13-806. Offer; revocation; effect of performance.
An offer may be withdrawn at any time before notice of its acceptance has been
received. To have withdrawn an offer, (name of offeror) must
have notified (name of offeree) that the offer was withdrawn.
Once notice of withdrawal has been received, the offer may no longer be
accepted and any attempt to accept thereafter will not be effective. If
(name of offeree) was notified that the offer was withdrawn,
(name of offeree) could no longer accept the offer.
[If, however, the offer allows for acceptance by performance, the offer cannot be
withdrawn once performance has begun. Instead, a reasonable amount of time must be
given to allow completion of performance. If (name of offeree) had started performing before (name of offeree) received notice
had started performing before (name of offeree) received notice
of's (name of offeror) withdrawal of the offer, then
(name of offeree) must be given reasonable time to complete the
performance. What constitutes reasonable time should be determined by you from the
surrounding circumstances.]
[If the offer made by (name of offeror) was accompanied
by a promise not to revoke the offer and consideration was given for that promise, then
the offer cannot be withdrawn by ( <i>name of offeror</i> ).]
(name of energy).
USE NOTE
The first two paragraphs of this instruction should be used where an offeror
claims to have revoked the offer. The third paragraph should be given where the
offeree claims that the offeree has justifiably relied on the offer by beginning the
performance requested by the offeror. The fourth paragraph of this instruction should
be used when the offeree claims that the offeree gave consideration in exchange for the
offeror's promise not to revoke the offer and that an "option contract" was therefore
created.
[Adopted, effective November 1, 1991; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 14-

8300-006, effective for all cases filed or pending on or after December 31, 2014.]