

Secure Shredding, Destruction and Disposal Services

Ref: UKSV2023-003

a call-off Contract Lot 5 Records Information Management, Digital Solutions and Associated Services (RM6175)

Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Call-Off Schedules)

Order Form

CALL-OFF REFERENCE: UKSV2023-003

THE BUYER: Cabinet Office - UKSV

BUYER ADDRESS 70 Whitehall, Room 140, 1st Floor,

London, UK, SW1A 2AS

THE SUPPLIER: Restore plc

SUPPLIER ADDRESS: The Databank Unit 5 Redhill Distribution Centre,

Salbrook Road, Redhill, Surrey, RH1 5DY

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05169780 (if registered)

DUNS NUMBER: 739164064

SID4GOV ID: **Not** known

APPLICABLE FRAMEWORK CONTRACT

This Order Form is for the provision of the Call-Off Deliverables and dated 4th April 2023.

It's issued under the Framework Contract with the reference number RM6175 for the provision of Secure Shredding, Destruction and Disposal Services.

CALL-OFF LOT(S):

Lot 5

CALL-OFF INCORPORATED TERMS

The following documents are incorporated into this Call-Off Contract. Where numbers are missing we are not using those schedules. If the documents conflict, the following order of precedence applies:

- 1. This Order Form including the Call-Off Special Terms and Call-Off Special Schedules.
- 2. Joint Schedule 1(Definitions and Interpretation) RM6175
- 3. The following Schedules in equal order of precedence:
 - Joint Schedules for RM6175
 - Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)
 - o Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)
 - o Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)
 - Joint Schedule 7 (Financial Difficulties)
 - Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)
 - Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data)
 - Joint Schedule 12 (Supply Chain Visibility)
 - Joint Schedule 13 (Continuous Improvement)
 - Joint Schedule 14 (Benchmarking)
 - Call-Off Schedules for RM6175
 - Call-Off Schedule 1 (Transparency Reports)
 - o Call-Off Schedule 2 (Staff Transfer)
 - o Call-Off Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)
 - Call-Off Schedule 7 (Key Supplier Staff)
 - Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security)
 - o Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels)
 - Call-Off Schedule 18 (Background Checks)
 - Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)
- 4. CCS Core Terms (version 3.0.10)
- 5. Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility) RM6175

No other Supplier terms are part of the Call-Off Contract. That includes any terms written on the back of, added to this Order Form, or presented at the time of delivery.

CALL-OFF SPECIAL TERMS None

CALL-OFF START DATE: 04/04/23

CALL-OFF EXPIRY DATE: 03/09/24

CALL-OFF INITIAL PERIOD: 18 Months

CALL-OFF DELIVERABLES

See details in Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)

MAXIMUM LIABILITY

The limitation of liability for this Call-Off Contract is stated in Clause 11.2 of the Core Terms.

The Estimated Year 1 Charges used to calculate liability in the first Contract Year is £14,400 Estimated Charges in the first 12 months of the Contract.

CALL-OFF CHARGES

Contract Year 1		exc VAT
Contract Year 2 (6 months to end of term)		exc VAT
Contract Year 2 (potential extension 6 months, subject to satisfactory performance).		exc VAT

See details in Call-Off Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES None

PAYMENT METHOD
Payment method(s) is BACS

BUYER'S INVOICE ADDRESS:

APinvoices-CAB-U@qov.sccl.com	
Cc:	and
	_
Newport SCCL - Cabinet Office	

PO Box 405 Newport, NP10 8FZ Tel: 0845 602 8244

BUYER'S AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

Contact:					
Email:					
Cabinet C	ffice. 70 V	Whitehall.	l ondon.	SW1A 2	Δς

BUYER'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Appended at Call-Off Order Form Appendix 2

BUYER'S SECURITY POLICY

Appended at Call-Off Order Form Appendix 1

SUPPLIER'S AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

National Business Director

Unit 2 Wheel Forge Way, Ashburton Road, Manchester, M17 1EH

SUPPLIER'S CONTRACT MANAGER

National Business Director

Unit 2 Wheel Forge Way, Ashburton Road, Manchester, M17 1EH

PROGRESS REPORT FREQUENCY

Monthly for the initial period then quarterly thereafter. See Call-off Schedule 20 for details.

PROGRESS MEETING FREQUENCY

Monthly for the initial period then quarterly thereafter. See Call-off Schedule 20 for details.

KEY STAFF

National Business Director

Unit 2 Wheel Forge Way, Ashburton Road, Manchester, M17 1EH

KEY SUBCONTRACTOR(S)

None

COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

SERVICE CREDITS

Service Credits will accrue in accordance with Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels).

ADDITIONAL INSURANCES Not applicable

SOCIAL VALUE COMMITMENT

The Supplier agrees, in providing the Deliverables and performing its obligations under the Call-Off Contract, that it will comply with the social value commitments in Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender)]

For and on behalf of the Supplier:		For and on behalf of the Buyer:	
Signature:		Signature :	
Name:		Name:	
Role:		Role:	
Date:	30/03/2023	Date:	03/04/2023

Core Terms

1. Definitions used in the contract

Interpret this Contract using Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions).

2. How the contract works

- 2.1 The Supplier is eligible for the award of Call-Off Contracts during the Framework Contract Period.
- 2.2 CCS does not guarantee the Supplier any exclusivity, quantity or value of work under the Framework Contract.
- 2.3 CCS has paid one penny to the Supplier legally to form the Framework Contract. The Supplier acknowledges this payment.
- 2.4 If the Buyer decides to buy Deliverables under the Framework Contract it must use Framework Schedule 7 (Call-Off Award Procedure) and must state its requirements using Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Call-Off Schedules). If allowed by the Regulations, the Buyer can:
 - (a) make changes to Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Call-Off Schedules);
 - (b) create new Call-Off Schedules;
 - (c) exclude optional template Call-Off Schedules; and/or
 - (d) use Special Terms in the Order Form to add or change terms.

2.5 Each Call-Off Contract:

- (a) is a separate Contract from the Framework Contract;
- (b) is between a Supplier and a Buyer;
- (c) includes Core Terms, Schedules and any other changes or items in the completed Order Form; and
- (d) survives the termination of the Framework Contract.
- 2.6 Where the Supplier is approached by any Other Contracting Authority requesting Deliverables or substantially similar goods or services, the Supplier must tell them about this Framework Contract before accepting their order.
- 2.7 The Supplier acknowledges it has all the information required to perform its obligations under each Contract before entering into a Contract. When information is provided by a Relevant Authority no warranty of its accuracy is given to the Supplier.
- 2.8 The Supplier will not be excused from any obligation, or be entitled to additional Costs or Charges because it failed to either:
 - (a) verify the accuracy of the Due Diligence Information; or
 - (b) properly perform its own adequate checks.
- 2.9 CCS and the Buyer will not be liable for errors, omissions or misrepresentation of any information.
- 2.10 The Supplier warrants and represents that all statements made and documents submitted as part of the procurement of Deliverables are and remain true and accurate.

3. What needs to be delivered

3.1 All deliverables

- 3.1.1 The Supplier must provide Deliverables:
 - (a) that comply with the Specification, the Framework Tender Response and, in relation to a Call-Off Contract, the Call-Off Tender (if there is one);
 - (b) to a professional standard;
 - (c) using reasonable skill and care;
 - (d) using Good Industry Practice;
 - (e) using its own policies, processes and internal quality control measures as long as they do not conflict with the Contract;
 - (f) on the dates agreed; and
 - (g) that comply with Law.
- 3.1.2 The Supplier must provide Deliverables with a warranty of at least 90 days from Delivery against all obvious defects.

3.2 Goods clauses

- 3.2.1 All Goods delivered must be new, or as new if recycled, unused and of recent origin.
- 3.2.2 All manufacturer warranties covering the Goods must be assignable to the Buyer on request and for free.
- 3.2.3 The Supplier transfers ownership of the Goods on Delivery or payment for those Goods, whichever is earlier.
- 3.2.4 Risk in the Goods transfers to the Buyer on Delivery of the Goods, but remains with the Supplier if the Buyer notices damage following Delivery and lets the Supplier know within 3 Working Days of Delivery.
- 3.2.5 The Supplier warrants that it has full and unrestricted ownership of the Goods at the time of transfer of ownership.

- 3.2.6 The Supplier must deliver the Goods on the date and to the specified location during the Buyer's working hours.
- 3.2.7 The Supplier must provide sufficient packaging for the Goods to reach the point of Delivery safely and undamaged.
- 3.2.8 All deliveries must have a delivery note attached that specifies the order number, type and quantity of Goods.
- 3.2.9 The Supplier must provide all tools, information and instructions the Buyer needs to make use of the Goods.
- 3.2.10 The Supplier must indemnify the Buyer against the costs of any Recall of the Goods and give notice of actual or anticipated action about the Recall of the Goods.
- 3.2.11 The Buyer can cancel any order or part order of Goods which has not been Delivered. If the Buyer gives less than 14 days notice then it will pay the Supplier's reasonable and proven costs already incurred on the cancelled order as long as the Supplier takes all reasonable steps to minimise these costs.
- 3.2.12 The Supplier must at its own cost repair, replace, refund or substitute (at the Buyer's option and request) any Goods that the Buyer rejects because they do not conform with Clause 3. If the Supplier does not do this it will pay the Buyer's costs including repair or re-supply by a third party.

3.3 Services clauses

- 3.3.1 Late Delivery of the Services will be a Default of a Call-Off Contract.
- 3.3.2 The Supplier must co-operate with the Buyer and third party suppliers on all aspects connected with the Delivery of the Services and ensure that Supplier Staff comply with any reasonable instructions.

- 3.3.3 The Supplier must at its own risk and expense provide all Supplier Equipment required to Deliver the Services.
- 3.3.4 The Supplier must allocate sufficient resources and appropriate expertise to each Contract.
- 3.3.5 The Supplier must take all reasonable care to ensure performance does not disrupt the Buyer's operations, employees or other contractors.
- 3.3.6 The Supplier must ensure all Services, and anything used to Deliver the Services, are of good quality and free from defects.
- 3.3.7 The Buyer is entitled to withhold payment for partially or undelivered Services, but doing so does not stop it from using its other rights under the Contract.

4. Pricing and payments

- 4.1 In exchange for the Deliverables, the Supplier must invoice the Buyer for the Charges in the Order Form.
- 4.2 CCS must invoice the Supplier for the Management Charge and the Supplier must pay it using the process in Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information).
- 4.3 All Charges and the Management Charge:
 - (a) exclude VAT, which is payable on provision of a valid VAT invoice; and
 - (b) include all costs connected with the Supply of Deliverables.

- 4.4 The Buyer must pay the Supplier the Charges within 30 days of receipt by the Buyer of a valid, undisputed invoice, in cleared funds using the payment method and details stated in the Order Form.
- 4.5 A Supplier invoice is only valid if it:
 - (a) includes all appropriate references including the Contract reference number and other details reasonably requested by the Buyer;
 - (b) includes a detailed breakdown of Delivered Deliverables and Milestone(s) (if any); and
 - (c) does not include any Management Charge (the Supplier must not charge the Buyer in any way for the Management Charge).
- 4.6 The Buyer must accept and process for payment an undisputed Electronic Invoice received from the Supplier.
- 4.7 The Buyer may retain or set-off payment of any amount owed to it by the Supplier if notice and reasons are provided.
- 4.8 The Supplier must ensure that all Subcontractors are paid, in full, within 30 days of receipt of a valid, undisputed invoice. If this does not happen, CCS or the Buyer can publish the details of the late payment or non-payment.
- 4.9 If CCS or the Buyer can get more favourable commercial terms for the supply at cost of any materials, goods or services used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables, then CCS or the Buyer may require the Supplier to replace its existing commercial terms with the more favourable terms offered for the relevant items.
- 4.10 If CCS or the Buyer uses Clause 4.9 then the Framework Prices (and where applicable, the Charges) must be reduced by an agreed amount by using the Variation Procedure.
- 4.11 The Supplier has no right of set-off, counterclaim, discount or abatement unless they are ordered to do so by a court.

5. The buyer's obligations to the supplier

- 5.1 If Supplier Non-Performance arises from an Authority Cause:
 - (a) neither CCS or the Buyer can terminate a Contract under Clause 10.4.1;
 - (b) the Supplier is entitled to reasonable and proven additional expenses and to relief from liability and Deduction under this Contract;
 - (c) the Supplier is entitled to additional time needed to make the Delivery; and
 - (d) the Supplier cannot suspend the ongoing supply of Deliverables.
- 5.2 Clause 5.1 only applies if the Supplier:
 - (a) gives notice to the Party responsible for the Authority Cause within 10 Working Days of becoming aware;
 - (b) demonstrates that the Supplier Non-Performance would not have occurred but for the Authority Cause; and
 - (c) mitigated the impact of the Authority Cause.

6. Record keeping and reporting

- 6.1 The Supplier must attend Progress Meetings with the Buyer and provide Progress Reports when specified in the Order Form.
- 6.2 The Supplier must keep and maintain full and accurate records and accounts on everything to do with the Contract:
 - (a) during the Contract Period;
 - (b) for 7 years after the End Date; and
 - (c) in accordance with GDPR,

including but not limited to the records and accounts stated in the definition of Audit in Joint Schedule 1.

- 6.3 The Relevant Authority or an Auditor can Audit the Supplier.
- 6.4 During an Audit, the Supplier must:
 - (a) allow the Relevant Authority or any Auditor access to their premises to verify all contract accounts and records of everything to do with the Contract and provide copies for an Audit; and
 - (b) provide information to the Relevant Authority or to the Auditor and reasonable co-operation at their request.
- 6.5 Where the Audit of the Supplier is carried out by an Auditor, the Auditor shall be entitled to share any information obtained during the Audit with the Relevant Authority.
- 6.6 If the Supplier is not providing any of the Deliverables, or is unable to provide them, it must immediately:
 - (a) tell the Relevant Authority and give reasons;
 - (b) propose corrective action; and
 - (c) provide a deadline for completing the corrective action.
- 6.7 The Supplier must provide CCS with a Self Audit Certificate supported by an audit report at the end of each Contract Year. The report must contain:
 - (a) the methodology of the review;
 - (b) the sampling techniques applied;
 - (c) details of any issues; and
 - (d) any remedial action taken.
- 6.8 The Self Audit Certificate must be completed and signed by an auditor or senior member of the Supplier's management team that is qualified in either a relevant audit or financial discipline.

7. Supplier staff

- 7.1 The Supplier Staff involved in the performance of each Contract must:
 - (a) be appropriately trained and qualified;
 - (b) be vetted using Good Industry Practice and the Security Policy; and
 - (c) comply with all conduct requirements when on the Buyer's Premises.
- 7.2 Where a Buyer decides one of the Supplier's Staff is not suitable to work on a contract, the Supplier must replace them with a suitably qualified alternative.
- 7.3 If requested, the Supplier must replace any person whose acts or omissions have caused the Supplier to breach Clause 27.
- 7.4 The Supplier must provide a list of Supplier Staff needing to access the Buyer's Premises and say why access is required.
- 7.5 The Supplier indemnifies CCS and the Buyer against all claims brought by any person employed by the Supplier caused by an act or omission of the Supplier or any Supplier Staff.

8. Rights and protection

- 8.1 The Supplier warrants and represents that:
 - (a) it has full capacity and authority to enter into and to perform each Contract;
 - (b) each Contract is executed by its authorised representative;
 - (c) it is a legally valid and existing organisation incorporated in the place it was formed:

- (d) there are no known legal or regulatory actions or investigations before any court, administrative body or arbitration tribunal pending or threatened against it or its Affiliates that might affect its ability to perform each Contract;
- (e) it maintains all necessary rights, authorisations, licences and consents to perform its obligations under each Contract;
- (f) it does not have any contractual obligations which are likely to have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform each Contract;
- (g) it is not impacted by an Insolvency Event; and
- (h) it will comply with each Call-Off Contract.
- 8.2 The warranties and representations in Clauses 2.10 and 8.1 are repeated each time the Supplier provides Deliverables under the Contract.
- 8.3 The Supplier indemnifies both CCS and every Buyer against each of the following:
 - (a) wilful misconduct of the Supplier, Subcontractor and Supplier Staff that impacts the Contract; and
 - (b) non-payment by the Supplier of any Tax or National Insurance.
- 8.4 All claims indemnified under this Contract must use Clause 26.
- 8.5 The description of any provision of this Contract as a warranty does not prevent CCS or a Buyer from exercising any termination right that it may have for breach of that clause by the Supplier.
- 8.6 If the Supplier becomes aware of a representation or warranty that becomes untrue or misleading, it must immediately notify CCS and every Buyer.
- 8.7 All third party warranties and indemnities covering the Deliverables must be assigned for the Buyer's benefit by the Supplier.

9. Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs)

- 9.1 Each Party keeps ownership of its own Existing IPRs. The Supplier gives the Buyer a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, irrevocable, transferable worldwide licence to use, change and sub-license the Supplier's Existing IPR to enable it to both:
 - (a) receive and use the Deliverables; and
 - (b) make use of the deliverables provided by a Replacement Supplier.
- 9.2 Any New IPR created under a Contract is owned by the Buyer. The Buyer gives the Supplier a licence to use any Existing IPRs and New IPRs for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations during the Contract Period.
- 9.3 Where a Party acquires ownership of IPRs incorrectly under this Contract it must do everything reasonably necessary to complete a transfer assigning them in writing to the other Party on request and at its own cost.
- 9.4 Neither Party has the right to use the other Party's IPRs, including any use of the other Party's names, logos or trademarks, except as provided in Clause 9 or otherwise agreed in writing.
- 9.5 If there is an IPR Claim, the Supplier indemnifies CCS and each Buyer against all losses, damages, costs or expenses (including professional fees and fines) incurred as a result.
- 9.6 If an IPR Claim is made or anticipated the Supplier must at its own expense and the Buyer's sole option, either:
 - (a) obtain for CCS and the Buyer the rights in Clause 9.1 and 9.2 without infringing any third party IPR; or
 - (b) replace or modify the relevant item with substitutes that do not infringe IPR without adversely affecting the functionality or performance of the Deliverables.

9.7 In spite of any other provisions of a Contract and for the avoidance of doubt, award of a Contract by the Buyer and placement of any contract task under it does not constitute an authorisation by the Crown under Sections 55 and 56 of the Patents Act 1977 or Section 12 of the Registered Designs Act 1949. The Supplier acknowledges that any authorisation by the Buyer under its statutory powers must be expressly provided in writing, with reference to the acts authorised and the specific IPR involved.

10. Ending the contract or any subcontract

10.1 Contract Period

- 10.1.1 The Contract takes effect on the Start Date and ends on the End Date or earlier if required by Law.
- 10.1.2 The Relevant Authority can extend the Contract for the Extension Period by giving the Supplier no less than 3 Months' written notice before the Contract expires.

10.2 Ending the contract without a reason

- 10.2.1 CCS has the right to terminate the Framework Contract at any time without reason by giving the Supplier at least 30 days' notice.
- 10.2.2 Each Buyer has the right to terminate their Call-Off Contract at any time without reason by giving the Supplier not less than 90 days' written notice.

10.3 Rectification plan process

- 10.3.1 If there is a Default, the Relevant Authority may, without limiting its other rights, request that the Supplier provide a Rectification Plan.
- 10.3.2 When the Relevant Authority receives a requested Rectification Plan it can either:

- (a) reject the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan, giving reasons; or
- (b) accept the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan (without limiting its rights) and the Supplier must immediately start work on the actions in the Rectification Plan at its own cost, unless agreed otherwise by the Parties.
- 10.3.3 Where the Rectification Plan or revised Rectification Plan is rejected, the Relevant Authority:
 - (a) must give reasonable grounds for its decision; and
 - (b) may request that the Supplier provides a revised Rectification Plan within 5 Working Days.
- 10.3.4 If the Relevant Authority rejects any Rectification Plan, including any revised Rectification Plan, the Relevant Authority does not have to request a revised Rectification Plan before exercising its right to terminate its Contract under Clause 10.4.3(a).

10.4 When CCS or the buyer can end a contract

- 10.4.1 If any of the following events happen, the Relevant Authority has the right to immediately terminate its Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier:
 - (a) there is a Supplier Insolvency Event;
 - (b) there is a Default that is not corrected in line with an accepted Rectification Plan:
 - (c) the Supplier does not provide a Rectification Plan within 10 days of the request;
 - (d) there is any material Default of the Contract;
 - (e) there is any material Default of any Joint Controller Agreement relating to any Contract;
 - (f) there is a Default of Clauses 2.10, 9, 14, 15, 27, 32 or Framework Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials) (where applicable) relating to any Contract;
 - (g) there is a consistent repeated failure to meet the Performance Indicators in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management);
 - (h) there is a Change of Control of the Supplier which is not pre-approved by the Relevant Authority in writing;

- (i) if the Relevant Authority discovers that the Supplier was in one of the situations in 57 (1) or 57(2) of the Regulations at the time the Contract was awarded; or
- (j) the Supplier or its Affiliates embarrass or bring CCS or the Buyer into disrepute or diminish the public trust in them.
- 10.4.2 CCS may terminate the Framework Contract if a Buyer terminates a Call-Off Contract for any of the reasons listed in Clause 10.4.1.
- 10.4.3 If any of the following non-fault based events happen, the Relevant Authority has the right to immediately terminate its Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier:
 - (a) the Relevant Authority rejects a Rectification Plan;
 - (b) there is a Variation which cannot be agreed using Clause 24 (Changing the contract) or resolved using Clause 34 (Resolving disputes);
 - (c) if there is a declaration of ineffectiveness in respect of any Variation; or
 - (d) any of the events in 73 (1) (a) or (c) of the Regulations happen.

10.5 When the supplier can end the contract

The Supplier can issue a Reminder Notice if the Buyer does not pay an undisputed invoice on time. The Supplier can terminate a Call-Off Contract if the Buyer fails to pay an undisputed invoiced sum due and worth over 10% of the annual Contract Value within 30 days of the date of the Reminder Notice.

10.6 What happens if the contract ends

- 10.6.1 Where a Party terminates a Contract under any of Clauses 10.2.1, 10.2.2, 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.3, 10.5 or 20.2 or a Contract expires all of the following apply:
 - (a) The Buyer's payment obligations under the terminated Contract stop immediately.
 - (b) Accumulated rights of the Parties are not affected.

- (c) The Supplier must promptly repay to the Buyer any and all Charges the Buyer has paid in advance in respect of Deliverables not provided by the Supplier as at the End Date.
- (d) The Supplier must promptly delete or return the Government Data except where required to retain copies by Law.
- (e) The Supplier must promptly return any of CCS or the Buyer's property provided under the terminated Contract.
- (f) The Supplier must, at no cost to CCS or the Buyer, co-operate fully in the handover and re-procurement (including to a Replacement Supplier).
- 10.6.2 In addition to the consequences of termination listed in Clause 10.6.1, where the Relevant Authority terminates a Contract under Clause 10.4.1 the Supplier is also responsible for the Relevant Authority's reasonable costs of procuring Replacement Deliverables for the rest of the Contract Period.
- 10.6.3 In addition to the consequences of termination listed in Clause 10.6.1, if either the Relevant Authority terminates a Contract under Clause 10.2.1 or 10.2.2 or a Supplier terminates a Call-Off Contract under Clause 10.5:
 - (a) the Buyer must promptly pay all outstanding Charges incurred to the Supplier; and
 - (b) the Buyer must pay the Supplier reasonable committed and unavoidable Losses as long as the Supplier provides a fully itemised and costed schedule with evidence - the maximum value of this payment is limited to the total sum payable to the Supplier if the Contract had not been terminated.
- 10.6.4 In addition to the consequences of termination listed in Clause 10.6.1, where a Party terminates under Clause 20.2 each Party must cover its own Losses.
- 10.6.5 The following Clauses survive the termination or expiry of each Contract: 3.2.10, 4.2, 6, 7.5, 9, 11, 12.2, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 31.3, 34, 35 and any Clauses and Schedules which are expressly or by implication intended to continue.

10.7 Partially ending and suspending the contract

- 10.7.1 Where CCS has the right to terminate the Framework Contract it can suspend the Supplier's ability to accept Orders (for any period) and the Supplier cannot enter into any new Call-Off Contracts during this period. If this happens, the Supplier must still meet its obligations under any existing Call-Off Contracts that have already been signed.
- 10.7.2 Where CCS has the right to terminate a Framework Contract it is entitled to terminate all or part of it.
- 10.7.3 Where the Buyer has the right to terminate a Call-Off Contract it can terminate or suspend (for any period), all or part of it. If the Buyer suspends a Contract it can provide the Deliverables itself or buy them from a third party.
- 10.7.4 The Relevant Authority can only partially terminate or suspend a Contract if the remaining parts of that Contract can still be used to effectively deliver the intended purpose.
- 10.7.5 The Parties must agree any necessary Variation required by Clause 10.7 using the Variation Procedure, but the Supplier may not either:
 - (a) reject the Variation; or
 - (b) increase the Charges, except where the right to partial termination is under Clause 10.2.
- 10.7.6 The Buyer can still use other rights available, or subsequently available to it if it acts on its rights under Clause 10.7.

10.8 When subcontracts can be ended

At the Buyer's request, the Supplier must terminate any Subcontracts in any of the following events:

(a) there is a Change of Control of a Subcontractor which is not pre-approved by the Relevant Authority in writing;

- (b) the acts or omissions of the Subcontractor have caused or materially contributed to a right of termination under Clause 10.4; or
- (c) a Subcontractor or its Affiliates embarrasses or brings into disrepute or diminishes the public trust in the Relevant Authority.

