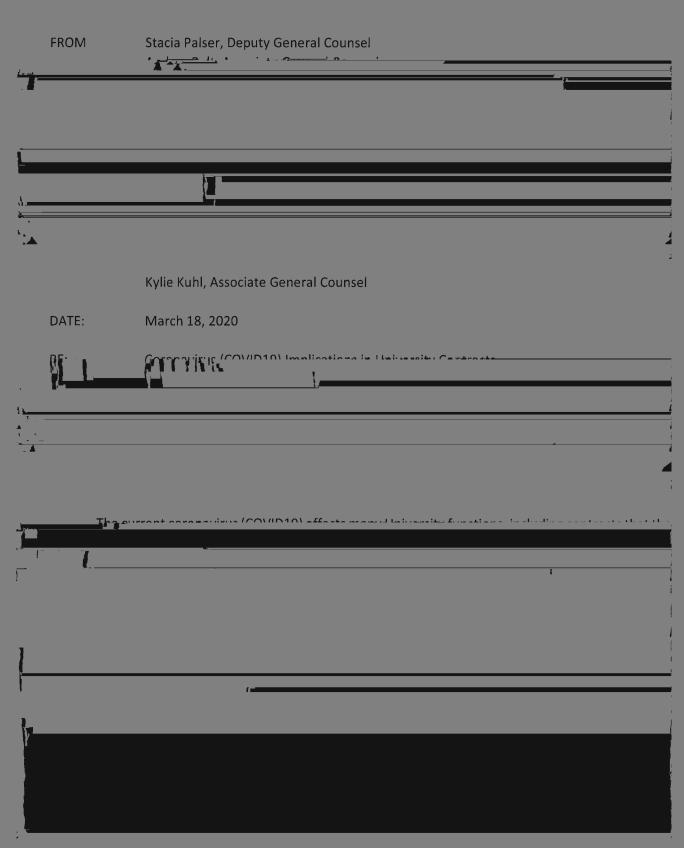
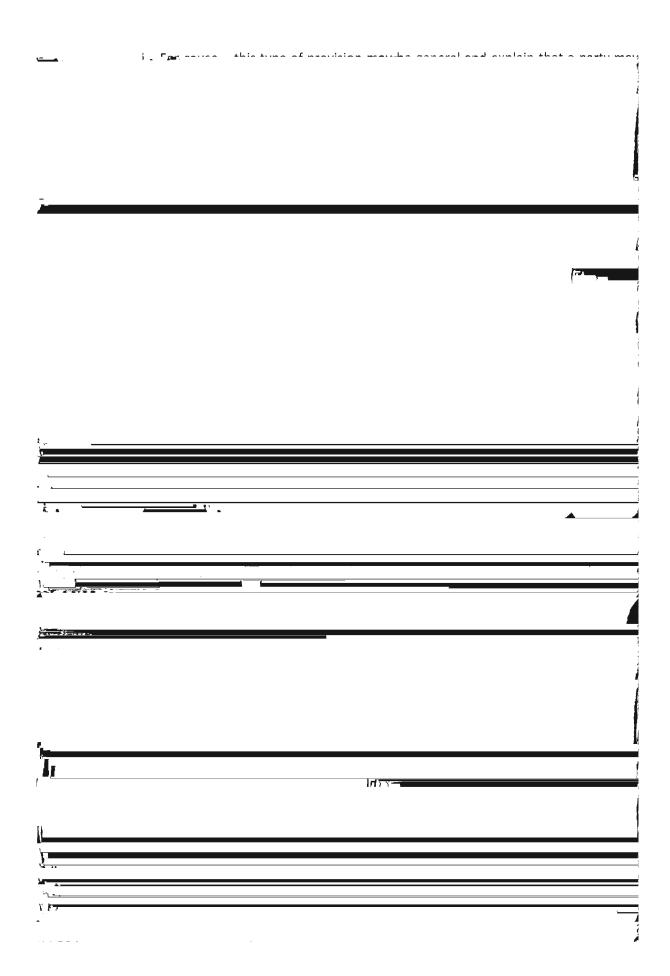
FACT SHEET



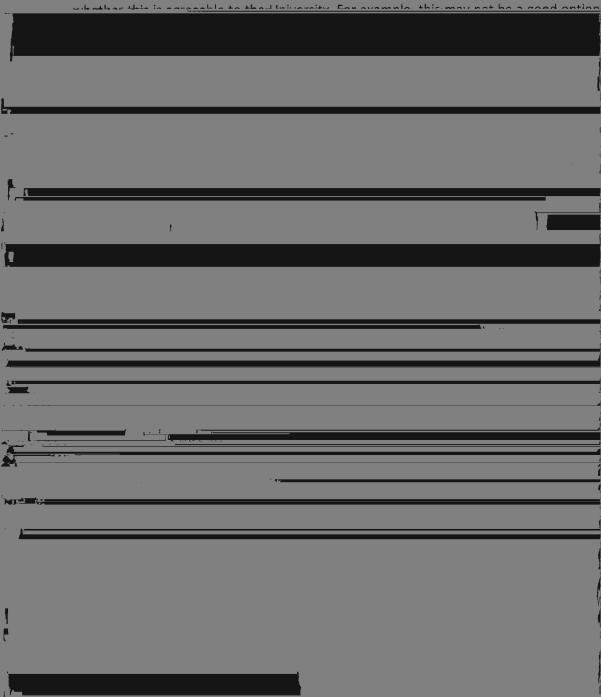


c. Consider further negotiations. An agreement reflects the parties' mutual agreement at circumstances change, so consider whether an alternative arrangement would benefit the University. The new terms of the arrangement are a business decision, however, plane and level advice through your named compute contracting process if decired Such negotiations may include negotiating a reduction in penalties or fees, particularly if the University has an ongoing business relationship with the other party, revising dates of

performance and other creative alternatives to address the implications of COVID19.

5. What questions should I ask myself when considering inclusion of a force majeure provision in a University contract?

- a. **Does it benefit both parties?** A force majeure provision should apply to both parties. In addition, it should benefit both parties. Consider whether the force majeure provision is drafted in a way to only contemplate one party's performance under the agreement.
- b. Does it suspend performance or cancel performance? Some force majeure provisions only suspend performance during the force majeure period and allow the party to perform after the force majeure event. It may also extend the term of the contract beyond the initial term for the amount of time the contract was suspended. Consider



7. What if the other party is threatening legal action? موار رسورونینید (د. د. د. د. د. د. د. د. ۱۹۰۱ میلید و به به به در در در در در د. contacting the Office of the General Counsel for legal advice. This generally includes reaching out to your Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance.

a. Unless exigent circumstances exist, please follow your normal campus processes when contacting the Office of the General Counsel for legal advice. This generally includes