Intentional Torts Defences:

In groups of two or three, you will be assigned a defense. It is your group’s responsibility to share with the rest of the class the following:

1. Your own definition of the defence
2. A short story, one paragraph in length, that describes how this defense could be used
3. Any other information we might need to know about the defence, such as exceptions to the defense, and who is responsible for proving the defense

Defences To Interference With The Person:

*The following are definitions for the defenses that can be used with interference with the person. Take the time to write the examples provided by your classmates in the space provided to help you remember what each of them means.*

1. Consent: Permission granted *voluntarily* for a *specific* act. The onus of proving consent is on the defendant.
2. Self-Defence: The legal right to use reasonable force to protect oneself against injury from other. Defendants must prove that they were in immediate danger of actual or threatened harm, that the use of force was necessary to prevent personal injury, and that the force used was not excessive.
3. Defence of a Third Party: The legal right to use reasonable force to protect someone from being injured by another.
4. Legal Authority: The right given by law to engage in conduct that would otherwise be tort.

Defences to Interference with property

*The following are definitions for the defenses that can be used with interference with property. Take the time to write the examples provided by your classmates in the space provided to help you remember what each of them means.*

1. Defense of Property: A defense stating that a person can use reasonable force to protect one’s property.
2. Statutory Authority: Legislation that grants someone authority to perform an act that could create a nuisance.