# TORT LAW REVIEW

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#### ARTICLES

## Are the Torts of Trespass to the Person Obsolete? Part 1: Historical **Development** – Dr Christine Beuermann

#### Negligence, Discretion and the Liability of Municipalities for Building Regulation: The Case for Increased Deference – Jonathan de Vries

Despite the substantive and procedural differences between public law and private law, the idea of deference by courts to decisions of government actors is a concept common to both fields of law. This article explores the contrasting approaches to deference taken by courts in the context of the public and private law treatment of Canadian building authorities. It argues that there is an undesirable misalignment between deference as expressed in the public and private law treatment of building authorities, and offers a proposal for how this misalignment may be corrected through the alteration of existing principles governing the private law liability of building authorities.

#### The Brave New World of Psychiatric Injury in Canada – Dr Peter Handford

In *Saadati v Moorhead* [2017] 1 SCR 543, the Supreme Court of Canada has continued the restatement of psychiatric injury law begun in Mustapha v Culligan of Canada Ltd [2008] 2 SCR 114 by rejecting the need for damage in the form of recognisable psychiatric illness as a condition of liability. This is a major departure from the law as previously understood in Canada. In contrast, the need for recognisable psychiatric illness is an essential requirement of the law in Australia and England, though not in the United States. This article traces the history of the alternative approach in Canada and notes that deviations from the traditional orthodoxy can be found not only in Canada but also in other jurisdictions. It also explores some other significant aspects of the decision.

#### **Challenges in the Evolution of the Doctrine of Non-delegable Duty** – *Aaron Yoong*

This article embarks on a general examination of the doctrine of non-delegable duties. In particular, it seeks to show that the current approach and understanding of non-delegable duties is inadequate and fails to deal head-on with the underlying doctrinal gaps. Scrutinising major common law jurisdictions and developments in the case law, three main issues are dealt with, namely: (1) the broad justifications for the very existence and imposition of non-delegable duties; and (2) the scope of such duties and the relationship with other torts; and (3) the exact nature of such duties. This article then suggests alternative approaches to looking at the doctrine that may be adopted in the future. 143

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