Duties of Governmental Entities

Midterm Prep Wrap-Up

Responses to student questions:

- 1. How do we connect to core values?
- 2. What supplements should we use?
- 3. How do we structure an exam answer?

How do we connect to core values?

What supplements should we use?

For Review:

- Understanding Torts
- Gilbert Law Summaries: Torts

For Practice Problems:

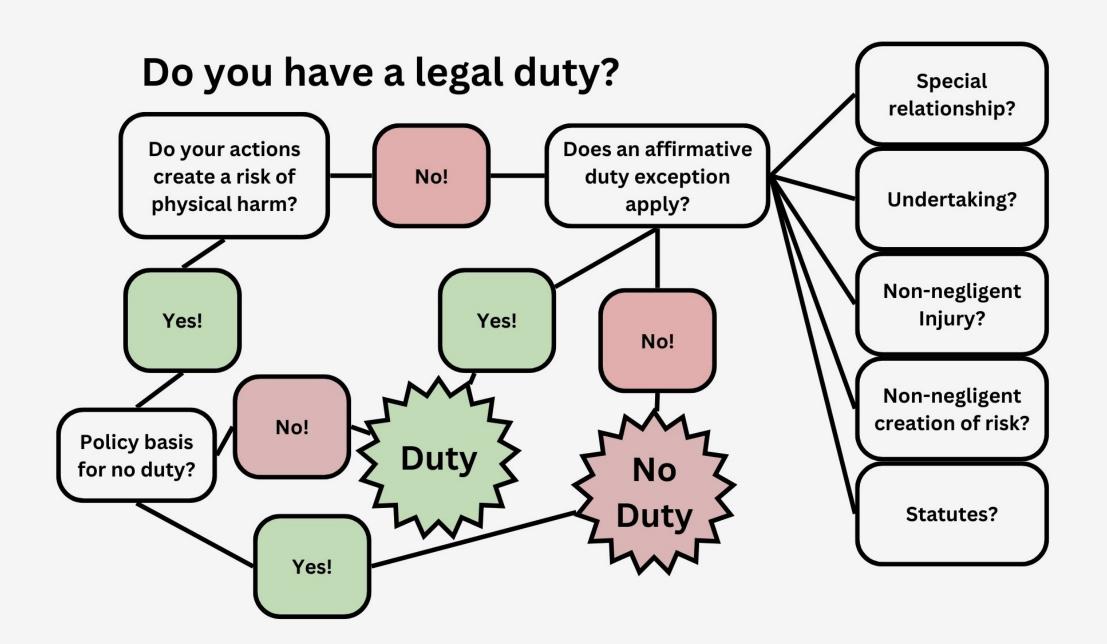
- Tort Law and Practice

How do we structure an exam answer?

Two parts:

- 1. Personal notes: organized and exhaustive
- 2. Actual answer: organized and selective

Practice Question Structure: Personal Notes



Structure: Actual Answer (Example)

Main Issue

- Introduction
- Rule
- Analysis
- --- Subissue # 1
- --- Rule
- --- Analysis
- --- Conclusion
- --- Subissue # 2
- --- Rule
- --- Analysis
- ----- Sub-subissue
- ----- Rule
- ----- Analysis
- ----- Conclusion
- --- Conclusion
- Conclusion

Practice Question Structure: Actual Answer

- Rule for duty - Acknowledgment that this is a close call and both paths will be analyzed. - First path: Actions created a risk of physical harm --- Rule --- Analysis ----- Subissue: Policy basis exception ----- Rule ----- Analysis --- Conclusion - Second path: Affirmative duty --- Rule --- Analysis ----- Subissue: Exceptions ----- Rule ----- Analysis ----- Subissues: Each exception that warrants a full analysis ----- Rule (when does this exception apply?) ----- Analysis --- Conclusion - Conclusion

- Introduction (basically your holding / conclusion)

Duties of Government Entities

Riss v. City of New York

Riss v. City of New York

Proprietary functions

VS.

Governmental functions

Because we owe a duty to everybody, we owe it to no one.

Rationale for no governmental duty

- 1. Lack of expertise (judge & jury)
- 2. Separation of powers
- 3. Limited government resources

Lauer v. City of New York

Lauer v. City of New York

Discretionary functions

VS.

Ministerial functions

Waiver of immunity ≠ Existence of duty

Duty is always relational