## Table of Contents

	Page
Preface	V
Table of Contents	vii
Table of Cases	xxvii
Table of Statutes	lxiii
Table of Statutory Instruments	lxxxi
Table of EC & International Legislation	lxxxiii
Table of Be a fineritation = 8	
	Page
1 The Nature of Tortious Liability	1-001
What is tort?	1-002
White is tore.	1 002
Principles of Liability	1-003
(1) Compensation	1-004
(2) Fault	1-005
(3) Retributive justice	1-006
(4) Deterrence	1-007
(5) Economic efficiency (market deterrence)	1-008
(6) Loss distribution	1-009
Conclusions	1-010
Conclusions	1-010
The Interests Protected by Tort	1-011
(1) Personal harm	1–011
	1–012
(2) Harm to property	1–013
(3) Harm to reputation	1-014
(4) Harm to financial interests	1–013
(5) Harm to the due process of law	1-010
The Delegation the Law of Obligations	1-017
The Role of Tort in the Law of Obligations	1–017
The distinction between tort and contract	
The distinction between tort and restitution	1–019
The Impact of European and Human Rights Law	1-020
Asfinas and a second and a second as a	
Tort in Modern Society	1–021
Tort and other compensation systems	1–022
Why not tort?	1–023

**CONTENTS** 

Cost Time Risk Difficulty Absence of litigation consciousness Proposals for reform (1) A mixed system (2) No-fault liability (3) Insurance Tortious liability: conclusion	1-024 1-025 1-026 1-027 1-028 1-030 1-031 1-032 1-033
2 Negligence: The Duty of Care	
Introduction	2-001
Definition of "negligence"	2-002
Studying Negligence	2-003
An Overview of Negligence	2-004
The Duty of Care	
An overview	2-005
The historical background	2-006
The first step: identifying a general principle	2-007
Lord Atkin's "neighbour principle"	2-008
The second step: applying the general principle	2-009
The decision in Hedley Byrne	2-010
The decision in Dorset Yacht	2-010
	2–011
Lord Wilberforce's "two stage test"	2-012
The third step: refining the principle	
The modern approach	2-014
The Caparo criteria	2-015
(1) Foreseeability	2–016
The foreseeable claimant	2-017
Is an unborn child a "foreseeable claimant"?	2–018
(2) Proximity	2-019
(3) "Fair, just and reasonable"	2-020
Applying the Caparo criteria: factors relevant to the	2 021
imposition of a duty of care	2–021
Misfeasance and Non-feasance	2-022
Non-feasance: no duty to rescue	2-023
Non-feasance: no general duty to prevent others	
from causing damage	2-024
(1) Special relationship between the defendant and the	
claimant	2-025
(2) Special relationship between the defendant and the third	
party	2-026
L V	, ,_,

	(3) Creating a source of danger "sparked off" by a third	
	party	2-027
	(4) Failing to take reasonable steps to abate a danger created by a	
		2-028
	iiii a party	
	The Type of Defendant	2-029
	(1) Local authorities	2-030
	Policy arguments	2-031
	Statutory powers and duties	2-032
	Statutory duties and the intention of Parliament	2-033
		2-034
	"Policy matters" and "operational matters"	2-034
	Human Rights: the "suspected child abuse" cases	
	The decision in Z v United Kingdom	2–036
	The decision in D v East Berkshire NHS Trust	2–037
	The effect of the Human Rights Act 1998	2–038
	The education cases	2-039
	(2) Other public servants	2-040
	The police	2-041
	The fire brigade	2-042
	The coastguard	2-043
	The ambulance service	2-044
	The National Health Service	2-045
	The "unintended children" cases	2-046
	The armed forces	2-047
		2-048
	(3) Advisory bodies and regulators	2-049
	Ship classification societies	
	Scientific advisory bodies	2-050
	Sports regulators	2-051
	(4) The legal profession	2-052
	The old law	2–053
	Arguments for advocates' immunity	
	(1) The advocate's duty to the court	2-054
	(2) The "cab-rank" rule and "vexatious" clients	2-055
	(3) The need to avoid a retrial	2-056
	(4) Other grounds: the length of trials and the "witness analogy"	2-057
	The decision in Hall v Simons	2-058
	The decision in 11mm / Simens	
	The Article 6.1 Controversy	2-059
	Duty of care: conclusion	2-060
	Duty of cure. conclusion	2 000
3	Negligence: Economic Loss	
J .	Negligence: Economic Loss	3-001
	Introduction	3–001
	Definition of "economic loss"	
	"Pure" and "consequential" economic loss	3-003
	An illustration: Spartan Steel	3-004
	Policy considerations	3–005

