GOODS ACT – TEMPLATE IRAC ISSUE- RULE-APPLICATION- CONCLUSION

For the Goods act 1958 to apply there must have a contract for rights

- Doesn't apply to corporations – if 'consumer' look at ACL s 3

Contact for a sale of goods under Goods Act 1958 s 6(1):

 Contract for sale of goods where seller <u>transfers</u> or <u>agrees</u> to transfer <u>property</u> in <u>goods</u> to buyer for <u>money</u> consideration

s 6(2): Absolute or conditional

s 6(3):

- Sale = Property transferred at time of transaction
- Agreement to sell = Property transferred at future time or subject to a condition
 - Agreement to sell becomes sale when time elapses or conditions above fulfilled

Does the Goods act apply?

For the *Goods Act 1958* (GA) to apply there must be a contract for rights.

- APPLY CASE FACTS
 - Prime a facie, it can be said that the GA will apply.
 - OR prime a facie as s 6(1) is not satisfied, therefore the GA will not apply.

For the the GA to apply, under s 6 (1)

3 elements must be satisfied to constitute a valid contract. (Each will be discussed in turn below)

- 1. Goods;
- 2. Money consideration
- 3. Transfer or agreement to transfer property in the goods

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Sale = Under s6(3) of the GA	,property is transferred at the time of transaction.	On the facts, it can be said that
this was a sale as		

Agreement to sell= Under s6(3) of the GA, property is transferred at future time or subject to a condition. Based on the facts- it can be said that there was an agreement to sell as ______.