

Crown Commercial Service

Call-Off Order Form Schedule 6
for RM6126 Research and Insights DPS for the
provision of Research Services

con_24688
Crime Reform Evaluation

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

Order Form

Applicable Framework Contract

This Order Form is for the provision of the Deliverables and dated 24th January 2025

CONTRACT REFERENCE:	con_24688
THE BUYER:	REDACTED
BUYER ADDRESS:	Ministry of Justice, Commercial, 1st floor, 5 Wellington Place, Leeds, LS1 4AP
THE CUSTOMER:	HMCTS
CUSTOMER ADDRESS:	Strategy and User Insight, Strategy, Analysis and Planning Directorate, HMCTS, 102 Petty France, London, SW1H 9AJ
THE SUPPLIER:	IFF Research Ltd
SUPPLIER ADDRESS:	5th floor, The Harlequin Building
	65 Southwark Street, London, SE1 0HR
REGISTRATION NUMBER:	849983
DUNS NUMBER:	211574041
SME STATUS	Large
ORDER START DATE:	24th February 2025
ORDER EXPIRY DATE:	23rd February 2027
ORDER INITIAL PERIOD:	24 months
ORDER EXTENSION PERIOD:	2 x 3 months
FINAL POSSIBLE EXPIRY DATE:	23rd August 2027
DELIVERABLES:	See details in Order Schedule 20 (Order Specification)

CALL-OFF ORDER INCORPORATED TERMS

The following documents are incorporated into this Order Contract. Where schedules are missing, those schedules are not part of the agreement and cannot be used. If the documents conflict, the following order of precedence applies:

- 1. This Order Form (DPS Schedule 6) including the Order Special Terms and Order Special Schedules.
- 2. DPS Schedule 7 (Order Procedure and Award Criteria)
- 3. DPS Special Terms
- 4. Research and Insights RM6126-Core-Terms
- 5. The following Schedules in equal order of precedence:
 - Joint Schedules for RM6126 Research & Insights DPS
 - Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions and Interpretation)
 - Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)
 - Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)
 - Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)
 - Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility)
 - Joint-Schedule 6 (Key-Subcontractors)
 - Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)
 - Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data)
 - Order Schedules for RM6126 Research & Insights DPS
 - Order Schedule 3 (Continuous Improvement)
 - Order Schedule 4 (Order Tender) Supplier Proposal
 - Order Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)
 - o Order Schedule 7 (Key Supplier Staff)
 - Order Schedule 8 (Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery)
 - Order Schedule 9 (Security)
 - Order Schedule 10 (Exit Management)
 - Order Schedule 14 (Service Levels)
 - Order Schedule 20 (Order Specification)

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

CALL-OFF ORDER SPECIAL TERMS

The following Special Terms are incorporated into this Order Contract:

Costs and Payment Milestones

REDACTED

All costs must be included in the pricing submission, and any assumptions made in relation to these costs must be clearly indicated.

These rates MUST be fixed for the term of the contract

Payment Milestones

REDACTED

The Intellectual Property Rights

- Parties retain background IPR
- Supplier gives MoJ a wide (non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, irrevocable, transferable worldwide licence to use, change and sub-license) licence over its background IPR so it can
 - (a) receive and use the deliverables and make use of the deliverables provided
 - o (b) a replacement supplier.
- MoJ gives supplier a licence for the contract period for it to use its background and the foreground to fulfil its obligations.
- Foreground vests in MoJ

The Supplier will be required to provide assurance to the Authority that all data will be destroyed within a reasonable timeframe from completion of the project

Order Schedule 14 (Service	e Levels)
Project Management	The project manager nominated by the Supplier must have sufficient experience, seniority and time allocated to manage the project effectively. It is expected that following the project initiation meeting, regular weekly contact will take place between the Supplier and the Authority over MS Teams. Given the breadth of the research, a lead contact with relevant expertise should be nominated for each part of the evaluation for regular check-in i.e. a) quasi-experimental, b) theory-based impact, c) process evaluation.

	The Supplier must commit to undertaking quality assurance of all deliverables. The Supplier will have to guarantee the accuracy of all outputs.
	The Supplier must identify the risks and record them on the risk register which should include the likelihood (high, medium, or low) and impact on the project objectives (again rated high, medium, or low). A risk register should include appropriate actions that would reduce or eliminate each risk or its impact. The Supplier is required to immediately report any factors that may delay, disrupt, or prevent the delivery of the project.
Performance Monitoring	The Supplier will be expected to meet with the Authority in line with dates agreed between the Authority and Supplier at the inception meeting. This will include weekly update meetings with weekly progress reports. This is subject to change as the project progresses or should this be requested and approved with the Authority.

REPORTING	
PROGRESS REPORT FREQUENCY	The Authority will nominate a contract manager, who will be the Supplier's first point of contact during the project and will manage all administrative issues and contractual and technical matters. They or a nominated replacement will be available to deal with queries.
	Day to day management of the work will be by overseen by the project manager in the HMCTS Strategy and User Insight. Formal and timely updates will be provided to relevant stakeholders and emerging issues will be discussed. The Supplier will be invited to attend as necessary.
PROGRESS MEETING FREQUENCY	The Authority contract manager will be responsible for liaising with other colleagues in HMCTS and MoJ during the course of the project, ensuring all parties are kept up to date.
	Regular meetings will take place over MS Teams over the course of the project, to discuss progress and ensure delivery against timelines. Progress reports including emerging current issues/risks and mitigation should be submitted on a weekly basis. This is subject to change as the project progresses or should this be requested and approved with the Authority. Formal advisory group meetings may be convened, at significant points in the project to monitor developments. These will include representatives from HMCTS and relevant service team colleagues. The Supplier will be invited as necessary.

PAYMENT METHOD

All invoices must be sent, quoting a valid purchase order number (PO Number) Within 10 Working Days* of receipt of your countersigned copy of this letter, we will send you a unique PO Number. You must be in receipt of a valid PO Number before submitting an invoice.

Ministry of Justice (including its various departments, agencies and arm's-length bodies) now uses the Basware Network to trade electronically with our suppliers.

If you are not currently a supplier to the Ministry of Justice or your details are out of date, we will need to do a supplier set up.

To ensure that both the Ministry of Justice and our suppliers can maximise the benefits from using Basware, we will require you to register with Basware. Please see the attached Basware letter for further information



Welcome-to-Basware -eMarketplace-supplie

There are 3 ways suppliers can submit invoices can be submitted to MoJ for payment:

1. Paper/PDF	invoices are posted/emailed to the shared service centre. On receipt, the invoice is scanned and loaded onto SOP using Optical Character Recognition (OCR) software.	
2.Electronic invoice file (Tech	invoices are emailed to the shared service centre in a specific	
11)	text file format that SOP can read without the need of OCR	
' ' '	software. Engagement is required with the supplier before	
	invoices are accepted in this format.	
	invoices are accepted in this format.	
3.Basware	invoices are submitted via the Basware supplier portal and	
	are then transmitted electronically into SOP via XML.	
	Suppliers must be onboarded to Basware before they submit	
	invoices in this method.	

What you need to do

Except for those submitted via Basware, all invoice should be sent directly to SSCL (see below)

Suppliers providing electronic invoice files will be given a specific email for their invoices once onboarded.

Invoice minimum requirements

To enable successful processing, all invoices submitted to MoJ must clearly state the word 'invoice' and contain the following:

- a unique identification number (invoice number)
- · your company name, address and contact information
- the name and address of the department/agency you're invoicing
- · a clear description of what you're charging for
- the date the goods or service were provided (supply date)
- · the date of the invoice
- the amount(s) being charged
- · VAT amount if applicable
- · the total amount owed
- a cost centre code (available from your MoJ business contact) or a valid purchase order (PO) number

If any of the above information is missing from your invoice, it will be returned to you.

Invoices relating to a purchase order

In addition to the minimum requirements above, invoices relating to a PO must not contain any lines for items which are not on the purchase order. If this occurs, your invoice will be returned to you.

Speak to the business contact on the purchase order if there are any additional items/services which you need to invoice for.

Invoice submission by email

All invoices submitted by email must meet the following criteria:

- Email size must not exceed 4mb
- 1 invoice per file attachment (PDF), multiple invoices can be attached as separate files
- Any supporting information, backing data etc. must be contained within the invoice PDF file

Failure to meet these criteria may result in not all your invoices being processed, or your invoice(s) being returned to you.

CUSTOMER'S INVOICE ADDRESS:

The email and postal address for PDF and paper invoices can be found here.

https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ministry-of-justice/about/procurement

AUTHORITY'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Climate change and sustainability strategy: MOJ - How the Ministry of Justice will tackle climate change, promote resource efficiency and help nature recover across our estate and operations. Published 15 March 2024, available online at: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ministry-of-justice-and-the-environment

AUTHORITY'S SECURITY POLICY

Cyber and Technical Security Guidance, 14 August 2024, available online at: <u>Security Guidance</u> (justice.gov.uk). This site lists the <u>Ministry of Justice (MoJ)</u> Information Security policies.

AUTHORITY'S AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE		
Name:	REDACTED	
Role:	REDACTED	
Email:	REDACTED	
Address:	REDACTED	

AUTHORITY'S KEY STAFF		
Key Role	Key Staff (Name & email)	Contact Details
REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED

AUTHORITY'S CONTRACT MANAGER	
Name:	REDACTED
Role:	REDACTED
Email:	REDACTED
Address:	REDACTED

SUPPLIER'S AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE		
Name:	REDACTED	
Role:	REDACTED	
Email:	REDACTED	
Address:	REDACTED	

SUPPLIER'S KEY STAFF – See DPS Order Schedule 7 - Key Supplier Staff		
Key Role	Key Staff	Contact Details
REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED
REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED
REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED

REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED
REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED

SUPPLIER'S CONTRACT MANAGER	
Name:	REDACTED
Role:	REDACTED
Email:	REDACTED
Address:	REDACTED

KEY SUBCONTRACTOR(S) – See DPS Joint Schedule 6 - Key Subcontractors-v1.0 (IF APPLICABLE)		
	Key Staff (Name & email)	Contact Details
N/A	N/A	N/A

INFORMATION	
MAXIMUM LIABILITY The limitation of liability for this Order Contract is as below and not as is stated in Clause 11.2 of the Core Terms.	Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under each Order Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the Estimated Yearly Charges unless specified in the Order Form.
CALL-OFF ORDER CHARGES	See details in Order Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)
REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES	Not permitted unless approved in advance by the Customer and in line with MoJ Policy. Travel and subsistence policy and
DPS FILTER CATEGORY(IES):	Not applicable
E-AUCTIONS	Not applicable
SERVICE CREDITS	Not applicable
ADDITIONAL INSURANCES	Not applicable
GUARANTEE	Not applicable
COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION	See DPS Joint Schedule 4 - Commercially Sensitive Information v1.0

For example:
Daily rates Client organisation names Client contact information Experience descriptions Staff information (including all information contained within, but
not limited to biographies and CV's

SOCIAL VALUE COMMITMENT

The Supplier agrees, in providing the Deliverables and performing its obligations under the Order Contract, that it will comply with the social value commitments in DPS Order Schedule 4 - Order Tender v1.0

REDACTED

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Formation of call off Contract

By signing and returning this Call-Off Order Form the Supplier agrees to enter a Call-Off Contract with the Buyer to provide the Services in accordance with the Call-Off Order Form and the Call-Off Terms.

The Parties hereby acknowledge and agree that they have read the Call-Off Order Form and the Call-Off Terms and by signing below agree to be bound by this Call-Off Contract.

For and on behalf of the Buyer: Ministry of Justice	
Signature:	REDACTED
Name:	REDACTED
Role:	REDACTED
Date:	REDACTED

For and on behalf of the Supplier: IFF Research Ltd	
Signature:	REDACTED
Name:	REDACTED
Role:	REDACTED
Date:	REDACTED

Contract Schedules

JOINT SCHEDULES FOR RM6126 RESEARCH & INSIGHTS DPS	
DPS Schedule 7 (Order Procedure and Award Criteria)	
DPS Joint Schedule 1 - Definitions v1.0	
DPS Joint Schedule 2 (Variation Form)	
DPS Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)	
DPS Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)	CONFIDENTIAL
DPS Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility)	
DPS Joint-Schedule 6 (Key-Subcontractors)	CONFIDENTIAL
DPS Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan)	
DPS JointSchedule11 (Processing Data)	

ORDER SCHEDULES FOR RM6126 RESEARCH & INSIGHTS DPS	
DPS Order Schedule 3 (Continuous Improvement)	
DPS Order Schedule 4 (Order Tender) - (Supplier Proposal)	CONFIDENTIAL
DPS Order Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)	CONFIDENTIAL
DPS Order Schedule 7 (Key Supplier Staff)	CONFIDENTIAL
DPS Order Schedule 8 (Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery)	
DPS Order Schedule 9 (Security)	
DPS Order Schedule 10 - Exit Management v1.1	
DPS Order Schedule 14 - Service Levels v1.1	
DPS Order Schedule 20 - Specification v1.0	
DPS Core Terms	

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 Crown 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;

- 1.3.11the headings in each Contract are for ease of reference only and shall not affect the interpretation or construction of a Contract; and 1.3.12 where the Buyer is a Crown Body the Supplier shall be treated as contracting with the Crown as a whole.
- 1.4 In each Contract, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the following meanings:

"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;
"Additional Insurances"	insurance requirements relating to an Order 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 an Order 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;
	k) verify the accuracy and completeness of any Management Information delivered or required by the DPS Contract;
"Auditor"	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;
"Authority"	CCS and each Buyer;
"Authority Cause"	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;
"BACS"	the Bankers' Automated Clearing Services, which is a scheme for the electronic processing of financial transactions within the United Kingdom;
"Beneficiary"	a Party having (or claiming to have) the benefit of an indemnity under this Contract;
"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 Order 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);
"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 DPS Contract initially identified in the DPS Appointment Form and subsequently on the Platform;
"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 Order Contract, as set out in the Order Form, for the full and proper performance by the Supplier of its obligations under the Order Contract less any Deductions;
"Claim"	any claim which it appears that a Beneficiary is, or may become, entitled to indemnification under this Contract;
"Commercially Sensitive Information"	the Confidential Information listed in the DPS Appointment 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;
"Contract"	either the DPS Contract or the Order Contract, as the context requires;
"Contracts Finder"	the Government's publishing portal for public sector procurement opportunities;
"Contract Period"	the term of either a DPS Contract or Order Contract from the earlier of the: a) applicable Start Date; or b) the Effective Date until 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 DPS Contracts and Order 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:
	a) the cost to the Supplier or the Key Subcontractor (as the context requires), calculated per Man 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;
	b) 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;
	 c) 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;
	 d) Reimbursable Expenses to the extent these have been specified as allowable in the Order Form and are incurred in delivering any Deliverables; but
	excluding:
	a) Overhead;
	b) financing or similar costs;
	 c) maintenance and support costs to the extent that these relate to maintenance and/or support Deliverables provided beyond the Order Contract Period whether in relation to Supplier Assets or otherwise;
	d) taxation;
	e) fines and penalties;
	f) amounts payable under Order Schedule 16 (Benchmarking) where such Schedule is used; and
	 g) non-cash items (including depreciation, amortisation, impairments and movements in provisions);
"Crown Body"	the government of the United Kingdom (including the Northern Ireland Assembly and Executive Committee, the Scottish Government and the National Assembly for Wales), including, but not limited to, government ministers and government departments
	and particular bodies, persons, commissions or agencies from time to time carrying out functions on its behalf;
"CRTPA"	the Contract Rights of Third Parties Act 1999;
"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"	(i) 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 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 an Order 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 Levy"	has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 8.1.1 of DPS Schedule 5 (Management Levy 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 Mobilisation 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 an Order Contract as confirmed and accepted by the Buyer by either (a) confirmation in writing to the Supplier; or (b) where Order Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) is used, issue by the Buyer of a Satisfaction Certificate. "Deliver" and "Delivered" shall be construed accordingly;
"Disaster"	the occurrence of one or more events which, either separately or cumulatively, mean that the Deliverables, or a material part thereof
	will be unavailable (or could reasonably be anticipated to be unavailable) for the period specified in the Order Form (for the purposes of this definition the "Disaster Period");
"Disclosing Party"	the Party directly or indirectly providing Confidential Information to the other Party in accordance with Clause 15 (What you must keep confidential);

"Dispute"	any claim, dispute or difference arises 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);
"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
	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"	a) the Data Protection Act 2018;
"DPS"	the dynamic purchasing system operated by CCS in accordance with Regulation 34 that this DPS Contract governs access to;
"DPS Application"	the application submitted by the Supplier to CCS and annexed to or referred to in DPS Schedule 2 (DPS Application);
"DPS Appointment Form"	the document outlining the DPS Incorporated Terms and crucial information required for the DPS Contract, to be executed by the Supplier and CCS and subsequently held on the Platform;
"DPS Contract"	the dynamic purchasing system access agreement established between CCS and the Supplier in accordance with Regulation 34 by the DPS Appointment Form for the provision of the Deliverables to Buyers by the Supplier pursuant to the OJEU Notice;
"DPS Contract Period"	the period from the DPS Start Date until the End Date or earlier termination of the DPS Contract;
"DPS Expiry Date"	the date of the end of the DPS Contract as stated in the DPS Appointment Form;

"DPS Incorporated Terms"	the contractual terms applicable to the DPS Contract specified in the DPS Appointment Form;
"DPS Initial Period"	the initial term of the DPS Contract as specified in the DPS Appointment Form;
"DPS Optional Extension Period"	such period or periods beyond which the DPS Initial Period may be extended up to a maximum of the number of years in total specified in the DPS Appointment Form;
"DPS Pricing"	the maximum price(s) applicable to the provision of the Deliverables set out in DPS Schedule 3 (DPS Pricing);
"DPS Registration"	the registration process a Supplier undertakes when submitting its details onto the Platform;
"DPS SQ Submission"	the Supplier's selection questionnaire response;
"DPS Special Terms"	any additional terms and conditions specified in the DPS Appointment Form incorporated into the DPS Contract;
"DPS Start Date"	the date of start of the DPS Contract as stated in the DPS Appointment Form;
"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;
"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 Authority under Clause 10.2); or
	if a Contract is terminated before the date specified in (a) above, the date of termination of the Contract;
"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;
"Estimated Year 1 Contract Charges"	the anticipated total charges payable by the Supplier in the first Contract Year specified in the Order Form; a)

"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 Contract Charges; or
	ii) in any subsequent Contract Years, the Charges paid or payable
	in the previous Contract Year; or
	iii) after the end of the Contract, the Charges paid or payable in the last Contract Year during the Contract Period;
"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;
"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);
"Expiry Date"	the DPS Expiry Date or the Order Expiry Date (as the context dictates);
"Extension Period"	the DPS Optional Extension Period or the Order Optional Extension Period as the context dictates;
"Filter Categories"	the number of categories specified in DPS Schedule 1 (Specification), if applicable;
"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:
	a) 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;
	b) riots, civil commotion, war or armed conflict, acts of terrorism, nuclear, biological or chemical warfare;

	c) acts of a Crown Body, local government or regulatory bodies;
	d) fire, flood or any disaster; or
	e) an industrial dispute affecting a third party for which a substitute third party is not reasonably available but excluding:
	i) any industrial dispute relating to the Supplier, the Supplier Staff (including any subsets of them) or any other failure in the Supplier or the Subcontractor's supply chain; ii) any event, occurrence, circumstance, matter or cause which is attributable to the wilful act, neglect or failure to take reasonable precautions against it by the Party concerned; and
	any failure of delay caused by a lack of funds;
"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;
"GDPR"	i) the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679);
"General Anti-	b) the legislation in Part 5 of the Finance Act 2013; and
Abuse Rule"	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"	a) goods made available by the Supplier as specified in DPS Schedule 1 (Specification) and in relation to an Order 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 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
	the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit

the Supplier is required to generate, process, store or transmit pursuant to a Contract;