11. How much you can be held responsible for

- 11.1 Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under this Framework Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than £1,000,000.
- 11.2 Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under each Call-Off Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than the greater of £5 million or 150% of the Estimated Yearly Charges unless specified in the Call-Off Order Form.
- 11.3 No Party is liable to the other for:
 - (a) any indirect Losses; or
 - (b) Loss of profits, turnover, savings, business opportunities or damage to goodwill (in each case whether direct or indirect).
- 11.4 In spite of Clause 11.1 and 11.2, neither Party limits or excludes any of the following:
 - (a) its liability for death or personal injury caused by its negligence, or that of its employees, agents or Subcontractors;
 - (b) its liability for bribery or fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation by it or its employees;
 - (c) any liability that cannot be excluded or limited by Law;
 - (d) its obligation to pay the required Management Charge or Default Management Charge.

- 11.5 In spite of Clauses 11.1 and 11.2, the Supplier does not limit or exclude its liability for any indemnity given under Clauses 7.5, 8.3(b), 9.5, 31.3 or Call-Off Schedule 2 (Staff Transfer) of a Contract.
- 11.6 In spite of Clauses 11.1, 11.2 but subject to Clauses 11.3 and 11.4, the Supplier's aggregate liability in each and any Contract Year under each Contract under Clause 14.8 shall in no event exceed the Data Protection Liability Cap.
- 11.7 Each Party must use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate any Loss or damage which it suffers under or in connection with each Contract, including any indemnities.
- 11.8 When calculating the Supplier's liability under Clause 11.1 or 11.2 the following items will not be taken into consideration:
 - (a) Deductions; and
 - (b) any items specified in Clauses 11.5 or 11.6.
- 11.9 If more than one Supplier is party to a Contract, each Supplier Party is jointly and severally liable for their obligations under that Contract.

12. Obeying the law

- 12.1 The Supplier must use reasonable endeavours to comply with the provisions of Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility).
- 12.2 To the extent that it arises as a result of a Default by the Supplier, the Supplier indemnifies the Relevant Authority against any fine or penalty incurred by the Relevant Authority pursuant to Law and any costs incurred by the Relevant Authority in defending any proceedings which result in such fine or penalty.
- 12.3 The Supplier must appoint a Compliance Officer who must be responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with Law, Clause 12.1 and Clauses 27 to 32.

13. Insurance

The Supplier must, at its own cost, obtain and maintain the Required Insurances in Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements) and any Additional Insurances in the Order Form.

14. Data protection

- 14.1 The Supplier must process Personal Data and ensure that Supplier Staff process Personal Data only in accordance with Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data).
- 14.2 The Supplier must not remove any ownership or security notices in or relating to the Government Data.
- 14.3 The Supplier must make accessible back-ups of all Government Data, stored in an agreed off-site location and send the Buyer copies every 6 Months.
- 14.4 The Supplier must ensure that any Supplier system holding any Government Data, including back-up data, is a secure system that complies with the Security Policy and any applicable Security Management Plan.
- 14.5 If at any time the Supplier suspects or has reason to believe that the Government Data provided under a Contract is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded, then the Supplier must notify the Relevant Authority and immediately suggest remedial action.
- 14.6 If the Government Data is corrupted, lost or sufficiently degraded so as to be unusable the Relevant Authority may either or both:
 - (a) tell the Supplier to restore or get restored Government Data as soon as practical but no later than 5 Working Days from the date that the Relevant

- Authority receives notice, or the Supplier finds out about the issue, whichever is earlier; and/or
- (b) restore the Government Data itself or using a third party.
- 14.7 The Supplier must pay each Party's reasonable costs of complying with Clause 14.6 unless CCS or the Buyer is at fault.
- 14.8 The Supplier:
 - (a) must provide the Relevant Authority with all Government Data in an agreed open format within 10 Working Days of a written request;
 - (b) must have documented processes to guarantee prompt availability of Government Data if the Supplier stops trading;
 - (c) must securely destroy all Storage Media that has held Government Data at the end of life of that media using Good Industry Practice;
 - (d) securely erase all Government Data and any copies it holds when asked to do so by CCS or the Buyer unless required by Law to retain it; and
 - (e) indemnifies CCS and each Buyer against any and all Losses incurred if the Supplier breaches Clause 14 and any Data Protection Legislation.

15. What you must keep confidential

- 15.1 Each Party must:
 - (a) keep all Confidential Information it receives confidential and secure;
 - (b) except as expressly set out in the Contract at Clauses 15.2 to 15.4 or elsewhere in the Contract, not disclose, use or exploit the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information without the Disclosing Party's prior written consent; and
 - (c) immediately notify the Disclosing Party if it suspects unauthorised access, copying, use or disclosure of the Confidential Information.
- 15.2 In spite of Clause 15.1, a Party may disclose Confidential Information which it receives from the Disclosing Party in any of the following instances:

- (a) where disclosure is required by applicable Law or by a court with the relevant jurisdiction if, to the extent not prohibited by Law, the Recipient Party notifies the Disclosing Party of the full circumstances, the affected Confidential Information and extent of the disclosure;
- (b) if the Recipient Party already had the information without obligation of confidentiality before it was disclosed by the Disclosing Party;
- (c) if the information was given to it by a third party without obligation of confidentiality;
- (d) if the information was in the public domain at the time of the disclosure;
- (e) if the information was independently developed without access to the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information;
- (f) on a confidential basis, to its auditors;
- (g) on a confidential basis, to its professional advisers on a need-to-know basis;or
- (h) to the Serious Fraud Office where the Recipient Party has reasonable grounds to believe that the Disclosing Party is involved in activity that may be a criminal offence under the Bribery Act 2010.
- 15.3 In spite of Clause 15.1, the Supplier may disclose Confidential Information on a confidential basis to Supplier Staff on a need-to-know basis to allow the Supplier to meet its obligations under the Contract. The Supplier Staff must enter into a direct confidentiality agreement with the Relevant Authority at its request.
- 15.4 In spite of Clause 15.1, CCS or the Buyer may disclose Confidential Information in any of the following cases:
 - (a) on a confidential basis to the employees, agents, consultants and contractors of CCS or the Buyer;
 - (b) on a confidential basis to any other Central Government Body, any successor body to a Central Government Body or any company that CCS or the Buyer transfers or proposes to transfer all or any part of its business to;
 - (c) if CCS or the Buyer (acting reasonably) considers disclosure necessary or appropriate to carry out its public functions;
 - (d) where requested by Parliament; or
 - (e) under Clauses 4.7 and 16.
- 15.5 For the purposes of Clauses 15.2 to 15.4 references to disclosure on a confidential basis means disclosure under a confidentiality agreement or arrangement including terms as strict as those required in Clause 15.

- 15.6 Transparency Information is not Confidential Information.
- 15.7 The Supplier must not make any press announcement or publicise the Contracts or any part of them in any way, without the prior written consent of the Relevant Authority and must take all reasonable steps to ensure that Supplier Staff do not either.

16. When you can share information

- 16.1 The Supplier must tell the Relevant Authority within 48 hours if it receives a Request For Information.
- Within five (5) Working Days of the Buyer's request the Supplier must give CCS and each Buyer full co-operation and information needed so the Buyer can:
 - (a) publish the Transparency Information;
 - (b) comply with any Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request; and/or
 - (c) comply with any Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) request.
- 16.3 The Relevant Authority may talk to the Supplier to help it decide whether to publish information under Clause 16. However, the extent, content and format of the disclosure is the Relevant Authority's decision in its absolute discretion.

17. Invalid parts of the contract

If any part of a Contract is prohibited by Law or judged by a court to be unlawful, void or unenforceable, it must be read as if it was removed from that Contract as much as required and rendered ineffective as far as possible without affecting the rest of the Contract, whether it is valid or enforceable.

18. No other terms apply

The provisions incorporated into each Contract are the entire agreement between the Parties. The Contract replaces all previous statements, agreements and any course of dealings made between the Parties, whether written or oral, in relation to its subject matter. No other provisions apply.

19. Other people's rights in a contract

No third parties may use the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 (CRTPA) to enforce any term of the Contract unless stated (referring to CRTPA) in the Contract. This does not affect third party rights and remedies that exist independently from CRTPA.

20. Circumstances beyond your control

- 20.1 Any Party affected by a Force Majeure Event is excused from performing its obligations under a Contract while the inability to perform continues, if it both:
 - (a) provides a Force Majeure Notice to the other Party; and
 - (b) uses all reasonable measures practical to reduce the impact of the Force Majeure Event.
- 20.2 Either Party can partially or fully terminate the affected Contract if the provision of the Deliverables is materially affected by a Force Majeure Event which lasts for 90 days continuously.

21. Relationships created by the contract

No Contract creates a partnership, joint venture or employment relationship. The Supplier must represent themselves accordingly and ensure others do so.

22. Giving up contract rights

A partial or full waiver or relaxation of the terms of a Contract is only valid if it is stated to be a waiver in writing to the other Party.

23. Transferring responsibilities

- The Supplier cannot assign, novate or transfer a Contract or any part of a Contract without the Relevant Authority's written consent.
- 23.2 The Relevant Authority can assign, novate or transfer its Contract or any part of it to any Central Government Body, public or private sector body which performs the functions of the Relevant Authority.
- When CCS or the Buyer uses its rights under Clause 23.2 the Supplier must enter into a novation agreement in the form that CCS or the Buyer specifies.
- The Supplier can terminate a Contract novated under Clause 23.2 to a private sector body that is experiencing an Insolvency Event.
- The Supplier remains responsible for all acts and omissions of the Supplier Staff as if they were its own.
- 23.6 If CCS or the Buyer asks the Supplier for details about Subcontractors, the Supplier must provide details of Subcontractors at all levels of the supply chain including:
 - (a) their name;

- (b) the scope of their appointment; and
- (c) the duration of their appointment.

24. Changing the contract

- 24.1 Either Party can request a Variation which is only effective if agreed in writing and signed by both Parties.
- 24.2 The Supplier must provide an Impact Assessment either:
 - (a) with the Variation Form, where the Supplier requests the Variation; or
 - (b) within the time limits included in a Variation Form requested by CCS or the Buyer.
- 24.3 If the Variation cannot be agreed or resolved by the Parties, CCS or the Buyer can either:
 - (a) agree that the Contract continues without the Variation; or
 - (b) terminate the affected Contract, unless in the case of a Call-Off Contract, the Supplier has already provided part or all of the provision of the Deliverables, or where the Supplier can show evidence of substantial work being carried out to provide them; or
 - (c) refer the Dispute to be resolved using Clause 34 (Resolving Disputes).
- 24.4 CCS and the Buyer are not required to accept a Variation request made by the Supplier.
- 24.5 If there is a General Change in Law, the Supplier must bear the risk of the change and is not entitled to ask for an increase to the Framework Prices or the Charges.
- 24.6 If there is a Specific Change in Law or one is likely to happen during the Contract Period the Supplier must give CCS and the Buyer notice of the likely effects

of the changes as soon as reasonably practical. They must also say if they think any Variation is needed either to the Deliverables, Framework Prices or a Contract and provide evidence:

- (a) that the Supplier has kept costs as low as possible, including in Subcontractor costs; and
- (b) of how it has affected the Supplier's costs.
- Any change in the Framework Prices or relief from the Supplier's obligations because of a Specific Change in Law must be implemented using Clauses 24.1 to 24.4.
- 24.8 For 101(5) of the Regulations, if the Court declares any Variation ineffective, the Parties agree that their mutual rights and obligations will be regulated by the terms of the Contract as they existed immediately prior to that Variation and as if the Parties had never entered into that Variation.

25. How to communicate about the contract

- 25.1 All notices under the Contract must be in writing and are considered effective on the Working Day of delivery as long as they are delivered before 5:00pm on a Working Day. Otherwise the notice is effective on the next Working Day. An email is effective at 9:00am on the first Working Day after sending unless an error message is received.
- Notices to CCS must be sent to the CCS Authorised Representative's address or email address in the Framework Award Form.
- 25.3 Notices to the Buyer must be sent to the Buyer Authorised Representative's address or email address in the Order Form.
- This Clause does not apply to the service of legal proceedings or any documents in any legal action, arbitration or dispute resolution.

26. Dealing with claims

- 26.1 If a Beneficiary is notified of a Claim then it must notify the Indemnifier as soon as reasonably practical and no later than 10 Working Days.
- 26.2 At the Indemnifier's cost the Beneficiary must both:
 - (a) allow the Indemnifier to conduct all negotiations and proceedings to do with a Claim; and
 - (b) give the Indemnifier reasonable assistance with the claim if requested.
- 26.3 The Beneficiary must not make admissions about the Claim without the prior written consent of the Indemnifier which can not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 26.4 The Indemnifier must consider and defend the Claim diligently using competent legal advisors and in a way that does not damage the Beneficiary's reputation.
- 26.5 The Indemnifier must not settle or compromise any Claim without the Beneficiary's prior written consent which it must not unreasonably withhold or delay.
- 26.6 Each Beneficiary must take all reasonable steps to minimise and mitigate any losses that it suffers because of the Claim.
- 26.7 If the Indemnifier pays the Beneficiary money under an indemnity and the Beneficiary later recovers money which is directly related to the Claim, the Beneficiary must immediately repay the Indemnifier the lesser of either:
 - (a) the sum recovered minus any legitimate amount spent by the Beneficiary when recovering this money; or
 - (b) the amount the Indemnifier paid the Beneficiary for the Claim.

27. Preventing fraud, bribery and corruption

- 27.1 The Supplier must not during any Contract Period:
 - (a) commit a Prohibited Act or any other criminal offence in the Regulations 57(1) and 57(2); or
 - (b) do or allow anything which would cause CCS or the Buyer, including any of their employees, consultants, contractors, Subcontractors or agents to breach any of the Relevant Requirements or incur any liability under them.
- 27.2 The Supplier must during the Contract Period:
 - (a) create, maintain and enforce adequate policies and procedures to ensure it complies with the Relevant Requirements to prevent a Prohibited Act and require its Subcontractors to do the same;
 - (b) keep full records to show it has complied with its obligations under Clause 27 and give copies to CCS or the Buyer on request; and
 - (c) if required by the Relevant Authority, within 20 Working Days of the Start Date of the relevant Contract, and then annually, certify in writing to the Relevant Authority, that they have complied with Clause 27, including compliance of Supplier Staff, and provide reasonable supporting evidence of this on request, including its policies and procedures.
- 27.3 The Supplier must immediately notify CCS and the Buyer if it becomes aware of any breach of Clauses 27.1 or 27.2 or has any reason to think that it, or any of the Supplier Staff, has either:
 - (a) been investigated or prosecuted for an alleged Prohibited Act;
 - (b) been debarred, suspended, proposed for suspension or debarment, or is otherwise ineligible to take part in procurement programmes or contracts because of a Prohibited Act by any government department or agency;
 - (c) received a request or demand for any undue financial or other advantage of any kind related to a Contract; or
 - (d) suspected that any person or Party directly or indirectly related to a Contract has committed or attempted to commit a Prohibited Act.

- 27.4 If the Supplier notifies CCS or the Buyer as required by Clause 27.3, the Supplier must respond promptly to their further enquiries, co-operate with any investigation and allow the Audit of any books, records and relevant documentation.
- 27.5 In any notice the Supplier gives under Clause 27.3 it must specify the:
 - (a) Prohibited Act;
 - (b) identity of the Party who it thinks has committed the Prohibited Act; and
 - (c) action it has decided to take.

28. Equality, diversity and human rights

- 28.1 The Supplier must follow all applicable equality Law when they perform their obligations under the Contract, including:
 - (a) protections against discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, gender reassignment, religion or belief, disability, sexual orientation, pregnancy, maternity, age or otherwise; and
 - (b) any other requirements and instructions which CCS or the Buyer reasonably imposes related to equality Law.
- 28.2 The Supplier must take all necessary steps, and inform CCS or the Buyer of the steps taken, to prevent anything that is considered to be unlawful discrimination by any court or tribunal, or the Equality and Human Rights Commission (or any successor organisation) when working on a Contract.

29. Health and safety

- 29.1 The Supplier must perform its obligations meeting the requirements of:
 - (a) all applicable Law regarding health and safety; and

- (b) the Buyer's current health and safety policy while at the Buyer's Premises, as provided to the Supplier.
- 29.2 The Supplier and the Buyer must as soon as possible notify the other of any health and safety incidents or material hazards they are aware of at the Buyer Premises that relate to the performance of a Contract.

30. Environment

- When working on Site the Supplier must perform its obligations under the Buyer's current Environmental Policy, which the Buyer must provide.
- 30.2 The Supplier must ensure that Supplier Staff are aware of the Buyer's Environmental Policy.

31. Tax

- 31.1 The Supplier must not breach any Tax or social security obligations and must enter into a binding agreement to pay any late contributions due, including where applicable, any interest or any fines. CCS and the Buyer cannot terminate a Contract where the Supplier has not paid a minor Tax or social security contribution.
- 31.2 Where the Charges payable under a Contract with the Buyer are or are likely to exceed £5 million at any point during the relevant Contract Period, and an Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance occurs, the Supplier must notify CCS and the Buyer of it within 5 Working Days including:
 - (a) the steps that the Supplier is taking to address the Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance and any mitigating factors that it considers relevant; and
 - (b) other information relating to the Occasion of Tax Non-Compliance that CCS and the Buyer may reasonably need.

- 31.3 Where the Supplier or any Supplier Staff are liable to be taxed or to pay National Insurance contributions in the UK relating to payment received under a Call-Off Contract, the Supplier must both:
 - (a) comply with the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 and all other statutes and regulations relating to income tax, the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (including IR35) and National Insurance contributions; and
 - (b) indemnify the Buyer against any Income Tax, National Insurance and social security contributions and any other liability, deduction, contribution, assessment or claim arising from or made during or after the Contract Period in connection with the provision of the Deliverables by the Supplier or any of the Supplier Staff.
- 31.4 If any of the Supplier Staff are Workers who receive payment relating to the Deliverables, then the Supplier must ensure that its contract with the Worker contains the following requirements:
 - (a) the Buyer may, at any time during the Contract Period, request that the Worker provides information which demonstrates they comply with Clause 31.3, or why those requirements do not apply, the Buyer can specify the information the Worker must provide and the deadline for responding;
 - (b) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker fails to provide the information requested by the Buyer within the time specified by the Buyer;
 - (c) the Worker's contract may be terminated at the Buyer's request if the Worker provides information which the Buyer considers is not good enough to demonstrate how it complies with Clause 31.3 or confirms that the Worker is not complying with those requirements; and
 - (d) the Buyer may supply any information they receive from the Worker to HMRC for revenue collection and management.

32. Conflict of interest

- 32.1 The Supplier must take action to ensure that neither the Supplier nor the Supplier Staff are placed in the position of an actual or potential Conflict of Interest.
- 32.2 The Supplier must promptly notify and provide details to CCS and each Buyer if a Conflict of Interest happens or is expected to happen.

32.3 CCS and each Buyer can terminate its Contract immediately by giving notice in writing to the Supplier or take any steps it thinks are necessary where there is or may be an actual or potential Conflict of Interest.

33. Reporting a breach of the contract

- As soon as it is aware of it the Supplier and Supplier Staff must report to CCS or the Buyer any actual or suspected breach of:
 - (a) Law;
 - (b) Clause 12.1; or
 - (c) Clauses 27 to 32.
- The Supplier must not retaliate against any of the Supplier Staff who in good faith reports a breach listed in Clause 33.1 to the Buyer or a Prescribed Person.

34. Resolving disputes

- 34.1 If there is a Dispute, the senior representatives of the Parties who have authority to settle the Dispute will, within 28 days of a written request from the other Party, meet in good faith to resolve the Dispute.
- 34.2 If the Dispute is not resolved at that meeting, the Parties can attempt to settle it by mediation using the Centre for Effective Dispute Resolution (CEDR) Model Mediation Procedure current at the time of the Dispute. If the Parties cannot agree on a mediator, the mediator will be nominated by CEDR. If either Party does not wish to use, or continue to use mediation, or mediation does not resolve the Dispute, the Dispute must be resolved using Clauses 34.3 to 34.5.
- 34.3 Unless the Relevant Authority refers the Dispute to arbitration using Clause 34.4, the Parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England and Wales have the exclusive jurisdiction to:

- (a) determine the Dispute;
- (b) grant interim remedies; and/or
- (c) grant any other provisional or protective relief.
- 34.4 The Supplier agrees that the Relevant Authority has the exclusive right to refer any Dispute to be finally resolved by arbitration under the London Court of International Arbitration Rules current at the time of the Dispute. There will be only one arbitrator. The seat or legal place of the arbitration will be London and the proceedings will be in English.
- 34.5 The Relevant Authority has the right to refer a Dispute to arbitration even if the Supplier has started or has attempted to start court proceedings under Clause 34.3, unless the Relevant Authority has agreed to the court proceedings or participated in them. Even if court proceedings have started, the Parties must do everything necessary to ensure that the court proceedings are stayed in favour of any arbitration proceedings if they are started under Clause 34.4.
- 34.6 The Supplier cannot suspend the performance of a Contract during any Dispute.

35. Which law applies

This Contract and any Disputes arising out of, or connected to it, are governed by English law.

Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions)

- 1.1 In each Contract, unless the context otherwise requires, capitalised expressions shall have the meanings set out in this Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions) or the relevant Schedule in which that capitalised expression appears.
- 1.2 If a capitalised expression does not have an interpretation in this Schedule or any other Schedule, it shall, in the first instance, be interpreted in accordance with the common interpretation within the relevant market sector/industry where appropriate. Otherwise, it shall be interpreted in accordance with the dictionary meaning.
- 1.3 In each Contract, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1.3.1 the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
 - 1.3.2 reference to a gender includes the other gender and the neuter;
 - 1.3.3 references to a person include an individual, company, body corporate, corporation, unincorporated association, firm, partnership or other legal entity or Central Government Body;
 - 1.3.4 a reference to any Law includes a reference to that Law as amended, extended, consolidated or re-enacted from time to time:
 - 1.3.5 the words "including", "other", "in particular", "for example" and similar words shall not limit the generality of the preceding words and shall be construed as if they were immediately followed by the words "without limitation";
 - 1.3.6 references to "writing" include typing, printing, lithography, photography, display on a screen, electronic and facsimile transmission and other modes of representing or reproducing words in a visible form, and expressions referring to writing shall be construed accordingly;
 - 1.3.7 references to "representations" shall be construed as references to present facts, to "warranties" as references to present and future facts and to "undertakings" as references to obligations under the Contract;
 - 1.3.8 references to "Clauses" and "Schedules" are, unless otherwise provided, references to the clauses and schedules of the Core Terms and references in any Schedule to parts, paragraphs, annexes and tables are, unless otherwise provided, references to the parts, paragraphs, annexes and tables of the Schedule in which these references appear;
 - 1.3.9 references to **"Paragraphs"** are, unless otherwise provided, references to the paragraph of the appropriate Schedules unless otherwise provided;
 - 1.3.10 references to a series of Clauses or Paragraphs shall be inclusive of the clause numbers specified;
 - 1.3.11 the headings in each Contract are for ease of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation or construction of a Contract;
 - 1.3.12 where the Buyer is a Central Government Body it shall be treated as contracting with the Crown as a whole;

- 1.3.13 any reference in a Contract which immediately before Exit Day is a reference to (as it has effect from time to time):
 - (a) any EU regulation, EU decision, EU tertiary legislation or provision of the EEA agreement ("EU References") which is to form part of domestic law by application of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 shall be read on and after Exit Day as a reference to the EU References as they form part of domestic law by virtue of section 3 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 as modified by domestic law from time to time; and
 - (b) any EU institution or EU authority or other such EU body shall be read on and after Exit Day as a reference to the UK institution, authority or body to which its functions were transferred; and
- 1.3.14 unless otherwise provided, references to "**Buyer**" shall be construed as including Exempt Buyers; and
- 1.3.15 unless otherwise provided, references to "Call-Off Contract" and "Contract" shall be construed as including Exempt Call-off Contracts.
- 1.4 In each Contract, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the following meanings:

Absolute Exemption	means if information is captured by one of these there is no obligation under the Freedom of Information Act for the Buyers to release the Sensitive information identified within the Record and is therefore not subject to undertaking the Public Interest Test.
Account Management	means the Supplier's nominated person who is responsible for ensuring the successful delivery of Suppliers Record Management Service to Buyers.
Achieve	in respect of a Test, to successfully pass such Test without any Test Issues and in respect of a Milestone, the issue of a Satisfaction Certificate in respect of that Milestone and "Achieved", "Achieving" and "Achievement" shall be construed accordingly;
Action Plan	means a document that lists what steps must be taken in order to achieve a specific goal. The purpose of an Action Plan is to clarify what resources are required to reach the goal, formulate a timeline for when specific tasks need to be completed and determine what resources are require.
Active Records	means a Record which is still actively being used and are usually referenced to on a daily or monthly basis.
Appraisal and Selection	means the identification of Records containing historical information and selecting those Records for permanent preservation

Additional Insurances	insurance requirements relating to a Call-Off Contract specified in the Order Form additional to those outlined in Joint Schedule 3
	(Insurance Requirements);
Admin Fee	means the costs incurred by CCS in dealing with MI Failures calculated in accordance with the tariff of administration charges published by the CCS on: http://CCS.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/i-amsupplier/management-information/admin-fees;
Affected Party	the Party seeking to claim relief in respect of a Force Majeure Event;
Affiliates	in relation to a body corporate, any other entity which directly or indirectly Controls, is Controlled by, or is under direct or indirect common Control of that body corporate from time to time;
Annex	extra information which supports a Schedule;
Approval	the prior written consent of the Buyer and "Approve" and "Approved" shall be construed accordingly;
Audit	the Relevant Authority's right to:
	 a) verify the accuracy of the Charges and any other amounts payable by a Buyer under a Call-Off Contract (including proposed or actual variations to them in accordance with the Contract);
	b) verify the costs of the Supplier (including the costs of all Subcontractors and any third party suppliers) in connection with the provision of the Services;
	c) verify the Open Book Data;
	d) verify the Supplier's and each Subcontractor's compliance with the applicable Law;
	e) identify or investigate actual or suspected breach of Clauses 27 to 33 and/or Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility), impropriety or accounting mistakes or any breach or threatened breach of security and in these circumstances the Relevant Authority shall have no obligation to inform the Supplier of the purpose or objective of its investigations;
	f) identify or investigate any circumstances which may impact upon the financial stability of the Supplier, any Guarantor, and/or any Subcontractors or their ability to provide the Deliverables;
	g) obtain such information as is necessary to fulfil the Relevant Authority's obligations to supply information for parliamentary,

ministerial, judicial or administrative purposes including the supply of information to the Comptroller and Auditor General;
h) review any books of account and the internal contract management accounts kept by the Supplier in connection with each Contract;
 i) carry out the Relevant Authority's internal and statutory audits and to prepare, examine and/or certify the Relevant Authority's annual and interim reports and accounts;
j) enable the National Audit Office to carry out an examination pursuant to Section 6(1) of the National Audit Act 1983 of the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which the Relevant Authority has used its resources; or
k) verify the accuracy and completeness of any Management Information delivered or required by the Framework Contract;
a) the Buyer's internal and external auditors;
b) the Buyer's statutory or regulatory auditors;
c) the Comptroller and Auditor General, their staff and/or any appointed representatives of the National Audit Office;
d) HM Treasury or the Cabinet Office;
e) any party formally appointed by the Buyer to carry out audit or similar review functions; and
f) successors or assigns of any of the above;
CCS and each Buyer;
any breach of the obligations of the Relevant Authority or any other default, act, omission, negligence or statement of the Relevant Authority, of its employees, servants, agents in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of the Contract and in respect of which the Relevant Authority is liable to the Supplier;
the Bankers' Automated Clearing Services, which is a scheme for the electronic processing of financial transactions within the United Kingdom;
a Party having (or claiming to have) the benefit of an indemnity under this Contract;
means a large amount of Records or Data
means an agreement between Buyers and the Supplier to undertake specified Scanning project within a specified timeframe.

