



Westlaw Classic

操作使用手冊

文道國際企業有限公司 TEL : (02)2357-8961 FAX : (02)2393-2268
MAIL : elink@windeal.com.tw(公司信箱) or shinchunwoo@gmail.com(講師信箱)

WESTLAW內容介紹

1. WESTLAW資料庫架構與內容收錄說明
2. 如何查詢檢索介紹
3. 檢索結果的判讀
4. 線上學習資料

Westlaw 涵蓋六大區域:

- Westlaw US 美國
- Westlaw UK 英國
- Westlaw EU Content 歐盟& 歐洲國家
- Westlaw Canadian Materials 加拿大
- Westlaw HK 香港
- Westlaw Australia 澳洲

Westlaw 涵蓋內容:

United States

第一手資料

- Legislation including:
 - United States Code (both annotated and un-annotated)
 - Code of Federal Regulations
 - Federal Register
 - All State Statutes
- Cases: All Federal and All States, fully cross-referenced from 1658

第二手資料

- Commentary including:
 - American Law Reports
 - American Jurisprudence
 - Corpus Juris Secundum
- Journals including:
 - Harvard Law Review
 - Chicago Journal of International Law
 - Yale Journal of International Law
 - Cornell Law Review
- US Uniform Laws Annotated

United Kingdom

- Statutes from 1267 (fully consolidated)
- Cases from 1865, including:
 - The Law Reports
 - Common Market Law Reports
 - Fleet Street Reports
 - Weekly Law Reports
- Journals including:
 - Criminal Law Review
 - International Arbitration Law Review
 - Civil Justice Quarterly
 - Intellectual Property Quarterly

Australia

- Cases from 1903, including:
 - Commonwealth Law Reports
 - Federal Law Reports
 - Federal Court Reports

見下頁繼續...

Westlaw 涵蓋內容:

European Union

- Comprehensive European Union Legislation
- Cases from 1954, including:
 - European Commercial Cases
 - European Patent Office Reports
 - European Human Rights Reports
- Journals including:
 - European Intellectual Property Review
 - European Human Rights Review
 - EU Focus

Hong Kong

- Cases from 1905, including:
 - Hong Kong Law Reports
 - Hong Kong Criminal Law Reports
- Journals:
 - Hong Kong Law Journal
 - Chinese Journal of International Law

Miscellaneous

- Black's Law Dictionary
- WTO & GATT Panel Decisions

Canada

- Canadian Statutes
(Federal, Provincial and Territorial Statutes)
- Canadian Abridgement
- Canadian Cases from 1825
- Carswell Law Reports
- Federal Court Reports

News and Current Awareness

- With access to over 13,000 individual news sources updated on a daily basis, Westlaw International ensures that you are receiving the news that matters, when you need it.
- Key sources include:
 - AP Newswire - Thomson Reuters
Financial News
 - New York Times - The Times (London)
 - Financial Times - The Economist
 - Forbes - Time
 - Bloomberg - Transcripts from major news channels; BBC, CNN etc
 - Reuters News

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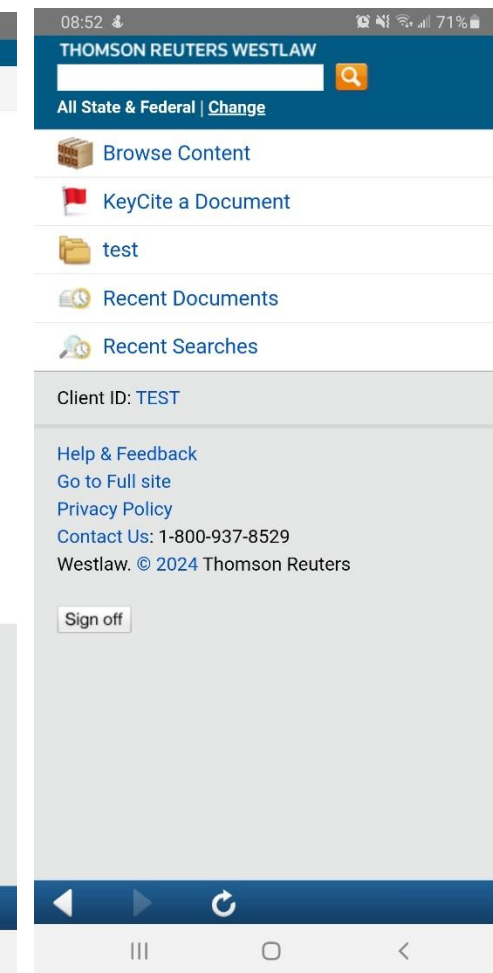
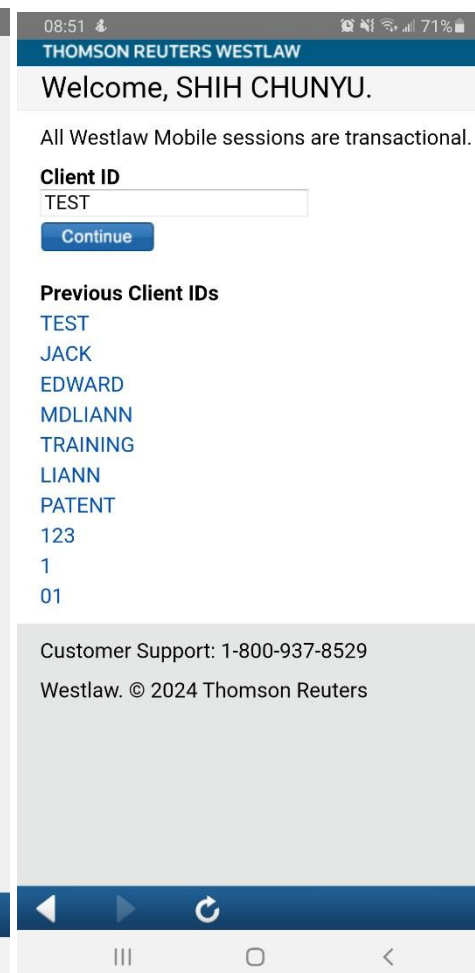
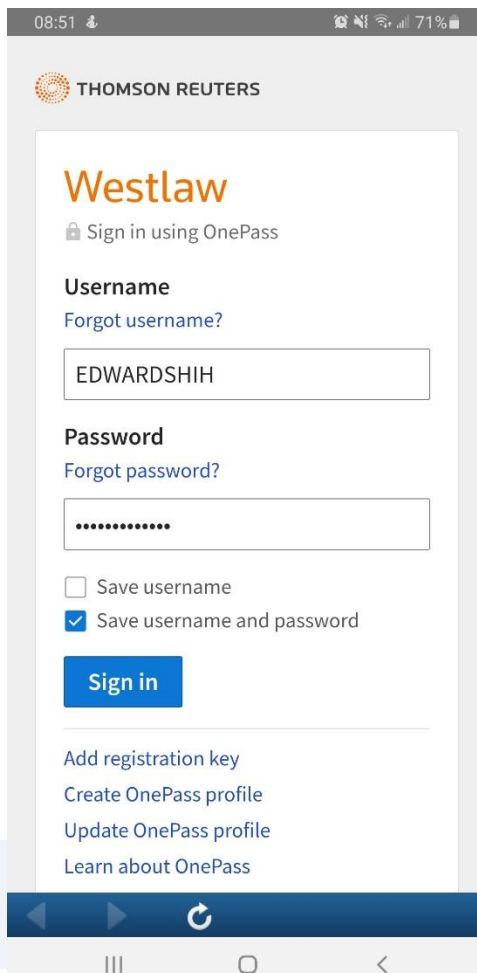
Continue

平板、手機(Android與Ios)注意事項

使用平板與手機時瀏覽器請切換電腦版網站(非常重要)

1. 專屬WESTLAW APP
2. 要有個人帳號密碼
3. 簡單版介面

請參考以下手機截圖



CITATIONS介紹

Citation是指引文標注方式，**Citation Format**系統編號。

•範例：

•**386 US 487**

•**35 USCA 282**

•**109 HARV L REV 125**

•**US PAT 7255627**

CITATIONS介紹

386



第386冊

US



美國最高法院判決書

487



第487頁

CITATIONS介紹

35



TITLE 35

USCA



美國法典

§ 282



第282條

CITATIONS介紹

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第109冊

HARV L REV



哈佛Law Review期刊

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第125頁

CITATIONS介紹

US



美國

PAT



專利法

7255627



檔案編號



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KeyCite 的意思:

- ▶ 紅旗 (red flag) : 表示本案之法律見解，已被推翻，**不具法律效力**。在法令條文中出現紅旗，表示該條法令曾在**近期立法中被修正或廢止**。
- ▶ 黃旗 (yellow flag) : 代表本案曾出現負面的「**被**」引用歷史，該判解仍未被駁回或廢止。法令條文方面，則表示已提案修法，但尚未通過。
- ▶ 藍旗 (blue H) : 代表本案件上訴到美國聯邦上訴法院或美國聯邦最高法院。

WestlawClassic 首頁

TRAINING ▾ Folders ▾ History ▾ Favorites ▾ Alerts ▾






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WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾ Enter terms, citations, databases, anything ... ▾ All State & Federal  Advanced 

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News and Insight from REUTERS



Wash. top court: anti-SLAPP law covers law firm's probe of bias complaint against AG

1/28/2021 | REUTERS LEGAL

(Reuters) - The Washington Supreme Court in a 5-4 decision on Thursday said a law firm hired by the state attorney general's office to investigate a gay lawyer's bias complaint is immune from his lawsuit claiming its probe was fraudulent.

