# IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VICTORIA

No. 1 of 2019

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Thomas Loki (APPELLANT)

and

Christopher Thor (RESPONDENT)

#### RESPONDENT'S OUTLINE OF SUBMISSIONS

SENIOR COUNSEL Name of the senior counsel

JUNIOR COUNSEL Name of the junior counsel

INSTRUCTING SOLICITOR Name of the instructing solicitor

## **Summary of Submissions**

- 1 Her honour did not err in finding that Mr. Thor and Mr. Loki has formed a valid agreement by offer acceptance rule.
- 2 Her honour did not err in finding that the required intention to create legal relations was present.

- 1. Her honor did not err in finding Mr. Thor and Mr. Loki has formed a valid agreement by offer acceptance rule.
  - 1.1 Mr. Thor sent the offer by sending the email at 6 p.m. Thursday 1 March 2019.
    - 1.1.1 The language of the offer is clear and certain.
      - · Gibson v Manchester City Council [1979] 1 WLR 294, 295.
      - Brambles Holdings Ltd v Bathurst City Council (2001) 53 NSWLR 153, 155.
      - · Carlill v Carbolic Smoke Ball Co [1893] 1 QB 256, 258.
  - 1.2 Mr. Loki was deemed to have received the offer.
    - 1.2.1 The only email address available to Mr. Thor should be regarded as a designated electronic address.
    - 1.2.2 Mr. Loki should be regarded as received the offer by the time when the offer reached his electronic address.
      - · Electronic Transactions (Victoria) Act 2000 s 13A (1) and 13A (2)
  - 1.3 Mr. Loki accepted the offer by answering "sure" to Mr. Thor on Sunday.
    - 1.3.1 Mr. Thor has made acceptance from an objective perspective.
      - · *Smith v Hughes* (1871) LR 6 QB 597, 599.
    - 1.3.2 After the formation of the agreement, the acceptance cannot be revoked.

- 2. Her honour did not err in finding that the required intention to create legal relations was present.
  - 2.1 Judging from overall circumstances and from objective perspective, Mr. Thor and Mr. Loki had the intention to come into an agreement.
    - 2.1.1 The intention of both parties should be judged from an objective perspective.
      - · Air Great Lakes Pty Ltd v KS Easter (Holdings) Pty Ltd [1985] 2 NSWLR 309, 310.
      - · *Merritt v Merritt* [1970] 1 WLR 1211, 1213.
    - 2.1.2 Overall circumstances and all relevant situations should be taken into consideration when deciding the intention of the two parties.
      - Ermogenous v Greek Orthodox Community of SA Inc (2002) 209 CLR 95, 97.
      - · Pacific Carriers v BNP Paribas (2004) 218 CLR 451, 454.
  - 2.2 The intention of Mr. Thor and Mr. Loki was to enter into a commercial relationship rather than a mere family agreement.
    - 2.2.1 The status of Mr. Thor and Mr. Loki both as tutoring teachers of Mrs. Potts rendered their intention under current agreement to be to form a commercial relationship rather than a family relationship.
    - 2.2.2 Mr. Thor and Mr. Loki intended to create legal relations in the inception of the arrangement.
      - · Roufos v Brewster (1971) 2 SASR 218, 219.
      - · *Todd v Nicol* [1957] SASR 72, 74.

## **AUTHORITIES CITED**

# A-Cases

#### **Australian Cases:**

Gibson v Manchester City Council [1979] 1 WLR 294

Brambles Holdings Ltd v Bathurst City Council (2001) 53 NSWLR 153

Air Great Lakes Pty Ltd v KS Easter (Holdings) Pty Ltd [1985] 2 NSWLR 309

Merritt v Merritt [1970] 1 WLR 1211

Pacific Carriers v BNP Paribas (2004) 218 CLR 451

Roufos v Brewster (1971) 2 SASR 218

Todd v Nicol [1957] SASR 72

## **United Kingdom Cases:**

Smith v Hughes (1871) LR 6 QB 597 Carlill v Carbolic Smoke Ball Co [1893] 1 QB 256

B-Legislation

## **Australian Legislation:**

Electronic Transactions (Victoria) Act 2000 s 13A (1) and 13A (2)