<ul><li>(1) Tort law should not undermine contract law</li><li>(2) The desire to avoid "crushing liability"</li></ul>	3–006 3–007
<b>Economic Loss Caused by Negligent Activities</b>	- 000
The traditional approach	3–008
A brief period of Expansion: Anns and Junior Books	3-009
The decision in Anns	3-010
The decision in Junior Books	3–011
The "Activity" Cases: Principles of the Modern Law	3-012
(1) No recovery where contractual intentions are undermined	3-013
Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999	3-014
The retreat from Junior Books	3-015
(2) "Defective product economic loss" generally not recoverable	3-016
Apparent defects: exceptions to the general rule	3-017
(i) A claimant may recover for injury caused by an apparent defect	
where it is unreasonable to expect the claimant to repair the defect	
or vacate the building	3-018
(ii) A claimant may recover where the defect is a potential source	
of liability to neighbouring landowners	3-019
The "complex structure theory"	3-020
Defective Premises Act 1972	3-021
(3) No recovery unless claimant has proprietary interest in damaged	
property	3-022
The "Will Drafting" Cases	3-023
The decision in Ross v Caunters	3-024
The decision in White v Jones	3-025
The limits of the "Ross v Caunters principle"	3–026
Economic Loss Caused by Negligent Statements and Services	3-027
The old law	3-028
The "Hedley Byrne principle"	3-029
(1) "Special relationship" and "assumption of responsibility"	3-030
When will a "special relationship" normally arise?	3–031
Can a "special relationship" arise in a purely social context?	3-032
Must the defendant be "in the business of giving advice"?	3-033
Employment references	3-034
Provision of services (the "extended Hedley Byrne principle")	3-035
Pensions Advice	3-036
How do the courts justify the "assumption of responsibility"	
doctrine?	3-037
Can there be an "assumption of responsibility" where the	
defendant expressly disclaims responsibility?	3–038
Policy considerations: the limits of the "assumption of	
responsibility" doctrine	3–039
A summary of the current law	3-040

	(i) The purpose for which the statement was made	3–041
	(ii) The purpose for which the statement was communicated	3–042
	(iii) The relationship between the adviser, the advisee and any	
	relevant third party	3–043
	(iv) The size of any class to which the advisee belongs	3-044
	(v) The state of knowledge of the adviser	3-045
	(vi) Reliance by the advisee	3-046
	(2) "Reasonable reliance"	3–047
	Reliance must be reasonable	3-048
	The purpose for which the statement is made	3–049
	Reliance must, in fact, take place	3–050
	The "will drafting" cases: an apparent exception	3–051
	Economic loss: conclusion	3–052
ÉÚ-1	1' TII	
4	Negligence: Psychiatric Illness	4 001
	Introduction	4-001
	Definition of "psychiatric illness"	4-002
	Types of Claimant	4–003
	Historical Development	4 004
	The old law	4-004
	The "impact theory"	4-005
	The law expands: Hambrook v Stokes	4–006
	No further expansion: Bourhill v Young	4-007
	The emergence of the modern law: McLoughlin v O'Brian	4–008
	Lord Wilberforce's "control mechanisms"	4–009
	Elements of the Modern Law	4-010
	Psychiatric illness resulting from personal injury	4–011
	Psychiatric illness resulting from property damage	4-012
	Policy considerations	4-013
	Foreseeability of psychiatric illness	4-014
	Foreseeability: primary victims	4-015
	Foreseeability: secondary victims	4–016
	Primary and Secondary Victims	4-018
	"Primary victims"	4-019
	There may be a requirement of "actual danger"	4-020
	In any event, the claimant's fear for his or her own safety must be	
	reasonable	4-021
	"Secondary Victims"	4–022
	Secondary Victims: The Alcock "Control Mechanisms"	4-023
	(1) Proximity of relationship	4-024
	(2) Proximity in time and space	4-025
	Simultaneous live television	4-026