◀ 2 of 6 ▶ [Additional Practice Areas](#)

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Favorites

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- News
- Fifty State Construction Lien and Bond Law
- U.S. Court of Federal Claims Cases
- U.S. Supreme Court Cases
- Form Finder
- Statutes & Court Rules
- Secondary Sources

查詢欄位可以接受的指令：

Best Way to Search

你可以輸入的指令如下：

- 整段句子，疑問句
- 布林邏輯與連接詞
- 雙方訴訟人或單一訴訟人
- Citations：531 US 98
- West Key Numbers
- 資料庫名稱
- 期刊名稱

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All State & Federal

Advanced

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2 of 6 Additional Practice Areas

Practice Areas

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News

Fifty State Construction Lien and Bond Law

U.S. Court of Federal Claims Cases

U.S. Supreme Court Cases

Form Finder

Statutes & Court Rules

Secondary Sources

輸入整段句子查詢資料為例：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees All State & Federal Advanced

TRAINING ▾ Folders ▾ History ▾ Favorites ▾ Alerts ▾

例子：can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees

Browse

- Trial Court Orders
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- Secondary Sources
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- Expert Materials
- Jury Verdicts & Settlements
- Proposed & Enacted Legislation
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- European Union Journals
- World Journals
- U.S. Tax Court Cases
- News
- Fifty State Construction Lien and Bond Law
- U.S. Court of Federal Claims Cases
- U.S. Supreme Court Cases
- Form Finder
- Statutes & Court Rules
- Secondary Sources

News and Insight from REUTERS



Facing fresh legal crisis, Robinhood has lawyers to spare

1/28/2021 | REUTERS LEGAL

(Reuters) - Robinhood Markets Inc has plenty to keep its lawyers busy. Good thing for the company, it also has plenty of lawyers.

5 of 6 [Additional Practice Areas](#)

[Practice Areas](#) ▾

點查詢欄位右側“**All Federal**”選項：

查詢輸入的句子：can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees

The screenshot displays the Westlaw Classic interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with options like TRAINING, Folders, History, Favorites, Alerts, and a user profile icon. Below this is the search bar containing the query "can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees" and a dropdown menu set to "All States, 8th Circuit". A green callout box points to the "All States, 8th Circuit" dropdown with the text "選擇各州法院、聯邦法院或上訴法院。".

The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Browse:** A sidebar on the left lists various content categories such as Cases, Topics & Key Numbers, Trial Court Orders, Statutes & Court Rules, Regulations, Administrative Decisions & Guidance, and Secondary Sources. A central column lists more specific materials like Expert Materials, Jury Verdicts & Settlements, Proposed & Enacted Legislation, Proposed & Adopted Regulations, Arbitration Materials, News, Business Law Center, Company Investigator, Sample Agreements, Legislative History, Trial Transcripts & Oral Arguments, Intellectual Property, International Materials, and Directories.
- Integrated Litigation Analytics:** A section on the right with a "Learn more about Westlaw Edge" button.
- Favorites:** A section on the right with a search bar and a list of favorite items, including Proposed Legislation (Bills), United States Code Annotated Popular Name Table, Global Competition & Antitrust, Federal Trade Commission (FTC), Federal Bankruptcy Court Cases, European Union Journals, World Journals, U.S. Tax Court Cases, News, Fifty State Construction Lien and Bond Law, U.S. Court of Federal Claims Cases, U.S. Supreme Court Cases, Form Finder, Statutes & Court Rules, and Secondary Sources.

At the bottom, there is a "News and Insight from REUTERS" section featuring a headline: "U.S. Justice Department probes SpaceX after hiring discrimination complaint" dated 1/28/2021. Below the headline is a photo of a building at night and a brief summary of the news. At the very bottom, there are navigation controls for "Practice Areas" showing "1 of 6" and a dropdown menu.

可選擇要以聯邦為主或以美國各州為主：

The screenshot shows the 'Jurisdiction' selection window in Westlaw CL. The window is titled 'Jurisdiction (Select up to 3)'. It has two main sections: 'All States' and 'All Federal'. The 'All States' section is highlighted with a green box and contains a list of 51 states and territories, each with an unchecked checkbox. The 'All Federal' section is also highlighted with a green box and contains two sub-sections: 'By Court' and 'By Circuit'. The 'By Court' section has 6 options, all unchecked. The 'By Circuit' section has 13 options, with the '8th Circuit' option checked. A large white arrow points from the '8th Circuit' option to the Chinese text '聯邦法院' (Federal Court). At the bottom of the window are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below the window, the text '51州區域' (51 State Regions) is written in large black characters. To the right, the text '上訴法院(13個)' (13 Appellate Courts) is written in large black characters. The background shows the Westlaw CL interface with a sidebar on the left and a news article on the right.

51州區域

上訴法院(13個)

聯邦法院

進入查詢結果的畫面：

查詢輸入的句子： can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees

15種類別資料列表(判決、法律、法規、行政命令、期刊、合約表格、法庭文件、訴訟要點、法庭審判命令KeyNumber)等。

VIEW:

Overview	15
Cases	218
Key Numbers	10
Trial Court Orders	99
Statutes & Court Rules	58
Regulations	40
Administrative Decisions & Guidance	10,000
Secondary Sources	605
Forms	7
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Trial Court Documents	295
Expert Materials	4,113
Jury Verdicts & Settlements	1,118
Proposed & Enacted Legislation	10,000
Proposed & Adopted Regulations	1,886
Arbitration Materials	8,971
All results	37,714

Overview (15)

Select all items | No items selected

Cases | [View all 218](#)

Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County. | August 20, 2020 | 167 N.E.3d 406 | 2020 WL 4876345 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131 | 108644

CIVIL RIGHTS — Arrest and Detention. Probable cause existed to arrest casino patron based upon report of alleged robbery, entitling contract security officer to immunity under § 1983.

...A **municipality** cannot be **held liable** under § 1983 on the basis of respondeat superior **liability**; rather, in order to be **held liable** for a constitutional **violation**, the **municipality's** policy must be the moving force behind the **civil rights violation**. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983....

...78 **Civil Rights** 78III Federal Remedies in General 78 ◀ 1342 **Liability of Municipalities** and Other Governmental Bodies 78 1345 k. Acts of officers and **employees** in general; vicarious **liability** and respondeat superior in general....

...[¶ 10] In October 2016, Morrison and Artesia filed a complaint against the appellees, alleging causes of action for false arrest and detention, assault and battery, conversion, loss of consortium, **violation** of **civil rights** under 42 U.S.C. 1983, and **violation** of **civil rights** under 42 U.S.C. 1981. 1...

...The issue of whether an employer can be **held liable** under § 1983 for the actions of an **employee** usually arises in the context of **municipal liability** for the acts of its **employees**....

Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.
Supreme Court of Utah. | April 16, 2010 | 243 P.3d 1221 | 2010 WL 1507942 | 20080918

TORTS - Malicious Prosecution. Directed verdict in criminal case was not conclusive in **civil** case as to lack of probable cause for arrest and prosecution.

...78 **Civil Rights** 78III Federal Remedies in General 78 ◀ 1342 **Liability of Municipalities** and Other Governmental Bodies 78 1345 k. Acts of officers and **employees** in general; vicarious **liability** and respondeat superior in general....

...**municipal liability** under § 1983 through a deliberate indifference argument is a narrow one; the Supreme Court demands application of "rigorous standards of causation . . . to ensure that the **municipality** is not **held liable** solely for the actions of its **employee**." ...

...not have actual or constructive notice of alleged **violations** of alarm company **employee's** constitutional rights arising from allegedly defamatory remarks by police administrator, precluding **municipal liability** on a theory of deliberate indifference in § 1983 action; administrator's generalized criticism of alarm industry did not **violate** or his company, and alarm company **employee** failed to show any pattern of alleged tortious behavior that would put city on notice of repeated constitutional

...§ 1983 as a basis for eight independent claims alleging **civil rights violations** under the First, Fourth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution....

Points of Law Found in Cases | [View all 10](#)

CIVIL RIGHTS
[78] 78 ◀ 1351(1) Governmental ordinance, policy, practice, or custom > In general

欄位呈現各類別的資料結果，查詢結果總筆數有37,714。

左邊列表選擇欲瀏覽的類別資料：

查詢輸入的句子：can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees

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WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾

All Content can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees ▾ All States Advanced

TRAINING ▾ Folders ▾ History ▾ Favorites ▾ Alerts

VIEW: << Cases (218)

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Arbitration Materials 8,971
All results 37,714

NARROW:
[Select Multiple Filters](#)

Search within results
Q-

Jurisdiction
 State 218
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 Tribal Eastern Cherokee Trial Ct. 1

Date
All

1 - 20 Sort by: Relevance ▾

Select all items | No items selected

1. **Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino**
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County. | August 20, 2020 | 157 N.E.3d 408 | 2020 WL 4876345 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131
...based upon report of alleged robbery, entitling contract
...or **liability**; rather, in order to be **held liable** for a **civil rights violation**. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983....
...ties and Other Governmental Bodies 78 1345 k. Acts of al....
...alleging causes of action for false arrest and detention, S.C. 1983, and **violation of civil rights** under 42 U.S.C.
...in **employee** usually arises in the context of **municipal**

2. **Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.**
Supreme Court of Utah. | April 16, 2010 | 243 P.3d 1221 | 2010 WL 1507942 | 20080918
TORTS - Malicious Prosecution. Directed verdict in criminal case was not conclusive in **civil** case as to lack of probable cause for arrest and prosecution.
...78 **Civil Rights** 78III Federal Remedies in General 78 1342 **Liability of Municipalities** and Other Governmental Bodies 78 1345 k. Acts of officers and **employees** in general; vicarious **liability** and respondeat superior in general....
... The route to **municipal liability** under § 1983 through a deliberate indifference argument is a narrow one; the Supreme Court demands application of "rigorous standards of culpability and causation . to ensure that the **municipality** is not **held liable** solely for the actions of its **employee**." ...
...City officials did not have actual or constructive notice of alleged **violations** of alarm company **employee's** constitutional rights arising from allegedly defamatory remarks by police department's alarm administrator, precluding **municipal liability** on a theory of deliberate indifference in § 1983 action; administrator's generalized criticism of alarm industry did not defame **employee** or his company, and alarm company **employee** failed to show any pattern of alleged tortious behavior that would put city on notice of repeated constitutional **violations**...
... Mr. Howe used § 1983 as a basis for eight independent claims alleging **civil rights violations** under the First, Fourth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution....