Buyer	the relevant public sector purchaser identified as such in the Order Form;
Buyer Assets	the Buyer's infrastructure, data, software, materials, assets, equipment or other property owned by and/or licensed or leased to the Buyer and which is or may be used in connection with the provision of the Deliverables which remain the property of the Buyer throughout the term of the Contract;
Buyer Authorised Representative	the representative appointed by the Buyer from time to time in relation to the Call-Off Contract initially identified in the Order Form;
Buyer Premises	premises owned, controlled or occupied by the Buyer which are made available for use by the Supplier or its Subcontractors for the provision of the Deliverables (or any of them);
Call-Off Contract	the contract between the Buyer and the Supplier (entered into pursuant to the provisions of the Framework Contract), which consists of the terms set out and referred to in the Order Form;
Call Off Contract Manager	means the Supplier's Contract Manager appointed to manage the Buyer's contract.
Call-Off Contract Period	the Contract Period in respect of the Call-Off Contract;
Call-Off Expiry Date	the scheduled date of the end of a Call-Off Contract as stated in the Order Form;
Call-Off Incorporated Terms	the contractual terms applicable to the Call-Off Contract specified under the relevant heading in the Order Form;
Call-Off Initial Period	the Initial Period of a Call-Off Contract specified in the Order Form;
Call-Off Optional Extension Period	such period or periods beyond which the Call-Off Initial Period may be extended as specified in the Order Form;
Call-Off Procedure	the process for awarding a Call-Off Contract pursuant to Clause 2 (How the contract works) and Framework Schedule 7 (Call-Off Award Procedure);
Call-Off Special Terms	any additional terms and conditions specified in the Order Form incorporated into the applicable Call-Off Contract;
Call-Off Start Date	the date of start of a Call-Off Contract as stated in the Order Form;
Call-Off Tender	the tender submitted by the Supplier in response to the Buyer's Statement of Requirements following a Further Competition Procedure and set out at Call-Off Schedule 4 (Call-Off Tender);

Cataloguer	means Supplier Personnel which shall extract information from a specific Record bringing to a specific standard and determining the description for a Record from which Metadata can be searched later using descriptions from within catalogues.
Cataloguer Project Manager	means the Project Manager who oversees the Cataloguer
Catalogue Service Cataloguing Service	means the process of extracting information form a specific Record and bringing a listing to a specific standard, determining a description for that Record from which metadata can then be searched later using descriptions and titles.
ccs	the Minister for the Cabinet Office as represented by Crown Commercial Service, which is an executive agency and operates as a trading fund of the Cabinet Office, whose offices are located at 9th Floor, The Capital, Old Hall Street, Liverpool L3 9PP;
CCS Authorised Representative	the representative appointed by CCS from time to time in relation to the Framework Contract initially identified in the Framework Award Form;
Central Government Body	a body listed in one of the following sub-categories of the Central Government classification of the Public Sector Classification Guide, as published and amended from time to time by the Office for National Statistics:
	a) Government Department;b) Non-Departmental Public Body or Assembly Sponsored Public Body (advisory, executive, or tribunal);
	c) Non-Ministerial Department; or d) Executive Agency;
Change in Law	any change in Law which impacts on the supply of the Deliverables and performance of the Contract which comes into force after the Start Date;
Change of Control	a change of control within the meaning of Section 450 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010;
Charges	the prices (exclusive of any applicable VAT), payable to the Supplier by the Buyer under the Call-Off Contract, as set out in the Order

	Form, for the full and proper performance by the Supplier of its obligations under the Call-Off Contract less any Deductions;
Civil Service Year Books	means an annual reference guide to the British Civil Service and Non-Departmental Buyer.
Claim	any claim which it appears that a Beneficiary is, or may become, entitled to indemnification under this Contract;
Clinic	means a location or department within a hospital designed for treatment of outpatients.
Closed	means a Record shall be transferred to The National Archives although withheld from release for a specified time as it is considered to contain Sensitive information which is protected by legal Exemption(s) and whose closure has been approved by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport on the advice of the Advisory Council on National Records and Archives (ACNRA).
Commercially Sensitive Information	the Confidential Information listed in the Framework Award Form or Order Form (if any) comprising of commercially sensitive information relating to the Supplier, its IPR or its business or which the Supplier has indicated to the Authority that, if disclosed by the Authority, would cause the Supplier significant commercial disadvantage or material financial loss;
Comparable Supply	the supply of Deliverables to another Buyer of the Supplier that are the same or similar to the Deliverables;
Compliance Officer	the person(s) appointed by the Supplier who is responsible for ensuring that the Supplier complies with its legal obligations;
Confidential Information	means any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, trade secrets, Know-How, personnel and suppliers of CCS, the Buyer or the Supplier, including IPRs, together with information derived from the above, and any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked as "confidential") or which ought reasonably to be considered to be confidential;
Conflict of Interest	a conflict between the financial or personal duties of the Supplier or the Supplier Staff and the duties owed to CCS or any Buyer under a Contract, in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer or CCS;
Consumables	means goods that need to be replenished in accordance with this Framework Schedule 2.
Contract	either the Framework Contract or the Call-Off Contract, as the context requires;

Contract Manager	to Buyers on a minimum of a monthly and quarterly basis detailing any key issues or risks which the Supplier feels the Authority (Framework Contract level) or Buyer's (Call Off Contract level) should be aware of and progress against previously agreed key initiatives and actions.
Contract Period	the term of either a Framework Contract or Call-Off Contract on and from the earlier of the:
	a) applicable Start Date; or
	b) the Effective Date
	up to and including the applicable End Date;
Contract Value	the higher of the actual or expected total Charges paid or payable under a Contract where all obligations are met by the Supplier;
Contract Year	a consecutive period of twelve (12) Months commencing on the Start Date or each anniversary thereof;
Control	control in either of the senses defined in sections 450 and 1124 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and "Controlled" shall be construed accordingly;
Controller	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
Core Terms	CCS' standard terms and conditions for common goods and services which govern how Supplier must interact with CCS and Buyers under Framework Contracts and Call-Off Contracts;
Costs	the following costs (without double recovery) to the extent that they are reasonably and properly incurred by the Supplier in providing the Deliverables:
	e) the cost to the Supplier or the Key Subcontractor (as the context requires), calculated per Work Day, of engaging the Supplier Staff, including:
	i) base salary paid to the Supplier Staff;
	ii) employer's National Insurance contributions;
	iii) pension contributions;
	iv) car allowances;
	v) any other contractual employment benefits;
	vi) staff training;
	vii) work place accommodation;

	viii)work place IT equipment and tools reasonably necessary to provide the Deliverables (but not including items included within limb (b) below); and
	ix) reasonable recruitment costs, as agreed with the Buyer;
	f) costs incurred in respect of Supplier Assets which would be treated as capital costs according to generally accepted accounting principles within the UK, which shall include the cost to be charged in respect of Supplier Assets by the Supplier to the Buyer or (to the extent that risk and title in any Supplier Asset is not held by the Supplier) any cost actually incurred by the Supplier in respect of those Supplier Assets;
	g) operational costs which are not included within (a) or (b) above, to the extent that such costs are necessary and properly incurred by the Supplier in the provision of the Deliverables; and
	h) Reimbursable Expenses to the extent these have been specified as allowable in the Order Form and are incurred in delivering any Deliverables;
	but excluding:
	i) Overhead;
	j) financing or similar costs;
	 k) maintenance and support costs to the extent that these relate to maintenance and/or support Deliverables provided beyond the Call-Off Contract Period whether in relation to Supplier Assets or otherwise;
	l) taxation;
	m) fines and penalties;
	n) amounts payable under Call-Off Schedule 16 (Benchmarking) where such Schedule is used; and
	o) non-cash items (including depreciation, amortisation, impairments and movements in provisions);
CRTPA	the Contract Rights of Third Parties Act 1999;
Dashboard Report	means a high level performance report, utilising graphs and charts to indicate trends and variances in performance, covering a period to be specified.
Data	means Data relating to Records within the Scanning Service (Off and/or On-Site).

Data Protection Impact Assessment	an assessment by the Controller of the impact of the envisaged Processing on the protection of Personal Data;
Data Protection Legislation	the GDPR, the LED and any applicable national implementing Laws as amended from time to time (ii) the DPA 2018 to the extent that it relates to Processing of personal data and privacy; (iii) all applicable Law about the Processing of personal data and privacy;
Data Protection Liability Cap	the amount specified in the Framework Award Form;
Data Protection Officer	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
Data Subject	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
Data Subject Access Request	a request made by, or on behalf of, a Data Subject in accordance with rights granted pursuant to the Data Protection Legislation to access their Personal Data;
Deductions	all Service Credits, Delay Payments (if applicable), or any other deduction which the Buyer is paid or is payable to the Buyer under a Call-Off Contract;
Default	any breach of the obligations of the Supplier (including abandonment of a Contract in breach of its terms) or any other default (including material default), act, omission, negligence or statement of the Supplier, of its Subcontractors or any Supplier Staff howsoever arising in connection with or in relation to the subject-matter of a Contract and in respect of which the Supplier is liable to the Relevant Authority;
Default Management Charge	has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 8.1.1 of Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
Delay Payments	the amounts (if any) payable by the Supplier to the Buyer in respect of a delay in respect of a Milestone as specified in the Implementation Plan;
Deliverables	Goods and/or Services that may be ordered under the Contract including the Documentation;
Delivery	delivery of the relevant Deliverable or Milestone in accordance with the terms of a Call-Off Contract as confirmed and accepted by the Buyer by the either (a) confirmation in writing to the Supplier; or (b) where Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) is used issue by the Buyer of a Satisfaction Certificate. "Deliver" and "Delivered" shall be construed accordingly;

Departmental Appraisal Departmental	means the process of identifying Records containing historical information by reviewing Records as per the Buyer's organisational structure e.g. finance, HR and policy departments means the Buyer's representative who is responsible for all
Records Officer	information the organisation creates and holds, and understands the value of that information from a business and legal perspective
Deputy Framework Manager	means the person(s) who deputises for the Framework Manager
Destruction	means the final stage whereby a Record which is no longer worthwhile or needed in terms of administrations, research or law is sorted and disposed of in accordance with set procedures.
Destruction Certificate	means the documentation which the Supplier is required to produce to accompany all Destructions (Physical or electronic, single Destruction or Bulk Destruction) of Buyers Records.
Destruction Date	means the day, the month or the year upon which a Record which is no longer worthwhile or needed in terms of administrations, research or law is sorted and disposed of in accordance with set procedures.
Digital/ Digitising	(Records) means the process to convert a Records into a digital format enabling it to be processed by a computer.
Dip Sample	means a selection of a random sample of Records
Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS)	means the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) which is a non departmental authority of the Home Office of the United Kingdom.
Disclosing Party	the Party directly or indirectly providing Confidential Information to the other Party in accordance with Clause 15 (What you must keep confidential);

Disposal	means the point in a Records lifecycle when they are either transferred to an archive or destroyed and is undertaken in accordance with clearly established policies which have been formerly adopted by Buyers.
Dispute	any claim, dispute or difference (whether contractual or non-contractual) arising out of or in connection with the Contract or in connection with the negotiation, existence, legal validity, enforceability or termination of the Contract, whether the alleged liability shall arise under English law or under the law of some other country and regardless of whether a particular cause of action may successfully be brought in the English courts;
Dispute Resolution Procedure	the dispute resolution procedure set out in Clause 34 (Resolving disputes);
Documents Repository System (DRS)	means the system utilised by Buyers and the Supplier to store and electronically re-call scanned records. The DRS stores and manages scanned Images, Records and other types of documents.
Document Storage Solution Development	means the process of constituting a new stage or a change in situation for a space which is devoted to the overflow storage of document files in any media
Documentation	descriptions of the Services and Service Levels, technical specifications, user manuals, training manuals, operating manuals, process definitions and procedures, system environment descriptions and all such other documentation (whether in hardcopy or electronic form) is required to be supplied by the Supplier to the Buyer under a Contract as:
	 a) would reasonably be required by a competent third party capable of Good Industry Practice contracted by the Buyer to develop, configure, build, deploy, run, maintain, upgrade and test the individual systems that provide the Deliverables b) is required by the Supplier in order to provide the Deliverables; and/or c) has been or shall be generated for the purpose of providing the Deliverables;
DOTAS	the Disclosure of Tax Avoidance Schemes rules which require a promoter of tax schemes to tell HMRC of any specified notifiable arrangements or proposals and to provide prescribed information on those arrangements or proposals within set time limits as contained in Part 7 of the Finance Act 2004 and in secondary legislation made under vires contained in Part 7 of the Finance Act 2004 and as extended to National Insurance Contributions;

DPA 2018	the Data Protection Act 2018;
Due Diligence Information	any information supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Authority prior to the Start Date;
Effective Date	the date on which the final Party has signed the Contract;
EIR	the Environmental Information Regulations 2004;
Electronic Invoice	an invoice which has been issued, transmitted and received in a structured electronic format which allows for its automatic and electronic processing and which complies with (a) the European standard and (b) any of the syntaxes published in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2017/1870;
Electronic Retrieval	means the activity of electronically obtaining information resources relevant to an information need End to End means the full lifecycle of Scanning Services, from intake to Destruction activity and any residual activity resulting from the Records destruction.
Employment Regulations	the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/246) as amended or replaced or any other Regulations implementing the European Council Directive 77/187/EEC;
End Date	the earlier of:
	a) the Expiry Date (as extended by any Extension Period exercised by the Relevant Authority under Clause 10.1.2); orb) if a Contract is terminated before the date specified in (a) above, the date of termination of the Contract;
End to End	means the full lifecycle of Scanning Services, from intake to Destruction activity and any residual activity resulting from the Records destruction.
Entry Strategy	means Supplier's plan to manage the Intake of the Buyer's Records and/or Boxes in line with requirements stated at Call Off stage.
Environmental Policy	to conserve energy, water, wood, paper and other resources, reduce waste and phase out the use of ozone depleting substances and minimise the release of greenhouse gases, volatile organic compounds and other substances damaging to health and the environment, including any written environmental policy of the Buyer;
Equality and Human Rights Commission	the UK Government body named as such as may be renamed or replaced by an equivalent body from time to time;

Equipment	means the Equipment required by the Supplier to undertake the Services it has been contracted to perform.
Estimated Year 1	the anticipated total Charges payable by the Buyer in the first
Charges	Contract Year specified in the Order Form;

Estimated Yearly Charges	means for the purposes of calculating each Party's annual liability under clause 11.2:
	i) in the first Contract Year, the Estimated Year 1 Charges; or
	ii) in the any subsequent Contract Years, the Charges paid or payable in the previous Call-off Contract Year; or
	iii) after the end of the Call-off Contract, the Charges paid or payable in the last Contract Year during the Call-off Contract Period;
Exempt Buyer	a public sector purchaser that is:
	a) eligible to use the Framework Contract; and
	b) is entering into an Exempt Call-off Contract that is not subject to (as applicable) any of:
	i) the Regulations;
	ii) the Concession Contracts Regulations 2016 (SI 2016/273);
	iii) the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016 (SI 2016/274);
	iv) the Defence and Security Public Contracts Regulations 2011 (SI 2011/1848);
	v) the Remedies Directive (2007/66/EC);
	vi) Directive 2014/23/EU of the European Parliament and Council;
	vii) Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and Council;
	viii)Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and Council; or
	ix) Directive 2009/81/EC of the European Parliament and Council;
Exempt Call-off Contract	the contract between the Exempt Buyer and the Supplier for Deliverables which consists of the terms set out and referred to in

	the Order Form incorporating and, where necessary, amending, refining or adding to the terms of the Framework Contract;
Exempt Procurement Amendments	any amendments, refinements or additions to any of the terms of the Framework Contract made through the Exempt Call-off Contract to reflect the specific needs of an Exempt Buyer to the extent permitted by and in accordance with any legal requirements applicable to that Exempt Buyer;

Exemptions	means the reasons to withhold information
Exemptions	
Existing IPR	any and all IPR that are owned by or licensed to either Party and which are or have been developed independently of the Contract (whether prior to the Start Date or otherwise);
Exit Day	shall have the meaning in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018;
Exit Strategy	means Supplier's plan to manage the Permanent Withdrawal or all Records and/or Boxes in line with Call Off Agreement agreed which shall include timeline and costs.
Expiry Date	the Framework Expiry Date or the Call-Off Expiry Date (as the context dictates);
Extension Period	the Framework Optional Extension Period or the Call-Off Optional Extension Period as the context dictates;
FOIA	the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and any subordinate legislation made under that Act from time to time together with any guidance and/or codes of practice issued by the Information Commissioner or relevant Government department in relation to such legislation;
Force Majeure Event	any event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause affecting the performance by either the Relevant Authority or the Supplier of its obligations arising from acts, events, omissions, happenings or non-happenings beyond the reasonable control of the Affected Party which prevent or materially delay the Affected Party from performing its obligations under a Contract and which are not attributable to any wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable preventative action by the Affected Party, including:
	a) riots, civil commotion, war or armed conflict;b) acts of terrorism;

	 c) acts of a Central Government Body, local government or regulatory bodies; d) fire, flood, storm or earthquake or other natural disaster, but excluding any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier, the Supplier Staff or any other failure in the Supplier or the Subcontractor's supply chain;
Force Majeure Notice	a written notice served by the Affected Party on the other Party stating that the Affected Party believes that there is a Force Majeure Event;
Framework	means this agreement consisting of the core terms and all associated schedules
Framework Award Form	the document outlining the Framework Incorporated Terms and crucial information required for the Framework Contract, to be executed by the Supplier and CCS;
Framework Contract	the framework established between CCS and the Supplier in accordance with Regulation 33 by the Framework Award Form for the provision of the Deliverables to Buyers by the Supplier pursuant to the OJEU Notice;
Framework Contract Period	the period from the Framework Start Date until the End Date of the Framework Contract;
Framework Expiry Date	the scheduled date of the end of the Framework Contract as stated in the Framework Award Form;
Framework Incorporated Terms	the contractual terms applicable to the Framework Contract specified in the Framework Award Form;
Framework Manager	means the person(s) who is suitably experienced and who is responsible for ensuring that all the requirements of the Framework Agreement are met or exceeded and must be familiar with all aspects of the Framework Agreement.
Framework Optional Extension Period	such period or periods beyond which the Framework Contract Period may be extended as specified in the Framework Award Form;
Framework Price(s)	the price(s) applicable to the provision of the Deliverables set out in Framework Schedule 3 (Framework Prices);
Framework Special Terms	any additional terms and conditions specified in the Framework Award Form incorporated into the Framework Contract;
Framework Start Date	the date of start of the Framework Contract as stated in the Framework Award Form;

Framework Tender Response	the tender submitted by the Supplier to CCS and annexed to or referred to in Framework Schedule 2 (Framework Tender);
Further Competition Procedure	the further competition procedure described in Framework Schedule 7 (Call-Off Award Procedure);
GDPR	the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679);
General Anti-Abuse	e) the legislation in Part 5 of the Finance Act 2013 and; and
Rule	 f) any future legislation introduced into parliament to counteract tax advantages arising from abusive arrangements to avoid National Insurance contributions;
General Change in Law	a Change in Law where the change is of a general legislative nature (including taxation or duties of any sort affecting the Supplier) or which affects or relates to a Comparable Supply;
Goods	goods made available by the Supplier as specified in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification) and in relation to a Call-Off Contract as specified in the Order Form;
Good Industry Practice	standards, practices, methods and procedures conforming to the Law and the exercise of the degree of skill and care, diligence, prudence and foresight which would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced person or body engaged within the relevant industry or business sector;
Government	the government of the United Kingdom (including the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive Committee, the Scottish Government and the National Assembly for Wales), including government ministers and government departments and other bodies, persons, commissions or agencies from time to time carrying out functions on its behalf;
Government Buying Standards (GBS)	means the set of standards the Government buyers must follow and the information about sustainable procurement and how it should be applied when buying goods and services.
Government Data	the data, text, drawings, diagrams, images or sounds (together with any database made up of any of these) which are embodied in any electronic, magnetic, optical or tangible media, including any of the Authority's Confidential Information, and which: i) are supplied to the Supplier by or on behalf of the Authority; or ii) the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to a Contract;

Government Security Classification Policy	means the system for classifying sensitive government Data in the United Kingdom.
Government Social Values	means the way the Government buyers applies it's thought processes around how scarce resources are allocated and used. It involves looking beyond the price of each individual Contract and looking at what the collective benefit to a community is when Buyers choose to award a Contract.
Guarantor	the person (if any) who has entered into a guarantee in the form set out in Joint Schedule 8 (Guarantee) in relation to this Contract;
Halifax Abuse Principle	the principle explained in the CJEU Case C-255/02 Halifax and others;
High Level Appraisal Methodology	means the methodology defined by the Buyer in order to undertake a High Level Appraisal of its Records
Highlight Report	means a report which is sent by the Supplier's Framework Manager and Call Off
HMRC	Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs;
ICT Policy	the Buyer's policy in respect of information and communications technology, referred to in the Order Form, which is in force as at the Call-Off Start Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time in accordance with the Variation Procedure;
Impact Assessment	an assessment of the impact of a Variation request by the Relevant Authority completed in good faith, including:
	 a) details of the impact of the proposed Variation on the Deliverables and the Supplier's ability to meet its other obligations under the Contract;
	b) details of the cost of implementing the proposed Variation;
	 c) details of the ongoing costs required by the proposed Variation when implemented, including any increase or decrease in the Framework Prices/Charges (as applicable), any alteration in the resources and/or expenditure required by either Party and any alteration to the working practices of either Party;
	d) a timetable for the implementation, together with any proposals for the testing of the Variation; and

	e) such other information as the Relevant Authority may reasonably request in (or in response to) the Variation request;
Implementation Plan	the plan for provision of the Deliverables set out in Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) where that Schedule is used or otherwise as agreed between the Supplier and the Buyer;
Implementation Plan (IP)	means a plan which is to be agreed between Buyers and Supplier after Contract Award, detailing the plan to implement the new service provision while also detailing actions, deliverables and timescales.
Implementation Period	means the period of time agreed to implement the Contract and/or Service prior to Contract commencement date.
Inactive Records	means a Record which is no longer referenced on a regular basis, but must be kept for administrative, historical or legal purposes and is therefore stored in a less accessible place since it is not used frequently.
Indemnifier	a Party from whom an indemnity is sought under this Contract;
Independent Control	where a Controller has provided Personal Data to another Party which is not a Processor or a Joint Controller because the recipient itself determines the purposes and means of Processing but does so separately from the Controller providing it with Personal Data and "Independent Controller" shall be construed accordingly;
Indexation	the adjustment of an amount or sum in accordance with Framework Schedule 3 (Framework Prices) and the relevant Order Form;
Induction	Means an event attended by the Buyer and Supplier. The purpose of the event is for the Buyer to share details of the information sources required to be utilised by the Supplier in order to conduct the services on behalf of the Buyer.
Information	has the meaning given under section 84 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000;
Information	the UK's independent authority which deals with ensuring
Commissioner	information relating to rights in the public interest and data privacy for individuals is met, whilst promoting openness by public bodies;
Initial Period	the initial term of a Contract specified in the Framework Award Form or the Order Form, as the context requires;
Insolvency Event	with respect to any person, means:

- (a) that person suspends, or threatens to suspend, payment of its debts, or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or admits inability to pay its debts, or:
- (i) (being a company or a LLP) is deemed unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986, or
- (ii) (being a partnership) is deemed unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 222 of the Insolvency Act 1986;
- (b) that person commences negotiations with one or more of its creditors (using a voluntary arrangement, scheme of arrangement or otherwise) with a view to rescheduling any of its debts, or makes a proposal for or enters into any compromise or arrangement with one or more of its creditors or takes any step to obtain a moratorium pursuant to Section 1A and Schedule A1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 other than (in the case of a company, a LLP or a partnership) for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;
- (c) another person becomes entitled to appoint a receiver over the assets of that person or a receiver is appointed over the assets of that person;
- (d) a creditor or encumbrancer of that person attaches or takes possession of, or a distress, execution or other such process is levied or enforced on or sued against, the whole or any part of that person's assets and such attachment or process is not discharged within 14 days;
- (e) that person suspends or ceases, or threatens to suspend or cease, carrying on all or a substantial part of its business;
- (f) where that person is a company, a LLP or a partnership:
- (i) a petition is presented (which is not dismissed within 14 days of its service), a notice is given, a resolution is passed, or an order is made, for or in connection with the winding up of that person other than for the sole purpose of a scheme for a solvent amalgamation of that person with one or more other companies or the solvent reconstruction of that person;
- (ii) an application is made to court, or an order is made, for the appointment of an administrator, or if a notice of intention to appoint an administrator is filed at Court or given or if an administrator is appointed, over that person;

