

Icenian Contract Law Act

Section 1: Creation of a Contract

To create a contract that is viewed as valid under Icenian law, it must pass 4 minimal benchmarks.

- Clarity
 - The contract must be well defined and clearly understandable;
 - The contract's assent by both parties must be clear and mutual.
- Accessibility
 - The contract must be consistently accessible to both involved parties, and be made available to the court upon any legal adjudication being requested.
- Reasonableness
 - The contract must be one that is reasonably fair to both parties, and is created in good faith and fair dealing.
- Relevance
 - To be relevant in the courts and law of Icenia, at least one Icenian party (institution, citizen, etc) must be involved or otherwise significant to the contract.

Note: A clear agreement that meets all 4 of these standards can be pursued as an "implicit contract" under this law, even if there was no specific statement of the agreement being a formal contract upon its creation.

Section 2: Rights concerning a Contract

Under Icenian law, a contract can be

- Pursued in a court of law to mandate enforcement;
- Challenged at any point in a court of law on any of the 4 standards listed in Section 1.