Products Liability Defenses & Review



Products Liability Claims

Products Liability Claims

- 1. Manufacturing Defects
- 2. Design Defects
- 3. Failure to Warn

Elements of a Claim

Negligence

- Duty
- Breach
- Causation
- Harm

Strict Liability

- Defendant was engaged in the kind of activity where strict liability applies

- **Products Liability**
- Defect
- Causation
- Harm

- Harm

- Causation

Speller v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.

"Refrigerator Fire"

Proving product defect without specific evidence

Incident that harmed the plaintiff: 1) was of a kind that ordinarily occurs as a result of product defect 2) was not solely the result of other causes

Jones v. Ryobi, Ltd.

"The Modified Printing Press"

Anderson v. Nissei ASB Machine Co.

"The Bottle-Making Machine that Amputated an Arm"



How can you defend against a strict liability or products liability claim?

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- Disprove elements of plaintiff's claim
- Affirmative defenses
 - Comparative negligence
 - Assumption of risk

Comparative Responsibility is Hard



Can a plaintiff be negligent for failing to discover a defect?

Restatement (Second) of Torts

Contributory negligence of the plaintiff is not a defense when such negligence consists merely in a failure to discover the defect in the product, or to guard against the possibility of its existence.

Restatement Third

[W]hen the defendant claims that the plaintiff failed to discover a defect, there must be evidence that the plaintiff's conduct in failing to discover a defect did, in fact, fail to meet a standard of reasonable care. In general, a plaintiff has no reason to expect that a new product contains a defect and would have little reason to be on guard to discover it.

Assumption of Risk

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Express (Disclaimers and waivers)

Implied (Knowingly encounter a danger)

In-Class Exercise