

STATEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS
FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CLAIMS BOARD
HELD IN PERSON AND ONLINE VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE
ON MONDAY, April 6, 2026, AT 9:30 A.M.

Present: Chair Destiny Castro, Liliana Campos, and Oscar Valdez

1. **Call to Order.**
2. **Opportunity for members of the public to address the Claims Board on items of interest within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Claims Board.**

No member of the public appeared in person or on the public teleconference phone line to address the Claims Board.

3. **Closed Session – Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Government Code section 54956.9, subdivision (a)).**

- a. **Bobo, D., et al. v. Harbor-UCLA Medical Center**
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 24TRCV01086

This medical malpractice lawsuit alleges physicians and staff at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center were negligent.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 3(a) in the amount of \$1,500,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Liliana Campos, and Destiny Castro

[See Supporting Document](#)

- b. **Non-Litigated Claim of MYK Properties, LLC**

This inverse condemnation claim against the Department of Public Works contends that Claimants' property was damaged by sewage backflow due to a mainline blockage.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board approved settlement of Item 3(b) in the amount of \$55,520.13.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Liliana Campos, and Destiny Castro

[See Supporting Document](#)

c. **Bradley R. McKibben, et al. v. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, et al.**
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 25PSCV00872

This lawsuit arises from injuries Plaintiffs allegedly sustained in a traffic collision involving a Sheriff's Department employee.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board approved settlement of Item 3(c) in the amount of \$99,500.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Liliana Campos, and Destiny Castro

[See Supporting Document](#)

d. **Micheaux Fortson v. County of Los Angeles, et al.**
United States District Court, Case No.: 2:24-CV-04167

This federal lawsuit arises from the alleged unlawful detention, unreasonable search, and excessive force by Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Deputies.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 3(d) in the amount of \$150,000.

Vote: Ayes: 2 – Oscar Valdez and Liliana Campos
Noes: 1 – Destiny Castro

[See Supporting Documents](#)

e. **Angel Navarette v. County of Los Angeles, et al.**
United States District Court Case No.: 2:22-CV-06433

This federal lawsuit arises from the alleged excessive force by Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Deputies.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 3(e) in the amount of \$150,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Liliana Campos, and Destiny Castro

[See Supporting Documents](#)

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

f. **April Herrera v. Los Angeles County, et al.**
United States District Court, Case No.: 2:24-CV-01959

This federal lawsuit alleges Plaintiff sustained physical and emotional injuries by a Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Deputy.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 3(f) in the amount of \$375,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Liliana Campos, and Destiny Castro

[See Supporting Document](#)

g. **Pascuala Ureno De Perez v. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, et al.**
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 23PSCV02146

This lawsuit arises from injuries Plaintiff allegedly sustained in a traffic collision involving a Sheriff's Department employee.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 3(g) in the amount of \$1,000,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Liliana Campos, and Destiny Castro

[See Supporting Documents](#)

h. **Estate of Samuel Herrera, Jr., etc., et al. v. County of Los Angeles**
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No.: 21STCV36013
Samuel Herrera, Jr., et al. v. County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No.: 21STCV38673

This is a dispute with Contract Cities regarding liability obligations.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 3(h) in the amount of \$1,250,000.

Vote: Ayes: 2 – Oscar Valdez and Adrienne M. Byers
Recusal: 1 – Destiny Castro

[See Supporting Documents](#)

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**i. Marlen Medina v. County of Los Angeles, et al.
United States District Court Case No. 2:24-cv-05277**

This federal wrongful death lawsuit stems from the overdose death of Plaintiff's decedent while in custody at Barry J. Nidorf Juvenile Hall.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 3(i) in the amount of \$2,500,000.

Vote: Ayes: 2 – Oscar Valdez and Liliana Campos
Noes: 1 – Destiny Castro

[See Supporting Documents](#)

**j. Jamilla Saint-Pierre v. County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles Superior Court No. 22STCV26792**

This lawsuit alleges that an employee of Health Services was subjected to discrimination and harassment.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 3(j) in the amount of \$150,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Liliana Campos, and Destiny Castro

**k. Cristina Carrillo v. County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 22STCV38146**

This lawsuit alleges that an employee of the Sheriff's Department was subjected to discrimination, harassment, and retaliation.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 3(k) in the amount of \$375,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Liliana Campos, and Destiny Castro

4. Approval of the Minutes of the March 16, 2026, regular meeting of the Claims Board.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board approved the Minutes of the March 16, 2026, meeting.

Vote: Ayes: 2 – Oscar Valdez and Destiny Castro
Abstention: 1 – Liliana Campos

[See Supporting Document](#)

5. **Items not on the posted agenda, to be referred to staff or placed on the agenda for action at a further meeting of the Board, or matters requiring immediate action because of an emergency situation or where the need to take immediate action came to the attention of the Board subsequent to the posting of the agenda.**

No such matters were discussed.

6. **Adjournment.**

CASE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

CASE NAME	Bobo, D., a minor, by and through her guardian ad litem, Yopez, Marie v. Harbor-UCLA Medical Center
CASE NUMBER	24TRCV01086
COURT	Los Angeles Superior Court
DATE FILED	05/01/2024
COUNTY DEPARTMENT	Department of Health Services - Harbor UCLA Medical Center
PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AMOUNT	\$ 1,500,000
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	RICHARD CARROLL, Esq. McMahan & Carroll
COUNTY COUNSEL ATTORNEY	NARBEH BAGDASARIAN Principal Deputy County Counsel Health Services Division
NATURE OF CASE	<p>On April 7, 2023, D. Bobo was born at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center (HUMC). Through her Guardian ad Litem, D. Bobo filed a medical malpractice lawsuit against the County of Los Angeles, alleging that HUMC staff failed to perform an early Cesarean Section, and that as a result, she suffered permanent injuries.</p> <p>Considering the uncertainties of trial, the County decided to settle the case.</p>
PAID ATTORNEY FEES, TO DATE	\$ 31,554
PAID COSTS, TO DATE	\$ 17,534

CASE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

CASE NAME The Unlitigated Claim of MYK Properties, LLC.

CASE NUMBER None

COURT None

DATE FILED N/A

COUNTY DEPARTMENT Public Works

PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AMOUNT \$ 55,520.13

ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF None

COUNTY COUNSEL ATTORNEY Edwin A. Lewis

NATURE OF CASE This claim arises from a sewer mainline blockage that caused a sewer backflow onto the Claimant's property and damaged their real property. Due to the risks and uncertainties of litigation, a full settlement of the claim is warranted.

