



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

初次登入WESTLAW畫面(SSO)

First time registration

Please enter the following information to enable a personalized experience on Westlaw.

We ask for your name and email address to authenticate you into Westlaw as an individual user. If you prefer, you can instead enter text, which does not identify you (see further information [here](#)). Providing your personal details amounts to consent to our using them as described in our [Privacy Statement](#), which also explains how you can subsequently change your details or replace them.

First name

名字

Last name

姓氏

Email

學校EMAIL(強烈建議)

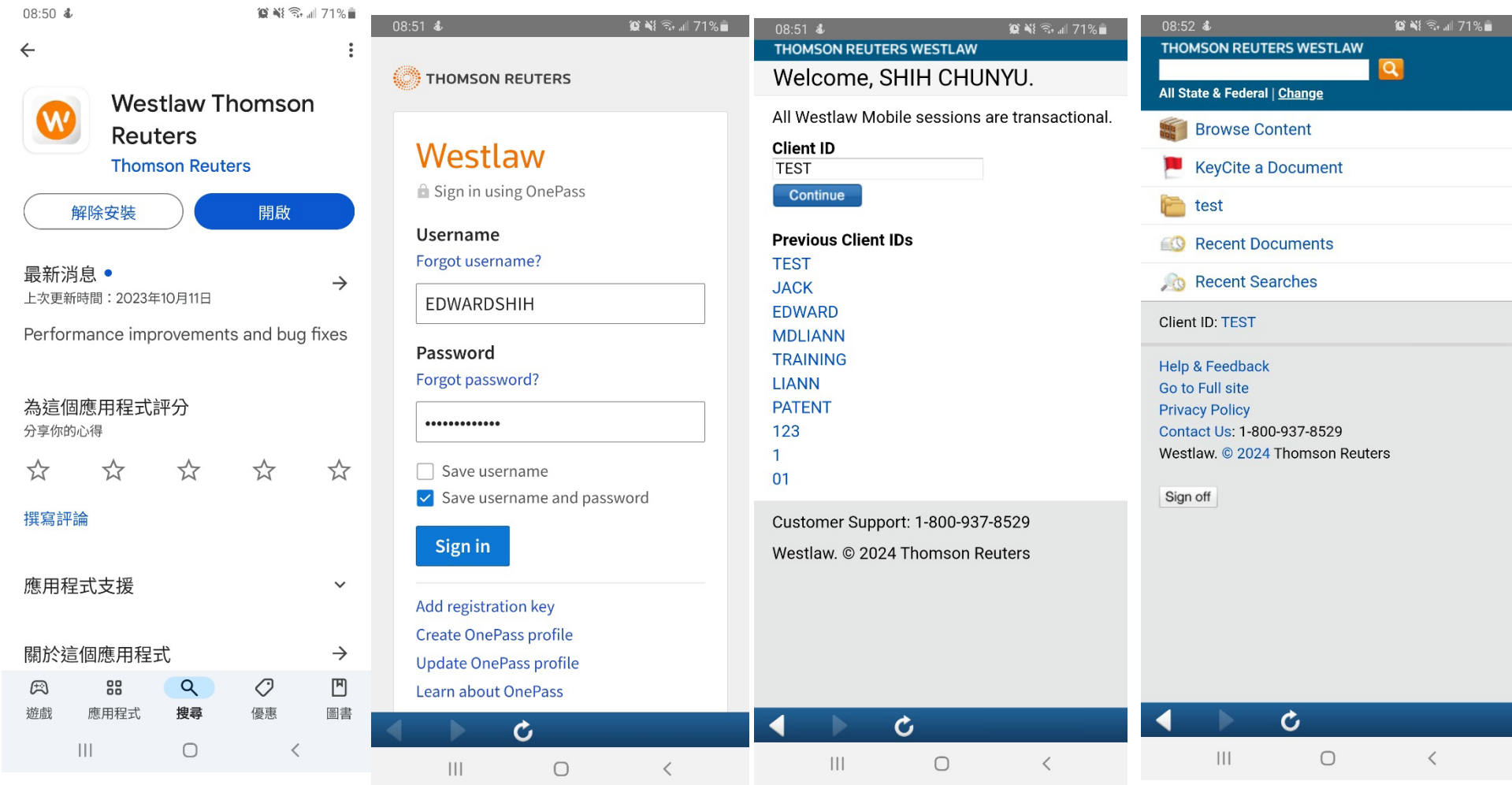
Continue

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

109



第109冊

HARV L REV



哈佛Law Review期刊

125



第125頁

CITATIONS介紹

US



美國

PAT



專利法

7255627



檔案編號

[返回](#)

