

# Procurement Bill podcast:

## Episode 1 – Procedures and notices

### Pre-procurement

There are two new notices (replacing the current PIN): the **planned procurement notice** to tell the market about your intention to publish a **tender notice**, and the **preliminary market engagement notice** letting potential suppliers know that you intend to carry out market engagement.

### Launching the procurement

When you are ready to launch, you now publish a **tender notice** (the old contract notice).

Tender documents no longer have to be issued at the same time as the tender notice – the process will need to be set out in the tender notice itself.

### Competitive tendering procedure

Where you carry out a procurement for a public contract, this will be known as a **competitive tendering procedure**. There are two options now: (1) open (single-stage) and (2) such other competitive tendering procedure as the Contracting Authority considers appropriate. This can be a multi-stage procedure.

### Design our own

Contracting Authorities have flexibility to design their own procedures within the parameters of the legislation. The procedure must be proportionate and follow the rules set out in the legislation for conditions of participation, award criteria and exclusion.

### Conditions of participation

This is the new language for the selection stage. This is very similar to the current approach, but we await details of whether standardised selection questionnaires will be used and whether there will be the central supplier registration system mentioned in Green Paper.

### Award criteria

Tenders are now evaluated to identify the **Most Advantageous Tender**. Criteria must be clear, measurable and specific and proportionate. There is still a requirement that the criteria is linked to the subject matter of the contract. There is scope to refine the criteria within certain parameters (and not in the open procedure).

### Timescales

There are some changes to timescales. 25 days is the standard period for the **participation period** (selection stage) and for the **tendering period** (tender stage). Shorter timescales are available in a state of urgency and where a **planned procurement notice** was used. Longer timescales apply if you don't use electronic tendering or issue the tender documents at the same time as the **tender notice**.

### Contract award

An **assessment summary** (replacing the current standstill letters) and **contract award notice** is issued before award.

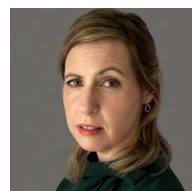
Standstill now runs from the **contract award notice** with a mandatory period of eight working days.

A **contract details notice** must be published after award.

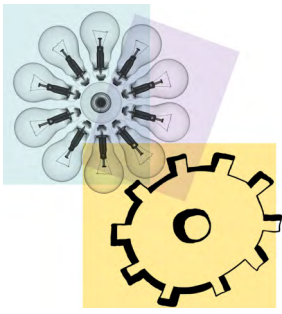
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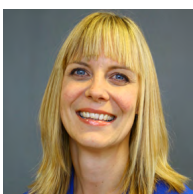


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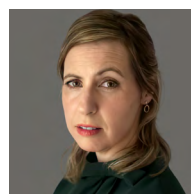
## Episode 1 – Procedures and notices

Notice	What is it?	Mandatory / voluntary
<b>Pipeline notice</b>	Notice about contracts you intend to award with a value of over £2m in the next financial year	Mandatory if you will pay more than £100m under contracts for supply of goods/services/works (not including exempt ones) in the coming financial year
<b>Planned procurement notice</b>	Notice of your intention to publish a tender notice	Voluntary
<b>Preliminary market engagement notice</b>	Notice of your intention to conduct preliminary market engagement	Voluntary
<b>Tender notice</b>	Notice advertising your contract opportunity (previously the contract notice)	Mandatory if you intend to award a contract under Clause 18
<b>Contract award notice</b>	A new notice notifying the market that you intend to enter into a contract. Published before award.	Mandatory before entering into a public contract
<b>Contract details notice</b>	Published after contract award, setting out the contract details (previously the contract award notice)	Mandatory  Note this also applies to below threshold contracts over £30k (£12k for central government)
<b>Procurement termination notice</b>	New notice if you decide not to award a contract (after you have published a tender notice or transparency notice)	Mandatory
<b>Contract change notice</b>	New notice to be issued before you modify a public contract (or one which would become a public contract after the change)	Mandatory (except where Clause 70(2) applies)
<b>Contract termination notice</b>	New notice where you terminate a public contract	Mandatory
<b>Transparency notice</b>	New notice where you intend to make a direct award under Clause 40 or 42. To be published before award.	Mandatory
<b>Dynamic market notice and others</b>	New notice to be published if you are setting up a dynamic market  Further notices are required once the dynamic market has been established, in relation to any modification and once it ceases to operate.	Mandatory
<b>Below threshold tender notice</b>	Where you advertise a below threshold contract in order to invite tenders you also have to send this notice (. This does not apply if this is only from particular or pre-selected suppliers (e.g. on a framework). Similar to the current contracts notice.	Mandatory if the value is over £30k (£12k for central government)
<b>Payments compliance notice</b>	Notice setting out your compliance with the payments obligations in Clause 63. Published every six months.	Mandatory

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