

Table of Contents

PART I. OBLIGATIONS IN GENERAL

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- § 1.1 Definition
- § 1.2 Patrimonial aspect, credit-right
- § 1.3 Structure: subjects, legal bond and object
- § 1.4 To give, to do and not to do
- § 1.5 Obligation, personal rights and real rights
- § 1.6 Sources of obligations
- § 1.7 General effects
- § 1.8 Good faith

CHAPTER 2. NATURAL OBLIGATIONS

A. MEANING AND FUNCTION

- § 2.1 Civil obligations and natural obligations
- § 2.2 Moral duty and legal duty
- § 2.3 Moral duty and natural obligation
- § 2.4 Turning a moral duty into a natural obligation—Requirements
- § 2.5 Examples
- § 2.6 Reflection in retrospect—Judicial discretion
- § 2.7 Cause and natural obligation

B. EFFECTS

- § 2.22 Performance not recoverable
- § 2.23 Promise to perform—Onerous contract

C. THE REVISION

- § 2.45 Lack of form and reasons of general policy

CHAPTER 3. REAL OBLIGATIONS

A. MEANING AND FUNCTION

- § 3.1 Real right and real obligation
- § 3.2 Rights that give rise to real obligations
- § 3.3 Rights that do not give rise to real obligations

B. EFFECTS

- § 3.11 Transfer to successors without special provision

§ 3.12 Liberation of the obligor—Abandonment of the thing

C. THE REVISION

§ 3.21 Theoretical problem

§ 3.24 Contracts for improvements made by former owner

§ 3.25 Leases

§ 3.26 Transfer of rights greater than the transferor's

CHAPTER 4. STRICTLY PERSONAL AND HERITABLE OBLIGATIONS

A. HERITABLE OBLIGATIONS

§ 4.1 The general principle

§ 4.2 Ways in which obligations are transferred

B. STRICTLY PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS

§ 4.11 The general principle

§ 4.12 On the part of the obligor

§ 4.13 On the part of the obligee

§ 4.14 On the part of both obligor and obligee

§ 4.15 Obligations other than conventional

CHAPTER 5. CONDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS

A. IN GENERAL

§ 5.1 Suspensive and resolutive conditions

§ 5.3 Meaning of condition

§ 5.4 Express and implied conditions

§ 5.5 Unlawful or impossible conditions

§ 5.6 Suspensive condition and whim of the obligor

§ 5.7 Resolutive condition and will of the obligor

§ 5.9 Fault of the obligor or fault of the obligee

§ 5.10 Condition that an event shall occur—Time for fulfillment

§ 5.12 Retroactivity of effects

§ 5.13 Contract for continuous or periodic performance

§ 5.14 Nonfulfillment of the condition

CHAPTER 6. OBLIGATIONS WITH A TERM

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

§ 6.2 Term and condition compared

§ 6.4 Certain or uncertain

§ 6.6 Express or implied

§ 6.8 Effects

§ 6.11 Failing to furnish security or furnishing insufficient security

§ 6.12 Term indicated by length of period

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 6.13 Performance on term
- § 6.14 Term or condition, doubtful situations
- § 6.15 A party's lifetime as resolatory term

CHAPTER 7. OBLIGATIONS WITH MULTIPLE PERSONS

- § 7.1 Preliminary remarks

A. SEVERAL OBLIGATIONS

- § 7.11 Separate performances and different objects
- § 7.12 Effects

B. JOINT OBLIGATIONS

- § 7.21 One performance and one object
- § 7.23 Joint and divisible, procedural aspects
- § 7.24 Interruption of prescription and other effects
- § 7.25 Joint and indivisible
- § 7.26 Joint lessors, bilateral contract, divisible and indivisible obligations
- § 7.27 The common-law joint obligation

C. SOLIDARY OBLIGATIONS

1. ACTIVE SOLIDARITY

- § 7.51 Solidary obligation for obligees
- § 7.52 Extinction of obligation by performance
- § 7.53 Relations among solidary obligees
- § 7.54 Remission of debt and other acts by one solidary obligee