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 ▾

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾

Enter terms, citations, databases, anything ... ▾

All State & Federal 🔍

Advanced

☰

Browse

All Content Federal Materials State Materials Practice Areas Tools

Cases
🔑 Topics & Key Numbers
Trial Court Orders
Statutes & Court Rules
Regulations
Administrative Decisions & Guidance
Secondary Sources

Forms
Briefs
Trial Court Documents
Expert Materials
Jury Verdicts & Settlements
Proposed & Enacted Legislation
Proposed & Adopted Regulations
Arbitration Materials

Civil Rights Legal Materials & News **NEW**
COVID-19 Legal Materials & News **NEW**
Dockets
News
Business Law Center
Company Investigator
Sample Agreements
Legislative History
Trial Transcripts & Oral Arguments
Intellectual Property
International Materials
Directories

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

Practice Areas ▾

Westlaw Edge

The most intelligent legal research service ever

- 🚨 New Warnings for Risk of Invalid Law
- ✓ Intelligent Document Analysis
- 🔍 Next-Generation Search
- 📊 Integrated Litigation Analytics
- ↔ Analysis of Statutory & Regulatory Changes

Learn more about Westlaw Edge

🌟 Favorites

q- Enter terms, citations, 🔍 Search

☐ Select All

☐ My Favorites

- ☐ 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
- ☐ Secondary Sources

查詢欄位可以接受的指令：

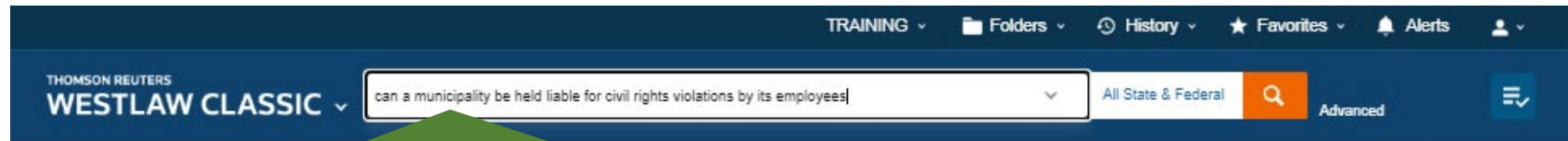
Best Way to Search

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



輸入整段句子查詢資料為例：



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

[Trial Court Orders](#)

[Statutes & Court Rules](#)

[Regulations](#)

[Administrative Decisions & Guidance](#)

[Secondary Sources](#)

[Trial Court Documents](#)

[Expert Materials](#)

[Jury Verdicts & Settlements](#)

[Proposed & Enacted Legislation](#)

[Proposed & Adopted Regulations](#)

[Arbitration Materials](#)

[Dockets](#)

[News](#)

[Business Law Center](#)

[Company Investigator](#)

[Sample Agreements](#)

[Legislative History](#)

[Trial Transcripts & Oral Arguments](#)

[Intellectual Property](#)

[International Materials](#)

[Directories](#)

[Next-Generation Search](#)

[Integrated Litigation Analytics](#)

[Analysis of Statutory & Regulatory Changes](#)

[Learn more about Westlaw Edge](#)

[Favorites](#)

[Search](#)

☐ Select All

☐ My Favorites

- ☐ 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
- ☐ 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 web interface. At the top, a dark blue navigation bar contains links for TRAINING, Folders, History, Favorites, Alerts, and a user profile icon. Below this, the 'WESTLAW CLASSIC' logo is on the left, and a search bar in the center contains the query 'can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees'. To the right of the search bar is a dropdown menu set to 'All States, 8th Circuit' and an 'Advanced' button. A green callout box with white text points to the dropdown menu, stating: '選擇各州法院、聯邦法院或上訴法院。' (Select state court, federal court, or appellate court.)