"Government Procurement Card"	the Government's preferred method of purchasing and payment for low value goods or services https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/governmentprocurement-card2;
"Guarantor"	i) 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;
"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 Order 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 DPS Pricing/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
	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 Order Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) where that Schedule is used or otherwise as agreed between the Supplier and the Buyer;
"Indemnifier"	a) 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 DPS Schedule 3 (DPS Pricing) and the relevant Order Form;
"Information"	has the meaning given under section 84 of the Freedom of Information Act

2000;

"Information Commissioner"	the UK's independent authority which deals with ensuring 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 on the Platform or the Order Form, as the context requires;
"Insolvency	a) in respect of a person:
Event"	b) a proposal is made for a voluntary arrangement within Part I of the Insolvency Act 1986 or of any other composition scheme or arrangement with, or assignment for the benefit of, its creditors; or c) a shareholders' meeting is convened for the purpose of considering a resolution that it be wound up or a resolution for its winding-up is passed (other than as part of, and exclusively for the purpose of, a bona fide reconstruction or amalgamation); or
	 d) a petition is presented for its winding up (which is not dismissed within fourteen (14) Working Days of its service) or an application is made for the appointment of a provisional liquidator or a creditors' meeting is convened pursuant to section 98 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
	e) a receiver, administrative receiver or similar officer is appointed over the whole or any part of its business or assets; or
	 f) an application is made either for the appointment of an administrator or for an administration order, an administrator is appointed, or notice of intention to appoint an administrator is given; or
	g) it is or becomes insolvent within the meaning of section 123 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
	h) being a "small company" within the meaning of section 382(3) of the Companies Act 2006, a moratorium comes into force pursuant to Schedule A1 of the Insolvency Act 1986; or
	 i) where the person is an individual or partnership, any event analogous to those listed in limbs (a) to (g) (inclusive) occurs in relation to that individual or partnership; or
	any event analogous to those listed in limbs (a) to (h) (inclusive) occurs under the law of any other jurisdiction;
"Installation	all works which the Supplier is to corry out at the heginning of the Order
Works"	all works which the Supplier is to carry out at the beginning of the Order Contract Period to install the Goods in accordance with the Order 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; and
	 c) all other rights having equivalent or similar effect in any country or jurisdiction;
"Invoicing Address"	the address to which the Supplier shall Invoice the Buyer as specified in the Order Form;
"IPR Claim"	 a) 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 Agreement"	the agreement (if any) entered into between the Relevant Authority 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 Personnel"	the individuals (if any) identified as such in the Order Form;
"Key Sub- Contract"	each Sub-Contract with a Key Subcontractor;
"Key	any Subcontractor:
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 Order Contract, and the Supplier shall list all such Key Subcontractors on
	the Platform and in the Key Subcontractor Section in the 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);
"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;
"Man Day"	7.5 Man Hours, whether or not such hours are worked consecutively and whether or not they are worked on the same day;
"Man 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;
"Management Information"	the management information specified in DPS Schedule 5 (Management Levy and Information);
"Management Levy"	the sum specified on the Platform payable by the Supplier to CCS in accordance with DPS Schedule 5 (Management Levy and Information);
"Marketing Contact"	shall be the person identified in the DPS Appointment Form;
"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
	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 DPS Schedule 5 (Management Levy and Information);
"MI Reporting Template"	a) means the form of report set out in the Annex to DPS Schedule 5 (Management Levy and Information) setting out the information the Supplier is required to supply to the Authority;
"Milestone"	an event or task described in the Mobilisation Plan;
"Milestone Date"	the target date set out against the relevant Milestone in the Mobilisation Plan by which the Milestone must be Achieved;

"Month"	a calendar month and "Monthly" shall be interpreted accordingly;	
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"National Insurance"	contributions required by the National Insurance Contributions Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/1868) made under section 132A of the Social Security Administration Act 1992;
"New IPR"	a) 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
	b) 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"	a) 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
	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;
"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 Order 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:
	 i) the unit costs and quantity of Goods and any other consumables and bought-in Deliverables;
	ii) manpower resources 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 manpower grade;
	iii) a list of Costs underpinning those rates for each manpower grade, being the agreed rate less the Supplier Profit Margin; and
	iv) 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 DPS 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
	the actual Costs profile for each Service Period;
"Order"	a) means an order for the provision of the Deliverables placed by a Buyer with the Supplier under a Contract;
"Order Contract"	b) the contract between the Buyer and the Supplier (entered into pursuant to the provisions of the DPS Contract), which consists of the terms set out and referred to in the Order Form;
"Order Contract Period"	the Contract Period in respect of the Order Contract;
"Order Expiry Date"	the date of the end of an Order Contract as stated in the Order Form;
"Order Form"	a completed Order Form Template (or equivalent information issued by the Buyer) used to create an Order Contract;
"Order Form Template"	the template in DPS Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Order Schedules);
"Order Incorporated Terms"	the contractual terms applicable to the Order Contract specified under the relevant heading in the Order Form;
"Order Initial Period"	the Initial Period of an Order Contract specified in the Order Form;
"Order Optional Extension Period"	such period or periods beyond which the Order Initial Period may be extended up to a maximum of the number of years in total specified in the Order Form;
"Order Procedure"	the process for awarding an Order Contract pursuant to Clause 2 (How the contract works) and DPS Schedule 7 (Order Procedure);
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"Order Special Terms"	any additional terms and conditions specified in the Order Form incorporated into the applicable Order Contract;

"Order Start Date"	the date of start of an Order Contract as stated in the Order Form;
"Order Tender"	the tender submitted by the Supplier in response to the Buyer's Statement of Requirements following an Order Procedure and set out at Order Schedule 4 (Order Tender);
"Other Contracting Authority"	any actual or potential Buyer under the DPS Contract;
"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";
"Parliament"	takes its natural meaning as interpreted by Law;
"Party"	in the context of the DPS Contract, CCS or the Supplier, and in the in the context of an Order Contract the Buyer or the Supplier. "Parties" shall mean both of them where the context permits;
"Performance Indicators" or "PIs"	the performance measurements and targets in respect of the Supplier's performance of the DPS Contract set out in DPS Schedule 4 (DPS Management);
"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;
"Platform"	the online application operated on behalf of CCS to facilitate the technical operation of the DPS;
"Prescribed Person"	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-bodies2/whistleblowing-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies2/whistleblowing-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies2/whistleblowing-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies2/whistleblowing-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies2/whistleblowing-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies2/whistleblowing-list-of-prescribed-people-and-bodies;
"Processing"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;
"Processor"	has the meaning given to it in the GDPR;

"Processor Personnel"	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;
"Progress Meeting"	a meeting between the Buyer Authorised Representative and the Supplier Authorised Representative;
"Progress Meeting Frequency"	the frequency at which the Supplier shall conduct a Progress Meeting in accordance with Clause 6.1 as specified in the Order Form;
"Progress Report"	a report provided by the Supplier indicating the steps taken to achieve Milestones or delivery dates;
"Progress Report Frequency"	the frequency at which the Supplier shall deliver Progress Reports in accordance with Clause 6.1 as specified in the Order Form;
"Prohibited Acts"	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:
	 i) induce that person to perform improperly a relevant function or activity; or
	ii) 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:
	 i) under the Bribery Act 2010 (or any legislation repealed or revoked by such Act); or
	ii) under legislation or common law concerning fraudulent acts; or
	iii) defrauding, attempting to defraud or conspiring to defraud a Buyer or other public body; or 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;
"Protective	appropriate technical and organisational measures which may include
Measures"	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 DPS Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials), if applicable, in the case of the DPS Contract or Order Schedule 9 (Security), if applicable, in the case of an Order Contract;

"Recall"	a) 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"	the Supplier's plan (or revised plan) to rectify its breach using the template in Joint Schedule 10 (Rectification Plan Template)which shall include:
	a) full details of the Default that has occurred, including a root cause analysis;
	b) the actual or anticipated effect of the Default; and
	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 10.4.3 to 10.4.5 (Rectification Plan Process);
"Regulations"	a) 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 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
	c) 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 10.6 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 Order 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;
"Satisfaction Certificate"	the certificate (materially in the form of the document contained in Part B of Order Schedule 13 (Implementation Plan and Testing) or as agreed by the Parties where Order 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;
"Schedules"	any attachment to a DPS or Order Contract which contains important information specific to each aspect of buying and selling;
"Security Management Plan"	the Supplier's security management plan prepared pursuant to Order Schedule 9 (Security) (if applicable);
"Security Policy"	the Buyer's security policy, referred to in the Order Form, in force as at the Order 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 DPS Schedule 8 (Self Audit Certificate);
"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 Order Contract (which, where Order Schedule 14 (Service Credits) is used in this Contract, are specified in the Annex to Part A of such Schedule);
"Service Period"	has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;
"Services"	services made available by the Supplier as specified in DPS Schedule 1 (Specification) and in relation to an Order 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;
"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
	the Supplier manages, organises or otherwise directs the provision or the use of the Deliverables;
"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;
"Special Terms"	any additional Clauses set out in the DPS Appointment Form or Order Form which shall form part of the respective Contract;
"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 DPS Schedule 1 (Specification), as may, in relation to an Order 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;

	 c) standards detailed by the Buyer in the Order Form or agreed between the Parties from time to time;
	relevant Government codes of practice and guidance applicable from time to time;
"Start Date"	in the case of the DPS Contract, the date specified on the DPS Appointment Form, and in the case of an Order Contract, the date specified in the Order Form;
"Statement of Requirements"	a) a statement issued by the Buyer detailing its requirements in respect of Deliverables issued in accordance with the Order 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 an Order Contract or the DPS 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 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"	a) 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 DPS Appointment Form;
"Supplier Assets"	all assets and rights used by the Supplier to provide the Deliverables in accordance with the Order Contract but excluding the Buyer Assets;
"Supplier Authorised Representative"	the representative appointed by the Supplier named in the DPS Appointment Form, or later defined in an Order Contract;
"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;
	Information derived from any of (a) and (b) above;

"Supplier's Contract Manager"	the person identified in the Order Form appointed by the Supplier to oversee the operation of the Order 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"	a) 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 Order Contract;
"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 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 an Order Contract for the relevant period;
"Supplier Profit Margin"	a) in relation to a period or a Milestone (as the context requires), the 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 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;
"Supply Chain Information Report Template"	the document at Annex 1 of Joint Schedule 12 (Supply Chain Visibility);
"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 Order Contract detailed in the information are properly payable;
"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 or Deliverables from their requirements as set out in an Order Contract;
"Test Plan"	a plan:
	a) for the Testing of the Deliverables; and
	setting out other agreed criteria related to the achievement of Milestones;

"Tests and	any tools required to be corried out numbered to an Order Contract of out		
Testing"	any tests required to be carried out pursuant to an Order Contract as set out in the Test Plan or elsewhere in an Order Contract and " Tested " shall be construed accordingly;		
"Third Party IPR"	a) Intellectual Property Rights owned by a third party which is or will be used by the Supplier for the purpose of providing the Deliverables;		
"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; and		
	(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 Order Schedule 1 (Transparency Reports);		
"Variation"	has the meaning given to it in Clause 24 (Changing the 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;		
"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-policynote-0815-tax-arrangements-of-appointees) applies in respect of the Deliverables; and		
"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.		
L	1		

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 be varied and the changed clause] 				
Financial variation:	Original Contract Value:	£ [insert amount]			
	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 authorise Signature	d signatory for and on behalf of the <mark>[delete</mark> as applicable: CCS / Buyer]
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	
Signed by an authorise	d signatory to sign for and on behalf of the Supplier
Signature	
Date	
Name (in Capitals)	
Address	

Joint Schedule 3 (Insurance Requirements)

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 an Order 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 DPS 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 Order 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;
 - 1.2.3 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 nonrenewal 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.

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 DPS 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] one million pounds (£1,000,000);
 - 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 one million pounds (£1,000,000); and
 - 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).

Joint Schedule 5 (Corporate Social Responsibility)

1. What we expect from our Suppliers

1.1 In September 2017, HM Government published a Supplier Code of Conduct setting out the standards and behaviours expected of suppliers who work with government.

(https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/646497/2017-09-

13 Official Sensitive Supplier Code of Conduct September 2017.pdf)

- 1.2 CCS expects its suppliers and subcontractors to meet the standards set out in that Code. In addition, CCS expects its suppliers and subcontractors to comply with the standards set out in this Schedule.
- 1.3 The Supplier acknowledges that the Buyer may have additional requirements in relation to corporate social responsibility. The Buyer expects that the Supplier and its Subcontractors will comply with such corporate social responsibility requirements as the Buyer may notify to the Supplier from time to time.

2. Equality and Accessibility

- 2.1 In addition to legal obligations, the Supplier shall support CCS and the Buyer in fulfilling its Public Sector Equality duty under S149 of the Equality Act 2010 by ensuring that it fulfils its obligations under each Contract in a way that seeks to:
 - 2.1.1 eliminate discrimination, harassment or victimisation of any kind; and
 - 2.1.2 advance equality of opportunity and good relations between those with a protected characteristic (age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, and marriage and civil partnership) and those who do not share it.

3. Modern Slavery, Child Labour and Inhumane Treatment

"Modern Slavery Helpline" means the mechanism for reporting suspicion, seeking help or advice and information on the subject of modern slavery available online at https://www.modernslaveryhelpline.org/report or by telephone on 08000 121 700.

3.1 The Supplier:

- 3.1.1 shall not use, nor allow its Subcontractors to use forced, bonded or involuntary prison labour;
- 3.1.2 shall not require any Supplier Staff or Subcontractor Staff to lodge deposits or identify papers with the Employer and shall be free to leave their employer after reasonable notice;

- 3.1.3 warrants and represents that it has not been convicted of any slavery or human trafficking offences anywhere around the world.
- 3.1.4 warrants that to the best of its knowledge it is not currently under investigation, inquiry or enforcement proceedings in relation to any allegation of slavery or human trafficking offences anywhere around the world.
- 3.1.5 shall make reasonable enquires to ensure that its officers, employees and Subcontractors have not been convicted of slavery or human trafficking offences anywhere around the world.
- 3.1.6 shall have and maintain throughout the term of each Contract its own policies and procedures to ensure its compliance with the Modern Slavery Act and include in its contracts with its Subcontractors anti-slavery and human trafficking provisions;
- 3.1.7 shall implement due diligence procedures to ensure that there is no slavery or human trafficking in any part of its supply chain performing obligations under a Contract;
- 3.1.8 shall prepare and deliver to CCS, an annual slavery and human trafficking report setting out the steps it has taken to ensure that slavery and human trafficking is not taking place in any of its supply chains or in any part of its business with its annual certification of compliance with Paragraph 3;
- 3.1.9 shall not use, nor allow its employees or Subcontractors to use physical abuse or discipline, the threat of physical abuse, sexual or other harassment and verbal abuse or other forms of intimidation of its employees or Subcontractors;
- 3.1.10 shall not use or allow child or slave labour to be used by its Subcontractors;
- 3.1.11 shall report the discovery or suspicion of any slavery or trafficking by it or its Subcontractors to CCS, the Buyer and Modern Slavery Helpline.

4. Income Security

- 4.1 The Supplier shall:
 - 4.1.1 ensure that all wages and benefits paid for a standard working week meet, at a minimum, national legal standards in the country of employment;
 - 4.1.2 ensure that all Supplier Staff are provided with written and understandable Information about their employment conditions in respect of wages before they enter;
 - 4.1.3 ensure that all workers are provided with written and understandable Information about their employment conditions in respect of wages before they enter employment and about the particulars of their wages for the pay period concerned each time that they are paid;
 - 4.1.4 not make deductions from wages:

- (a) as a disciplinary measure
- (b) except where permitted by law; or
- (c) without expressed permission of the worker concerned;
- 4.1.5 record all disciplinary measures taken against Supplier Staff; and
- 4.1.6 ensure that Supplier Staff are engaged under a recognised employment relationship established through national law and practice.

5. Working Hours

- 5.1 The Supplier shall:
 - 5.1.1 ensure that the working hours of Supplier Staff comply with national laws, and any collective agreements;
 - 5.1.2 ensure that the working hours of Supplier Staff, excluding overtime, shall be defined by contract, and shall not exceed 48 hours per week unless the individual has agreed in writing;
 - 5.1.3 ensure that use of overtime is used responsibly, taking into account:
 - (a) the extent;
 - (b) frequency; and
 - (c) hours worked;

by individuals and by the Supplier Staff as a whole;

- 5.2 The total hours worked in any seven day period shall not exceed 60 hours, except where covered by Paragraph 5.3 below.
- 5.3 Working hours may exceed 60 hours in any seven day period only in exceptional circumstances where all of the following are met:
 - 5.3.1 this is allowed by national law;
 - 5.3.2 this is allowed by a collective agreement freely negotiated with a workers' organisation representing a significant portion of the workforce;
 - 5.3.3 appropriate safeguards are taken to protect the workers' health and safety; and
 - 5.3.4 the employer can demonstrate that exceptional circumstances apply such as unexpected production peaks, accidents or emergencies.
 - 5.4 All Supplier Staff shall be provided with at least one (1) day off in every seven (7) day period or, where allowed by national law, two (2) days off in every fourteen (14) day period.

6. Sustainability

6.1 The supplier shall meet the applicable Government Buying Standards applicable to Deliverables which can be found online at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sustainable-procurementthehttps://www.gov.uk/government/collections/sustainable-procurement-thegovernment-buying-standards-gbsgovernment-buying-standards-gbs

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:				
Supp	plier [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	Steps	Timescale				
rectification:	1.	[date]				
	2.	[date]				
	3.	[date]				
	4.	[date]				
	[]	[date]				
Timescale for complete Rectification of Default	[X] Working Days					
Steps taken to prevent recurrence of Default	Steps	Timescale				
recurrence or Delault	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:			

Order Schedule 3 (Continuous Improvement)

1. BUYER'S RIGHTS

1.1 The Buyer and the Supplier recognise that, where specified in DPS Schedule 4 (DPS Management), the Buyer may give CCS the right to enforce the Buyer'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 Buyer's costs (including the Charges) and/or improving the quality and efficiency of the Deliverables and their supply to the Buyer.
- 2.2 The Supplier must adopt a policy of continuous improvement in relation to the Deliverables, which must include regular reviews with the Buyer of the Deliverables and the way it provides them, with a view to reducing the Buyer's costs (including the Charges) and/or improving the quality and efficiency of the Deliverables. The Supplier and the Buyer must provide each other with any information relevant to meeting this objective.
- 2.3 In addition to Paragraph 2.1, the Supplier shall produce at the start of each Contract Year a plan for improving the provision of Deliverables and/or reducing the Charges (without adversely affecting the performance of this Contract) during that Contract Year ("Continuous Improvement Plan") for the Buyer's Approval. The Continuous Improvement Plan must include, as a minimum, proposals:
 - 2.3.1 identifying the emergence of relevant new and evolving technologies;
 - 2.3.2 changes in business processes of the Supplier or the Buyer and ways of working that would provide cost savings and/or enhanced benefits to the Buyer (such as methods of interaction, supply chain efficiencies, reduction in energy consumption and methods of sale);
 - 2.3.3 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
 - 2.3.4 measuring and reducing the sustainability impacts of the Supplier's operations and supply-chains relating to the Deliverables, and identifying opportunities to assist the Buyer in meeting their sustainability objectives.
- 2.4 The initial Continuous Improvement Plan for the first (1st) Contract Year shall be submitted by the Supplier to the Buyer for Approval within one hundred (100) Working Days of the first Order or six (6) Months following the Start Date, whichever is earlier.
- 2.5 The Buyer 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.