2. PASSIVE SOLIDARITY

- § 7.61 Solidary obligation for obligors
- § 7.62 One object and multiple bonds
- § 7.63 Solidarity excludes division
- § 7.64 Solidarity is not presumed
- § 7.65 Intention to create solidarity, proof
- § 7.66 Solidarity that arises from the law
- § 7.68 Different sources for each obligor
- § 7.70 Interruption of prescription
- § 7.72 Solidary liability for damages
- § 7.73 Defenses available to solidary obligors
- § 7.74 Renunciation of solidarity, division of the debt
- § 7.75 Remission of debt, transaction or compromise
- § 7.76 Remission of debt or renunciation of solidarity
- § 7.77 Novation, compensation, confusion
- § 7.78 Liability among solidary obligors, virile portion
- § 7.79 Obligation that concerns one obligor, indemnity
- § 7.80 Obligor as surety, solidarity of others
- § 7.82 Enforcement of contribution

- § 7.83 Insolvency of a solidary obligor
- § 7.84 Perfect and imperfect solidarity

D. THE REVISION

2. JOINT OBLIGATIONS

- § 7.94 Divisible and indivisible joint obligations

3. SOLIDARY OBLIGATIONS

- § 7.97 No need for reservation by the obligee

CHAPTER 8. CONJUNCTIVE AND ALTERNATIVE OBLIGATIONS

B. CONJUNCTIVE OBLIGATION

- § 8.14 Prescription

C. ALTERNATIVE OBLIGATION

- § 8.31 Not all items are owed
- § 8.33 Delay in exercising the choice
- § 8.35 Impossibility or unlawfulness of one item of performance

D. FACULTATIVE OBLIGATION

- § 8.52 Important example in Civil Code

CHAPTER 9. DIVISIBLE AND INDIVISIBLE OBLIGATIONS

A. IN GENERAL

- § 9.2 Divisible or indivisible object of performance
- § 9.3 Natural divisibility or indivisibility

B. DIVISIBLE OBLIGATION

- § 9.14 Effects among more than one obligor or obligee

C. INDIVISIBLE OBLIGATION

- § 9.22 Multiple obligors

F. THE LOUISIANA JURISPRUDENCE

- § 9.51 Entire contract or divisible obligation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 10. ASSUMPTION OF OBLIGATIONS

A. IN GENERAL

- § 10.1 Transfer of obligations in general
- § 10.2 Assignment or transfer of rights

B. ASSUMPTION BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN OBLIGOR AND THIRD PERSON

- § 10.11 Agreement entered into by the obligor
- § 10.12 Action for the obligee, a writing required
- § 10.13 Obligor is not released
- § 10.14 Obligor and third person solidarily bound
- § 10.15 Third person bound for amount assumed
- § 10.16 Defenses available to the assuming third person

C. ASSUMPTION BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN OBLIGEE AND THIRD PERSON

- § 10.21 Agreement entered into by the obligee
- § 10.22 A writing required
- § 10.26 Defenses available to the assuming third person

D. SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

- § 10.34 Assignment of bilateral contract

CHAPTER 11. SUBROGATION

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- § 11.1 Meaning
- § 11.2 Usefulness
- § 11.3 Effects, nature, fiction, transfer
- § 11.6 Common law

B. CONVENTIONAL SUBROGATION BY THE OBLIGEE

- § 11.21 Obligee and third person
- § 11.22 Intention to subrogate
- § 11.23 Need not be made in writing

E. SUBROGATION BY OPERATION OF LAW

- § 11.51 Underlying policy
- § 11.52 Obligee who pays another obligee
- § 11.54 Obligor bound with others or for others
- § 11.55 Obligor bound with others
- § 11.56 Obligor bound for others