PAID ATTORNEY FEES, TO DATE \$ 0.00

PAID COSTS, TO DATE \$ 0.00

CASE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

CASE NAME	Bradley R. McKibben, et al. v. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, et al
CASE NUMBER	25PSCV00872
COURT	Los Angeles Superior Court
DATE FILED	March 13, 2025
COUNTY DEPARTMENT	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AMOUNT	\$ 99,500
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	ADOLFO B. BARBER, ESQ. Adolfo B. Garner Law Office
COUNTY COUNSEL ATTORNEY	NENA VUONG, ESQ. Deputy County Counsel
NATURE OF CASE	<p>On November 4, 2024, a collision between a County vehicle driven by Detectice Nicholas and Plaintiffs' automobile occurred on the westbound High-Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane of the 210 Freeway, 300 feet east of Baseline Road, in the City of Claremont. Plaintiffs allege the collision caused injuries for which they seek compensation.</p> <p>Given the risk and uncertainties of litigation, a full and final settlement of the case in the amount of \$99,500 is warranted.</p>
PAID ATTORNEY FEES, TO DATE	\$ 54,112
PAID COSTS, TO DATE	\$ 6,075

CASE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

CASE NAME	Micheaux Fortson v. County of Los Angeles, Robert Luna, et al.
CASE NUMBER	2:24-CV-04167-DDP (PDx)
COURT	United States District Court
DATE FILED	October 15, 2021
COUNTY DEPARTMENT	Sherriff's Department
PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AMOUNT	\$ 150,000
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	KATE K. MCFARLANE Law Office of Kate McFarlane OLU K. ORANGE Orange Law Offices
COUNTY COUNSEL ATTORNEY	JAMIE LOPEZ Deputy County Counsel Justice and Safety Division THOMAS HURRELL Hurrell Cantrall LLP
NATURE OF CASE	<p>This is a recommendation to settle for \$150,000, inclusive of attorneys' fees and costs, this federal civil rights lawsuit filed by Micheaux Fortson, (Plaintiff) against the County, Deputies Justin Sabatine and Christopher Quiñones, Detective Gabriela Vidrio, and Sheriff Robert Luna, alleging unlawful detention, unreasonable search, excessive force, conspiracy to violate civil rights, and <i>Monell</i> liability arising out of Plaintiff's detention and arrest.</p> <p>Given the risks and uncertainties of litigation, a reasonable settlement at this time will avoid further litigation costs. The full and final settlement of the case in the amount of \$150,000 is recommended.</p>
PAID ATTORNEY FEES, TO DATE	\$ 90,479
PAID COSTS, TO DATE	\$ 112



Summary Corrective Action Plan

The intent of this form is to assist departments in writing a corrective action plan summary for attachment to the settlement documents developed for the Board of Supervisors and/or the County of Los Angeles Claims Board. The summary should be a specific overview of the claims/lawsuits' identified root causes and corrective actions (status, time frame, and responsible party). This summary does not replace the Corrective Action Plan form. If there is a question related to confidentiality, please consult County Counsel.

Date of incident/event:	October 15, 2021
Briefly provide a description of the incident/event:	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary Corrective Action Plan 2025-271</p> <p>Based on multiple investigative reports, on October 15, 2021, at approximately 0340 hours, Deputies One and Two were conducting a patrol check of the "Best Western" hotel parking lot, a high-crime area. During the patrol check, the deputies saw the Plaintiff walking away from the area. When the Plaintiff saw the deputies, he increased his walking pace and acted evasively. During this time, both deputies briefly lost sight of the Plaintiff.</p> <p>Shortly thereafter, Deputies One and Two saw the Plaintiff jaywalking across a boulevard and quickly walked through the shopping center parking lot. Deputies One and Two detained the Plaintiff for Jaywalking, a violation of California Vehicle Code Section - 21954(a).</p> <p>Deputy One observed the Plaintiff was wearing a fanny pack across his chest and walking fast. He asked the Plaintiff to stop. When the Plaintiff stopped, he bladed his body in such a manner that the fanny pack was across his chest and no longer visible to Deputy One. Deputy One, having prior knowledge that firearms are commonly concealed in similar style bags, approached the Plaintiff defensively with his firearm drawn until he could safely contact and control the Plaintiff's hands. Once Deputy One had control of the Plaintiff's hands and Deputy Two was nearby, Deputy One holstered his firearm. While controlling the Plaintiff's hands and wrists, Deputy One asked him if he had a firearm in his bag. The Plaintiff nodded yes so Deputy One handcuffed him; the Plaintiff did not resist.</p> <p>During a search of the Plaintiff's bag, a loaded .40 caliber Smith & Wesson semi-automatic firearm was discovered; the firearm was not registered.</p>

	<p>Using Department resources, the deputies discovered the Plaintiff was on active probation with search conditions and had six previous felony convictions. As a result, the Plaintiff was illegally in possession of the firearm. The deputies arrested him and documented their actions and findings. On October 15, 2021, Acting Watch Sergeant One, approved the completed report.</p> <p>An arrest review (probable cause declaration) was submitted to the shift watch commander to ensure probable cause existed to arrest the Plaintiff. The watch commander approved the arrest and electronically submitted it for review and approval by a magistrate/judge. The arrest was reviewed and approved by a judge on October 15, 2021.</p> <p>On October 19, 2021, the case was filed at the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office.</p> <p>On June 24, 2022, the Plaintiff filed a motion to suppress the weapon at his preliminary hearing in court. The magistrate judge granted the Plaintiff's motion and found Deputy One lacked reasonable suspicion to believe the Plaintiff was armed.</p> <p>The magistrate judge further ruled the Plaintiff's detention, including the immediate drawing and pointing of the deputies' weapon, was unreasonable in the context of jaywalking and the stop for jaywalking was "pretextual".</p> <p>After the magistrate judge granted the Plaintiff's motion to suppress the weapon, the prosecution conceded it could not proceed without the suppressed evidence and the criminal complaint against the Plaintiff was dismissed.</p>
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1. Briefly describe the **root cause(s)** of the claim/lawsuit:

A **Department** root cause in this incident was the reliance on the totality of circumstances (e.g., high-crime area, early morning hours, plaintiff's bladed posture) as the primary justification for an investigative detention, based on case law *Terry v. Ohio* and *Illinois v. Wardlow*.

A **Department** root cause in this incident was Deputies One and Two pointed their Department firearm at the Plaintiff for Jaywalking, which questioned whether the circumstances met the evolving legal threshold for such a display of force.

A **Department** root cause in this incident was Deputy One and Two did not charge the Plaintiff with the initial violation of Jaywalking, a violation of California Vehicle Code Section-21954 (a).

A **non-Department** root cause in this incident was the Plaintiff's behavior, including his evasive actions, concealment of the fanny pack, and his verbal/non-verbal acknowledgment of a firearm during the encounter; this significantly contributed to the deputies' perception of threat and subsequent decision to conduct a search.

A **non-Department** root cause in this incident was the Plaintiff's unlawful possession of a loaded and unregistered firearm while on active probation with search conditions, a clear violation of both probation terms and California penal statutes.

2. Briefly describe recommended corrective actions:
(Include each corrective action, due date, responsible party, and any disciplinary actions if appropriate)

Station Personnel Training:

The station supervisors continue to brief station personnel regarding legal update summarizing *Illinois v. Wardlow*, *Terry v. Ohio*, and the more recent California appellate rulings that limit the scope of reasonable suspicion, provide deputies refresher training on verbal and non-verbal cues during investigative stops, with emphasis on obtaining voluntary and clearly articulated admissions or acknowledgments (e.g., nodding vs. verbal response).