- 2.6 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.
- 2.7 If the Buyer 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.
- 2.8 Once the first Continuous Improvement Plan has been Approved in accordance with Paragraph 2.5:
 - 2.8.1 the Supplier shall use all reasonable endeavours to implement any agreed deliverables in accordance with the Continuous Improvement Plan; and
 - 2.8.2 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.
- 2.9 The Supplier shall update the Continuous Improvement Plan as and when required but at least once every Contract Year (after the first (1st) Contract Year) in accordance with the procedure and timescales set out in Paragraph 2.3.
- 2.10 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.
- 2.11 Should the Supplier's costs in providing the Deliverables to the Buyer be reduced as a result of any changes implemented, all of the cost savings shall be passed on to the Buyer by way of a consequential and immediate reduction in the Charges for the Deliverables.
- 2.12 At any time during the Contract Period of the Order Contract, the Supplier may make a proposal for gainshare. If the Buyer deems gainshare 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.

Order Schedule 8 (Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery)

3. Definitions

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

"BCDR Plan" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 2.2 of

this Schedule;

"Business Continuity has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 4.3.2

Plan" of this Schedule;

"Disaster Recovery the Deliverables embodied in the processes and

procedures for restoring the provision of Deliverables following the occurrence of a

Disaster;

"Disaster Recovery Plan" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 4.3.3

of this Schedule;

"Disaster Recovery

System"

Deliverables"

the system embodied in the processes and procedures for restoring the provision of Deliverables following the occurrence of a

Disaster;

"Related Supplier" any person who provides Deliverables to the

Buyer which are related to the Deliverables

from time to time;

"Review Report" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 8.2 of

this Schedule; and

"Supplier's Proposals" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 8.3 of

this Schedule;

4. BCDR Plan

- 4.1 The Buyer and the Supplier recognise that, where specified in DPS Schedule 4 (DPS Management), CCS shall have the right to enforce the Buyer's rights under this Schedule.
- 4.2 At least ninety (90) Working Days after the Start Date the Supplier shall prepare and deliver to the Buyer for the Buyer's written approval a plan (a "BCDR Plan"), which shall detail the processes and arrangements that the Supplier shall follow to:
 - 4.2.1 ensure continuity of the business processes and operations supported by the Services following any failure or disruption of any element of the Deliverables; and

- 4.2.2 the recovery of the Deliverables in the event of a Disaster
- 4.3 The BCDR Plan shall be divided into three sections:
 - 4.3.1 Section 1 which shall set out general principles applicable to the BCDR Plan;
 - 4.3.2 Section 2 which shall relate to business continuity (the **"Business Continuity Plan"**); and
 - 4.3.3 Section 3 which shall relate to disaster recovery (the "Disaster Recovery Plan").
- 4.4 Following receipt of the draft BCDR Plan from the Supplier, the Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to agree the contents of the BCDR Plan. If the Parties are unable to agree the contents of the BCDR Plan within twenty (20) Working Days of its submission, then such Dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.

5. General Principles of the BCDR Plan (Section 1)

- 5.1 Section 1 of the BCDR Plan shall:
 - 5.1.1 set out how the business continuity and disaster recovery elements of the BCDR Plan link to each other:
 - 5.1.2 provide details of how the invocation of any element of the BCDR Plan may impact upon the provision of the Deliverables and any goods and/or services provided to the Buyer by a Related Supplier;
 - 5.1.3 contain an obligation upon the Supplier to liaise with the Buyer and any Related Suppliers with respect to business continuity and disaster recovery;
 - 5.1.4 detail how the BCDR Plan interoperates with any overarching disaster recovery or business continuity plan of the Buyer and any of its other Related Supplier in each case as notified to the Supplier by the Buyer from time to time;
 - 5.1.5 contain a communication strategy including details of an incident and problem management service and advice and help desk facility which can be accessed via multiple channels;
 - 5.1.6 contain a risk analysis, including:
 - (a) failure or disruption scenarios and assessments of likely frequency of occurrence;
 - (b) identification of any single points of failure within the provision of Deliverables and processes for managing those risks;
 - (c) identification of risks arising from the interaction of the provision of Deliverables with the goods and/or services provided by a Related Supplier; and
 - (d) a business impact analysis of different anticipated failures or disruptions;
 - 5.1.7 provide for documentation of processes, including business processes, and procedures;

- 5.1.8 set out key contact details for the Supplier (and any Subcontractors) and for the Buyer;
- 5.1.9 identify the procedures for reverting to "normal service";
- 5.1.10 set out method(s) of recovering or updating data collected (or which ought to have been collected) during a failure or disruption to minimise data loss;
- 5.1.11 identify the responsibilities (if any) that the Buyer has agreed it will assume in the event of the invocation of the BCDR Plan; and
- 5.1.12 provide for the provision of technical assistance to key contacts at the Buyer as required by the Buyer to inform decisions in support of the Buyer's business continuity plans.
- 5.2 The BCDR Plan shall be designed so as to ensure that:
 - 5.2.1 the Deliverables are provided in accordance with this Contract at all times during and after the invocation of the BCDR Plan;
 - 5.2.2 the adverse impact of any Disaster is minimised as far as reasonably possible;
 - 5.2.3 it complies with the relevant provisions of ISO/IEC 27002; ISO22301/ISO22313 and all other industry standards from time to time in force; and
 - 5.2.4 it details a process for the management of disaster recovery testing.
- 5.3 The BCDR Plan shall be upgradeable and sufficiently flexible to support any changes to the Deliverables and the business operations supported by the provision of Deliverables.
- 5.4 The Supplier shall not be entitled to any relief from its obligations under the Performance Indicators (PI's) or Service Levels, or to any increase in the Charges to the extent that a Disaster occurs as a consequence of any breach by the Supplier of this Contract.

6. Business Continuity (Section 2)

- 6.1 The Business Continuity Plan shall set out the arrangements that are to be invoked to ensure that the business processes facilitated by the provision of Deliverables remain supported and to ensure continuity of the business operations supported by the Services including:
 - 6.1.1 the alternative processes, options and responsibilities that may be adopted in the event of a failure in or disruption to the provision of Deliverables; and
 - 6.1.2 the steps to be taken by the Supplier upon resumption of the provision of Deliverables in order to address the effect of the failure or disruption.
- 6.2 The Business Continuity Plan shall:
 - 6.2.1 address the various possible levels of failures of or disruptions to the provision of Deliverables;
 - 6.2.2 set out the goods and/or services to be provided and the steps to be taken to remedy the different levels of failures of and disruption to the Deliverables;

- 6.2.3 specify any applicable Performance Indicators with respect to the provision of the Business Continuity Services and details of any agreed relaxation to the Performance Indicators or Service Levels in respect of the provision of other Deliverables during any period of invocation of the Business Continuity Plan; and
- 6.2.4 set out the circumstances in which the Business Continuity Plan is invoked.

7. Disaster Recovery (Section 3)

- 7.1 The Disaster Recovery Plan (which shall be invoked only upon the occurrence of a Disaster) shall be designed to ensure that upon the occurrence of a Disaster the Supplier ensures continuity of the business operations of the Buyer supported by the Services following any Disaster or during any period of service failure or disruption with, as far as reasonably possible, minimal adverse impact.
- 7.2 The Supplier's BCDR Plan shall include an approach to business continuity and disaster recovery that addresses the following:
 - 7.2.1 loss of access to the Buyer Premises;
 - 7.2.2 loss of utilities to the Buyer Premises;
 - 7.2.3 loss of the Supplier's helpdesk or CAFM system;
 - 7.2.4 loss of a Subcontractor;
 - 7.2.5 emergency notification and escalation process;
 - 7.2.6 contact lists;
 - 7.2.7 staff training and awareness;
 - 7.2.8 BCDR Plan testing;
 - 7.2.9 post implementation review process;
 - 7.2.10 any applicable Performance Indicators with respect to the provision of the disaster recovery services and details of any agreed relaxation to the Performance Indicators or Service Levels in respect of the provision of other Deliverables during any period of invocation of the Disaster Recovery Plan;
 - 7.2.11 details of how the Supplier shall ensure compliance with security standards ensuring that compliance is maintained for any period during which the Disaster Recovery Plan is invoked;
 - 7.2.12 access controls to any disaster recovery sites used by the Supplier in relation to its obligations pursuant to this Schedule; and
 - 7.2.13 testing and management arrangements.

8. Review and changing the BCDR Plan

- 8.1 The Supplier shall review the BCDR Plan:
 - 8.1.1 on a regular basis and as a minimum once every six (6) Months;
 - 8.1.2 within three (3) calendar Months of the BCDR Plan (or any part) having been invoked pursuant to Paragraph **Error! Reference s** ource not found.; and

- 8.1.3 where the Buyer requests in writing any additional reviews (over and above those provided for in Paragraphs 8.1.1 and 8.1.2 of this Schedule) whereupon the Supplier shall conduct such reviews in accordance with the Buyer's written requirements. Prior to starting its review, the Supplier shall provide an accurate written estimate of the total costs payable by the Buyer for the Buyer's approval. The costs of both Parties of any such additional reviews shall be met by the Buyer except that the Supplier shall not be entitled to charge the Buyer for any costs that it may incur above any estimate without the Buyer's prior written approval.
- 8.2 Each review of the BCDR Plan pursuant to Paragraph 8.1 shall assess its suitability having regard to any change to the Deliverables or any underlying business processes and operations facilitated by or supported by the Services which have taken place since the later of the original approval of the BCDR Plan or the last review of the BCDR Plan, and shall also have regard to any occurrence of any event since that date (or the likelihood of any such event taking place in the foreseeable future) which may increase the likelihood of the need to invoke the BCDR Plan. The review shall be completed by the Supplier within such period as the Buyer shall reasonably require.
- 8.3 The Supplier shall, within twenty (20) Working Days of the conclusion of each such review of the BCDR Plan, provide to the Buyer a report (a "Review Report") setting out the Supplier's proposals (the "Supplier's Proposals") for addressing any changes in the risk profile and its proposals for amendments to the BCDR Plan.
- 8.4 Following receipt of the Review Report and the Supplier's Proposals, the Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to agree the Review Report and the Supplier's Proposals. If the Parties are unable to agree Review Report and the Supplier's Proposals within twenty (20) Working Days of its submission, then such Dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- 8.5 The Supplier shall as soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving the approval of the Supplier's Proposals effect any change in its practices or procedures necessary so as to give effect to the Supplier's Proposals. Any such change shall be at the Supplier's expense unless it can be reasonably shown that the changes are required because of a material change to the risk profile of the Deliverables.

9. Testing the BCDR Plan

- 9.1 The Supplier shall test the BCDR Plan:
 - 9.1.1 regularly and in any event not less than once in every Contract Year;
 - 9.1.2 in the event of any major reconfiguration of the Deliverables
 - 9.1.3 at any time where the Buyer considers it necessary (acting in its sole discretion).
- 9.2 If the Buyer requires an additional test of the BCDR Plan, it shall give the Supplier written notice and the Supplier shall conduct the test in accordance with the Buyer's requirements and the relevant provisions of the BCDR Plan. The Supplier's costs of the additional test shall be borne by the Buyer

- unless the BCDR Plan fails the additional test in which case the Supplier's costs of that failed test shall be borne by the Supplier.
- 9.3 The Supplier shall undertake and manage testing of the BCDR Plan in full consultation with and under the supervision of the Buyer and shall liaise with the Buyer in respect of the planning, performance, and review, of each test, and shall comply with the reasonable requirements of the Buyer.
- 9.4 The Supplier shall ensure that any use by it or any Subcontractor of "live" data in such testing is first approved with the Buyer. Copies of live test data used in any such testing shall be (if so required by the Buyer) destroyed or returned to the Buyer on completion of the test.
- 9.5 The Supplier shall, within twenty (20) Working Days of the conclusion of each test, provide to the Buyer a report setting out:
 - 9.5.1 the outcome of the test:
 - 9.5.2 any failures in the BCDR Plan (including the BCDR Plan's procedures) revealed by the test; and
 - 9.5.3 the Supplier's proposals for remedying any such failures.
- 9.6 Following each test, the Supplier shall take all measures requested by the Buyer to remedy any failures in the BCDR Plan and such remedial activity and re-testing shall be completed by the Supplier, at its own cost, by the date reasonably required by the Buyer.

10. Invoking the BCDR Plan

10.1 In the event of a complete loss of service or in the event of a Disaster, the Supplier shall immediately invoke the BCDR Plan (and shall inform the Buyer promptly of such invocation). In all other instances the Supplier shall invoke or test the BCDR Plan only with the prior consent of the Buyer.

11. Circumstances beyond your control

11.1 The Supplier shall not be entitled to relief under Clause 20 (Circumstances beyond your control) if it would not have been impacted by the Force Majeure Event had it not failed to comply with its obligations under this Schedule.

Order Schedule 9 (Security)

Part A: Short Form Security Requirements

12. Definitions

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

"Breach of Security"

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,

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" 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;

13. Complying with security requirements and updates to them

- 13.1 The Buyer and the Supplier recognise that, where specified in DPS Schedule 4 (DPS Management), CCS shall have the right to enforce the Buyer's rights under this Schedule.
- 13.2 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.
- 13.3 Where the Security Policy applies the Buyer shall notify the Supplier of any changes or proposed changes to the Security Policy.
- 13.4 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.
- 13.5 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.

14. Security Standards

- 14.1 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.
- 14.2 The Supplier shall be responsible for the effective performance of its security obligations and shall at all times provide a level of security which:
 - 14.2.1 is in accordance with the Law and this Contract;
 - 14.2.2 as a minimum demonstrates Good Industry Practice;
 - 14.2.3 meets any specific security threats of immediate relevance to the Deliverables and/or the Government Data; and
 - 14.2.4 where specified by the Buyer in accordance with paragraph 2.2 complies with the Security Policy and the ICT Policy.
- 14.3 The references to standards, guidance and policies contained or set out in Paragraph 14.2 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.
- 14.4 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.

15. Security Management Plan

15.1 Introduction

15.1.1 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.

15.2 Content of the Security Management Plan

- 15.2.1 The Security Management Plan shall:
 - (a) comply with the principles of security set out in Paragraph Error! R
 eference source not found. 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.

15.3 Development of the Security Management Plan

- 15.3.1 Within twenty (20) Working Days after the Start Date and in accordance with Paragraph 15.4, 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.
- 15.3.2 If the Security Management Plan submitted to the Buyer in accordance with Paragraph 15.3.1, or any subsequent revision to it in accordance with Paragraph 15.4, 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 re-submit 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.
- 15.3.3 The Buyer shall not unreasonably withhold or delay its decision to Approve or not the Security Management Plan pursuant to Paragraph 15.3.2. 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 15.2 shall be deemed to be reasonable.
- 15.3.4 Approval by the Buyer of the Security Management Plan pursuant to Paragraph 15.3.2 or of any change to the Security Management Plan in accordance with Paragraph 15.4 shall not relieve the Supplier of its obligations under this Schedule.

15.4 Amendment of the Security Management Plan

- 15.4.1 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.
- 15.4.2 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.
- 15.4.3 Subject to Paragraph 15.4.4, 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 15.4.1, a request by the Buyer or otherwise) shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.
- 15.4.4 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.

16. Security breach

- 16.1 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.
- 16.2 Without prejudice to the security incident management process, upon becoming aware of any of the circumstances referred to in Paragraph 16.1, the Supplier shall:
 - 16.2.1 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.
- 16.3 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.

Order Schedule 10 (Exit Management)

17. Definitions

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

"Exclusive Assets" Supplier Assets used exclusively by the

Supplier [or a Key Subcontractor] in the

provision of the Deliverables;

"Exit Information" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 19.1

of this Schedule;

"Exit Manager" the person appointed by each Party to

manage their respective obligations under this

Schedule;

"Net Book Value" the current net book value of the relevant

Supplier Asset(s) calculated in accordance with the DPS Application or Order Tender (if stated) or (if not stated) the depreciation policy of the Supplier (which the Supplier shall ensure is in accordance with Good Industry

Practice);

"Non-Exclusive Assets" those Supplier Assets used by the Supplier [or

a Key Subcontractor] in connection with the Deliverables but which are also used by the Supplier [or Key Subcontractor] for other

purposes;

"Registers" the register and configuration database

referred to in Paragraph 18.2 of this Schedule;

"Replacement Goods" any goods which are substantially similar to

any of the Goods and which the Buyer receives in substitution for any of the Goods following the End Date, whether those goods are provided by the Buyer internally and/or by

any third party;

"Replacement Services" any services which are substantially similar to

any of the Services and which the Buyer receives in substitution for any of the Services following the End Date, whether those goods are provided by the Buyer internally and/or by

any third party;

"Termination Assistance" the activities to be performed by the Supplier

pursuant to the Exit Plan, and other assistance

required by the Buyer pursuant to the

Termination Assistance Notice;

"Termination Assistance

Notice"

has the meaning given to it in Paragraph 21.1

of this Schedule;

"Termination Assistance

Period"

the period specified in a Termination
Assistance Notice for which the Supplier is

required to provide the Termination

Assistance as such period may be extended pursuant to Paragraph 21.2 of this Schedule;

"Transferable Assets" Exclusive Assets which are capable of legal

transfer to the Buyer;

"Transferable Contracts" Sub-Contracts, licences for Supplier's

Software, licences for Third Party Software or other agreements which are necessary to enable the Buyer or any Replacement Supplier

to provide the Deliverables or the

Replacement Goods and/or Replacement Services, including in relation to licences all

relevant Documentation;

"Transferring Assets" has the meaning given to it in Paragraph

24.2.1 of this Schedule;

"Transferring Contracts" has the meaning given to it in

Paragraph 24.2.3 of this Schedule.

18. Supplier must always be prepared for contract exit

- 18.1 The Supplier shall within 30 days from the Start Date provide to the Buyer a copy of its depreciation policy to be used for the purposes of calculating Net Book Value.
- 18.2 During the Contract Period, the Supplier shall promptly:
 - 18.2.1 create and maintain a detailed register of all Supplier Assets (including description, condition, location and details of ownership and status as either Exclusive Assets or Non-Exclusive Assets and Net Book Value) and Sub-contracts and other relevant agreements required in connection with the Deliverables; and
 - 18.2.2 create and maintain a configuration database detailing the technical infrastructure and operating procedures through which the Supplier provides the Deliverables

("Registers").

- 18.3 The Supplier shall:
 - 18.3.1 ensure that all Exclusive Assets listed in the Registers are clearly physically identified as such; and
 - 18.3.2 procure that all licences for Third Party Software and all Sub-Contracts shall be assignable and/or capable of novation (at no cost or restriction to the Buyer) at the request of the Buyer to the Buyer (and/or its nominee) and/or any Replacement Supplier upon the Supplier ceasing to provide the Deliverables (or part of them) and if the Supplier is unable to do so then the Supplier shall promptly notify the Buyer and the Buyer may require the Supplier to procure an alternative Subcontractor or provider of Deliverables.

18.4 Each Party shall appoint an Exit Manager within three (3) Months of the Start Date. The Parties' Exit Managers will liaise with one another in relation to all issues relevant to the expiry or termination of this Contract.

19. Assisting re-competition for Deliverables

- 19.1 The Supplier shall, on reasonable notice, provide to the Buyer and/or its potential Replacement Suppliers (subject to the potential Replacement Suppliers entering into reasonable written confidentiality undertakings), such information (including any access) as the Buyer shall reasonably require in order to facilitate the preparation by the Buyer of any invitation to tender and/or to facilitate any potential Replacement Suppliers undertaking due diligence (the "Exit Information").
- 19.2 The Supplier acknowledges that the Buyer may disclose the Supplier's Confidential Information (excluding the Supplier's or its Subcontractors' prices or costs) to an actual or prospective Replacement Supplier to the extent that such disclosure is necessary in connection with such engagement.
- 19.3 The Supplier shall provide complete updates of the Exit Information on an as-requested basis as soon as reasonably practicable and notify the Buyer within five (5) Working Days of any material change to the Exit Information which may adversely impact upon the provision of any Deliverables (and shall consult the Buyer in relation to any such changes).
- 19.4 The Exit Information shall be accurate and complete in all material respects and shall be sufficient to enable a third party to prepare an informed offer for those Deliverables; and not be disadvantaged in any procurement process compared to the Supplier.