CHAPTER 12. PROOF OF OBLIGATIONS

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

§ 12.2 Proof and interpretation

§ 12.3 Burden of proof

B. WRITTEN PROOF

§ 12.11 Role, classification, usefulness

§ 12.12 Written form required by law

1. AUTHENTIC ACT

§ 12.14 Formalities

§ 12.17 In the presence of the notary

§ 12.18 Witnesses

§ 12.19 Signatures of parties, marks, blind persons

§ 12.20 Different times, places, or notaries

§ 12.21 Act that fails to be authentic

§ 12.22 Full proof between parties and successors

§ 12.24 Agreements and other juridical acts

§ 12.25 Notarized acts

2. ACT UNDER PRIVATE SIGNATURE

§ 12.28 Signed by parties

§ 12.29 Bilateral act signed by one party

§ 12.30 Private acts, signatures and electronics

§ 12.30.1 Electronic documents in American legislation

§ 12.30.2 Electronic signature

§ 12.30.4 Witnesses

§ 12.30.5 Louisiana legislation

§ 12.30.6 Remote online notarization [*New*]

§ 12.31 A party must acknowledge or deny his signature

§ 12.32 Effect of act under private signature duly acknowledged

§ 12.33 Formal requirements for acknowledgement

§ 12.34 Acknowledgment and authentic acts

§ 12.35 Probative effect

4. TRANSFER OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

§ 12.39 Formal requirement

§ 12.40 Oral transfer exceptionally valid

§ 12.41 Third persons and registry

5. DEBT OF A THIRD PERSON AND DEBT EXTINGUISHED BY PRESCRIPTION

§ 12.44 The promisor's pecuniary or business interest

§ 12.48 Promise to pay a prescribed debt

§ 12.49 Interruption of prescription

§ 12.50 Death of the promisor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

6. CONFIRMATION AND RATIFICATION

a. Confirmation

- § 12.54 Requirements
- § 12.56 Tacit confirmation

b. Ratification

- § 12.58 Meaning and scope
- § 12.60 Tacit ratification

C. TESTIMONIAL PROOF

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- § 12.84 Contract in excess of five hundred dollars
- § 12.85 Witnesses
- § 12.85.50 Expert witnesses, the Daubert hearing *[New]*
- § 12.86 Party as witness
- § 12.87 Corroborating circumstances

2. LIMITATION TO THE ADMISSION OF TESTIMONIAL PROOF

- § 12.88 The Parol Evidence Rule
- § 12.93 Civil Law, limitation
- § 12.95 Exceptions in the interest of justice
- § 12.96 Error, fraud, duress, lesion
- § 12.97 Simulation
- § 12.98 Oral modification of a written act
- § 12.99 Dissolution
- § 12.101 Interpretation
- § 12.102 Property description, boundaries

3. THE REVISION

- § 12.108 Attorney as witness

E. JUDICIAL CONFESSION

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- § 12.141 Party's declaration
- § 12.142 Effect, nature
- § 12.144 Error of fact
- § 12.145 Error of law
- § 12.146 Extra-judicial

2. THE REVISION

- § 12.148 Judicial confession

CHAPTER 13. PERFORMANCE

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- § 13.1 Preliminary remarks on the extinction of obligations
- § 13.3 Performance by a third person
- § 13.11 Quality of the object of the performance
- § 13.12 Object, obligee's consent and risk

CHAPTER 14. IMPUTATION OF PAYMENT

A. IMPUTATION BY THE OBLIGOR

- § 14.11 Obligor's right

C. IMPUTATION NOT MADE BY THE PARTIES

- § 14.32 Criteria
- § 14.33 Debt already due
- § 14.34 Debt that bears interest
- § 14.35 Debt that is secured
- § 14.39 Interest of the obligor
- § 14.43 Accounts, simple, current, open

D. RIGHTS OF THIRD PERSONS

- § 14.51 Protection of other parties
- § 14.53 Third party as obligor
- § 14.54 Solidary obligors, endorsers, guarantors

