

[Cite as *Schuerfranz v. Ohio Dept. of Transp.*, 2004-Ohio-1079.]

IN THE COURT OF CLAIMS OF OHIO

KEVIN SCHUERFRANZ :
 :
 Plaintiff :
 :
 v. : CASE NO. 2003-10660-AD
 :
 OHIO DEPARTMENT OF : MEMORANDUM DECISION
 TRANSPORTATION :
 :
 Defendant :
 :
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FINDINGS OF FACT

{¶1} 1) On or about April 26, 2003, plaintiff, Kevin Schuerfranz, was traveling north on State Route 4 at a bridge between Symmes Road and Tylersville Road in Butler County when his automobile struck a “bump” in the road causing damage to the vehicle.

{¶2} 2) Plaintiff filed this complaint seeking to recover \$862.52, the cost of automotive repair which plaintiff contends he incurred as a result of negligence on the part of defendant, Department of Transportation, in maintaining the roadway. Plaintiff submitted the filing fee.

{¶3} 3) Defendant has denied liability based on the fact it had no knowledge of any roadway defect prior to plaintiff’s property damage occurrence.

{¶4} 4) Plaintiff has not submitted any evidence to indicate the length of time the “bump” or other defect existed prior to the incident forming the basis of this claim.

{¶5} 5) Defendant has asserted maintenance records show one pothole patching operation was needed in the general vicinity of plaintiff’s incident during the six-month period preceding the April 26, 2003, property damage event.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

{¶6} 1) Defendant has the duty to keep roads in a safe, drivable condition. *Amica Mutual v. Dept. of Transportation* (1982), 81-02289-AD.

{¶7} 2) In order to recover on a claim of this type, plaintiff must prove either: 1) defendant had actual or constructive notice of the defect and failed to respond in a reasonable time or responded in a negligent manner, or 2) that defendant, in a general sense, maintains its highways negligently. *Denis v. Department of Transportation* (1976), 75-0287-AD.

{¶8} 3) There is no evidence defendant had actual notice of the damage-causing defect.

{¶9} 4) The trier of fact is precluded from making an inference of defendant's constructive notice, unless evidence is presented in respect to the time the defective condition developed. *Spires v. Highway Department* (1988), 61 Ohio Misc. 2d 262.

{¶10} 5) Size of the defect is insufficient to show notice or duration of existence. *O'Neil v. Department of Transportation* (1988), 61 Ohio Misc. 2d 297.

{¶11} 6) In order for there to be constructive notice, plaintiff must show sufficient time has elapsed after dangerous condition appears, so that under the circumstances, defendant should have acquired knowledge of its existence. *Guiher v. Jackson* (1978), 78-0126-AD.

{¶12} 7) No evidence has shown defendant had constructive notice of the defect.

{¶13} 8) Furthermore, plaintiff has failed to show defendant negligently maintained the roadway.

{¶14} Having considered all the evidence in the claim file and, for the reasons set forth in the memorandum decision filed concurrently herewith, judgment is rendered in favor of defendant. Court costs are assessed against plaintiff. The clerk shall serve upon all parties notice of this judgment and its date of entry upon the journal.

DANIEL R. BORCHERT
Deputy Clerk

Entry cc:

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For Defendant

RDK/laa
2/23
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