The Procurement Act 2023 is now law – What does it mean for you?

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HOW DID WE GET HERE AND WHERE ARE WE GOING?



Key aspects of Reforms

- New concept of "covered procurement"
- New definitions
- New valuation and aggregation rules
- Streamlined procurement procedures
- New objectives and principles
- Comprehensive suite of notices
- Conditions of participation and award criteria
- New exclusions and debarment regime
- Frameworks and dynamic markets
- Standstill and notification obligations
- Challenges
- Contract variations



CONTRACTING AUTHORITY – SAME SCOPE?

- a public authority,
- public authority = any (legal) person
 - Wholly or mainly funded out of public funds; or
 - Subject to public authority oversight and "does not operate on a commercial basis"
- Commercial subsidiary –vertical exemption (*Teckal* group structure)
 - "treated as public authority" for relevant subcontracts
- "centralised procurement authority" means a contracting authority that is in the business of carrying out procurement for or on behalf of, or for the purpose of the supply of goods, services or works to, other contracting authorities.

EXEMPTIONS – NOTE ANTI-AVOIDANCE PROVISION

- Exemption disapplied where CA considers the goods/work /services representing main purpose of the contract <u>could</u> reasonably be supplied under non-exempt contract
- Final version of Act no longer applies to Teckal/Hamburg (group structure/horizontal cooperation) arrangements
- BUT still applies to
 - Land transactions what about development agreements/package deals?



NEW PROCUREMENT OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES

- In carrying out a covered procurement, must have regard to the importance of:
 - Delivering value for money
 - Maximising public benefit
 - Sharing information with tenderers or the purpose of allowing suppliers and others to understand the authority's procurement policies and decisions
 - Acting (and being seen to act) with integrity
- Equal treatment principle still the same
- Removal of SME barriers



- Sets out the Government's strategic priorities in relation to procurement
- Separate Welsh version
- Duty to "have regard" means follow unless good reason not to

Oratory School v Schools Adjudicator case

R (Good Law Project & others) v Secretary of

State for Health and Social Care



- Preliminary market engagement
- Open procedure as now
- Competitive flexible procedure
 - anything the contracting authority likes
 - subject to compliance with objectives and principles etc.
- Direct award
 - Limited circumstances
 - Similar to current but slightly wider (e.g. user choice for light touch services)
 - Direct award to protect life etc.
 - Switching to direct award

OBLIGATION TO PUBLISH NOTICES

- Central online portal
- Pipeline, planned procurement and preliminary market engagement notices
- Tender notice and "associated tender documents"
- Transparency Notice
- Contract award and contract details notices or procurement termination notice
- Contract change notice, contract performance notice (KPIs), payments compliance notice, info about payments over £30,000, contract termination notice (incl. on expiry)



CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION

- Prequalification / selection criteria
- Proportionality requirement
- Legal and financial capacity
- Technical ability
 - but not previous work for authority
 - must comply with rules on technical specs and permit equivalent qualifications
- Potentially more flexibility over "means of proof"

NEW CONFLICTS OF INTEREST ASSESSMENT

- Must take "all reasonable steps" to identify and keep under review actual or potential conflicts of interest
- Applies to anyone "acting for authority" or "influences a decision" – including external advisors
- Must take reasonable steps to prevent unfair advantage <u>or</u> <u>disadvantage</u>
- Must prepare a "conflicts assessment" before submitting tender notice, keep it under review, and confirm they have done so when publishing contract details notice and contract change notice

SUPPLIER EXCLUSIONS

- Excluded and excludable suppliers
- The debarment list
- Opportunity to challenge and appeals
- Prior poor performance of public contracts
- Acting improperly in procurement procedure



AWARD CRITERIA - from MEAT to MAT

- Value for money but without economic advantage?
- MAT determined by reference to award criteria
- Scope for many different pricing/quality models
- Can "refine" criteria and weightings pre ITT in competitive flexible procedure

FRAMEWORKS

A new concept?

• Substantive competition required to appoint providers?

No limits on number of suppliers!

 More flexibilities (retained flexibilities for defence and utilities)

 Below threshold value call-offs unregulated

 Open and closed frameworks – "nothing new under the sun"



DYNAMIC MARKETS

- Prequalified "approved list" utilities/public sector hybrid?
- Can apply to any works / services / supplies
- Can reference when using competitive flexible procedure
- Fees chargeable as percentage of estimated contract value
- Still very few details yet on how it is intended to operate

STANDSTILL

- "Mandatory" and "Voluntary" standstill periods
- Contract award notice will start standstill period
- "Assessment summary" of each supplier's tender and the MAT
- 8 working day standstill period



CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

 "Procurement" includes contract management – think about objectives!

 Prohibition on managing contract "except in accordance with the Procurement Act"

Implied terms

 Threshold for compulsory KPIs £5million

CHALLENGES

- Challenge period still 30 days from knowledge
- Automatic suspension still applies to challenges inside standstill period – more procurement-specific test
- Pre-contract court can order contracting authority to "take any action"
- Longstop 6 months for ineffectiveness now called "set aside"
- Procurement oversight and investigations

VARYING CONTRACTS

- Revised and additional grounds e.g. materialisation of known risk
- Contract change notice (unless de minimis)
 - before change is made
 - "voluntary standstill period"
- Publication of amended contracts valued over £5million (where CCN required)
- With more flexibility comes more transparency!



- Consider training requirements for different departments
- Update policies, contract procedure rules etc
- Amend procurement document templates, contract and framework agreement templates standstill letter templates
- Establish protocols for publishing notices, conducting conflict assessments etc.



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QUESTIONS?

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