20. Exit Plan

- 20.1 The Supplier shall, within three (3) Months after the Start Date, deliver to the Buyer an Exit Plan which complies with the requirements set out in Paragraph 20.3 of this Schedule and is otherwise reasonably satisfactory to the Buyer.
- 20.2 The Parties shall use reasonable endeavours to agree the contents of the Exit Plan. If the Parties are unable to agree the contents of the Exit Plan within twenty (20) Working Days of the latest date for its submission pursuant to Paragraph 20.1, then such Dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the Dispute Resolution Procedure.
- 20.3 The Exit Plan shall set out, as a minimum:
 - 20.3.1 a detailed description of both the transfer and cessation processes, including a timetable;
 - 20.3.2 how the Deliverables will transfer to the Replacement Supplier and/or the Buyer;
 - 20.3.3 details of any contracts which will be available for transfer to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier upon the Expiry Date together with any reasonable costs required to effect such transfer;
 - 20.3.4 proposals for the training of key members of the Replacement Supplier's staff in connection with the continuation of the provision of the Deliverables following the Expiry Date;

- 20.3.5 proposals for providing the Buyer or a Replacement Supplier copies of all documentation relating to the use and operation of the Deliverables and required for their continued use;
- 20.3.6 proposals for the assignment or novation of all services utilised by the Supplier in connection with the supply of the Deliverables;
- 20.3.7 proposals for the identification and return of all Buyer Property in the possession of and/or control of the Supplier or any third party;
- 20.3.8 proposals for the disposal of any redundant Deliverables and materials;
- 20.3.9 how the Supplier will ensure that there is no disruption to or degradation of the Deliverables during the Termination Assistance Period; and
- 20.3.10 any other information or assistance reasonably required by the Buyer or a Replacement Supplier.

20.4 The Supplier shall:

- 20.4.1 maintain and update the Exit Plan (and risk management plan) no less frequently than:
 - (a) every [six (6) months] throughout the Contract Period; and
 - (b) no later than [twenty (20) Working Days] after a request from the Buyer for an up-to-date copy of the Exit Plan;
 - (c) as soon as reasonably possible following a Termination
 Assistance Notice, and in any event no later than [ten (10)
 Working Days] after the date of the Termination Assistance
 Notice;
 - (d) as soon as reasonably possible following, and in any event no later than [twenty (20) Working Days] following, any material change to the Deliverables (including all changes under the Variation Procedure); and
- 20.4.2 jointly review and verify the Exit Plan if required by the Buyer and promptly correct any identified failures.
- 20.5 Only if (by notification to the Supplier in writing) the Buyer agrees with a draft Exit Plan provided by the Supplier under Paragraph 20.2 or 20.4 (as the context requires), shall that draft become the Exit Plan for this Contract.
- 20.6 A version of an Exit Plan agreed between the parties shall not be superseded by any draft submitted by the Supplier.

21. Termination Assistance

- 21.1 The Buyer shall be entitled to require the provision of Termination
 Assistance at any time during the Contract Period by giving written notice to
 the Supplier (a "Termination Assistance Notice") at least four (4) Months
 prior to the Expiry Date or as soon as reasonably practicable (but in any
 event, not later than one (1) Month) following the service by either Party of a
 Termination Notice. The Termination Assistance Notice shall specify:
 - 21.1.1 the nature of the Termination Assistance required; and
 - 21.1.2 the start date and period during which it is anticipated that Termination Assistance will be required, which shall continue no

- longer than twelve (12) Months after the date that the Supplier ceases to provide the Deliverables.
- 21.2 The Buyer shall have an option to extend the Termination Assistance Period beyond the Termination Assistance Notice period provided that such extension shall not extend for more than six (6) Months beyond the end of the Termination Assistance Period and provided that it shall notify the Supplier of such this extension no later than twenty (20) Working Days prior to the date on which the provision of Termination Assistance is otherwise due to expire. The Buyer shall have the right to terminate its requirement for Termination Assistance by serving not less than (20) Working Days' written notice upon the Supplier.
- 21.3 In the event that Termination Assistance is required by the Buyer but at the relevant time the parties are still agreeing an update to the Exit Plan pursuant to Paragraph **Error! Reference source not found.**, the Supplier w ill provide the Termination Assistance in good faith and in accordance with the principles in this Schedule and the last Buyer approved version of the Exit Plan (insofar as it still applies).

22. Termination Assistance Period

- 22.1 Throughout the Termination Assistance Period the Supplier shall:
 - 22.1.1 continue to provide the Deliverables (as applicable) and otherwise perform its obligations under this Contract and, if required by the Buyer, provide the Termination Assistance;
 - 22.1.2 provide to the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier any reasonable assistance and/or access requested by the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier including assistance and/or access to facilitate the orderly transfer of responsibility for and conduct of the Deliverables to the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier;
 - 22.1.3 use all reasonable endeavours to reallocate resources to provide such assistance without additional costs to the Buyer;
 - 22.1.4 subject to Paragraph 22.3, provide the Deliverables and the Termination Assistance at no detriment to the Performance Indicators (PI's) or Service Levels, the provision of the Management Information or any other reports nor to any other of the Supplier's obligations under this Contract;
 - 22.1.5 at the Buyer's request and on reasonable notice, deliver up-to-date Registers to the Buyer;
 - 22.1.6 seek the Buyer's prior written consent to access any Buyer Premises from which the de-installation or removal of Supplier Assets is required.
- 22.2 If it is not possible for the Supplier to reallocate resources to provide such assistance as is referred to in Paragraph 22.1.2 without additional costs to the Buyer, any additional costs incurred by the Supplier in providing such reasonable assistance shall be subject to the Variation Procedure.
- 22.3 If the Supplier demonstrates to the Buyer's reasonable satisfaction that the provision of the Termination Assistance will have a material, unavoidable adverse effect on the Supplier's ability to meet one or more particular

Service Levels, the Parties shall vary the relevant Service Levels and/or the applicable Service Credits accordingly.

23. Obligations when the contract is terminated

- 23.1 The Supplier shall comply with all of its obligations contained in the Exit Plan.
- 23.2 Upon termination or expiry or at the end of the Termination Assistance Period (or earlier if this does not adversely affect the Supplier's performance of the Deliverables and the Termination Assistance), the Supplier shall:
 - 23.2.1 vacate any Buyer Premises;
 - 23.2.2 remove the Supplier Equipment together with any other materials used by the Supplier to supply the Deliverables and shall leave the Sites in a clean, safe and tidy condition. The Supplier is solely responsible for making good any damage to the Sites or any objects contained thereon, other than fair wear and tear, which is caused by the Supplier;
 - 23.2.3 provide access during normal working hours to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier for up to twelve (12) Months after expiry or termination to:
 - (a) such information relating to the Deliverables as remains in the possession or control of the Supplier; and
 - (b) such members of the Supplier Staff as have been involved in the design, development and provision of the Deliverables and who are still employed by the Supplier, provided that the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier shall pay the reasonable costs of the Supplier actually incurred in responding to such requests for access.
- 23.3 Except where this Contract provides otherwise, all licences, leases and authorisations granted by the Buyer to the Supplier in relation to the Deliverables shall be terminated with effect from the end of the Termination Assistance Period.

24. Assets, Sub-contracts and Software

- 24.1 Following notice of termination of this Contract and during the Termination Assistance Period, the Supplier shall not, without the Buyer's prior written consent:
 - 24.1.1 terminate, enter into or vary any Sub-contract or licence for any software in connection with the Deliverables; or
 - 24.1.2 (subject to normal maintenance requirements) make material modifications to, or dispose of, any existing Supplier Assets or acquire any new Supplier Assets.
- 24.2 Within twenty (20) Working Days of receipt of the up-to-date Registers provided by the Supplier, the Buyer shall notify the Supplier setting out:
 - 24.2.1 which, if any, of the Transferable Assets the Buyer requires to be transferred to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier ("Transferring Assets");

- 24.2.2 which, if any, of:
 - (a) the Exclusive Assets that are not Transferable Assets; and
 - (b) the Non-Exclusive Assets.
 - the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier requires the continued use of; and
- 24.2.3 which, if any, of Transferable Contracts the Buyer requires to be assigned or novated to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier (the "Transferring Contracts"),

in order for the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier to provide the Deliverables from the expiry of the Termination Assistance Period. The Supplier shall provide all reasonable assistance required by the Buyer and/or its Replacement Supplier to enable it to determine which Transferable Assets and Transferable Contracts are required to provide the Deliverables or the Replacement Goods and/or Replacement Services.

- 24.3 With effect from the expiry of the Termination Assistance Period, the Supplier shall sell the Transferring Assets to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier for their Net Book Value less any amount already paid for them through the Charges.
- 24.4 Risk in the Transferring Assets shall pass to the Buyer or the Replacement Supplier (as appropriate) at the end of the Termination Assistance Period and title shall pass on payment for them.
- 24.5 Where the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier requires continued use of any Exclusive Assets that are not Transferable Assets or any Non-Exclusive Assets, the Supplier shall as soon as reasonably practicable:
 - 24.5.1 procure a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free licence for the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier to use such assets (with a right of sub-licence or assignment on the same terms); or failing which
 - 24.5.2 procure a suitable alternative to such assets, the Buyer or the Replacement Supplier to bear the reasonable proven costs of procuring the same.
- 24.6 The Supplier shall as soon as reasonably practicable assign or procure the novation of the Transferring Contracts to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier. The Supplier shall execute such documents and provide such other assistance as the Buyer reasonably requires to effect this novation or assignment.
- 24.7 The Buyer shall:
 - 24.7.1 accept assignments from the Supplier or join with the Supplier in procuring a novation of each Transferring Contract; and
 - 24.7.2 once a Transferring Contract is novated or assigned to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier, discharge all the obligations and liabilities created by or arising under that Transferring Contract and exercise its rights arising under that Transferring Contract, or as applicable, procure that the Replacement Supplier does the same.
- 24.8 The Supplier shall hold any Transferring Contracts on trust for the Buyer until the transfer of the relevant Transferring Contract to the Buyer and/or the Replacement Supplier has taken place.

24.9 The Supplier shall indemnify the Buyer (and/or the Replacement Supplier, as applicable) against each loss, liability and cost arising out of any claims made by a counterparty to a Transferring Contract which is assigned or novated to the Buyer (and/or Replacement Supplier) pursuant to Paragraph 24.6 in relation to any matters arising prior to the date of assignment or novation of such Transferring Contract. Clause 19 (Other people's rights in this contract) shall not apply to this Paragraph 24.9 which is intended to be enforceable by Third Parties Beneficiaries by virtue of the CRTPA.

25. No charges

25.1 Unless otherwise stated, the Buyer shall not be obliged to pay for costs incurred by the Supplier in relation to its compliance with this Schedule.

26. Dividing the bills

- 26.1 All outgoings, expenses, rents, royalties and other periodical payments receivable in respect of the Transferring Assets and Transferring Contracts shall be apportioned between the Buyer and/or the Replacement and the Supplier as follows:
 - 26.1.1 the amounts shall be annualised and divided by 365 to reach a daily rate;
 - 26.1.2 the Buyer or Replacement Supplier (as applicable) shall be responsible for or entitled to (as the case may be) that part of the value of the invoice pro rata to the number of complete days following the transfer, multiplied by the daily rate; and
 - 26.1.3 the Supplier shall be responsible for or entitled to (as the case may be) the rest of the invoice.

DPS Schedule 7 (Order Procedure and Award Criteria)

Part 1: Order Procedure

Overview

- 1.1. This DPS Schedule sets out the Order Procedure for all Buyers and Suppliers to follow.
- 1.2. CCS reserves the right to change this Order Procedure.
- 1.3. All Buyers listed under the FTS Notice may award an Order Contract under this DPS Contract.
- 1.4. The Buyer may appoint an agent to act on their behalf, this includes completing this Order Procedure.
- 1.5. CCS is not responsible for the actions of any Buyer.

Buyer reserves the right not to award

- 2.1. An Order Procedure may be cancelled at any time. The Buyer is not obliged to award any Order Contract.
- 2.2. At any time during the Further Competition Procedure, the Buyer may go back to any previous stage in the Procedure and amend requirements.
- 2.3. The Supplier may ask clarification questions relating to the Buyer's requirements. The Buyer will specify how clarification questions can be asked and when the clarification period will close. Questions and responses will be anonymised and made available to all Suppliers identified in the Buyer's filtered shortlist as applicable to the Buyer's requirements.

How services will be bought

3.1. The Buyer shall award an Order Contract in accordance with the Further Competition Procedure as set out in Clause 4 below.

Further Competition Procedure

- 4.1. **Develop a Statement of Requirements.** The Buyer shall develop a Statement of Requirements detailing what is needed from the Supplier and the outcome that the Supplier shall be required to deliver. As a minimum the Statement of Requirement must include:
 - 4.1.1. an outline of the business challenge/issue, including any known objectives;
 - 4.1.2. details of any mandatory activities, or specialist services that should be included within any proposed solution;

- 4.1.3. the evaluation method and criteria for assessing Suppliers against the Statement of Requirement, based on the Further Competition Award Criteria together with a timetable for the evaluation Procedure;
- 4.1.4. the number of highest scoring Suppliers that will be invited to Pitch, where applicable, following the Written Proposal; 4.1.5. a request for interested Suppliers to respond; and
- 4.1.6. the Supplier's Proposal due date.
- 4.2. The Buyer is advised but not mandated to include the below in the Statement of Requirement:
 - 4.2.1. a budget range;
 - 4.2.2. geographical location of work (if required);
 - 4.2.3. any security clearances needed;
 - 4.2.4. a clarification period for Suppliers to ask questions about the Statement of Requirements. The time frame for this clarification period shall be outlined in the Statement of Requirements; and
 - 4.2.5. any other information that the Buyer considers necessary to enable Suppliers to submit a Proposal and a template Statement of Requirements layout is attached as Annex A to this Schedule.
- 4.3. The Buyer may wish to engage with Suppliers before starting the below stages, including providing preliminary details of the requirement for Supplier feedback.
- 4.4. The Buyer shall undertake the required stage (clause 4.8 Written Proposal) and may choose to undertake one or more of the optional stages set out below.
- 4.5. **Pre-Market Engagement (Recommended but Optional).** If a Buyer chooses to undertake pre-market engagement the Buyer:
 - 4.5.1. shall send the draft Statement of Requirements to all Suppliers on the Buyer's filtered shortlist, as applicable to the Buyer's requirements, asking for a response for the purposes of assisting with market engagement, as detailed within the Statement of Requirements;
 - 4.5.2. may hold a market engagement event where they shall invite all Suppliers on the DPS to help develop the Statement of Requirements; and
 - 4.5.3. may choose to update and re-issue the Statement of Requirements to all Suppliers on the Buyer's filtered shortlist following pre-market engagement.
- 4.6. **Supplier Capability Assessment (Optional).** If a Buyer chooses to undertake Supplier Capability Assessments the Buyer:

- 4.6.1. shall send the Statement of Requirements to all Suppliers on the Buyer's filtered shortlist, as applicable to the Buyer's requirements;
- 4.6.2. shall send questions relating to the requirements set out in the Statement of Requirements to Suppliers which require a "Yes" or "No" response (the "Capability Assessment Questions") and shall indicate the timeframe in which these must be completed.
- 4.6.3. shall only proceed with Suppliers that have responded 'Yes' to all the Capability Assessment Questions to the next stage of the Procedure.
- 4.7. Where a Buyer chooses to undertake Supplier capability assessment the Supplier shall respond to the Capability Assessment Questions answering "Yes" or "No".
- 4.8. **Written Proposal (Required).** The Buyer shall undertake the written Proposal stage for all Order Contracts under this DPS Contract. The Buyer:
 - 4.8.1. shall send the Statement of Requirements to all Suppliers on the Buyer's filtered shortlist, as applicable to the Buyer's requirements, (or only those Suppliers passing the Capability Assessment if the Buyer has undertaken Supplier Capability Assessment under clause 4.6); and
 - 4.8.2. shall conduct a quality and price assessment of the Supplier's Proposal against the evaluation method and scoring system outlined in the Statement of Requirements.
- 4.9. During the undertaking of the written Proposal stage the Suppliers:
 - 4.9.1. shall submit their written Proposal in line with the requirements in the Buyer's Statement of Requirements including timeframe and format;
 - 4.9.2. shall be required to demonstrate how they will deliver the solution, including whether the Services will be delivered solely by their 'inhouse' capability or whether they intend to SubContract any element(s) of the Services delivering the solution. Where an Supplier declares that it intends to Sub-Contract any element(s) of the Services, the Supplier shall be required to clearly state in its response:
 - (a) The name of the Sub-Contractor(s);
 - (b) The Companies House Registration number of the Sub-Contractor(s);
 - (c) The registered address of the Sub-Contractor(s) and the address of the premises from where the Services will be delivered;
 - (d) Details of the Services that will be Sub-Contracted; and
 - (e) the estimated value of the work that will be SubContracted.
- 4.10. **Pre-Pitch Feedback (Recommended when including a pitch but Optional)**The Buyer may choose to undertake a pre-pitch feedback session with each of the Suppliers invited to pitch, to provide feedback on the general direction

- of the Supplier's approach. These take place before the pitch and are not evaluated.
- 4.11. **Pitch (Recommended but Optional).** If a Buyer chooses to undertake a pitch to further shortlist after the written stage the Buyer shall:
 - 4.11.1. specify in the Statement of Requirements that, if the Supplier is successful at the written Proposal stage, that written Proposal must be supported by a further submission in the form of:
 - (a) a presentation;
 - (b) a face to face pitch; or
 - (c) such other submission as the Buyer may specify;
 - 4.11.2. specify in the Statement of Requirements how many of the highest scoring Suppliers at the written Proposal stage will be invited to pitch.
 - 4.11.3. set out in the Statement of Requirements the evaluation method and scoring system to be used for assessment of the Supplier's further submission; and
 - 4.11.4. conduct a quality and price assessment of the Supplier's further submission in line with the evaluation method and scoring system outlined in the Statement of Requirements.
- 4.12. Where a Buyer chooses to undertake a pitch, the Supplier shall address the pitch requirements in its written Proposal.
- 4.13. If the Buyer chooses to undertake a pitching stage, the Supplier shall provide the further submission in accordance with the requirements in the Buyer's Statement of Requirements.
- 4.14. The Buyer shall award an Order Contract to the successful Supplier in accordance with the methodology set out in the Statement of Requirements.
- 4.15. At all stages the Buyer shall notify unsuccessful Suppliers and may provide the Suppliers with feedback.
- 4.16. A Supplier shall inform the Buyer if at any stage it does not wish to participate in the Further Competition Procedure.

Further Competition Award Criteria

- 5.1. The Buyer may wish to use the GCS evaluation framework found here:

 https://gcs.civilservice.gov.uk/publications/evaluation-framework/ The Buyer has discretion to develop the Further Competition Award Criteria as it deems appropriate.
- 5.2. The Buyer will evaluate the Supplier's Proposal against the following criteria to determine which of the Suppliers provides the most economically advantageous solution from the perspective of the Buyer. For the avoidance of doubt the most economically advantageous solution will not necessarily be the lowest price solution:

Criteria	Percentage Weightings
Quality*	60 - 95%
Price	5 - 40%
TOTAL	100%

^{*} Central Government Bodies in scope of PPN 06/20 must give Social Value a minimum weighting of 10% of the total scoring

- 5.3. Weightings and sub-weightings for the evaluation criteria will be set by the Buyer and must add up to 100%.
- 5.4. Where the Buyer has chosen to undertake a Pitch, the Buyer will evaluate quality and price in the Written stage to identify Suppliers to invite to Pitch.