All involved personnel attended training directly pertaining to this incident.

Department Manual Policy and Procedures- 3-10/038.00 - Reportable Use of Force in Force Categories:


The Department implemented a new policy which deemed pointing firearms at persons as reportable force.


For Pointed Firearm at Person (PFP) incidents, Department members will verbally notify their supervisor as soon and as safely, possible. Unless otherwise specifically directed by the watch commander/supervising lieutenant, Department members shall complete an electronic Pointed Firearm at Person (PFP) report prior to the member going off duty.


3. Are the corrective actions addressing Department-wide system issues?

- Yes – The corrective actions address Department-wide system issues.
- No – The corrective actions are only applicable to the affected parties.

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Name: (Risk Management Coordinator)	
Tri Hoang, Captain Risk Management Bureau	
Signature: 	Date: 2.11.26

Name: (Department Head)	
Yolanda Figueroa, Chief Central Patrol Division	
Signature: 	Date: 2/18/2026

Chief Executive Office Risk Management Inspector General USE ONLY	
Are the corrective actions applicable to other departments within the County?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, the corrective actions potentially have County-wide applicability.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, the corrective actions are applicable only to this Department.	
Name: Betty Karmirlian (Risk Management Inspector General)	
Signature: 	Date: 2/19/26

CASE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

CASE NAME	Angel Navarette v. County of Los Angeles, et al.
CASE NUMBER	2:22-CV-06433
COURT	United States District Court
DATE FILED	September 8, 2022
COUNTY DEPARTMENT	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AMOUNT	\$ 150,000
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	JAMON R. HICKS Douglas/Hicks Law, APC
COUNTY COUNSEL ATTORNEY	MINAS SAMUELIAN Senior Deputy County Counsel
NATURE OF CASE	<p>This is a recommendation to settle for \$150,000 inclusive of attorneys' fees and costs, a federal civil rights lawsuit filed by Angel Navarette (Plaintiff), alleging excessive force.</p> <p>Given the high risks and uncertainties of litigation, a reasonable settlement at this time will avoid further litigation costs. The full and final settlement of the case in the amount of \$150,000 is recommended.</p>
PAID ATTORNEY FEES, TO DATE	\$ 39,745
PAID COSTS, TO DATE	\$ 5,436



Summary Corrective Action Plan

The intent of this form is to assist departments in writing a corrective action plan summary for attachment to the settlement documents developed for the Board of Supervisors and/or the County of Los Angeles Claims Board. The summary should be a specific overview of the claims/lawsuits' identified root causes and corrective actions (status, time frame, and responsible party). This summary does not replace the Corrective Action Plan form. If there is a question related to confidentiality, please consult County Counsel.

Date of incident/event:	September 25, 2020
Briefly provide a description of the incident/event:	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary Corrective Action Plan 2025-246</p> <p>Details in this document summarize the incident. The information provided is a culmination of various sources to provide an abstract of the incident.</p> <p>Based on multiple investigative reports, on September 25, 2020, the Sheriff's Response Team (SRT) was activated to assist with an organized crowd of protesters gathered in front of the Sheriff's Station.</p> <p>The protest concerned the decision not to prosecute the police officer who was involved in a shooting incident. The protesters' actions were perceived as hostile because they were dressed in protective gear and were using a caravan of two pick-up trucks to block traffic.</p> <p>Dispersal orders were given but the protesters continued to impede and block intersections. The Plaintiff was riding in the truck bed of one of the pickup trucks. When the SRT stopped the pick-up trucks in the caravan, some of the protestors began throwing objects at the deputies.</p> <p>At the same time, the Plaintiff jumped off the truck bed and grabbed the right arm of another protester to rescue him as he was being detained. The Plaintiff released his grasp of the protester, picked up a dark object from the ground, and advanced toward the skirmish line.</p> <p>In response, Deputy One used his shield to push the Plaintiff to the ground. Deputy Two used his shield and body weight to pin the Plaintiff to the ground to detain him. The Plaintiff rolled to his left and Deputy Two felt the Plaintiff pulling downward on his holstered firearm. In response, Deputy Two violently pulled away, causing the Plaintiff to release his grasp of the holster. The Plaintiff rolled over onto his stomach and placed his hands underneath his body. To</p>

	<p>counter the Plaintiff's continued resistance, Deputy Four placed his left hand and left knee on the Plaintiff's buttocks and hamstring area.</p> <p>At the same time, Deputy Three used his body weight to apply downward pressure to the left side of the Plaintiff's upper back and shoulder area. Deputy Two placed his right knee behind the Plaintiff's right elbow, pinning his arm underneath his body. Deputy Two used the bottom of his riot shield to strike the Plaintiff's ankles four to five times to gain compliance. The deputies were able to handcuff the Plaintiff and take him into custody.</p>
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1. Briefly describe the **root cause(s)** of the claim/lawsuit:

A **Department** root cause in this incident was the use of physical control tactics including a tactical shield to effect an arrest under stress. The struggle to subdue resistive arrests under dynamic crowd conditions.

A **Department** root cause of the incident was limited pre-event intelligence and threat assessment due to the Sheriff Intelligence Bureau's previous staffing reductions in June 2019.

A **Department** root cause in this incident was the deputies were not all equipped with Body-Worn Cameras. Individual BWC on all personnel involved would have captured multiple angles of contact with the Plaintiff to prove or disprove his allegations.

A **non-Department** root cause in this incident was the coordinated and escalated protest tactics. Protestors used vehicles to block roadways, wore body armor and gas masks, and carried makeshift shields. These actions suggest premeditation and preparation to resist lawful orders and disrupt public safety operations. The demonstration escalated beyond a peaceful assembly and presented a significant operational challenge for responding personnel.

A **non-Department** root cause in this incident was the Plaintiff's and protestors' refusal to adhere to the deputies' lawful orders to disperse from the area once deemed as an unlawful assembly.

A **non-Department** root cause in this incident was the Plaintiff committing a criminal act. He interfered with the lawful arrest of an individual. The Plaintiff failed to comply with the lawful orders of deputy sheriffs, resisted them and attempted to disarm a deputy.

2. Briefly describe recommended corrective actions:
(Include each corrective action, due date, responsible party, and any disciplinary actions if appropriate)

Use of Force Investigation:

Supervisors from the Sheriff's Response Team thoroughly investigated this incident. They determined there was no administrative misconduct before, during, or after the incident. The results of the investigation were presented to the Department executive for adjudication.

An executive evaluation of this incident found that none of the deputy sheriff's actions violated department policy. However, all deputies attended additional training relative to the circumstances involving this incident.

Strengthening the Department's Intelligence Support and Coordination:


The Department enhanced SIU by increasing staffing, updating technology, and improving coordination with field units. Intelligence support is now integrated into pre-event planning and will continue in a professional, policy-aligned manner.


Body-Worn Cameras (BWC):

As of May 9, 2024, all involved personnel were issued a Body-Worn Camera in an effort to ensure all public contacts are transparent.

