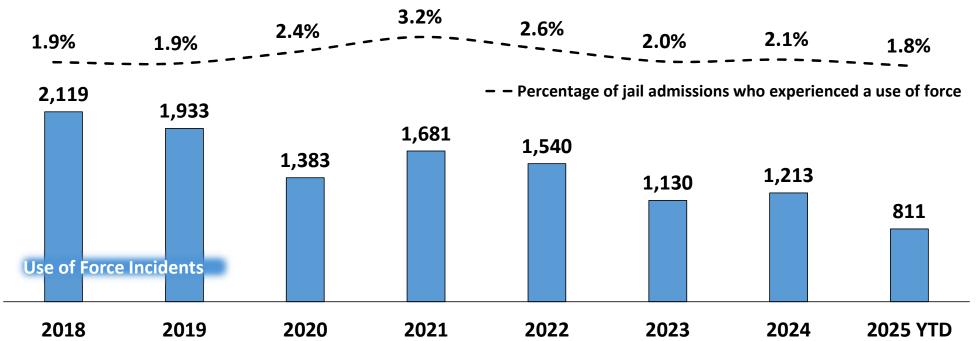
Non-Categorized incidents are not included in the report.

For this slide, facilities Use of Force (UoF) incidents and the Average Daily Inmate Population (ADIP) were used to calculate percentages (UoF divided by ADIP).

Information in this report is subject to change

Division Use of Force To Jail Admissions

Division UoF % to Admissions	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 YTD
NCI	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
CATEGORYI	1.1%	1.1%	1.7%	2.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%
CATEGORYII	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
CATEGORYIII	0.004%	0.005%	0.012%	0.013%	0.017%	0.009%	0.008	0.019%
Bookinas	109.706	103.839	56.651	53.208	59.773	57.636	59.045	¹46.169



Notes:

¹2025 YTD Bookings are from January 1, 2025 – September 30, 2025.

²Use of force totals extracted from e-LOTS on October 22, 2025. 2025 YTD use of force count (811) is for period, January 1 – September 30.



Identified Barriers

- High vacancy rates lead to forced overtime, fatigue, and mental wellness.
- Retention of personnel has become increasingly difficult.
- Supervisors lack time for mentoring and quality assurance.
- There is limited specialized housing available for inmates with mental health issues.