NUISANCE

Purpose:reasonable user-give+take(Hunter)

STANDING TO SUE:

Hunter majority: exclusive possession + ownership (not employee/partner/au pair) bc land tort, floodgates, certainty, practical:1 negotiator.

- Hunter Cooke: link w/ land enough wife/child. Not:visitors/employees/au pair. Tort not just land - harm remedy.
- Wu (co-owner): type C, nuisance can arise on P's land w/ co-ownership.
- Bema: investors (no direct personal interest) can sue if no-one else
- WHO SUED? "exclusive control" over space (Clearlite)

EMANATION REQUIRED:

- Hunter, "sensory emanation" generally requirement. (building static, not enough)
- Obiter CA (Bema) saw type B as "descriptive, not prescriptive"
- But Wu considers it a Type B requirement (not Type C). Not determinative.

Exceptions:

- -Costaki: where activities so offensive = nuisance. Very rare (brothel)
- -Malice: can make things that aren't nuisance into nuisance (Hunter, Cooke!!)
- -Clearlite type A (cited in Wu) "not a prerequisite ... that the nuisance emanate from neighbouring land".

TYPE OF DAMAGE

Type A, B, or C?

(Antrim: only Q:reasonable use of the land) Type A: Material Damage.

No RP- easier to prove.

- damage (St Helens) trees, plants, cattle (property not person: Hunter)
- non-trivial or transitory (Halsey): but spots on linen yes: low threshold. Unsightliness (spot on car)=no (Halsey)
- Causation (St Helens) can be 3km away - Hypersensitivity negates (Robinson)
- brown paper
- but: Miller, Cumming Bruce obiter: if risk would affect RP, it OK.
- but: malice. (Hollwood)

but: Delaware: RForeseeability (hidden) Type B:Interference W/ Use + Enjoyment Question of degree + circumstance (Halsey) Considerations determining reasonableness:

- A) Locality: determines level of discomfort people should be reasonably expected to withstand (Halsey)city: traffic / industrial
- B) Nature (strength/annoyingness) piercing//loud/annoying (cf Halsey: yelling, throbbing, vehicles)
- C) Frequency constant/transitory/long term
- D) Timing (late night BAD Halsey) 10-6 (stronger than industrial locality)
- E) Hypersensitivity. Hollywood: Q of whether nuisance would affect RP. Fox=no, (but malice)

Type C - Natural Right to Land

- Wu SC establishes new category obiter. Easement/right 2 access/support of ground.
- P w/ a proprietary land interest/own land.
- Total abrogation of access? Must be substantial + unreasonable
- Not really reasonability.
- Bema didn't really like type C

MALICE: both type A+B

Turns otherwise reasonable use of land into nuisance (Christie) knock/bang - no to yes Mitigates super-sensitive P (Hollywood) Must be reason for it: Christie + Hollywood. Outtrim(in Christie) sign could be nuisance. Pickles: D right to water means that D's motive irrelevant? BUT Hollywood distinguishes Mentioned in Hunter Cooke; still relevant.

NUISANCE NOT BY D

Vic liability: job Halsey, Hollywood (family) Matheson: others (trespass, fireworks, stole fruit) i. Is the D in a position of control over 3rd party? relationship, D control land ii. Was interference with P's land a "natural + probable consequence" of failure 2 properly control/supervise? (children likely w/ no fence) Sedleigh (pipe) (wind?) To "continue"/adopt nuisance, two requirements: 1.Is D aware (or should have been aware) of risk?

2. Was **D** able to prevent the risk, + didn't? Delaware: (roots) if D wouldn't be reasonably expected to know (policy: hidden+authority), they should be told + given time to fix.

One-off event? Normally continuing: Matheson: not intermittent, repetitive =yes. Underlying state of affairs (8yr). Delaware/Sedleigh: ongoing state of risky affairs. Hollywood: OK if potential 4 repeat. Exception: Rylands

Remoteness

Foreseeability - Cooke, Delaware. Would D be reasonably expected to know causing nuisance? long chain of events.