3. Are the corrective actions addressing Department-wide system issues?
- Yes – The corrective actions address Department-wide system issues.
- No – The corrective actions are only applicable to the affected parties.

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Name: (Risk Management Coordinator)	
Tri Hoang, Captain Risk Management Bureau	
Signature: 	Date: 3.5.26

Name: (Department Head) Jason Skeen, Assistant Sheriff Countywide Operations	
Signature: 	Date: 3-16-26

Chief Executive Office Risk Management Inspector General USE ONLY

Are the corrective actions applicable to other departments within the County?

Yes, the corrective actions potentially have County-wide applicability.

No, the corrective actions are applicable only to this Department.

Name: Betty Karmirlian (Risk Management Inspector General)	
Signature: <i>Betty Karmirlian</i>	Date: 3/20/26

CASE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

CASE NAME	April Herrera v. Los Angeles County, et al.
CASE NUMBER	2:24-CV-01959
COURT	United States District Court – Central
DATE FILED	March 11, 2024
COUNTY DEPARTMENT	Los Angeles County Sherrif's Department
PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AMOUNT	\$ 375,000
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	CHRISTIAN CONTRERAS, ESQ. Law Offices Of Christian Contreras
COUNTY COUNSEL ATTORNEY	JOSEPH LANGTON Principal Deputy County Counsel Justice and Safety Division THOMAS C. HURRELL Hurrell Cantrall LLP
NATURE OF CASE	<p>This is a recommendation to settle for \$375,000, inclusive of attorneys' fees and costs, a federal civil rights lawsuit filed by April Herrera (Plaintiff) alleging her civil rights were violated when Los Angeles Sheriff's Department (LASD) Deputy Adam Villalobos used his authority to sexually groom her causing her to sustain physical and emotional injuries.</p> <p>Given the risks and uncertainties of litigation, a reasonable settlement at this time will avoid further litigation costs. The full and final settlement of the case in the amount of \$375,000 is recommended.</p>
PAID ATTORNEY FEES, TO DATE	\$ 117,023
PAID COSTS, TO DATE	\$ 6,337

CASE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

CASE NAME	Pascuala Ureno De Perez vs. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, et al.
CASE NUMBER	23PSCV02146
COURT	Los Angeles Superior Court
DATE FILED	July 18, 2023
COUNTY DEPARTMENT	Sheriff's Department
PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AMOUNT	\$ 1,000,000
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	BYRON BALL, ESQ. The Ball Law Firm, APC
COUNTY COUNSEL ATTORNEY	KEVIN J. ENGELIEN Senior Deputy County Counsel
NATURE OF CASE	This case arises from a traffic collision that occurred involving Plaintiff and Sheriff's Department Deputy Gregory Chico. Due to the risks and uncertainties of litigation, a full and final settlement of the case is warranted.
PAID ATTORNEY FEES, TO DATE	\$ 73,776
PAID COSTS, TO DATE	\$ 87,175



Summary Corrective Action Plan

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Date of incident/event:	February 07, 2023
Briefly provide a description of the incident/event:	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary Corrective Action Plan 2025-261</p> <p>Details in this document summarize the incident. The information provided is a culmination of various sources to provide an abstract of the incident.</p> <p>Based on multiple investigative reports, on February 7, 2023, at approximately 9:31 a.m., an on-duty Los Angeles County Sheriff Deputy assigned to a patrol station, was driving a marked black and white patrol vehicle when he collided with the Plaintiff.</p> <p>Deputy One was responding to a priority call for service regarding an active shooter at a high school. The call indicated multiple students and teachers had sustained gunshot wounds, and the suspect remained at the scene. Given the critical nature of the situation, multiple units responded Code-3. Deputy One was traveling north on an avenue, approaching the next street, with his emergency lights and siren activated (Code-3). Deputy One initially did not see any vehicle traffic traveling east or west on the opposing street and entered the intersection against a red light.</p> <p>As Deputy One proceeded through the intersection, his patrol vehicle was struck on the driver's side by the Plaintiff who was traveling east on said opposing street with a green light. The impact caused Deputy One's patrol vehicle to collide into the front end of a second vehicle who was traveling west on that opposing street. The force of both impacts caused Deputy One's patrol vehicle to veer and collide into the east curb of the avenue he was travelling on, before coming to a rest north of the intersection.</p> <p>Deputy One exited his patrol vehicle and immediately checked on the welfare of the Plaintiff. Deputy One requested the Fire Department to respond to provide medical aid to the Plaintiff.</p>

	<p>The Fire Department responded to the traffic collision. The Plaintiff was transported to a medical center for further medical treatment. Deputy One was also transported via ambulance to a different hospital for medical treatment.. Deputy One was wearing his seatbelt at the time of the collision.</p> <p>A Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department sergeant from the patrol station was notified of the traffic collision and responded to the location. The sergeant subsequently conducted an investigation and authored a Supervisor's Report of Incident or Damage to County Vehicle or Permittee's Vehicle report.</p> <p>As part of the investigation, the Plaintiff was interviewed at medical center. The Plaintiff stated she was traveling east on a street through the next avenue on a green light. The Plaintiff said her vehicle was struck by Deputy One's patrol vehicle causing her vehicle to spin and then come to a stop.</p> <p>The Plaintiff said she did not hear the patrol vehicle's siren due to all the windows in her vehicle being up. The Plaintiff was unable to determine the speed at which she was traveling at the time of the collision. The Plaintiff stated she was wearing her seatbelt at the time of the collision and the car radio was on low volume.</p> <p>Additionally, as part of the investigation, the sergeant reviewed Deputy One's body-worn camera (BWC). The BWC video footage confirms Deputy One's emergency lights and siren were activated while he was responding prior to the collision. The BWC video footage did not capture the vehicle collision as Deputy One's BWC only captured the interior of the vehicle.</p> <p>The El Monte Police Department responded to the scene and conducted a traffic collision investigation. The investigation concluded Deputy One was the primary cause of the traffic collision for failure to safely clear an intersection at a safe speed.</p>
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1. Briefly describe the **root cause(s)** of the claim/lawsuit:

A Department root cause of this incident is Deputy One's failure to stop at a red light.

A **Department** root cause in this incident was Deputy One's failure to clear the intersection lane by lane.

A **Department** root cause in this incident was Deputy One's excessive speed. Deputy One reduced the vehicle's speed to 63 MPH one (1) second before the collision. At the point of impact, Deputy One's speed was approximately 44.9 miles per hour on a street with a posted speed limit of 40 miles per hour.

A **non-Department** root cause in this incident was Duarte High School advised there was an active shooter which involved multiple students and teachers being shot.

2. Briefly describe recommended corrective actions:
(Include each corrective action, due date, responsible party, and any disciplinary actions if appropriate)

Traffic Collision Investigation:

This incident was investigated by a traffic police officer.

The collision investigation concluded Deputy One was the primary cause of the collision for failure to safely clear an intersection at a safe speed.