Below the search bar, the 'Browse' section is visible, with tabs for 'All Content', 'Federal Materials', and 'State Materials'. The 'Federal Materials' tab is selected, showing a list of categories: Cases, Topics & Key Numbers, Trial Court Orders, Statutes & Court Rules, Regulations, Administrative Decisions & Guidance, and Secondary Sources. To the right of this list, there are three columns of links: Expert Materials, News, Jury Verdicts & Settlements, Business Law Center, Proposed & Enacted Legislation, Company Investigator, Proposed & Adopted Regulations, Sample Agreements, Arbitration Materials, Legislative History, Trial Transcripts & Oral Arguments, Intellectual Property, International Materials, and Directories.

At the bottom of the page, there is a 'News and Insight from REUTERS' section. It features a photo of the SpaceX building at night and a headline: 'U.S. Justice Department probes SpaceX after hiring discrimination complaint'. Below the headline, it says '1/28/2021 | REUTERS' and provides a brief summary: '(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.'

On the right side of the page, there is a 'Favorites' section with a search bar and a 'Search' button. Below this, there is a list of 'My Favorites' with checkboxes next to each item: 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.

可選擇要以聯邦為主或以美國各州為主：

Jurisdiction (Select up to 3)

☒ **All States**

☐ Alabama	☐ Illinois	☐ Montana	☐ Rhode Island	☐ Tribal
☐ Alaska	☐ Indiana	☐ Nebraska	☐ South Carolina	☐ Guam
☐ Arizona	☐ Iowa	☐ Nevada	☐ South Dakota	☐ Puerto Rico
☐ Arkansas	☐ Kansas	☐ New Hampshire	☐ Tennessee	☐ Virgin Islands
☐ California	☐ Kentucky	☐ New Jersey	☐ Texas	☐ Northern Mariana Islands
☐ Colorado	☐ Louisiana	☐ New Mexico	☐ Utah	
☐ Connecticut	☐ Maine	☐ New York	☐ Vermont	
☐ Delaware	☐ Maryland	☐ North Carolina	☐ Virginia	
☐ D.C.	☐ Massachusetts	☐ North Dakota	☐ Washington	
☐ Florida	☐ Michigan	☐ Ohio	☐ West Virginia	
☐ Georgia	☐ Minnesota	☐ Oklahoma	☐ Wisconsin	
☐ Hawaii	☐ Mississippi	☐ Oregon	☐ Wyoming	
☐ Idaho	☐ Missouri	☐ Pennsylvania		

☐ Include Related Federal ⓘ

All Federal

By Court

- ☐ United States Supreme Court
- ☐ Federal Courts of Appeals
- ☐ Federal District Courts
- ☐ Bankruptcy Courts
- ☐ Tax Court
- ☐ Military Courts

By Circuit ⓘ

- ☐ 1st Circuit
- ☐ 2nd Circuit
- ☐ 3rd Circuit
- ☐ 4th Circuit
- ☐ 5th Circuit
- ☐ 6th Circuit
- ☐ 7th Circuit
- ☒ 8th Circuit
- ☐ 9th Circuit
- ☐ 10th Circuit
- ☐ 11th Circuit
- ☐ D.C. Circuit
- ☐ Federal Circuit

聯邦法院

51州區域

上訴法院(13個)

News and Insight from REUTERS

Illinois judge denies bid to halt insurance row over biometric privacy suit coverage

1/28/2021 | REUTERS LEGAL

(Reuters) - An Illinois federal judge won't pause a coverage dispute between Wynndalco Enterprises LLC and an insurance company that contends it doesn't have a duty to defend the technology company in connection with two pending biometric privacy actions.

6 of 6 | Additional Practice Areas

Practice Areas ▾

My Favorites

- ☐ 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
- ☐ Secondary Sources

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。

欄位呈現各類別的資料結果，查詢結果總筆數有37,714。

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC

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

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 | 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....

Peak Alarm Co., Inc. v. Salt Lake City Corp.
Supreme Court of Utah. | April 16, 2010 | 243 P.3d 1221 | 2010 WL 507942 | 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 ... 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 1351(1) Governmental ordinance, policy, practice, or custom > In general

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

THOMSON REUTERS
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)

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 408 | 2020 WL 4876345 | 2020 -Ohio- 4131

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

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：

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

Cases (218)

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. Tribal Eastern Cherokee Trial Ct.