DEFENCE - Coming 2 nuisance: (typeB)

Bad:Sturges(property rights)(Lane,Miller: bound) Yes:Miller,Denning(no Type A:Neuberger/FenTi **Yes, modified:** if build/change use of land LOTS after D's actions (obiter Fen Tigers: no. P didn't modify. Kennaway:yes but) If nuisance increases, no defence (Kennaway).

sound boat bigger.

DEFENCE: Planning permission: No-FenT.

REMEDY:

A: \$\$. Easily fix, one off **B:** P prefers injun. \$ allows D to budget/buy right. The Shelfer test no longer needs to be satisfied for \$ in lieu bc Fen Tigers (obiter, HOL): judges³ unfettered discretion

Shelfer test: narrow, all 4 satisfied: Only small injury to P's rights, capable of being estimated + compensated in money (not type B), + an injunction would be oppressive to D. Fen Tigers Considerations: + Shelfer

-Public interest (Neuberger) (Denning+CB:Miller) public loss, resource waste, business down, others affected, loss jobs

-Planning permission Sumption "decisive", Neuberger: cb relevant.

-Transitory? = Hunter = dust temporary, no inj -Coming 2 nuisance (Miller: CB, Denning)

INJUNCTIONS ARE FLEXIBLE:

Halsey: specific 10-6. General: smell any time. Kennaway: bound but (bc: public interest: tourism/enjoyment/employment, coming2N), (certain # of events, deciles etc.)

Miller: Lane delays operation for 12 months.

TRESPASS -

Actionable per se Entick.

Purpose: protect/test property rights/ownership. 1. STANDING: P must have ownership/ possession of the land (or if long term - landlord).

2. INTENTION to act - generally needed League Against Cruel Sports modifies, ADDS liability. Failure to exercise proper control over something else (with own will). Like Gregory. 3. ACT (or omission to act/leave: Robson obiter) 4.ENTRY: happen by object. Davies:no touch. **5.LAND DEFINITION**

-airspace: Davies: (owned on the ground, owned in the heavens) bullet, bird, balloon,kite, tower -Bernstein: limit: "necessary for ordinary use and enjoyment of land + structures". Drone 100ft+ away. Pickering: hot air balloon not liable. BAD: nuisance std, absurd outcomes, unworkable, not purpose. GOOD: public policy: satellites, airplanes (although statute+WAY high). Not-binding: UKHC. Davies best = purpose. L+R: Signs: Gifford v Dent - 4ft 8in . Kelsen v Imperial Tobacco Co Ltd - 8in. BUT: practicality. Subsoil: UKSC: Star Energy-dig trespass obiter.)

6. DIRECT? (closeness act + trespass)

Esso - Must be direct, not simply consequential (not oil - tide - shore) Gregory- can include "natural + probable consequence" (yes:rubbish touch wall) (few days)

7. DEFENCES:

A)Justification licence/warrant/resource-consent? Robson- implied/express licence. Can be revoked/ rebutted by sign/other. Reasonable time 2 leave. Harris v AG - "fuck off"not enough - combo: words, actions, context + tone.

Entick - D needed statute/case authority Tararo Police can enter and film surreptitiously w/ in licence as legitimate + correct IL procedure. Sting 4 cannabis.

Hamed Police not entering to ask for EL, didn't want occupiers to know they were there (no IL)

- B) Necessity: emergency Leason
- C) Protection of persons: Leason

D) Ex turpi causa: Leason: P illegal/immoral action and D stopping it. (1.reliance:COA based on D's illegality, 2.causation: P's tort caused by D's illegality, failed-tort based in property rights.