Administrative Investigation/Assignment of Administrative Driving Points:

This incident was investigated by representatives at the unit to determine if any administrative misconduct occurred before, during, or after this incident. The results of the investigation were presented for Department executive adjudication.

Based on an evaluation of Deputy One's performance during this incident, it was determined that he was not working within the guidelines of what is expected from employees assigned to the patrol station and the Department and appropriate administrative action was taken. Deputy One also received additional training pertaining to the circumstances surrounding this incident.

Traffic Collision Assessment and Review:

The unit conducted a review and assessment of all traffic collisions for the calendar year 2020 through the end of 2024. The audit revealed the following:

- 107 preventable collisions occurred during the past five years.
- The most common casual factor was unsafe turning movements.

Based on the results of the audit, the patrol station has implemented traffic collision mitigation efforts, which included increased safety briefings, the use of peer leaders to talk about lessons learned in preventable traffic collisions, the use of visual aids, and having patrol trainees start driving sooner.

Sheriff's Department Announcement - Department Wide Driver's Safety Broadcast:

The safety message reminds personnel of their responsibilities when entering intersections and their duties to drive in a safe manner and clear intersections lane by lane.

Sheriff Department Announcement - Department Wide Re-brief:

The purpose of this re-brief is to remind Department personnel that the safety of Department members and the public is paramount when engaged in routine driving and Code 3 responses.

It is essential to maintain heightened officer safety, common sense, and sound tactics to reduce collision-related injuries, deaths, and financial liability to the Department.


Department-Wide Broadcast Announcements – Sheriff's Communication Center (SCC):


In an effort to mitigate Department traffic collisions, Risk Management Bureau has partnered with Sheriff's Communication Center (SCC) to create Department-Wide announcements.

3. Are the corrective actions addressing Department-wide system issues?

- Yes – The corrective actions address Department-wide system issues.
- No – The corrective actions are only applicable to the affected parties.

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Name: (Risk Management Coordinator)	
Tri Hoang, Captain Risk Management Bureau	
Signature: 	Date: 12/22/25

Name: (Department Head)	
Myron Johnson, Assistant Sheriff Patrol Operations	
Signature: 	Date: 12/24/25

Chief Executive Office Risk Management Inspector General USE ONLY

Are the corrective actions applicable to other departments within the County?

- Yes, the corrective actions potentially have County-wide applicability.
- No, the corrective actions are applicable only to this Department.

Name: Betty Karmirlian (Risk Management Inspector General)

Signature:

Betty Karmirlian

Date:

12/30/25

CASE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

CASE NAME	Estate of Samuel Herrera, Jr., etc., et al. v. County of Los Angeles, and Samuel Herrera, Jr., et al. v. County of Los Angeles
CASE NUMBER	21STCV36013, and 21STCV38673
COURT	Los Angeles Superior Court
DATE FILED	September 30, 2021, and October 20, 2021
COUNTY DEPARTMENT	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AMOUNT	\$ 1,250,000
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	CARL E. DOUGLAS JAMON R. HICKS TIFFANY A. MCLEAN Douglas / Hicks Law, APC, and MATTHEW J. LOMBARD Law Offices of Matthew J. Lombard
COUNTY COUNSEL ATTORNEY	LANA CHOI Senior Deputy County Counsel GEORGE CHUANG GC Law
NATURE OF CASE	This is a recommendation to settle for \$1.25 million, inclusive of attorneys' fees and costs, a dispute with California Contract Cities Association and Contract Cities Liability Trust Fund regarding coverage of a \$9.6 million settlement of two separate but consolidated State court civil rights lawsuits (Estate of Samuel Herrera, Jr., etc., et al. v. County of Los Angeles, Los Angeles Superior Court (LASC) Case No. 21STCV36013, and Samuel Herrera, Jr., et al. v. County of Los Angeles, LASC Case No. 21STCV38673). The \$9.6 million settlement is pending approval by the Contract Cities Claims Board and Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (Board). The \$1.25 million settlement was negotiated at the direction of the Chief Executive Office (CEO) and is contingent on approval of the \$9.6 million settlement of the above consolidated cases. Given the high risks and uncertainties of litigation, a reasonable settlement at this time will avoid further litigation costs.
PAID ATTORNEY FEES, TO DATE	\$ 28,472
PAID COSTS, TO DATE	\$ 0



Summary Corrective Action Plan

The intent of this form is to assist departments in writing a corrective action plan summary for attachment to the settlement documents developed for the Board of Supervisors and/or the County of Los Angeles Claims Board. The summary should be a specific overview of the claims/lawsuits' identified root causes and corrective actions (status, time frame, and responsible party). This summary does not replace the Corrective Action Plan form. If there is a question related to confidentiality, please consult County Counsel.

Date of incident/event:	September 10, 2020
Briefly provide a description of the incident/event:	<p style="text-align: center;">Summary Corrective Action Plan 2024-188</p> <p>Details in this document summarize the incident. The information provided is a culmination of various sources to provide an abstract of the incident.</p> <p>Multiple investigative reports indicate prior to September of 2020, Norwalk Operations Safe Streets (OSS) Bureau received information that the Decedent was involved in the sales of methamphetamine and being in possession of weapons. A Norwalk OSS Detective One began investigating the information he was provided.</p> <p>During the course of the investigation, it was learned the Decedent was an active member of the "Compton Vario Tokers" criminal street gang; the Decedent was selling narcotics inside a detached garage in the city Compton. The Decedent's criminal history revealed he had two prior convictions selling narcotics. It was also learned the Decedent concealed a black handgun on his person when he sold narcotics at the location.</p> <p>Detective One surveilled the residence and gathered information regarding both the residence and its occupants to obtain a search warrant. A search warrant for the Decedent's residence and garage was requested by Detective One and granted by the judge.</p> <p>On September 10, 2020, at approximately 5:00 a.m., Norwalk OSS team, including the Detective and the Norwalk Enforcement Team (NET) met at a location near the Decedent's residence to brief the search warrant operation. They developed a tactical plan to approach the residence.</p> <p>At approximately 5:30 a.m., the search team went to the Decedent's residence to execute the warrant which authorized them to search the residence, including the garage, for the Decedent, firearms, narcotics, and any evidence of criminal street gang membership.</p> <p>Upon arrival at the front door of the residence, Detective One and additional OSS detectives announced themselves and their</p>

