



Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress (Outrage)

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Konomark
Most rights sharable

IIED

IIED or Outrage

The defendant

- (1) intentionally or recklessly,
- (2) by extreme and outrageous conduct
- (3) inflicted severe emotional distress on the plaintiff.

Wilson v. Monarch Paper

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- IIED/outrage claims.
- See a vivid example of IIED.
- Further consider the role of intentional torts in providing a private means of redress for being “messed with”
- And see a further example of a court expressing concern about that role (last paragraph)