	(iii) (being a company or a LLP) the holder of a qualifying floating charge over the assets of that person has become entitled to appoint or has appointed an administrative receiver; or
	(iv) (being a partnership) the holder of an agricultural floating charge over the assets of that person has become entitled to appoint or has appointed an agricultural receiver; or
	(g) any event occurs, or proceeding is taken, with respect to that person in any jurisdiction to which it is subject that has an effect equivalent or similar to any of the events mentioned above;
Installation Works	all works which the Supplier is to carry out at the beginning of the Call-Off Contract Period to install the Goods in accordance with the Call-Off Contract;
Intellectual Property Rights or IPR	 a) copyright, rights related to or affording protection similar to copyright, rights in databases, patents and rights in inventions, semi-conductor topography rights, trade marks, rights in internet domain names and website addresses and other rights in trade or business names, goodwill, designs, Know-How, trade secrets and other rights in Confidential Information;
	b) applications for registration, and the right to apply for registration, for any of the rights listed at (a) that are capable of being registered in any country or jurisdiction; andc) all other rights having equivalent or similar effect in any
	country or jurisdiction;
Internal Workflow	Means a sequence of processes through which a piece of work or a document passes from initiation to completion.
Inventory Management	means a list and or report detailing the description and or movement of a Record.
Inventory Software	means a computer-based system for tracking inventory levels, orders and movements of goods
Invoicing Address	the address to which the Supplier shall invoice the Buyer as specified in the Order Form;
IPR Claim	any claim of infringement or alleged infringement (including the defence of such infringement or alleged infringement) of any IPR, used to provide the Deliverables or otherwise provided and/or licensed by the Supplier (or to which the Supplier has provided access) to the Relevant Authority in the fulfilment of its obligations under a Contract;
IR35	the off-payroll rules requiring individuals who work through their company pay the same tax and National Insurance contributions as

	an employee which can be found online at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ir35-find-out-if-it-applies ;
Joint Controller	the agreement (if any) entered into between the Relevant Authority
Agreement	and the Supplier substantially in the form set out in Annex 2 of Joint Schedule 11 (<i>Processing Data</i>);
Joint Controllers	where two or more Controllers jointly determine the purposes and means of Processing;
Key Staff	the individuals (if any) identified as such in the Order Form;
Key Sub-Contract	each Sub-Contract with a Key Subcontractor;
Key Subcontractor	any Subcontractor:
	 a) which is relied upon to deliver any work package within the Deliverables in their entirety; and/or
	 b) which, in the opinion of CCS or the Buyer performs (or would perform if appointed) a critical role in the provision of all or any part of the Deliverables; and/or
	 c) with a Sub-Contract with a contract value which at the time of appointment exceeds (or would exceed if appointed) 10% of the aggregate Charges forecast to be payable under the Call-Off Contract,
	and the Supplier shall list all such Key Subcontractors in section 19 of the Framework Award Form and in the Key Subcontractor Section in Order Form;
Know-How	all ideas, concepts, schemes, information, knowledge, techniques, methodology, and anything else in the nature of know-how relating to the Deliverables but excluding know-how already in the other Party's possession before the applicable Start Date;
Law	any law, subordinate legislation within the meaning of Section 21(1) of the Interpretation Act 1978, bye-law, enforceable right within the meaning of Section 2 of the European Communities Act 1972, regulation, order, regulatory policy, mandatory guidance or code of practice, judgment of a relevant court of law, or directives or requirements with which the relevant Party is bound to comply;
LED	Law Enforcement Directive (Directive (EU) 2016/680);
Lister	means the Supplier Personnel who will transcribe and input information from a Record into a list.
Lister Project Manager	means the Project Manager who oversees the Lister and Lister Service.

Listing Service	means the process of transcribing and inputting information from a Record into a list which shall then be transposed into a Catalogue template
Loose Filing	means when a Patient's Record is not available during the Patient's appointment therefore a temporary Record is compiled and then subsequently enclosed within the original Patient Record.
Losses	all losses, liabilities, damages, costs, expenses (including legal fees), disbursements, costs of investigation, litigation, settlement, judgment, interest and penalties whether arising in contract, tort (including negligence), breach of statutory duty, misrepresentation or otherwise and "Loss" shall be interpreted accordingly;
Lots	the number of lots specified in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification), if applicable;
Macro level Appraisal	means a process within a Buyers business function(s) between a certain time period, in order to identify information of historical importance and determine whether further appraisal techniques shall be undertaken.
Management Charge	the sum specified in the Framework Award Form payable by the Supplier to CCS in accordance with Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
Management Information or MI	the management information specified in Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
Marketing and Communications Plan	means the plan agreed between the Authority and the Supplier which will detail all marketing activities including, but not limited to, producing case studies, running or attending events, direct mail campaigns, and Social Media campaigns.
Material	means wording, photographs, Images, maps or any content within the Record(s).
Microfiche means	a flat piece of film containing microphotographs of the pages of a newspaper, catalogue, or other document.
Microfilm	means film containing microphotographs of a newspaper, catalogue, or other document.
Microform	means microphotographic reproduction, on film or paper, of a manuscript, map, or other document.
Milestone	an event or task described in the Implementation Plan;
Milestone Date	the target date set out against the relevant Milestone in the Implementation Plan by which the Milestone must be Achieved;

Mixed Appraisal	means the undertaking of a mixture of appraisal processes in order to identify information of historical importance
MI Default	means when two (2) MI Reports are not provided in any rolling six (6) month period
MI Failure	means when an MI report:
	a) contains any material errors or material omissions or a missing mandatory field; or
	b) is submitted using an incorrect MI reporting Template; or
	c) is not submitted by the reporting date (including where a declaration of no business should have been filed);
MI Report	means a report containing Management Information submitted to the Authority in accordance with Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information);
MI Reporting Template	means the form of report set out in the Annex to Framework Schedule 5 (Management Charges and Information) setting out the information the Supplier is required to supply to the Authority;
Month	a calendar month and "Monthly" shall be interpreted accordingly;
National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC)	Means an organisation within the UK Government that provides advice and support for the public and private sector in how to avoid computer threats.
National Insurance	contributions required by the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 and made in accordance with the Social Security (Contributions) Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1004);
New IPR	IPR in items created by the Supplier (or by a third party on behalf of the Supplier) specifically for the purposes of a Contract and updates and amendments of these items including (but not limited to) database schema; and/or
	IPR in or arising as a result of the performance of the Supplier's obligations under a Contract and all updates and amendments to the same;
	but shall not include the Supplier's Existing IPR;
Occasion of Tax	where:
Non–Compliance	any tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 which is found on or after 1 April 2013 to be incorrect as a result of:

	i) a Relevant Tax Authority successfully challenging the Supplier under the General Anti-Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle or under any tax rules or legislation in any jurisdiction that have an effect equivalent or similar to the General Anti-Abuse Rule or the Halifax Abuse Principle;
	ii) the failure of an avoidance scheme which the Supplier was involved in, and which was, or should have been, notified to a Relevant Tax Authority under the DOTAS or any equivalent or similar regime in any jurisdiction; and/or
	 b) any tax return of the Supplier submitted to a Relevant Tax Authority on or after 1 October 2012 which gives rise, on or after 1 April 2013, to a criminal conviction in any jurisdiction for tax related offences which is not spent at the Start Date or to a civil penalty for fraud or evasion;
Off-site Sensitivity Review Service	means the Supplier who shall conduct a Sensitivity Review of Record(s) at the Suppliers premises.
On-site	means the Services performed at a designated Buyers office or other location
On-site Sensitivity Review Service	means the Supplier who shall conduct the Sensitivity Review of Record(s) at the Buyers premises.
On Premise	means software supplied, installed and ran on hardware and/or systems on the premises of the Buyer using the software.
Off Premise	means software supplied and managed
Open	means the Record does not contain Sensitive information and therefore shall be transferred to The National Archives and Open to the public.

Open Book Data	complete and accurate financial and non-financial information which is sufficient to enable the Buyer to verify the Charges already paid or payable and Charges forecast to be paid during the remainder of the Call-Off Contract, including details and all assumptions relating to:
	 a) the Supplier's Costs broken down against each Good and/or Service and/or Deliverable, including actual capital expenditure (including capital replacement costs) and the unit cost and total actual costs of all Deliverables;
	b) operating expenditure relating to the provision of the Deliverables including an analysis showing:
	iii) the unit costs and quantity of Goods and any other consumables and bought-in Deliverables;
	 iv) staff costs broken down into the number and grade/role of all Supplier Staff (free of any contingency) together with a list of agreed rates against each grade;
	v) a list of Costs underpinning those rates for each grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and
	vi) Reimbursable Expenses, if allowed under the Order Form;
	c) Overheads;
	 d) all interest, expenses and any other third party financing costs incurred in relation to the provision of the Deliverables;
	e) the Supplier Profit achieved over the Framework Contract Period and on an annual basis;
	f) confirmation that all methods of Cost apportionment and Overhead allocation are consistent with and not more onerous than such methods applied generally by the Supplier;
	g) an explanation of the type and value of risk and contingencies associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the amount of money attributed to each risk and/or contingency; and
	h) the actual Costs profile for each Service Period;
Order	means an order for the provision of the Deliverables placed by a Buyer with the Supplier under a Contract;
Order Form	a completed Order Form Template (or equivalent information issued by the Buyer) used to create a Call-Off Contract;
Order Form Template	the template in Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Call-Off Schedules);

Other Contracting	any actual or potential Buyer under the Framework Contract;
Authority	
Overhead	those amounts which are intended to recover a proportion of the Supplier's or the Key Subcontractor's (as the context requires) indirect corporate costs (including financing, marketing, advertising, research and development and insurance costs and any fines or penalties) but excluding allowable indirect costs apportioned to facilities and administration in the provision of Supplier Staff and accordingly included within limb (a) of the definition of "Costs";
Page-by-Page review	means the process of identifying information of historical importance within the Record by reviewing pages within the Record.
Parliament	takes its natural meaning as interpreted by Law;
Partially Closed	means a Record which has been released to the public, although part of that Record has been withheld from release as it is considered to contain Sensitive information which is protected by legal Exemption(s) and whose closure has been approved by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport on the advice of the Advisory Council on National Records and Archives (ACNRA).
Party	in the context of the Framework Contract, CCS or the Supplier, and in the in the context of a Call-Off Contract the Buyer or the Supplier. "Parties" shall mean both of them where the context permits;
Performance Improvement Plan	means a plan that recognises failures in delivery and identifies corrective action(s) and timeline(s) for each targeted performance are with assigned accountability.
Performance Indicators or PIs	the performance measurements and targets in respect of the Supplier's performance of the Framework Contract set out in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management);
Permanent Preservation	means Records that contain information of historical importance that shall be permanently preserved at The National Archives or Place of Deposit
Permanently Withdrawn	means Records that the Buyer requires to be withdrawn from store permanently and not be returned into store at any point.
Personal Data	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Personal Data Breach"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
Personnel	all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and suppliers of a Party and/or of any Subcontractor and/or Subprocessor engaged in the performance of its obligations under a Contract;

means any Buyers Record(s), supporting post or Box.
means an appointed repository which holds certain classes of public Records which are not held at The National Archives
a legal adviser, an MP or an appropriate body which a whistle-blower may make a disclosure to as detailed in 'Whistleblowing: list of prescribed people and bodies', 24 November 2016, available online at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/blowing-the-whistle-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies ;
has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and suppliers of the Processor and/or of any Subprocessor engaged in the performance of its obligations under a Contract;
means the range of New Equipment and Software, together with all associated and specified requirements that will be available to Buyers via this Framework Agreement.
a meeting between the Buyer Authorised Representative and the Supplier Authorised Representative;
the frequency at which the Supplier shall conduct a Progress Meeting in accordance with Clause 6.1 as specified in the Order Form;
a report provided by the Supplier indicating the steps taken to achieve Milestones or delivery dates;
the frequency at which the Supplier shall deliver Progress Reports in accordance with Clause 6.1 as specified in the Order Form;
a) to directly or indirectly offer, promise or give any person working for or engaged by a Buyer or any other public body a financial or other advantage to: vii) induce that person to perform improperly a relevant function or activity; or viii) reward that person for improper performance of a relevant
function or activity; b) to directly or indirectly request, agree to receive or accept any financial or other advantage as an inducement or a reward for improper performance of a relevant function or activity in connection with each Contract; or c) committing any offence:

	ix) under the Bribery Act 2010 (or any legislation repealed or revoked by such Act); or
	x) under legislation or common law concerning fraudulent acts; or
	xi) defrauding, attempting to defraud or conspiring to defraud a Buyer or other public body; or
	d) any activity, practice or conduct which would constitute one of the offences listed under (c) above if such activity, practice or conduct had been carried out in the UK;
Project Manager	means the person in overall charge of the planning and execution of a particular project.
Protective Measures	appropriate technical and organisational measures which may include: pseudonymising and encrypting Personal Data, ensuring confidentiality, integrity, availability and resilience of systems and services, ensuring that availability of and access to Personal Data can be restored in a timely manner after an incident, and regularly assessing and evaluating the effectiveness of the such measures adopted by it including those outlined in Framework Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials Scheme), if applicable, in the case of the Framework Contract or Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security), if applicable, in the case of a Call-Off Contract.
Real Time (RT)	means systems that update information at the same rate as they receive Data.
Recall	a request by the Supplier to return Goods to the Supplier or the manufacturer after the discovery of safety issues or defects (including defects in the right IPR rights) that might endanger health or hinder performance;
Recipient Party	the Party which receives or obtains directly or indirectly Confidential Information;
Rectification Plan	a) the Supplier's plan (or revised plan) to rectify it's breach using the template in Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan) which shall include:
	b) full details of the Default that has occurred, including a root cause analysis;
	c) the actual or anticipated effect of the Default; and
	 d) the steps which the Supplier proposes to take to rectify the Default (if applicable) and to prevent such Default from recurring, including timescales for such steps and for the rectification of the Default (where applicable);

Rectification Plan Process	the process set out in Clause 10.3.1 to 10.3.4 (Rectification Plan Process);
Record-by-Record	Means the Supplier undertaking an Appraisal of Records and reviewing them by each individual Record.
Record(s) Closure Date	means the date by which information shall remain closed until the Record is re-reviewed.
Record(s)	means any Buyers' Record, Document, Item, i.e. recorded information, in any form, created or received and maintained by Buyers in the transaction of its business or conduct of affairs and kept as evidence of such activity which is to be stored in the store as part of this Framework Agreement and subsequent Call Off Contracts.
Records Information Management	means the efficient and systematic control of the creation, receipt, maintenance, use and disposition of Records, including the processes for capturing and maintaining evidence of and information about business activities and transactions in the form of records.
Records Information Management (RIM) System	means the efficient and systematic control of the creation, receipt, maintenance, use and disposition of Records, including the processes for capturing and maintaining evidence of and information about business activities and transactions in the form of Records.
Record-Level Appraisal	means undertaking an appraisal of Records at Record Title level within the Contracting Authorities business function at a certain time period to identify information of historical importance.
Record Preparation Service	means the process conducting the careful Physical preparation of a Record to ensure it remains intact and useable for a specified time period.
Record Preparer	means Supplier Personnel which shall conduct the process of preparing a Record to ensure that it remains intact and useable for a specified time period.
Record Preparer Project Manager	means the Project Manager who oversees the Record Preparer and Record Preparation Service
Record Title Appraisal	means the process undertaken in order to identify information of historic importance from the name of the Buyer's Record.
Redact (Redacted)	means the separation of disclosable and non-disclosable information by blocking out individual words, sentences, paragraphs or removal of whole pages or sections prior to release of a document.

Regulations	the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and/or the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (as the context requires);
Reimbursable Expenses	the reasonable out of pocket travel and subsistence (for example, hotel and food) expenses, properly and necessarily incurred in the performance of the Services, calculated at the rates and in accordance with the Buyer's expenses policy current from time to time, but not including:
	 a) travel expenses incurred as a result of Supplier Staff travelling to and from their usual place of work, or to and from the premises at which the Services are principally to be performed, unless the Buyer otherwise agrees in advance in writing; and
	 b) subsistence expenses incurred by Supplier Staff whilst performing the Services at their usual place of work, or to and from the premises at which the Services are principally to be performed;
Relevant Authority	the Authority which is party to the Contract to which a right or obligation is owed, as the context requires;
Relevant Authority's Confidential Information	a) all Personal Data and any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, property rights, trade secrets, Know-How and IPR of the Relevant Authority (including all Relevant Authority Existing IPR and New IPR);
	b) any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked "confidential") or which ought reasonably be considered confidential which comes (or has come) to the Relevant Authority's attention or into the Relevant Authority's possession in connection with a Contract; and
	information derived from any of the above;
Relevant Requirements	all applicable Law relating to bribery, corruption and fraud, including the Bribery Act 2010 and any guidance issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 9 of the Bribery Act 2010;
Relevant Tax Authority	HMRC, or, if applicable, the tax authority in the jurisdiction in which the Supplier is established;
Reminder Notice	a notice sent in accordance with Clause 10.5 given by the Supplier to the Buyer providing notification that payment has not been received on time;
Replacement Deliverables	any deliverables which are substantially similar to any of the Deliverables and which the Buyer receives in substitution for any of

	the Deliverables following the Call-Off Expiry Date, whether those goods are provided by the Buyer internally and/or by any third party;
Replacement Subcontractor	a Subcontractor of the Replacement Supplier to whom Transferring Supplier Employees will transfer on a Service Transfer Date (or any Subcontractor of any such Subcontractor);
"Replacement Supplier"	any third party provider of Replacement Deliverables appointed by or at the direction of the Buyer from time to time or where the Buyer is providing Replacement Deliverables for its own account, shall also include the Buyer;
Request For Information	a request for information or an apparent request relating to a Contract for the provision of the Deliverables or an apparent request for such information under the FOIA or the EIRs;
Required Insurances	the insurances required by Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements) or any additional insurances specified in the Order Form;
Redact (Redacted)	means the separation of disclosable and non-disclosable information by blocking out individual words, sentences, paragraphs or removal of whole pages or sections prior to release of a document.
Retained	means information deemed by Buyers as too sensitive for transfer to The National Archives and will remain with Buyers following approval ACNRA.
Retention Status	means the status for which the Record(s) have been determined.
Review Date	means a date which Buyers has stipulated as the date at which the review will take place.
Requestor	means the User who requests access to the Records Scanning means the process by which paper documents are copied and saved as digital images.
Scanning Services	means the process by which paper documents are copied and saved as digital images.
Satisfaction Certificate	the certificate (materially in the form of the document contained in of Part B of Call-Off Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) or as agreed by the Parties where Call-Off Schedule 13 is not used in this Contract) granted by the Buyer when the Supplier has met all of the requirements of an Order, Achieved a Milestone or a Test;
Secure Shredding	means the process used to cut paper into chad, typically either strips or fine particles in order to destroy private, confidential or otherwise sensitive Records.

Security Management Plan	the Supplier's security management plan prepared pursuant to Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security) (if applicable);
Security Policy	the Buyer's security policy, referred to in the Order Form, in force as at the Call-Off Start Date (a copy of which has been supplied to the Supplier), as updated from time to time and notified to the Supplier;
Self Audit Certificate	means the certificate in the form as set out in Framework Schedule 8 (Self Audit Certificate);
Selection Criteria	means information used to select whether a Record containing information of historical importance is suitable for Permanent
Senior Sensitivity Reviewer	means the Buyer's Head of Archive or alternative representative.
Sensitive	means kept secret or with restrictions on disclosure to avoid endangering security.
Sensitivity Review	means the process of conducting the review of Record(s) to identify sensitive information.
Series Level Appraisal	means the process of identifying Records containing historical information by reviewing the Buyers Records by series.
Serious Fraud Office	the UK Government body named as such as may be renamed or replaced by an equivalent body from time to time;
"Service Levels"	any service levels applicable to the provision of the Deliverables under the Call Off Contract (which, where Call Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels) is used in this Contract, are specified in the Annex to Part A of such Schedule);
Service Lines	means the list of Lines as defined in Lots 1, 2 4 and 5 of Framework Schedule 2.
Service Period	has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;
Services	services made available by the Supplier as specified in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification) and in relation to a Call-Off Contract as specified in the Order Form;
Service Transfer	any transfer of the Deliverables (or any part of the Deliverables), for whatever reason, from the Supplier or any Subcontractor to a Replacement Supplier or a Replacement Subcontractor;
Service Transfer Date	the date of a Service Transfer;
Sift and Record Appraisal	means an appraisal which will initially be conducted at Record Title, using Selection Criteria to identify Records containing information of historical importance

Sites	any premises (including the Buyer Premises, the Supplier's premises or third party premises) from, to or at which:			
	a) the Deliverables are (or are to be) provided; or			
	 b) the Supplier manages, organises or otherwise directs the provision or the use of the Deliverables; 			
Smarter Working	means an approach to organising work that aims to drive greater efficiency and. effectiveness, enhancing personal and organisational outcomes through a combination of. flexibility, autonomy and collaboration, utilising a range of practices, technologies and working environments.			
SME	an enterprise falling within the category of micro, small and medium sized enterprises defined by the Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium enterprises;			
Social Media	means websites and applications that enable Users to create and share content or to participate in social networking.			
Software	means the range of Software that has been specified within this Framework Agreement Schedule 2.			
Space Creation Activity	means the Supplier identifying spaces within a Box(es) that incorporate more individual Record(s) and therefore reduce the number of Boxes the Buyer is being charged for storeage.			
Special Terms	any additional Clauses set out in the Framework Award Form or Order Form which shall form part of the respective Contract;			
Specialist Records Management Service	means the Services as defined with Lot 4 of Framework Schedule 2.			
Specific Change in Law	a Change in Law that relates specifically to the business of the Buyer and which would not affect a Comparable Supply where the effect of that Specific Change in Law on the Deliverables is not reasonably foreseeable at the Start Date;			
Specification	the specification set out in Framework Schedule 1 (Specification), as may, in relation to a Call-Off Contract, be supplemented by the Order Form;			
Standards	any:			
	a) standards published by BSI British Standards, the National Standards Body of the United Kingdom, the International Organisation for Standardisation or other reputable or			

	equivalent bodies (and their successor bodies) that a skilled and experienced operator in the same type of industry or business sector as the Supplier would reasonably and ordinarily be expected to comply with; b) standards detailed in the specification in Schedule 1 (Specification); c) standards detailed by the Buyer in the Order Form or agreed between the Parties from time to time;
	d) relevant Government codes of practice and guidance applicable from time to time;
Start Date	in the case of the Framework Contract, the date specified on the Framework Award Form, and in the case of a Call-Off Contract, the date specified in the Order Form;
Statement of Requirements	a statement issued by the Buyer detailing its requirements in respect of Deliverables issued in accordance with the Call-Off Procedure;
Storage Media	the part of any device that is capable of storing and retrieving data;
Sub-Contract	 any contract or agreement (or proposed contract or agreement), other than a Call-Off Contract or the Framework Contract, pursuant to which a third party: a) provides the Deliverables (or any part of them); b) provides facilities or services necessary for the provision of the Deliverables (or any part of them); and/or c) is responsible for the management, direction or control of the provision of the Deliverables (or any part of them);
Subcontractor	any person other than the Supplier, who is a party to a Sub-Contract and the servants or agents of that person;
Subprocessor	any third Party appointed to process Personal Data on behalf of that Processor related to a Contract;
Supplier	the person, firm or company identified in the Framework Award Form;
Supplier Action Plan	means a document, maintained by the Authority, capturing information about the relationship between the Parties including, but not limited to strategic objectives, actions, initiatives, communication channels, risks and supplier performance.
Supplier Assets	all assets and rights used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables in accordance with the Call-Off Contract but excluding the Buyer Assets;

Supplier	the representative appointed by the Supplier named in the			
Authorised	Framework Award Form, or later defined in a Call-Off Contract;			
Representative				
Supplier's Confidential Information	 a) any information, however it is conveyed, that relates to the business, affairs, developments, IPR of the Supplier (including the Supplier Existing IPR) trade secrets, Know-How, and/or personnel of the Supplier; b) any other information clearly designated as being confidential (whether or not it is marked as "confidential") or 			
	which ought reasonably to be considered to be confidential and which comes (or has come) to the Supplier's attention or into the Supplier's possession in connection with a Contract;c) Information derived from any of (a) and (b) above;			
Supplier's Conract Manager "	the person identified in the Order Form appointed by the Supplier to oversee the operation of the Call-Off Contract and any alternative person whom the Supplier intends to appoint to the role, provided that the Supplier informs the Buyer prior to the appointment;			
Supplier Equipment	the Supplier's hardware, computer and telecoms devices, equipment, plant, materials and such other items supplied and used by the Supplier (but not hired, leased or loaned from the Buyer) in the performance of its obligations under this Call-Off Contract;			
Supplier Marketing Contact	shall be the person identified in the Framework Award Form;			
Supplier Non-	where the Supplier has failed to:			
Performance	a) Achieve a Milestone by its Milestone Date;			
	b) provide the Goods and/or Services in accordance with the Service Levels; and/or			
	c) comply with an obligation under a Contract;			
Supplier Profit	in relation to a period, the difference between the total Charges (in nominal cash flow terms but excluding any Deductions and total Costs (in nominal cash flow terms) in respect of a Call-Off Contract for the relevant period;			
Supplier Profit	in relation to a period or a Milestone (as the context requires), the			
Margin	Supplier Profit for the relevant period or in relation to the relevant Milestone divided by the total Charges over the same period or in relation to the relevant Milestone and expressed as a percentage;			