Date: All

Sort by: Relevance ▾

1 - 20

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

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, 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”

系統預設“1~20”筆資料呈現

TRAINING ▾ Folders ▾ History ▾ Favorites ▾ Alerts ▾

THOMSON REUTERS
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

Cases (218) Set Default ▾

1 - 20  Sort by: Relevance ▾

☐ Select all items | No

☐ 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 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

可以調整資料的瀏覽方式：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC

TRAINING
Folders
History
Favorites
Alerts

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

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

Cases (218)

可以設定顯示內容細節，

- 顯示案件名稱
- 顯示案件名稱、總結以及關鍵字
- 顯示案件名稱、總結以及關鍵字段落

1 - 2
Set Default

More Detail

Most Detail

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 **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....

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Secondary Sources

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, 1253, 348 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...

篩選與限縮目前查詢的資料：

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

NARROW:

Select Multiple Filters

Search within results

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

Viewed in the last 30 days

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

...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 plaintiffs 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....

...2. A local government cannot be held liable for violation of civil rights by its agents under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (1982) on the basis of a

Briefs

Brief of Defendant/Appellee, Suffolk County Sheriff's Department

Qingsheng LIU, Plaintiff/Appellant, v. SUFFOLK COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, et al.

資料結果二次查詢：

TRAINING ▾ Folders ▾ History ▾ ★ Favorites ▾ Alerts ▾

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾ All Content can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees ▾ All States **Q** 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
Q-

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

Cases (218)

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.

...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：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾

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

VIEW: <<
Overview 15
Cases 197
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 37,693

NARROW:
Undo Filters
Select Multiple Filters

Search within results
Q policymak conduct
Undo search within

Jurisdiction
State 195

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 the municipality. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983 [5] 78 **Civil Rights** 78III Federal...

...lawful investigatory stop has been made, a police officer may **conduct** a limited search of the vehicle.

☐ 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 case.

...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 | 381 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's policymaking officials after notice...

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...

...would hurt must defendant's act of ultimate of McKenzie...

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...

二次查詢的關鍵字，會用紫色色塊標註

相關補充資料：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC

All Contentcan a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employeesAll States

Advanced

VIEW: Overview 15Cases 197Key Numbers 10Trial Court Orders 99Statutes & Court Rules 58Regulations 40Administrative Decisions & Guidance 10,000Secondary Sources 605Forms 7Briefs 304Trial Court Documents 295Expert Materials 4,113Jury Verdicts & Settlements 1,118Proposed & Enacted Legislation 10,000Proposed & Adopted Regulations 1,886Arbitration Materials 8,971All results 37,693

NARROW:

Undo Filters

Select Multiple Filters

Search within resultsQ▼ policymak! conductUndo search within

Jurisdiction☐ State 195

Cases (197)

1 - 20Sort by: Relevance

☐ 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.
...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...

☐ 3. **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's **policymaking** officials after notice...

» 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...

右側列表為相關補充資料

檢索文獻：CITATION

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC

562 fs 263

All States

Advanced

Browse

All ContentFederal Material

Cases

Topics & Key Numbers

Trial Court Orders

Statutes & Court Rules

Regulations

Administrative Decisions & Guidance

Secondary Sources

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

Westlaw Edge

The most intelligent legal research service ever

New Warnings for Risk of Invalid Law

Intelligent Document Analysis

Next-Generation Search

Integrated Litigation Analytics

Analysis of Statutory & Regulatory Changes

Learn more about Westlaw Edge

News and Insight from REUTERS



U.S. Justice Department probes SpaceX after hiring discrimination complaint

1/28/2021 | REUTERS

(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.

Enter terms, citations,

Search

Select All

My Favorites

☐ 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

CITATION可不區分空白鍵輸入
例：562 FS 263

CITATION查詢結果

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC

All Content

Enter terms, citations, databases, anything ...