8. REMEDIES: damages (normally, as one off)

Remoteness (actionable per se, affects #\$) (closeness between tort + harm)

Mayfair - look @ reasonable foreseeability of damage from Ds actions (no: good car, fire house) Balance, not strict (McMullin J): -reasonable foreseeability-possible/ natural consequence-probable (Wagon Mound) -intention to damage (general or specific), -direct consequence (old law: Re Polemis) -nature of damage (mo personal - mo liability) -procedural history - past rejection of claim -insurance - fixing cost spread across

CONCLUDE

30,36,42,48,54,60//4,10,22,25,40//60. or 40,46,52,58,1.04,1.10.

BATTERY: intentional touch

Purpose: sanctity/autonomy of body. Protection from unwanted contact. "Fundamental principle... every person's body is inviolate" - Lord Goff, Collins 1. Actionable ps (Wilson-boy)(Moir - spit) 2. Intentional (Letang) Intend to act, not result (like: direct) But: not liable even w/ intent to drive bc negligent not battery. 3. Application force (Cole "least touching") (Moir - spitting)

4. Not generally accepted conduct daily life (Imply consent) Backslaps Tuberville. Jostling shop, handshakes, 1 touch for attention- ok.Grab arm 2 detain no (Collins)

Unsure bits:

5. Awareness (not necessary: Kerr)

6. Hostility: (Cole: yes: "least touching in anger", Wilson approves F: obiter: can even be trying to help) PURPOSE. (Even if it were necessary...) F slap on back, surgery mistake, bad prank - all maybe liable. Cutting hair "to help" Forde. Cleaning up streets (Collins)

7. Directness: closeness act+battery (Typically yes-logic, but Katko: trap 3km away, months later) logical and reasonable correlation....? Time and place don't matter. Purpose: protect freedom of movement always

8. Remoteness: yes liable, to what extent: closeness between battery+harm. Bettel: liable for more serious consequences even if unlikely (multiple surgeries from shaking). Intention 2 touch = enough Bettel.

9. Defences: (total list: pg63)

- Necessity (F) lie down sick bed. (Operations: only reasonably required, not contrary to wishes)
- Consent (Collins & F discuss)
- Self-defence + defence of another

10. REMEDIES - damages

ASSAULT: reasonable apprehension of battery

Purpose: prevent feeling scared etc.

- 1. Intention (Richardson: stated)
- 2. Act Tuberville: hold up hand and threaten = yes words
- 3. Causing P to reasonably apprehend the infliction of a battery

Kerr - couldn't apprehend: sleeping. Argue: wake+aware= continuing apprehension. Tuberville - IF this weren't happening - I would (no possible battery - not assault) Greaves - If you come forward... I'll... (possibility of harm =assault) (like Brady) Brady - P don't need to fear, only RP apprehend (unloaded gun)

a) Does D have (apparent) ability 2 carry out threat? (sometimes hard to know) Stephen - within 2 sec, going 2 strike. Brady - unloaded gun (but P unknowing)

b) Context change sitch? (location/relation) more important. (ex: "I'll kill you if..")

Unsure bits:

"imminent"? 4.

Richardson - yes, keys. Stephen within 2 sec. Holcombe - no, w/ relationship context.

- "direct"? Holcombe "If you take me to court I'll kill you" - calling her, not too direct context
- 6. **DEFENCES**

REMEDIES - damages usually

INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL HARM - Wilkinson v Downton

1.Conduct "directed" (a) P (lots readers book no) 2. Intent to cause severe distress: "so plainly calculated to have an effect" - Wilkinson Recklessness not enough (Rhodes) 3. Result: psychiatric illness(not distress) Rhodes

Unsure bits:

4. Needs to be deceptive (Wilkinson), threatening (Stevens?), abusive?

5. Intention: imputed matter of law (Wilkinson) or inferred (Rhodes) matter of fact? Now evidence is more needed: can't assume intention through law.