	·
Supplier Relationship Management	means the discipline of strategically and operationally planning for, and managing, all interactions with Suppliers that supply goods and services to the Authority via this Framework Agreement or Buyers via subsequent Call Off Contracts, in order to maximise the value of those interactions.
Supplier Sensitivity Reports	means a report to the Buyer's Senior Sensitivity Reviewer detailing findings of each Record reviewed and recommendations for considerations.
Supplier Staff	all directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of the Supplier and/or of any Subcontractor engaged in the performance of the Supplier's obligations under a Contract;
Supporting Documentation	sufficient information in writing to enable the Buyer to reasonably assess whether the Charges, Reimbursable Expenses and other sums due from the Buyer under the Call-Off Contract detailed in the information are properly payable;
Terms of Reference	means the scope and limitations of a stated activity or area of knowledge
Termination Notice	a written notice of termination given by one Party to the other, notifying the Party receiving the notice of the intention of the Party giving the notice to terminate a Contract on a specified date and setting out the grounds for termination;
Test Issue	any variance or non-conformity of the Deliverables from their requirements as set out in a Call-Off Contract;
Test Plan	a plan:
	a) for the Testing of the Deliverables; and
	 b) setting out other agreed criteria related to the achievement of Milestones;
Tests	any tests required to be carried out pursuant to a Call-Off Contract as set out in the Test Plan or elsewhere in a Call-Off Contract and "Tested" and "Testing" shall be construed accordingly;
The National Archives	means the non-ministerial government department who are the official archive and publisher for the UK government and guardians national documents
Third Party Interim Resources	means specialist resources provided by the Supplier through delivery of the Call Off contract.
Third Party IPR	Intellectual Property Rights owned by a third party which is or will be used by the Supplier for the purpose of providing the Deliverables;

Title (procedure)	means the process of identifying Records containing information by reviewing Buyer's Records by the Record name			
Transferring Supplier Employees	those employees of the Supplier and/or the Supplier's Subcontractors to whom the Employment Regulations will apply on the Service Transfer Date;			
Transparency Information	the Transparency Reports and the content of a Contract, including any changes to this Contract agreed from time to time, except for –			
	 (i) any information which is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the provisions of the FOIA, which shall be determined by the Relevant Authority; an 			
	(ii) Commercially Sensitive Information;			
Transparency Reports	the information relating to the Deliverables and performance of the Contracts which the Supplier is required to provide to the Buyer in accordance with the reporting requirements in Call-Off Schedule 1 (Transparency Reports);			
Triage Sensitivity Service	means the process of conducting the review of Record(s) to identify sensitive information and reporting recommendation(s) to the Buyers.			
Triage Sensitivity Reviewer	means the process of determining the most important things from amongst a large number that require attention. Triage Sensitivity Reviewer			
Triage Sensitivity Project Manager	means the Project Manager who oversees the Triage Sensitivity Reviewer and Triage Sensitivity Review process.			
UK Bank Holidays	means all UK Bank Holidays which are detailed in the link below: https://www.gov.uk/bank-holidays			
User	means either a member of Buyers' Personnel or Supplier employee.			
Variation	any change to a Contract;			
Variation Form	the form set out in Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form);			
Variation Procedure	the procedure set out in Clause 24 (Changing the contract);			
VAT	value added tax in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act 1994;			
VCSE	a non-governmental organisation that is value-driven and which principally reinvests its surpluses to further social, environmental or cultural objectives;			

Weeding Activity	means checking content within the Buyer's Record(s) in order to identify specific information and/or content that can with removed from the Record(s).		
Whitehall	is the name of a street in London in which there are many government offices. You can also use Whitehall to mean the British Government itself.		
Worker	any one of the Supplier Staff which the Buyer, in its reasonable opinion, considers is an individual to which Procurement Policy Note 08/15 (Tax Arrangements of Public Appointees) (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy-note-0815-tax-arrangements-of-appointees) applies in respect of the Deliverables;		
Working Day	any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or public holiday in England and Wales unless specified otherwise by the Parties in the Order Form;		
Work Day	8.0 Work Hours, whether or not such hours are worked consecutively and whether or not they are worked on the same day; and		
Work Hours	the hours spent by the Supplier Staff properly working on the provision of the Deliverables including time spent travelling (other than to and from the Supplier's offices, or to and from the Sites) but excluding lunch breaks.		

Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)

This form is to be used in order to change a contract in accordance with Clause 24 (Changing the Contract)

	Contract Details		
This variation is between:	[delete as applicable: CCS / Buyer] ("CCS" "the Buyer") And		
	[insert name of Supplier] ("the Supplier")		
Contract name:	[insert name of contract to be changed] ("the Contract")		
Contract reference number:	[insert contract reference number]		
	Details of Proposed Variation		
Variation initiated by:	[delete as applicable: CCS/Buyer/Supplier]		
Variation number:	[insert variation number]		
Date variation is raised:	[insert date]		
Proposed variation			
Reason for the variation:	[insert reason]		
An Impact Assessment shall be provided within:	[insert number] days		
	Impact of Variation		
Likely impact of the proposed variation:	[Supplier to insert assessment of impact]		
	Outcome of Variation		
Contract variation:	This Contract detailed above is varied as follows:		
	 [CCS/Buyer to insert original Clauses or Paragraphs to be varied and the changed clause] 		
	Original Contract Value: £ [insert amount]		

Financial variation:	Additional cost due to variation:	£ [insert amount]
	New Contract value:	£ [insert amount]

- 1. This Variation must be agreed and signed by both Parties to the Contract and shall only be effective from the date it is signed by [delete as applicable: CCS / Buyer]
- 2. Words and expressions in this Variation shall have the meanings given to them in the Contract.
- 3. The Contract, including any previous Variations, shall remain effective and unaltered except as amended by this Variation.

Signed by an authorised Signature	d signatory for and on behalf of the [delete as applicable: CCS / Buyer]
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	
Signed by an authorised Signature	d signatory to sign for and on behalf of the Supplier
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	

Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)

1. The insurance you need to have

- 1.1 The Supplier shall take out and maintain, or procure the taking out and maintenance of the insurances as set out in the Annex to this Schedule, any additional insurances required under a Call-Off Contract (specified in the applicable Order Form) ("Additional Insurances") and any other insurances as may be required by applicable Law (together the "Insurances"). The Supplier shall ensure that each of the Insurances is effective no later than:
 - 1.1.1 the Framework Start Date in respect of those Insurances set out in the Annex to this Schedule and those required by applicable Law; and
 - 1.1.2 the Call-Off Contract Effective Date in respect of the Additional Insurances.

1.2 The Insurances shall be:

- 1.2.1 maintained in accordance with Good Industry Practice;
- 1.2.2 (so far as is reasonably practicable) on terms no less favourable than those generally available to a prudent contractor in respect of risks insured in the international insurance market from time to time;
- taken out and maintained with insurers of good financial standing and good repute in the international insurance market; and
- 1.2.4 maintained for at least six (6) years after the End Date.
- 1.3 The Supplier shall ensure that the public and products liability policy contain an indemnity to principals clause under which the Relevant Authority shall be indemnified in respect of claims made against the Relevant Authority in respect of death or bodily injury or third party property damage arising out of or in connection with the Deliverables and for which the Supplier is legally liable.

2. How to manage the insurance

- 2.1 Without limiting the other provisions of this Contract, the Supplier shall:
 - 2.1.1 take or procure the taking of all reasonable risk management and risk control measures in relation to Deliverables as it would be reasonable to expect of a prudent contractor acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice, including the investigation and reports of relevant claims to insurers;
 - 2.1.2 promptly notify the insurers in writing of any relevant material fact under any Insurances of which the Supplier is or becomes aware; and
 - 2.1.3 hold all policies in respect of the Insurances and cause any insurance broker effecting the Insurances to hold any insurance slips and other

evidence of placing cover representing any of the Insurances to which it is a party.

3. What happens if you aren't insured

- 3.1 The Supplier shall not take any action or fail to take any action or (insofar as is reasonably within its power) permit anything to occur in relation to it which would entitle any insurer to refuse to pay any claim under any of the Insurances.
- 3.2 Where the Supplier has failed to purchase or maintain any of the Insurances in full force and effect, the Relevant Authority may elect (but shall not be obliged) following written notice to the Supplier to purchase the relevant Insurances and recover the reasonable premium and other reasonable costs incurred in connection therewith as a debt due from the Supplier.

4. Evidence of insurance you must provide

4.1 The Supplier shall upon the Start Date and within 15 Working Days after the renewal of each of the Insurances, provide evidence, in a form satisfactory to the Relevant Authority, that the Insurances are in force and effect and meet in full the requirements of this Schedule.

5. Making sure you are insured to the required amount

5.1 The Supplier shall ensure that any Insurances which are stated to have a minimum limit "in the aggregate" are maintained at all times for the minimum limit of indemnity specified in this Contract and if any claims are made which do not relate to this Contract then the Supplier shall notify the Relevant Authority and provide details of its proposed solution for maintaining the minimum limit of indemnity.

6. Cancelled Insurance

- 6.1 The Supplier shall notify the Relevant Authority in writing at least five (5) Working Days prior to the cancellation, suspension, termination or non-renewal of any of the Insurances.
- 6.2 The Supplier shall ensure that nothing is done which would entitle the relevant insurer to cancel, rescind or suspend any insurance or cover, or to treat any insurance, cover or claim as voided in whole or part. The Supplier shall use all reasonable endeavours to notify the Relevant Authority (subject to third party confidentiality obligations) as soon as practicable when it becomes aware of any relevant fact, circumstance or matter which has caused, or is reasonably likely to provide grounds to, the relevant insurer to give notice to cancel, rescind, suspend or void any insurance, or any cover or claim under any insurance in whole or in part.

7. Insurance claims

7.1 The Supplier shall promptly notify to insurers any matter arising from, or in relation to, the Deliverables, or each Contract for which it may be entitled to claim under any of the Insurances. In the event that the Relevant Authority receives a claim relating to or arising out of a Contract or the Deliverables, the Supplier shall co-operate with the Relevant Authority and assist it in

- dealing with such claims including without limitation providing information and documentation in a timely manner.
- 7.2 Except where the Relevant Authority is the claimant party, the Supplier shall give the Relevant Authority notice within twenty (20) Working Days after any insurance claim in excess of 10% of the sum required to be insured pursuant to Paragraph 5.1 relating to or arising out of the provision of the Deliverables or this Contract on any of the Insurances or which, but for the application of the applicable policy excess, would be made on any of the Insurances and (if required by the Relevant Authority) full details of the incident giving rise to the claim.
- 7.3 Where any Insurance requires payment of a premium, the Supplier shall be liable for and shall promptly pay such premium.
- 7.4 Where any Insurance is subject to an excess or deductible below which the indemnity from insurers is excluded, the Supplier shall be liable for such excess or deductible. The Supplier shall not be entitled to recover from the Relevant Authority any sum paid by way of excess or deductible under the Insurances whether under the terms of this Contract or otherwise.

ANNEX: REQUIRED INSURANCES

- **1.** The Supplier shall hold the following [standard] insurance cover from the Framework Start Date in accordance with this Schedule:
 - 1.1 professional indemnity insurance [with cover (for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate) of not less than] five million pounds (£5,000,000). See below table as to which Lot this is required for;
 - 1.2 public liability insurance [with cover (for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate)] of not less than five million pounds (£5,000,000). See below table as to which Lot this is required for;
 - 1.3 employers' liability insurance [with cover (for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate) of not less than] five million pounds (£5,000,000). See below table as to which Lot this is required for; and
 - 1.4 Product liability insurance [with cover (for a single event or a series of related events and in the aggregate) of not less than] five million pounds (£5,000,000). See below table as to which Lot this required for;

	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 5
Professional	~	√	1	√	✓
Public	✓	✓	1	✓	✓
Employers liability	✓	✓	1	✓	✓
Product liability	1	✓	1		1

Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)

1. What is the Commercially Sensitive Information?

- 1.1In this Schedule the Parties have sought to identify the Supplier's Confidential Information that is genuinely commercially sensitive and the disclosure of which would be the subject of an exemption under the FOIA and the EIRs.
- 1.2Where possible, the Parties have sought to identify when any relevant Information will cease to fall into the category of Information to which this Schedule applies in the table below and in the Order Form (which shall be deemed incorporated into the table below).
- 1.3Without prejudice to the Relevant Authority's obligation to disclose Information in accordance with FOIA or Clause 16 (When you can share information), the Relevant Authority will, in its sole discretion, acting reasonably, seek to apply the relevant exemption set out in the FOIA to the following Information:

No.	Date	Item(s)	Duration of Confidentiality
1	03/04/2023	Personnel details – names, job roles, contact details including email and telephone numbers	Indefinitely
2	03/04/2023	Commercials	Contract pricing breakdown

Joint Schedule 7 (Financial Difficulties)

2. Definitions

2.1 In this Schedule, the following words shall have the following meanings and they shall supplement Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions):

"Credit Rating Threshold"

1 the minimum credit rating level for the Monitored Company as set out in Annex 2 and

"Financial Distress Event"

- 2 the occurrence or one or more of the following events:
 - a) the credit rating of the Monitored Company dropping below the applicable Credit Rating Threshold;
 - the Monitored Company issuing a profits warning to a stock exchange or making any other public announcement about a material deterioration in its financial position or prospects;
 - there being a public investigation into improper financial accounting and reporting, suspected fraud or any other impropriety of the Monitored Party;
 - d) Monitored Company committing a material breach of covenant to its lenders;
 - e) a Key Subcontractor (where applicable) notifying CCS that the Supplier has not satisfied any sums properly due under a specified invoice and not subject to a genuine dispute; or
 - f) any of the following:
 - i) commencement of any litigation against the Monitored Company with respect to financial indebtedness or obligations under a contract;

- ii) non-payment by the Monitored Company of any financial indebtedness;
- iii) any financial indebtedness of the Monitored Company becoming due as a result of an event of default; or
- iv) the cancellation or suspension of any financial indebtedness in respect of the Monitored Company
- 3 in each case which CCS reasonably believes (or would be likely reasonably to believe) could directly impact on the continued performance of any Contract and delivery of the Deliverables in accordance with any Call-Off Contract;

"Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan" 4 a plan setting out how the Supplier will ensure the continued performance and delivery of the Deliverables in accordance with [each Call-Off] Contract in the event that a Financial Distress Event occurs;

"Monitored Company"

5 Supplier [the Framework Guarantor/ [and Call-Off Guarantor] or any Key Subcontractor]

6 the rating agencies listed in Annex 1.

3. When this Schedule applies

"Rating Agencies"

- 3.1The Parties shall comply with the provisions of this Schedule in relation to the assessment of the financial standing of the Monitored Companies and the consequences of a change to that financial standing.
- 3.2 The terms of this Schedule shall survive:
 - 3.2.1 under the Framework Contract until the later of (a) the termination or expiry of the Framework Contract or (b) the latest date of termination or expiry of any call-off contract entered into under the Framework Contract (which might be after the date of termination or expiry of the Framework Contract); and
 - 3.2.2 under the Call-Off Contract until the termination or expiry of the Call-Off Contract.

4. What happens when your credit rating changes

4.1The Supplier warrants and represents to CCS that as at the Start Date the long term credit ratings issued for the Monitored Companies by each of the Rating Agencies are as set out in Annex 2.

- 4.2The Supplier shall promptly (and in any event within five (5) Working Days) notify CCS in writing if there is any downgrade in the credit rating issued by any Rating Agency for a Monitored Company.
- 4.3 If there is any downgrade credit rating issued by any Rating Agency for the Monitored Company the Supplier shall ensure that the Monitored Company's auditors thereafter provide CCS within 10 Working Days of the end of each Contract Year and within 10 Working Days of written request by CCS (such requests not to exceed 4 in any Contract Year) with written calculations of the quick ratio for the Monitored Company as at the end of each Contract Year or such other date as may be requested by CCS. For these purposes the "quick ratio" on any date means:

$$\frac{A+B+C}{D}$$

where:

A is the value at the relevant date of all cash in hand and at the bank of the Monitored Company];

B is the value of all marketable securities held by the Supplier the Monitored Company determined using closing prices on the Working Day preceding the relevant date;

C is the value at the relevant date of all account receivables of the Monitored]; and

D is the value at the relevant date of the current liabilities of the Monitored Company].

4.4The Supplier shall:

- 4.4.1 regularly monitor the credit ratings of each Monitored Company with the Rating Agencies; and
- 4.4.2 promptly notify (or shall procure that its auditors promptly notify) CCS in writing following the occurrence of a Financial Distress Event or any fact, circumstance or matter which could cause a Financial Distress Event and in any event, ensure that such notification is made within 10 Working Days of the date on which the Supplier first becomes aware of the Financial Distress Event or the fact, circumstance or matter which could cause a Financial Distress Event.
- 4.5For the purposes of determining whether a Financial Distress Event has occurred the credit rating of the Monitored Company shall be deemed to have dropped below the applicable Credit Rating Threshold if any of the Rating Agencies have rated the Monitored Company at or below the applicable Credit Rating Threshold.

5. What happens if there is a financial distress event

5.1In the event of a Financial Distress Event then, immediately upon notification of the Financial Distress Event (or if CCS becomes aware of the Financial Distress Event without notification and brings the event to the attention of the Supplier), the Supplier shall have the obligations and CCS shall have the rights and remedies as set out in Paragraphs 4.3 to 4.6.

5.2 Not used

- 5.3The Supplier shall and shall procure that the other Monitored Companies shall:
 - at the request of CCS meet CCS as soon as reasonably practicable (and in any event within three (3) Working Days of the initial notification (or awareness) of the Financial Distress Event) to review the effect of the Financial Distress Event on the continued performance of each Contract and delivery of the Deliverables in accordance each Call-Off Contract; and
 - where CCS reasonably believes (taking into account the discussions and any representations made under Paragraph 4.3.1) that the Financial Distress Event could impact on the continued performance of each Contract and delivery of the Deliverables in accordance with each Call-Off Contract:
 - (a) submit to CCS for its Approval, a draft Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan as soon as reasonably practicable (and in any event, within ten (10) Working Days of the initial notification (or awareness) of the Financial Distress Event); and
 - (b) provide such financial information relating to the Monitored Company as CCS may reasonably require.
- 5.4If CCS does not (acting reasonably) approve the draft Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan, it shall inform the Supplier of its reasons and the Supplier shall take those reasons into account in the preparation of a further draft Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan, which shall be resubmitted to CCS within five (5) Working Days of the rejection of the first or subsequent (as the case may be) drafts. This process shall be repeated until the Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan is Approved by CCS or referred to the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- 5.5If CCS considers that the draft Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan is insufficiently detailed to be properly evaluated, will take too long to complete or will not remedy the relevant Financial Distress Event, then it may either agree a further time period for the development and agreement of the Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan or escalate any issues with the draft Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan using the Dispute Resolution Procedure.

- 5.6Following Approval of the Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan by CCS, the Supplier shall:
 - on a regular basis (which shall not be less than Monthly), review the Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan and assess whether it remains adequate and up to date to ensure the continued performance each Contract and delivery of the Deliverables in accordance with each Call-Off Contract;
 - where the Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan is not adequate or up to date in accordance with Paragraph 4.6.1, submit an updated Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan to CCS for its Approval, and the provisions of Paragraphs 4.5 and 4.6 shall apply to the review and Approval process for the updated Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan; and
 - 5.6.3 comply with the Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan (including any updated Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan).
- 5.7Where the Supplier reasonably believes that the relevant Financial Distress Event (or the circumstance or matter which has caused or otherwise led to it) no longer exists, it shall notify CCS and subject to the agreement of the Parties, the Supplier may be relieved of its obligations under Paragraph 4.64.6.
- 5.8CCS shall be able to share any information it receives from the Buyer in accordance with this Paragraph with any Buyer who has entered into a Call-Off Contract with the Supplier.

6. When CCS or the Buyer can terminate for financial distress

- 6.1CCS shall be entitled to terminate this Contract and Buyers shall be entitled to terminate their Call-Off Contracts for material Default if:
 - 6.1.1 the Supplier fails to notify CCS of a Financial Distress Event in accordance with Paragraph 3.4;
 - 6.1.2 CCS and the Supplier fail to agree a Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan (or any updated Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan) in accordance with Paragraphs 4.3 to 4.5; and/or
 - 6.1.3 the Supplier fails to comply with the terms of the Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan (or any updated Financial Distress Service Continuity Plan) in accordance with Paragraph 4.6.3.

7. What happens If your credit rating is still good

- 7.1Without prejudice to the Supplier's obligations and CCS' and the Buyer's rights and remedies under Paragraph 5, if, following the occurrence of a Financial Distress Event, the Rating Agencies review and report subsequently that the credit ratings do not drop below the relevant Credit Rating Threshold, then:
 - 7.1.1 the Supplier shall be relieved automatically of its obligations under Paragraphs 4.3 to 4.6; and

7.1.2	CCS shall not be entitled to require the Supplier to provide financial information in accordance with Paragraph 4.3.2(b).

ANNEX 1: RATING AGENCIES

ANNEX 2: CREDIT RATINGS & CREDIT RATING THRESHOLDS

Part 1: Current Rating

Entity	Credit rating (long term)
Supplier	
[Framework Guarantor/ [and Call-Off Guarantor]	
[Key Subcontractor]	

Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)

Request for [Revised] Rectification Plan			
Details of the Default:	[Guidance: Explain the Default, with clear schedule and clause references as appropriate]		
Deadline for receiving the [Revised] Rectification Plan:	[add date (minimum 10 days from request)]		
Signed by [CCS/Buyer] :		Date:	
Supplier [Revised] Rectification Plan			
Cause of the Default	[add cause]		
Anticipated impact assessment:	[add impact]		
Actual effect of Default:	[add effect]		
Steps to be taken to rectification:	Steps	Timescale	
recuircation.	1.	[date]	
	2.	[date]	
	3.	[date]	
	4.	[date]	
	[]	[date]	
Timescale for complete Rectification of Default	[X] Working Days	I	
Steps taken to prevent recurrence of Default	Steps	Timescale	
	1.	[date]	
	2.	[date]	
	3.	[date]	
	4.	[date]	

	[]	[date]
Signed by the Supplier:		Date:
Review of Rectification Plan [CCS/Buyer]		
Outcome of review	[Plan Accepted] [Plan Rejected] [Revised Plan Requested]	
Reasons for Rejection (if applicable)	[add reasons]	
Signed by [CCS/Buyer]		Date:

Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data)

Status of the Controller

- 1. The Parties acknowledge that for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the nature of the activity carried out by each of them in relation to their respective obligations under a Contract dictates the status of each party under the DPA 2018. A Party may act as:
- (a) "Controller" in respect of the other Party who is "Processor";
- (b) "Processor" in respect of the other Party who is "Controller";
- (c) "Joint Controller" with the other Party;
- (d) "Independent Controller" of the Personal Data where the other Party is also "Controller",

in respect of certain Personal Data under a Contract and shall specify in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*) which scenario they think shall apply in each situation.

