SELF-HELP GUIDE TO THE LAW

Contracts
and Sales
Agreements
for Non-Lawyers



J. D. Teller, Esq.



THE SELF-HELP GUIDE TO THE LAW Contracts and Sales Agreements for Non-Lawyers

THE SELF-HELP GUIDE TO THE LAW

Contracts and Sales Agreements for Non-Lawyers

J. D. Teller, Esq.



THE SELF-HELP GUIDE TO THE LAW Contracts and Sales Agreements for Non-Lawyers

J. D. Teller, Esq.

Copyright © 2014-16 by TellerBooksTM. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or copying to any storage and retrieval system, without express written permission from the copyright holder.

2016 Edition

ISBN (13) (paperback): 978-1-68109-044-3 ISBN (10) (paperback): 1-68109-044-9 ISBN (13) (Kindle): 978-1-68109-045-0 ISBN (10) (Kindle): 1-68109-045-7 ISBN (13) (ePub): 978-1-68109-046-7

ISBN (10) (ePub): 1-68109-046-5



JuraLaw™

an imprint of TellerBooks™
TellerBooks.com/Time Books



www.TellerBooks.com/JuraLaw

Portions of this book were previously published as Law School Survival Guide, copyright © TellerBooks 2008-2016.

DISCLAIMER: Although this book is designed to provide rigorously researched information, it is intended not as a definitive statement of the law, but rather, as a concise and general overview that will help readers to understand basic legal principles and find further information, if necessary. Because the law changes rapidly through new statutes and innovative judicial decisions, law books, including this one, may quickly become outdated. Furthermore, some decisions may be ambiguous and subject to differing interpretations and other sources may come to conclusions distinct from those presented herein. Nothing in this book forms an attorney-client relationship or is intended to constitute legal advice, which should be obtained through consultation with a qualified attorney.

Self-Help Guides to the LawTM

Self-Help Guides to the LawTM explain the law in clear, concise terms to a popular audience of non-lawyers. Summarizing the key areas of the law with which readers are most likely to come into contact, the Guides broadly outline the statutes and cases that govern landlord-tenant relations, personal injury, contracts, family law, criminal law and constitutional law and procedure.

With detailed references to sources for readers wishing to delve deeper, the *Guides* are ideal for readers wishing to better understand their legal rights and responsibilities, regardless of whether they ultimately opt to hire a lawyer.

In addition to *The Self-Help Guide to the Law: Contracts, Landlord-Tenant Relations, Marriage, Divorce, Personal Injury, Negligence, Constitutional Rights and Criminal Law for Non-Lawyers,* readers may acquire the following individual titles:

- The Self-Help Guide to the Law: Property Law and Landlord-Tenant Relations for Non-Lawyers
- The Self-Help Guide to the Law: Contracts for Non-Lawyers
- The Self-Help Guide to the Law: Negligence and Personal Injury Law for Non-Lawyers
- The Self-Help Guide to the Law: Know Your Constitutional Rights
- The Self-Help Guide to the Law: Criminal Law and Procedure for Non-Lawyers

About the Imprint

With a focus on international and comparative law, the JuraLawTM imprint publishes monographs exploring public and private international law and overviews of the laws of various nations.



Summary Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS	9
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION	15
CHAPTER 2. MUTUAL ASSENT	17
CHAPTER 3. ENFORCEABILITY	29
CHAPTER 4. WHEN THE DUTY TO PERFORM IS DISCHARGED	45
CHAPTER 5. DEFENSES TO CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION	51
CHAPTER 6. REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.	61
APPENDICES	75