(3) The means by which the psychiatric illness is caused	4-027
The "sudden shock" requirement	4-028
No liability where the claimant is merely informed about the	
accident	4-029
Psychiatric illness caused by a defendant harming or imperilling	g
himself or herself	4-030
Turniscy of hericay	
The Impact of White	4–031
(1) Employees	4-032
(2) "Unwitting agents"	4-033
(3) Rescuers	4-034
Rescuers who suffer physical injury	4-035
Rescuers who suffer only psychiatric harm	4–036
Psychiatric Illness Law: Proposals for Reform	4-037
-	4–038
"Close ties of love and affection": the "fixed list"	4–039
The "just and reasonable" proviso	4-040
The "actual danger" proviso	4-041
Rescuers, "participants" and "unwitting agents"	
Defences	4-042
Liability for psychiatric illness: conclusion	4–043
E Nest's and Durack of Duty	
5 Negligence: Breach of Duty	5-001
Introduction	
The "reasonable person"	5-002
The standard of care is objective	5–003
The standard of care is a "hypothetical", not an "average"	<b>5</b> 004
standard	5-004
10.4	5 005
Factors Relevant to the Standard of Care	5–005
Foreseeability of harm	5–006
The magnitude of the risk	5-007
(1) The likelihood of harm	5-008
(2) The seriousness of the consequences	5-009
The burden of taking precautions	5-010
The defendant's financial circumstances	5-011
The utility of the defendant's conduct	5-012
The Compensation Act 2006: the deterrent effect of potential	
liability	5-013
Common practice	5-014
The "Learned Hand" test	5–015
The Leanted Hand was	
Special Standards of Care	5–016
Children	5-017
Defendants acting in an emergency	5-018
Participants in sport	5-019

5–020 5–021 5–022 onal opinion 5–023
5-022
5–024
5-025
5–026
5 020
5-027
5-028
5–029
5-030
ormally happen
этишу паррен
ng which causes
5-031
own to the
5-032
5-033
5–044
3 011
6–001
6-002
6-003
6-004
6-005
0-003
0-003
6–006
6–006 6–007
6–006 6–007 6–008
6–006 6–007 6–008 6–009
6–006 6–007 6–008
6–006 6–007 6–008 6–009 6–010
6–006 6–007 6–008 6–009
6–006 6–007 6–008 6–009 6–010
6-006 6-007 6-008 6-009 6-010 6-011
6-006 6-007 6-008 6-009 6-010 6-011 6-012 6-013
6-006 6-007 6-008 6-009 6-010 6-011 6-012 6-013 fshar 6-014
6-006 6-007 6-008 6-009 6-010 6-011 6-012 6-013 6-014 6-014
6-006 6-007 6-008 6-009 6-010 6-011 6-012 6-013 6-013 fshar 6-014 6-015 6-016
6-006 6-007 6-008 6-009 6-010 6-011 6-012 6-013 6-014 6-014
6-006 6-007 6-008 6-009 6-010 6-011 6-012 6-013 6-014 6-015 6-015 sation Act 2006 6-016 6-017
6-006 6-007 6-008 6-009 6-010 6-011 6-012 6-013 6-013 fshar 6-014 6-015 6-016