3. **Gentry v. Robinson**
Supreme Court of Arkansas. | December 17, 2009 | 2009 Ark. 634 | 361 S.W.3d 788 | 08-1452

RELATED DOCUMENTS
Secondary Sources
[§ 2:21.Public employees](#)
Alabama Personal Injury and Torts
...Ray v. Judicial Correction Services, Inc., 270 F. Supp. 3d 1262, 1298 (N.D. Ala. 2017) (to present a viable § 1983 claim against **municipality**, plaintiff must show that **municipal** policy or custom was moving force behind injury; plaintiff cannot **hold municipality liable** under § 1983 merely because custom or policy made it more likely that constitutional **violation** would occur, but instead court must determine that a defendant's act was proximate cause of ultimate constitutional **violation**); McKenzie v. Talladega City Board of Education, 242 F. Supp. 3d 1244, 1253, 346 Ed. Law Rep. 383 (N.D. Ala. 2017)...

[Police Misconduct as Municipal Policy or Custom](#)
American Jurisprudence Proof of Facts 3d
...Prima facie case: Plaintiff seeking to **hold city liable** under § 1983 for acts of its **employees** can prove the existence of a **municipal** policy or custom with proof that: (1) a **municipal** official with final policymaking authority directly committed or commanded the constitutional **violation**; (2) a policy maker indirectly caused the misconduct of a subordinate **municipal employee** by acquiescing in a longstanding

透過左側選擇類別資料，例如：點選“Cases”查看所有的218筆資料。

資料結果重新排序：

TRAINING | Folders | History | Favorites | Alerts

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All Content | can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees | All States | Advanced

VIEW: Overview 15 | Cases 218 | Key Numbers 10 | Trial Court Orders 99 | Statutes & Court Rules 58 | Regulations 40 | Administrative Decisions & Guidance 10,000 | Secondary Sources 605 | Forms 7 | Briefs 304 | Trial Court Documents 295 | Expert Materials 4,113 | Jury Verdicts & Settlements 1,118 | Proposed & Enacted Legislation 10,000 | Proposed & Adopted Regulations 1,888 | Arbitration Materials 8,971 | All results 37,714

NARROW: Select Multiple Filters

Search within results

Jurisdiction: State 216 | Commonwealth Puerto Rico Supreme Ct. 1 | Tribal Eastern Cherokee Trial Ct. 1

Date: All

Cases (218)

1 - 20 | Sort by: Relevance | Set Default

1. **Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino**
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County | 108844 | 157 N.E.3d 406 | 2020 WL 4876345 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131

CIVIL RIGHTS — Arrest and Detention. Probable cause existed to arrest casino patron based upon report of alleged robbery, entitling contract security officer to immunity under § 1983.

2. **Peak Alarm**
Supreme Court of U.S.

3. **Gentry v. Robinson**
Supreme Court of Arkansas. | December 17, 2009 | 2009 Ark. 634 | 361 S.W.3d 788 | 08-1452

系統提供五種方式重新排序結果：

1. “最新日期”
2. “最多被引用”
3. “最多被使用”
4. “法院層級”
5. “關鍵字出現多寡”

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Secondary Sources

§ 2:21.Public employees

Alabama Personal Injury and Torts

...Ray v. Judicial Correction Services, Inc., 270 F. Supp. 3d 1282, 1298 (N.D. Ala. 2017) (to present a viable § 1983 claim against municipality, plaintiff must show that municipal policy or custom was moving force behind injury; plaintiff cannot hold municipality liable under § 1983 merely because custom or policy made it more likely that constitutional violation would occur, but instead court must determine that a defendant's act was proximate cause of ultimate constitutional violation); McKenzie v. Talladega City Board of Education, 242 F. Supp. 3d 1244, 253, 348 Ed. Law Rep. 383 (N.D. Ala. 2017)...

Police Misconduct as Municipal Policy or Custom

American Jurisprudence Proof of Acts 3d

Prima facie case: Plaintiff seeking to hold city liable under § 1983 for acts of its employees can prove the existence of a municipal policy or custom with proof that: (1) a municipal official with final policymaking authority directly committed or commanded the constitutional violation; (2) a policy maker indirectly caused the misconduct of a subordinate municipal employee by acquiescing in a longstanding

系統預設“1~20”筆資料呈現

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WESTLAW CLASSIC All Content can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees All States Advanced

VIEW: Overview 15 Cases 218 Key Numbers 10 Trial Court Orders 99 Statutes & Court Rules 58 Regulations 40 Administrative Decisions & Guidance 10,000 Secondary Sources 605 Forms 7 Briefs 304 Trial Court Documents 295 Expert Materials 4,113 Jury Verdicts & Settlements 1,118 Proposed & Enacted Legislation 10,000 Proposed & Adopted Regulations 1,886 Arbitration Materials 8,971 All results 37,714

NARROW: Select Multiple Filters Search within results Jurisdiction State 216 Commonwealth Puerto Rico Supreme Ct. 1 Tribal Eastern Cherokee Trial Ct. 1 Date All

Cases (218)

1 - 20 Sort by: Relevance

點選跳至欲瀏覽的資料頁數。

Secondary Sources
§ 2:21.Public employees
Alabama Personal Injury and Torts
...Ray v. Judicial Correction Services, Inc., 270 F. Supp. 3d 1262, 1298 (N.D. Ala. 2017) (to present a viable § 1983 claim against **municipality**, plaintiff must show that **municipal** policy or custom was moving force behind injury; plaintiff cannot hold **municipality liable** under § 1983 merely because custom or policy made it more likely that constitutional **violation** would occur, but instead court must determine that a defendant's act was proximate cause of ultimate constitutional **violation**); McKenzie v. Talladega City Board of Education, 242 F. Supp. 3d 1244, 1253, 346 Ed. Law Rep. 383 (N.D. Ala. 2017)...

Police Misconduct as Municipal Policy or Custom
American Jurisprudence Proof of Facts 3d
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2. Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.
Supreme Court of Utah. | April 16, 2010 | 243 P.3d 1221 | 2010 WL 1507942 | 20080918
TORTS - Malicious Prosecution. Directed verdict in criminal case was not conclusive in **civil** case as to lack of probable cause for arrest and prosecution.
...78 **Civil Rights** 78III Federal Remedies in General 78 1342 **Liability of Municipalities** and Other Governmental Bodies 78 1345 k. Acts of officers and **employees** in general; vicarious **liability** and respondeat superior in general....
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...City officials did not have actual or constructive notice of alleged **violations** of alarm company **employee's** constitutional rights arising from allegedly defamatory remarks by police department's alarm administrator, precluding **municipal liability** on a theory of deliberate indifference in § 1983 action; administrator's generalized criticism of alarm industry did not defame **employee** or his company, and alarm company **employee** failed to show any pattern of alleged tortious behavior that would put city on notice of repeated constitutional **violations**...
... Mr. Howe used § 1983 as a basis for eight independent claims alleging **civil rights violations** under the First, Fourth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution....

3. Gentry v. Robinson
Supreme Court of Arkansas. | December 17, 2009 | 2009 Ark. 634 | 361 S.W.3d 788 | 08-1452

可以調整資料的瀏覽方式：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC

TRAINING Folders History Favorites Alerts

All Content can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees All States Advanced

VIEW: Overview 15 Cases 218 Key Numbers 10 Trial Court Orders 99 Statutes & Court Rules 58 Regulations 40 Administrative Decisions & Guidance 10,000 Secondary Sources 605 Forms 7 Briefs 304 Trial Court Documents 295 Expert Materials 4,113 Jury Verdicts & Settlements 1,118 Proposed & Enacted Legislation 10,000 Proposed & Adopted Regulations 1,886

Cases (218)

1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 1-6 1-7 1-8 1-9 1-10 1-11 1-12 1-13 1-14 1-15 1-16 1-17 1-18 1-19 1-20 1-21 1-22 1-23 1-24 1-25 1-26 1-27 1-28 1-29 1-30 1-31 1-32 1-33 1-34 1-35 1-36 1-37 1-38 1-39 1-40 1-41 1-42 1-43 1-44 1-45 1-46 1-47 1-48 1-49 1-50 1-51 1-52 1-53 1-54 1-55 1-56 1-57 1-58 1-59 1-60 1-61 1-62 1-63 1-64 1-65 1-66 1-67 1-68 1-69 1-70 1-71 1-72 1-73 1-74 1-75 1-76 1-77 1-78 1-79 1-80 1-81 1-82 1-83 1-84 1-85 1-86 1-87 1-88 1-89 1-90 1-91 1-92 1-93 1-94 1-95 1-96 1-97 1-98 1-99 1-100 1-101 1-102 1-103 1-104 1-105 1-106 1-107 1-108 1-109 1-110 1-111 1-112 1-113 1-114 1-115 1-116 1-117 1-118 1-119 1-120 1-121 1-122 1-123 1-124 1-125 1-126 1-127 1-128 1-129 1-130 1-131 1-132 1-133 1-134 1-135 1-136 1-137 1-138 1-139 1-140 1-141 1-142 1-143 1-144 1-145 1-146 1-147 1-148 1-149 1-150 1-151 1-152 1-153 1-154 1-155 1-156 1-157 1-158 1-159 1-160 1-161 1-162 1-163 1-164 1-165 1-166 1-167 1-168 1-169 1-170 1-171 1-172 1-173 1-174 1-175 1-176 1-177 1-178 1-179 1-180 1-181 1-182 1-183 1-184 1-185 1-186 1-187 1-188 1-189 1-190 1-191 1-192 1-193 1-194 1-195 1-196 1-197 1-198 1-199 1-200 1-201 1-202 1-203 1-204 1-205 1-206 1-207 1-208 1-209 1-210 1-211 1-212 1-213 1-214 1-215 1-216 1-217 1-218

Set Default

Cases Detail More Detail Most Detail

Secondary Sources

Public employees

Alabama Personal Injury and Torts

Ray v. Judicial Correction Services, Inc., 270 F. Supp. 3d 1262, 1298 (N.D. Ala. 2017) (to present a viable § 1983 claim against municipality, plaintiff must show that municipal policy or custom was moving force behind injury; plaintiff cannot hold municipality liable under § 1983 merely because custom or policy made it more likely that constitutional violation would occur, but instead court must determine that a defendant's act was proximate cause of ultimate constitutional violation); McKenzie v. Talladega City Board of Education, 242 F. Supp. 3d 1244, 1253, 346 Ed. Law Rep. 383 (N.D. Ala. 2017)...