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Aв	BREVIATIONS	.13
CH	IAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION	.15
I.	DEFINING CONTRACTS	.15
II.	SOURCES OF THE LAW ON CONTRACTS	.15
	A. Case Law	.15
	B. The Uniform Commercial Code (UCC)	.15
	C. Secondary Sources	
III.	CLASSES OF CONTRACTS	.16
CH	IAPTER 2. MUTUAL ASSENT	.17
I.	THE OBJECTIVE THEORY OF ASSENT	.17
	A. An Objective Meeting of the Minds: the Reasonable Person	
	Standard	.17
	B. A Written Contract	.17
II.	THE OFFER	.17
	A. Definition	.17
	B. The Four Elements of an Offer	.17
	C. Terminating an Offer	.20
III.	ACCEPTANCE	.22
	A. Introduction	.22
	B. The Four Elements of Acceptance	.22
	C. Acceptance by Performance in Unilateral Contracts	
IV.	E-COMMERCE AND MUTUAL ASSENT	
	A. Rules Applied	.27
	B. End User License Agreements (EULA's)	
CH	IAPTER 3. ENFORCEABILITY	.29
I.	Consideration	.29
	A. The Bargain Theory of Consideration	.29
	B. Promise for Past Benefit Received (Moral Consideration)	
	(§ 86 Restatement)	.31
	C. Contractual Modification	
	D. Discerning the Agreement: Illusory Promises	
II.	ADEQUACY OF CONSIDERATION	
	FORMALITIES MANIFESTING AN INTENTION TO BE LEGALLY	
	Bound	.36

	A. Introduction	36
	B. The Seal (Restatement § 95)	36
	C. Nominal Consideration	
	D. Recitals	37
IV.	PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL (RESTATEMENT § 90)	38
	A. Definition and Elements	
	B. Promissory Estoppel as a Substitute for Consideration	38
V.	THE WRITING REQUIREMENT AND THE STATUTE OF FRAUDS	
	A. Overview	
	B. Contracts Falling within the Statute of Frauds	39
	C. Exceptions	41
	D. Satisfying the Writing Requirement	43
	E. Satisfying the Signature Requirement	
	F. Interpreting a Writing: the Parol Evidence Rule	43
CF	HAPTER 4. WHEN THE DUTY TO PERFORM IS	
CI.	DISCHARGED	45
I.	SATISFACTION OF DUTY BY PERFORMANCE	
	A. Introduction	
TT	B. Standards of Performance	
II.	AGREEMENTS DISCHARGING THE DUTY TO PERFORM	
	A. Mutual Rescission	
	B. Accord and Satisfaction	
ттт	C. Novation and Substitute Agreements	40
Ш.	PROSPECTIVE NONPERFORMANCE AND MATERIAL BREACH OF	47
	CONTRACT	
	A. Prospective Nonperformance	
13.7	B. Material Breach (Inferior Performance)	
1 V .	A. Unilateral Rescission	
	B. Occurrence of a Condition Subsequent	
	C. Discharge by meganty	45
CE	IAPTER 5. DEFENSES TO CONTRACTUAL	
	OBLIGATION	51
I.	LEGAL INCAPACITY	51
	A. Infancy	
	B. Mental Incapacity	
	C. Intoxication	
II.	OBTAINING ASSENT BY IMPROPER MEANS	
	A. Misrepresentation	
	B. Fraud	53

	C.	Duress	.54
	D.	Undue Influence	.55
	E.	Unconscionability	.55
III.	Mis	TAKES OF PRESENT EXISTING FACTS	.56
	A.	Introduction	.56
	B.	Mutual Mistake	.56
	C.	Unilateral Mistake	.57
IV.	Сна	ANGED CIRCUMSTANCES	.58
	A.	Introduction	.58
	B.	Impossibility	.58
	C.	Impracticability	.59
	D.	Frustration of Purpose	.59
CE	IAP'	TER 6. REMEDIES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT	.61
I.	Dai	MAGES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT	.61
		The Common Law	
		Sales Contracts under the UCC	
II.	THE	REE LIMITATIONS ON DAMAGES	.63
	A.	Remoteness of Foreseeability of Harm	.63
		Proving Damages with Certainty	
	C.	Mitigation of Damages	.65
III.		UIDATED DAMAGES V. PENALTY CLAUSES	
	A.	Introduction	.66
IV.	OTH	HER REMEDIES AND CAUSES OF ACTION	.68
	A.	Specific Performance and Injunctions	.68
	B.	Restitution – Damage Interest and Cause of Action	.70
	C.	Reformation	.73
AP	PEN	NDICES	.75
Тн	EMA'	TIC INDEX	.77
		OF CASES	
	OSS A		

ABBREVIATIONS

A Grantee (for present estate/ future interest hypotheticals)

AGI Adjusted gross income AP Adverse possession

B Buyer
C Constitution
CIF Cause-in-fact
Cl. Clause

CLEO State Chief Law Enforcement Officer

Court (cap.) United States Supreme Court

CP Court of Pleas (UK)
CR Contingent remainder

CSD Common Scheme of Development

CSI Compelling state interest

Ct. Court

Ct. App. Court of Appeals

Ct. Chan. Court of Chancery (England)

