Some terms used in these *Commonwealth Purchase Order Terms* have been given a special meaning.

Their meanings are set out in the *Commonwealth Contracting Suite Glossary*.

Background

The Customer requires the provision of certain Goods and/or Services.

The Supplier has fully informed itself on all aspects of the Customer's requirements and has responded representing that it is able to meet the Requirement.

C.C.1 Relationship of the Parties:

Neither party is the employee, agent or partner of the other party. Neither party, by virtue of the *Purchase Order*, is authorised to bind or represent the other party.

In all dealings related to the *Purchase Order*, the parties agree to:

- (a) communicate openly with each other and co-operate in achieving the procurement's objectives; and
- (b) act honestly and ethically; and
- (c) comply with reasonable commercial standards of fair conduct; and
- (d) consult, co-operate and co-ordinate activities to identify and address any overlapping work health and safety responsibilities aimed at ensuring the health of workers and workplaces.

C.C.2 Precedence of Documents:

The Parties arrangement is described in:

- (a) the Customer's Purchase Order;
- (b) Commonwealth Purchase Order Terms; and
- (c) Commonwealth Contracting Suite Glossary;

as at 9:00am, Canberra time, on the date of the *Purchase Order*, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the parties.

Together the three (3) documents comprise the "*Agreement*".

If there is ambiguity or inconsistency between documents comprising the *Agreement*, the document appearing higher in the list will have precedence.

C.C.3 Entire Agreement:

The *Agreement* represents the Parties' entire agreement in relation to the subject matter. Anything that occurred before the issue of the *Purchase Order* shall be disregarded (unless incorporated into the *Purchase Order* in writing).

No agreement or understanding varying or extending the *Agreement* is legally binding upon either Party unless in writing and agreed by both Parties.

If either Party does not exercise (or delays in exercising) any of its rights under the *Agreement*, that failure or delay does not operate to prejudice those rights.

C.C.4 Survival:

Clauses C.C.9 [Liability of the Supplier], C.C.15 [Intellectual Property] C.C.19 [Supplier not to make representations], and C.C.21 [Compliance with Commonwealth Laws and policies] survive termination or expiry of the Agreement.

C.C.5 Governing Law:

The laws of the Australian Capital Territory apply to the *Agreement*.

C.C.6 Conflict of Interest:

The Supplier has either declared any real or perceived conflicts of interest that might arise; or states that no conflicts of interest exist, or are anticipated, relevant to the performance of its obligations under the *Agreement*.

If any conflict or potential conflict arises during the *Agreement* Term, the Supplier will immediately notify the Customer and comply with any reasonable notice given to the Supplier by the Customer in relation to the conflict.

C.C.7 Assignment:

The Supplier may not assign any rights under the *Agreement* without the Customer's written consent. To seek consent, the Supplier must provide the Customer with a notice, which includes full details of the proposed assignee and the rights the Supplier proposes to assign.

To decline consent, the Customer must provide a notice to the Supplier, setting out its reasons, within twenty-eight (28) calendar days of receiving the notice seeking consent. Otherwise, the Customer is taken to have consented.

C.C.8 Subcontracting:

Subcontracting any part of, or the entire Supplier's obligations under the *Agreement*, will not relieve the Supplier from any of its obligations under the *Agreement*.

The Supplier must ensure that Subcontractors specified in the Purchase order (if any) perform that part of the Services.

The Supplier must make available to the Customer the details of all subcontractors engaged to provide the Goods and/or Services under the *Agreement*. The Supplier acknowledges that the Customer may be required to publicly disclose such information.

The Supplier must ensure that any subcontract entered into by the Supplier, for the purpose of fulfilling the Supplier's obligations under the *Agreement*, imposes on the subcontractor the same obligations that the Supplier has under the *Agreement* (including this requirement in relation to subcontracts).

C.C.9 Liability of the Supplier:

The Supplier will indemnify the Customer and its officials against any claim, loss or damage arising in connection with any breach of the Supplier's obligations or representations under the *Agreement*.

The Supplier's obligation to indemnify the Customer and its officials will reduce proportionally to the extent that any act or omission, on the part of the Customer or its officials contributed to the claim, loss or damage.

The Supplier will maintain adequate insurances for the *Agreement* and provide the Customer with proof when reasonably requested.

C.C.10 Delivery and Acceptance:

The Supplier must provide the Goods and/or Services as specified in the *Purchase Order* and meet any requirements and standard specified in the *Purchase Order*.

The Supplier must promptly notify the Customer if the Supplier becomes aware that it will be unable to provide all or part of the Goods and/or Services specified in the *Purchase Order* and advise the Customer when it will be able to so.

Any Goods must be delivered free from any security interest. Unless otherwise stated, Goods must be new and unused. Any Services must be provided to the higher of the standard that would be expected of an experienced, professional supplier of similar services and any standard specified in the *Purchase Order*.

The Customer may reject the Goods and/or Services within fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery if the Goods and/or Services do not comply with the requirements of the *Purchase Order*. If the Customer does not notify the Supplier of rejection within the fourteen (14) day period, the Customer will be taken to have accepted the Goods and/or Services, though the Customer may accept the Goods and/or Services sooner. Title to Goods transfers to the Customer only on acceptance.

