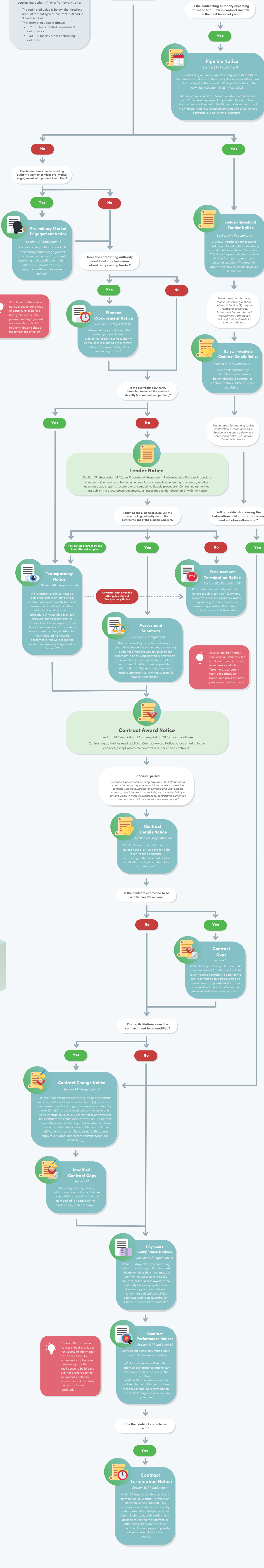


The Procurement Act

All new notice types – explained.

The Procurement Act (2023) requires contracting authorities to publish lots of new types of notices when procuring goods & services. This infographic – produced in partnership with leading procurement law firm **Mills & Reeve** – guides you through all the new notices, and how you can utilise them to gather intelligence, plan ahead and ultimately do more business with government.

*Created November 2024. References to 'Sections' relate to the **Procurement Act 2023**; references to 'Regulations' relate to **Procurement Regulations 2024**. This diagram is intended as a guide only, and not legal advice. Some notices have delayed implementation and are not required from February 24th 2025. For more information, please refer to the Act, Regulations and to the relevant guidance documents published by the Cabinet Office.*



Additional Resources

Tussell's Procurement Act Hub

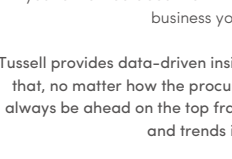
Find all of Tussell's Procurement Act guides, explainers and resources – all in one place.

Mills & Reeve's Procurement Portal

Mills & Reeve's extensive collection of explainers and guides on the Procurement Act.

Procurement Act 2023 - Guidance Documents

Official government guidance documents relating to the new Act.



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Appendix

- (Preliminary Market Engagement Notices) If the contracting authority chooses not to carry out premarket engagement it must explain why in the Tender Notice. That justification must bear in mind the objectives in section 12, non-discrimination requirements and conflicts of interest obligations.)
- (Planned Procurement Notice) A 'qualifying' Planned Procurement Notice can reduce the time limit for tenders to 10 days, but it is only 'qualifying' if it is issued between 40 days and 12 months before the date a planned tender is issued.
- (Contract Award Notice) This is not applicable to defence and security contract awards via defence and security contracts frameworks, or 'user choice' direct awards.
- (Standstill Period) A standstill period is only required following a competitive tendering procedure or where there is a direct award (except in cases where the direct award is for extreme and unavoidable urgency or in order to protect life). A standstill period is not required for call off contracts, contracts pursuant to a dynamic market or light touch contracts. Authorities may hold a voluntary standstill period in these scenarios.
- (Contract Details Notice) This is not applicable to defence and security contract awards via defence and security contracts frameworks, or 'user choice' direct awards.
- (Modified Contract Copy) A 'qualifying modification' is one that required you to publish a Contract Change Notice or changes a contract that is over £5m or becomes over £5m after the modification. This does not apply to changes to certain devolved administration contracts.
- (Contract Performance Notices) This notice must inform about compliance with your obligation to pay within 30 days of becoming due. A 'reporting' period is each 6 month period ending 31st March and 30th September.
- (Contract Performance Notices) This does not apply to framework agreements, concession contracts, light touch contracts, private utilities.

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