ED Emotional distress EI Executory interest

Eng. England

ES Equitable Servitude
FLSA Fair Labor Standards Act
FMLA Family and Medical Leave Act
FQJ Federal question jurisdiction

FRAP Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure FRCP Federal Rules of Civil Procedure FRCrP Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

FRE Federal Rules of Evidence

FS Fee simple absolute (fee simple)
FSCS Fee simple on condition subsequent

FSD Fee simple determinable

FS EL Fee simple on executory limitation

FT Fee tail

H.L. House of Lords (England)JMOL Judgment as a matter of lawJNOV Judgment non obstante veredicto

JT Joint tenant/tenancy

K Knowledge (criminal law) or Contract (all other law)

K.B. King's Bench (UK)
L Loss in value
L1 First landlord

Lat. Latin
LE Life estate

14 THE SELF-HELP GUIDE TO THE LAW

LED Life estate determinable
LLC Limited liability company
LLP Limited liability partnership
LRM Least restrictive means
MPC Model Penal Code

MSAJ Motion to set aside the judgment

N.B. Nota bene

O Original owner, or grantor (in present estates and future

interests)

P Purpose or purchaser PJ Personal jurisdiction

PJI Pattern Criminal Jury Instruction

Q.B. Queen's Bench (UK)

R Recklessness

RAP Rule against perpetuities

RC Real Covenant

Restatement (of Contracts, Torts, Judgments, etc.)
RFRA Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993

RLUIPA Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act

RPP Reasonable prudent person

Rule Federal Rule of Evidence or Federal Rule of Civil Procedure

§ Section

S Sublessee or seller

S.Ct. Supreme Court or U.S. Supreme Court Reporter

SJ Summary judgment

SMJ Subject matter jurisdiction SP Specific performance

T1 First tenant

TE Tenant/tenancy by the entireties UCC Uniform Commercial Code

US United States of America or United States Reports (compilation

of U.S. Supreme Court opinions)

USC United States Code VR Vested remainder

VR SD Vested remainder subject to divestment

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

I. DEFINING CONTRACTS

The Restatement (Second) of Contracts establishes the following definitions in § 2:

- *Promise*: a manifestation of intention to act or refrain from acting so made as to justify a *promisee* in understanding that a commitment has been made.
- *Promisor*: the party making the promise.
- *Promisee*: the party receiving the promise.
- *Beneficiary*: the party that will benefit from a performance, when this person is not the promisee.

"A contract is a promise or set of promises, for breach of which the law gives remedy, the fulfillment of which is a legal duty" (§ 1 Restatement).

"An agreement is a manifestation of mutual assent by two or more persons. A bargain is an agreement to exchange promises or exchange a promise for a performance or to exchange performances" (§ 3 Restatement).

A contract can be made orally or in writing, or inferred from conduct (§ 4 Restatement).

II. SOURCES OF THE LAW ON CONTRACTS

A. Case Law

The case law may vary from state to state.

B. The Uniform Commercial Code (UCC)

In the sales of goods, the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) applies. This is a uniform law that all of the states have adopted. However, Louisiana has not adopted the UCC in all of the ways suggested its drafters. The UCC applies to contracts for the sale of goods (art. 2) and for leases (art. 2A). The UCC also deals with:

- Negotiable instruments (art. 3);

- Bank deposits and collections (art. 4);
- Letters of credit (art. 5);
- Investment securities (art. 8); and
- Secured transactions (art. 9).

The present text will limit itself to discussing sales of goods (art. 2) and will make some references to the UCC provisions governing leases (art. 2A).

C. Secondary Sources

Finally, secondary sources such as the Restatement (Second) of Contracts, legal treatises, and scholarly articles may apply.

III.CLASSES OF CONTRACTS

Bilateral contracts are accepted by return promise.

Example: a contract in which A promises to sell B land at a particular price if B promises to purchase the land at that price.

Unilateral contracts, in contrast, are accepted by performance.

Example: A promises to pay \$10 to whoever finds and brings him his lost dog. The person who finds and brings the dog, without notifying A of his acceptance or promising to bring A the lost dog, is entitled to the \$5 at the time he brings the lost dog.