All States

Q

Advanced

≡

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

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

Q AA PDF Links Print Email

Original Image of 562 F.Supp. 263 (PDF)

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

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

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

Brief It

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 plaintiffs 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

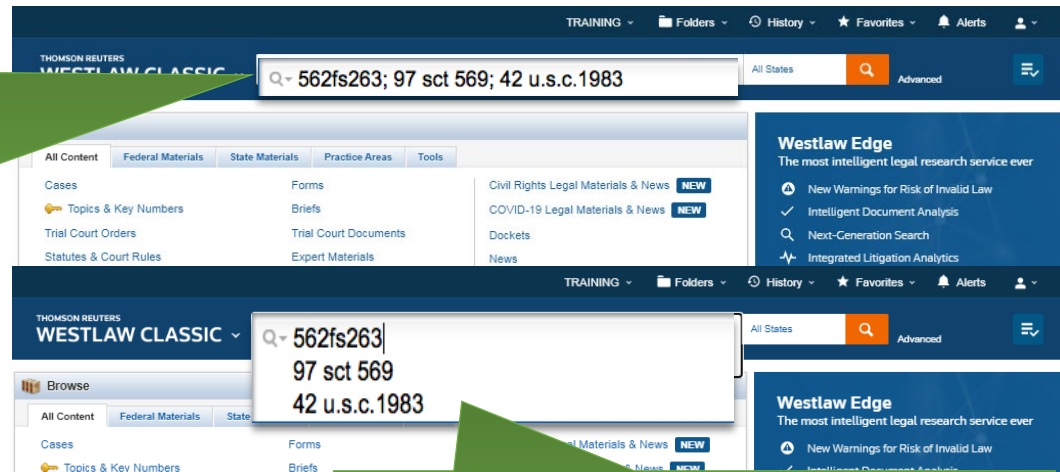
1 Nahmod, Civil Rights & Civil Liberties Litigation: The Law of Section 1983 § 1:46

...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

檢索文獻儲存列印：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾ All Content 562fs263; 97 sct 569; 42 us 1983 ▾ All States  Advanced 

TRAINING ▾ Folders ▾ History ▾ Favorites ▾ Alerts 

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...
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

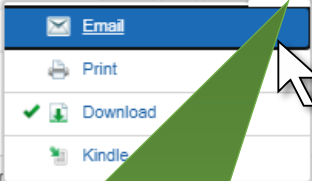
An untenured teacher, having been discharged from his employment, brought an action against his former employer for reinstatement and damages...
under the First and Fourteenth Amendments. The District Court found that the teacher's exercise of his right of free speech had...

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...

0); 20 per page ▾  



匯出方式：

1. 電郵
2. 列印
3. 下載
4. KINDLE電子書格式。

雙方訴訟人或單一訴訟人查詢：

The screenshot shows the Westlaw Classic search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Brown v. Board" entered. To the right of the search bar are tabs for "All States" and "Advanced". Below the search bar, there is a "Browse" section with a list of categories: "All Content", "Federal Materials", "State Materials", and "Practice Areas". The "Practice Areas" category is selected, and a list of sub-categories is displayed, including "Cases", "Forms", "Briefs", "Trial Court Documents", "Expert Materials", "Jury Verdicts & Settlements", "Proposed & Enacted Regulations", "Sample Agreements", "Legislative History", "Trial Transcripts & Oral Arguments", "Intellectual Property", "International Materials", and "Directories".

A green callout box with a pointer to the search bar contains the following text:

輸入雙方訴訟人名字，
於雙方名字中間給予
“V.”
例：Brown v. Board

Below the "Browse" section, there is a "News and Insight from REUTERS" section. It features a photo of a man and a headline: "Mexico to review government bond auction process after watchdog fines banks for rigging". The date "1/29/2021" and the source "REUTERS" are also displayed. The text below the headline reads: "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."

On the right side of the interface, there is a "Westlaw Edge" section with a list of features: "New Warnings for Risk of Invalid Law", "Intelligent Document Analysis", "Next-Generation Search", "Integrated Litigation Analytics", and "Analysis of Statutory & Regulatory Changes". Below this is a "Favorites" section 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", and "U.S. Supreme Court Cases".

