

Vicarious liability

[PPL324] A master is vicariously liable for an accident which occurred while his employee (truck driver) was on break between assignments vicariously liable

[PPL324] The 'economic reality test' of vicarious liability was instituted in the case of Ready Mixed Concrete Ltd. v Minister of Pensions

[PPL324] The 'control test' of vicarious liability was instituted in the case of Yewen v. Noakes

[PPL324] Which of these jurists added a condition for the application of the strict liability rule
Lord Cairns

[PPL324] One difference between strict liability and nuisance is interference by intangible things

[PPL324] The 'organisation test' of vicarious liability was instituted in the case of Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison Ltd. v. MacDonald & Evans

[PPL324] The strict liability rule encompasses the following except
Failure to engage a professional

[PPL324] The strict liability rule was established in
Rylands v. Fletcher

[PPL324] A master is vicariously liable for authorised acts undertaken by an employee in an unauthorised manner

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