	Natural or "instinctive" intervention	6–020 6–021
	Negligent intervention	6-022
	Intentional acts of wrongdoing	6-023
	Intervening act of the claimant	0-023
	D. A.	6-024
	Remoteness of Damage	6-025
	The old law	6-026
	The modern law: The Wagon Mound (No.1)	6-027
	Foreseeability of the "kind of damage"	
	Foreseeability of the "way the damage is caused"	6-028
	Foreseeability of the "extent" of the damage	6–029
	The "Eggshell Skull" Rule	6-030
	Causation and remoteness: conclusion	6-031
	Causation and remoteness. Conclusion	
7	Employers' Liability	
	Întroduction	7–001
	The development of employers' liability	7-002
		7 002
	Personal Liability	7–003
	The nature of the duty	7–004
	(1) Provision of competent staff	7–005
	(2) Provision of adequate plant and equipment and a safe place	- 001
	of work	7–006
	(3) Provision of a safe system of work	7–007
	The modern scope of personal liability	7–008
	Stress in the workplace	7–009
		- 010
	Breach of Statutory Duty	7–010
	Construing Parliamentary intention	7–011
	(1) Protection of a class	7–012
	(2) The nature of the legislation	7–013
	(3) Alternative remedies	7–014
	Further considerations	7–015
	(1) Is the duty owed to this particular claimant?	7–016
	(2) Has the defendant breached his or her duty to the	
	claimant?	7-017
	(3) Did the breach cause the damage concerned?	7-018
	(4) Is the damage of the kind which the statute intended to	
	prevent?	7-019
	Defences	7-020
	Breaches of European legislation (the "Eurotort")	7-021
		7 000
	Vicarious Liability	7–022
	(1) The employee committed a tort	7–023
	(2) The existence of an employer/employee relationship	7-024

en 2	Factors identifying "employees"	7-025
	The terms of the contract	
	Control	7-026
	The relationship as a whole	7-027
	Lending an employee	7-028
	(3) The employee acted in the course of employment	7-029
	Prohibited and criminal conduct by employees	7-030
	The application of Lister	7-031
	Summary	7-032
	Liability for the actions of independent contractors	7-033
	Can vicarious liability be justified?	7-034
	Employers' liability: conclusion	7-035
	All	
8 0	Occupiers' Liability	
	Introduction	8-001
	The old law	8-002
	(1) Contractual entrants	8-003
	(2) Invitees	8-004
	(3) Licensees	8-005
	(4) Trespassers	8-006
	The need for reform	8-007
	Occupiers' Liability Act 1957	8-008
	The scope of the 1957 Act	
	(1) The Act covers damage to property as well as personal	
	injury	8-009
	(2) Liability under the Act may be limited by an express term	
	of a contract, or by a notice given to visitors	8-010
	(3) The Act is thought to apply only to the "occupancy	
	duty"	8-011
	Definition of "occupier"	8-012
	Definition of "premises"	8-013
	Definition of "visitor"	8-014
	Persons entering by authority of law	8-015
	Persons exercising rights of way	8-016
	Implied permission	8-017
	Limitations on permission	8-018
	The "common duty of care"	8-019
	Discharging the common duty of care	8-020
	Children	8-021
	Professional visitors	8-022
	Giving a warning of the danger	8-023
	Entrusting work to independent contractors	8-024
	Exclusion of liability	8-025
	(1) Displaying a notice on the premises	8-026
	(2) An express term of a contract	8-027
	(2) III copies term of a continue	

	The contract's effect on third parties Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977	8–028 8–029
	Liability to Non-Visitors  The old law	8–030 8–031
	Occupiers' Liability Act 1984	8-032
	Defences	8-033
	Contributory Negligence	8–034
9	Strict Liability Statutes	9–001
	(1) Consumer Protection Act 1987	
	Introduction	9–002
	The Common Law Position	9-003
	The scope of Donoghue v Stevenson	9-004
	The duty of care	9-005
	Breach	9-006
	Causation and remoteness	9-007
	The type of loss recoverable	9-008
	Particular problems relating to defective products	
	(1) What is a product?	9-009
	(2) Has there been intermediate examination or interference?	9-010
	(3) The manufacture/design distinction	9-011
	The need for change?	9-012
	Consumer Protection Act 1987	9-013
	Who can sue?	9-014
	Who is liable?	9-015
	(1) Producer—ss.1(2) and 2(2)(a)	9-016
	(2) Own brander—s. 2(2)(b)	9-017
	(3) Importer into E.C.— $s.2(2)(c)$	9-018
	(4) Supplier—s.2(3)	9-019
	What is a product?	9-020
	What is a defect?	9-021
	What damage?	9-024
	Defences	9-025
	(a) The defect is attributable to compliance with a requirement	
	imposed by law	9-026
	(b) The defendants did not at any time supply the product to	
	another	9-027
	(c) Supply by the defendants was not in course of their	
	business	9-028
	(d) The defect did not exist in the product at the relevant time, i.e.	
	when it was put into circulation	9-029