CHAPTER 15. TENDER AND DEPOSIT

B. TENDER

- § 15.15 Notice as tender

D. EFFECTS

- § 15.31 Valid performance
- § 15.32 Costs

CHAPTER 16. IMPOSSIBILITY OF PERFORMANCE

A. THE BASIC PRINCIPLE

- § 16.1 Excuse for nonperformance

B. FORTUITOUS EVENT

- § 16.11 The Louisiana definition

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 16.13 Not imputed to the obligor
- § 16.14 Unforeseeable
- § 16.17 Impossibility and difficulty
- § 16.19 Impossibility and alternative means
- § 16.21 Impossibility other than physical

C. EVENTS RECOGNIZED AS FORTUITOUS

- § 16.32 Act of the prince
- § 16.34 Natural events
- § 16.35 Illness and death
- § 16.36 Danger to life, health or property

D. EXCEPTIONS TO THE BASIC PRINCIPLE

- § 16.49 Proof

F. ALTERNATIVES TO ABSOLUTE IMPOSSIBILITY

- § 16.73 Théorie de l'Imprévision
- § 16.77 Dissolution vs. revision

CHAPTER 17. NOVATION

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- § 17.2 Novation is not presumed
- § 17.7 Difference between obligations

B. OBJECTIVE NOVATION

- § 17.11 New object
- § 17.13 Novation and transaction or compromise
- § 17.14 Substantial part of original performance still owed
- § 17.15 New cause
- § 17.17 Modification vs. novation
- § 17.18 Execution of a new writing
- § 17.19 Issuance or renewal of a negotiable instrument
- § 17.20 New security
- § 17.21 Term for performance
- § 17.23 Other examples of mere modification
- § 17.24 Novation by declaration of intention

C. SUBJECTIVE NOVATION

- § 17.31 New obligor
- § 17.32 Novation and assumption

D. EFFECTS

- § 17.41 General principle
- § 17.44 Security for extinguished obligation

E. DELEGATION

- § 17.63 Delegation and novation

G. PERFECT DELEGATION

§ 17.81 Express consent of the obligee

CHAPTER 18. REMISSION OF DEBT

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

§ 18.2 Express or tacit

§ 18.5 Contractual in nature, presumption of acceptance

§ 18.7 Inter vivos, no formality required

B. THE REVISION

§ 18.24 Release of real security

CHAPTER 19. COMPENSATION

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

§ 19.1 Meaning, usefulness, practical importance

§ 19.2 Operation of law

§ 19.3 Renunciation

§ 19.4 Requirements

§ 19.5 Reciprocal obligations, same parties

§ 19.7 Obligations must be liquidated

§ 19.8 Obligations must be presently due

§ 19.12 Obligations not subject to compensation

§ 19.14 Taxes

§ 19.15 Other obligations owed to the state

§ 19.24 Assignment by obligee

§ 19.26 Compensation by agreement

§ 19.27 Compensation by judicial declaration

§ 19.28 Common law

B. THE REVISION

§ 19.45 Compensation by agreement

CHAPTER 20. CONFUSION

§ 20.1 Union of qualities of obligee and obligor

§ 20.4 Parties and mandataries

§ 20.5 Rights in parts, and different titles

§ 20.10 Mortgage

§ 20.12 Privilege

Table of Laws and Rules

Table of Cases

Index

Table of Contents

PART II. PUTTING IN DEFAULT AND DAMAGES

CHAPTER 1. MEANING AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

B. FUNCTION

- § 1.10 Putting the obligee in default
- § 1.11 Not a prerequisite to bringing action

C. THE LOUISIANA CIVIL CODE

1. DELAY AND OTHER FAILURES TO PERFORM

- § 1.13 Delay, moratory damages
- § 1.14 Other failures to perform, compensatory damages
- § 1.19 Anticipatory breach
- § 1.20 Putting in default and right to damages

2. FIXED OR DETERMINABLE TERM FOR PERFORMANCE

- § 1.21 Upon arrival of term

CHAPTER 2. METHODS AND EFFECTS

A. METHODS

- § 2.6 Specific provisions of the contract

B. EFFECTS

- § 2.11 Reciprocal obligations, obligee's readiness to perform

C. THE REVISION

- § 2.18 Active breach replaced by nonperformance
- § 2.21 The obligee's readiness to perform

