

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FALL 2025 EDITION TORTS (CALIFORNIA CIVIL PRACTICE GUIDE SERIES)

The Fall 2025 Edition of *Torts (California Civil Practice)* includes updates covering all recent case law and statutory changes, including, among many other matters:

- *Gonzalez v. Interstate Cleaning Corp.*, where the court held there are no “exact time limitations” when determining whether a dangerous condition has existed long enough for a reasonably prudent person to have discovered it, see Chapter 16.
- *Maksimow v. City of South Lake Tahoe*, holding where the plaintiff fails to present direct or circumstantial evidence as to either the length of time a dangerous condition existed or to the obviousness of the condition, the plaintiff’s claim for constructive notice of a dangerous condition is deficient as a matter of law, see Chapter 31.
- *Smith v. Magic Mountain*, holding when a passenger has not surrendered control of their safety to another, there is no common carrier relationship, even while the passenger is in transit, see Chapters 1, 28.
- *Holman v. Cnty. of Butte*, where the court held under statute imposing liability on public entity for failure to discharge a mandatory duty, county welfare department was required to cross-report suspected child abuse to the applicable law enforcement agency and the district attorney’s office, see Chapters 30, 31.