(e) The development risk defence	9-030
(f) The defect was a defect in a finished product (X) in which the	
Last in musting had been comprised AND was wholk	
11 11 to the design of V or to compliance with the	
1 CV instructions	9-032
	9–033
Contributory negligence	9-034
Exclusion clauses	9-034
Limitation periods	9-035
Causation and remoteness	9-030
Assessment of the Impact of the Act	
Continuing practical problems	9-037
Standard and non-standard products	9-038
Use of settlements	9-039
	0.040
Breach of Statutory Duty	9–040
Reform of the Product Liability Directive	9-041
	9-042
(2) Animals Act 1971	-
Dangerous/non-dangerous species	9–043
Dangerous species	9-044
Non-dangerous species	9–045
Defences	9-047
(i) Exalt of the victim	9-048
(i) Faun of the victim (ii) Voluntary acceptance of risk	9-049
(iii) The victim is a trespasser	9-050
(iii) The victim is a trespusser	7 020
Conclusion	9-051
160-0	
10 Niceros and the Dule in Dulands a Flatcher	
10 Nuisance and the Rule in Rylands v Fletcher	10-001
Introduction	10-001
Nuisance	10-002
	10-003
Private Nuisance	10-003
What amounts to a private nuisance?	
"Reasonable user"	10-005
Factors determining reasonable user	10-006
(1) The nature of the locality	10-007
(2) Duration and frequency	10-008
(3) Utility of the defendant's conduct	10-009
(4) Abnormal sensitivity	10-010
(5) Malice	10-012
Who can sue?	10-013

Rights in the land	10-016
Losses incurred prior to acquisition of a right to land	10-017
Landlords	10-018
The Human Rights Act 1998	10-019
Who can be sued?	10-020
(1) The occupier of the land	10-021
(i) The occupier exercises control over the creator	10022
(ii) The occupier has adopted or continued a nuisance created	
by a trespasser	10-023
(iii) The occupier has adopted or continued a nuisance created	10 010
by an act of nature	10-024
The measured duty of care	10-025
(iv) The creator is the occupier's predecessor in title	10 020
(2) The Landlord	10-026
(i) Where the landlord expressly or impliedly authorises the	10 020
nuisance	10-027
(ii) The landlord knew or ought to have known of the	10 027
nuisance before letting	10-029
(iii) The landlord covenanted to repair, or has a right to enter	10 02)
to repair	10-030
Must the nuisance emanate from the defendant's land?	10-031
Relevant defences	10-032
(1) Statutory authority	10-033
(2) 20 years' prescription	10-034
(3) Inevitable accident	10-035
(4) Act of a stranger	10-036
Ineffective defences	10-037
(1) Coming to the nuisance	10-038
(2) Utility	10-039
(3) Jus Tertii	10-040
(4) Due to many	10-041
(4) Due to many	10 941
Relationship Between Private Nuisance and Other Torts	10-042
The relationship between private nuisance and negligence	10-043
The relationship between private nuisance and trespass to	10 0.0
land	10-044
	20 0
Public Nuisance	10-045
Obstructions on the highway	10-046
Projections over the highway	10-047
Particular damage	10-048
2 11.110-11.111	
The Rule in Rylands v Fletcher	10-049
What is the significance of Rylands v Fletcher?	10-050
Liability under the rule in Rylands v Fletcher	10-052
(1) The defendant brings on his lands for his own purposes	
something likely to do mischief	10-053

