









































6 אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ דְרֵיבֵינֵנוּ

אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ דְרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ

• דְרֵיבֵינֵנוּ personal injury אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ דְרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ cause of action אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ דְרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
(special time limit for negligence actions where facts relevant to cause  
of action are not known at date of accrual)

• דְרֵיבֵינֵנוּ דְרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ דְרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 66 וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
• אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 66 וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ substance אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 1980  
14A וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ

• אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 1980 אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 14A אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 1986 אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 14A אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ (latent damages) אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ<sup>11</sup>  
• אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
• אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 66 אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ<sup>12</sup>

• אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 66 וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ (ס) אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ

• אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 66 וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ (ס) (1) אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ primary  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ. אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ cause of action אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 6 אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ. אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ cause of action אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ

<sup>11</sup> latent damage אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ, אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
<sup>12</sup> substance אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 66 וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ 1980 אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
14A וְהַיְיָ תִּבְרַח אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ. אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ  
Nobu Su (Aka Hsin Chi Su, Aka Su Hsin Chi (אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ: אֲרֵיבֵינֵנוּ) & Aka Nobu Morimoto) v (1) Clarkson's Platou Futures Ltd (2) Vassilis Karakoulakis [2018]  
(EWCA Civ 1115)

- secondary 66 (2) (a) (i) (where a claimant may suffer a loss without being aware of it)
- “starting date” (where a claimant may suffer a loss without being aware of it)

3 (starting date)

- starting date (where a claimant may suffer a loss without being aware of it)
- date (where a claimant may suffer a loss without being aware of it)
- 66 (2) (a) (i) (where a claimant may suffer a loss without being aware of it)
- (knowledge required for bringing an action for damages) (right to bring an action) (whichever date that comes earliest)
- corresponding 1980 14A(5) 3 (where a claimant may suffer a loss without being aware of it)
- (earliest date on which plaintiff first had both the knowledge required for bringing an action for damages and a right to bring such an action)
- judicial decision 66 (2) (a) (i) (where a claimant may suffer a loss without being aware of it)
- harmonize 66 (2) (a) (i) (where a claimant may suffer a loss without being aware of it)





- **Conversion** is the unauthorized taking of personal property of another or depriving another of possession of personal property. **conversion occurs when a person without authority or permission intentionally takes the personal property of another or deprives another of possession of personal property**
- **strict liability** applies to conversion. **innocent** is not a defense to conversion. **encroachment** is a type of conversion.
- **successive conversion** occurs when a person converts property that has already been converted by another person.
- **successive conversion** occurs when a person converts property that has already been converted by another person.
- **possession recover** is a remedy available to a person whose possession has been converted. **extinguish** is a remedy available to a person whose possession has been converted.

<sup>15</sup> **remedy** is a legal action taken to redress a wrong. **successive conversion** is a conversion of property that has already been converted by another person. **substantive right** is a right that is not dependent on another person's right.









6 (whichever date that comes earliest)

- ...

(postpone) ...

- ... fraud and concealment ...

- ... (fraud) ... (concealment) ...

(with reasonable diligence) <sup>16</sup> ...

- ... fraud and concealment ...
- ... mistake ...

- ... fraud and concealment ...

... evolve ...

- ... 71 ...

bona fide ...

<sup>16</sup> ... concealment ... fraud ... reasonable diligence ... cause of action ... employees ... characteristics ...

71. The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.

- In *bona fide* cases, the date of commencement is the date when the claimant first makes a claim. (In *bona fide* cases, the date of commencement is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.)
- *bona fide* cases: the date of commencement is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.
- *bona fide* cases: the date of commencement is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.
- *bona fide* cases: the date of commencement is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.
- *bona fide* cases: the date of commencement is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.

The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.

- The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.

(commencement date of new claims pending in action)

- The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.
- The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.
- The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.
- The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.
- The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.

;(new claim made in or by way of third party proceedings)

;(set-off claims)

;(counter-claims)

;(claim involving addition or substitution of a new cause of action)

;(claim involving addition or substitution of a new party)

;(claim involving addition or substitution of a new party)

(claim involving addition or substitution of a new party)

- The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.
- The court has held that the date of commencement of proceedings is the date when the claimant first makes a claim.
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