	<p>purpose pursuant to Penal Code Section 844. Forced entry was used to make entry into the home. Upon entering the residence, they contacted the Decedent's mother and two of his brothers and removed them from the home.</p> <p>As detectives entered the residence, NET deputies walked to the rear of the location along the driveway. The driveway and backyard were riddled with debris.</p> <p>As the deputies in the backyard rounded the northwest corner of the garage, they saw the Decedent. They gave him commands, in an attempt to detain him, as he ran into the garage holding a dark object in his hand.</p> <p>Simultaneously, deputies spotted one of the Decedent's brothers walking from the rear of the garage towards them. He was detained without incident and told the deputies that no one else was in the rear of the garage. The Decedent's girlfriend appeared from the rear of the residence; she was detained and escorted to the front of location.</p> <p>Lieutenant One positioned himself at the rear of the exterior of the garage and noticed there were two doors at the rear of the garage. He believed those doors were connected to the main garage compartment, where the Decedent had barricaded himself. He took cover in a detached bathroom in the corner of the backyard.</p> <p>The team outside continued to give the Decedent commands to exit the garage. The Decedent refused to comply. The deputies could hear items being stacked against the door and the sound of "metal on metal." The deputies believed the Decedent was "racking" a gun. Deputy One heard the Decedent say, "I'm not coming out, I'm going to shoot it out."</p> <p>The deputies heard a loud pop sound that they believed was a gunshot or fireworks. The Decedent's nephew and nephew's girlfriend, who were asleep in the northeast room of the garage, woke to this sound. Less than 20 seconds later, there was another loud pop. The deputies believed the Decedent was shooting through the walls of the structure in their direction.</p> <p>Although the deputies had not fired their weapons, a deputy involved shooting was broadcast over Norwalk Station's dispatch channel; numerous assisting units responded to the location.</p> <p>Lieutenant One heard the gunshots but did not know where they were coming from. He observed one of the two rear pedestrian doors of the garage open and saw the barrel of a gun sticking out. He believed the Decedent was the person who opened the door and was trying to shoot him. Lieutenant One fired his firearm in the direction of the barrel of the gun. Approximately 45 seconds</p>
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	<p>later, he saw the other rear door to the garage open. Lieutenant One did not see a person or any part of a gun; however, he believed the Decedent was the only person in the garage and was opening the door to shoot him. Lieutenant One fired additional rounds at the door where he believed the Decedent was positioned.</p> <p>As this occurred Deputy One heard the initial two gunshots from inside the garage and believed the Decedent was firing at him and his partners. From his position, he could see someone pushing against the main roll-up garage door as if trying to open it. He heard what sounded like someone “racking” a gun.</p> <p>Deputy One observed video surveillance cameras around the garage and believed the Decedent was actively monitoring their movement. Deputy One believed the Decedent was trying to open the door to shoot at him. He fired towards the area of the garage door where he could see the pushing, simultaneous to Lieutenant One’s first volley of rounds fired. Deputy Six broadcast an assistance request over his hand-held radio.</p> <p>Lieutenant One moved from the rear of the detached bathroom back towards the residence and regrouped with additional personnel. The deputies heard two male voices inside the garage. Another one of the Decedent’s brothers crawled out of the garage with his hands up and was taken into custody without incident. Deputies realized he was not the Decedent and continued to give the Decedent commands to exit the garage. Minutes later, the Decedent’s nephew exited the garage and was taken into custody without incident.</p> <p>The deputies noticed smoke from the garage and believed the Decedent set fire to the garage. The Decedent’s nephew told the deputies that his girlfriend and her child were still inside the garage. Deputies began calling her by name to exit the garage and started making a plan to enter the garage to rescue her. Prior to a rescue attempt, she and her minor daughter exited the garage and were taken into custody without incident.</p> <p>Assisting units from Compton Station and Norwalk Station arrived on scene. The responding deputies were quickly briefed, positioned in different locations, and assigned different tasks.</p> <p>Several deputies proceeded to the rear of the neighboring property towards the Decedent’s garage and positioned themselves behind a gate separating the driveway from a pool.</p> <p>The fire in the garage grew and deputies heard a loud banging sound near the garage wall that separated the Decedent’s and the neighbor’s property. The deputies on the neighboring property saw the Decedent pound a hole through the wall.</p>
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	<p>The Decedent crawled through the hole, headfirst, and stood up. Smoke billowed out of the hole behind him. After the Decedent stood up, his body was partially blocked by shrubbery and clothes on a clothesline. The Decedent looked around, as if for an escape route.</p> <p>For approximately one minute, deputies gave the Decedent commands to show his hands and he did not comply. The Decedent paced back and forth, then turned to the left and made a sudden movement, as if to shoot at the deputies. Another deputy involved shooting occurred and was broadcast over the radio.</p> <p>After hearing the gunshots, additional deputy personnel ran to the backyard of the neighboring property. They saw the Decedent lying face down on the ground being held at gunpoint.</p> <p>The deputies gave the Decedent commands to show his hands and he did not comply. Deputies saw the Decedent reach for his waistband and continue to move. Deputies observed the magazine of a firearm in the Decedent's hands, heard "metal clicking" and believed the Decedent was armed with a firearm. The Decedent "punch out his arms" as if in a pistol grip position. Believing the Decedent was going to shoot at them, there was another volley of gunfire. Another deputy involved shooting was broadcast over the radio.</p> <p>By this time, the garage was fully engulfed in fire. Lieutenant One formulated a tactical plan to approach the Decedent. The deputies safely approached the Decedent. An AR-15 magazine and .45 Glock handgun magazine were found directly next to him. Deputies carried him to the driveway of the neighboring property so paramedics could render medical aid. The Decedent was pronounced deceased at the scene at 6:29 a.m. by a Compton Fire Station Paramedic.</p> <p>The Compton Fire Department entered the scene to extinguish the fully engulfed garage fire.</p> <p>Two expended .22 caliber casings were found west of the garage that matched the caliber of a gun that was in the garage where the Decedent had been; however, due to the damage caused by the fire, there was insufficient evidence to establish they were fired by the Decedent during the incident.</p>
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1. Briefly describe the **root cause(s)** of the claim/lawsuit:

A **Department** root cause in this incident was the Deputies' use of deadly force against the Decedent.

A **Department** root cause in this incident was the use of force and tactical actions employed by some deputies were inconsistent with established policy, practice and training. Contributing factors included deficiencies in coordination, use of cover, communication, and target acquisition.

A **non-contributing Department** root cause in this incident was the Deputies had not yet been issued Body Worn Cameras.

A **non-Department** root cause in this incident was the Decedent's failure to comply with the Deputies' lawful orders.

A **non-Department** root cause in this incident was the Decedent's actions which led the Deputies to believe he was firing a weapon at deputy personnel.

2. Briefly describe recommended corrective actions:
(Include each corrective action, due date, responsible party, and any disciplinary actions if appropriate)

Criminal Investigation

This incident was thoroughly investigated by the Sheriff's Department's Homicide Bureau. The results of the investigation were submitted to the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, Justice System Integrity Division (JSID).

The JSID issued their findings on August 9, 2022, concluding that "There is insufficient evidence to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that these deputies did not act in lawful self-defense at the time they fired their weapons."

Administrative Investigation

The Department's Internal Affairs Bureau conducted a thorough investigation to determine if any administrative misconduct occurred before, during, or after this incident. The results of the investigation were presented to the Executive Force Review Committee (EFRC) for adjudication.

The EFRC Panel found the use of force and tactics for some of the involved personnel were out of policy. Appropriate administrative action was taken. Additionally, involved personnel attended training as a result of this incident.

