|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | | Student #: | Section: |
|  | | | |
| Lecture #: 11 | Lecture title: Overview of the Law | | |

The common law system is applied in every Canadian province except the province of Quebec. It was there since law was introduced from Britain, and it ia a judge made system. The system of law in Quebec is the civil law system, which was based on the Frech legel history. It is a code mean system of law.

Civil law is identified by anything that is not defined as criminal law. The criminal law is common across all provinces. Civil law includes tort law and contract law. Tort law ensures the redress of civil wrongs. Tort law does not seek to punish wrongs, but to compensate the victim of wrongs. There are two types of torts: intentional torts and negligence intentional torts, the latter one covers all human activities. To define a negligence action, four elements are judged: a duty of care, breach of duty of care, causation, and damage reasonably foreseeable. Negligent misrepresentation is also a civil causes of action.

Since January 2004, when the limitations Act 2002 came into force, a lawsuit of a period of two years can be brought against an engineer. However, after 15 years from the act, an engineer can be safe anyway. The two years count from one know or should know