CHAPTER 3. DAMAGES

- § 3.1 The principle
- § 3.3 Reparation v. penalty

CHAPTER 4. DAMAGE

- § 4.1 Full reparation; the two traditional elements
- § 4.2 Damage and future damage
- § 4.4 Loss sustained
- § 4.6 Deprived profit
- § 4.7 Profits and future profits
- § 4.8 Certainty
- § 4.9 Reasonable certainty [*Retitled*]
- § 4.10 Quantum of damages
- § 4.11 Actual loss or deprived profit
- § 4.12 Assessment—Discretion of the court
- § 4.13 Lost chances
- § 4.14 Contracts of long or indefinite duration
- § 4.16 Value and market value
- § 4.17 Time of assessment

CHAPTER 5. FAULT

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- § 5.2 Contractual fault, delictual fault, burden of proof as a criterion
- § 5.3 Results, efforts, and means
- § 5.4 Degrees of fault

C. OBLIGOR IN GOOD FAITH

- § 5.9 Good faith and damages
- § 5.10 Foreseeability at the time of contracting
- § 5.14 Unforeseen damages and fortuitous events
- § 5.18 General, special, and consequential damages in Louisiana Law

D. OBLIGOR IN BAD FAITH

- § 5.19 The general principle
- § 5.20 Bad faith and damages
- § 5.21 At common law
- § 5.22 Bad faith, good faith and efficient breach
- § 5.23 Direct and indirect damages
- § 5.26 Unforeseeable, indirect and speculative damages
- § 5.27 Lost profits, indirect damages, unforeseen damages, good faith and bad faith
- § 5.28 In search of a conceptual foundation
- § 5.29 Contractual vs. delictual liability

E. BAD FAITH OF THE OBLIGEE

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- § 5.30 The Louisiana Civil Code
- § 5.32 Bad faith, overriding duties and failure to perform
- § 5.33 Obligee's negligence and reduction of damages

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 6. NONPECUNIARY LOSS

A. INTRODUCTION

- § 6.1 Terminology
- § 6.2 Mental anguish, humiliation, emotional distress, et al
- § 6.3 Emotional loss, money, and proof
- § 6.4 Nonpecuniary loss related or unrelated to pecuniary loss
- § 6.6 Compensatory vs. punitive

B. NONPECUNIARY LOSS AND BREACH OF CONTRACT

- § 6.7 Contract and patrimony
- § 6.8 French jurisprudence
- § 6.9 Common law

C. LOUISIANA LAW

- § 6.11 The Civil Code
- § 6.12 Nature of the contract
- § 6.13 Object and cause in contracts for the gratification of more than one interest
- § 6.16 Intentional injury to the feelings of the obligee
- § 6.18 Business contracts
- § 6.19 Juridical persons
- § 6.20 Louisiana jurisprudence

D. THE REVISION

- § 6.27 The redhibition cases
- § 6.28 The new Civil Code language
- § 6.29 The supreme court and the new article

**CHAPTER 7. PUNITIVE DAMAGES
NOMINAL DAMAGES**

A. PUNITIVE DAMAGES

- § 7.1 Compensatory v. punitive
- § 7.2 Hybrid nature
- § 7.4 Not awarded for breach of contract
- § 7.5 Exceptions
- § 7.6 Louisiana Law
- § 7.6.50 Assessment, due process, and proportionality [*New*]

B. NOMINAL DAMAGES

2. LOUISIANA JURISPRUDENCE

b. Quasi-Delict

- § 7.15 Loss, evaluation, and judicial discretion

§ 7.16 More than nominal though not always substantial

CHAPTER 8. JUDICIAL DISCRETION

B. LOUISIANA JURISPRUDENCE

- § 8.5 Formulating discretion
- § 8.6 Special vs. general damages
- § 8.8 Discretion of the jury vs. discretion of the judge
- § 8.9 Judicial discretion and appellate review
- § 8.10 Judicial discretion, lost profits, and obligor in bad faith
- § 8.10.50 Judicial discretion and proof of loss of future profit [*New*]