Police Misconduct as Municipal Policy or Custom

American Jurisprudence Proof of Facts 3d

Prima facie case: Plaintiff seeking to hold city liable under § 1983 for acts of its employees can prove the existence of a municipal policy or custom with proof that: (1) a municipal official with final policymaking authority directly committed or commanded the constitutional violation; (2) a policy maker indicatly caused the

1981. 1...

...The issue of whether an employer can be held liable under § 1983 for the actions of an employee usually arises in the context of municipal liability for the acts of its employees....

2. Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.
Supreme Court of Utah. | April 16, 2010 | 243 P.3d 1221 | 2010 WL 1507942 | 20080918

TORTS - Malicious Prosecution. Directed verdict in criminal case was not conclusive in civil case as to lack of probable cause for arrest and prosecution.

78 Civil Rights 78III Federal Remedies in General 78 1342 Liability of Municipalities and Other Governmental Bodies 78 1345 k. Acts of officers and employees in general; vicarious liability and respondeat superior in general....

... The route to municipal liability under § 1983 through a deliberate indifference argument is a narrow one; the Supreme Court demands application of "rigorous standards of culpability and causation . to ensure that the municipality is not held liable solely for the actions of its employee." ...

...City officials did not have actual or constructive notice of alleged violations of alarm company employee's constitutional rights arising from allegedly defamatory remarks by police department's alarm administrator, precluding municipal liability on a theory of deliberate indifference in § 1983 action; administrator's generalized criticism of alarm industry did not defame employee or his company, and alarm company employee failed to show any pattern of alleged tortious behavior that would put city on notice of repeated constitutional violations....

... Mr. Howe used § 1983 as a basis for eight independent claims alleging civil rights violations under the First, Fourth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution....

NARROW:

Select Multiple Filters

Search within results

Jurisdiction

State 216

Commonwealth Puerto Rico Supreme Ct. 1

Tribal Eastern Cherokee Trial Ct. 1

關鍵字顯示段落

可以設定顯示內容細節，

1. 顯示案件名稱
2. 顯示案件名稱、總結以及關鍵字
3. 顯示案件名稱、總結以及關鍵字段落

篩選與限縮目前查詢的資料：

The image shows a screenshot of the Westlaw Classic search interface. The search query is "can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees" and the results are filtered to "All States". A green callout box highlights the "NARROW:" filter sidebar on the left, which contains the following options:

- Select Multiple Filters
- Search within results (with a search input field)
- Jurisdiction
 - State (218)
 - Commonwealth Puerto Rico Supreme Ct. (1)
 - Tribal Eastern Cherokee Trial Ct. (1)
- Date (All)
- Reported Status
 - Reported (156)
 - Unreported (62)
- Topic
 - Civil (207)
 - Employment & Labor (165)
 - Criminal (87)
 - Real Property (26)
 - Commercial (20)
- Topics
- Judge (Select)
- Attorney (Select)
- Law Firm (Select)
- Key Number (Select)
- Party (Select)
- Docket Number (Select)

The callout box contains the following text:

系統提供篩選資料的各類選項，例如：

1. Search within results：提供更多關鍵字篩選218筆資料
2. Jurisdiction法院管轄：聯邦或是各州法院
3. Date：選擇日期
4. Topic：法律主題
5. Judge：審判法官
6. Attorney：委任律師
7. Law Firm：法律事務所
8. Party：訴訟雙方
9. Docket Number：訴訟案號

The background shows search results for the query, including a snippet from a case: "...Local government cannot be held liable for violation of civil rights by its agents under federal civil rights statute [42 U.S.C.A. § 1983] on basis of respondeat-superior theory; local governments are liable only when execution of government policy or custom inflicts the injury.... [3][4][5] As to the plaintiff's civil rights claim against the city of Dodge City, the Court of Appeals held that the trial court did not err in dismissing that claim for the reason that a local government cannot be held liable for civil rights violations of its agents under a respondeat superior theory....

資料結果二次查詢：

The screenshot shows the Westlaw Classic interface. At the top, there are navigation menus for TRAINING, Folders, History, Favorites, Alerts, and a user profile. Below this is the search bar with the text "can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees" and "All States". The main content area displays "Cases (218)" with a list of results. The first result is "1. Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino" from the Court of Appeals of Ohio. The second result is "2. Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp." from the Supreme Court of Utah. A green callout box with a white arrow points to a "Search within results" input field on the left side of the page. The callout contains the text "二次查詢(Search within results) 輸入'關鍵字'" (Secondary search (Search within results) input 'keyword').

VIEW: Overview 15, Cases 218, Key Numbers 10, Trial Court Orders 99, Statutes & Court Rules 58, Regulations 40, Administrative Decisions & Guidance 10,000, Secondary Sources 605, Forms 7, Briefs 304, Trial Court Documents 295, Expert Materials 4,113, Jury Verdicts & Settlements 1,118, Proposed & Enacted Legislation 10,000, Proposed & Adopted Regulations 1,886, Arbitration Materials 8,971, All results 37,714

NARROW: Select Multiple Filters

Search within results

Q-

Jurisdiction: State 216, Commonwealth Puerto Rico Supreme Ct. 1, Tribal Eastern Cherokee Trial Ct. 1

Cases (218)

1 - 20 | Sort by: Relevance | Set Default

Select all items | No items selected

1. Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County. | August 20, 2020 | 157 N.E.3d 406 | 2020 WL 4876345 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131 | 108644

CIVIL RIGHTS — Arrest and Detention. Probable cause existed to arrest casino patron based upon report of alleged robbery, entitling contract security officer to immunity under § 1983.

...A municipality cannot be held liable under § 1983 on the basis of respondeat superior liability; rather, in order to be held liable for a constitutional violation, the municipality's policy must be the moving force behind the civil rights violation. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983....

...78 Civil Rights 78III Federal Remedies in General 78 1342 Liability of Municipalities and Other Governmental Bodies 78 1345 k. Acts of officers and employees in general; vicarious liability and respondeat superior in general....

...¶ 10) In October 2016, Morrison and Artesia filed a complaint against the appellees, alleging causes of action for false arrest and detention, assault and battery, conversion, loss of consortium, violation of civil rights under 42 U.S.C. 1983, and violation of civil rights under 42 U.S.C. 1981. 1...

...The issue of whether an employer can be held liable under § 1983 for the actions of an employee usually arises in the context of municipal liability for the acts of its employees....

2. Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.
Supreme Court of Utah. | April 16, 2010 | 243 P.3d 1221 | 2010 WL 1507942 | 20080918

TORTS - Malicious Prosecution. Directed verdict in criminal case was not conclusive in civil case as to lack of probable cause for arrest and

...mental Bodies 78 1345 k. Acts of

the Supreme Court demands

solely for the actions of its

constitutional rights arising from

allegedly defamatory remarks by police department's alarm administrator, precluding municipal liability on a theory of deliberate indifference in § 1983 action; administrator's generalized criticism of alarm industry did not defame employee or his company, and alarm company employee failed to show any pattern of alleged tortious behavior that would put city on notice of repeated constitutional violations...

... Mr. Howe used § 1983 as a basis for eight independent claims alleging civil rights violations under the First, Fourth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution....

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Secondary Sources

§ 2:21.Public employees

Alabama Personal Injury and Torts ...Ray v. Judicial Correction Services, Inc., 270 F. Supp. 3d 1262, 1298 (N.D. Ala. 2017) (to present a viable § 1983 claim against municipality, plaintiff must show that municipal policy or custom was moving force behind injury; plaintiff cannot hold municipality liable under § 1983 merely because custom or policy made it more likely that constitutional violation would occur, but instead court must determine that a defendant's act was proximate cause of ultimate constitutional violation); McKenzie v. Talladega City Board of Education, 242 F. Supp. 3d 1244, 1253, 346 Ed. Law Rep. 383 (N.D. Ala. 2017)...

Police Misconduct as Municipal Policy or Custom

American Jurisprudence Proof of Facts 3d

...Prima facie case: Plaintiff seeking to hold city liable under § 1983 for acts of its employees can prove the existence of a municipal policy or custom with proof that: (1) a municipal official with final policymaking authority directly committed or commanded the constitutional violation; (2) a policy maker indirectly caused the misconduct of a subordinate

資料結果二次查詢：

The screenshot shows the Westlaw Classic interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'TRAINING', 'Folders', 'History', 'Favorites', and 'Alerts'. Below that, the search bar contains the query 'can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees' and 'All States'. The main content area displays 'Cases (197)' with a list of results. The first result is '1. Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino' and the second is '2. Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.'. A green box highlights a search box within the results, containing the text 'policy/mak/ conduct'. A green arrow points from this box to the text '二次查詢的關鍵字，會用紫色色塊標註' (Secondary search keywords, will be marked with purple blocks) in a green callout box. The search results show various terms highlighted in yellow (e.g., 'liability', 'employees', 'conduct', 'violate') and purple (e.g., 'conduct', 'conduct', 'conduct').

