THE LAW OF OCCUPIERS LIABILITY IN MALAYSIA A COMPARATIVE STUDY WITH NEW ZEALAND, UNITED KINGDOM AND AUSTRALIA

BY

FARAH NAZRIAH BT MOHD CHUN LEE	2011539531
FATIN NASIHAH BINTI JAMALUDDIN	2011547851
NATRA ADIBAH BINTI NUBLI	2011559745
PUTRI AZUREEN RAIS BINTI ISMAIL	2011172453

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements For the Bachelor of Legal Studies (Hons)

> Universiti Teknologi MARA Faculty of law

> > Jun 2014

The students / authors confirm that the work submitted is their wyn and that appropriate credit has been given where reference has been made to work of others.

ABSTRACT

The principle of this study is to analyze the law of Occupiers' liability in Malaysia. Currently, Malaysia does not have their own Act regarding the law of Occupiers' liability as we adopted the Common Law principle of Occupiers' liability.

This research paper will focus on the current state of law of occupiers' liability in Malaysia, in comparison to other Commonwealth countries that are equipped with their very own Occupiers Liability Act such as New Zealand, United Kingdom, and Australia.

In addition, we will lay down the strengths and weaknesses of the Occupiers Liability Act of these three countries.

At the end of the paper, we will also provide some recommendation so that it will act as a guideline to the law makers in enacting a specific statute relating to occupiers' liability.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgement	ii
Abstract	iv
Table of Contents	v
CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION	
1.0 Background of the Research	1
1.1 Problem Statement of the Research	4
1.2 Research Question	5
1.3 Objectives of the Research	6
1.4 Research Methodology	6
1.5 Scope of the Research	8
1.6 Limitation of the Research	8
1.7 Significance of the Research	9
1.8 Conclusion	10

CHAPTER TWO : LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0	Introduction	11
2.1	Current law of Occupiers' Liability in Malaysia	11
2.2	The needs of Occupiers Liability Act in Malaysia : Factors	13

CHAPTER THREE : THE LAW OF OCCUPIERS LIABILITY IN MALAYSIA

3.0 Occupiers liability under the Common Law Principle	20)
--	----	---

3.1 Issues regarding application of Common Law principle on Occupiers' Liability in Malaysia

	3.1.1	Contractual Entrants	22
	3.1.2	Invitees	25
	3.1.3	Licensees	26
	3.1.4	Trespassers	29
3.2	Conclu	ision	31

CHAPTER FOUR : THE LAW OF OCCUPIERS LIABILITY IN SEVERAL OF COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

4.0	Introduction	32
		22
4.1	Occupiers liability law of United Kingdom	32
	4.1.1 Occupiers Liability Act 1957	32

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 BACKGROUND OF THE RESEARCH

This research is about the law governing the Occupiers' liability in Malaysia. The first chapter of this research contains the background of this research, research questions, research objectives, research methodology, scope, limitation, and significance of the research.

An occupier is the one who has the right to possession of the premise and the right to exclude there from all except those who comes by his invitation or permission.¹ An occupier can be defined as anyone who occupies, has possession of, or has a sufficient degree of control of, premises, or an area within the premises. There can be more than one "occupier".²

In the case of *Wilkinson v Downtown*,³ it has laid down a rule where the plaintiff may claim for remedies if a plaintiff suffers injury due to a dangerous state of affairs or activity on the premises of the defendant (occupier) and the plaintiff can prove that the occupier had the intention to cause injury to him. However, if the intention cannot be proved, the claim may be made under negligence. In England, before the existence of Occupiers Liability Act 1957, the plaintiff was said to have had the

¹ Clerk JF, Lindsell WHB, and Armitage AL, *Clerk and Lindsell on Torts* (Sweet & Maxwell London 12th edn 1961)

² "An Occupiers' Liability : An Overview Following Harvey v Playmouth Country Council and other recent cases" in <u>http://www.morgancole.com/9538.file.dld</u>. accessed on 19 November 2013.

³ (1897) 2 QB 57