

### New South Wales

# **Civil Liability Amendment Bill 2003**

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This Public Bill, originated in the Legislative Assembly and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly. Legislative Assembly,



New South Wales

## **Civil Liability Amendment Bill 2003**

Act No , 2003

An Act to amend the *Civil Liability Act 2002* with respect to the civil liability of public authorities and officials and for the birth of a child, the recovery of damages by criminals and mentally ill persons, self-defence and proportionate liability; to amend the *Mental Health Act 1990* to exclude civil liability for certain functions exercised under that Act; and for other purposes.

**EXAMINED** 

Chairman of Committees

#### Clause 1 Civil Liability Amendment Bill 2003

The	Legislature of New South Wales enacts:	1
1	Name of Act	2
	This Act is the Civil Liability Amendment Act 2003.	3
2	Commencement	4
	This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.	5 6
3	Amendment of Civil Liability Act 2002 No 22	7
	The Civil Liability Act 2002 is amended as set out in Schedules 1–3.	8
4	Amendment of Mental Health Act 1990 No 9	9
	The <i>Mental Health Act 1990</i> is amended as set out in Schedule 4.	10

Schedule 1		le 1	concerning public authorities, criminals,	1
			mentally ill persons and childbirth (Section 3)	3 4
[1]	Soci	ion 1	11 Definitions	5
ניו	360	1011 4	of Definitions	Ü
	Inse	t after	r paragraph (e) of the definition of <i>public or other authority</i> :	6
			(e1) any person having public official functions or acting in	7
			a public official capacity (whether or not employed as a	8
			public official), but only in relation to the exercise of	9 10
			the person's public official functions, or	10
[2]	Sect	ion 4	13A	11
	Inse	t afte	r section 43:	12
	43A	Prod	ceedings against public or other authorities for the	13
	<del>1</del> 0/1		rcise of special statutory powers	14
		(1)	This section applies to proceedings for civil liability to which	15
		` ′	this Part applies to the extent that the liability is based on a	16
			public or other authority's exercise of, or failure to exercise, a	17
			special statutory power conferred on the authority.	18
		(2)	A special statutory power is a power:	19
			(a) that is conferred by or under a statute, and	20
			(b) that is of a kind that persons generally are not	21
			authorised to exercise without specific statutory	22
			authority.	23
		(3)	For the purposes of any such proceedings, any act or omission	24
			involving an exercise of, or failure to exercise, a special	25
			statutory power does not give rise to civil liability unless the	26 27
			act or omission was in the circumstances so unreasonable that	28
			no authority having the special statutory power in question could properly consider the act or omission to be a reasonable	29
			exercise of, or failure to exercise, its power.	30
		(4)	In the case of a special statutory power of a public or other	31
		( . /	authority to prohibit or regulate an activity, this section	32
			applies in addition to section 44.	33

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Amendments to Civil Liability Act 2002 concerning public authorities, criminals, mentally ill persons and childbirth

[3]	Sec	tion 5	2 No	civil liability for acts in self-defence	1
				if the conduct to which the person was responding was section 52 (1).	3
	Inse	rt inste	ead:		4
			, but	only if the conduct to which the person was responding:	5
			(a)	was unlawful, or	6
			(b)	would have been unlawful if the other person carrying out the conduct to which the person responds had not been suffering from a mental illness at the time of the conduct.	7 8 9 10
[4]	Sec	tion 5	4 Crir	ninals not to be awarded damages	11
	Omi	t section	on 54	(1) (a) and (b). Insert instead:	12
			(a)	the death of, or the injury or damage to, the person that is the subject of the proceedings occurred at the time of, or following, conduct of that person that, on the balance of probabilities, constitutes a serious offence, and	13 14 15 16
			(b)	that conduct contributed materially to the death, injury or damage or to the risk of death, injury or damage.	17 18
[5]	Sec	tion 5	4A		19
	Inse	rt after	section	on 54:	20
	54A			limitations if loss results from serious offence d by mentally ill person	21 22
		(1)		s section applies to a liability to which this Part applies in umstances where:	23 24
			(a)	the liability arises out of the death of, or injury or damage to, a person, and	25 26
			(b)	that death, injury or damage occurred at the time of, or following, conduct of the person that, on the balance of probabilities, would have constituted a serious offence if the person had not been suffering from a mental illness at the time of the conduct, and	27 28 29 30 31
			(c)	that conduct contributed materially to the death, injury or damage or to the risk of death, injury or damage.	32 33