Where one Party is Controller and the other Party its Processor

- 2. Where a Party is a Processor, the only Processing that it is authorised to do is listed in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*) by the Controller.
- 3. The Processor shall notify the Controller immediately if it considers that any of the Controller's instructions infringe the Data Protection Legislation.
- 4. The Processor shall provide all reasonable assistance to the Controller in the preparation of any Data Protection Impact Assessment prior to commencing any Processing. Such assistance may, at the discretion of the Controller, include:
- (a) a systematic description of the envisaged Processing and the purpose of the Processing:
- (b) an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the Processing in relation to the Deliverables:
- (c) an assessment of the risks to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects; and
- (d) the measures envisaged to address the risks, including safeguards, security measures and mechanisms to ensure the protection of Personal Data.
- 5. The Processor shall, in relation to any Personal Data Processed in connection with its obligations under the Contract:
- (a) Process that Personal Data only in accordance with Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*), unless the Processor is required to do otherwise by Law. If it

- is so required the Processor shall notify the Controller before Processing the Personal Data unless prohibited by Law;
- (b) ensure that it has in place Protective Measures, including in the case of the Supplier the measures set out in Clause 14.3 of the Core Terms, which the Controller may reasonably reject (but failure to reject shall not amount to approval by the Controller of the adequacy of the Protective Measures) having taken account of the:
 - (i) nature of the data to be protected;
 - (ii) harm that might result from a Personal Data Breach;
 - (iii) state of technological development; and
 - (iv) cost of implementing any measures;
- (c) ensure that:
 - (i) the Processor Personnel do not Process Personal Data except in accordance with the Contract (and in particular Annex 1 (Processing Personal Data));
 - (ii) it takes all reasonable steps to ensure the reliability and integrity of any Processor Personnel who have access to the Personal Data and ensure that they:
 - (A) are aware of and comply with the Processor's duties under this Joint Schedule 11, Clauses 14 (*Data protection*), 15 (*What you must keep confidential*) and 16 (*When you can share information*);
 - (B) are subject to appropriate confidentiality undertakings with the Processor or any Subprocessor;
 - (C) are informed of the confidential nature of the Personal Data and do not publish, disclose or divulge any of the Personal Data to any third party unless directed in writing to do so by the Controller or as otherwise permitted by the Contract; and
 - (D) have undergone adequate training in the use, care, protection and handling of Personal Data;
- (d) not transfer Personal Data outside of the EU unless the prior written consent of the Controller has been obtained and the following conditions are fulfilled:
 - (i) the Controller or the Processor has provided appropriate safeguards in relation to the transfer (whether in accordance with GDPR Article 46 or LED Article 37) as determined by the Controller:
 - (ii) the Data Subject has enforceable rights and effective legal remedies;
 - (iii) the Processor complies with its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation by providing an adequate level of protection to any Personal Data that is transferred (or, if it is not so bound,

- uses its best endeavours to assist the Controller in meeting its obligations); and
- (iv) the Processor complies with any reasonable instructions notified to it in advance by the Controller with respect to the Processing of the Personal Data; and
- (e) at the written direction of the Controller, delete or return Personal Data (and any copies of it) to the Controller on termination of the Contract unless the Processor is required by Law to retain the Personal Data.
- 6. Subject to paragraph 7 of this Joint Schedule 11, the Processor shall notify the Controller immediately if in relation to it Processing Personal Data under or in connection with the Contract it:
 - (a) receives a Data Subject Access Request (or purported Data Subject Access Request);
 - (b) receives a request to rectify, block or erase any Personal Data;
 - (c) receives any other request, complaint or communication relating to either Party's obligations under the Data Protection Legislation;
- (d) receives any communication from the Information Commissioner or any other regulatory authority in connection with Personal Data Processed under the Contract:
- receives a request from any third Party for disclosure of Personal Data where compliance with such request is required or purported to be required by Law; or
- (f) becomes aware of a Personal Data Breach.
- 7. The Processor's obligation to notify under paragraph 6 of this Joint Schedule 11 shall include the provision of further information to the Controller, as details become available.
- 8. Taking into account the nature of the Processing, the Processor shall provide the Controller with assistance in relation to either Party's obligations under Data Protection Legislation and any complaint, communication or request made under paragraph 6 of this Joint Schedule 11 (and insofar as possible within the timescales reasonably required by the Controller) including by immediately providing:
- (a) the Controller with full details and copies of the complaint, communication or request;
- (b) such assistance as is reasonably requested by the Controller to enable it to comply with a Data Subject Access Request within the relevant timescales set out in the Data Protection Legislation;
- (c) the Controller, at its request, with any Personal Data it holds in relation to a Data Subject;
- (d) assistance as requested by the Controller following any Personal Data Breach; and/or

- (e) assistance as requested by the Controller with respect to any request from the Information Commissioner's Office, or any consultation by the Controller with the Information Commissioner's Office.
- 9. The Processor shall maintain complete and accurate records and information to demonstrate its compliance with this Joint Schedule 11. This requirement does not apply where the Processor employs fewer than 250 staff, unless:
- (a) the Controller determines that the Processing is not occasional;
- (b) the Controller determines the Processing includes special categories of data as referred to in Article 9(1) of the GDPR or Personal Data relating to criminal convictions and offences referred to in Article 10 of the GDPR; or
- (c) the Controller determines that the Processing is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of Data Subjects.
- 10. The Processor shall allow for audits of its Data Processing activity by the Controller or the Controller's designated auditor.
- 11. The Parties shall designate a Data Protection Officer if required by the Data Protection Legislation.
- 12. Before allowing any Subprocessor to Process any Personal Data related to the Contract, the Processor must:
- (a) notify the Controller in writing of the intended Subprocessor and Processing;
- (b) obtain the written consent of the Controller;
- (c) enter into a written agreement with the Subprocessor which give effect to the terms set out in this Joint Schedule 11 such that they apply to the Subprocessor; and
- (d) provide the Controller with such information regarding the Subprocessor as the Controller may reasonably require.
- 13. The Processor shall remain fully liable for all acts or omissions of any of its Subprocessors.
- 14. The Relevant Authority may, at any time on not less than thirty (30) Working Days' notice, revise this Joint Schedule 11 by replacing it with any applicable controller to processor standard clauses or similar terms forming part of an applicable certification scheme (which shall apply when incorporated by attachment to the Contract).
- 15. The Parties agree to take account of any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office. The Relevant Authority may on not less than thirty (30) Working Days' notice to the Supplier amend the Contract to ensure that it complies with any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner's Office.

Where the Parties are Joint Controllers of Personal Data

16. In the event that the Parties are Joint Controllers in respect of Personal Data under the Contract, the Parties shall implement paragraphs that are necessary to comply with GDPR Article 26 based on the terms set out in Annex 2 to this Joint Schedule 11 (*Processing Data*).

Independent Controllers of Personal Data

- 17. With respect to Personal Data provided by one Party to another Party for which each Party acts as Controller but which is not under the Joint Control of the Parties, each Party undertakes to comply with the applicable Data Protection Legislation in respect of their Processing of such Personal Data as Controller.
- 18. Each Party shall Process the Personal Data in compliance with its obligations under the Data Protection Legislation and not do anything to cause the other Party to be in breach of it.
- 19. Where a Party has provided Personal Data to the other Party in accordance with paragraph 8 of this Joint Schedule 11 above, the recipient of the Personal Data will provide all such relevant documents and information relating to its data protection policies and procedures as the other Party may reasonably require.
- 20. The Parties shall be responsible for their own compliance with Articles 13 and 14 GDPR in respect of the Processing of Personal Data for the purposes of the Contract.
- 21. The Parties shall only provide Personal Data to each other:
- (a) to the extent necessary to perform their respective obligations under the Contract;
- (b) in compliance with the Data Protection Legislation (including by ensuring all required data privacy information has been given to affected Data Subjects to meet the requirements of Articles 13 and 14 of the GDPR); and
- (c) where it has recorded it in Annex 1 (Processing Personal Data).
- 22. Taking into account the state of the art, the costs of implementation and the nature, scope, context and purposes of Processing as well as the risk of varying likelihood and severity for the rights and freedoms of natural persons, each Party shall, with respect to its Processing of Personal Data as Independent Controller, implement and maintain appropriate technical and organisational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to that risk, including, as appropriate, the measures referred to in Article 32(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of the GDPR, and the measures shall, at a minimum, comply with the requirements of the Data Protection Legislation, including Article 32 of the GDPR.
- 23. A Party Processing Personal Data for the purposes of the Contract shall maintain a record of its Processing activities in accordance with Article 30

- GDPR and shall make the record available to the other Party upon reasonable request.
- 24. Where a Party receives a request by any Data Subject to exercise any of their rights under the Data Protection Legislation in relation to the Personal Data provided to it by the other Party pursuant to the Contract ("Request Recipient"):
- (a) the other Party shall provide any information and/or assistance as reasonably requested by the Request Recipient to help it respond to the request or correspondence, at the cost of the Request Recipient; or
- (b) where the request or correspondence is directed to the other Party and/or relates to that other Party's Processing of the Personal Data, the Request Recipient will:
 - (i) promptly, and in any event within five (5) Working Days of receipt of the request or correspondence, inform the other Party that it has received the same and shall forward such request or correspondence to the other Party; and
 - (ii) provide any information and/or assistance as reasonably requested by the other Party to help it respond to the request or correspondence in the timeframes specified by Data Protection Legislation.
- 25. Each Party shall promptly notify the other Party upon it becoming aware of any Personal Data Breach relating to Personal Data provided by the other Party pursuant to the Contract and shall:
- (a) do all such things as reasonably necessary to assist the other Party in mitigating the effects of the Personal Data Breach;
- (b) implement any measures necessary to restore the security of any compromised Personal Data;
- (c) work with the other Party to make any required notifications to the Information Commissioner's Office and affected Data Subjects in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation (including the timeframes set out therein); and
- (d) not do anything which may damage the reputation of the other Party or that Party's relationship with the relevant Data Subjects, save as required by Law.
- 26. Personal Data provided by one Party to the other Party may be used exclusively to exercise rights and obligations under the Contract as specified in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*).
- 27. Personal Data shall not be retained or processed for longer than is necessary to perform each Party's respective obligations under the Contract which is specified in Annex 1 (*Processing Personal Data*).

28. Notwithstanding the general application of paragraphs 2 to 15 of this Joint Schedule 11 to Personal Data, where the Supplier is required to exercise its regulatory and/or legal obligations in respect of Personal Data, it shall act as an Independent Controller of Personal Data in accordance with paragraphs 16 to 27 of this Joint Schedule 11.

Annex 1 - Processing Personal Data

This Annex shall be completed by the Controller, who may take account of the view of the Processors, however the final decision as to the content of this Annex shall be with the Relevant Authority at its absolute discretion.

- 1.1 The contact details of the Relevant Authority's Data Protection Officer are: For CCS Cabinet Office, 70 Whitehall, SW1A 2SA DPO@cabinetoffice.gov.uk
- 1.2 The contact details of the Supplier's Data Protection Officer are: Dave Wilson, 7-10 Chandos Street, London, W1G 9DQ,
- 1.3 The Processor shall comply with any further written instructions with respect to Processing by the Controller.
- 1.4 Any such further instructions shall be incorporated into this Annex.

Description	Details
Identity of Controller for each Category of Personal Data	The Relevant Authority is Controller and the Supplier is Processor The Parties acknowledge that in accordance with paragraph 2 to paragraph 15 and for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation, the Relevant Authority is the Controller and the Supplier is the Processor of the following Personal Data: • Business contact details of Supplier Personnel for which the Supplier is the processor, • Business contact details of any directors, officers, employees, agents. Consultants and contractors of the Buyer engaged in the performance of the UKSV' duties under the Call-Off Contract for which UKSV is the Controller.
Duration of the Processing	The Call-Off Contract Period and thereafter (including any extension period agreed between the Parties) until expiry or termination of Call-Off Contract.
Nature and purposes of the Processing	To facilitate the Services from the Call-Off Contract by the Supplier to provide ongoing support and a point of escalation for the Buyer in the day to day management of the Call-Off Contracts.

Type of Personal Data	Personal details of each Party's Personnel engaged in the performance of obligations and day to day management of the
	Call-Off Contract:
	•
	•
	•
	•
	•
	•
	•
Categories of Data Subject	Personnel data of the Parties involved in the performance of obligations and day to day management of the Call-Off Contract including: Staff (including volunteers, agents, and temporary workers), customers/ clients.
Plan for return and destruction of the data once the	Data will be retained for seven (7) years after the duration of the processing outlined above and in accordance with the CCS Privacy Notice.
Processing is	In accordance with the Core Terms, all data and any copies
complete	held by the Supplier must be securely erased once the Processing
UNLESS requirement under	is complete, unless the Supplier is required by law to retain it.
Union or Member State law to	In accordance with the Core Terms, all Storage Media that has held data must be securely destroyed at the end of life of the
L	

preserve that type of data	media. All destruction of media must be in line with good industry practice.
Data Transfer	The Supplier agrees that they will not transfer Personal Data or Metadata outside of the EU unless the prior written consent of the Controller has been obtained

Annex 2 - Joint Controller Agreement

1. Joint Controller Status and Allocation of Responsibilities

1.1 With respect to Personal Data under Joint Control of the Parties, the Parties envisage that they shall each be a Data Controller in respect of that Personal Data in accordance with the terms of this Annex 2 (Joint Controller Agreement) in replacement of paragraphs 2-15 of Joint Schedule 11 (Where one Party is Controller and the other Party is Processor) and paragraphs 7-27 of Joint Schedule 11 (Independent Controllers of Personal Data). Accordingly, the Parties each undertake to comply with the applicable Data Protection Legislation in respect of their Processing of such Personal Data as Data Controllers.

1.2 The Parties agree that the [Supplier/Relevant Authority]:

- (a) is the exclusive point of contact for Data Subjects and is responsible for all steps necessary to comply with the GDPR regarding the exercise by Data Subjects of their rights under the GDPR;
- (b) shall direct Data Subjects to its Data Protection Officer or suitable alternative in connection with the exercise of their rights as Data Subjects and for any enquiries concerning their Personal Data or privacy;
- (c) is solely responsible for the Parties' compliance with all duties to provide information to Data Subjects under Articles 13 and 14 of the GDPR;
- (d) is responsible for obtaining the informed consent of Data Subjects, in accordance with the GDPR, for Processing in connection with the Deliverables where consent is the relevant legal basis for that Processing; and
- (e) shall make available to Data Subjects the essence of this Annex (and notify them of any changes to it) concerning the allocation of responsibilities as Joint Controller and its role as exclusive point of contact, the Parties having used their best endeavours to agree the terms of that essence. This must be outlined in the [Supplier's/Relevant Authority's] privacy policy (which must be readily available by hyperlink or otherwise on all of its public facing services and marketing).
- 1.3 Notwithstanding the terms of clause 1.2, the Parties acknowledge that a Data Subject has the right to exercise their legal rights under the Data Protection Legislation as against the relevant Party as Controller.

2. Undertakings of both Parties

- 2.1 The Supplier and the Relevant Authority each undertake that they shall:
- (a) report to the other Party every [x] months on:

- (i) the volume of Data Subject Access Request (or purported Data Subject Access Requests) from Data Subjects (or third parties on their behalf):
- (ii) the volume of requests from Data Subjects (or third parties on their behalf) to rectify, block or erase any Personal Data;
- (iii) any other requests, complaints or communications from Data Subjects (or third parties on their behalf) relating to the other Party's obligations under applicable Data Protection Legislation;
- (iv) any communications from the Information Commissioner or any other regulatory authority in connection with Personal Data; and
- (v) any requests from any third party for disclosure of Personal Data where compliance with such request is required or purported to be required by Law,

that it has received in relation to the subject matter of the Contract during that period;

- (b) notify each other immediately if it receives any request, complaint or communication made as referred to in Clauses 2.1(a)(i) to (v);
- (c) provide the other Party with full cooperation and assistance in relation to any request, complaint or communication made as referred to in Clauses 2.1(a)(iii) to (v) to enable the other Party to comply with the relevant timescales set out in the Data Protection Legislation;
- (d) not disclose or transfer the Personal Data to any third party unless necessary for the provision of the Deliverables and, for any disclosure or transfer of Personal Data to any third party, (save where such disclosure or transfer is specifically authorised under the Contract or is required by Law) ensure consent has been obtained from the Data Subject prior to disclosing or transferring the Personal Data to the third party. For the avoidance of doubt, the third party to which Personal Data is transferred must be subject to equivalent obligations which are no less onerous than those set out in this Annex;
- (e) request from the Data Subject only the minimum information necessary to provide the Deliverables and treat such extracted information as Confidential Information:
- (f) ensure that at all times it has in place appropriate Protective Measures to guard against unauthorised or unlawful Processing of the Personal Data and/or accidental loss, destruction or damage to the Personal Data and unauthorised or unlawful disclosure of or access to the Personal Data;

- (g) take all reasonable steps to ensure the reliability and integrity of any of its Personnel who have access to the Personal Data and ensure that its Personnel:
 - (i) are aware of and comply with their duties under this Annex 2 (Joint Controller Agreement) and those in respect of Confidential Information:
 - (ii) are informed of the confidential nature of the Personal Data, are subject to appropriate obligations of confidentiality and do not publish, disclose or divulge any of the Personal Data to any third party where the that Party would not be permitted to do so; and
 - (iii) have undergone adequate training in the use, care, protection and handling of personal data as required by the applicable Data Protection Legislation;
- (h) ensure that it has in place Protective Measures as appropriate to protect against a Personal Data Breach having taken account of the:
 - (i) nature of the data to be protected;
 - (ii) harm that might result from a Personal Data Breach;
 - (iii) state of technological development; and
 - (iv) cost of implementing any measures;
- (i) ensure that it has the capability (whether technological or otherwise), to the extent required by Data Protection Legislation, to provide or correct or delete at the request of a Data Subject all the Personal Data relating to that Data Subject that it holds; and
- (j) ensure that it notifies the other Party as soon as it becomes aware of a Personal Data Breach.
- 2.2 Each Joint Controller shall use its reasonable endeavours to assist the other Controller to comply with any obligations under applicable Data Protection Legislation and shall not perform its obligations under this Annex in such a way as to cause the other Joint Controller to breach any of its obligations under applicable Data Protection Legislation to the extent it is aware, or ought reasonably to have been aware, that the same would be a breach of such obligations.

3. Data Protection Breach

3.1 Without prejudice to clause 3.2, each Party shall notify the other Party promptly and without undue delay, and in any event within 48 hours, upon becoming aware of any Personal Data Breach or circumstances that are likely to give rise to a Personal Data Breach, providing the other Party and its advisors with:

- (a) sufficient information and in a timescale which allows the other Party to meet any obligations to report a Personal Data Breach under the Data Protection Legislation; and
- (b) all reasonable assistance, including:
 - (i) co-operation with the other Party and the Information Commissioner investigating the Personal Data Breach and its cause, containing and recovering the compromised Personal Data and compliance with the applicable guidance;
 - (ii) co-operation with the other Party including taking such reasonable steps as are directed by the other Party to assist in the investigation, mitigation and remediation of a Personal Data Breach;
 - (iii) co-ordination with the other Party regarding the management of public relations and public statements relating to the Personal Data Breach; and/or
 - (iv) providing the other Party and to the extent instructed by the other Party to do so, and/or the Information Commissioner investigating the Personal Data Breach, with complete information relating to the Personal Data Breach, including, without limitation, the information set out in Clause 3.2.
- 3.2 Each Party shall take all steps to restore, re-constitute and/or reconstruct any Personal Data where it has lost, damaged, destroyed, altered or corrupted as a result of a Personal Data Breach as it was that Party's own data at its own cost with all possible speed and shall provide the other Party with all reasonable assistance in respect of any such Personal Data Breach, including providing the other Party, as soon as possible and within 48 hours of the Personal Data Breach relating to the Personal Data Breach, in particular:
- (a) the nature of the Personal Data Breach;
- (b) the nature of Personal Data affected;
- (c) the categories and number of Data Subjects concerned;
- (d) the name and contact details of the Supplier's Data Protection Officer or other relevant contact from whom more information may be obtained;
- (e) measures taken or proposed to be taken to address the Personal Data Breach; and
- (f) describe the likely consequences of the Personal Data Breach.

4. Audit

4.1 The Supplier shall permit:

- (a) the Relevant Authority, or a third-party auditor acting under the Relevant Authority's direction, to conduct, at the Relevant Authority's cost, data privacy and security audits, assessments and inspections concerning the Supplier's data security and privacy procedures relating to Personal Data, its compliance with this Annex 2 and the Data Protection Legislation; and/or
- (b) the Relevant Authority, or a third-party auditor acting under the Relevant Authority's direction, access to premises at which the Personal Data is accessible or at which it is able to inspect any relevant records, including the record maintained under Article 30 GDPR by the Supplier so far as relevant to the Contract, and procedures, including premises under the control of any third party appointed by the Supplier to assist in the provision of the Deliverables.
- 4.2 The Relevant Authority may, in its sole discretion, require the Supplier to provide evidence of the Supplier's compliance with Clause 4.1 in lieu of conducting such an audit, assessment or inspection.

5. **Impact Assessments**

- 5.1 The Parties shall:
- (a) provide all reasonable assistance to each other to prepare any Data Protection Impact Assessment as may be required (including provision of detailed information and assessments in relation to Processing operations, risks and measures); and
- (b) maintain full and complete records of all Processing carried out in respect of the Personal Data in connection with the Contract, in accordance with the terms of Article 30 GDPR.

6. **ICO Guidance**

The Parties agree to take account of any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner and/or any relevant Central Government Body. The Relevant Authority may on not less than thirty (30) Working Days' notice to the Supplier amend the Contract to ensure that it complies with any guidance issued by the Information Commissioner and/or any relevant Central Government Body.

7. Liabilities for Data Protection Breach

[Guidance: This clause represents a risk share, you may wish to reconsider the apportionment of liability and whether recoverability of losses are likely to be hindered by the contractual limitation of liability provisions]

- 7.1 If financial penalties are imposed by the Information Commissioner on either the Relevant Authority or the Supplier for a Personal Data Breach ("Financial Penalties") then the following shall occur:
- (a) if in the view of the Information Commissioner, the Relevant Authority is responsible for the Personal Data Breach, in that it is caused as a result of the actions or inaction of the Relevant Authority, its employees, agents, contractors (other than the Supplier) or systems and procedures controlled by the Relevant Authority, then the Relevant Authority shall be responsible for the payment of such Financial Penalties. In this case, the Relevant Authority will conduct an internal audit and engage at its reasonable cost when necessary, an independent third party to conduct an audit of any such Personal Data Breach. The Supplier shall provide to the Relevant Authority and its third party investigators and auditors, on request and at the Supplier's reasonable cost, full cooperation and access to conduct a thorough audit of such Personal Data Breach;
- (b) if in the view of the Information Commissioner, the Supplier is responsible for the Personal Data Breach, in that it is not a Personal Data Breach that the Relevant Authority is responsible for, then the Supplier shall be responsible for the payment of these Financial Penalties. The Supplier will provide to the Relevant Authority and its auditors, on request and at the Supplier's sole cost, full cooperation and access to conduct a thorough audit of such Personal Data Breach; or
- (c) if no view as to responsibility is expressed by the Information Commissioner, then the Relevant Authority and the Supplier shall work together to investigate the relevant Personal Data Breach and allocate responsibility for any Financial Penalties as outlined above, or by agreement to split any financial penalties equally if no responsibility for the Personal Data Breach can be apportioned. In the event that the Parties do not agree such apportionment then such Dispute shall be referred to the Dispute Resolution Procedure set out in Clause 34 of the Core Terms (Resolving disputes).
- 7.2 If either the Relevant Authority or the Supplier is the defendant in a legal claim brought before a court of competent jurisdiction ("Court") by a third party in respect of a Personal Data Breach, then unless the Parties otherwise agree, the Party that is determined by the final decision of the court to be responsible for the Personal Data Breach shall be liable for the losses arising from such Personal Data Breach. Where both Parties are liable, the liability will be apportioned between the Parties in accordance with the decision of the Court.
- 7.3 In respect of any losses, cost claims or expenses incurred by either Party as a result of a Personal Data Breach (the "Claim Losses"):
- (a) if the Relevant Authority is responsible for the relevant Personal Data Breach, then the Relevant Authority shall be responsible for the Claim Losses;
- (b) if the Supplier is responsible for the relevant Personal Data Breach, then the Supplier shall be responsible for the Claim Losses: and

- (c) if responsibility for the relevant Personal Data Breach is unclear, then the Relevant Authority and the Supplier shall be responsible for the Claim Losses equally.
- 7.4 Nothing in either clause 7.2 or clause 7.3 shall preclude the Relevant Authority and the Supplier reaching any other agreement, including by way of compromise with a third party complainant or claimant, as to the apportionment of financial responsibility for any Claim Losses as a result of a Personal Data Breach, having regard to all the circumstances of the Personal Data Breach and the legal and financial obligations of the Relevant Authority.

8. **Termination**

If the Supplier is in material Default under any of its obligations under this Annex 2 (*Joint Controller Agreement*), the Relevant Authority shall be entitled to terminate the Contract by issuing a Termination Notice to the Supplier in accordance with Clause 10 of the Core Terms (*Ending the contract*).

9. Sub-Processing

- 9.1 In respect of any Processing of Personal Data performed by a third party on behalf of a Party, that Party shall:
- (a) carry out adequate due diligence on such third party to ensure that it is capable of providing the level of protection for the Personal Data as is required by the Contract, and provide evidence of such due diligence to the other Party where reasonably requested; and
- (b) ensure that a suitable agreement is in place with the third party as required under applicable Data Protection Legislation.

10. Data Retention

The Parties agree to erase Personal Data from any computers, storage devices and storage media that are to be retained as soon as practicable after it has ceased to be necessary for them to retain such Personal Data under applicable Data Protection Legislation and their privacy policy (save to the extent (and for the limited period) that such information needs to be retained by the a Party for statutory compliance purposes or as otherwise required by the Contract), and taking all further actions as may be necessary to ensure its compliance with Data Protection Legislation and its privacy policy.

Joint Schedule 12 (Supply Chain Visibility)

1. Definitions

1.1 In this Schedule, the following words shall have the following meanings and they shall supplement Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions):

"Contracts Finder" the Government's publishing portal

for public sector procurement

opportunities;

"SME" an enterprise falling within the

category of micro, small and medium sized enterprises defined by the Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium sized

enterprises;

"Supply Chain Information Report

Template"

the document at Annex 1 of this

Schedule 12; and

"VCSE" a non-governmental organisation that

is value-driven and which principally reinvests its surpluses to further social, environmental or cultural

objectives.

2. Visibility of Sub-Contract Opportunities in the Supply Chain

- 2.1 The Supplier shall:
- 2.1.1 subject to Paragraph 2.3, advertise on Contracts Finder all Sub-Contract opportunities arising from or in connection with the provision of the Deliverables above a minimum threshold of £25,000 that arise during the Contract Period:
- 2.1.2 within 90 days of awarding a Sub-Contract to a Subcontractor, update the notice on Contract Finder with details of the successful Subcontractor;
- 2.1.3 monitor the number, type and value of the Sub-Contract opportunities placed on Contracts Finder advertised and awarded in its supply chain during the Contract Period;
- 2.1.4 provide reports on the information at Paragraph 2.1.3 to the Relevant Authority in the format and frequency as reasonably specified by the Relevant Authority; and

- 2.1.5 promote Contracts Finder to its suppliers and encourage those organisations to register on Contracts Finder.
- 2.2 Each advert referred to at Paragraph 2.1.1 of this Schedule 12 shall provide a full and detailed description of the Sub-Contract opportunity with each of the mandatory fields being completed on Contracts Finder by the Supplier.
- 2.3 The obligation on the Supplier set out at Paragraph 2.1 shall only apply in respect of Sub-Contract opportunities arising after the Effective Date.
- 2.4 Notwithstanding Paragraph 2.1, the Authority may by giving its prior Approval, agree that a Sub-Contract opportunity is not required to be advertised by the Supplier on Contracts Finder.

3. Visibility of Supply Chain Spend

- 3.1 In addition to any other management information requirements set out in the Contract, the Supplier agrees and acknowledges that it shall, at no charge, provide timely, full, accurate and complete SME management information reports (the "SME Management Information Reports") to the Relevant Authority which incorporates the data described in the Supply Chain Information Report Template which is:
 - (a) the total contract revenue received directly on the Contract:
 - (b) the total value of sub-contracted revenues under the Contract (including revenues for non-SMEs/non-VCSEs); and
 - (c) the total value of sub-contracted revenues to SMEs and VCSEs.
- 3.2 The SME Management Information Reports shall be provided by the Supplier in the correct format as required by the Supply Chain Information Report Template and any guidance issued by the Relevant Authority from time to time. The Supplier agrees that it shall use the Supply Chain Information Report Template to provide the information detailed at Paragraph 3.1(a) –(c) and acknowledges that the template may be changed from time to time (including the data required and/or format) by the Relevant Authority issuing a replacement version. The Relevant Authority agrees to give at least thirty (30) days' notice in writing of any such change and shall specify the date from which it must be used.

