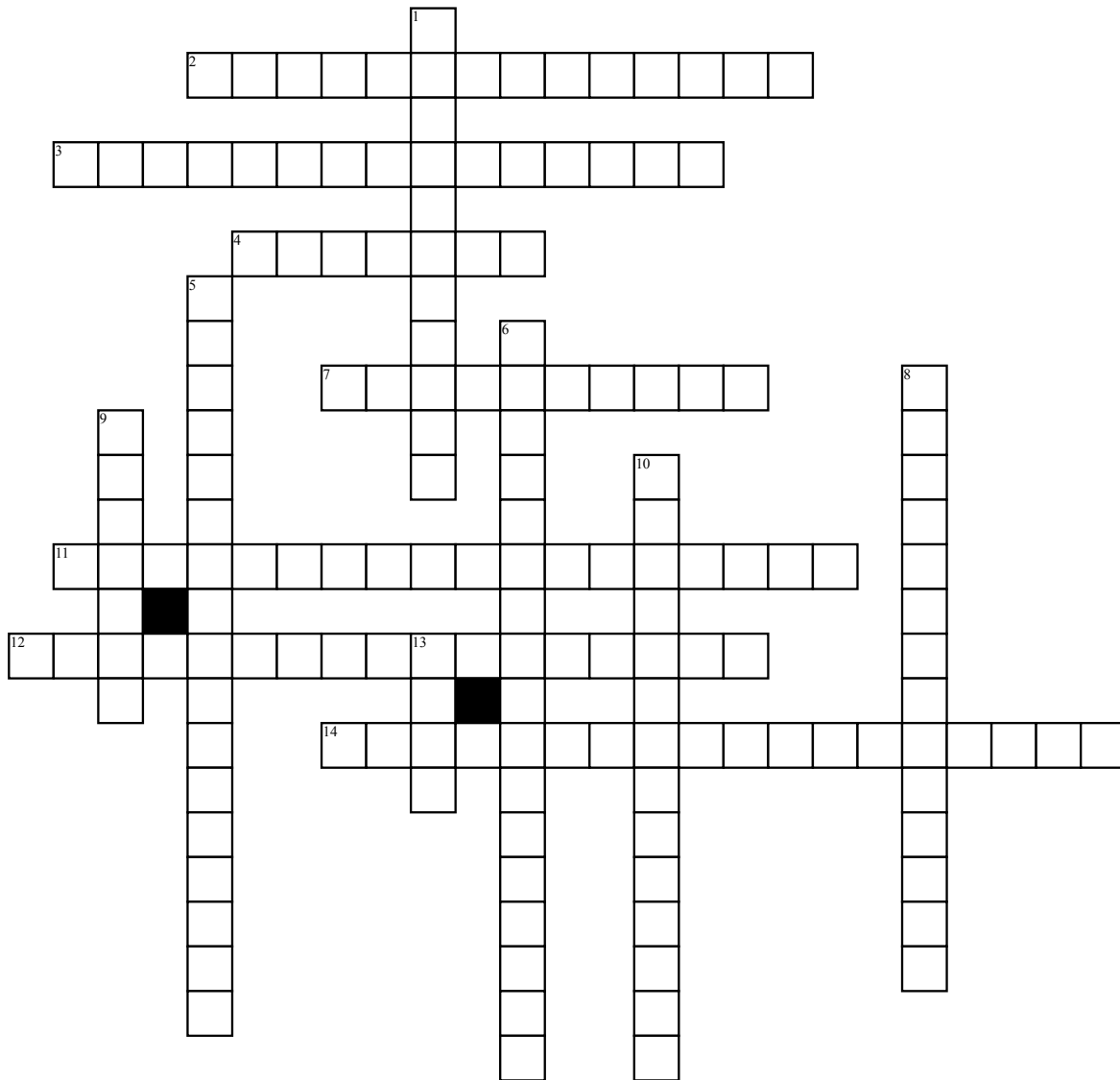


Intentional Torts and Defenses



Across

- 2.** plaintiff is silent in a situation in which a reasonable person would object to the defendant's action.
- 3.** may use reasonable force in defense of others upon a reasonable belief that the defended party would be entitled to use self-defense.
- 4.** Intentionally harmful or offensive contact to another person who did not consent to such contact.
- 7.** intentional act depriving the plaintiff of possession of his/her chattel or interfering with the plaintiff's chattel in a manner so serious as to deprive the plaintiff of the use of the chattel.
- 11.** may use reasonable force or impose reasonable confinement as is necessary to discipline a child.

- 12.** acts intentionally to confine or restrain another person within boundaries fixed by the defendant - with no reasonable means of escape and the other person is conscious of the confinement or harmed by it.
- 14.** intentional interference with the plaintiff's right of possession by either dispossession or intermeddling.

Down

- 1.** A person may use reasonable force to defend against an offensive contact or bodily harm that he/she reasonably believes is about to be intentionally inflicted upon him/her.
- 5.** If a person has committed a felony, a private citizen is privileged to use force to make an arrest.

- 6.** may use reasonable force to defend his/her property if he/she reasonably believes it is necessary to prevent tortious harm to his/her property.
- 8.** intentional acts to cause a physical invasion of the land of another person.
- 9.** an act that causes reasonable apprehension of an imminent harmful or offensive bodily contact.
- 10.** by words or actions, exhibits a willingness to submit to the defendant's conduct.
- 13.** intentional or reckless acts with extreme and outrageous conduct that causes severe emotional distress.