VIEW: Overview 15
Cases 197
Key Numbers 10
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Regulations 40
Administrative Decisions & Guidance 10,000
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Forms 7
Briefs 304
Trial Court Documents 295
Expert Materials 4,113
Jury Verdicts & Settlements 1,118
Proposed & Enacted Legislation 10,000
Proposed & Adopted Regulations 1,886
Arbitration Materials 8,971
All results 37,693

NARROW: Undo Filters
Select Multiple Filters

Search within results
Q policy/mak/ conduct
Undo search within

Jurisdiction
State 195

TRAINING Folders History Favorites Alerts

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All Content can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees All States Advanced

Cases (197)

1 - 20 Sort by: Relevance

Select all items No items selected

1. Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County. | August 20, 2020 | 157 N.E.3d 406 | 2020 WL 4876345 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131 | 108644

CIVIL RIGHTS — Arrest and Detention. Probable cause existed to arrest casino patron based upon report of alleged robbery, entitling contract security officer to immunity under § 1983.

...in a § 1983 action by qualified immunity if their conduct does not violate clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of...
...reasonably competent public official to know the law governing his conduct. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983 [5] 78 Civil Rights 78III Federal...
...liability is assessed based on his or her own individual conduct and not the conduct of...
...lawful investigatory stop has been made, a police officer may conduct a limited search...

2. Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.
Supreme Court of Utah. | April 16, 2010 | 243 P.3d 1221 | 2010 WL 1507942 | 200809

TORTS - Malicious Prosecution. Directed verdict in criminal case was not conclusive in civil prosecution.

...grounds of liability. To avoid immunity from liability for tortious conduct as granted by Utah Governmental Immunity Act (UGIA), a plaintiff...
...government employees from liability for civil damages insofar as their conduct does not violate clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of...
...it would be clear to a reasonable official that his conduct was unlawful under the circumstances presented. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983...
...Protected and Discrimination Prohibited in General 78 1030 Acts or Conduct Causing Deprivation 78 1037 k. Malicious prosecution and false imprisonment...

Gentry v. Robinson
Supreme Court of Arkansas. | December 17, 2009 | 2009 Ark. 634 | 361 S.W.3d 788 | 08-1452

CIVIL RIGHTS - Immunity. Hiring of jailer who raped inmate was not the result of deliberate indifference as would defeat claim of county immunity.

...In general. Where there has been a pattern of tortious conduct by municipal employees, a municipality's failure to properly train its...
...employees; (2) deliberate indifference to or tacit authorization of such conduct by the governmental entity; (3) policymaking officials' after-action...

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Secondary Sources

§ 2:21.Public employees

Alabama Personal Injury and Torts

...Ray v. Judicial Correction Services, Inc., 270 F. Supp. 3d 1262, 1298 (N.D. Ala. 2017) (to present a viable § 1983 claim against municipality, plaintiff must show that municipal policy or custom was moving force behind injury; plaintiff cannot hold municipality liable under § 1983 on or policy at...
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...rd of...
Education, 242 F. Supp. 3d 1244, 1253, 346 Ed. Law Rep. 383 (N.D. Ala. 2017)...



Police Misconduct as Municipal Policy or Custom

American Jurisprudence Proof of Facts 3d

...Prima facie case: Plaintiff seeking to hold city liable under § 1983 for acts of its employees can prove the existence of a municipal policy or custom with proof that: (1) a municipal official with final policymaking authority directly committed or commanded the...
...constitutional violation; (2) a policy...



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All Content can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees ▾ All States  Advanced 

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VIEW: << Overview 15
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Regulations 40
Administrative Decisions & Guidance 10,000
Secondary Sources 605
Forms 7
Briefs 304
Trial Court Documents 295
Expert Materials 4,113
Jury Verdicts & Settlements 1,118
Proposed & Enacted Legislation 10,000
Proposed & Adopted Regulations 1,886
Arbitration Materials 8,971
All results 37,693

NARROW:  Undo Filters
 Select Multiple Filters

Search within results
Q policymaker conduct
 Undo search within

Jurisdiction
 State 195

Cases (197)

1 - 20  

Select all items | No items selected

1. **Morrison v. Horseshoe**
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District | 108644

CIVIL RIGHTS — Arrest and Detention. Probable cause existed to arrest casino patron based upon report of alleged robbery, entitling contract security officer to immunity under § 1983.

...in a § 1983 action by qualified immunity if their **conduct** does not **violate** clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of...

...reasonably competent public official to know the law governing his **conduct**. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983 [5] 78 **Civil Rights** 78III Federal...

...**liability** is assessed based on his or her own individual **conduct** and not the **conduct** of others. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983 [8] 78 **Civil Rights**...

...lawful investigatory stop has been made, a police officer may **conduct** a limited protective search for concealed weapons if the officer...

2. **Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.**
Supreme Court of Utah. | April 16, 2010 | 243 P.3d 1221 | 2010 WL 1507942 | 20080918

TORTS - Malicious Prosecution. Directed verdict in criminal case was not conclusive in **civil** case as to lack of probable cause for arrest and prosecution.

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...government **employees** from **liability** for civil damages insofar as their **conduct** does not **violate** clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of...

...it would be clear to a reasonable official that his **conduct** was unlawful under the circumstances presented. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983...

...Protected and Discrimination Prohibited in General 78 1030 Acts or **Conduct** Causing Deprivation 78 1037 k. Malicious prosecution and false imprisonment...

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...**employees**; (2) deliberate indifference to or tacit authorization of such **conduct** by the governmental entity; **policy-making** officials after notice...

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Secondary Sources

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...Ray v. Judicial Correction Services, Inc., 270 F. Supp. 3d 1282, 1298 (N.D. Ala. 2017) (to present a viable § 1983 claim against **municipality**, plaintiff must show that **municipal** policy or custom was moving force behind injury; plaintiff cannot **hold municipality liable** under § 1983 merely because custom or policy made it more likely that constitutional **violation** would occur, but instead court must determine that a defendant's act was proximate cause of ultimate constitutional **violation**); McKenzie v. Talladega City Board of Education, 242 F. Supp. 3d 1244, 1253, 346 Ed. Law Rep. 383 (N.D. Ala. 2017)...

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右側列表為相關補充資料

檢索文獻：CITATION

The screenshot shows the Westlaw Classic search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'TRAINING', 'Folders', 'History', 'Favorites', and 'Alerts'. Below this is the 'WESTLAW CLASSIC' header with a search box containing '562 fs 263' and a dropdown menu for 'All States'. A green callout box with white text is overlaid on the search box, stating: 'CITATION可不區分空白鍵輸入 例：562 FS 263'. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar with 'Browse' options (All Content, Federal Material, Cases, Topics & Key Numbers, Trial Court Orders, Statutes & Court Rules, Regulations, Administrative Decisions & Guidance, Secondary Sources) and a central grid of categories (Expert Materials, Jury Verdicts & Settlements, Proposed & Enacted Legislation, Proposed & Adopted Regulations, Arbitration Materials, News, Business Law Center, Company Investigator, Sample Agreements, Legislative History, Trial Transcripts & Oral Arguments, Intellectual Property, International Materials, Directories). On the right, there is a 'Westlaw Edge' promotional banner with a list of features and a 'Learn more about Westlaw Edge' button. Below the banner is a 'Favorites' section with a search box and a list of favorite items, including 'Proposed Legislation (Bills)', 'United States Code Annotated Popular Name Table', 'Global Competition & Antitrust', 'Federal Trade Commission (FTC)', 'Federal Bankruptcy Court Cases', 'European Union Journals', 'World Journals', 'U.S. Tax Court Cases', 'News', 'Fifty State Construction Lien and Bond Law', 'U.S. Court of Federal Claims Cases', and 'U.S. Supreme Court Cases'. At the bottom left, there is a 'News and Insight from REUTERS' section with a headline 'U.S. Justice Department probes SpaceX after hiring discrimination complaint' and a sub-headline '1/28/2021 | REUTERS'. A small image of the SpaceX building is shown next to the headline. The text below the headline reads: '(Reuters) - The U.S. Department of Justice is probing Elon Musk's rocket company SpaceX over whether the company discriminates against non-U.S. citizens in its hiring, according to court documents filed on Thursday.'

CITATION查詢結果

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC All Content All States Advanced

Kazmaier v. C.I.A.
United States District Court, E.D. Wisconsin. | April 11, 1983 | 562 F.Supp. 263 **(Approx. 2 pages)**

案件總頁數

Document | Filings (0) | Negative Treatment (0) | History (0) | **Citing References (1)** | Table of Contents

562 F.Supp. 263
United States District Court,
E.D. Wisconsin.

CITATION位置

John Wesley KAZMAIER, Plaintiff,
v.
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY and the United States Justice Dept. and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Defendants.

No. 2--C--1342.
April 11, 1983.

Synopsis

Civil rights action was brought based on allegations that plaintiff had been subjected by the CIA to brainwashing and torture through the use of satellite beams, portable dental laser equipment, and other means. The District Court, Myron L. Gordon, Senior District Judge, held that complaint was frivolous.

Dismissed.

West Headnotes (1) Change View

1 **Federal Civil Procedure** 🔑 **Forma pauperis proceedings**
Complaint in which plaintiff alleged that CIA had subjected him to brainwashing and torture through the use of satellite beams, portable dental laser equipment, and other means, in which he contended that his high school career was ruined, that he was prevented from receiving his college degree, and that his right ankle was broken, in which he sought over \$7 trillion in damages, employment as director and assistant director of the FBI, protection from assassins, authorization to carry concealed weapons, and other forms of relief was frivolous, especially in view of plaintiff's letters to the court which ordered the court to provide him with ridiculously large sums of money as loans or advances against his future award and ordered the court to provide him with various weapons, a bullet-proof car, and a United States marshals service badge and I.D. set.

Attorneys and Law Firms

*264 John Wesley Kazmaier, pro se.

SELECTED TOPICS

Federal Civil Procedure
[Dismissal of Prisoner's In Forma Pauperis Action](#)

Secondary Sources
[Validity and Construction of "Three Strikes" Rule Under 28 U.S.C.A. §1915\(g\) Barring Prisoners from In Forma Pauperis Filing of Civil Suit After Three Dismissals for Frivolity](#)

168 A.L.R. Fed. 433 (Originally published in 2001)
...The Prison Litigation Reform Act (PLRA)(28 U.S.C.A. § 1915(g)) provides that a prisoner may not bring an in forma pauperis civil action or appeal if the prisoner has, on three or more prior occasions, ...