3.3 The Supplier further agrees and acknowledges that it may not make any amendment to the Supply Chain Information Report Template without the prior Approval of the Authority.

Annex 1

Supply Chain Information Report template



Joint Schedule 13 (Continuous Improvement)

1. Relevant Authority's Rights

1.1 The Relevant Authority and the Supplier recognise that, where specified in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management), the Relevant Authority may give CCS the right to enforce the Relevant Authority's rights under this Schedule.

2. Supplier's Obligations

- 2.1 The Supplier must, throughout the Contract Period, identify new or potential improvements to the provision of the Deliverables with a view to reducing the Relevant Authority's costs (including the Charges/Framework Prices) and/or improving the quality and efficiency of the Deliverables and their supply to the Relevant Authority.
- 2.2 The Supplier must adopt a policy of continuous improvement in relation to the Deliverables.
- 2.3 This may include regular reviews with the Relevant Authority of the Deliverables and the way it provides them, with a view to reducing the Relevant Authority's costs (including the Charges) and/or improving the quality and efficiency of the Deliverables. The Supplier and the Relevant Authority must provide each other with any information relevant to meeting this objective.
- 2.4 In addition to Paragraph 2.1, the Supplier may be requested by the Relevant Authority to produce at the start of each Contract (or where otherwise specified in the Order Form) a plan for improving the provision of Deliverables and/or reducing the Charges/Framework Prices (without adversely affecting the performance of this Contract) ("Continuous Improvement Plan") for the Relevant Authority's approval. The Continuous Improvement Plan must include, as a minimum, proposals:
 - 2.4.1 identifying the emergence of relevant new and evolving technologies;
 - 2.4.2 changes in business processes of the Supplier or the Relevant Authority and ways of working that would provide cost savings and/or enhanced benefits to the Relevant Authority (such as methods of interaction, supply chain efficiencies, reduction in energy consumption and methods of sale);
 - 2.4.3 new or potential improvements to the provision of the Deliverables including the quality, responsiveness, procedures, benchmarking methods, likely performance mechanisms and customer support services in relation to the Deliverables; and
 - 2.4.4 measuring and reducing the sustainability impacts of the Supplier's operations and supply-chains relating to the Deliverables, and identifying opportunities to assist the Relevant Authority in meeting their sustainability objectives.

- 2.4.5 improving the way in which the Goods and/or Services are sold via the Framework Agreement that may result in reduced Framework Prices;
- 2.4.6 identifying and implementing efficiencies in the Supplier's internal processes and administration that may lead to cost savings and reductions in the Framework Prices;
- 2.4.7 identifying and implementing efficiencies in the way CCS and/or the Relevant Authority interact with the Supplier that may lead to cost savings and reductions in the Framework Prices:
- 2.4.8 identifying and implementing efficiencies in the Supplier's supply chain that may lead to cost savings and reductions in the Framework Prices:
- 2.5 The initial Continuous Improvement Plan for the first (1st) Contract Year shall be submitted by the Supplier to the Relevant Authority for Approval within one hundred (100) Working Days of the first Order or six (6) Months following the Start Date, whichever is earlier.
- 2.6 The Relevant Authority reserves the right to request the initial Continuous Improvement Plan at any time during the Contract Period which may be after the first (1st) Contract Year, where it is deemed to be beneficial.
- 2.7 The Relevant Authority shall notify the Supplier of its approval or rejection of the proposed Continuous Improvement Plan or any updates to it within twenty (20) Working Days of receipt. If it is rejected then the Supplier shall, within ten (10) Working Days of receipt of notice of rejection, submit a revised Continuous Improvement Plan reflecting the changes required. Once Approved, it becomes the Continuous Improvement Plan for the purposes of this Contract.
- 2.8 The Supplier must provide sufficient information with each suggested improvement to enable a decision on whether to implement it. The Supplier shall provide any further information as requested.
- 2.9 If the Relevant Authority wishes to incorporate any improvement into this Contract, it must request a Variation in accordance with the Variation Procedure and the Supplier must implement such Variation at no additional cost to the Buyer or CCS.
- 2.10 Once the first Continuous Improvement Plan has been Approved in accordance with Paragraph 2.7:
 - 2.10.1 the Supplier shall use all reasonable endeavours to implement any agreed deliverables in accordance with the Continuous Improvement Plan; and
 - 2.10.2 the Parties agree to meet as soon as reasonably possible following the start of each quarter (or as otherwise agreed between the Parties) to review the Supplier's progress against the Continuous Improvement Plan.
- 2.11 The Supplier shall update the Continuous Improvement Plan as and when required but at least once every Contract Year (after the first Continuous

- Improvement Plan has been approved) in accordance with the procedure and timescales set out in Paragraph 2.4.
- 2.12 All costs relating to the compilation or updating of the Continuous Improvement Plan and the costs arising from any improvement made pursuant to it and the costs of implementing any improvement, shall have no effect on and are included in the Charges.
- 2.13 Should the Supplier's costs in providing the Deliverables to the Relevant Authority be reduced as a result of any changes implemented, all of the cost savings shall be passed on to the Relevant Authority by way of a consequential and immediate reduction in the Charges for the Deliverables.
- 2.14 At any time during the Contract Period of the Call-Off Contract, the Supplier may make a proposal for gainshare and/or incentivisation. If the Relevant Authority deems gainshare and/or incentivisation to be applicable then the Supplier shall update the Continuous Improvement Plan so as to include details of the way in which the proposal shall be implemented in accordance with an agreed gainshare ratio.

Call-Off Schedule 1 (Transparency Reports)

- 1.1 The Supplier recognises that the Buyer is subject to PPN 01/17 (Updates to transparency principles v1.1 (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/procurement-policy-note-0117-update-to-transparency-principles). The Supplier shall comply with the provisions of this Schedule in order to assist the Buyer with its compliance with its obligations under that PPN.
- 1.2 Without prejudice to the Supplier's reporting requirements set out in the Framework Contract, within three (3) Months of the Start Date the Supplier shall submit to the Buyer for Approval (such Approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) draft Transparency Reports consistent with the content requirements and format set out in the Annex of this Schedule.
- 1.3 If the Buyer rejects any proposed Transparency Report submitted by the Supplier, the Supplier shall submit a revised version of the relevant report for further Approval within five (5) days of receipt of any notice of rejection, taking account of any recommendations for revision and improvement to the report provided by the Buyer. If the Parties fail to agree on a draft Transparency Report the Buyer shall determine what should be included. Any other disagreement in connection with Transparency Reports shall be treated as a Dispute.
- 1.4 The Supplier shall provide accurate and up-to-date versions of each Transparency Report to the Buyer at the frequency referred to in the Annex of this Schedule.

Annex A: List of Transparency Reports

Title	Content	Format	Frequency
[Performance]			
[Call-Off Contract			
Charges]			[]
[Key Subcontractors]			
			[]
[Technical]			
		[]	
[Performance			
management]			[]

Call-Off Schedule 2 (Staff Transfer)

There is no staff transfer either 1st or 2nd generation, nor is there incumbent obligations arising from previous contracts. Part E only (dealing with staff transfer on exit) shall apply to this Contract.

Part E: Staff Transfer on Exit

- 1. Obligations before a Staff Transfer
- 1.1 The Supplier agrees that within 20 Working Days of the earliest of:
 - 1.1.1 receipt of a notification from the Buyer of a Service Transfer or intended Service Transfer;
 - 1.1.2 receipt of the giving of notice of early termination or any Partial Termination of the relevant Contract:
 - 1.1.3 the date which is 12 Months before the end of the Term; and
 - 1.1.4 receipt of a written request of the Buyer at any time (provided that the Buyer shall only be entitled to make one such request in any 6 Month period),

it shall provide in a suitably anonymised format so as to comply with the Data Protection Legislation, the Supplier's Provisional Supplier Personnel List, together with the Staffing Information in relation to the Supplier's Provisional Supplier Personnel List and it shall provide an updated Supplier's Provisional Supplier Personnel List at such intervals as are reasonably requested by the Buyer.

- 1.2 At least 20 Working Days prior to the Service Transfer Date, the Supplier shall provide to the Buyer or at the direction of the Buyer to any Replacement Supplier and/or any Replacement Subcontractor (i) the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List, which shall identify the basis upon which they are Transferring Supplier Employees and (ii) the Staffing Information in relation to the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List (insofar as such information has not previously been provided).
- 1.3 The Buyer shall be permitted to use and disclose information provided by the Supplier under Paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2 for the purpose of informing any prospective Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor.
- 1.4 The Supplier warrants, for the benefit of The Buyer, any Replacement Supplier, and any Replacement Subcontractor that all information provided pursuant to Paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2 shall be true and accurate in all material respects at the time of providing the information.
- 1.5 From the date of the earliest event referred to in Paragraph 1.1.1, 1.1.2 and 1.1.3, the Supplier agrees that it shall not, and agrees to procure that each Subcontractor shall not, assign any person to the provision of the Services who is not listed on the Supplier's Provisional Supplier Personnel List and shall not without the approval of the Buyer (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed):

1.5.1 replace or re-deploy any Supplier Staff listed on the Supplier Provisional Supplier Personnel List other than where any replacement is of equivalent grade, skills, experience and expertise and is employed on the same terms and conditions of employment as the person he/she replaces

- 1.5.2 make, promise, propose, permit or implement any material changes to the terms and conditions of employment of the Supplier Staff (including pensions and any payments connected with the termination of employment);
- 1.5.3 increase the proportion of working time spent on the Services (or the relevant part of the Services) by any of the Supplier Staff save for fulfilling assignments and projects previously scheduled and agreed;
- 1.5.4 introduce any new contractual or customary practice concerning the making of any lump sum payment on the termination of employment of any employees listed on the Supplier's Provisional Supplier Personnel List;
- 1.5.5 increase or reduce the total number of employees so engaged, or deploy any other person to perform the Services (or the relevant part of the Services);
- 1.5.6 terminate or give notice to terminate the employment or contracts of any persons on the Supplier's Provisional Supplier Personnel List save by due disciplinary process;
- and shall promptly notify, and procure that each Subcontractor shall promptly notify, the Buyer or, at the direction of the Buyer, any Replacement Supplier and any Replacement Subcontractor of any notice to terminate employment given by the Supplier or relevant Subcontractor or received from any persons listed on the Supplier's Provisional Supplier Personnel List regardless of when such notice takes effect.
- 1.6 On or around each anniversary of the Start Date and up to four times during the last 12 Months of the Term, the Buyer may make written requests to the Supplier for information relating to the manner in which the Services are organised. Within 20 Working Days of receipt of a written request the Supplier shall provide, and shall procure that each Subcontractor shall provide, to the Buyersuch information as the Buyer may reasonably require relating to the manner in which the Services are organised, which shall include:
 - 1.6.1 the numbers of employees engaged in providing the Services;
 - the percentage of time spent by each employee engaged in providing the Services;
 - the extent to which each employee qualifies for membership of any of the Statutory Schemes or any Broadly Comparable scheme set up pursuant to the provisions of any of the Annexes to Part D (Pensions) (as appropriate); and

:

- 1.6.4 a description of the nature of the work undertaken by each employee by location.
- 1.7 The Supplier shall provide, and shall procure that each Subcontractor shall provide, all reasonable cooperation and assistance to the Buyer, any Replacement Supplier and/or any Replacement Subcontractor to ensure the smooth transfer of the Transferring Supplier Employees on the Service Transfer Date including providing sufficient information in advance of the Service Transfer Date to ensure that all necessary payroll arrangements can be made to enable the Transferring Supplier Employees to be paid as appropriate. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, within 5 Working Days following the Service Transfer Date, the Supplier shall provide, and shall procure that each Subcontractor shall provide, to the Buyer or, at the direction of the Buyer, to any Replacement Supplier and/or any Replacement Subcontractor (as appropriate), in respect of each person on the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List who is a Transferring Supplier Employee:
 - 1.7.1 the most recent month's copy pay slip data;
 - 1.7.2 details of cumulative pay for tax and pension purposes;
 - 1.7.3 details of cumulative tax paid;
 - 1.7.4 tax code;
 - 1.7.5 details of any voluntary deductions from pay; and
 - 1.7.6 bank/building society account details for payroll purposes.

2. Staff Transfer when the contract ends

- 2.1 The Buyer and the Supplier acknowledge that subsequent to the commencement of the provision of the Services, the identity of the provider of the Services (or any part of the Services) may change (whether as a result of termination or Partial Termination of the relevant Contract or otherwise) resulting in the Services being undertaken by a Replacement Supplier and/or a Replacement Subcontractor. Such change in the identity of the supplier of such services may constitute a Relevant Transfer to which the Employment Regulations and/or the Acquired Rights Directive will apply. The Buyer and the Supplier agree that, as a result of the operation of the Employment Regulations, where a Relevant Transfer occurs, the contracts of employment between the Supplier and the Transferring Supplier Employees (except in relation to any contract terms disapplied through operation of regulation 10(2) of the Employment Regulations) will have effect on and from the Service Transfer Date as if originally made between the Replacement Supplier and/or a Replacement Subcontractor (as the case may be) and each such Transferring Supplier Employee.
- 2.2 The Supplier shall, and shall procure that each Subcontractor shall, comply with all its obligations in respect of the Transferring Supplier Employees arising under the Employment Regulations in respect of the period up to (and including) the Service Transfer Date and shall perform and discharge, and procure that each Subcontractor shall perform and discharge, all its obligations in respect of all the Transferring Supplier Employees arising in respect of the period up to (and including) the Service Transfer Date (including (without limit) the payment

of all remuneration, benefits, entitlements, and outgoings, all wages, accrued but untaken holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, payments of PAYE, national insurance contributions and pension contributions and all such sums due as a result of any Fair Deal Employees' participation in the Schemes which in any case are attributable in whole or in part to the period ending on (and including) the Service Transfer Date) and any necessary apportionments in respect of any periodic payments shall be made between: (i) the Supplier and/or the Subcontractor (as appropriate); and (ii) the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor.

- 2.3 Subject to Paragraph 2.4, the Supplier shall indemnify the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier and/or any Replacement Subcontractor against any Employee Liabilities arising from or as a result of:
 - 2.3.1 any act or omission of the Supplier or any Subcontractor in respect of any Transferring Supplier Employee or any appropriate employee representative (as defined in the Employment Regulations) of any Transferring Supplier Employee whether occurring before, on or after the Service Transfer Date;
 - 2.3.2 the breach or non-observance by the Supplier or any Subcontractor occurring on or before the Service Transfer Date of:
 - (a) any collective agreement applicable to the Transferring Supplier Employees; and/or
 - (b) any other custom or practice with a trade union or staff association in respect of any Transferring Supplier Employees which the Supplier or any Subcontractor is contractually bound to honour;
 - 2.3.3 any claim by any trade union or other body or person representing any Transferring Supplier Employees arising from or connected with any failure by the Supplier or a Subcontractor to comply with any legal obligation to such trade union, body or person arising on or before the Service Transfer Date;
 - 2.3.4 any proceeding, claim or demand by HMRC or other statutory authority in respect of any financial obligation including, but not limited to, PAYE and primary and secondary national insurance contributions:
 - (a) in relation to any Transferring Supplier Employee, to the extent that the proceeding, claim or demand by HMRC or other statutory authority relates to financial obligations arising on and before the Service Transfer Date; and

- (b) in relation to any employee who is not identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List, and in respect of whom it is later alleged or determined that the Employment Regulations applied so as to transfer his/her employment from the Supplier to the Buyer and/or Replacement Supplier and/or any Replacement Subcontractor, to the extent that the proceeding, claim or demand by HMRC or other statutory authority relates to financial obligations arising on or before the Service Transfer Date;
- 2.3.5 a failure of the Supplier or any Subcontractor to discharge or procure the discharge of all wages, salaries and all other benefits and all PAYE tax deductions and national insurance contributions relating to the Transferring Supplier Employees in respect of the period up to (and including) the Service Transfer Date);
- 2.3.6 any claim made by or in respect of any person employed or formerly employed by the Supplier or any Subcontractor other than a Transferring Supplier Employee identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List for whom it is alleged the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier and/or any Replacement Subcontractor may be liable by virtue of the relevant Contract and/or the Employment Regulations and/or the Acquired Rights Directive; and
- 2.3.7 any claim made by or in respect of a Transferring Supplier Employee or any appropriate employee representative (as defined in the Employment Regulations) of any Transferring Supplier Employee relating to any act or omission of the Supplier or any Subcontractor in relation to its obligations under regulation 13 of the Employment Regulations, except to the extent that the liability arises from the failure by the Buyer and/or Replacement Supplier to comply with regulation 13(4) of the Employment Regulations.
- 2.4 The indemnities in Paragraph 2.3 shall not apply to the extent that the Employee Liabilities arise or are attributable to an act or omission of the Replacement Supplier and/or any Replacement Subcontractor whether occurring or having its origin before, on or after the Service Transfer Date including any Employee Liabilities:
 - 2.4.1 arising out of the resignation of any Transferring Supplier Employee before the Service Transfer Date on account of substantial detrimental changes to his/her working conditions proposed by the Replacement Supplier and/or any Replacement Subcontractor to occur in the period on or after the Service Transfer Date); or

- 2.4.2 arising from the Replacement Supplier's failure, and/or Replacement Subcontractor's failure, to comply with its obligations under the Employment Regulations.
- 2.5 If any person who is not identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Employee List claims, or it is determined in relation to any employees of the Supplier, that his/her contract of employment has been transferred from the Supplier to the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor pursuant to the Employment Regulations or the Acquired Rights Directive, then:
 - 2.5.1 the Buyer shall procure that the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor will, within 5 Working Days of becoming aware of that fact, notify the Buyer and the Supplier in writing; and
 - 2.5.2 the Supplier may offer (or may procure that a Subcontractor may offer) employment to such person, or take such other reasonable steps as it considered appropriate to deal the matter provided always that such steps are in compliance with Law, within15 Working Days of receipt of notice from the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor.
- 2.6 If such offer of is accepted, or if the situation has otherwise been resolved by the Supplier or a Subcontractor, Buyer shall procure that the Replacement Supplier shall, or procure that the and/or Replacement Subcontractor shall, immediately release or procure the release the person from his/her employment or alleged employment;
- 2.7 If after the 15 Working Day period specified in Paragraph 2.5.2 has elapsed:
 - 2.7.1 no such offer has been made:
 - 2.7.2 such offer has been made but not accepted; or
 - 2.7.3 the situation has not otherwise been resolved
- the Buyer shall advise the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor (as appropriate) that it may within 5 Working Days give notice to terminate the employment or alleged employment of such person;
- 2.8 Subject to the Replacement Supplier's and/or Replacement Subcontractor acting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs 2.5 to 2.7 and in accordance with all applicable proper employment procedures set out in applicable Law and subject to Paragraph 2.9 below, the Supplier will indemnify the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor against all Employee Liabilities arising out of the termination of the employment of any of the Supplier's employees pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2.7 provided that the Replacement Supplier takes, or shall procure that the Replacement Subcontractor takes, all reasonable steps to minimise any such Employee Liabilities.
- 2.9 The indemnity in Paragraph 2.8:
 - 2.9.1 shall not apply to:
 - (a) any claim for:

- (i) discrimination, including on the grounds of sex, race, disability, age, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity or sexual orientation, religion or belief; or
- (ii) equal pay or compensation for less favourable treatment of part-time workers or fixed-term employees,
- In any case in relation to any alleged act or omission of the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor, or
- (b) any claim that the termination of employment was unfair because the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor neglected to follow a fair dismissal procedure; and
- 2.9.2 shall apply only where the notification referred to in Paragraph 2.5.1 is made by the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor to the Supplier within 6 months of the Service Transfer Date..
- 2.10 If any such person as is described in Paragraph 2.5 is neither re-employed by the Supplier or any Subcontractor nor dismissed by the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor within the time scales set out in Paragraphs 2.5 to 2.7, such person shall be treated as a Transferring Supplier Employee.
- 2.11 The Supplier shall comply, and shall procure that each Subcontractor shall comply, with all its obligations under the Employment Regulations and shall perform and discharge, and shall procure that each Subcontractor shall perform and discharge, all its obligations in respect of any person identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List before and on the Service Transfer Date (including the payment of all remuneration, benefits, entitlements and outgoings, all wages, accrued but untaken holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, payments of PAYE, national insurance contributions and pension contributions and such sums due as a result of any Fair Deal Employees' participation in the Schemes and any requirement to set up a broadly comparable pension scheme which in any case are attributable in whole or in part in respect of the period up to (and including) the Service Transfer Date) and any necessary apportionments in respect of any periodic payments shall be made between:
 - (b) the Supplier and/or any Subcontractor; and
 - (c) the Replacement Supplier and/or the Replacement Subcontractor.
- 2.12 The Supplier shall, and shall procure that each Subcontractor shall, promptly provide the Buyer and any Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor, in writing such information as is necessary to enable the Buyer, the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor to carry out their

respective duties under regulation 13 of the Employment Regulations. The Buyer shall procure that the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor, shall promptly provide to the Supplier and each Subcontractor in writing such information as is necessary to enable the Supplier and each Subcontractor to carry out their respective duties under regulation 13 of the Employment Regulations.

- 2.13 Subject to Paragraph 2.14, the Buyer shall procure that the Replacement Supplier indemnifies the Supplier on its own behalf and on behalf of any Replacement Subcontractor and its Subcontractors against any Employee Liabilities arising from or as a result of:
 - 2.13.1 any act or omission of the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor in respect of any Transferring Supplier Employee in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List or any appropriate employee representative (as defined in the Employment Regulations) of any such Transferring Supplier Employee;
 - 2.13.2 the breach or non-observance by the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor on or after the Service Transfer Date of:
 - (a) any collective agreement applicable to the Transferring Supplier Employees identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List; and/or
 - (b) any custom or practice in respect of any Transferring Supplier Employees identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List which the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor is contractually bound to honour;
 - 2.13.3 any claim by any trade union or other body or person representing any Transferring Supplier Employees identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List arising from or connected with any failure by the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor to comply with any legal obligation to such trade union, body or person arising on or after the Service Transfer Date:
 - 2.13.4 any proposal by the Replacement Supplier and/or Replacement Subcontractor to change the terms and conditions of employment or working conditions of any Transferring Supplier Employees identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List on or after their transfer to the Replacement Supplier or Replacement Subcontractor (as the case may be) on the Service Transfer Date, or to change the terms and conditions of employment or working conditions of any person identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List who would have been a Transferring Supplier Employee but for their resignation (or decision to treat their employment as terminated under regulation 4(9) of the

- Employment Regulations) before the Service Transfer Date as a result of or for a reason connected to such proposed changes;
- 2.13.5 any statement communicated to or action undertaken by the Replacement Supplier or Replacement Subcontractor to, or in respect of, any Transferring Supplier Employee identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List on or before the Service Transfer Date regarding the Relevant Transfer which has not been agreed in advance with the Supplier in writing;
- 2.13.6 any proceeding, claim or demand by HMRC or other statutory authority in respect of any financial obligation including, but not limited to, PAYE and primary and secondary national insurance contributions:
 - (a) in relation to any Transferring Supplier Employee identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List, to the extent that the proceeding, claim or demand by HMRC or other statutory authority relates to financial obligations arising after the Service Transfer Date; and
 - (b) in relation to any employee who is not a Transferring Supplier Employee identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List, and in respect of whom it is later alleged or determined that the Employment Regulations applied so as to transfer his/her employment from the Supplier or Subcontractor, to the Replacement Supplier or Replacement Subcontractor to the extent that the proceeding, claim or demand by HMRC or other statutory authority relates to financial obligations arising after the Service Transfer Date;
- 2.13.7 a failure of the Replacement Supplier or Replacement Subcontractor to discharge or procure the discharge of all wages, salaries and all other benefits and all PAYE tax deductions and national insurance contributions relating to the Transferring Supplier Employees identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List in respect of the period from (and including) the Service Transfer Date; and
- 2.13.8 any claim made by or in respect of a Transferring Supplier Employee identified in the Supplier's Final Supplier Personnel List or any appropriate employee representative (as defined in the Employment Regulations) of any such Transferring Supplier Employee relating to any act or omission of the Replacement Supplier or Replacement Subcontractor in relation to obligations under regulation 13 of the Employment Regulations.

2.14 The indemnities in Paragraph 2.13 shall not apply to the extent that the Employee Liabilities arise or are attributable to an act or omission of the Supplier and/or any Subcontractor (as applicable) whether occurring or having its origin before, on or after the Service Transfer Date, including any Employee Liabilities arising from the failure by the Supplier and/or any Subcontractor (as applicable) to comply with its obligations under the Employment Regulations.

Call-Off Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)

The Supplier shall be responsible for the collection of materials in and shall replace consumables upon collection. The Supplier shall provide a service on the basis of charge which should include all costs associated with providing the service e.g. staff, provision of sacks, consumables, transport, shredding and disposal of waste. The Supplier shall ensure the absolute security of the official sensitive materials/waste from collection to destruction to recycling and shall complete destruction on-site.

Estimated Total No. of Sacks over		No. of Visits per	No. of Sacks per	Price (£)	Price (£)	Price (£) for potential 6
Term	UOM	Month	month	month	month t	month extension

Notes on Pricing

team shall attend and conduct on-site shredding

Prices are inclusive of all costs for example your operating costs and profit.

Prices are to exclude VAT.

Pricing is inclusive of expenses.

The currency is British pounds sterling (GBP), up to two decimal places.

The percentages submitted shall be up to two decimal places.

Pricing will be based on:

Eight (8) hour Working Day; and

Rounded to the nearest £10.