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		(2)	If a court awards damages in respect of a liability to which this section applies, the following limitations apply to that award:	1 2
			(a) no damages may be awarded for non-economic loss, and	3 4
			(b) no damages for economic loss may be awarded for loss of earnings.	5 6
		(3)	A <i>serious offence</i> is an offence punishable by imprisonment for 6 months or more.	7 8
		(4)	This section does not apply to an award of damages against a defendant if the conduct of the defendant that caused the death, injury or damage concerned:	9 10 11
			(a) constitutes an offence (whether or not a serious offence), or	12 13
			(b) would have constituted an offence (whether or not a serious offence) if the defendant had not been suffering from a mental illness at the time of the conduct.	14 15 16
		(5)	This section operates whether or not a person whose conduct is in issue was acquitted of an offence concerning that conduct by reason of mental illness or was found by a court not to be fit to be tried for an offence concerning that conduct by reason of such an illness.	17 18 19 20 21
[6]	Part	11		22
	Inse	rt after	Part 10:	23
	Par	t 11	Damages for the birth of a child	24
	70	Арр	ication of Part	25
		(1)	This Part applies to any claim for damages in civil proceedings for the birth of a child, regardless of whether that claim is made in tort, in contract, under statute or otherwise.	26 27 28
		(2)	This Part does not apply to any claim for damages by a child in civil proceedings for personal injury (within the meaning of Part 1A) sustained by the child pre-natally or during birth.	29 30 31
		(3)	This Part does not apply to civil liability that is excluded from the operation of this Part by section 3B but, despite that section, does apply to liability of the kind referred to in section 3B (1) (a).	32 33 34 35

Amendments to Civil Liability Act 2002 concerning public authorities, criminals, mentally ill persons and childbirth

71	Limitation of the award of damages for the birth of a child				
	(1)	In any proceedings involving a claim for the birth of a child to which this Part applies, the court cannot award damages for economic loss for:			
		(a)	the costs associated with rearing or maintaining the child that the claimant has incurred or will incur in the future, or	5 6 7	
		(b)	any loss of earnings by the claimant while the claimant rears or maintains the child.	8 9	
	(2)	addi who	section (1) (a) does not preclude the recovery of any tional costs associated with rearing or maintaining a child suffers from a disability that arise by reason of the bility.	10 11 12 13	

Scł	nedule 2		endments to Civil Liability Act 2002 acerning proportionate liability (Section 3)	2 ;
[1]			lication of Part (as inserted by Schedule 1 [5] to the mendment (Personal Responsibility) Act 2002	!
	Omit section	on 34 (	(1). Insert instead:	7
	(1)	This clain	Part applies to the following claims (apportionable as):	<b>8</b>
		(a)	a claim for economic loss or damage to property in an action for damages (whether in contract, tort or otherwise) arising from a failure to take reasonable care, but not including any claim arising out of personal injury,	10 11 12 13 14
		(b)	a claim for economic loss or damage to property in an action for damages under the <i>Fair Trading Act 1987</i> for a contravention of section 42 of that Act.	15 16 17
[2]	Section 34	4 (1A)		18
			on 34 (1) (as inserted by Schedule 1 [5] to the <i>Civil</i> nent (Personal Responsibility) Act 2002):	19 20
	(1A)	clain even	the purposes of this Part, there is a single apportionable in proceedings in respect of the same loss or damage if the claim for the loss or damage is based on more than cause of action (whether or not of the same or a different).	2° 23 2° 24 2!
[3]			as inserted by Schedule 1 [5] to the Civil Liability ersonal Responsibility) Act 2002 No 92)	26 27
	Omit "A".	Insert	instead "In this Part, a".	28
[4]			as inserted by Schedule 1 [5] to the Civil Liability ersonal Responsibility) Act 2002 No 92)	29 30
	Insert "(or	act or	omission)" after "acts or omissions".	3.
[5]	Section 34 Amendme	4 (5) (a ent (Po	as inserted by Schedule 1 [5] to the Civil Liability ersonal Responsibility) Act 2002 No 92)	32
	Omit the su	ıbsecti	ion.	34

[6]	Sec	tion 3	4A		1
				on 34 (as inserted by Schedule 1 [5] to the <i>Civil Liability</i> rsonal Responsibility) Act 2002):	2
	34A	A Certain concurrent wrongdoers not to have benefit of apportionment			4 5
		(1)	conc	ning in this Part operates to limit the liability of a current wrongdoer (an <i>excluded concurrent wrongdoer</i> ) roceedings involving an apportionable claim if:	6 7 8
			(a)	the concurrent wrongdoer intended to cause the economic loss or damage to property that is the subject of the claim, or	9 10 11
			(b)	the concurrent wrongdoer fraudulently caused the economic loss or damage to property that is the subject of the claim, or	12 13 14
			(c)	the civil liability of the concurrent wrongdoer was otherwise of a kind excluded from the operation of this Part by section 3B.	15 16 17
		(2)	dete	liability of an excluded concurrent wrongdoer is to be rmined in accordance with the legal rules, if any, that rt from this Part) are relevant.	18 19 20
		(3)	excl	liability of any other concurrent wrongdoer who is not an uded concurrent wrongdoer is to be determined in ordance with the provisions of this Part.	21 22 23
[7]	Sec	tion 3	5A		24
				on 35 (as inserted by Schedule 1 [5] to the <i>Civil Liability</i> rsonal Responsibility) Act 2002):	25 26
	35A	-	of de	efendant to inform plaintiff about concurrent ers	27 28
		(1)	If:		29
			(a)	a defendant in proceedings involving an apportionable claim has reasonable grounds to believe that a particular person (the <i>other person</i> ) may be a concurrent wrongdoer in relation to the claim, and	30 31 32 33