If the Customer rejects the Goods and/or Services, the Customer must issue a notice clearly stating the reason for rejection and the remedy the Customer requires. No payment will be due for rejected Goods and/or Services until their acceptance.

C.C.11 Termination for Cause:

The Customer may terminate the *Agreement* in whole or in part if:

(a) the Supplier does not deliver the Goods and/or Services as specified in the Purchase Order, or notifies the Customer that the Supplier will be unable to deliver the Goods and/or Services as specified in the Purchase Order;

- (b) the Customer rejects the Goods and/or Services in accordance with clause C.C.10 [Delivery and Acceptance] and the Goods and/or Services are not remedied as required by the notice of rejection;
- (c) the Supplier breaches the *Agreement* and the breach is not capable of remedy;
- (d) the Supplier does not remediate a breach of the *Agreement* which is capable of remediation within the period specified by the Customer in a notice of default issued to the Supplier; or
- (e) the Supplier:
 - (i) is unable to pay all its debts when they become due;
 - (ii) if incorporated has a liquidator, receiver, administrator or other controller appointed or an equivalent appointment is made under legislation other than the *Corporations Act 2001*; or
 - (iii) if an individual becomes bankrupt or enters into an arrangement under *Part IX* or *Part X* of the *Bankruptcy Act* 1966.

Termination of an *Agreement* under this clause, does not change the Customer's obligation to pay any Correctly Rendered Invoice.

C.C.12 Termination or Reduction for Convenience:

In addition to any other rights either party has under the *Agreement*,

- (a) the Customer acting in good faith, may at any time; or
- (b) the Supplier, acting in good faith, may notify that it wishes to,

terminate the *Agreement* or reduce the scope or quantity of the Goods and/or Services by providing a notice to the other Party.

If the Supplier issues a notice under this clause, the Supplier must comply with any reasonable directions given by the Customer. The *Agreement* will terminate, or the scope will be reduced in accordance with the notice, when the Supplier has complied with all of those directions.

If the Customer issues a notice under this clause, the Supplier must stop or reduce work in accordance with the notice and comply with any reasonable directions given by the Customer.

In either case, the Supplier must mitigate all loss and expenses in connection with the termination or reduction in scope (including the costs of its compliance with any directions). The Customer will pay the Supplier for Goods and/or Services accepted in accordance with clause C.C.10 [Delivery and Acceptance] before the effective date of termination or reduction.

If the Customer issues a notice under this clause, the Customer will also pay the Supplier for any reasonable costs the Supplier incurs that are directly attributable to the termination or reduction, provided the Supplier substantiates these costs to the satisfaction of the Customer.

Under no circumstances will the total of all payments to the Supplier exceed the *Purchase Order* Price. The Supplier will not be entitled to loss of anticipated profit for any part of the *Agreement* not performed.

C.C.13 Dispute Resolution:

For any dispute arising under the *Agreement* both the Supplier and the Customer agree to comply with (a) to (d) of this clause sequentially:

- (a) Both Contract Managers will try to settle the dispute by direct negotiation.
- (b) Failing settlement within ten (10) business days, the Customer will, without delay, refer the dispute to a mediator selected by the Customer or, at the Customer's discretion, to the chairperson of an accredited mediation organisation to appoint a mediator, for mediation to commence within fifteen (15) business days of the request.
- (c) Representatives for the Supplier and the Customer must attend the mediation. The nominated representatives must have the authority to bind the relevant party and act in good faith to genuinely attempt to resolve the dispute.
- (d) If the dispute is not resolved within thirty (30) business days after mediation commences, either the Supplier and the Customer may commence legal proceedings.

The Supplier and the Customer will each bear their own costs for dispute resolution. The Customer will bear the costs of a mediator.

Despite the existence of a dispute, the Supplier will (unless requested in writing by the Customer not to do so) continue their performance under the *Agreement*.

This procedure for dispute resolution does not apply to action relating to Termination for Cause under clause C.C.11 or to legal proceedings for urgent interlocutory relief.

C.C.14 Specified Personnel:

The Supplier must ensure that the Specified Personnel set out in the *Purchase Order* (if any) perform the Services specified. The Supplier must ensure that Specified Personnel (if any) are not replaced without the prior written consent of the Customer.

At the Customer's request, the Supplier, at no additional cost to the Customer, must promptly replace any Specified Personnel that the Customer reasonably considers should be replaced with personnel acceptable to the Customer.

C.C.15 Intellectual Property:

The Supplier grants a licence to the Customer to allow the Commonwealth full use of the Goods and/or Services for their usual purpose. The Supplier warrants that it owns all Intellectual Property Rights necessary to grant this licence.

C.C.16 Licences Approvals and Warranties:

The Supplier must obtain and maintain all licenses or other approvals required for the lawful provision of the Goods and/or Services and arrange any necessary customs entry for any Goods.

To the extent permitted by laws and for the benefit of the Customer, the Supplier consents, and must use its best endeavours to ensure that each author of Material consents in writing, to the use by the Customer of the Material, even if the use may otherwise be an infringement of their Moral Rights.