Issuance of Body Worn Cameras

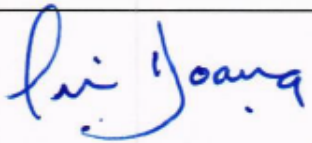
As of October 31, 2021, all sworn personnel assigned to Norwalk Station and OSS were issued a Body Worn Camera to ensure all public contacts are transparent.

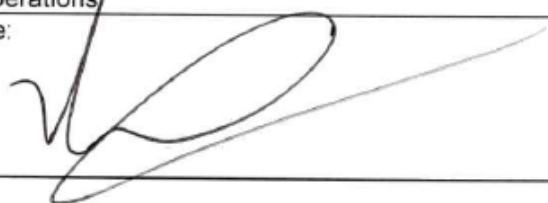
The use of BWCs ensures reliable recording of contact enforcement and investigative contacts with the public.

3. Are the corrective actions addressing Department-wide system issues?

- Yes – The corrective actions address Department-wide system issues.
 No – The corrective actions are only applicable to the affected parties.

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Name: (Risk Management Coordinator)	
Tri T. Hoang, Captain Risk Management Bureau	
Signature: 	Date: 1.20.26


Name: (Department Head)	
Myron Johnson, Assistant Sheriff Patrol Operations	
Signature: 	Date: 1/21/26

Chief Executive Office Risk Management Inspector General USE ONLY

Are the corrective actions applicable to other departments within the County?

- Yes, the corrective actions potentially have County-wide applicability.
 No, the corrective actions are applicable only to this Department.

Name: Betty Karmirlian (Risk Management Inspector General)

Signature:


Date:
1/23/26

CASE SUMMARY

INFORMATION ON PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF LITIGATION

CASE NAME	Marlen Medina v. County of Los Angeles, et al.
CASE NUMBER	2:24-CV-05277-AH-MAA
COURT	United States District Court
DATE FILED	June 21, 2024
COUNTY DEPARTMENT	Los Angeles County Probation Department
PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AMOUNT	\$ 2,500,000
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	DAVID S. McLANE LINDSAY BATTLES LAURA F. DONALDSON McLane, Bednarski & Litt, LLP
COUNTY COUNSEL ATTORNEY	ANNA R. REITANO Deputy County Counsel Justice and Safety Division ANDREW BAUM Glaser Weil Fink Howard Jordan & Shapiro LLP
NATURE OF CASE	<p>This is a recommendation to settle a federal civil rights lawsuit filed by Marlen Medina arising from the overdose death of Bryan Diaz while in custody at the Los Angeles County Probation Department's Barry J. Nidorf Juvenile Hall on May 9, 2023, for a \$2,500,000, inclusive of attorneys' fees and costs.</p> <p>Given the high risks and uncertainties of litigation, this settlement is considered reasonable and will avoid further litigation expenses. Approval of the full and final settlement in the amount of \$2,500,000 is recommended.</p>
PAID ATTORNEY FEES, TO DATE	\$ 102,170
PAID COSTS, TO DATE	\$ 20,190



Summary Corrective Action Plan

The intent of this form is to assist departments in writing a corrective action plan summary for attachment to the settlement documents developed for the Board of Supervisors and/or the County of Los Angeles Claims Board. The summary should be a specific overview of the claims/lawsuits' identified root causes and corrective actions (status, time frame, and responsible party). This summary does not replace the Corrective Action Plan form. If there is a question related to confidentiality, please consult County Counsel.

Date of incident/event:	May 9, 2023
Briefly provide a description of the incident/event:	<p>Plaintiff alleged the Department was negligent and failed to protect and prevent youth in our care from the use of deadly narcotics, such as fentanyl. Plaintiff also alleged the Department was severely understaffed and officers were poorly trained.</p> <p>On May 9, 2023, a youth adult (18 years old) was found deceased at Barry J. Nidorf Juvenile Hall in his living unit. The Department of Health Services' Nursing staff responded and immediately administered emergency services, including the use of Narcan. To no avail, all life-saving attempts were unsuccessful.</p> <p>During the administrative review, it was discovered that the mandatory safety checks had not been conducted as required. Additionally, there was inadequate supervision due to critical staffing issues.</p>

1. Briefly describe the **root cause(s)** of the claim/lawsuit:

- A. Lack of training on use of Narcan/ insufficient number of staff issued Narcan and
- B. Insufficient measures to prevent Narcotics from entering the facility
- C. Lack of conducting routine safety checks in compliance with Departmental policy
- D. Windows covered – sight of view blocked.

2. Briefly describe recommended corrective actions:
(Include each corrective action, due date, responsible party, and any disciplinary actions if appropriate)

- A. The department-initiated training in December 2022. Narcan training was on-going when this event occurred. The department continued with training as planned and all Deputized staff were trained to administer Narcan. Two doses of Narcan and two holsters are issued to staff after the completion of training. All Narcan will be replaced upon its expiration date.
- B. A clear bag policy was implemented on May 9, 2023, which requires that all personal property bags and containers brought into juvenile institutions, whether by sworn or non-sworn department employees, must be constructed of a clear material. A maximum of one clear backpack and one clear bag or lunch box will be allowed per staff member.
- C. In September 2023, an airport grade baggage scanner was installed at the facility. The scanner provides an enhanced screening of belongings and packages for a multi-layered approach to security coverage. The baggage scanner utilizes dual-energy x-ray transmission technology to identify organic, inorganic, metallic substances/materials that may be concealed inside bags such as drugs, weapons, and unauthorized electronics. This technology is Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved for safe screening of food items.
- D. On August 19, 2025, a millimeter wave body scanner, which uses radio-frequency energy to scan the surface of a person's body, was installed at the facility. This body scanner can detect any metallic or non-metallic objects such as plastics, powders, liquids, and organic material concealed on the body/clothing or in the natural body contours (e.g., between buttocks, under breasts, or in armpits) of a person, and suspected areas are then highlighted on a monitor with an avatar of the person. The security personnel will then be able to request the person place the items through the baggage scanner and re-enter the body scanner until they are cleared.
- E. Supervisors are required to conduct a daily safety check audit of missed/late safety check reports by unit and shift to ensure that safety checks are conducted in accordance with Title 15 and policy that was published April 3, 2023 and May 10, 2024, and is still in effect.
- F. The Department conducted an internal investigation, and it was determined that safety checks were not conducted as required by policy. As a result, disciplinary action was imposed.
- G. Youth are orientated to the Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) rules and regulations of the facility, which include instructions for youth not to cover windows. If a youth's window is covered, staff immediately remove or instruct youth to remove obstruction. If youth are found to be covering windows, the Department utilizes a behavior management program known as Developmental Stage System (DSS), which deducts points for negative behaviors, including covering windows or graffiti. The points are used as rewards for canteen and stage promotions

3. Are the corrective actions addressing department-wide system issues?

- Yes – The corrective actions address department-wide system issues.
- No – The corrective actions are only applicable to the affected parties.