雙方訴訟人或單一訴訟人查詢：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC

All ContentBrown v. Board

All States

Advanced

TRAINING Folders History Favorites Alerts

VIEW: Overview 15

Overview 15
Cases 10,000
Key Numbers 10
Trial Court Orders 6,080
Statutes & Court Rules 5,274
Regulations 88
Administrative Decisions & Guidance 10,000
Secondary Sources 10,000
Forms 122
Briefs 10,000
Trial Court Documents 10,000
Expert Materials 5,151
Jury Verdicts & Settlements 1,258
Proposed & Enacted Legislation 10,000
Proposed & Adopted Regulations 1,888
Arbitration Materials 9,323
All results 89,164

Overview (15)

Set Default

Select all items No items selected

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

☐ **Brown v. Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole**
Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania. | September 29, 2020 | 240 A.3d 1111
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 April 19, 2019 (mailed April 23, 2019), thereby denying **Brown's** request for administrative relief, in which he sought to challenge the **Board's** recalculation of his parole violation maximum date....
...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 April 19, 2019 (mailed April 23, 2019), thereby denying **Brown's** request for administrative relief, in which he sought to challenge the **Board's** recalculation of his parole violation maximum date....
...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 his parole violation maximum date....
...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 repared **Brown** and set his maximum sentence date as September 21, 2023, and calculated **Brown's** parole eligibility date as April 3, 2021....

藍色框為最符合的查詢案件。

工具欄與關鍵字瀏覽：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾

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

 **§ 29-20-205. Public officers and employees; negligent acts or omissions**
TN ST § 29-20-205 | West's Tennessee Code Annotated | Title 29. Remedies and Special Proceedings | Effective: August 17, 2020 (Approx. 2 pages)

Document Notes of Decisions (210) History (20) ▾ Citing References (1,870) ▾ Context & Analysis (79) ▾ Powered by KeyCite

 Return to list  1 of 58 results   Original terms ▾  Go To  Table of Contents 

West Tennessee Code Annotated
Title 29. Remedies and Special Proceedings
Chapter 20. Governmental Tort Liability
Part 2. Removal of Immunity
Proposed Legislation

Effective: August 17, 2020
T. C. A. § 29-20-205
§ 29-20-205. Public officers and **employees**; negligent acts or omissions
Currentness

Immunity from suit of all governmental entities is removed for injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of any **employee** within the scope of his employment except if the injury arises out of:

- (1) The exercise or performance or the failure to exercise or perform a discretionary function, whether or not the discretion is abused;
- (2) False imprisonment pursuant to a mittimus from a court, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional trespass, abuse of process, libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of mental anguish, invasion of right of privacy, or **civil rights**;
- (3) The issuance, denial, suspension or revocation of, or by the failure or refusal to issue, deny, suspend or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order or similar authorization;
- (4) A failure to make an inspection, or by reason of making an inadequate or negligent inspection of any property;
- (5) The institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if malicious or without probable cause;
- (6) Misrepresentation by an **employee** whether or not such is negligent or intentional;
- (7) Or results from riots, unlawful assemblies, public demonstrations, mob violence and civil disturbances;
- (8) Or in connection with the assessment, levy or collection of taxes;

Comparative fault
of course of employment
and application
with federal law
with other statutes
ms
generally

Discretionary activities
Emotional distress
Exceptions and exemptions generally
Firefighting services
Foreseeability
Governmental employee liability
Inspection and inspectors
Intentional or negligent misrepresentation
Jails and institutional detention
Jurisdiction
Law enforcement and security
Malicious prosecution
Negligent conduct
Non-negligent misconduct
Notice of activity or defective condition by governmental entity

案件查詢欄位

法條查詢欄位

直接選擇“前/後”的法條，也可以查看法條全文。

快速瀏覽關鍵字，關鍵字會有黃色色塊標記

直接前往選項(Go to)：

The screenshot displays the Thomson Reuters Westlaw Classic interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for TRAINING, Folders, History, Favorites, Alerts, and a user profile icon. Below this, the 'THOMSON REUTERS WESTLAW CLASSIC' logo is visible, along with search filters for 'All Content', a search query 'can a municipality be held liable for civil rights violations by its employees', and 'All States'. The main content area shows the case 'Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino' from the Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County, dated August 20, 2020. A 'Go to' dropdown menu is open, listing options: Synopsis, West Headnotes, Attorneys and Law Firms, JOURNAL ENTRY AND OPINION, All Citations, and a 'Page #' field with a 'Go' button. A green callout box points to the 'Go to' menu with the 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 menu, the 'Synopsis' section is visible, followed by the 'West Headnotes (75)' section, which lists a 'Civil Rights' heading.