§ 102.4. Prisoners
3 Wis. Prac., Civil Procedure § 102.4 (4th ed.)
...Wis. Stat. § 801.02(7)(b) provides that no prisoner may commence a civil action or special proceeding with respect to the prison or jail conditions in the facility in which he or she is or has been inc...

§ 1:46. Pro se plaintiffs, including prisoners and indigents; the Prison Litigation Reform Act of 1995

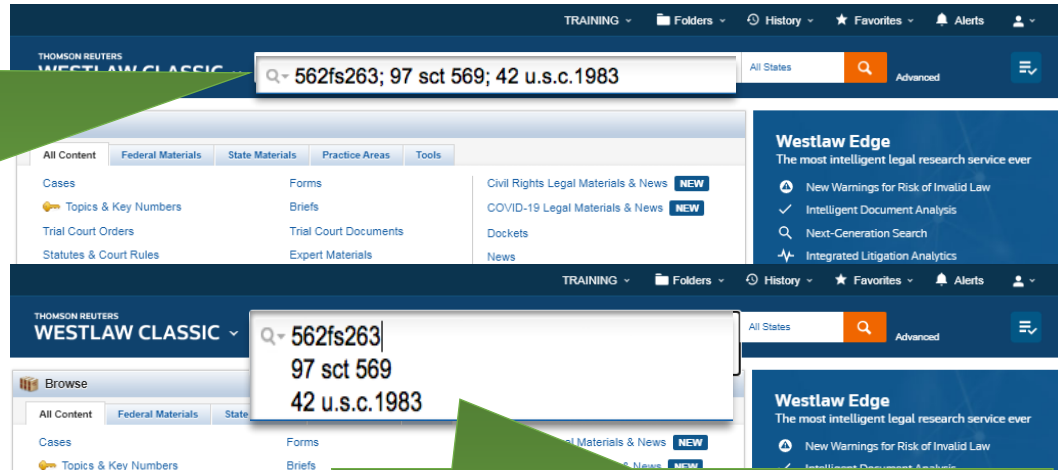
1 Nahmod, Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Litigation: The Law of Section 1983 § 1:46

...The Supreme Court put a special § 1983 gloss on Rule 12(b)(6), which

多個CITATION查詢：

一、輸入多個CITATION，每個CITATION之間給予“；”區隔。

例：562fs263;97 sct 569;42 us1983



二、複製貼上各個CITATION，系統會自行給予“；”區隔。

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC | All Content | 562fs263; 97 sct 569; 42 us 1983

Find Results (3)

We found the following documents for the citations entered.
Would you like to view search results for: "562fs263" "97 sct 569" "42 us 1983"

1 - 3

Select all items | No items selected

562fs263

Kazmaier v. C.I.A.
United States District Court, E.D. Wisconsin. | April 11, 1983 | 562 F.Supp. 263 | 2-C-1342

Civil rights action was brought based on allegations that plaintiff had been subjected by the CIA to brainwashing and torture through the use of satellite beams, portable dental laser equipment, and other means. The District Court, Myron L. Gordon, Senior District Judge, held that complaint was frivolous. Dismissed.

97 sct 569

Mt. Healthy City School Dist. Bd. of Educ. v. Doyle
Supreme Court of the United States | January 11, 1977 | 429 U.S. 274 | 97 S.Ct. 568 | 75-1278

An untenured teacher, having been discharged from his employment, brought an action against his former employer for reinstatement and damages, claiming that the school district's refusal to rehire him violated his rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments. The District Court found that the teacher's exercise of his right of free speech had...

42 us 1983

Bronson v. Kinzie
Supreme Court of the United States | January 01, 1843 | 42 U.S. 311 | 1 How. 311

A state law, passed subsequently to the execution of a mortgage, which declares that the equitable estate of the mortgagor shall not be extinguished for twelve months after a sale under a decree in chancery, and which prevents any sale unless two-thirds of the amount at which the property has been valued by appraisers shall be bid therefor, is

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562fs263

Kazmaier v. C.I.A.
United States District Court, E.D. Wisconsin. | April 11, 1983 | 562 F.Supp. 263 | 2-C-1342

Civil rights action was brought based on allegations that plaintiff had been subjected by the CIA to brainwashing and torture through the use of satellite beams, portable dental laser...
District Court, Myron L. Gordon, Senior District Judge, held that complaint was frivolous. Dismissed.

97 sct 569

Mt. Healthy City School Dist. Bd. of Educ. v. Doyle
Supreme Court of the United States | January 11, 1977 | 429 U.S. 274 | 97 S.Ct. 568 | 75-1278

An untenured teacher, having been discharged from his employment, brought an action against his former employer for reinstatement and damage...
under the First and Fourteenth Amendments. The District Court found that the teacher's exercise of his right of free speech had...

42 us 1983

Bronson v. Kinzie
Supreme Court of the United States | January 01, 1843 | 42 U.S. 311 | 1 How. 311

A state law, passed subsequently to the execution of a mortgage, which declares that the equitable estate of the mortgagor shall not be extinguished for twelve months after a sale under a decree in chancery, and which prevents any sale unless two-thirds of the amount at which the property has been valued by appraisers shall be bid therefor, is...

20 per page

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“V.”
例：Brown v. Board

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Brown v. Board

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News and Insight from REUTERS



Mexico to review government bond auction process after watchdog fines banks for rigging

1/29/2021 | REUTERS

MEXICO CITY (Reuters) - Mexico will review the auction process for government bonds, a finance ministry official said on Friday, following accusations of market manipulation and collusion in the secondary government bond market against seven major banks.

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THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾ All Content Brown v. Board ▾ All States  Advanced 

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Brown v. Board of Ed. of Topeka, Shawnee County, Kan.
Supreme Court of the United States | May 17, 1954 | 347 U.S. 483

Cases | [View all 10,000](#)

Brown v. Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole
Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania. | September 29, 2020 | 240 Pa. App. 100

Petitioner Kamil **Brown (Brown)** petitions for review of a final determination of the Pennsylvania **Board** of Probation and Parole (**Board**), dated May 22, 2019, which affirmed a decision of the **Board** recorded on July 24, 2017, thereby rejecting **Brown's** request for administrative relief, in which he sought to challenge the **Board's** recalculation of...

...Petitioner Kamil **Brown (Brown)** petitions for review of a final determination of the Pennsylvania **Board** of Probation and Parole (**Board**), dated May 22, 2019, which affirmed a decision of the **Board** recorded on July 24, 2017, thereby rejecting **Brown's** request for administrative relief, in which he sought to challenge the **Board's** recalculation of...

...At the time of his sentence, **Brown** had not yet been recommitted by the **Board** as either a technical or convicted parole violator, because the **Board** did not recommit **Brown** until April 3, 2019, when the **Board** member signed the hearing report....

...By **Board** action recorded on January 26, 2018, the **Board** detained **Brown** pending resolution of his criminal charges....

...The **Board** recalculated **Brown's** maximum sentence date as September 21, 2023, and calculated **Brown's** parole eligibility date as April 3, 2021....

Brown v. Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole
Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania. | January 25, 2019 | Not Reported in Atl. Rptr. | 2019 WL 321141 | 710 C.D. 2018

Petitioner Christopher **Brown (Brown)** petitions for review of a final determination of the Pennsylvania **Board** of Probation and Parole (**Board**), dated May 11, 2018, which affirmed a decision of the **Board** recorded on July 24, 2017, thereby rejecting **Brown's** request for administrative relief, in which he sought to challenge the **Board's** recalculation of...

...Petitioner Christopher **Brown (Brown)** petitions for review of a final determination of the Pennsylvania **Board** of Probation and Parole (**Board**), dated May 11, 2018, which affirmed a decision of the **Board** recorded on July 24, 2017, thereby rejecting **Brown's** request for administrative relief, in which he sought to challenge the **Board's** recalculation of his parole violation maximum date....

...**Brown** then filed the instant petition for review, arguing: (1) the **Board** has failed to credit him with all the time due while incarcerated; (2) the evidence was insufficient as a matter of law to find **Brown** in violation of his parole; (3) the **Board** erred in failing to use discretion in determining his eligibility to receive credit for the time spent at liberty on parole from April 4, 2016, to December 11, 2016, and in failing to comply with Pittman v. Pennsylvania **Board** of Probation and Parole, 159 A.3d 488 (Pa. 2017), which requires the **Board** to provide a reason for its denial of credit of street time; (4) the **Board**....

...By **Board** action recorded on September 5, 2014, the **Board** granted **Brown** reparole....

...It appears that **Brown** must have been recommitted thereafter, because, by **Board** action recorded on December 18, 2015, the **Board** again reparaoled **Brown** and set his maximum

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The screenshot shows the Westlaw Classic interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'TRAINING', 'Folders', 'History', 'Favorites', and 'Alerts'. Below this is the 'WESTLAW CLASSIC' logo and a search bar containing the text 'can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees'. The search results show '§ 29-20-205. Public officers and employees; negligent acts or omissions'. The interface includes a 'Document' tab, 'Notes of Decisions (210)', 'History (20)', 'Citing References (1,870)', and 'Context & Analysis (79)'. A search bar at the top of the results area shows '1 of 58 results' and 'Original terms'. A 'Go To' button is visible next to a search bar containing '§'. A 'Table of Contents' button is also present. The main content area displays the text of the statute, with 'employees' highlighted in yellow. A list of related terms is shown on the right side of the page.