CHAPTER 9. OBLIGATIONS TO GIVE SUMS OF MONEY

A. INTEREST AS MEASURE OF DAMAGES

- § 9.1 The principle
- § 9.4 Measure limited to interest
- § 9.5 Exception to the limitation: bad faith
- § 9.6 Historical perspective
- § 9.7 From the time the sum is *due*
- § 9.8 Conventional interest, usury
- § 9.9 Interest on interest—Anatocism

B. INTEREST ON OBLIGATIONS OTHER THAN MONEY DEBTS

- § 9.11 Interest in awards of damages in general
- § 9.12 Conventional obligations
- § 9.13 Prejudgment interest
- § 9.14 Delictual obligations
- § 9.15 Admiralty
- § 9.16 Quasi-contract; enrichment without cause
- § 9.17 Pre-petition interest
- § 9.20 Amount of interest and judicial discretion

CHAPTER 10. MITIGATION OF DAMAGES

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- § 10.1 The Louisiana Civil Code
- § 10.6 Nature
- § 10.7 Reasonableness of the required efforts
- § 10.8 Burden of proof
- § 10.9 Recovery of expenses

B. LOUISIANA JURISPRUDENCE

- § 10.11 Preliminary remarks

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. DUTY TO MITIGATE OWED

- § 10.12 Sale
- § 10.13 Redhibition
- § 10.15 Lease
- § 10.16 Contracts for services
- § 10.17 Quasi-delict

2. DUTY TO MITIGATE NOT OWED

- § 10.18 Discharge
- § 10.19 Stipulated damages—Money deposit

**CHAPTER 11. CONVENTIONAL EXCLUSION
OR LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

A. INTRODUCTION

- § 11.2 Stipulations increasing liability-validity

B. EXCLUDED LIABILITY AND FAULT

- § 11.10 Exclusion of liability and degrees of fault
- § 11.11 Liability for fraud and whim of the obligor
- § 11.12 Gross fault and fraud
- § 11.13 Slight fault

C. VALIDITY OR INVALIDITY

- § 11.14 Damage to person
- § 11.15 Damage to property
- § 11.16 Article 2503 of the Louisiana Civil Code
- § 11.18 Effect of a null clause
- § 11.19 Limitation of amount of recovery—Valid
- § 11.21 Time limitations: stipulations lengthening prescriptive period
invalid
- § 11.22 Stipulations shortening prescriptive period valid
- § 11.27 Indemnity or hold harmless agreements
- § 11.28 Validity of indemnity agreements
- § 11.29 Interpretation of indemnity agreements
- § 11.31 Indemnity and quasi contract *[New]*

CHAPTER 12. ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

A. ATTORNEY FEES

- § 12.1 Preliminary remarks

1. COMPARATIVE LAW

- a. The English Rule

- § 12.6 Early period

b. The American Rule

- § 12.10 The common fund exception
- § 12.11 The bad faith exception
- § 12.12 Previous litigation

2. THE LOUISIANA RULE

- § 12.15 Statement and perspective
- § 12.16 The Civil Code
- § 12.17 The Code of Civil Procedure
- § 12.18 Other statutory provisions
- § 12.19 Exceptions to the American rule in Louisiana
- § 12.19.50 Attorney fees on appeal *[New]*

3. NATURE

- § 12.20 Preliminary remarks
 - a. Damages
 - § 12.21 The controversy
 - § 12.22 When allowed by statute
 - § 12.23 When stipulated by contract
 - § 12.25 Judicial review
 - § 12.26 Attorney fees stipulated in other contracts
 - § 12.27 Proof
 - § 12.28 Fee awarded to party, not to attorney
 - b. Penalty
- § 12.30 Louisiana legislation and jurisprudence
 - c. Costs
- § 12.31 Isolated statutory provisions

4. CONCLUSION

- § 12.32 The realistic perception

B. COSTS

- § 12.35 Louisiana Law
- § 12.36 Items taxable as costs
- § 12.37 Interest on costs
- § 12.39 Costs as sanction