What the Supplier has to do

- 6.1. The Supplier agrees that all tenders submitted by the Supplier are made and will be made in good faith and that the Supplier has not fixed or adjusted and will not fix or adjust the price of the tender by or in accordance with any agreement or arrangement with any other person. The Supplier certifies that it has not and undertakes that it will not:
 - 6.1.1. communicate to any person other than the person inviting these tenders the amount or approximate amount of the tender, except where the disclosure, in confidence, of the approximate amount of the tender was necessary to obtain quotations required for the preparation of the tender; and
 - 6.1.2. enter into any arrangement or agreement with any other person that they or the other person(s) shall refrain from submitting a tender or as to the amount of any tenders to be submitted.

Awarding and creating an Order Contract

- 7.1. A Buyer may award an Order Contract with the Supplier by sending (including electronically) a signed Order Form substantially in the form (as may be amended or refined by the Buyer) of the Order Form Template set out in DPS Schedule 6 (Order Form Template and Order Schedules).
- 7.2. The Parties agree that any document or communication (including any document or communication in the apparent form of an Order Contract) which is not as described in this Paragraph 2 shall not constitute an Order Contract under this DPS Contract.

- 7.3. On receipt of an Order Form as described in Paragraph 7.1 from a Buyer the Supplier shall accept the Order Contract by promptly signing and returning (including by electronic means) a copy of the Order Form to the Buyer concerned.
- 7.4. On receipt of the countersigned Order Form from the Supplier, the Buyer shall send (including by electronic means) a written notice of receipt to the Supplier within two (2) Working Days and the Order Contract shall be formed with effect from the Order Start Date stated in the Order Form.
- 7.5. The Supplier acknowledges that the Buyer is independently responsible for the conduct of its award of Order Contracts under this DPS Contract and that CCS is not responsible or accountable for and shall have no liability whatsoever, except where it is the Buyer, in relation to:
 - 7.5.1. the conduct of Buyer in relation to this Contract; or
 - 7.5.2. the performance or non-performance of any Order Contracts between the Supplier and Buyer entered into pursuant to this Contract.

Awarding and creating an Exempt Order Contract

- 8.1. Paragraph 3.1 above shall not apply to an Exempt Buyer.
- 8.2. If a potential Exempt Buyer decides to source Deliverables through this DPS Contract, it will award an Exempt Order Contract for Deliverables in accordance with the procedure in this Schedule as modified by this Paragraph 8 and in accordance with any legal requirements applicable to that potential Exempt Buyer.
- 8.3. A potential Exempt Buyer may award an Exempt Order Contract under this DPS Contract through a Further Competition Procedure in accordance with Paragraph 4 as modified by Paragraph 8.4 below.
- 8.4. If the potential Exempt Buyer requires the Supplier to develop proposals or a solution in respect of Deliverables, then the potential Exempt Buyer may at its discretion use the procedure set out in Paragraph 4 above as modified by this Paragraph 8.4. In that case, references to "the Regulations" in Paragraph 4 above shall be read as references to "any legal requirements applicable to that potential
 - Exempt Buyer", and the Exempt Buyer shall be permitted to modify the Further Competition Procedure in accordance with any legal requirements applicable to the Exempt Buyer.
- 8.5. Paragraphs 8.1 to 8.4 above are without prejudice to an Exempt Buyer's ability to make such further modifications to the Order Procedure as it considers necessary and in accordance with any legal requirements applicable to that potential Exempt Buyer.

Annex A – Template Statement of Requirement

Department / Organisation:	
Contact name:	
Contact email:	
DPS ref:	

Date issued / clarification period / response deadline:

Summary

- a) The problem and services required
- b) Any constraints that may preclude Suppliers from accepting this Statement of Requirement
- c) Budget (if appropriate)
- d) Timescales

Context and objectives

- a) About our organisation
- b) Existing strategy (i.e. known sensitivities, constraints, conflicts of interest)
- c) Any data, previous research activity, audience insight and outputs
- d) Your goals and objectives

Requirement and implementation

- a) Detail of requirement
- b) Role of the Supplier, management and staffing (if applicable)
- c) Key delivery milestones

Supplier response (evaluation)

- a) Questions and evaluation methodology with marking scheme
- b) Any further stages

Appointment and timings

- e) Timescales for tender (stages / award)
- f) Contract length and any extension possibilities
- g) Total contract value

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Joint Schedule 4 (Commercially Sensitive Information)

27. What is the Commercially Sensitive Information?

- 27.1 In 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.
- 27.2 Where 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).
- 27.3 Without 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
REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED

Joint Schedule 6 (Key Subcontractors)

1. Restrictions on certain subcontractors

- 1.1 The Supplier is entitled to sub-contract its obligations under the DPS Contract to the Key Subcontractors identified on the Platform.
- 1.2 The Supplier is entitled to sub-contract its obligations under an Order Contract to Key Subcontractors listed on the Platform who are specifically nominated in the Order Form.
- 1.3 Where during the Contract Period the Supplier wishes to enter into a new Key Subcontract or replace a Key Subcontractor, it must obtain the prior written consent of CCS and the Buyer and the Supplier shall, at the time of requesting such consent, provide CCS and the Buyer with the information detailed in Paragraph 1.4. The decision of CCS and the Buyer to consent or not will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Where CCS consents to the appointment of a new Key Subcontractor then they will be added to the Platform. Where the Buyer consents to the appointment of a new Key Subcontractor then they will be added to the Key Subcontractor section of the Order Form. CCS and the Buyer may reasonably withhold their consent to the appointment of a Key Subcontractor if it considers that:
 - 1.3.1 the appointment of a proposed Key Subcontractor may prejudice the provision of the Deliverables or may be contrary to its interests;
 - 1.3.2 the proposed Key Subcontractor is unreliable and/or has not provided reliable goods and or reasonable services to its other customers; and/or
 - 1.3.3 the proposed Key Subcontractor employs unfit persons.
- 1.4 The Supplier shall provide CCS and the Buyer with the following information in respect of the proposed Key Subcontractor:
 - 1.4.1 the proposed Key Subcontractor's name, registered office and company registration number;
 - 1.4.2 the scope/description of any Deliverables to be provided by the proposed Key Subcontractor;
 - 1.4.3 where the proposed Key Subcontractor is an Affiliate of the Supplier, evidence that demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of the CCS and the Buyer that the proposed Key Sub-Contract has been agreed on "arm's-length" terms:
 - 1.4.4 for CCS, the Key Sub-Contract price expressed as a percentage of the total projected DPS Price over the DPS Contract Period;
 - 1.4.5 for the Buyer, the Key Sub-Contract price expressed as a percentage of the total projected Charges over the Order Contract Period; and
 - 1.4.6 (where applicable) Credit Rating Threshold (as defined in Joint Schedule 7 (Financial Distress)) of the Key Subcontractor.
- 1.5 If requested by CCS and/or the Buyer, within ten (10) Working Days of receipt of the information provided by the Supplier pursuant to Paragraph 1.4, the Supplier shall also provide:

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- 1.5.1 a copy of the proposed Key Sub-Contract; and
- 1.5.2 any further information reasonably requested by CCS and/or the Buyer.
- 1.6 The Supplier shall ensure that each new or replacement Key Sub-Contract shall include:
 - 1.6.1 provisions which will enable the Supplier to discharge its obligations under the Contracts;
 - 1.6.2 a right under CRTPA for CCS and the Buyer to enforce any provisions under the Key Sub-Contract which confer a benefit upon CCS and the Buyer respectively;
 - 1.6.3 a provision enabling CCS and the Buyer to enforce the Key Sub-Contract as if it were the Supplier;
 - 1.6.4 a provision enabling the Supplier to assign, novate or otherwise transfer any of its rights and/or obligations under the Key Sub-Contract to CCS and/or the Buyer;
 - 1.6.5 obligations no less onerous on the Key Subcontractor than those imposed on the Supplier under the DPS Contract in respect of:
 - (a) the data protection requirements set out in Clause 14 (Data protection);
 - (b) the FOIA and other access request requirements set out in Clause 16 (When you can share information);
 - (c) the obligation not to embarrass CCS or the Buyer or otherwise bring CCS or the Buyer into disrepute;
 - (d) the keeping of records in respect of the goods and/or services being provided under the Key Sub-Contract, including the maintenance of Open Book Data; and
 - (e) the conduct of audits set out in Clause 6 (Record keeping and reporting);
 - 1.6.6 provisions enabling the Supplier to terminate the Key Sub-Contract on notice on terms no more onerous on the Supplier than those imposed on CCS and the Buyer under Clauses 10.4 (When CCS or the Buyer can end this contract) and 10.5 (What happens if the contract ends) of this Contract; and
 - 1.6.7 a provision restricting the ability of the Key Subcontractor to sub-contract all or any part of the provision of the Deliverables provided to the Supplier under the Key Sub-Contract without first seeking the written consent of CCS and the Buyer.

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KEY SUBCONTRACTOR(S)

Key Role	Key Staff	Contact Details
N/A	N/A	N/A

Joint Schedule 11 (Processing Data)

Definitions

1. In this Schedule, the following words shall have the following meanings and they shall

supplement Joint Schedule 1 (Definitions):

"Processor Personnel"

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;

Status of the Controller

2. 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

3. 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.

- 4. The Processor shall notify the Controller immediately if it considers that any of the
 - Controller's instructions infringe the Data Protection Legislation.
- 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:

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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.

6. 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

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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 UK or 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 UK 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.

- 7. 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;

e. 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.
- 8. 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.

9. 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:

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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.

10. The Processor shall maintain complete and accurate records and information to demonstrate its compliance with this Joint Schedule 11. This requirement does

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 UK GDPR or Personal Data relating to criminal

convictions and offences referred to in Article 10 of the UK GDPR; or

c. the Controller determines that the Processing is likely to result in a risk to the

rights and freedoms of Data Subjects.

11. The Processor shall allow for audits of its Data Processing activity by the Controller or

the Controller's designated auditor.

12. The Parties shall designate a Data Protection Officer if required by the Data Protection

Legislation.

13. Before allowing any Subprocessor to Process any Personal Data related to the Contract, the Processor must:

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not

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- 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.

- 14. The Processor shall remain fully liable for all acts or omissions of any of its Subprocessors.
- 15. 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).

16. 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

17. 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 UK

GDPR Article 26 based on the terms set out in Annex 2 to this Joint Schedule 11.

Independent Controllers of Personal Data

18. 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.

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19. 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.

20. 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.

21. The Parties shall be responsible for their own compliance with Articles 13 and 14 UK

GDPR in respect of the Processing of Personal Data for the purposes of the Contract.

- 22. 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 UK GDPR); and

- c. where it has recorded it in Annex 1 (Processing Personal Data).
- 23. 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 UK GDPR, and the measures shall, at a minimum, comply

with the requirements of the Data Protection Legislation, including Article 32 of the UK

GDPR.

24. A Party Processing Personal Data for the purposes of the Contract shall maintain a

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record of its Processing activities in accordance with Article 30 UK GDPR and shall

make the record available to the other Party upon reasonable request.

25. 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.

26. 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

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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.

27. 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).

28. 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).

29. Notwithstanding the general application of paragraphs 2 to 16 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 18 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: dataprotection@justice.gov.uk
- 1.2 The contact details of the Supplier's Data Protection Officer are: John Rickets,

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John.Ricketts@IFFResearch.com

- 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			
Description	Details			
Identity of Controller for each Category of Personal Data	The Relevant Authority is Controller and the Supplier is Processor for personal data, aside to that related to their respective personnel.			
i ersonal Data	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:			
	The Supplier will process a range of data from HMCTS, court users, legal professionals, HMCTS staff, other CJS professionals, and members of the judiciary, to conduct a process and impact evaluation of Crime Reform. This data is likely to include primary and secondary quantitative and qualitative data, both anonymised and identifiable, including information on users' personal characteristics, case management information, the experiences of users, professionals, and staffs' experience of the services, and other evaluation data regarding service delivery.			
	The Parties are Independent Controllers of Personal Data in relation to their own personnel data.			
	The Parties acknowledge that they are Independent Controllers for the purposes of the Data Protection Legislation in respect of:			
	 Business contact details of Supplier Personnel for which the Supplier is the Controller, Business contact details of any directors, officers, employees, agents, consultants and contractors of Relevant Authority (excluding the Supplier Personnel) engaged in the performance of the Relevant Authority's duties under the Contract) for which the Relevant Authority is the Controller. 			
Duration of the Processing	For the data for which the Authority is Controller and the Supplier is Processor, data processing will be required over the length of the contract: 24 February 2025 to 23 February 2027 (with 2 x 3-month extension option). This applies to and for which the parties are Independent Controllers.			
	For the data for which both parties are Independent Controllers, the data will be processed in duration that is in line with the parties' professional and regulatory obligations.			
Nature and purposes of the Processing	For the data for which the Authority is Controller and the Supplier is Processor, processing will include the transfer, cleansing, and analysis of HMCTS case management data, contact information of HMCTS staff, CJS partners and other professional users, public users and the judiciary. It will also include the			

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	HMCTS staff survey data collected by the Authority. Furthermore, processing will involve constructing sampling frames and drawing samples from such data for the collection of qualitative and quantitative data from individuals and organisations through research instruments (such as surveys and interviews), which might also include recordings. This data will be stored and analysed; including statistical and qualitative analysis. Processing will also include destruction of data in accordance with GDPR. The purposes of data processing include to: screen/recruit participation surveys and interviews, produce understanding the characteristics of users of court services, evidence individuals' experiences and outcomes, generate learning from the implementation of reformed services, identify the impact of reforms, and disseminate findings to inform service improvements, policy decisions and the evidence base.
	For the data for which parties are Independent Controllers, the processing will include collection, recording and storage of personnel data. The purpose of data processing includes professional and regulatory obligations.
	For the data for which the Authority is Controller and the Supplier is Processor, personal data collected and processed as part of this evaluation might include name, address, email address, date of birth, telephone number, protected characteristics, criminal history, case number and other case related data such as start/end dates, type, stage etc.
	For the data for which both parties are Independent Controllers, personal data might include names, employment information and email addresses of personnel.
	For the data for which the Authority is Controller and the Supplier is Processor, this includes public and professional users of services, CJS organisations interacting with HMCTS reform systems, HMCTS staff, and judiciary.
	For the data for which both parties are Independent Controllers, this includes personnel data, including any contractors and temporary workers.
destruction of the data once the Processing is	For the data for which the Authority is Controller and the Supplier is Processor, the data will be retained for the duration of the study (including any extension) and then beyond up to a total of 12 months in line with GDPR regulations before being destroyed.
under Union or	For the data for which both parties are Independent Controllers, the data will be retained in line with the parties' professional and regulatory obligations.

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 UK GDPR regarding the exercise by Data Subjects of their rights under the UK 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 UK GDPR;
- d. is responsible for obtaining the informed consent of Data Subjects, in accordance with the UK 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
 - 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. 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

- 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.
- 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.

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4. Audit

- 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 UK 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.
- 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**

- 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 UK 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]

- 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

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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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

1. In respect of any Processing of Personal Data performed by a third party on behalf of a Party, that Party shall:

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- 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.

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Order 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 DPS 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.

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Annex A: List of Transparency Reports

Title	Content	Format Frequence	

Order Schedule 4 (Order Tender)



Order Schedule 5 (Pricing Details)



Order Schedule 7 (Key Supplier Staff)

- The Annex 1 to this Schedule 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.
- 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:

- notify the Buyer promptly of the absence of any Key Staff (other than 1.5.1 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

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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.

Annex 1- Key Roles

Key Role	Key Staff	Contact Details
REDACTED	REDACTED	REDACTED

Order 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):

	has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;		
"Critical Service Level Failure"			
"Service Credits"	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"	has the meaning given to it in the Order Form;		
"Service Level Failure"	means a failure to meet the Service Level Performance Measure in respect of a Service Level;		
"Service Level Performance Measure"	shall be as set out against the relevant Service Level in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule; and		
"Service Level Threshold"	shall be as set out against the relevant Service Level in the Annex to Part A of this Schedule.		

- 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

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- 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
- (d) results in the Buyer being required to make a compensation payment to one or more third parties; and/or
- 2.4.3 the Buyer is otherwise 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.

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Annex A to Part A: Services Levels and Service Credits Table

Service Levels				Service Credits
Service Level Performanc e Criterion	Key Indicator	Service Level Performance Measure	Service Level Threshold	
Delivery of the project plan, to include an inception report that outlines the key discussion points from the inception meeting, list of actions, a detailed timetable with key milestones and deliverables and a risk register.	Plan is accepted by the Authority.	Plan is practicable, covers all key milestones, activities, risks and deliverables. Plan is explicit in actions required of the Authority.	The plan is not accepted as meeting the service level by the Authority, and the supplier fails to adequately remedy any identified shortfalls within an agreed timescale.	N/A
Delivery of the proposal for the evaluation, to include Theories of Change, research questions, proposal for QED and theory-based impact evaluation,	Proposal is accepted by the Authority.	The scoping, interviews and workshops are completed, and the proposal covers all elements of the evaluation as specified in the tender documentation. The proposal is developed in line with Government	The proposal is not accepted as meeting the service level by the Authority, and the supplier fails to adequately remedy any identified shortfalls within an agreed timescale.	N/A

Service Levels				
03.VI00 E0V0				Service Credits
Service Level Performanc e Criterion	Key Indicator	Service Level Performance Measure	Service Level Threshold	
requirements for MI and secondary data analysis, proposal for survey and interview sampling strategy and recruitment approaches, draft questionnaire s, and topic guides for all user groups agreed.		Social Research and appropriate industry ethical standards. It is robust in its methodology, arguments, and conclusions, with appropriate QA, such that it would withstand independent external scrutiny.		
Completion of Phase 1 fieldwork and analysis for impact and process evaluation, including topic guides, surveys, MI analysis, QED analysis, analytical outputs and code, and reproducible charts. Receipt and approval of quality assured and agreed interim report, presentation,	Number of survey completions, qualitative interviews and analytical tasks completed against agreed plans. Analytic al outputs are accepted by the Authority. The interim report undergone a minimum of two rounds of review by the Authority.	The agreed surveys, interviews and analysis are completed. Quotas, targets and stratifications are met as appropriate. Fieldwork and analysis is conducted in accordance with quality procedures outlined in suppliers' bid, and in line with Government Social Research and appropriate industry ethical standards.	Agreed or revised number of interviews, surveys or analytical tasks not completed AND agreed mitigation actions not implemented as agreed. Repeated significant breaches in GSR or industry standards or quality measures. The Supplier and the Authority cannot come to agreement as to appropriate remedial action, or agreed remedial actions are not	N/A

Service Levels				
				Service Credits
Service Level Performanc e Criterion	Key Indicator	Service Level Performance Measure	Service Level Threshold	
and data outputs.		Outputs are accepted by the authority as: including all content as agreed; being appropriately quality assured, meeting all formatting and drafting requirements including being within agreed page limits, being otherwise of a publishable standard so as to withstand independent external scrutiny.	accepted by the Authority as being adequately implemented.	
Completion of Phase 2 fieldwork and analysis for impact and process evaluation, including topic guides, surveys, MI analysis, QED analysis, analytical outputs and code, and reproducible charts. Receipt and approval of quality assured and	Number of survey completions, qualitative interviews and analytical tasks completed against agreed plans. Analytic al outputs are accepted by the Authority. The final report undergone a minimum of two rounds of review by the Authority.	The agreed surveys, interviews and analysis are completed. Quotas, targets and stratifications are met as appropriate. Fieldwork and analysis is conducted in accordance with quality procedures outlined in suppliers' bid, and in line with Government Social Research	Agreed or revised number of interviews, surveys or analytical tasks not completed AND agreed mitigation actions not implemented as agreed. Repeated significant breaches in GSR or industry standards or quality measures. The Supplier and the Authority cannot come to agreement as to	N/A

Service Leve	Service Credits			
Service Level Performanc e Criterion	Key Indicator	Service Level Performance Measure	Service Level Threshold	
agreed final report, presentation, and final data outputs.		and appropriate industry ethical standards. Outputs, including the final report, are accepted by the authority as: including all content as agreed; being appropriately quality assured, meeting all formatting and drafting requirements including being within agreed page limits, being otherwise of a publishable standard so as to withstand independent external scrutiny.	appropriate remedial action, or agreed remedial actions are not accepted by the Authority as being adequately implemented.	
Social Value Improving Health and Wellbeing	Quarterly updates against Action plan included in bid.	Supplier confirms that they are meeting their action plan against the 6 principles outlined in their bid.	Failure to deliver against two or more of their actions as outlined in their bid in two successive quarters.	N/A

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 Reports ("Performance Review Meetings") 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:
 - 3.3.1 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;
 - 3.3.2 be attended by the Supplier's Representative and the Buyer's Representative; and
 - 3.3.3 be fully minuted by the Supplier and the minutes will be circulated by the Supplier to all attendees at the relevant meeting and also

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to the Buyer's Representative and any other recipients agreed at the relevant meeting.