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

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)

Document Filings (4) Negative Treatment (0) History (3) Citing References (3) Table of Authorities

Return to list 1 of 218 results Original terms

Go to

Synopsis
West Headnotes
Attorneys and Law Firms
JOURNAL ENTRY AND OPINION
All Citations
Page # Go

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 casino for 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 10749834, grant. 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;
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 liability;
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)

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.

78 Civil Rights

全螢幕顯示(Full Screen Mode)：

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

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)

Document Filings (4) Negative Treatment (0) History (3) Citing References (3) ▾ Table of Authorities Powered by KeyCite

  1 of 218 results         



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) 

案件可以“全螢幕顯示”，
再點一下取消全螢幕顯示

相關補充主題(Related Topics)：

THOMSON REUTERS
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

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

Return to list | 2 of 218 results | Original terms

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

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

64 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

West Headnotes瀏覽設定：

TRAINING ▾ Folders ▾ History ▾ ★ Fav

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

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

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
Return to list 2 of 218 results Original terms

改變West Headnotes瀏覽模式

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.*

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.*

案件內關鍵字查詢：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾

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

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)

Document Filings (4) Negative Treatment (0) History (3) Citing References (3) ▾ Table of Authorities Powered by KeyCite

 Return to list  1 of 218 results   Original terms  Go to      

cannot be conducted unless police officers can act on   Search    18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

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 home. Officer Maye is not entitled to conclude that Officer Maye is shielded by qualified immunity.

3. Private Entities

38 39 40 41 42 (¶ 70) We likewise find that the trial court did not err by granting judgment on the Section 1983 claim against 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 constitutional violation. A municipality cannot be held liable under § 1983 on the basis of respondeat superior liability. *Monell v. Dep't. 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

KEYCITE介紹：

THOMSON REUTERS

WESTLAW CLASSIC

All Content

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

All States

Advanced

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)

Document

Filings (4)

Negative Treatment (0)

History (3)

Citing References (3)

Table of Authorities

Return to list

1 of 218 results

Original terms

Go to

Q

AA

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:

- three named security officers bore no responsibility for actions of on-duty police officers in arresting patron;
- 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;
- officers had lawful basis for initial detention of patron;
- probable cause existed to detain, arrest, and search patron;
- casino, **employees**, and management service could not be **held liable** under failure to train theory of patron's § 1983 claim;
- security officers were statutorily immune from **liability** from state law claims; and
- there was no basis to impose **liability** on management service, casino, or **employees** for state law claims.

Affirmed.

West Headnotes (75)



KeyCite® and Related Materials // Learn More About KeyCite®

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC

Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
Court of Appeals of Ohio, Eighth District, Cuyahoga County

Document Filings (4) Negative Treatment

Return to list 1 of 218 results

Synopsis
Background: Casino patron and wife brought claims for false arrest and detention, assault and battery, and invasion of privacy against the casino, its employees, and management service. The court held that the casino, its 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)

KeyCite®

The KeyCite citation network is integrated with the West Key Number system. This integration allows KeyCite to connect documents that discuss the same legal issues with the analytical materials that explain those issues.

Once you have found a document upon which to base your legal argument, KeyCite Flags alert you to negative references or events that may impact the validity of that document.

- Cases & Administrative Decisions - some negative treatment, but not reversed or overruled
- Statutes & Regulations - proposed legislation or rule available, court decision has questioned validity, or prior version received negative treatment from a court
- Patents & Trademarks - not infringed, but did not rule on its validity, all or part valid and not infringed, held a trademark was not diluted, or held a trademark was not violated by unfair competition
- Cases & Administrative Decisions - no longer good for at least one point of law
- Statutes & Regulations - amended, repealed, superseded, or held unconstitutional or preempted in whole or in part
- Patents & Trademarks - all or part is invalid, invalid and not infringed, all or part of a patent is unenforceable due to the patentee's inequitable conduct, or a trademark is cancelled
- A blue-striped flag indicates a document has been appealed to the U.S. Courts of Appeals or the U.S. Supreme Court (excluding appeals originating from agencies).

