**Trespass**

-direct and forcible interference with a person or property

- actionable per se – the claimant need only to prove that the trespass occurred in order to success in a case, he does not have to show that the defendant caused any damage or injury

**Trespass to the person**

1. **Assault**

- an intentional or reckless act that causes someone to expect to be subjected to immediate harmful or offensive contact

- can be committed by words as well as conduct (physical contact is not required)

1. **Battery**

- the application of unlawful force to the body of another

- slapping, punching, kicking, hitting with a stick or other weapon

- the level of force may be extremely low

- every intentional or reckless unwanted physical contact committed against another constitutes battery, there is no requirement that the battery must cause an injury

- assailant = the defendant

1. **False imprisonment**

- the restriction of another person’s physical freedom against his or her will

- it is the deprivation of personal liberty, it occurs when the claimant is prevented from moving freely as he wishes

1. **Harassment**

- the pursuit of a course of conduct that the defendant knows or ought to know amounts to causing alarm or distress to another

- stalking, domestic violence

**Trespass to land**

- any unlawful entry onto land or buildings in the possession of another person

- remaining on land after the owner has revoked permission for the person to be there

* There must be direct interference with the land
* The interference must be voluntary
* There is no requirement that the defendant needs to be aware that he is trespassing

**Trespass to goods**

**-** or trespass to chattels

- direct and unlawful damage to, or interference with, goods in the possession of another person