- 3.4 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.
- 3.5 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 of the amount of Service Credits for any 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.

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Specification Document

Title of Request:	Crime Reform Evaluation
Estimated Total Value:	Estimated £275,000
Duration of Engagement:	Estimated 24 Months
Required Commencement Date:	Estimated March 2025

1.Introduction

This project is being jointly commissioned by HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS) and the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) and will be managed by HMCTS (The Authority). Consortium bids are permitted but must be submitted as a single bid with a lead bidder identified (for the purposes of awarding the contract).

HMCTS Reform Programme

HMCTS is an executive agency of the MoJ, responsible for the courts and tribunal system in England and Wales, and non-devolved tribunals in Scotland and Northern Ireland. The HMCTS reform programme¹ is large and complex, made up of over 30 separate projects spanning multiple years and an investment of over £1bn. Launched in 2016, it aims to bring modern technology and new ways of working to the courts and tribunals system with the aim of delivering a system that is just, proportionate, and accessible.

A range of Crime, Civil, Family and Tribunal services have been undergoing digitisation and improvement as part of Reform. A key aim of digitisation is to enable professional and public users to manage cases digitally using centralised and automated processes. It is anticipated that this will reduce time, effort and cost while improving levels of access to justice.

The Reform Programme has faced a number of challenges since its launch in 2016. The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in significant pressures on the court system and contributed to delays to various projects. As HMCTS move into the final phase of delivery, they have rebalanced certain elements of the Reform Programme to ensure a stable operational environment in which they continue to improve at a steady pace.

This evaluation will contribute to the evidence base about the implementation and impact of Crime reform and contribute to the commitment made by HMCTS in the House of Commons Committee of Public Accounts² to engage with users and learn lessons from the rollout of reform. There is significant interest in the evaluation from a wide range of groups and stakeholders (including Parliament, the Justice Select Committee, the Law Society and Citizens Advice) which will need to be considered throughout. This evaluation was referenced in the HMCTS Reform MoJ Evaluation: Progress Report ³.

Responding to the evaluation requirements

Bidders are invited to propose an evaluation design which they think best meets the requirements as outlined in this document and within the allocated budget. Bidders are asked to provide costs for an evaluation design, based on the mandatory requirements set out in Section 3 of this document.

The Authority accepts that where responses to requirements are provisional on the outcomes of delivery of the evaluation proposal described below, they may be subject to revision and change. However, bidders should understand that subsequent adjustments to proposals and plans must be delivered within the maximum total cost submitted in their proposal.

³ HMCTS Reform, MoJ Evaluation: Progress Report

¹ The HMCTS Reform Programme - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

² Progress on the courts and tribunals reform programme (parliament.uk) [page 12, point 14]

2. Background to the Requirement

2.1 The Crime Reform Programme

The Crime Reform Programme involves re-design of many end-to-end court processes, enabled by a new digital system called **Common Platform first introduced in 2016**⁴. Common Platform allows professional users to process and result cases in real time and share results with relevant partners including prosecutors, Legal Aid, prisons, probation, police, and Young Offender Teams. HMCTS needs to establish what impact Common Platform has had on case processing times, how its functionality is perceived by users compared to legacy systems, and whether its implementation has had effects on staff satisfaction and sense of well-being. As of 31 January 2024, Common Platform had accepted over 1.3 million cases onto the system, managed over 1 million hearings in the Crown and magistrates' court and onboarded legal professionals from over 1,650 firms.

In 2017, the Reform Programme introduced the **Single Justice Service (SJS)**⁵ which transforms the way the Single Justice Procedure (SJP)⁶ is administered through Common Platform's Automated Track Case Management (ATCM)functionality ⁷. Defendants can plead online using the SJS/ATCM platform, saving them time and Magistrates can 'result' their own cases, as opposed to the legal advisor doing so.⁸

HMCTS needs to establish the impact that the Single Justice Service has had on the processing time and volumes of SJP cases. The evaluation will also need to explore whether changes to the Single Justice Procedure Notice (SJPN)⁹ have changed the levels of engagement (including digital) from defendants¹⁰.

This specification sets out the requirement for a suitably qualified and experienced contractor or contractors ("the Supplier") to design and conduct a robust impact and process evaluation of **Common Platform** and **Single Justice Service**. The evaluation will aim to understand the impact of these reforms on business processes and on public and professional users and how new processes are working. This is required to improve HMCTS's understanding of how the reforms are working in practice and will support continuous improvement of crime services.

2.2 HMCTS Reform Evaluation

The MoJ is conducting an overarching evaluation of the HMCTS Reform programme. The HMCTS Reform Evaluation Progress Report published in March 2023 sets out the methodological approach, including the Theory of Change, research questions, and the extent to which the evaluations will be able to draw conclusions on the impact of Reform, a summary of the existing evidence and research conducted to date, and future research and analysis plans, including the Crime Reform evaluation.

The overarching evaluation of HMCTS reform will cover how reform has been implemented; lessons learned; experiences of reform for citizens, professionals, staff, and judiciary; and, for some elements of reform, how reforms have achieved or affected outcomes (primarily related to access to justice and vulnerable users). Given the complexity of the reform programme, the evaluation is taking a theory-driven approach, structured around a Theory of Change. This identified four thematic areas of HMCTS reform activity:

- Thematic Area 1: Adding new channels and redesigning existing channels around user needs;
- Thematic Area 2: Enhancing the use of audio and video hearings;
- Thematic Area 3: Consolidating the court estate and investing in court infrastructure;
- Thematic Area 4: Introducing new support services.

For more information on the Theory of Change and our plans for the overarching evaluation see the HMCTS Reform Evaluation Progress Report.

⁴ Fact sheet: Common Platform - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

⁵ The Single Justice Service refers to the core part of the Single Justice Procedure, such as making a plea. It does not cover the wider magistrates' court process.

⁶ Fact sheet: Single Justice Service - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

⁷ Update on the implementation of Automated Track Case Management – Inside HMCTS (blog.gov.uk)

⁸ When a magistrate or legal adviser results a case, it means they input the outcome of the court hearing into the administrative system – for example, recording that a fine is being issued and the level of the fine.

⁹ Single justice procedure notices - GOV.UK

 $^{^{10}}$ In SJS, engagement rates are calculated as the number of disposals with a plea divided by the number of disposals.

2.3 Crime Reform Evaluation

A feasibility study was completed in Spring 2024 which explored potential methods for an impact and process evaluation approach for the Crime Reform Evaluation. The feasibility study included four interventions: Common Platform, Online Plea and Allocation; Single Justice Service and Video Hearings. However, due to changes in the scope of Crime reform and the evaluation programme Crime Reform Evaluation will now include Common Platform (all main functionalities, including Crime scheduling and listing) and Single Justice Service¹¹. These are outlined below in sections 2.4 and 2.5.

It will be important for the Supplier to review and refresh the current theories of change with relevant stakeholders to reflect any changes in the outputs and outcomes.

An extract of the feasibility study is available in Annex C¹². Although the feasibility study extract gives some contextual background information about the data available and suggests some potential methodology, bidders should review the theories of change independently and come to their own conclusions about the most suitable methodological approaches.

The Crime Reform Evaluation is a critical contributor to the overarching evaluation, to address the current evidence gaps in Thematic Area 1 of the HMCTS Reform Overarching Evaluation's Theory of Change. The insights and evidence generated will identify improvements to Common Platform and the Single Justice Service. As findings emerge, evidence will be fed back to service and operational teams to continuously improve the reformed services. The evidence produced is also necessary for holding HMCTS and the MoJ accountable to Ministers, the Judiciary, Parliament, and the wider public.

Crime Reform projects are at different stages of development and implementation, and this will have implications for the proposed evaluation approach. The nature of reform means that roll out timelines and objectives can be subject to change and the Supplier will need to be able to demonstrate flexibility in response to this.

Table 1: Detail of Reform projects to be included in the Crime Reform Evaluation

	Project	Status
Common Platform	Initial rollout of Common Platform and related business processes to all courts, police, and Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)	Complete
	Enhanced case progression for the magistrates' court	Complete
	Common Platform rollout to non-police prosecutors (NPP)	Currently there are 5 NPPs ¹³ using Common Platform for laying their prosecutions. HMCTS are engaging with approx. 300 others to onboard them onto the service.
	Enhanced document management and case progression for the Crown Court	Digitised PET (Preparation for Effective Trial) and BCM (Better Case Management) forms went live in June 2023 with enhancements to the forms deployed between March and May 2024 ¹⁴ .
	Remaining capability: Workflow, Civils, enabling summonses on Common Platform, embedding extradition cases onto Common Platform,	Are now being rolled out up until May 2025.

¹¹ Video Hearings in the Crime jurisdiction is now out of the scope of this evaluation and are planned to be covered in the separate Video Hearings Service Evaluation. Online Plea and Allocation (OPA) has been descoped from the Crime Reform Programme.

¹² Due to changes in the scope and methodology for this evaluation, sections of the feasibility study are no longer applicable for this evaluation, and therefore not provided to the bidders.

¹³ Weekly case volumes for NPPS; DVLA (Live): 4385, TVL (Live): 2300, TfL (Live): 650, Mersey Rail (Live): 462, LNER (Live): 115, Other NPPs - National Roll Out: 2152

¹⁴ Preparation for effective trial and better case management - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

	Appeals to the Crown Court, Enforcement case listing, Cracked and Ineffective Functionality Crime Scheduling and Listing Solution	Testing a model for scheduling and listing within Common Platform for Crown and Magistrates Courts.
Single Justice Service	Single Justice – ATCM platform	Phased rollout to Police Forces due to be completed by end of March 2025, currently live with 65% of forces. Implementation plans for remaining NPPs ongoing but planning to onboard more NPPs over remaining period of Crime Programme over the next 18 to 24 months.
	Single Justice – Magistrates Resulting – 3:1 ratio. Single Justice – revised Single Justice Procedure Notice	Currently being rolled out (1:1 phase only) within regions. Being rolled out as prosecutors onboard to ATCM
	Single Justice - Prosecution of companies	Complete ¹⁵
	Online plea service	Being rolled out as prosecutors onboard to ATCM.

2.4 Common Platform

Common Platform is a new digital case management system which aims to **enhance case progression and improve document management** processes. It aims to transform the experience for all users by allowing all professional parties involved in criminal cases to access case information on one system¹⁶.

Common Platform aims to make courts' administrative systems more efficient in comparison to legacy systems. It has changed key elements of court administration: for example, for the first time, Notices, Orders and Warrants are now automatically created and decisions are sent automatically to the correct part of the Criminal Justice System. In the magistrates' courts, the integration between CPS and Magistrates Courts systems is complete, enabling easier sharing of information across the two agencies. The integration between the CPS and Crown Court, which will bring parallel functionality into the Crown Court, enabling Crown Court judges to use it, is in development.

The first cases were processed through Common Platform in September 2020. It is currently live in all court sites and has been used for nearly 300,000 criminal cases. Work to enhance document management and case progression for the Crown Court has also been completed. Digitised PET (Preparation for Effective Trial) and BCM (Better Case Management) forms went live in June 2023 with enhancements to the forms deployed between March and May 2024.

The rollout of a number of other features of Common Platform is ongoing. For example, the **rollout of Common Platform to non-police prosecutors (NPPs)**. Currently there are five NPPs using Common Platform for laying their prosecutions with engagement taking place to bring approximately 300 more onboard. Three key groups of NPPs are to be brought over onto Common Platform including: train / tram companies, government agencies and local authorities (see 2.5).

A new **Scheduling and Listing solution for the Crown and Magistrates Courts** is currently in development within Common Platform. This project replaced the implementation of the ListAssist product for Crime – however ListAssist is still being implemented within Civil, Family and Tribunals.

HMCTS aim to build a replacement for the Libra diary within Common Platform, enabling Magistrates courts to build their own schedules. This also includes upgrading the listing screens in Common Platform to provide a better list building

¹⁵ Single justice procedure extended for prosecution of companies - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

¹⁶ Alongside Common Platform, much of the administrative work of the courts has moved off-site to administrative hubs called Courts and Tribunal Service Centres (CTSCs) (these are being evaluated separately). Providing hubs for telephony, case progression and hearing support, these centres provide a consistent national service that enables cases to move through to conclusion smoothly and that provide the right support to the local judiciary.

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capability in Common Platform, allowing greater flexibility in both Magistrates and Crown Courts and creating a link to enable the automation of lists for publication.

There are also plans to launch a number of new functionalities such as enabling court summons, statutory declarations, extradition cases, enforcement cases and appeals on Common Platform. These projects are in development and are due to rollout incrementally between now and May 2025.

2.5 Single Justice Service (SJS)

The evaluation of the SJS aims to understand the impact of SJS on case processing times as well the experience of magistrates, defendants, prosecutors, and other users of the service.

The Single Justice Procedure (SJP) process was introduced in 2015 prior to the HMCTS reform programme and was designed as a more efficient way of prosecuting some more minor offences (i.e. adult, summary-only, non-imprisonable and victimless offences)¹⁷. The Single Justice Service (SJS) (introduced as part of the reform programme in 2017) is a digital service that allows magistrates' courts to deal with SJP cases in a way that's quicker, more straightforward, and efficient, while still being fair, transparent, and rigorous. Prosecution of company cases involving summary non-imprisonable, and victimless offences has also been brought into the Single Justice Service, to give the option of these cases being heard outside of open court.

The SJS allows prosecutors to directly upload their SJP cases digitally onto Common Platform's automated track case management (ATCM) system¹⁸. Prosecutors then send a Single Justice Procedure Notice (SJPN) to the defendant which tells them they are being prosecuted for an offence and provides them with instructions of how they can plead, either online or using a paper form. If a defendant pleads guilty or fails to respond to the SJPN, a magistrate sitting with a legal adviser can follow the SJP process. This allows them (supported by a legal adviser) to decide sentencing and the legal adviser records this on ATCM. However, if a defendant pleads not guilty, their case moves out of the SJP process and is dealt with in open court. Although the process allows defendants who plead guilty to avoid going to court, they always have the option to choose to attend a hearing in court in person if they would like to. Before the SJS was introduced, the Libra legacy system was used to manage SJP cases. Only defendants prosecuted for traffic prosecutions had the option to plead digitally. For all other cases, only the postal option was available. Some prosecutors who have not yet been onboarded onto Common Platform are still using the Libra legacy system for SJP.

Some SJP cases have been processed using the SJS since 2017 when Transport for London was onboarded on the Service as a prosecutor. All cases prosecuted by the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) and TV Licensing nationally are live on ATCM, and other prosecutors are live regionally (Transport for London, and Mersey Rail, LNER and a number of Police Forces). The phased rollout to Police Forces is due to be completed by end of March 2025, and implementation plans for remaining Non-Police Prosecutors (NPPs) are ongoing, but we are looking to onboard more NPPs over the remaining period of Crime Programme. The aim of SJS is to result in decreased processing time per case, compared to legacy systems.

The online plea service is the platform which allows SJP defendants to submit their plea through the SJS, and complete additional information such as the financial form, online, rather than using paper forms. A weblink to the online plea service is provided within the SJPN. To improve engagement rates and to encourage the use of online plea services, HMCTS undertook a review of the SJPN template incorporating feedback from a range of stakeholders and experts 19. The redesigned SJPN was piloted with two prosecutors, the Metropolitan Police and TV Licencing, and found that the revised notice increased overall and digital engagement with SJS. The redesigned SJPN is already live with Transport for London, TV Licencing, a number of Police Forces, and Merseyrail and LNER. As prosecutors (both police and non-police prosecutors) continue to go live with ATCM, they will use the revised SJPN. The perceptions of the redesigned SJPN will also be explored as part of this evaluation. The impact of any further planned changes to the SJPN on this evaluation will be discussed with the Supplier and may require some flexibility with research design.

¹⁷ Single justice procedure notices - GOV.UK

¹⁸ Only SJP cases are processed through the SJS.

¹⁹ HMCTS single justice procedure notice pilots assessment - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

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As well as the impact on case processing, the evaluation will also need to understand how magistrates are using the SJS. A key aspect of this will be understanding how the testing of Magistrates resulting NPP cases (supported by a Legal Advisor) is being experienced by Magistrates and Legal Advisors. This is being done on a 1:1 phase only presently – (one magistrate supported by one legal advisor) within some regions. Magistrates will only be able to result NPP cases (i.e. there will be no magistrates resulting of traffic/police cases this will remain the responsibility of Legal Advisors).

3. Requirement

This is a statement of what is to be delivered and forms the main body of the specification.

Key overarching requirements

The Supplier must conduct an impact and process evaluation of Common Platform and the Single Justice Service. This evaluation needs to cover our **three key overarching** research **areas of interest which are**:

- 1. How and how well the process of implementing reforms to crime has gone.
- 2. The perceived impact of the reforms on the public, professional users of the systems and business processes.
- 3. The actual impact on business processes.

The overarching impact and process evaluation research questions for Common Platform and SJS are outlined in Table 2 broken down by impact and process elements. These have been derived from the Theories of Change. They will be refined when the Theories of Change are reviewed with stakeholders at the start of the project.

Table 2: Crime Reform Evaluation - Overarching Research Questions.

Common	Common Platform		Single Justi	ice Service
Impact (QED / Theory- based)	Process		Impact (QED / Theory- based)	Process
What has been the impact of the introduction of CP on case progression and completion times?	How has Common Platform been implemented?		What has been the impact of the introduction of SJS on SJP case progression and completion times?	How has SJS been implemented?
To what extent has the introduction of CP impacted on administrative and judicial workloads?	What are the professional users' perceptions of case management functionality on Common Platform?		To what extent has the introduction of SJS impacted on access to justice (in terms of equalities) and on administrative and judicial workloads?	What are the professional users' perceptions of SJS case management functionality on Common Platform?
What has the impact of the introduction of Common Platform been on crossparty information sharing and data accuracy?	How extensively is Common Platform used in comparison to legacy systems?		What has been the impact of SJS on the case backlog?	What are the perceptions of learning, and guidance provided to users of SJS?
What has been the impact of the introduction of Common Platform on user experience and wellbeing?	What are the professional users' perceptions of Common Platform's efficacy in relation to legacy systems? What are the perceptions of learning, and guidance		To what extent has the introduction of SJS enabled court resources to be used for more complex cases? What has the impact of the change in Magistrates / Legal Advisor ratios (3:1	What are the SJS users' perceptions of its efficacy in relation to legacy systems?

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provided to users of	vs 1:1) been on case	
Common Platform?	processing?	

We have also identified 10 specific **topic areas** which we expect the contractor to address through the evaluation. These specific topic research questions are listed in Section 4.

The evaluation is expected to commence in March 2025 and finish in March 2027. Changes to the reform timescales and priorities may mean that the delivery of certain elements of the evaluation within the contract is not possible. Therefore, break clauses will be added in the contract to reserve the right to amend or terminate it if the delivery of relevant milestones is not feasible. Flexibility may also be required in terms of the end point of the contract. Please refer to the Timetable (Section 11) for more information.

