



CIVIL LAW

Tort Law

A tort is a civil wrong committed when one individual having a legal duty not to invade the legal rights of another individual, breaches that legal duty, causing damage to the person, property, or reputation of that other individual.



TORT LAW

The person whose rights have been invaded and who has suffered damage may then bring action in a civil court to recover monetary damages suffered because of the invasion of rights.

“Individual” means a corporation and a natural individual (human being)

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Classification of torts



intentional torts

negligent torts

strict liability torts



TORT LAW

Intentional torts are wrongs which the wrongdoers intended to commit (assault, false arrest)

Negligent torts are wrongs which the wrongdoers did not mean to commit.



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Strict liability torts comprise situations in which the law finds that the person or persons committing the torts are “strictly liable”, meaning that there is no need for the plaintiff to prove negligence on the part of defendant. The defendant is simply liable, as a matter of law, for the harmful results caused. (e.g. owners/possessors of wild animals)