xix

	(2) If it escapes	10-054
	(3) Non-natural user	10-055
	(4) Foreseeability of damage of the relevant type	10-056
	Who can sue?	10-057
	Who can be sued?	10-058
	Defences	10-059
	(1) Claimant's default	10-060
	(2) Unforeseeable act of stranger	10-061
	(3) Act of God	10-062
	(4) Statutory authority	10-063
	(5) Consent	10-064
150-11	Remedies	10–065
	(1) Injunctions	10–066
	(2) Abatement	10-067
	(3) Damages	10-068
	Personal injury	10-069
	Economic loss	10-070
	Damage to chattels	10-071
	Remoteness	10-072
	The Human Rights Act 1998	10-073
	Conclusion	10-074
11 T	respass	
	Introduction	11–001
DPO-11		11 000
11-043	Trespass to the Person	11–002
	Battery	11–003
	(1) It must be intentional	11–004
	(2) It must be direct	11–005
	(4) Immediate force	11–006
	Assault	11–007
	(1) Reasonable apprehension of harm	11–008
	(2) It must be intentional	11–009
	(3) It must be immediate and direct	11–010
	Can words amount to an assault?	11–011
	False imprisonment	11–012
	(1) A complete restriction of the claimant's freedom of	
	movement	11–013
	It is unnecessary to show the claimant knew of the	
	imprisonment	11–015
	(2) Without legal authorisation	11–016
-00-1	The rule in Wilkinson v Downton	11–017

	Trespass to the person: defences  (1) Consent Refusal of consent Limits to consent (2) Necessity (3) Self-defence (4) Provocation (5) Contributory negligence (6) Lawful authority  Can Trespass to the Person be Committed Negligently?	11-018 11-019 11-020 11-021 11-022 11-023 11-024 11-025 11-026
	Can Trespass to the Terson be Committed Negligentry:	11-027
	Protection from Harassment Act 1997	11-028
	What is "harassment"?	11-029
	Remedies	11–030
	Malicious Prosecution	11-031
	Trespass to Land	11-034
	(1) Direct and unjustifiable interference	11-035
	(2) Possession of land	11-036
	Trespass to Land: Defences	11-037
	(1) Licence	11-038
	(2) Necessity	11-039
	(3) Justification by law	11–040
	Trespass to Land: Remedies	11-041
	(1) Self-help	11-042
	(2) Order for possession of land	11-043
	(3) Mesne profits	11–044
	Trespass to Goods	11-045
	The requirements of trespass to goods	
	(1) It must be intentional	11–046
	(2) It must be direct	11–047
	(3) Actionable per se?	11–048
	(4) Possession	11-049
	Defences	11–050
12	The Economic Torts	
	Introduction	12-001
	Regulating competition: the scope of the economic torts	12-002
	Inducing a Breach of Contract	12-003
	The defendant must know of the existence of the contract	12-004

	The defendant must know that the induced conduct will	
	amount to a breach	12-005
	Knowledge of the contractual terms	12-006
	Knowledge of the legal effect of the induced conduct	12-007
	The defendant must "intend" to induce the breach	12-008
	What counts as "intending"?	12-009
	Must the defendant intend to cause loss?	12-010
	What counts as "inducing"?	12-011
	Defences to inducing a breach of contract	12-012
	Where the defendant has an equal or superior right to the	
	third party's performance	12-013
	Where the defendant has statutory authority to interfere with the	
	contract	12-014
	Where the defendant has a moral or social duty to interfere with	
	the contract	12-015
	ine connact	
pro Fr	Causing Loss by Unlowful Moons	12-016
Bon	Causing Loss by Unlawful Means  The defendant's actions must be "unlawful" in the relevant	12 010
		12-017
	sense The defendant's actions must affect the third party's freedom to deal	12 017
		12-018
	with the claimant	12-019
	The defendant must intend to cause the claimant loss	12-019
	Ways of committing the unlawful means tort	12-020
	The "interference with contractual relations" scenarios	12-021
	The intimidation scenarios	12-022
	The modern torts applied: the OBG v Allan appeals	12-023
	Mainstream Properties Ltd v Young	12-025
	OBG v Allan	12-025
	Douglas v Hello!	12-020
		10 007
056-4	Conspiracy	12-027
	Unlawful means conspiracy	12-028
	What must the conspirators intend?	12–029
	What counts as "unlawful means" for the purpose of establishing	10 020
	this tort?	12-030
	Lawful means conspiracy	12-031
	The economic torts: conclusion	12–032
13 D	Defamation	
	Introduction	13-001
	Libel and Slander	13-002
	Types of slander actionable per se	13-003
	(1) Imputation of a criminal offence punishable by imprisonment	13-004
	(2) Imputation of a contagious disease	13-005
	(-) 2 P	

