Res Ipsa Loquitur

Structuring Arguments

Syllogism for proving duty and breach

D was legally obligated to do X.

D failed to do X.

Therefore, D breached their legal duty.

Detailed version

D had a duty (to the plaintiff) to exercise reasonable care under the circumstances.

Reasonable care under the circumstances was X, because of

- foreseeability,
- reasonable person standard,
- custom,
- statute,
- or hand formula.

D failed to do X, therefore D acted negligently / breached their legal duty to plaintiff.

Byrne v. Boadle

Larson v. St. Francis

Res Ipsa Loquitur

Two requirements:

- 1. Harm results from the kind of situation in which negligence can be inferred
- 2. Defendant was responsible for the instrument of harm

Connolly v. Nicollet Hotel

Why Allow Res Ipsa Loquitur?

- 1. Probabilistic rationale
- 2. Asymmetry and fairness justification