

Bond Case Briefs

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GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY - OHIO

Vacha v. N. Ridgeville

Supreme Court of Ohio - July 17, 2013 - N.E.2d - 2013 -Ohio- 3020

City employee, who was raped by co-worker, brought action against city, alleging vicarious liability, negligent and reckless hiring and supervision, and employer intentional tort.

The Supreme Court of Ohio held that city failed to establish as matter of law that it was entitled to political-subdivision-tort immunity regarding employee's intentional-tort claim.

To survive summary judgment, a plaintiff who alleges that her claim falls within Political Subdivision Tort Liability Act's section providing exception to political-subdivision-tort immunity need only establish a genuine issue of material fact as to whether the plaintiff's claims are causally related or causally connected to the plaintiff's employment relationship with the political subdivision.