Call-Off Schedule 7 (Key Supplier Staff)

- 1.1 The Order Form lists the key roles ("**Key Roles**") and names of the persons who the Supplier shall appoint to fill those Key Roles at the Start Date.
- 1.2 The Supplier shall ensure that the Key Staff fulfil the Key Roles at all times during the Contract Period.
- 1.3 The Buyer may identify any further roles as being Key Roles and, following agreement to the same by the Supplier, the relevant person selected to fill those Key Roles shall be included on the list of Key Staff.
- 1.4 The Supplier shall not and shall procure that any Subcontractor shall not remove or replace any Key Staff unless:
 - 1.4.1 requested to do so by the Buyer or the Buyer Approves such removal or replacement (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed);
 - 1.4.2 the person concerned resigns, retires or dies or is on maternity or longterm sick leave; or
 - 1.4.3 the person's employment or contractual arrangement with the Supplier or Subcontractor is terminated for material breach of contract by the employee.

1.5 The Supplier shall:

- 1.5.1 notify the Buyer promptly of the absence of any Key Staff (other than for short-term sickness or holidays of two (2) weeks or less, in which case the Supplier shall ensure appropriate temporary cover for that Key Role);
- 1.5.2 ensure that any Key Role is not vacant for any longer than ten (10) Working Days;
- 1.5.3 give as much notice as is reasonably practicable of its intention to remove or replace any member of Key Staff and, except in the cases of death, unexpected ill health or a material breach of the Key Staff's employment contract, this will mean at least three (3) Months' notice;
- 1.5.4 ensure that all arrangements for planned changes in Key Staff provide adequate periods during which incoming and outgoing staff work together to transfer responsibilities and ensure that such change does not have an adverse impact on the provision of the Deliverables; and
- 1.5.5 ensure that any replacement for a Key Role has a level of qualifications and experience appropriate to the relevant Key Role and is fully

competent to carry out the tasks assigned to the Key Staff whom he or she has replaced.

- 1.6 The Buyer may require the Supplier to remove or procure that any Subcontractor shall remove any Key Staff that the Buyer considers in any respect unsatisfactory. The Buyer shall not be liable for the cost of replacing any Key Staff.
- 1.7 The Supplier shall ensure that all Supplier Personnel adhere and comply with Buyers' safety and confidentiality requirements in full at all times.
- 1.8 The Supplier shall ensure that all Supplier Personnel shall possess the qualifications, experience and competence appropriate to the tasks for which they are employed.
- 1.9 The Supplier shall ensure that all Supplier Personnel supplying the Services of this Framework Agreement and any Call Off Contracts act in a responsible and professional manner, and provide the Services with all due skill, care and diligence as is to be expected of a skilled professional engaged in the supply of the required Services.

Call-Off Schedule 9 (Security)

Part A: Short Form Security Requirements

1. Definitions

1.1 In this Schedule, the following words shall have the following meanings and they shall supplement Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions):

"Breach of Security"

1 the occurrence of:

- a) any unauthorised access to or use of the Deliverables, the Sites and/or any Information and Communication Technology ("ICT"), information or data (including the Confidential Information and the Government Data) used by the Buyer and/or the Supplier in connection with this Contract; and/or
- b) the loss and/or unauthorised disclosure of any information or data (including the Confidential Information and the Government Data), including any copies of such information or data, used by the Buyer and/or the Supplier in connection with this Contract,
- 2 in either case as more particularly set out in the Security Policy where the Buyer has required compliance therewith in accordance with paragraph 2.2;

"Security
Management Plan"

3 the Supplier's security management plan prepared pursuant to this Schedule, a draft of which has been provided by the Supplier to the Buyer and as updated from time to time.

2. Complying with security requirements and updates to them

- 2.1 The Buyer and the Supplier recognise that, where specified in Framework Schedule 4 (Framework Management), CCS shall have the right to enforce the Buyer's rights under this Schedule.
- 2.2 The Supplier shall comply with the requirements in this Schedule in respect of the Security Management Plan. Where specified by a Buyer that has undertaken a Further Competition it shall also comply with the Security Policy and shall ensure that the Security Management Plan produced by the Supplier fully complies with the Security Policy.

- 2.3 Where the Security Policy applies the Buyer shall notify the Supplier of any changes or proposed changes to the Security Policy.
- 2.4 If the Supplier believes that a change or proposed change to the Security Policy will have a material and unavoidable cost implication to the provision of the Deliverables it may propose a Variation to the Buyer. In doing so, the Supplier must support its request by providing evidence of the cause of any increased costs and the steps that it has taken to mitigate those costs. Any change to the Charges shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.
- 2.5 Until and/or unless a change to the Charges is agreed by the Buyer pursuant to the Variation Procedure the Supplier shall continue to provide the Deliverables in accordance with its existing obligations.

3. Security Standards

- 3.1 The Supplier acknowledges that the Buyer places great emphasis on the reliability of the performance of the Deliverables, confidentiality, integrity and availability of information and consequently on security.
- 3.2 The Supplier shall be responsible for the effective performance of its security obligations and shall at all times provide a level of security which:
 - 3.2.1 is in accordance with the Law and this Contract;
 - 3.2.2 as a minimum demonstrates Good Industry Practice;
 - 3.2.3 meets any specific security threats of immediate relevance to the Deliverables and/or the Government Data; and
 - 3.2.4 where specified by the Buyer in accordance with paragraph 2.2 complies with the Security Policy and the ICT Policy.
- 3.3 The references to standards, guidance and policies contained or set out in Paragraph 3.2 shall be deemed to be references to such items as developed and updated and to any successor to or replacement for such standards, guidance and policies, as notified to the Supplier from time to time.
- 3.4 In the event of any inconsistency in the provisions of the above standards, guidance and policies, the Supplier should notify the Buyer's Representative of such inconsistency immediately upon becoming aware of the same, and the Buyer's Representative shall, as soon as practicable, advise the Supplier which provision the Supplier shall be required to comply with.

4. Security Management Plan

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The Supplier shall develop and maintain a Security Management Plan in accordance with this Schedule. The Supplier shall thereafter comply with its obligations set out in the Security Management Plan.

4.2 Content of the Security Management Plan

- 4.2.1 The Security Management Plan shall:
 - a) comply with the principles of security set out in Paragraph 3 and any other provisions of this Contract relevant to security;
 - b) identify the necessary delegated organisational roles for those responsible for ensuring it is complied with by the Supplier;
 - c) detail the process for managing any security risks from Subcontractors and third parties authorised by the Buyer with access to the Deliverables, processes associated with the provision of the Deliverables, the Buyer Premises, the Sites and any ICT, Information and data (including the Buyer's Confidential Information and the Government Data) and any system that could directly or indirectly have an impact on that Information, data and/or the Deliverables;
 - d) be developed to protect all aspects of the Deliverables and all processes associated with the provision of the Deliverables, including the Buyer Premises, the Sites, and any ICT, Information and data (including the Buyer's Confidential Information and the Government Data) to the extent used by the Buyer or the Supplier in connection with this Contract or in connection with any system that could directly or indirectly have an impact on that Information, data and/or the Deliverables;
 - e) set out the security measures to be implemented and maintained by the Supplier in relation to all aspects of the Deliverables and all processes associated with the provision of the Goods and/or Services and shall at all times comply with and specify security measures and procedures which are sufficient to ensure that the Deliverables comply with the provisions of this Contract;
 - f) set out the plans for transitioning all security arrangements and responsibilities for the Supplier to meet the full obligations of the security requirements set out in this Contract and, where necessary in accordance with paragraph 2.2 the Security Policy; and
 - g) be written in plain English in language which is readily comprehensible to the staff of the Supplier and the Buyer engaged in the provision of the Deliverables and shall only reference documents which are in the possession of the Parties or whose location is otherwise specified in this Schedule.

4.3 Development of the Security Management Plan

- 4.3.1 Within twenty (20) Working Days after the Start Date and in accordance with Paragraph 4.4, the Supplier shall prepare and deliver to the Buyer for Approval a fully complete and up to date Security Management Plan which will be based on the draft Security Management Plan.
- 4.3.2 If the Security Management Plan submitted to the Buyer in accordance with Paragraph 4.3.1, or any subsequent revision to it in accordance with

Paragraph 4.4, is Approved it will be adopted immediately and will replace the previous version of the Security Management Plan and thereafter operated and maintained in accordance with this Schedule. If the Security Management Plan is not Approved, the Supplier shall amend it within ten (10) Working Days of a notice of non-approval from the Buyer and resubmit to the Buyer for Approval. The Parties will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that the approval process takes as little time as possible and in any event no longer than fifteen (15) Working Days from the date of its first submission to the Buyer. If the Buyer does not approve the Security Management Plan following its resubmission, the matter will be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.

- 4.3.3 The Buyer shall not unreasonably withhold or delay its decision to Approve or not the Security Management Plan pursuant to Paragraph 4.3.2. However a refusal by the Buyer to Approve the Security Management Plan on the grounds that it does not comply with the requirements set out in Paragraph 4.2 shall be deemed to be reasonable.
- 4.3.4 Approval by the Buyer of the Security Management Plan pursuant to Paragraph 4.3.2 or of any change to the Security Management Plan in accordance with Paragraph 4.4 shall not relieve the Supplier of its obligations under this Schedule.

4.4 Amendment of the Security Management Plan

- 4.4.1 The Security Management Plan shall be fully reviewed and updated by the Supplier at least annually to reflect:
 - a) emerging changes in Good Industry Practice;
 - b) any change or proposed change to the Deliverables and/or associated processes;
 - c) where necessary in accordance with paragraph 2.2, any change to the Security Policy;
 - d) any new perceived or changed security threats; and
 - e) any reasonable change in requirements requested by the Buyer.
- 4.4.2 The Supplier shall provide the Buyer with the results of such reviews as soon as reasonably practicable after their completion and amendment of the Security Management Plan at no additional cost to the Buyer. The results of the review shall include, without limitation:
 - a) suggested improvements to the effectiveness of the Security Management Plan;
 - b) updates to the risk assessments; and
 - c) suggested improvements in measuring the effectiveness of controls.
- 4.4.3 Subject to Paragraph 4.4.4, any change or amendment which the Supplier proposes to make to the Security Management Plan (as a result of a review

- carried out in accordance with Paragraph 4.4.1, a request by the Buyer or otherwise) shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.
- 4.4.4 The Buyer may, acting reasonably, Approve and require changes or amendments to the Security Management Plan to be implemented on timescales faster than set out in the Variation Procedure but, without prejudice to their effectiveness, all such changes and amendments shall thereafter be subject to the Variation Procedure for the purposes of formalising and documenting the relevant change or amendment.

5. Security breach

- 5.1 Either Party shall notify the other in accordance with the agreed security incident management process (as detailed in the Security Management Plan) upon becoming aware of any Breach of Security or any potential or attempted Breach of Security.
- 5.2 Without prejudice to the security incident management process, upon becoming aware of any of the circumstances referred to in Paragraph 5.1, the Supplier shall:
- 5.2.1 immediately take all reasonable steps (which shall include any action or changes reasonably required by the Buyer) necessary to:
 - a) minimise the extent of actual or potential harm caused by any Breach of Security;
 - b) remedy such Breach of Security to the extent possible and protect the integrity of the Buyer and the provision of the Goods and/or Services to the extent within its control against any such Breach of Security or attempted Breach of Security;
 - c) prevent an equivalent breach in the future exploiting the same cause failure; and
 - d) as soon as reasonably practicable provide to the Buyer, where the Buyer so requests, full details (using the reporting mechanism defined by the Security Management Plan) of the Breach of Security or attempted Breach of Security, including a cause analysis where required by the Buyer.
 - 5.3 In the event that any action is taken in response to a Breach of Security or potential or attempted Breach of Security that demonstrates non-compliance of the Security Management Plan with the Security Policy (where relevant in accordance with paragraph 2.2) or the requirements of this Schedule, then any required change to the Security Management Plan shall be at no cost to the Buyer.

Call-Off Schedule 14 (Service Levels)

1. Definitions

1.1 In this Schedule, the following words shall have the following meanings and they shall supplement Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions):

"Critical Service Level Failure"	has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;
"Service Credits"	1 any service credits specified in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule being payable by the Supplier to the Buyer in respect of any failure by the Supplier to meet one or more Service Levels;
"Service Credit Cap"	2 has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;
	3
"Service Level Failure"	4 means a failure to meet the Service Level Performance Measure in respect of a Service Level;
"Service Level Performance Measure"	5 shall be as set out against the relevant Service Level in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule; and

2. What happens if you don't meet the Service Levels

- 2.1 The Supplier shall at all times provide the Deliverables to meet or exceed the Service Level Performance Measure for each Service Level.
- 2.2 The Supplier acknowledges that any Service Level Failure shall entitle the Buyer to the rights set out in Part A of this Schedule including the right to any Service Credits and that any Service Credit is a price adjustment and not an estimate of the Loss that may be suffered by the Buyer as a result of the Supplier's failure to meet any Service Level Performance Measure.
- 2.3 The Supplier shall send Performance Monitoring Reports to the Buyer detailing the level of service which was achieved in accordance with the provisions of Part B (Performance Monitoring) of this Schedule.
- 2.4 A Service Credit shall be the Buyer's exclusive financial remedy for a Service Level Failure except where:
 - 2.4.1 the Supplier has over the previous (twelve) 12 Month period exceeded the Service Credit Cap; and/or
 - 2.4.2 the Service Level Failure:

- (a) exceeds the relevant Service Level Threshold;
- (b) has arisen due to a Prohibited Act or wilful Default by the Supplier;
- (c) results in the corruption or loss of any Government Data; and/or
- results in the Buyer being required to make a compensation payment to one or more third parties; and/or
- the Buyer is entitled to or does terminate this Contract pursuant to Clause 10.4 (CCS and Buyer Termination Rights).
- 2.5 Not more than once in each Contract Year, the Buyer may, on giving the Supplier at least three (3) Months' notice, change the weighting of Service Level Performance Measure in respect of one or more Service Levels and the Supplier shall not be entitled to object to, or increase the Charges as a result of such changes, provided that:
 - 2.5.1 the total number of Service Levels for which the weighting is to be changed does not exceed the number applicable as at the Start Date;
 - 2.5.2 the principal purpose of the change is to reflect changes in the Buyer's business requirements and/or priorities or to reflect changing industry standards; and
 - 2.5.3 there is no change to the Service Credit Cap.

3. Critical Service Level Failure

On the occurrence of a Critical Service Level Failure:

- 3.1 any Service Credits that would otherwise have accrued during the relevant Service Period shall not accrue; and
- 3.2 the Buyer shall (subject to the Service Credit Cap) be entitled to withhold and retain as compensation a sum equal to any Charges which would otherwise have been due to the Supplier in respect of that Service Period ("Compensation for Critical Service Level Failure"),

provided that the operation of this paragraph 3 shall be without prejudice to the right of the Buyer to terminate this Contract and/or to claim damages from the Supplier for material Default.

Part A: Service Levels and Service Credits

1. Service Levels

If the level of performance of the Supplier:

- 1.1 is likely to or fails to meet any Service Level Performance Measure; or
- 1.2 is likely to cause or causes a Critical Service Failure to occur.

the Supplier shall immediately notify the Buyer in writing and the Buyer, in its absolute discretion and without limiting any other of its rights, may:

- 1.2.1 require the Supplier to immediately take all remedial action that is reasonable to mitigate the impact on the Buyer and to rectify or prevent a Service Level Failure or Critical Service Level Failure from taking place or recurring;
- 1.2.2 instruct the Supplier to comply with the Rectification Plan Process;
- 1.2.3 if a Service Level Failure has occurred, deduct the applicable Service Level Credits payable by the Supplier to the Buyer; and/or
- 1.2.4 if a Critical Service Level Failure has occurred, exercise its right to Compensation for Critical Service Level Failure (including the right to terminate for material Default).

2. Service Credits

- 2.1 The Buyer shall use the Performance Monitoring Reports supplied by the Supplier to verify the calculation and accuracy of the Service Credits, if any, applicable to each Service Period.
- 2.2 Service Credits are a reduction of the amounts payable in respect of the Deliverables and do not include VAT. The Supplier shall set-off the value of any Service Credits against the appropriate invoice in accordance with calculation formula in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule.

Annex A to Part A: Services Levels Table

No	Кеу	Service Level	Target	Impact of not meeting Target
	Indicator	description		
1	Timeliness	Commencement: Deployment of accepted resources no later than 28th April 2023.	28/04/023	None payment of services until full service commences or cancellation of the contract if not within 4 weeks.
2	Timeliness	Progress Updates: Quarterly updates (to follow from Month 6 Performance Review) to confirm progress risks and issues which may impact upon delivery.	Monthly with information to enable management of delivery on time.	Failure to attend quarterly meeting and contribute to review shall result in a 5% credit of service charges for the quarter, to be applied to the next invoice due for payment.
3	Quality	Services shall conform with BS EN15713:2009.	No more than one breach per duration of the contract.	More than one breach shall result in temporary or permanent suspension of the contract.
4	Quality	Resources and Vehicles details for access to site shall be confirmed 48 hours prior to arrival.	100% confirmation of details.	Any failed confirmation shall result in refusal to access the site and the Supplier shall rearrange visit at their expense.
5	Accuracy and Quality	Output, performance and conduct: Supplier resources shall undertake their roles in a professional manner.	No more than one error or complaint per 1 month rolling period in respect of delivery.	More than one complaint shall result in the immediate replacement of the Suppliers resource at the Suppliers expense and a 25% credit of service charges to be applied to the next invoice due for payment.
6	Timeliness and Accuracy	Invoicing: Draft Invoice and supporting performance presented at monthly meeting for approval. Approved invoice submitted within a week of monthly meeting.	Draft invoice presented at monthly meeting	Any invoices not presented as a draft for review may be subject to delay of payment by the Authority and there will be no guarantee of acceptance and payment until the Authority have concluded checks against the service



Part B: Performance Monitoring

3. Performance Monitoring and Performance Review

- 3.1 Within twenty (20) Working Days of the Start Date the Supplier shall provide the Buyer with details of how the process in respect of the monitoring and reporting of Service Levels will operate between the Parties and the Parties will endeavour to agree such process as soon as reasonably possible.
- 3.2 The Supplier shall provide the Buyer with performance monitoring reports ("Performance Monitoring Reports") in accordance with the process and timescales agreed pursuant to paragraph 1.1 of Part B of this Schedule which shall contain, as a minimum, the following information in respect of the relevant Service Period just ended:
 - 3.2.1 for each Service Level, the actual performance achieved over the Service Level for the relevant Service Period:
 - 3.2.2 a summary of all failures to achieve Service Levels that occurred during that Service Period;
 - 3.2.3 details of any Critical Service Level Failures;
 - 3.2.4 for any repeat failures, actions taken to resolve the underlying cause and prevent recurrence;
 - 3.2.5 the Service Credits to be applied in respect of the relevant period indicating the failures and Service Levels to which the Service Credits relate; and
 - 3.2.6 such other details as the Buyer may reasonably require from time to time.
- 3.3 The Parties shall attend meetings to discuss Performance Monitoring and Improvement Reports ("Performance Review Meetings") as per the table below

Description	Deadline
Performance/delivery review after initial visit to capture issues and improvement for future visits	End of Month 1
Performance/delivery review after 2nd visit to capture issues and improvement for future visits	End of Month 2
Performance/delivery review after 3rd visit to capture issues and improvement for future visits	End of Month 3

Performance/delivery review after 6th visit to
capture issues and improvement for future visits

End of Month 6

- 3.4 After month 6 or when delivery aspects are satisfactory, the Parties shall agree to have Performance Reviews on a Monthly basis. The Performance Review Meetings will be the forum for the review by the Supplier and the Buyer of the Performance Monitoring Reports. The Performance Review Meetings shall:
 - take place within one (1) week of the Performance Monitoring Reports being issued by the Supplier at such location and time (within normal business hours) as the Buyer shall reasonably require;
 - 3.4.2 be attended by the Supplier's Representative and the Buyer's Representative; and
 - 3.4.3 be fully minuted by the Supplier and the minutes will be circulated by the Supplier to all attendees at the relevant meeting and also to the Buyer's Representative and any other recipients agreed at the relevant meeting.
- 3.5 The minutes of the preceding Month's Performance Review Meeting will be agreed and signed by both the Supplier's Representative and the Buyer's Representative at each meeting.
- 3.6 The Supplier shall provide to the Buyer such documentation as the Buyer may reasonably require in order to verify the level of the performance by the Supplier and the calculations for the monthly invoice for the specified Service Period.

4. Satisfaction Surveys

4.1 The Buyer may undertake satisfaction surveys in respect of the Supplier's provision of the Deliverables. The Buyer shall be entitled to notify the Supplier of any aspects of their performance of the provision of the Deliverables which the responses to the Satisfaction Surveys reasonably suggest are not in accordance with this Contract.

Call-Off Schedule 18 (Background Checks)

8. When you should use this Schedule

This Schedule should be used where Supplier Staff must be vetted before working on Contract.

9. Definitions

"Relevant Conviction" means any conviction listed in Annex 1 to this Schedule.

10. Relevant Convictions

- 10.1.1 The Supplier must ensure that no person who discloses that they have a Relevant Conviction, or a person who is found to have any Relevant Convictions (whether as a result of a police check or through the procedure of the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) or otherwise), is employed or engaged in any part of the provision of the Deliverables without Approval.
- 10.1.2 Notwithstanding Paragraph 2.1.1 for each member of Supplier Staff who, in providing the Deliverables, has, will have or is likely to have access to children, vulnerable persons or other members of the public to whom the Buyer owes a special duty of care, the Supplier must (and shall procure that the relevant Sub-Contractor must):
 - (a) carry out a check with the records held by the Department for Education (DfE);
 - (b) conduct thorough questioning regarding any Relevant Convictions: and
 - (c) ensure a police check is completed and such other checks as may be carried out through the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS),

and the Supplier shall not (and shall ensure that any Sub-Contractor shall not) engage or continue to employ in the provision of the Deliverables any person who has a Relevant Conviction or an inappropriate record.

Annex 1 – Relevant Convictions

Call-Off Schedule 20 (Call-Off Specification)

This Schedule sets out the characteristics of the Deliverables that the Supplier will be required to make to the Buyers under this Call-Off Contract

1. OVERVIEW OF THE AUTHORITY

1.1 UKSV is a business unit of the Cabinet Office and transitioned from MOD to Cabinet Office in 2020. UKSV are present in a range of locations but the focus for this requirement is York.

2. BACKGROUND TO THE REQUIREMENT

- 2.1 The Supplier shall have experience working in a secure government operational context, to provide onsite shredding and disposal services conforming recognised industry standards.
- 2.2 Services will be required over the next 18 months with the potential to extend for a further 6 months subject to satisfactory performance.

3. THE REQUIREMENT

- 3.1 There are an estimated confidential waste sacks identified for destruction containing Official Sensitive Material, which shall be shredded on site using the Suppliers vehicle and equipment. It should be noted that there is no guarantee of precise volumes and the numbers provided here are the Authority's best estimate at the time of drafting this Bid Pack.
- 3.2 Each sack will weigh circa kg.
- 3.3 Each visit to the site should aim to collect and shred (on site) No. x kg sacks.
- 3.4 The Supplier shall be responsible for loading and transporting the sacks from the Authority's secure office location on the ground floor to their vehicle via ramp. The distance between the secure office and car park is circa 100 metres. Trolleys or other lifting/loading equipment should be provided by the Supplier.
- 3.5 Authority staff will only be available on a Wednesday or Thursday each week to monitor these duties. Suppliers will need to schedule work on either (or both) of those days, being mindful of site access requirements confirmed at Authority's Responsibilities paragraph 7.1.
- 3.6 It is estimated that would be required, which would equate to a 17 months service. However, suppliers will need to calculate and cost this based on their own capacity.
- 3.6 The Supplier shall ensure the secure collection and transportation of all confidential Materials, in order that the Materials remain in the Supplier's possession and are not capable of being deciphered whilst in transit from the Authority's secure room to the processing vehicle. Once placed in the secure vehicles, Materials must not be left unattended at any time.

Framework Ket: KINIO1/5 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.5

Framework Schedule 6 (Order Form and Call-Off Schedules)

Crown Copyright 2020

- 3.7 The Authority and Supplier shall count and record the number of bags to be shredded and ensure that fully shredded waste reflects the same volume
- 3.8 The Supplier must ensure the secure transport of waste from the premises at all times.

4. BASE LOCATION

4.1	The location of the Services will be carried out on site in	

4.2 Management meeting attendance is conducted on a remote basis.

5. PAYMENT

- 5.1 The Supplier should present a single invoice monthly in arrears for satisfactory on number sacks shredded. A draft invoice should be presented at the performance review meeting, where service levels will be reviewed before agreeing final invoice for submission.
- 5.2 Before payment can be considered, each invoice must include a detailed elemental breakdown of the costs in line with the price format set out at 5.3 and the purchase order number.
- **5.3** Invoices must also include:
 - Contract reference
 - Date
 - Address (Buyer and Supplier)
 - Supplier name and contact details
 - Remittance and payment bank account details

6. STAFF VETTING, EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

6.1 There is a preference for the Suppliers resources assigned to deliver the requirement, to be security cleared to SC level, however consideration will be given to teams where only one visiting operative is SC cleared. In order to conform to BS EN15713:2009, some form of background will need to have been conducted for each operative attending site. Security clearance requirements will be handled at the discretion of UKSV on a strict needs basis and it is expected for the duration of the contract the supplier assigned resources shall hold all necessary security clearances.

7. AUTHORITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 7.1 The Authority shall arrange site access for the Supplier team when required to be on premises. Driver and vehicle details must be provided by the Supplier to the Authority 48 hours in advance of site visits to ensure access is permitted.
- 7.2 The Authority shall facilitate the process of verification/transfer of SC Clearances. Any sponsorship required to support new clearances shall be at the sole discretion of the Authority.

Framework Ref: RM6175 Project Version: v1.0 Model Version: v3.5

31