KeyCite citing references help you investigate how other authorities have interpreted that document. If

Close

黃旗與紅旗的功能介紹

“Filings” 選項介紹：

THOMSON REUTERS
WESTLAW CLASSIC ▾

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

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)

Document **Filings (4)** Negative Treatment (0) History (3) Citing References (3) ▾ Table of Authorities Powered by KeyCite

Filings (4) 1-4 No items selected  

VIEW:
[Trial Court](#)
[All Results](#)

NARROW:
Search within results

	PDF	Court	Date	Type
☐ 1. Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino Willie MORRISON, et al., v. THE HORSESHOE CASINO, et al. 2017 WL 11564513	—	Ohio Com.Pl.	Mar. 30, 2019	Motion
☐ 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
☐ 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
☐ 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

 Preferences  My Contacts  Training & Support  Sign Off

Westlaw. © 2021 Thomson Reuters | [Privacy Statement](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Supplier Terms](#) | [Contact Us](#) | 1-800-REF-ATTY (1-800-733-2889) | [Improve Westlaw](#)

 THOMSON REUTERS

“History” 選項介紹：

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 **Q** Advanced

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)

Document Filings (4) Negative Treatment (0) **History (3)** Citing References (3) Table of Authorities Powered by KeyCite

KeyCite View: All History ▾ Graphic: Hide Reset + No items selected

“History” 選項提供案件列表以及案件的訴訟歷史表。

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.

Preferences My Contacts Training & Support Sign Off

Westlaw. © 2021 Thomson Reuters Privacy Statement Accessibility Supplier Terms Contact Us 1-800-REF-ATTY (1-800-733-2889) Improve Westlaw

“Citing References” 選項介紹：

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

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

Document Filings (4) Negative Treatment (0) History (3) Citing References (3) Table of Authorities

KeyCite. Citing References (3) 1-3 Sort By: Depth: Highest First

VIEW: Secondary Sources 1 Appellate Court Documents 2 All Results 3

NARROW Select Multiple

Search within

Ch

sec

Preferences My Contacts Training & Support Sign Off

Westlaw. © 2021 Thomson Reuters Privacy Statement Accessibility Supplier Terms Contact Us 1-800-REF-ATTY (1-800-732-3828)

註冊的補充資料

案件關聯度高低

選擇特定的內容或分類進行資料篩選。

引用WestlawHeadnotes法律要點

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
☐ Cited by	1. Merit Brief of Plaintiff-Appellee STATE OF OHIO, Plaintiff-Appellee, v. Leandre JORDAN, Defendant-Appellant. 2020 WL 6152138, *1+, Ohio (Appellate Brief)	Oct. 15, 2020	Brief	3	—
☐ 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	—
☐ —	3. Defense of good faith in action for damages against U.S.C.A. sec. 1983, providing for liability Fed. 7			3	35 N.E.3d

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：

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 

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)

Document Filings (4) Negative Treatment (0) History (3) Citing References (3) ▾ Table of Authorities Powered by KeyCite

 1 of 218 results   Original terms       

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 and wife appeal. 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)

Brief It  Email  Print  Download  Kindle

系統預設為“電子郵件”，透過下拉選單改為列印或是下載。

案件內容儲存、列印、電郵設定：

The screenshot displays the Westlaw Classic interface with three modal windows open over a document titled "Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino".

- Email This Document** (top center):
 - Recipients: shinchunwoo@gmail.com
 - Subject: Morrison v. Horseshoe Casino
 - Email Note: optional notes
 - What to Deliver: ☐ Only pages with terms, ☐ Brief It
 - Format: Microsoft Word
- Print This Document** (bottom right):
 - What to Deliver: ☐ Only pages with terms, ☐ Brief It
- Download This Document** (bottom left):
 - Layout and Limits tab selected.
 - Page Layout: ☐ Dual column layout for Cases
 - Page Ranges: ☒ Full text, ☐ Synopsis Only, ☐ Star pages (e.g., 194-196, 201)
 - Footnotes: End of Document
 - Links: Blue, Underline ☐
 - Font Size: Large
 - Include: ☐ Term Highlighting, ☐ Expanded Margin for Notes, ☒ West Headnotes, ☐ Show the full Key Number hierarchy, ☐ Include cover page

文件儲存或是電郵的模式有：

- 格式 (Word, PDF, Word Perfect, RTF)
- 文件內容
- 附加內容 (KEYCITE LISTS、相關補充資料)