Project Overview

Scoping Stage: Refining evaluation approach

We expect the Supplier to:

- Undertake an evidence synthesis using existing evidence, prior research and resources provided by the Authority.
- Chair an inception meeting and develop an inception report that outlines the key discussion points from the inception meeting, actions and an overarching plan for the project.
- Working the with the Authority, the Supplier will deliver the final proposal for impact and process evaluation and agree on what methods will be most appropriate with the Authority. The final proposal will also include revised and finalised research questions and Theories of Change.
- Consult service and operational teams to review and update the current theories of change and develop new where relevant.
- The Supplier will be expected to respond to feedback from our internal stakeholders (responsible for service and operational alignment and implications of the evaluation) and the Academic Advisory Panel²⁰.

Evaluation Delivery

Working with the Authority, the Supplier is expected to deliver impact and process evaluations that can address the research objectives. The Supplier will be expected to:

- Access, gather and review the necessary evidence;
- Conduct descriptive, univariate, and multivariate MI analysis as well as QED and theory-based analysis where relevant and synthesise any other evidence collected via the surveys and interviews outlined below;
- Provide iterative feedback on the findings to the Authority (including service and operational teams);
- Share findings and data with the Authority;
- Rigorously quality assure all outputs;
- Share statistical code and quality assurance documents.

Methodology

Bidders must outline a clear, robust methodological approach to evaluating Crime Reform drawing on information provided and suggested approach but suggesting clear alternative approaches if not. We expect bidders' approaches to include a mix of Quasi Experimental Design methods (QED), theory-based approach/es and process elements including surveys, interviews, and MI analysis for both Common Platform and Single Justice Service. See Section 7 for suggested approach and analysis.

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²⁰ The Academic Advisory Panel is composed of academics and other evaluation experts. Their role is to advise on evaluation methodology, analysis approaches and on the practicalities of conducting the evaluation, including its impact on legal practitioners and court users. The panel does not draft research tenders or review tender responses.

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Reporting

- The analysis, synthesis and outputs should provide a coherent evidence narrative.
- The Supplier will be expected to conduct QED and theory-based analysis, analysis of all the primary data and synthesis of secondary data and other empirical evidence.
- We expect the Supplier to prepare an interim report to share emerging findings internally by an agreed point approximately halfway through the contract.
- A final report and presentations must be submitted by an agreed deadline. Multiple drafts (until they are of publishable standard) will need to be submitted ahead of this.
- The reports, presentations, and other outputs, including reproducible charts which can be reformatted will be developed and agreed in consultation with the Authority.
- The final report will be published on gov.uk in line with the GSR publication protocol.

Mandatory: In sum, within their response, bidders must provide:

- a. a project plan, detailing how they propose to deliver the above requirement;
- b. evidence that they have reviewed and considered the sections of the feasibility study with alternative suggestions and clear rationale where it is assessed that the methodology is not appropriate.
- a proposal and methodology for how they would conduct the impact (theory-based and QED) and process evaluation elements;
- d. a clear rationale for sampling approaches and sizes proposed, including for sampling vulnerable and hard-to-reach users, and weighting the data to ensure overall representativeness and maximise response rates;
- e. a proposal for procedures for recruitment and contact;
- f. a proposal for development of research materials, testing and administration of surveys, and interviews, and assessing low response and potential bias;
- g. a proposal for quantitative and qualitative data analysis, data cleaning, handling of incomplete and missing data and statistical techniques to be used;
- any implications and caveats that will be associated with the recommended methodology;
- i. their approach to triangulating the analysis from across the methodologies, process, and impact evaluations, and synthesising the findings into a concise and clear narrative;
- j. the proposal must span Common Platform and Single Justice Service, and the research questions outlined in "Aims" section.
- k. a risk register which demonstrates their consideration of the expected key risks and challenges, any skills, knowledge, and expertise in the proposed research methodologies and in criminal justice, and how this will mitigate the key risks wherever possible.
- I. detail on how the HMCTS staff survey data (see 'staff survey' in section 7) would be used;
- m. detail on how the perspectives of other criminal court participants would be included (see 'participants groups' outlined section 5).
- n. an explanation of how they have worked in partnership with service providers to deliver evaluations previously;
- o. a demonstration of the bidder's capability to deliver QED, theory-based and process evaluation techniques;
- p. an outline of their approach to quality assurance, which should be aligned with government standards. Standards and examples can be found in the following documents:
 - i. The Aqua Book: guidance on producing quality analysis for government;
 - ii. HMT Magenta Book;
 - iii. BEIS Modelling Quality Assurance tools and guidance;
- q. an outline of what they expect from the Authority to assist with this process.

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In sum, bidders will be required to detail the approaches that they propose to deliver the required research, with justification for the approaches suggested.

4. Aims

The research topics and preliminary research questions of this evaluation are listed below for Common Platform and SJS. These will be refined in the project scoping stage alongside the key stakeholders.

Table 3: Research topics and related research questions

<u>Topic</u>	Research Questions CP	Research Questions SJS
Information sharing	 Are all professional users able to access, view and share case material when needed? What impact have automated information sharing processes had on the professional user experience? 	Are all professional users able to access, view and share case material when needed?
Timeliness	 What impact has the use of Common Platform had on timeliness of case completion and resulting? Are there differences in timeliness of case completion by defendant ethnicity and sex? 	 Has SJS supported faster case progression and completion? What is the perceived timeliness/efficacy of technical and administrative roll outs?
Professional user experience and wellbeing	 How does the end-to-end professional user experience differ to their experience of and under legacy processes? Has the Crime Reform Programme affected staff wellbeing? To what extent has the buy-in from HMCTS staff/ the Judiciary / CJS partners / court staff / legal professionals and other stakeholders been achieved? Are users of CP able to access support readily for issues they encounter with CP? Have those who have accessed support been satisfied with the service they have received? 	 Has the Crime Reform Programme affected staff wellbeing? To what extent has the buy-in from internal stakeholders been achieved? To what extent has the buy-in from professional users achieved?
Public user experience	N/A	 Have the changes relating to the SJS resulted in more user engagement? Are there differences in levels of engagement across different groups? E.g. demographics and case characteristics (different types of prosecutors). What are the facilitators and barriers to using SJS? Are users able to access support readily for issues they encounter with SJS?
Functionality	 Is Common Platform functionality meeting user need? To what extent has technical roll out been successful? 	 Is SJS functionality meeting user needs? To what extent has technical roll out been successful?

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	Are the in-built scheduling and listing tools meeting user needs?	
Accuracy	 To what extent has the introduction of Common Platform impacted on data accuracy? What are the reasons (if any) for changes in accuracy? 	 What has been the impact of SJS on data accuracy (including when resulting)? What are the reasons (if any) for changes in accuracy?
Defendants	Are the correct processes in place to allow defendants, specifically those who are unrepresented, access to a justice system that they perceive to be fair?	Are the correct processes in place to allow defendants, specifically those who are unrepresented, access to a justice system that they perceive to be fair?
Learning and guidance	What are users' perceptions and experiences of the learning and guidance available? [Professional CP users (including court staff)]	What are users' perceptions and experiences of the learning and guidance available? [Magistrates]
Administration	 Has the introduction of Courts and Tribunals Service Centres (CTSC)²¹ affected perceptions timeliness and the management of cases, in magistrates' courts? What are the professional user perceptions of administrative roll out? 	 Has the introduction of Courts and Tribunals Service Centres (CTSC)²² led to perceptions of greater timeliness and better management of cases, in magistrates' courts? What are the professional user perceptions of administrative roll out?
Victims / Witnesses	What do defence practitioners perceive to be the impacts of the introduction of Common Platform for victims and witnesses?	There is limited scope to explicitly focus on victims and witnesses due to the nature of offences contained within SJS but will be reported on wherever this emerges within the findings.

5. Target Participant Group

Participant groups and sampling for process evaluation

Primary data for the process evaluation will need to be collected via surveys and in-depth interviews, as well as MI data analysis. Table 4 below gives an overview of the participant groups of interest as well as estimated interview numbers.

We would expect a sample of interviews across all participant groups, with bespoke surveys of a subsection of them. Bidders are welcome to suggest their own interview and survey approaches, but an online survey mode is expected (with telephone top-up) and telephone / video call mode used for interviews. Bidders should outline how long they expect interviews to take and the approximate length of completion time for surveys in their bids. Bidders should propose surveys sample sizes which they deem appropriate in their bids.

Table 4. Suggested participant groups for surveys and/or interviews²³

Participant group	Interviews	Surveys
Internal HMCTS Staff e.g. Design, Delivery, Implementation staff	10 – 15 interviews	N/A

²¹ CTSCs are being evaluated separately so detailed work in this area will not form part of this evaluation.

²² CTSCs are being evaluated separately so detailed work in this area will not form part of this evaluation.

²³ Approximately 115 interviews in total. Bidders will be expected to cost for the total number of interviews that they feel appropriate clearly in their bids.

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Judiciary and magistracy	20 (10 Judges / 10 Magistrates)	N/A
HMCTS Court Staff Examples include: List callers/in-court support/customer service/ushers Legal advisers Legal team managers Court associates Listing officers Administrative officers (including pre-court, listings and resulting), Operations managers Delivery managers	20 – 25 interviews	Yes – conducted internally by HMCTS – data will be made available to Supplier.
CJS partners Examples include: Police Non-Police prosecutors: Tram / Train Companies / Govt Agencies / Local Authorities, Other prosecutors e.g. DVLA, TfL, TV Licensing HMPSS Staff (Prisons / Probation/ Prisoner Escort and Custody Service (PECS) Electronic Monitoring Service (EMS)) Youth Offending Service (YOS) Legal Aid Agency (LAA)	20 – 25 interviews	N/A
Legal Professional Users CPS Prosecutors Defence Practitioners	15 – 20 interviews	Yes – Defence Practitioners [Approx population size: 10,000]
Public users Public users of SJS	20 – 25 interviews	Yes – Survey of Public SJS users [approx. 30,000 receipts per month]

Final numbers of qualitative interviews are to be agreed with the Authority in the scoping stage and bidders may also wish to suggest other methods of research – for example, cases studies and observations. The Authority will support with the sampling of user groups for the interviews by providing sampling frames with contact details.

Surveys

HMCTS Court Staff Survey

HMCTS researchers will conduct a strand of the evaluation covering a survey of HMCTS Court Staff in-house. This survey is being sent to all HMCTS staff who have a Common Platform user account, which is a population of just over 9000. We are conducting a series of staff surveys to:

- generate data for the process evaluation of how reforms have been implemented;
- gather perceptions data to complement and compare with objective measures; and
- gather data from staff on metrics that we are unable to measure any other way than by asking staff (e.g. questions on functionality).

A copy of the survey for Magistrates and Crown Courts is included in Annex C. It covers staff perceptions of:

- efficiency of carrying out specific tasks using Common Platform versus legacy systems and processes;
- perceptions of accuracy and reliability of systems;
- ease of information sharing;
- perceptions of time taken to do a task using Common Platform versus legacy systems and processes;

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- guidance and learning;
- communication;
- well-being.

Two or three waves of surveys of Magistrate and Crown court staff are planned. To measure the effects of the reforms over time, the initial survey was distributed at the start of November 2024 - the first wave of data will be available for analysis at the end of 2024. A second wave of the survey is planned to follow 6-9 months' later, and potentially a final survey in 12-18 months' time. The survey will be distributed to all courts as all courts now use Common Platform to some extent.

The first survey will give staff the opportunity to compare working processes in new and older systems. Later surveys will look to the gather views on the use of Common Platform only. HMCTS will share the raw survey data with the Supplier. The first survey has been produced in consultation with Departmental Trade Union Side (DTUS). Some of the content satisfies a commitment made by HMCTS as part of the resolution of the dispute with Public and Commercial Services (PCS) Union: "to examine the well-being of staff in the context of Reform, HMCTS will inform respondents of the survey results and has committed to acting on the findings in consultation with DTUS".

This survey has been disseminated to all HMCTS staff with Common Platform accounts, including the following types of roles:

- List caller/in-court support/customer service/usher
- Legal adviser
- Trainee legal adviser/ legal adviser in training
- Legal team manager
- Court associate
- Listing officer
- Administrative officer (including pre-court, listings and resulting)
- Operations manager
- Delivery manager

Survey of Defence Practitioners using Common Platform

Bidders will need to conduct a survey of defence professionals who are registered to use Common Platform.

Defence practitioners make up the bulk of legal professionals who use Common Platform and engage on behalf of defendants. A census approach could be adopted so that all defence practitioners who are users could be sent an online survey from the details held on the Common Platform database. Current estimations of population size are around 10,000 legal professional users of Common Platform.

The Supplier will want to monitor responses whilst the survey is live and consider various factors for analysis such as the regional spread of respondents, the role of solicitor / paralegal / admin staff and the size of legal firm.

Survey of Defendants - Public users of SJS²⁴

Bidders will need to consider a survey of defendants who are public users of SJS to understand their experience of using the service and any differences amongst subgroups of users ²⁵.

Regarding the population size, cases of around 30,000 SJS receipts from across 5 NPPs prosecutors are received in the SJS per month. The supplier should bear in mind that not all of these defendants will have responded or will respond to their SJPN and as a result are unlikely to take part in research. Therefore, a sampling approach that spans a longer time frame may need to be considered. Bidders should consider the feasibility of a telephone top-up approach in conjunction with an online mode of survey data collection to ensure digitally excluded defendants are represented in the sample.

²⁴ <u>SJS Online Plea Exit Survey -</u> Currently, an exit survey of the SJS Online Plea service gives the opportunity for defendants to leave open ended qualitative feedback and a satisfaction rating once they have used the service. This data can be used as contextual background information by the supplier to aid with the scoping of research materials.

²⁵ Bidders may want to consider user characteristics including - Digital capabilities, Gender, Age, Ethnicity, Type of offence, Type of prosecutor, Region, Disability, Guilty or not guilty plea, Response, Rep / not rep

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HMCTS will provide a sample frame of SJS defendants from Common Platform. The coverage of available contact details may vary for different types of users across systems. The data quality and completeness for some users may pose a distinct challenge to developing a robust sampling approach. Work is underway to access data and further detail will be shared at the inception stage. We expect the Supplier to clean and prepare the data for use as a sampling frame. The sampling frame will contain details of whether or not the respondent responded to the SJPN and whether this was digitally or on paper²⁶.

Bidders must outline how they intend to sample respondents for the SJS defendants survey using a random probability sampling method. If alternative sampling approaches are proposed, bidders should justify their proposal. Bids should include information on:

- how the sample will be selected, drawn, and recruited.
- likely response rates and how bidders intend to maximise these,
- how sampling error and design effects will be minimised and managed,
- how the sampling approach will ensure representation of demographic sub-groups,
- how representative the drawn and achieved samples are likely to be.
- how any bias will be assessed and potentially dealt with.

In designing the Defence Practitioners and SJS defendants' surveys, careful consideration will need to be given to questionnaire design, data collection, and number of reminders.

The questionnaire must be developed in conjunction with the Authority and must collect robust evidence to answer the research questions above.

6. Objectives (Measurable Outputs)

The following outputs must be delivered as part of this contract.

1. Inception and scoping

- An inception meeting to discuss and clarify the requirements and scope of the project.
- Initial scoping consultations with key individuals to provide further detail on the background to agree the project plan.
- Delivery of a proposal for impact and process evaluation, including:
 - o proposal for QED and theory-based impact evaluation;
 - o requirements for MI and secondary data analysis;
 - proposal for survey and interview sampling strategy and recruitment approaches, agreed with the Authority;
 - o draft questionnaires, and topic guides for all user groups agreed.

2. Project Management

- Regular weekly progress updates and decision log to be kept updated.
- Regular risk register monitoring.

3. Delivering the Evaluation

Deliver a process evaluation for Common Platform and SJS to include:

- cognitive testing of questions;
- reports from the development and testing stage;
- sampling strategy plan setting out the sampling and recruitment approaches including recruitment materials;

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²⁶ Approximately 72% of defendants do not enter a plea in response to an SJPN: Source: <u>Written questions and answers</u> - Written questions, answers and statements - UK Parliament

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- qualitative and quantitative fieldwork;
- analysis of MI data:
- primary data analysis (of qualitative and quantitative fieldwork data);
- synthesis of MI and other existing data analysis;
- regular progress and quality assurance reports e.g. fieldwork management reports.

Deliver an impact evaluation for Common Platform and SJS to include:

- review and synthesis of prior literature and evidence;
- synthesis of MI and other existing data outputs;
- QED analysis;
- sharing of QED analysis code;
- assessing the evidence against Theory of Change;
- analysis for theory-based evaluation and developing theory-based evaluation narratives, as applicable.

4. Reporting

- A skeleton report setting out the main headings and subheadings to be included in main report.
- An outline of the primary data analysis outputs to be delivered (to be confirmed but likely to include report of top line summary tables and series of data tables potentially with significant differences indicated).
- Fully quality assured primary data analysis outputs in line with the outline above. The datasets provided must be formatted in line with UK Data Service requirements, to enable sharing at a later point.
- Draft and final interim report of a publishable standard (but not to be published) including an accessible executive summary, signed off by the Authority, following the format provided by the Authority.
- Draft and final technical reports of publishable standard signed off by the Authority. These should cover all
 aspects of methodology from development through to final dataset and guidance for analysis.
- Full draft and final report, including an accessible executive summary, signed off by the Authority, following the format provided by the Authority. Reproducible charts also to be provided.
- Interim findings presentation for the Authority and other colleagues.
- Final findings presentation for the Authority and other colleagues.
- Satisfactory delivery of each output is dependent on approval from the Authority. **The Supplier should** assume a minimum of two rounds of comments, in addition to external peer review for publishable outputs, will be required prior to outputs being approved as satisfactory.

In accordance with Government Social Research (GSR) protocols on transparency, we intend to publish report(s) from this project. The successful bidder must use the Authority's research publication template and guidance for final reports. Best practice for government research publication includes peer review by external experts. The successful bidder must be aware of this requirement. The final dataset, report and associated documentation accepted by the Authority will become property of the Authority.

7. Suggested Approach and Analysis

Qualitative and quantitative analysis approaches will be agreed at the scoping stage. We are keen for as many outcomes and impacts as possible to be robustly evaluated as part of the impact evaluation. Bidders should bear in mind the link between the process and impact strands and how process evaluation data / analysis could feed into the impact evaluation.

Impact Evaluation

Quasi Experimental Design (QED)

Bidders should review the current theories of change for CP and SJS (See Annex A) alongside the data catalogues (Annexes D-F) and consider which of the outcomes and impacts they deem suitable QED methods. It may be possible to use a QED to assess the impact of Common Platform and SJS on case timeliness. However, bidders should also explore where other outcomes may be considered for QED (e.g. outcomes in relation to the prosecution of companies / Magistrates 3:1 resulting)

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Case processing times

We need to understand the impact Common Platform and SJS are having on case completion. This will need to be done by comparing case timeliness from legacy data systems data to case timeliness from Common Platform data.

Initial scoping work indicates that it may be feasible to apply a Difference in Difference (DiD) and / or Propensity Score Matching (PSM) approach for timeliness of Common Platform and SJS cases. This will depend on the quality of the data and whether the data/intervention satisfies the assumptions of each approach (which has not been fully tested yet). We understand that there will be an element of exploratory work which is required at the start of the contract to fully solidify the analytical approach. Bidders are encouraged to outline the data requirements for each approach, potential challenges, and alternatives. Bidders should outline alternative methods if they believe these methods are unsuitable or if they believe other methods will yield more robust results.

Bidders will need to consider any preliminary analysis that they feel is relevant to their approach around sample size and power calculations²⁷. Bidders will also want to consider approaches for dealing with missing data and any subgroup analysis that may be useful.

Data catalogues have been provided in Annex D-F for Common Platform, Libra (Magistrates Courts legacy system) and XHIBIT (Crown Court legacy system). Timeliness data is available for key points in the court user journey e.g. days from being sent to the court, to first hearing, to main hearing, to completion (Crown and magistrates' court). Data is available at defendant-level, offence-level, and case-level. Case timeliness will be impacted by a range of factors that will have to be accounted for (e.g., staff FTE). Where possible, that information will be provided by HMCTS. Bidders should be aware that data quality checks will need to be carried out and alternative approaches may need to be used.