6. REMEDIES: damages.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT

1.Intention

2.Infliction of TOTAL restraint (restricting freedom of movement) (Bird maj: stop crossing motorway not enough) "Boundary large or narrow, moveable or fixed" Bird min: not total. 3. Without consent or other justification Robinson - accepted reasonable terms on entry (lots signs) pay ferry penny again Herd - employment contract = consent. train = n_0 , terms of entry. Illness = different obiter. 4. DEFENCES: Brockhill: No defence that the D acted honestly/ reasonable grounds. (calculated release date lawfully, later changed)

Unsure bits:

5. Not necessary for the P to have knowledge of the restraint. Meering: asleep, drunk, lunatic. Ouestioned but didn't know couldn't leave. Murray - approved: obiter, dressing w/ police there.

REMEDIES: damages usually.

DEFAM!!!

ONE: DEFAMATORY MEANING a) What do the words mean?

Charleston Test: "What the words would convey to the ordinary, reasonable, fair-minded reader". They: understand hints/inferences, read once, don't scrutinise for bad meaning/avid for scandal, ordinary IQ + gen knowledge. Natural+ordinary meaning (explicit/implicit) Lewis, or legal innuendo (Morgan) with parallel sting (hypocrite) w/ extra facts communist Levels of allegation spectrum: (D): reason to inquire, to suspect, guilt. Lewis. Little v Hagaman"I've written to the AG". D - 1, P-3 / 2.

"Single meaning rule" - assume all readers react Holcombe - words alone not assault: context in same way (Charleston) Yes multiple meanings intolerant/bully exception: innuendo

Publication as a whole- Charleston. Antidote +bane, headline+text. Must be "sufficiently connected" yes: front page refers to pg6 Only read 1/10 articles.

Antidote must neutralise bane (+ be strong!) NZ Magazines v Hadlee: article deny lesbian no!!

Meaning/sting/barb: what it says about the P's character/conduct. Depends: context.

Eg: intolerant, bully, bigoted/homophobe, liar, talentless, unethical, sleazy, cheat, biased Common: dishonest about..., irresponsible, incompetent, lack integrity, heartlessness, selfish, reckless, hypocrite, mislead public, improper(?)

b) Is this meaning defamatory?

Test 1: Sim Would the words tend to lower the P in the estimation of right thinking members of society generally? Can evolve

Test 2: Partmiter: Expose P to hatred, ridicule + contempt

Test 3: Youssoupoff Cause others to shun and avoid the P" contagious diseases. Humour/abuse = hard to say. Dead = can't sue.

TWO: IDENTIFICATION

"of and concerning the P" (Hulton) or those acquainted w/ P would reasonably think it is about them Name/details (Morgan-dog doping)

Don't matter:

- Intention (Hulton).

- Audience not believing it (even know its false) (Morgan) (even legal innuendo) but affects \$\$ Minor discrepancies in identifying details (Morgan). District, last week, wasn't restrained. Argument! but average reader not v analytical

Group: Knuppfer

P must be generally understood to be included (same rule:Morgan) (can be P + others) YES if: P is singled out in words/circumstances (team strategy cheating: coach/captain) YES if: small class (<12) and defamation reasonably understood to apply to "ALL' NO sweeping generalisations. s6 - corporations must prove actual or likely financial loss: less donations/customers, value firm/share price. BUT Justice Palmer meeting time is enough 4 \$ loss. Meaningless. Council/govt can't sue: Derbyshire County Council. BUT reflects specific indiv - yes Mayor

THREE: PUBLICATION

The D must make the information known to a third party Or: put it out of their own control so that it might possibly be seen by 3rdp (Pullman) (leave out) (private confidential OK, not to PM) NOT: thief breaking and entering (obiter) Extent of liability: D responsible for reasonably foreseeable audience depending on initial publication (Pullman) depends: nature content, who, how presented: journalist/bff

Repetition rule - similarly liable when republishing allegation. (publisher, journalist, subeditor, uploader, printer, source)

The contentious element is X. The legal test is Y. Arguments for P. Arguments for D. Conclude.