

**871—63.26(260F) Remedies upon default.**

**63.26(1)** When a community college determines that a business is in default, and the default has not been cured within the time period stated in the contract, the community college is authorized to withhold training funds and payments to the business without notice to the business.

**63.26(2)** The attorney general may take whatever action at law or in equity as necessary and desirable to satisfy the default.

**63.26(3)** No demand of amount due, from the community college to the business written or otherwise, is required to establish the business's financial liability.

**63.26(4)** No remedy conferred upon or reserved to the community college, the department, or the attorney general by the Act, these rules, or the training agreement is intended to be exclusive of any other current or future remedies existing in law, in equity, or by statute.

**63.26(5)** Any delay or omission by the community college, the department, or the attorney general to exercise any right or power prescribed by the Act, these rules, or the training agreement does not relinquish or diminish the department to act and does not constitute a waiver of default status. Any such right or power may be exercised at any time required and as often as may be deemed expedient.

**63.26(6)** Unless required by these rules, neither the community college, department, nor attorney general is required to provide written or other notice to the business regarding any circumstance related to and including a declaration of an event of default.

**63.26(7)** In the event any requirement of the Act, these rules, or the training agreement, relating to a default, should be breached by either party and then waived by the other party, such waiver will be limited to the specific breach being waived and will have no bearing on any subsequent breach.

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