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The screenshot displays the Westlaw Classic interface for the case *Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino*. The top navigation bar includes 'TRAINING', 'Folders', 'History', 'Favorites', and 'Alerts'. The search bar contains the query 'can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees' and 'All States'. The document title is 'Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino' with details: 'Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County. August 20, 2020 | 157 N.E.3d 406 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131 (Approx. 45 pages)'. The 'Go to' dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'Synopsis', 'West Headnotes', 'Attorneys and Law Firms', 'JOURNAL ENTRY AND OPINION', 'All Citations', and 'Page #'. A green callout box with white text is overlaid on the right side, containing the following text: 'Go to選項：判決大綱、WestHeadnotes、委任律師、判決、索引頁、指定頁等。' Below the callout, the 'West Headnotes (75)' section is visible, with the first entry: '1 Civil Rights A claim under § 1983 provides a civil remedy to persons whose federal rights have been violated by governmental officials. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983.'

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Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County. | August 20, 2020 | 157 N.E.3d 406 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131 (Approx. 45 pages)

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Brief It

157 N.E.3d 406
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County.

Willie MORRISON, et al., Plaintiffs-Appellants,
v.
HORSESHOE CASINO, et al., Defendants-Appellees

No. 108644
RELEASED AND JOURNALIZED: August 20, 2020

Synopsis
Background: Casino patron and wife brought action against casino, casino **employees**, security management service, and contract security officers alleging claims for false arrest and detention, assault and battery, conversion, loss of consortium, and **violation of civil rights** under §§ 1981 and 1983. The Court of Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, No. CV-16-870814, **Sherrie M. Miday, J.**, **2019 WL 10749634**, granted casino and service's motion for summary judgment. Patron and wife appealed.

Holdings: The Court of Appeals, **Eileen T. Gallagher**, Administrative Judge, **held** that:
1 three named security officers bore no responsibility for actions of on-duty police officers in arresting patron;
2 one of security officers was not merely present for arrest and search of patron but sufficiently participated to be subject to potential **liability** under § 1983;
3 officers had lawful basis for initial detention of patron;
4 probable cause existed to detain, arrest, and search patron;
5 casino, **employees**, and management service could not be **held liable** under failure to train theory of patron's § 1983 claim;
6 security officers were statutorily immune from **liability** from state law claims; and
7 there was no basis to impose **liability** on management service, casino, or **employees** for state law claims.

Affirmed.

West Headnotes (75)

相關補充主題(Related Topics) :

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Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.
Supreme Court of Utah. | April 16, 2010 | 243 P.3d 1221 | 654 Utah Adv. Rep. 4 | 2010 UT 22 (Approx. 49 pages)

Document | Filings (9) | Negative Treatment (0) | History (5) | Citing References (86) | Table of Authorities | Powered by KeyCite

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Original Image of 243 P.3d 1221 (PDF) Brief It

243 P.3d 1221
Supreme Court of Utah.

PEAK ALARM COMPANY, INC., a Utah corporation; Jerry D. Howe, an individual; and
Plaintiffs and Appellants,
v.
SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION, a Utah **municipal** corporation; Shanna Werner, an individual; **Scott Atkinson**, an individual; James Bryant, an individual; and John Does I–X, individuals, Defendants and Appellees.

No. 20080918.
April 16, 2010.
Rehearing Denied June 28, 2010.

Synopsis
Background: Plaintiff, an alarm company **employee** whose prosecution for making a false alarm ended with directed verdict in his favor, filed tort claims and § 1983 rights claims against city and members of its police department. The District Court, Third District, Salt Lake, L.A. **Dever**, J., denied plaintiff's motion for partial summary judgment and granted summary judgment to defendants. Plaintiff appealed.

Holdings: The Supreme Court, **Durham**, C.J., **held** that:

- 1 directed verdict in plaintiff's favor in criminal prosecution was not conclusive evidence that members of police department lacked probable cause to arrest him and have him prosecuted, and thus did not collaterally estop state from contesting that issue on plaintiff's claims for false arrest and malicious prosecution;
- 2 notice of claim included sufficient allegations that members of police department acted with fraud or malice to invoke exception to the general grant of immunity in Utah Governmental Immunity Act (UGIA);
- 3 notice of claim was timely filed under UGIA;
- 4 alleged facts supported conclusion, under qualified-immunity analysis as applied at summary judgment stage of § 1983 action against police sergeant and police department's alarm administrator, that plaintiff was subject to an unreasonable seizure in **violation** of Fourth Amendment;
- 5 plaintiff was not subject to either a continuing seizure or a seizure pursuant to legal process that would support a § 1983 claim of malicious prosecution under Fourth Amendment;
- 6 plaintiff failed to allege requisite conscience-shocking behavior to support a § 1983 substantive due process claim;
- 7 Utah Rules of Civil Procedure do not impose a heightened pleading standard on claims sounding in § 1983;
- 8 § 1983 First Amendment claim that prosecution was in retaliation for plaintiff's opposition to city's on-site verification program did not put city on notice of another First Amendment claim;
- 9 city officials did not have actual or constructive notice, as necessary for **municipality liability** under § 1983 on a deliberate indifference theory, of alleged **violations** of plaintiff's rights arising from remarks by alarm administrator; and

SELECTED TOPICS

- Civil Rights
 - Federal Remedies
 - Color of State Law of Any Right, Privilege, or Immunity
 - Public Official Claiming Defense of Qualified Immunity
- Municipal Corporations
- Torts
 - Notice of Claim of Negligent Issue of Permits
- Secondary Sources
 - Waiver of, or Estoppel to Assert, Failure to Give or Defects in Notice of Claim Against State or Local Political Subdivision—Modern Status

84 A.L.R.5th 519 (Originally published in 1998)

...Before bringing actions against states, **municipalities**, and other political subdivisions, claimants must ordinarily serve written notice on a designated official of the entity to be sued. Many of the t...

APPENDIX IV GUIDANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MANUALS

ADA Compliance Guide Appendix IV

...Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "ADA"), an employer may ask disability-related questions and require medical examinations of an applicant only after the applicant has been given ...

Immunity of public officials from

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Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp. Supreme Court of Utah

Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp. Utah. April 16, 2010. 243 P.3d 1221. 654 Utah Adv. Rep. 4. 2010 UT 22. (Approx. 49 pages)

Document Filing

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2 of 218 results Original terms

West Headnotes (69)

Change View

1 Appeal and Error

Plaintiff, whose prosecution on false alarm charge ended with a directed verdict in his favor, waived on appeal the district court's dismissal of his state constitutional claim against city and police officials as part of an analysis under Utah Governmental Immunity Act (UGIA), where trial court did not merely dismiss the claim on immunity grounds but addressed the merits of the claim, and plaintiff failed to address the merits on appeal. U.C.A. 1953, 63-30-1 et seq. (Repealed).

2 Cases that cite this headnote

30 Appeal and Error

30XVI Review

30XVI(J) Waiver of Error in Reviewing Court

30k4094 Failure to Assert or Adequately Discuss Error

30k4098 Particular Cases and Contexts

30k4098(1) In general (Formerly 30k1078(1))

2 Appeal and Error

When reviewing a grant of summary judgment, appellate court evaluates the evidence and all reasonable inferences fairly drawn from that evidence in a light most favorable to the party opposing summary judgment.

30 Appeal and Error

30XVI Review

30XVI(F) Presumptions and Burdens on Review

30XVI(F)2 Particular Matters and Rulings

30k3950 Summary Judgment

30k3951 In general (Formerly 30k934(1))

West Headnotes (69)

Change View

1 Appeal and Error Particular Cases and Contexts

Plaintiff, whose prosecution on false alarm charge ended with a directed verdict in his favor, waived on appeal the district court's dismissal of his state constitutional claim against city and police officials as part of an analysis under Utah Governmental Immunity Act (UGIA), where trial court did not merely dismiss the claim on immunity grounds but addressed the merits of the claim, and plaintiff failed to address the merits on appeal. U.C.A. 1953, 63-30-1 et seq. (Repealed).

2 Cases that cite this headnote

2 Appeal and Error Summary Judgment

When reviewing a grant of summary judgment, appellate court evaluates the evidence and all reasonable inferences fairly drawn from that evidence in a light most favorable to the party opposing summary judgment.

3 Appeal and Error Deference given to lower court in general

Appeal and Error Review for Correctness or Error

The Supreme Court reviews legal questions for correctness, granting the district court no deference.

4 Judgment Civil or criminal proceedings

Judgment Nature, rendition, and form of judgment in general

Directed verdict in favor of defendant in criminal prosecution for making a false alarm was not conclusive evidence that members of city's police department lacked probable cause to arrest him and have him prosecuted, and therefore did not collaterally estop city from contesting that issue in former defendant's subsequent action for false arrest and malicious prosecution; directed verdict was, at best, some evidence of a lack of probable cause for an arrest or prosecution that should be considered as part of a larger analysis of the totality of circumstances. U.S.C.A. Const.Amend. 4.

改變West Headnotes 瀏覽模式

案件內關鍵字查詢：

The screenshot displays the Westlaw Classic interface for the case *Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino*. The search bar at the top contains the query "can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees". The document text includes the following sections:

cannot be conducted unless police officers can act on 1990 WL 119162, *7 (Aug. 9, 1990). It reasonably follows the detention and removal of Morrison, she could not "be expected to cross-examine [her] fellow officers about the foundation for the transmitted information." *Id.* See also *State v. Henderson*, 51 Ohio St.3d 54, 554 N.E.2d 104 (1990), syllabus ("information supplied by officers of agencies engaged in investigation with an arresting officer may be used to establish probable cause for a warrantless arrest").

(¶ 69) Having found actual probable cause, it reasonably follows that, in the context of a Section 1983 claim, an objectively reasonable police officer could have concluded that probable cause was present in this case. This same reasonable police officer could have concluded that it was to his arrest and that there was probable cause to believe that the evidence of the suspected robbery would be discovered in his possession. Officer Maye is not required to conclude that Officer Maye is shielded by qualified immunity.

3. Private Entities

(¶ 70) We likewise find that the trial court did not err in granting judgment on the Section 1983 claims of the private entities, Atlantis Security and Rock Ohio.