	(b)	the defendant fails to give the plaintiff, as soon as	1
	` /	practicable, written notice of the information that the	2
		defendant has about:	3
		(i) the identity of the other person, and	4
		(ii) the circumstances that may make the other person	5
		a concurrent wrongdoer in relation to the claim,	6
		and	7
	(c)	the plaintiff unnecessarily incurs costs in the	8
	· /	proceedings because the plaintiff was not aware that the	9
		other person may be a concurrent wrongdoer in relation	10
		to the claim,	11
	the	court hearing the proceedings may order that the	12
		ndant pay all or any of those costs of the plaintiff.	13
(2)	The	court may order that the costs to be paid by the defendant	14
` /		ssessed on an indemnity basis or otherwise.	15

Schedule 3		Other amendments to Civil Liability Act 2002	
		(Section 3)	3
[1]	Section 3	С	4
	Insert after	section 3B:	5
	3C Act	operates to exclude or limit vicarious liability	6
		Any provision of this Act that excludes or limits the civil liability of a person for a tort also operates to exclude or limit the vicarious liability of another person for that tort.	7 8 9
[2]	Sections	42, 44 (1) and 45 (1)	10
	Insert "for occurring.	civil liability" before "to which this Part applies" wherever	11 12
[3]		3 Proceedings against public or other authorities based of statutory duty	13 14
	Omit "to w 43 (1).	which this Part applies that are based on an alleged" in section	15 16
		ad "for civil liability to which this Part applies to the extent that y is based on a".	17 18
[4]		4 When public or other authority not liable for failure to regulatory functions	19 20
	Omit "clain	m" and "claimant" from section 44 (1).	21
	Insert inste	ead "liability" and "plaintiff" respectively.	22
[5]	Schedule	1 Savings and transitional provisions	23
	Insert at the	e end of clause 1 (1):	24
		Civil Liability Amendment Act 2003	25

[6]	Schedule 1, Part 4				
	Insert after Part 3:				
	Part 4		Provisions consequent on enactment of Civil Liability Amendment Act 2003	<u> </u>	
	12	Defi	nition	į	
			In this Part:	(	
			amending Act means the Civil Liability Amendment Act 2003.	-	
	13	Арр	lication of amendments concerning proportionate liability	8	
			Clause 6 (1) extends to Part 4 (as inserted by the <i>Civil Liability Amendment (Personal Responsibility) Act 2002</i> and amended by the amending Act).	10 10	
	14	App chile	lication of amendments relating to damages for birth of	1; 1;	
		(1)	Part 11 (as inserted by Schedule 1 [6] to the amending Act) applies in relation to civil liability whether arising before or after 13 November 2003.	14 19 10	
		(2)	However, Part 11 does not apply to proceedings commenced in a court before 13 November 2003.	17 18	
	15		lication of amendments concerning public and other orities, criminals and mentally ill persons	19 20	
		(1)	Parts 5 and 7 (as amended by the amending Act) apply in relation to civil liability whether arising before or after 13 November 2003.	27 27 23	
		(2)	Parts 5 and 7 (as so amended) also extend to proceedings commenced before 13 November 2003.	24 25	
		(3)	However, subclause (2) does not operate:	26	
			(a) to apply Part 5 or 7 (as so amended) in respect of any decision of a court made before the commencement of this clause, or	21 28 29	
			(b) to apply Part 5 or 7 in relation to any proceedings to which the Part did not apply immediately before the commencement of this clause.	30 31 32	

Schedu	ıle 4	Amendment of Mental Health Act 1990 (Section 4)	1 2		
Sec	Section 294 Omit the section. Insert instead:				
Omi					
294	Liability of police officers and health care professionals exercising functions under this Act				
	(1)	Any police officer or health care professional who, in good faith, exercises a function that is conferred or imposed on that person by or under this Act is not personally liable for any injury or damage caused by the exercise of that function.	7 8 9 10		
	(2)	Nothing in this section affects any exclusion from liability provided by another provision of this Act or any other Act.	11 12		
	(3)	In this section, <i>health care professional</i> means a person registered under a health registration Act within the meaning of the <i>Health Care Complaints Act 1993</i> .	13 14 15		