**Law of Torts**

-a tort is a civil wrong, other than a breach of contract

*- actions ex contractu – law suits based on some loss the claimant suffered as a result of the defendant’s breach of contract*

*- actions ex delictio – law suits based on some loss the claimant suffered as a result of the defendant’s negligent or wrongful act*

**A tort is an infringement of personal rights or property rights.**

**A tort occurs when the defendant’s wrongful act or omission causes loss, damage or injury to the claimant through the fault of the defendant.**

- the law of torts is mainly concerned with providing compensation for personal injury or property damage caused by negligence, plus it also protects other interests, such as reputation, personal freedom, title to property, enjoyment of property

- in the majority of cases the claimant must prove that damage was caused, however, some torts are actionable without proof of a damage – **actionable per se**

- the principal objective of the law of torts is to provide a remedy to the claimant – this is usually done by awarding money damages to the claimant – the purpose of money damages is to put the claimant in the position he would have been in if the tort had not happened

- the second aim is **deterrence** – by making the wrongdoer responsible for the remedy the state tries to reduce the amount of damage caused by wrongdoings