The Supplier must provide the Customer with all relevant third Party warranties in respect of Goods. If the Supplier is a manufacturer, the Supplier must provide the Customer with all standard manufacturer's warranties in respect of the Goods it has manufactured and supplied.

C.C.17 Invoice:

If the Supplier is required to submit an invoice to trigger payment, the invoice must be a Correctly Rendered Invoice.

The Supplier must promptly provide to the Customer such supporting documentation and other evidence reasonably required by the Customer to substantiate performance of the *Agreement* by the Supplier.

Payment of any invoice is not evidence that the obligations under the *Agreement* are accepted, evidence of the value of the obligations performed by the Supplier, or an admission of liability, but is payment on account only.

If the Supplier owes any amount to the Customer in connection with the *Agreement*, the Customer may offset that amount, or part of it, against its obligation to pay any Correctly Rendered Invoice.

C.C.18 Payment:

The Customer must pay the amount of a Correctly Rendered Invoice to the Supplier within thirty (30) calendar days after receiving it, or if this day is not a business day, on the next business day.

If the Customer fails to make a payment to the Supplier by the business day it is due and the amount of interest payable under this clause exceeds \$10, the Customer will pay the unpaid amount plus interest on the unpaid amount.

Interest payable under this clause will be simple interest calculated in respect of each calendar day from the day after the amount was due and payable, up to and including the day that the Customer effects payment, calculated using the *General Interest Charge Rate* formula available at the Australian Taxation Office website.

C.C.19 Supplier not to make representations:

The Supplier must not represent itself, and must ensure that its officers, employees, agents or subcontractors do not represent themselves, as being an officer, employee, partner or agent of the Customer, or as otherwise able to bind or represent the Customer.

C.C.20 Compliance with Laws:

The Supplier must comply with, and ensure its officers, employees, agents and subcontractors comply with the laws from time to time in force in any jurisdiction in which any part of the *Agreement* is performed.

C.C.21 Compliance with Commonwealth Laws and Policies:

The Supplier must comply with, and ensure its officers, employees, agents and subcontractors comply with all Commonwealth laws and policies relevant to the Goods and/or Services.

This general obligation is not limited by the following clauses A to G.

- A. Access to Supplier's Premises: The Supplier agrees to give the Customer, or its nominee, all assistance reasonably requested for any purpose associated with the *Agreement* or any review of the Supplier's performance under the *Agreement*. This will include, but is not limited to, access to premises, material, records and personnel associated with the Goods and/or Services and the *Agreement*.
- B. **Confidential Information**: The Supplier agrees not to disclose to any person, other than the Customer, any confidential information relating to the *Agreement* or the Goods and/or Services, without prior written approval from the Customer. This obligation will not be breached where the Supplier is required by law or a stock exchange to disclose the relevant information.

The Customer will keep any information in connection with the *Agreement* confidential to the extent it has agreed in writing to keep specified information confidential. The Customer will not be in breach of any confidentiality agreement if the Customer is required to disclose the information.

C. Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) Requirements: In providing the Goods and/or Services, the Supplier agrees to comply, and to ensure that its officers, employees, agents and subcontractors comply with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) and not to do anything, which if done by the Customer would breach an Australian Privacy Principle as defined in that Act.

- The Supplier will immediately notify the Customer if the Supplier becomes aware of a breach or possible breach of any of its obligations under this clause C.C.21(C).
- D. **Criminal Code**: The Supplier acknowledges that the giving of false or misleading information to the Commonwealth is a serious offence under section 137.1 of the schedule to the *Criminal Code Act 1995* (Cth). The Supplier must ensure that any subcontractor engaged in connection with the *Agreement* acknowledges the information contained in this clause.
- E. Freedom of Information (Act 1982 (Cth) ("FOI Act") Requirements: Where the Customer has received an FOI request for access to a document created by, or in the possession of the Supplier or its subcontractors that relates to the Agreement and is required to be provided under the FOI Act, the Supplier must promptly provide the document to the Customer, on request, at no cost
- F. Record Keeping: The Supplier must maintain proper business and accounting records relating to the supply of the Goods and/or Services and allow the Customer or its authorised representative to inspect those records when requested. The Supplier will provide any assistance and information required should the Australian National Audit Office wish to conduct an audit of the Supplier's accounts and records.

The Supplier must not transfer, or permit the transfer of, custody or the ownership of any Commonwealth record (as defined in the *Archives Act 1983* (Cth)) without the prior written consent of the Customer. All Commonwealth records must be returned to the Customer at the conclusion of the *Agreement*.

G. **Security and Safety**: When accessing any Commonwealth place, area or facility, the Supplier must comply with any security and safety requirements notified to the Supplier by the Customer or of which the Supplier is, or should reasonably be, aware. The Supplier must ensure that its officers, employees, agents and subcontractors are aware of, and comply with, such security and safety requirements.

The Supplier must ensure that any material and property (including security-related devices and clearances) provided by the Customer for the purposes of the *Agreement* is protected at all times from unauthorised access, use by a third Party, misuse, damage and destruction and is returned as directed by the Customer.