CHAPTER 13. STIPULATED DAMAGES

- § 13.1 Principle

A. PENALTY VS. COMPENSATION A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

- § 13.4 Common law
- § 13.6 Louisiana Law

TABLE OF CONTENTS

B. NATURE

§ 13.10 Stipulated damages and public policy

C. EFFECTS

- § 13.12 Performance or damages stipulated for nonperformance
- § 13.13 Performance and damages stipulated for delay
- § 13.15 When the obligor's failure to perform is justified
- § 13.16 Obligee need not prove actual damage
- § 13.17 Loss and quantum
- § 13.18 No modification of stipulated damages: principle and exception
- § 13.19 Unreasonableness, public policy and cause
- § 13.20 Damages stipulated in too small an amount
- § 13.22 Intentional fault, gross fault, bad faith, or fraud
- § 13.23 Stipulated damages and limitation of liability
- § 13.26 Other legislation

D. EARNEST MONEY

- § 13.31 Earnest money and stipulated damages—Similarity and difference
- § 13.32 The Louisiana jurisprudence
- § 13.33 The Louisiana revised law of sale

CHAPTER 14. FROM DAMAGE TO DAMAGES MEASURING LOSS

A. FACTORS

- § 14.1 Loss, deprivation of profit, and protected interests
- § 14.3 Profit, deprivation, and expectation
- § 14.4 Incidental loss
- § 14.5 Cost avoided
- § 14.6 Fixed and variable costs
- § 14.8 Damage to property
- § 14.9 A general formulation

B. SALE

- § 14.10 The Civil Code
- § 14.11 Seller's recovery

C. CONTRACTS OF LONG DURATION

- § 14.15 Preliminary remarks
- § 14.17 Anticipatory breach
- § 14.21 Loss of earning capacity

D. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

- § 14.22 Cancellation by owner
- § 14.23 Breach by the builder

- § 14.24 Substantial performance
- § 14.25 *Quantum meruit*—Enrichment without cause

E. EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

1. EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY

- § 14.26 Contracts for specific term
- § 14.27 Beyond lost salaries
- § 14.28 Contracts without term

2. EMPLOYEE'S LIABILITY

- § 14.29 Forfeiture of salaries problem and solution

3. FAILURE TO PERFORM AN OBLIGATION NOT TO COMPETE

- § 14.31 Noncompetition agreements—Policy questions
- § 14.32 Special legislation
- § 14.33 The limitations
- § 14.35 Public policy and conflict of laws

CHAPTER 15. FROM DAMAGE TO DAMAGES GRATUITOUS CONTRACTS

A. LOAN

- § 15.2 For use
- § 15.4 Lender's liability

B. DEPOSIT

- § 15.6 Nature
- § 15.7 Depositary's liability
- § 15.8 Assessing damages
- § 15.9 Depositor's liability

C. MANDATE

- § 15.10 Nature
- § 15.12 Mandatary's liability
- § 15.15 Common law
- § 15.16 Principal's liability

D. LOAN AS ONEROUS CONTRACT

- § 15.21 Fiduciary duty
- § 15.23 Writing required

TABLE OF CONTENTS

**CHAPTER 16. RECOVERY ON MORE THAN
ONE THEORY**

A. PRELIMINARY REMARKS

- § 16.3 Actions available to an aggrieved obligee
- § 16.5 Prescription

C. COMMON LAW

- § 16.12 Breach of contract, bad faith, and tort
- § 16.13 In search of a line of distinction

D. LOUISIANA LAW

- § 16.14 Claims and remedies
- § 16.15 Tort regardless of contract
- § 16.16 Contract regardless of tort
- § 16.17 Criteria for distinction
- § 16.18 Tort plus contract and contract plus tort
- § 16.19 Partial legislative solutions
- § 16.20 Remedies, election, and judicial discretion

E. BY WAY OF CONCLUSION

- § 16.24 Contorts, uncontracts, relations, and human conduct
- § 16.28 The unification of different regimes of liability

Table of Laws and Rules

Table of Cases

Index