Bidders should be aware at legacy and reformed systems are in use at the same time within the same court sites. To add further complexity, there may be systematic differences in the types of case being dealt with via legacy systems compared to those in Common Platform, over and above length of time in the system.

HMCTS will provide a rollout timing summary of when Common Platform went live in Magistrates and Crown Courts and provide further details on differences between the use of SJS vs Libra legacy systems for SJP processing by prosecutors when the contractor is appointed.

As well as exploring timeliness at an aggregate level, a QED approach may be possible at a court level. This would include examining time series data for average case length at individual courts relative to the overall average across all courts for the same time period. The analysis would cover cases starting in a time period before and after the point at which Common Platform was introduced at that court. Bidders should be aware that demographic data available for matching is highly variable in quality.

Theory-based approaches

Where QED is not possible, we would like bidders to explore theory-based evaluation approaches.

Bidders should review the Common Platform and SJS Theories of Change along with the descriptions of the available data and set out the outcomes they feel would be suitable for theory-based evaluation. Bidders should then outline the theory-based approaches which they think are more suitable to address the complexity of the Common Platform and SJS implementation.

Contribution analysis has already been explored as part of the feasibility work. Bidders are encouraged to propose alternative or additional theory-based approaches if they feel these would be more suitable.

Bidders will need to clearly outline how they would explore the links in the Theories of Change to test assumptions to confirm or reject the theory linking the changes. We expect to see a clear explanation of how any primary research conducted as part of the process evaluation element will fit into this.

²⁷ Crime volumes are available to inform estimates: <u>Criminal courts - Courts data - Justice Data</u> and <u>Criminal court statistics - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>

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Process Evaluation

The process evaluation approach is expected to provide an understanding of the implementation of Crime Reform in general, as well as identify the salient issues arising from individual projects.

It is likely to use a mixed-method approach to collect evidence using quantitative and qualitative research methods. This will include a range of interviews, surveys, and management information data.

Survey and Interview Data Analysis

- The Supplier must process, quality assure and analyse the data collected in the surveys and interviews. An analysis plan will be agreed and signed off by The Authority, prior to the analysis being conducted.
- The Supplier will be provided with access to the raw data of the HMCTS Crime Reform Staff survey when available to conduct their own analysis in line with the requirements agreed with the Authority. Bidders should review Annex C and provide an overview of what analysis they would plan to conduct on the data, outlining univariate and multivariate analysis.
- Bidders should also clearly outline the analysis they would plan to conduct on their surveys of Defence Practitioners and SJS defendants and explicitly link the relevance of the analysis to the research areas of interest.
- The Authority also expects a clear overview of the qualitative data analysis of interview data. Bidders should outline their approach including any plans to record interviews, transcription, thematic analysis (or other) and plans for quality assurance of these outputs.

Management Information (MI) data

The Authority will carry out data extraction and QA of the relevant MI data for the Supplier. The Supplier will be expected to develop a clear plan for the MI analysis including any QED analysis and MI analysis for theory-based evaluation and process evaluation.

We expect descriptive statistics will include the exploration of demographic characteristic information, case volumes, case metrics and case outcomes, where available. This analysis will provide context to understand the implementation of the service and outcomes.

We expect the Supplier to develop and the Authority to agree the requirements for the analysis of MI and other secondary data. The subgroup analysis and relevant comparisons will be discussed and agreed with the Authority. This analysis will be dependent on the availability and quality of relevant data.

8. Outputs

The following deliverables are required:

- Proposal for a process and impact evaluation, including sampling and weighting strategy.
- Research materials for the primary fieldwork.
- A skeleton report setting out the main headings and subheadings to be included in main report.
- Requirements for MI analysis.
- Quality assured primary data analysis outputs.
- Theory Based Evaluation Outputs.
- QED Evaluation Outputs.
- All statistical code produced and used for analysis of data.
- Any raw survey data.

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- Report of top line summary tables and series of data tables potentially with significant differences indicated.
 The datasets provided must be formatted in line with UK Data Service requirements.
- Draft and final interim report of a publishable standard (not to be published) including an accessible executive summary.
- Draft and final technical reports of publishable standard (to be published). These should cover all aspects of methodology from development through to final dataset and guidance for analysis.
- Full draft and final report, including an accessible executive summary (to be published); Bidders should note that multiple drafts may be required to ensure the report is of publishable standard.
- Charts and Graphs in formats which can be reformatted in terms of presentation by the Authority.
- Interim findings presentation.
- Final findings presentation.

9. In Scope, Out of Scope

The following tasks are in scope:

- Co-design, with the Authority, the research tools (survey questionnaires, interview guides etc). This will include agreeing final content and structure of the research tools and cognitive testing of the questions.
- Co-design, with the Authority, the sampling strategy and fieldwork and evaluation methodology.
- Consider ethical implications of data collection strategy and identify any steps needed to ensure the project satisfies GSR ethical guidelines²⁸.
- Conduct fieldwork, including piloting approach, to collect data to satisfy research aims outlined above.
- Attend project inception meeting with the Authority, provide regular project updates and summaries of emerging findings.
- Report any emerging risks/issues so the Authority and the Supplier can take steps to address these.
- Produce final findings report(s) of publishable standard (including an interim and draft reports) in line with GSR publication guidelines covering the research findings. The Supplier will also be expected to produce a technical report covering every aspect of methodology, including piloting, and weighting where relevant.
- Bidders are welcome to suggest additional and alternative activities to help support the research objectives if they fall within the budget limits.

The following aspects are out of scope:

- Evaluation of CTSCs out of scope as it is covered by other research activities.
- Video Hearings in Crime jurisdiction as it is covered by another evaluation.
- MOJ and HMCTS policy is that incentives can only be offered to research participants in exceptional
 circumstances. Exceptional circumstances might include cases where there is clear and compelling evidence
 that the integrity of the research will be compromised, or the participants significantly disadvantaged, if
 incentives are not provided. If bidders wish to propose incentives, the associated cost should be included in the
 overall budget.

²⁸ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ethical-assurance-guidance-for-social-research-in-government

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10. Liaison Arrangements

- Weekly progress meetings, consultations with service and operational teams, and presentations will be held remotely.
- Research fieldwork will be conducted in England and Wales. We expect all activity, to be completed remotely.
- The Supplier will be expected to respond to feedback from internal stakeholders (responsible for service and operational alignment and implications of the evaluation) and the Academic Advisory Panel.

11. Regulatory requirements

Data Protection

All data will be collated and stored in accordance with the Data Protection Act 2018, Freedom of Information Act 2000, the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679) and Government Economic and Social Research Team guidelines⁴. All published output from the evaluation will be anonymous. The successful contractor must comply throughout the project with the MoJ data protection policy, as set out in Appendix G and Appendix I. Bidders shall demonstrate their processes for dealing with data securely and, as a minimum, how they will comply with Ministry of Justice data protection policy. Proposals must cover how data will be transferred, handled, analysed, and stored including retention schedules.

The successful contractor must ensure that all staff working on the project have had a Baseline Personnel Security Standard (BPSS) check at minimum and willing to obtain a higher security clearance if needed.

Freedom of Information

The Ministry of Justice is committed to open government and to meeting their responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act 2005. Accordingly, all information submitted to the Department may need to be disclosed in response to a request under the Act. If bidders consider that any of the information included in their tender is commercially sensitive, they should identify it and explain (in broad terms) what harm may result from disclosure if a request is received, and the time period applicable to that sensitivity. Bidders should be aware that, even where they have indicated that information is commercially sensitive, we may still be required to disclose it under the Act if a request is received. Bidders should also note that the receipt of any material marked 'confidential' or equivalent by the Department should not be taken to mean that we accept any duty of confidence by virtue of that marking. If a request is received, we may also be required to disclose details of unsuccessful tenders.

12. Service Levels

Supplier obligations

The project manager nominated by the Supplier must have sufficient experience, seniority and time allocated to manage the project effectively. It is expected that following the project initiation meeting, regular contact will take place between the Supplier and the Authority by virtual meetings, telephone, or email.

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Reporting and governance arrangements

The Authority will nominate a contract manager, who will be the Supplier's first point of contact during the project and will manage all administrative issues and contractual and technical matters. They or a nominated replacement will be available to deal with queries.

Bidders must:

- a. identify the project team that will be involved in working on the project, outlining their seniority, number of days on the project, skills, experience, and nature of their involvement in the research;
- b. confirm that they have or are willing to appoint a vulnerability expert on the project, at their cost;
- c. outline how the contract will be delivered in the event of staff changes during the project;
- d. give details of how they will keep the Authority updated on the progress of the project;
- e. describe in detail how they will manage this project to ensure that it runs smoothly, specifying the project management techniques that will be used:
- f. identify risks associated with the successful completion of the research and how they plan to mitigate them;
- g. provide any details about any sub-contractors they will be using and for which parts of the project.

Day to day management of the work will be by overseen by the project manager in HMCTS. Formal and timely updates will be provided to the wider service team, and emerging issues will be discussed. The Supplier may be invited to attend if necessary.

The Authority contract manager will be responsible for liaising with other colleagues in HMCTS and MoJ during the course of the project, ensuring all parties are kept up to date.

Weekly progress meetings will take place over MS Teams at the start of the project and before the delivery of key milestones and any other point where necessary, to discuss progress and ensure delivery against timelines. Progress reports including emerging current issues/ risks and mitigation should be submitted on a quarterly basis.

Quality assurance

The Supplier must commit to undertaking quality assurance of all deliverables. The Supplier will have to guarantee the accuracy of all outputs. Bidders must provide details of the quality assurance procedures they have in place.

Risks

A risk is any factor that may delay, disrupt, or prevent the full achievement of a project objective. All risks should be identified. For each risk, the register should assess its likelihood (high, medium, or low) and specify its possible impact on the project objectives (again rated high, medium, or low). A risk register should include appropriate actions that would reduce or eliminate each risk or its impact. The Supplier will be required to immediately report any factors that may delay, disrupt, or prevent the delivery of the project. Failure to monitor the risks and report them to the Authority may result in the Supplier failing to successfully fulfil the obligations. In that case, the Authority will follow the termination procedures outlined in the Contract.

Bidders must identify and assess the risks associated with undertaking the research and the proposals for managing and overcoming these. They must also provide a full risk register for all elements of the project, that outlines what they believe the key risks to delivering the project will be and what contingencies they will put in place to counter them.

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13. KPI's

Social Value Model

- As of 1st January 2021, all Central Government contracts are required to deliver Social Value over and above the
 core deliverable/s of the tender or the contract. All bids will be evaluated under the Social Value Model to determine
 whether they meet these criteria. The Authority places a weighting of 10% of our overall score on how closely
 suppliers meet our Social Value criteria.
- The Social Value Policy Outcome which the bidder must demonstrate is: Improve Health and Wellbeing. Bidders need to describe the commitment their organisation will make to ensure that opportunities under this contract deliver this Social Value Policy Outcome.

Bidders must:

- Include a 'Method Statement', stating how they will achieve the Social Value Policy Outcome and how their commitment meets the Award Criteria.
- Provide a timed project plan and process, including how they will implement their commitment and by when.
 Also, how they will monitor, measure and report on their commitments/the impact of their proposals. Including but not limited to a timed action plan, use of metrics, tools/processes used to gather data, reporting, feedback and improvement, transparency.

Additional KPIs

- Impact and process evaluation proposal are agreed and delivered within agreed timescales.
- Interim report, presentation and outputs are accurate, agreed and delivered within agreed timescales.
- Final reports (main and technical) and outputs are accurate, agreed and delivered within agreed timescales.
- Effective measures are in place for health and wellbeing of staff a stated policy on the physical and mental health and wellbeing of the workforce, with evidenced action.

14. Security arrangements for Consultants

 Baseline Personnel Security Standards (of which Disclosure Scotland is a part) are a default requirement in any Research contract.
 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/government-baseline-personnel-security-standard

The successful contractor must ensure that all staff working on the project have had a Baseline Personnel Security Standard (BPSS) check at minimum and willing to obtain a higher security clearance if needed.

15. Timetable (dates and times subject to change)

- The Supplier must confirm that they can meet the timetable below and outline how they will organise their team and research plan to do so.
- Alternative suggestions to how the work will be delivered are welcome, but a final quality assured report must be delivered by March 2027.

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Table 5. Suggested timetable [dates and times subject to change]

Inception and Scoping	pping March – April 2025 Develop the inception report, project plan and proposal for evaluation.	
Delivery of the evaluation	April – Sept 2025 October – Nov 2025	Work phase 1 - Research tool development First phase of primary data collection Analysis (quantitative and qualitative). Work phase 1 write up.
	December 2025 – January 2026 January 2026	Share interim report and data outputs with Authority; presentation of interim findings. Revisit project plan and research tools where necessary.
Donostin s	February – October 2026	Work phase 2 - Second phase of primary data collection Analysis (quantitative and qualitative).
Reporting	October – Nov 2026 December 2026 - March 2027	Work phase 2 write up. Develop final report and data outputs; presentation of findings.

Payment Milestones

- Suggested milestones are proposed below. If the milestones are not feasible, the Supplier should provide their views of what can be delivered and when.
- Bidders are welcome to suggest alternative timings to those set out below, within these overall constraints.
- Payment milestones will be tied to achievement of key stages of the contract.

Table 6. Payment milestones

Mil	estone	% of payment budget	Expected date
1.	Inception meeting, report, and project plan.	5%	Mar-25
2.	Receipt and approval of finalised proposal for impact and process evaluation.	5%	May-25
3.	Research tool development and Phase 1 fieldwork, analysis and write up.	20%	Nov-25
4.	Share interim report and data outputs; presentation of interim findings.	25%	Jan-26
5.	Work phase 2 fieldwork, analysis and write up	15%	Nov-26
6.	Develop final report and data outputs; presentation of findings	30%	Mar-27

16. Budget

Bidders are invited to propose an evaluation which they think best meets the requirements as outlined in this document, with a maximum budget of £275,000 (excl. VAT).

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17. Form of proposal

The proposal should be split out into a given number of pages per question, as specified in Appendix D.

It should contain the following:

- Details of the planned methodological approach to the evaluation and the rationale for choosing this approach.
- A demonstrable understanding of impact and process evaluation methods and the justice system.
- The bidder's experience of similar projects and relevant research capability.
- Details of the personnel to be involved including their role for this project and their relevant Experience.
- Arrangements for managing this work and quality assuring outputs.

18. Any other Key features

List of Annexes:

Annex A: Theories of Change for Common Platform and SJS.

Annex B: Relevant extracts of the Feasibility Study Methodology.

Annex C1 & 2: In-house HMCTS staff surveys – Magistrates and Crown Court staff.

Annex D, E and F: Data Catalogues for Common Platform, Libra, XHIBIT.

Annex G: Data Protection Policy.

Annex H: Guide to Criminal Court Statistics

19. Outcome

- We expect a coherent and accessible evaluation of the implementation and impact of Crime Reform (including Common Platform and Single Justice Service) to be delivered. Other tangible outputs are outlined in Sections 6 and 8.
- The Supplier should deliver on these outputs within the specified time frame.

Escalation

- The Authority will agree more precise milestones with the Supplier for each stage of the project.
- The project will have an identified HMCTS project manager who will be responsible for liaising with the Supplier and managing the project according to project management e.g. monitoring progress, managing risks, and escalating issues.
- The Supplier will actively manage risks, seek to mitigate them, and develop contingency plans if necessary.
- The Supplier will be expected to nominate a lead person with overall responsibility for the project and risk management.

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20. Exit Strategy

- The obligations to be fulfilled by the Supplier will be measured by successful delivery of the KPIs (Section 11) and Objectives (Measurable Outputs) (Section 5). Before the end of the contract, the Supplier will also provide a copy of other data, analytical procedures and logs, reproducible code, documentation, and other relevant information generated as a part of providing the contract services. All outputs and deliverables will have to be reviewed and approved by HMCTS/MoJ.
- If the Supplier fails to successfully fulfil the obligations, HMCTS/MoJ will follow the termination procedures outlined in the Contract.
- Changes to the reform timescales and priorities may mean that the Authority or the Supplier are unable to deliver certain elements of the evaluation within the contract. Break clauses will be added to the contract to reserve the right to terminate it if the delivery of relevant milestones is not feasible. Other reasons for break clauses may include:
 - failure to deliver agreed milestones
 - failure to achieve agreed service levels as specified in the contract
 - departmental spending priorities and/or reform scope/timelines.

The contract can be terminated as per the clauses laid down in the contract schedules relevant to this contract and in the CCS Core Terms (please see Attachments). Contract variations or terminations will first be discussed with the Supplier and agreed before any action is taken. Flexibility will also be required in terms of the end point of the contract.



Core Terms - DPS

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

2.5 Each Order Contract:

- (a) is a separate Contract from the DPS 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 DPS 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 DPS 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:

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- (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.
- 2.11 An Order Contract can only be created using the electronic procedures described in the FTS Notice as required by the Regulations.
- 2.12 A Supplier can only receive Orders under the DPS Contract while it meets the basic access requirements for the DPS stated in the FTS Notice. CCS can audit whether a Supplier meets the basic access requirements at any point during the DPS Contract Period.

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 DPS Application and, in relation to an Order Contract, the Order 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.

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- 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 resupply by a third party.

3.3 Services clauses

- 3.3.1 Late Delivery of the Services will be a Default of an Order 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.

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 $3.3.5\,$ 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 Levy and the Supplier must pay it

using the process in DPS Schedule 5 (Management Levy and Information).

4.3 All Charges and the Management Levy:

(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 Levy (the Supplier must not charge the

Buyer in any way for the Management Levy).

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.

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- The Supplier must ensure that all Subcontractors are paid, in full, within 30 days 4.8 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 DPS Pricing (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:

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- (a) during the Contract Period;
- (b) for 7 years after the End Date; and (c) in accordance with UK 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;

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- (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 Order 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.

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- 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.

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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 DPS 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 Order 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.

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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
- (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 DPS Schedule 9 (Cyber Essentials) (where applicable) relating to any Contract;
- (g) there is a consistent repeated failure to meet the Performance Indicators in DPS Schedule 4 (DPS 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
- (i) 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 DPS Contract if a Buyer terminates an Order 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.

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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 an Order 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 reprocurement (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 an Order 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.

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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 DPS Contract it can suspend the Supplier's ability to accept Orders (for any period) and the Supplier cannot enter into any new Order Contracts during this period. If this happens, the Supplier must still meet its obligations under any existing Order Contracts that have already been signed.

- 10.7.2 Where CCS has the right to terminate a DPS Contract it is entitled to terminate all or part of it.
- 10.7.3 Where the Buyer has the right to terminate an Order 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.

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11. How much you can be held responsible for

- 11.1 Each Party's total aggregate liability in each Contract Year under this DPS 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 Order Contract (whether in tort, contract or otherwise) is no more than one hundred and twenty five percent (125%) of the Estimated Yearly Charges unless specified in the 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 Levy or Default Management Levy.
 - 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 Order 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

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- 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;

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- (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.

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16.2 Within five (5) Working Days of the Buyer's request the Supplier must give CCS and each Buyer full cooperation 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.

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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

- 23.1 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.
- 23.3 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.
- 23.4 The Supplier can terminate a Contract novated under Clause 23.2 to a private sector body that is experiencing an Insolvency Event.
- 23.5 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.

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- 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 an Order 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 DPS Pricing 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, DPS Pricing 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.
- 24.7 Any change in the DPS Pricing 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.

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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.

- 25.2 Notices to CCS must be sent to the CCS Authorised Representative's address or email address indicated on the Platform.
- 25.3 Notices to the Buyer must be sent to the Buyer Authorised Representative's address or email address in the Order Form.
- 25.4 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.

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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:

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- (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

30.1 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.

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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 an Order 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

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- 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

- 33.1 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.
- 33.2 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.

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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.