Civil liability of the producer for damages of dangerous products "Comparative Study"

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the civil liability of the producer for damages of the dangerous products, the comparative descriptive analytic method was followed in this study; where the theoretical information and practical applications on the subject were collected, and the legal texts and jurisprudence and judicial decisions that govern it were reviewed, and then they were analyzed and compared to the contents of the law of the Palestinian consumer protection.

We have studied the legal basis for the responsibility of the producer and their implications. And in the end, the study showed that the responsibility lies on the producer is very important, as it results in determining the scope of this responsibility. We showed the protection of the consumer from dangerous products damages, and then we talked about the legal basis for the producer's liability for damages of hazardous products, showing the nature of responsibility and if it is allowed to combine between the two responsibilities, we concluded the possibility of combining them, and we dealt with the impact of liability for damages of dangerous products and the applicable law.

The study concluded that the victim may not combine contractual and tortious liability together. This is stipulated clearly in the Civil Code, and the independence of safety guarantee has equated the contractor consumer and others, as it emerged from the obligation of exerting care and is less than commitment to ensure that the theory of ensuring hidden defects was not sufficient to protect the consumer that the use of its rules to ensure consumer access to a valid product for use.

The study concluded with the recommendation that it should be necessary to discuss the formulation of the law of Palestinian consumer protection according to rules foundations of stability and harmony between its texts and the texts of other laws.