

Week 4 db alex

Business



Week 4 DB Alex The and not the firefighters is liable for the harmful acts of its employees. The is vicariously responsible under the rule of respondeat superior. The firefighters sexually assaulted the woman in the course of their employment. For this reason, the city is liable since it permitted the firefighters to take the trucks to the event and did not keep watch of the activities, which its employees engaged in while in the event. Therefore, it was a negligent act by the city, not to monitor its employee and help in preventing the incidence from occurring. Reasons for considering the firefighters conduct as within the course of employment, is because of the city's top official was aware of the presence of its employees at the event. As already mentioned, it implies that a significant difference exist between the firefighters that caused the sexual assault and the firefighters, who cause harm when working on a job, which is distinct to their employment. However, there are terms that distinguish between the two kinds of employee that carry out such harmful conduct. The term detour relates to deviance from clear instructions; however, such instructions have relations to the original directives given (Miller et al. 422). For this reason, the original directive given by the captain, instructed the firefighters to take the trucks to the event, but they deviated and assaulted the woman. Therefore, the city is liable for their harmful act. The city is also liable for carelessly hiring employees with criminal motives.

Work Cited

Miller, Roger L. R, Frank B. Cross, and Gaylord A. Jentz. Essentials of the Legal Environment. Mason, Ohio: South-Western Cengage Learning, 2011. Print.