

Bemidji Area School Business Education Objectives

Business Law II		Grades 9 -12
This course teaches basic characteristics of the American legal system: rights of ownership of personal property, freedom of trade, enforceability of contracts, and uniformity of (and difference in) state laws. Students gain a working knowledge of their rights and obligations to avoid legal problems in day-to-day business transactions.		
Standard	Benchmarks	
1. Genuineness of Assent a. Duress and Undue Influence b. Mistake, Misrepresentation, and Fraud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to identify when genuine assent is not present. • Students will be able to identify the two key elements in undue influence. • Students will be able to identify the types of mistakes that can make a contract voidable or void. • Students will be able to list the criteria for a statement to be treated as a misrepresentation. • Students will be able to define fraud and describe the remedies for it. 	
2. Consideration a. Types of Consideration b. Questionable Consideration c. When Consideration Is Not Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to list the three requirements of consideration. • Students will be able to explain the adequacy of consideration. • Students will be able to describe situations in which consideration is present only under limited circumstances. • Students will be able to recognize when what appears to be binding consideration is not. • Students will be able to distinguish situations in which consideration is not needed. • Students will be able to recognize situations when the doctrine of promissory estoppels can be applied. 	
3. Legal Capacity to Contract a. Contractual Capacity of Individuals and Organizations b. Limits on the Rights of Those Without Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to identify parties who lack contractual capacity. • Students will be able to explain the role of capacity in organizations. • Students will be able to recognize the time frame during which a contract can be disaffirmed • Students will be able to identify contracts that cannot be disaffirmed. • Students will be able to discuss the effects of misrepresentation of age on contractual responsibilities. 	
4. Legal Purpose and Proper Form a. Illegal Agreements b. The Statute of Frauds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to identify the various forms of unenforceable illegal agreements. • Students will be able to specify agreements that, although illegal, the courts will enforce. • Students will be able to explain why the Statute of Frauds is necessary and what it requires. • Students will be able to identify the main instances when the Statute of Frauds requires a writing. 	
5. Contractual Obligations and their Enforcement a. Transfer and Discharge of Obligations b. Remedies for Breach of Contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to identify what rights can be assigned and what duties delegated. • Students will be able to describe the various ways in which contractual obligations may be discharged. • Students will be able to name and describe various remedies possible for minor or major breach of contract. • Students will be able to list the factors that affect the choice of remedies. 	
6. Contractual Aspects of Marriage and Divorce a. Marriage and the Law of Contracts b. Divorce and the Law of Contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students will be able to describe how the law affects premarital relationships. • Students will be able to explain how a marriage contract is formed and legalized. • Students will be able to name the rights and duties of husbands and wives. • Students will be able to describe the ways by which a marriage can end. • Students will be able to explain the divorce procedure. 	