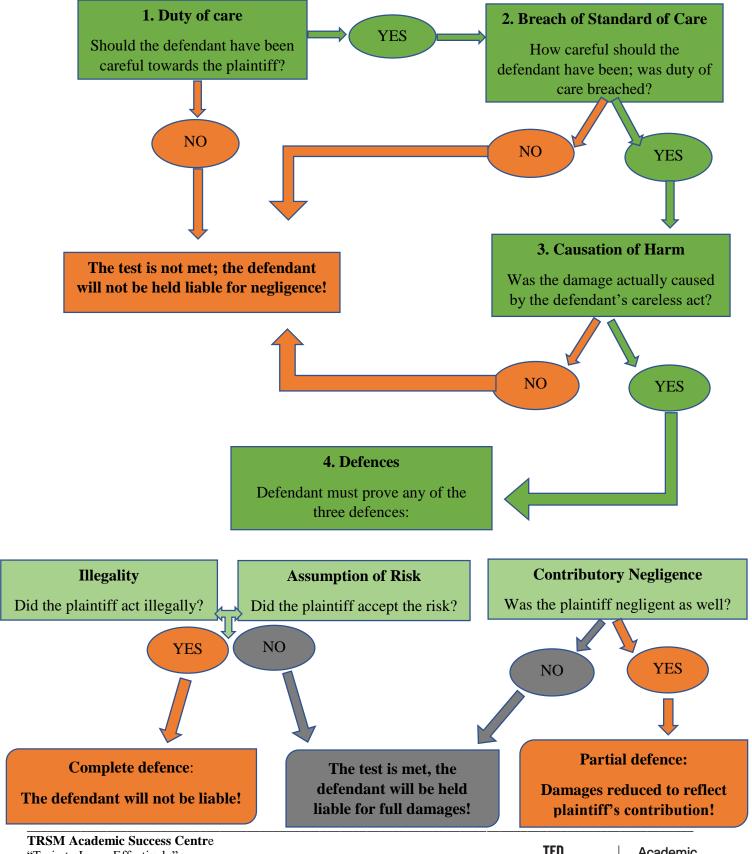
Negligence → Can the defendant be held liable for carelessly causing harm to the plaintiff?



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## **Definitions**

## 1. Duty of Care

- An obligation to use care, due diligence and skill a prudent person would use to avoid harm to plaintiff.

#### Test:

o Reasonable Foreseeability → would a reasonable person have foreseen the harm?

#### 2. Standard of Care

- Determines how defendant who has a duty of care must act.

#### Test:

- o Reasonable Person Test→ how would a reasonable person act in this situation?
  - Professionals: Must act how a reasonable professional in their expertise would act.
  - Product Liability: refers to manufactured products.

#### 3. Causation

- Defendant can only be liable if their actions caused the loss.

### Test:

- o Factual But-for Test → Would loss have occurred but-for the breach?
- Legal Remoteness → Would it be fair to impose liability?

### 4.1 First Defence: Contributory Negligence

- Plaintiff contributed to their own loss by their careless actions.

### 4.2 Second Defence: Assumption of Risk

- Plaintiff accepted the risk of loss, either full physical risk (signing a waiver) or a legal risk (giving up right to sue for injury).

# 4.3 Third Defence: Illegality

- Plaintiff was injured while engaged in an illegal activity.