Name: (Risk Management Coordinator) Crystal Hurtado	
Signature: <i>Crystal Hurtado</i>	Date: 3/25/2026

Name: (Department Head) Stacy Lopez-Maddox	
Signature: <i>SLMaddox</i>	Date: 3/25/26

Chief Executive Office Risk Management Inspector General USE ONLY
Are the corrective actions applicable to other departments within the County?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, the corrective actions potentially have County-wide applicability.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, the corrective actions are applicable only to this department.

Name: (Risk Management Inspector General) Betty Karmirlian	
Signature: <i>Betty Karmirlian</i>	Date: 3/25/26

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CLAIMS BOARD

MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING

March 16, 2026

1. Call to Order.

The meeting of the Los Angeles County Claims Board was called to order at 9:40 a.m. The meeting was held virtually with Claims Board Chair Destiny Castro, Claims Board Member Oscar Valdez, Claims Board Member Adrienne M. Byers, and Claims Board Administrator Thomas Finley participating in person at the Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration, 500 West Temple Street, Sixth Floor, Conference Room C, Los Angeles, California 90012.

All other participants at the Claims Board meeting appeared virtually: Thomas Faughan, Jenny Tam, Narbeh Bagdasarian, Keever Rhodes Muir, Roland Trinh, Nena Voung, Melissa McCaverty, Joseph Langton, Lana Choi, Richard Hsueh, Diana Cheng, Vanessa Evangelista, and Liliana Campos appeared for the Office of the County Counsel. Chief Deputy Jon O'Brien appeared for the Fire Department. Arun Patel, Roberto Avitia, and Nickolay Teophilov appeared for the Department of Health Services. Stephanie N. Lara, Captain Chris M. Kusayanagi, Lieutenant Jennifer M. Roth, Lieutenant James M. Eggers, Lieutenant Alan Y. Liu, Sergeant Jennifer Romero, Sergeant Francisco J. Quintero, Commander Robert L. Jones II, Captain Nicole N. Palomino, and Captain Brian P. Jones appeared for the Sheriff's Department. Jacklin Injijian, Ronald Castaneda, Dominic Osmena, Michele Chimienti, Mario Rodriguez, and Julian Garcia appeared for the Department of Public Works. Susan Tae and Amy Bodek appeared for Regional Planning. Kevin Lee appeared for the Department of Public Health. Deanna Carlisle appeared for the Probation Department. Julie Dixon Silva appeared for the Office of the District Attorney. Lenore Kelly appeared for Kern Segal & Murray. Erin R. Dunkerly, Niall A. Fordyce, and Tom Guterres appeared for Collins + Collins, LLP. Gail Karish appeared for Best Best & Krieger, LLP. Roy Garcia appeared for Hurrell Cantrall, LLP. Nohemi Ferguson appeared for Gutierrez Preciado & House, LLP. Thomas Barajas and Andrew Baum appeared for Glaser Weil Fink Howard Jordan and Shapiro LLP.

2. Opportunity for members of the public to address the Claims Board on items of interest within the subject-matter jurisdiction of the Claims Board.

No member of the public appeared in person or on the public teleconference phone line to address the Claims Board.

3. Closed Session – Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation (Government Code section 54956.9, subdivision (a)).

At 9:41 a.m., Claims Board Chair Destiny Castro convened the meeting in closed session to discuss the items listed below as 4(a) through 4(k).

4. Report on Actions Taken in Closed Session.

No member of the public appeared in person or on the public teleconference phone line to hear the reportable actions of the Claims Board.

At 12:39 p.m., the Claims Board reconvened in open session via video conference and reported the actions taken in closed session as follows:

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

a. **In the Matter of Los Angeles County Fire Department
Fair Political Practices Commission Case No. 2021-00292**

This is an administrative complaint alleging that the Los Angeles County Fire Department violated the Political Reform Act.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board approved settlement of Item 4(a) in the amount of \$85,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro

b. **Margarita Lopez v. Jenna Toki Nakagawa, M.D., et al.
Los Angeles Superior Court 23CMCV01768**

This medical malpractice lawsuit alleges that a doctor at Martin Luther King, Jr. Outpatient Center was negligent.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 4(b) in the amount of \$317,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro

c. **Mario Aleman v. Jonathan Kin Neng Loo, et al.
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 24STCV08071**

This lawsuit arises from injuries Plaintiff allegedly sustained in a traffic collision involving a Sheriff's Department employee.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board approved settlement of Item 4(c) in the amount of \$60,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro

d. **Magnelia Camacho v. County of Los Angeles, et al.
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 19STCV39236**

This wrongful death lawsuit stems from an alleged dangerous condition of public property in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County near the City of Lancaster.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 4(d) in the amount of \$750,000.

Vote: Ayes: 2 – Adrienne M. Byers and Destiny Castro
Noes: 1 – Oscar Valdez

e. **Fiber First Los Angeles, et al. v. County of Los Angeles, et al**
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 23STCP00750

This writ action alleges that the Department of Public Works and Regional Planning failed to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 4(e) in the amount of \$400,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro

f. **Joshua Huber v. State of California, et al.**
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 21STCV02739

This dangerous condition of public property lawsuit alleges that Plaintiff sustained injuries in a traffic collision on a road maintained by the Department of Public Works in the City of Santa Clarita.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 4(f) in the amount of \$2,300,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro

g. **Estrella Gomez, et al. v. City of Los Angeles, et al.**
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 24CMCV01212

This lawsuit arises from injuries Plaintiff allegedly sustained in a traffic collision involving a Department of Public Health employee.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board approved settlement of Item 4(g) in the amount of \$50,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro

h. **Eli Matthews vs. County of Los Angeles, et al.**
United States District Court Case No.: 2:24-CV-01483

This federal lawsuit arises from the alleged excessive force by Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Deputies.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 4(h) in the amount of \$600,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro

- i. **Estate of Samuel Herrera, Jr., etc., et al. v. County of Los Angeles**
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No.: 21STCV36013
Samuel Herrera, Jr., et al. v. County of Los Angeles
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No.: 21STCV38673

This is a dispute with Contract Cities regarding liability obligations.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board continued Item 4(i) to a future meeting.

Vote: Ayes: 2 – Oscar Valdez and Adrienne M. Byers
Recusal: 1 – Destiny Castro

- j. **Daniel Rivera v. County of Los Angeles**
Superior Court Case No. 22STCV23049

This lawsuit alleges that an employee of the Probation Department was subjected to retaliation.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 4(j) in the amount of \$280,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro

- k. **Victoria Adams v. County of Los Angeles**
Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 22STCV37350

This lawsuit alleges that an employee of the District Attorney's Office was subjected to retaliation.

Action Taken:

The Claims Board recommended to the Board of Supervisors settlement of Item 4(k) in the amount of \$1,950,000.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro

5. **Approval of the Minutes of the March 2, 2026, regular meeting of the Claims Board.**

Action Taken:


The Claims Board approved the Minutes of the March 2, 2026, meeting.

Vote: Ayes: 3 – Oscar Valdez, Adrienne M. Byers, and Destiny Castro.

6. Adjournment.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:41 p.m.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CLAIMS BOARD

By 

Thomas Finley
Claims Board Administrator
Office of the County Counsel