

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Wright v. Ada County

The Idaho Supreme Court affirmed in part and vacated in part the Ada County district court's decision granting summary judgment in favor of Ada County on Richard Thomas Wright's employment-related claims. Wright filed suit in district court after he was terminated from his employment with Ada County, alleging he was terminated in violation the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and Idaho's Whistleblower Act. Wright also sought damages for negligent and intentional infliction of emotional distress. On appeal, Wright argued that the district court erred in granting summary judgment to Ada County on those claims. Ada County additionally argued that the district court erred in denying Ada County attorney fees.

The Idaho Supreme Court affirmed the district court's grant of summary judgment to Ada County on the FMLA claim, but vacated the district court's grant of summary judgment to Ada County on the Whistleblower Act and negligent infliction of emotional distress claims. The Court did not reach Ada County's attorney fees argument and did not award fees on appeal because it was remanding the case to the district court. The Court awarded costs on appeal to Wright.