	(3) Imputation of unchastity or adultery by a female	13-006
	(4) Imputation of professional unfitness or incompetence	13-007
	( )	10 00,
	The General Requirements of Defamation	13-008
	The role of the judge and jury	13-009
	(1) Is the statement defamatory?	13-010
	Innuendo	13-012
	(2) Does the statement refer to the claimant?	13-012
	Group defamation	13-016
	(3) Has the statement been published to a third party?	13–017
	Who can sue?	
	(1) Any living human being	13-019
	(2) Companies	13-020
	Who cannot sue?	
	(1) Governmental bodies	13-021
	(2) Political parties	13-022
	Conclusion	13-023
		13 023
14	Defences to Defamation	
	Introduction	14-001
	Titil Oddiction	17-001
	(1) Justification (or Truth)	14-002
	(1) Justinearion (of fitter)	11 002
	(2) Fair Comment	14-004
	In the public interest	14-005
	It must be comment	14-006
	Fair and honest	14-000
	ran ana nonesi	14-007
	(3) Privilege	14-008
	Absolute privilege	14-009
	(1) Statements in Parliament	14-010
	(2) Reports, papers, votes and proceedings ordered to be published	
	by either House of Parliament	14–011
	(3) Judicial proceedings	14-012
	(4) Reports of United Kingdom court proceedings	14-013
	(5) Communications between certain officers of state	14-014
	Qualified privilege	14-015
	Qualified privilege at common law	14-016
	What is a legal, moral or social duty?	14-017
	What is an interest?	14-018
	The duty/interest test and the media	
		14-019
	The application of Reynolds	14-022
	Qualified privilege under statute	14–026
	(i) Reports of parliamentary proceedings	14–027
	(ii) Reports of judicial proceedings	14-028
	(iii) Registers	14-029

(iv) Other matters covered by section 15 and Schedule 1 to	44.000
the Defamation Act 1996	14–030 14–031
Schedule 1 and freedom of expression	14-031
(4) Offer of Amends Under the Defamation Act 1996	14–032
(5) Innocent Dissemination	14-033
Reform	14–035
(6) Limitation	14-036
The Need for Reform	14-037
Procedural reforms	14-038
Control of damages	14–039
Interim injunctions	14-042
Complaints to Regulatory Bodies	14-043
Malicious or Injurious Falsehood	14-044
Defamation: Conclusion	14–046
	15 001
15 Privacy (or Misuse of Private Information)	15-001
Protection of privacy by existing torts	15-002
Has the Human Rights Act 1998 made a difference?	15–003
The Current Legal Position	45 004
1. Rejection of a new tort of invasion of privacy	15-004
2. The "extended" breach of confidence action	15–005
Campbell v Mirror Group Newspapers Ltd	15–006
McKennitt v Ash	15–007
Application of the two-stage test	
(i) Is the information private?	15–008
(ii) Balancing Article 8 and Article 10	15-009
Remedies	15–010
Conclusion	15–011
16 General Defences and Extinction of Liability	16 001
Introduction	16–001
Defences	
(1) Consent	16-002
(i) Consent	16-003
(ii) Voluntary assumption of risk	16-004
(a) Agreement	16-005
(u) Agreement	10 003