The issue of whether an employer can be held liable under § 1983 for the actions of an employee usually arises in the context of a municipality's actions. A municipality cannot be held liable under § 1983 on the basis of respondeat superior liability. *Mopell v. Dept. of Soc. Servs.*, 436 U.S. 658, 98 S.Ct. 2018, 56 L.Ed.2d 611 (1978). Rather, in order to be held liable for a constitutional violation, the municipality's policy must be the "moving force" behind the violation. *Canton v. Harris*, 489 U.S. 378, 389, 109 S.Ct. 1197, 103 L.Ed.2d 412 (1989). "Only where a municipality's failure to train its employees in a relevant respect evidences a 'deliberate indifference' to the rights of its inhabitants can such a shortcoming be properly thought of as a city 'policy or custom' that is actionable under § 1983." *Id.* These same principles apply to a private corporation which is sued under § 1983 on a respondeat superior or vicarious liability theory. See *Street v. Corrs. Corp. of America*, 102 F.3d 810, 818 (6th Cir. 1996).

Nerswick v. CSX Transp., Inc., 692 F. Supp.2d 866, 878 (S.D. Ohio 2010).

(¶ 71) Because the appellants failed to carry the burden to overcome the defendant officers' qualified immunity and establish the deprivation of a federally protected constitutional right or statutory right, it likewise follows that Atlantis Security and Rock Ohio — private entities — cannot be liable under a failure to train theory. See *Cannavino v. Rock Ohio Caesars Cleveland, L.L.C.*, 2017-Ohio-380, 83 N.E.3d 354, ¶ 38 (8th Dist.). Similarly, given the existence of probable cause in this matter, there is no basis to suggest the casino employees, Barnes, Peloso, and Arrington — who were not acting under color of state law — can be held liable under Section 1983.

C. The Appellants' State Law Claims

The green callout box contains the following text:

利用“放大鏡”查詢：
可以針對案件內文查詢
關鍵字。
例：respondeat superior

KEYCITE介紹：

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Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino

Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County. | August 20, 2020 | 157 N.E.3d 406 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131 (Approx. 45 pages)

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157 N.E.3d 406
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County.
Willie MORRISON, et al., Plaintiffs-Appellants,
v.
HORSESHOE CASINO, et al., Defendants-Appellees.

No. 108644
RELEASED AND JOURNALIZED: August 20, 2020

Synopsis
Background: Casino patron and wife brought action against casino, casino **employees**, security management service, and contract security officers alleging claims for false arrest and detention, assault and battery, conversion, loss of consortium, and **violation of civil rights** under §§ 1981 and 1983. The Court of Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, No. CV-16-870814, **Sherrie M. Miday, J.**, 2019 WL 10749634, granted casino and service's motion for summary judgment. Patron and wife appealed.

Holdings: The Court of Appeals, **Eileen T. Gallagher**, Administrative Judge, **held** that:
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3 officers had lawful basis for initial detention of patron;
4 probable cause existed to detain, arrest, and search patron;
5 casino, **employees**, and management service could not be **held liable** under failure to train theory of patron's § 1983 claim;
6 security officers were statutorily immune from **liability** from state law claims; and
7 there was no basis to impose **liability** on management service, casino, or **employees** for state law claims.

Affirmed.

West Headnotes (75)

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Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
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Synopsis
Background: Casino patron and wife brought claims for false arrest and detention, assault and battery, and violation of public rights. Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, No. CV-11-0001. Patron and wife appealed.

...s in arresting patron;
...ficiently participated to be subject to potential **liability** under § 1983;

5 casino, **employees**, and management service could not be **held liable** under failure to train theory of patron's § 1983 claim;
6 security officers were statutorily immune from **liability** from state law claims; and
7 there was no basis to impose **liability** on management service, casino, or **employees** for state law claims.

Affirmed.

West Headnotes (75)

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Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
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	PDF	Court	Date	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Motion for Summary Judgment of Defendants Rock Ohio Casars Cleveland LLC, the Horseshoe Casino, Joan Peloso, Steven Barnes and Jason Arrington Willie MORRISON, et al., v. THE HORSESHOE CASINO, et al. 2017 WL 11564513	—	Ohio Com.Pl.	Mar. 30, 2019	Motion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Motion for Summary Judgment of Defendants Rock Ohio Casars Cleveland LLC, the Horseshoe Casino, Joan Peloso, Steven Barnes and Jason Arrington Willie MORRISON, et al., v. THE HORSESHOE CASINO, et al. 2017 WL 11564513	—	Ohio Com.Pl.	Nov. 17, 2017	Motion
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Plaintiff's Brief in Opposition to Defendant Rock Ohio Caesar Cleveland, LLC and Defendants Steven Barnes, Joan Peloso and Justin Arrington Motions to... Willie MORRISON, et al., v. THE HORSESHOE CASINO, et al. 2017 WL 11564512	—	Ohio Com.Pl.	Jan. 09, 2017	Motion
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Defendant Rock Ohio Caesars Cleveland, LLC's Motion to Dismiss, or in the Alternative, Motion for Summary Judgment Willie MORRISON, et al., v. THE HORSESHOE CASINO, et al. 2016 WL 11705092	—	Ohio Com.Pl.	Nov. 10, 2016	Motion

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Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County. August 20, 2020 | 157 N.E.3d 406 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131 (Approx. 45 pages)

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B
Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
157 N.E.3d 406 | Aug 20, 2020
Ohio App. 8 Dist.
Affirming **A**

A
Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
2019 WL 10749634
May 15, 2019
Ohio Com.Pl.

Trial Court

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Morrison v. Horseshoe
Court of Appeals of Ohio 57 N.E.3d 496 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131 (Approx. 45 pages)

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Appellate Court Documents 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Cited by	2. Brief of Amicus Curiae Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association Appellee State of Ohio STATE OF OHIO, Plaintiff-Appellee, v. Leandre JORDAN, Defendant-Appellant. 2020 WL 6152137, *1+, Ohio (Appellate Brief)			3	—
All Results 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Defense of good faith in action for damages against law enforcement official U.S.C.A. sec. 1983, providing for liability Fed. 7			3	35

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Civil Rights In general.
Local government officials sued in their official capacities are "persons" for purposes of the Civil Rights Act of 1871 in those cases in which a local government would be suable in its own name. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983.

內容儲存下載列印：

The screenshot shows the Westlaw Classic interface for a document titled "Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino". The document is from the Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County, dated August 20, 2020. The document number is 157 N.E.3d 406. The search criteria are "can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees" and "All States". The interface includes a navigation bar with "TRAINING", "Folders", "History", "Favorites", and "Alerts". Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for "Document", "Filings (4)", "Negative Treatment (0)", "History (3)", "Citing References (3)", and "Table of Authorities". A search bar shows "1 of 218 results" and "Original terms". A dropdown menu is open over the print icon, showing options: "Email", "Print", "Download", and "Kindle". The document text includes the case name, court information, and a synopsis. The synopsis states: "Background: Casino patron and wife brought action against casino, casino employees, security management service claims for false arrest and detention, assault and battery, conversion, loss of consortium, and violation of civil rights. Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, No. CV-16-870814, Sherrie M. Miday, J., 2019 WL 10749634, granted casino an order of summary judgment. Patron and wife appealed." The holdings section lists seven points: 1. three named security officers bore no responsibility for actions of on-duty police officers in arresting patron; 2. one of security officers was not merely present for arrest and search of patron but sufficiently participated to be subject to potential liability under § 1983; 3. officers had lawful basis for initial detention of patron; 4. probable cause existed to detain, arrest, and search patron; 5. casino, employees, and management service could not be held liable under failure to train theory of patron's § 1983 claim; 6. security officers were statutorily immune from liability from state law claims; and 7. there was no basis to impose liability on management service, casino, or employees for state law claims. The document is affirmed. At the bottom, there is a "West Headnotes (75)" section.

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Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County. August 20, 2020 | 157 N.E.3d 406 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131 (Approx. 45 pages)

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157 N.E.3d 406
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County.
Willie MORRISON, et al., Plaintiffs-Appellants,
v.
HORSESHOE CASINO, et al., Defendants-Appellees.
No. 108644
RELEASED AND JOURNALIZED: August 20, 2020

Synopsis
Background: Casino patron and wife brought action against casino, casino employees, security management service claims for false arrest and detention, assault and battery, conversion, loss of consortium, and violation of civil rights. Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, No. CV-16-870814, Sherrie M. Miday, J., 2019 WL 10749634, granted casino an order of summary judgment. Patron and wife appealed.

Holdings: The Court of Appeals, Eileen T. Gallagher, Administrative Judge, held that:
1 three named security officers bore no responsibility for actions of on-duty police officers in arresting patron;
2 one of security officers was not merely present for arrest and search of patron but sufficiently participated to be subject to potential liability under § 1983;
3 officers had lawful basis for initial detention of patron;
4 probable cause existed to detain, arrest, and search patron;
5 casino, employees, and management service could not be held liable under failure to train theory of patron's § 1983 claim;
6 security officers were statutorily immune from liability from state law claims; and
7 there was no basis to impose liability on management service, casino, or employees for state law claims.

Affirmed.

West Headnotes (75)

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The screenshot displays the Westlaw Classic interface with two modal windows open. The background shows a search result for 'Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino' with options for 'Document', 'Filings (4)', and 'Negative Treatment'. The 'Email This Document' window is active, showing fields for 'To' (shinchunwoo@gmail.com), 'Subject' (Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino), and 'Email Note' (optional notes). It also has tabs for 'Recipients', 'Layout and Limits', and 'Content to Append', and a 'What to Deliver' section with options for 'Only pages with terms' and 'Brief It', and a 'Format' dropdown set to 'Microsoft Word'. The 'Print This Document' window is also open, showing 'The Basics', 'Layout and Limits', and 'Content to Append' tabs, and a 'What to Deliver' section with the same options. The 'Download This Document' window is partially visible at the bottom, showing 'The Basics', 'Layout and Limits', and 'Content to Append' tabs, and sections for 'Page Layout', 'Page Ranges', 'Footnotes', and 'Links'.

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