

Legal Rules: Elements, Alternatives, and Factors

1. A valid contract requires (1) offer, (2) acceptance, and (3) consideration.

2. A lawyer's fee shall be reasonable. The factors to be considered in determining the reasonableness of a fee include the following:
 - (1) the time and labor involved;
 - (2) the difficulty of the questions involved;
 - (3) the fee customarily charged by other lawyers in the area;
 - (4) the magnitude of the matter and the results obtained;
 - (5) the experience, reputation, and ability of the lawyer; and
 - (6) whether the fee is fixed or contingent.

3. Negligence requires (1) duty, (2) breach, (3) proximate cause, and (4) injury.

4. Scientific evidence is admissible if it is relevant and reliable. Reliability is determined based upon consideration of the following factors:
 - (1) whether the theory or technique is (or can be) tested;
 - (2) whether it has been published and subjected to peer review;
 - (3) whether it has a high potential rate of error, and whether there are standards controlling its operation, and
 - (4) whether it enjoys general acceptance within the relevant scientific community.

5. A parent is immune from a tort suit brought by a child if the suit is for negligence and the child is a minor.

6. A parent may be held liable in a tort suit brought by a child if the suit is for an intentional tort or the child is no longer a minor.

7. Whether a parent may be held liable in a tort suit brought by a child depends upon the nature of the tort and whether the child is a minor.