(b) Full knowledge and acceptance of the nature and extent	
of the risk	16-006
(c) Voluntary choice by the claimant	16-007
Other uses of "consent" in negligence	16-009
(a) Setting the standard of care in negligence	16-010
(b) Exclusion clauses	16-011
(iii) Leave or licence	16-012
(2) Public policy and illegality	16-013
Reform	16-016
(3) Contributory negligence	16-017
The statutory position	16-018
(i) Was the claimant acting negligently?	16-019
(ii) Did the claimant's actions contribute to the damage	10 017
suffered?	16-020
(iii) To what extent should the claimant's damages	10 020
be reduced? What is "just and equitable" in these	
circumstances?	16-021
(a) Failure to wear a seat belt	16–021
(b) Failure to wear a crash helmet	16–022
(c) Negligent valuation cases	16-023
Multiple defendants	16-024
(4) Inevitable accident	16–025
(5) Mistake	16–020
General defences: conclusion	16–027
General defences, conclusion	10-026
Extinction of Liability	
(1) Limitation of Actions	16-029
Personal injury claims—ss.11, 14 and 33 of the Limitation	10-029
Act 1980	
Section 11	16-030
Section 14	16–030
Section 12	
Section 33	16-032
	16-033
Defamation—ss.4A and 32A of the Limitation Act 1980 Defective products—s.11A of the Limitation Act 1980	16-034
Limitation problems	16–035
*	16 026
(i) Deliberate concealment	16-036
(ii) Disability	16-037
(iii) Latent damage: property damage or financial loss	16-038
The burden of proof	16-039
Reform	16–040
(2) Waiver	16-041
(3) Accord and satisfaction	16-042
(4) Judgment	16-043
(5) Death	16–044
Extinction of liability: conclusion	16-045

7 Remedies	17–001
Introduction	17 001
	17-002
Damages	17–002
Types of Damages	
(1) Compensatory	17–004
(2) Contemptuous	17–006
(3) Nominal	17-007
(4) Aggravated	17–008
(5) Exemplary or punitive	17–009
The three kinds of punitive damages	17–010
(i) Oppressive, arbitrary or unconstitutional actions by	
government servants	17–011
(ii) Conduct calculated by the defendant to make a profit	
which may well exceed any compensation payable to the	
claimant	17-012
	17-013
(iii) Expressly authorised by statute	17-014
The "cause of action" test	17-015
(6) Restitutionary	
The relationship between tort damages and damages under the	17-016
Human Rights Act 1998	17 010
	17 017
Actions for Personal Injury	17–017
Pecuniary loss	17–018
(1) Loss of earnings	17–019
(2) Lost years	17–021
(3) Loss of earning capacity	17–022
(4) Deductions	17–023
(i) Charity	17-024
(ii) Voluntary payments by the defendant	17–025
	17-026
(iii) Insurance	17-027
(iv) Sick pay	17-028
(v) Pension	17-029
(vi) Social security benefits	17-030
(5) Expenses	17-031
Cost of a carer	17–032
(6) Other damages	17 002
Non-pecuniary loss	17-033
(1) Pain and suffering	17-034
(2) Loss of amenity	17-03-
(3) Injury itself	17–035
Interest	17-030
(1) Pecuniary loss	
(2) Non-pecuniary loss	17–038
Alternatives to lump sum payments	17–039
(1) Provisional damages	17–040

VV171	
AAVI	

Index

	CONTENTS
(2) Interim payments	17–041
(3) Periodic payments	17–042
Actions on Death	17-044
(1) Actions by the deceased's estate	17-045
(2) Actions by the deceased's dependants	17-046
Fatal Accidents Act 1976	17-047
(1) Is the claimant a dependant within S.1(3) of the Act?	17048
(2) Was the claimant financially dependent on the deceased?	17-049
Assessment	17-050
Deductions	17-051
Damages for bereavement	17-053
Actions for Loss or Damage to Property	17–054
Joint and Several Liability	17–055
Assessment	17-056
Settlements	17–057
Other Remedies	17–058
Injunctions	17–059
Prohibitory and mandatory injunctions	17–060
Interim injunctions	17–061
Quia timet injunctions	17–062
Remedies: conclusion	17–063

553