



NHS standard sub-contract for the provision of clinical services 2019/20 (Full Length and Shorter Form versions)

Guidance

NHS England INFORMATION READER BOX **Directorate** Medical Operations and Information Specialised Commissioning Nursina Trans. & Corp. Ops. Commissioning Strategy Finance **Publications Gateway Reference:** 000261 **Document Purpose** Guidance NHS standard sub-contract for the provision of clinical services 2019/20 **Document Name** (full length and shorter-form versions) - guidance **Author** NHS Standard Contract team **Publication Date** March 2019 Care Trust CEs. Foundation Trust CEs. NHS Trust CEs. Other providers **Target Audience** of NHS services (IS providers, third sector providers) **Additional Circulation** List Description This guidance accompanies the NHS Standard Sub-Contract for the Provision of Clinical Services 2019/20 (full length and shorter-form versions). The template sub-contracts are not mandatory but are made available for providers to use when sub-contracting clinical services under a full length or shorter-form NHS Standard Contract 2019/20. **Cross Reference** Template Sub-Contracts for the provision of clinical services (for use with NHS Standard Contract (full length and shorter-form) https://www.england.nhs.uk/nhs-standard-contract/19-20/ NHS standard sub-contract for the provision of clinical services 2017/18 and 2018/19 (full length and shorter-form versions) guidance **Superseded Docs** https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/4-sub-contract-(if applicable) guidance-1719.pdf **Action Required** NA Timing / Deadlines NA (if applicable) Contact Details for NHS Standard Contract team further information 4E64 Quarry House Quarry Hill Leeds LS2 7UE

Document Status

This is a controlled document. Whilst this document may be printed, the electronic version posted on the intranet is the controlled copy. Any printed copies of this document are not controlled. As a controlled document, this document should not be saved onto local or network drives but should always be accessed from the intranet.

https://www.england.nhs.uk/nhs-standard-contract/

nhscb.contractshelp@nhs.net

NHS standard sub-contract for the provision of clinical services 2019/20 (Full Length and Shorter Form versions) Guidance

Version number: 4

First published: June 2015 by the Department of Health and Social Care

Updated: March 2016 by NHS England (version 1)

January 2018 (version 2) July 2018 (version 3) March 2019 (version 4)

Classification: Official

Equality and diversity are at the heart of NHS England's values. Throughout the development of the policies and processes cited in this document, we have given due regard to the need to:

- reduce health inequalities in access and outcomes of healthcare services integrate services where this might reduce health inequalities
- eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic (as cited in under the Equality Act 2010) and those who do not share it.

Contents

- Introduction 1
- 2 How to read the Sub-Contract
- 3
- Timeframes and notice periods
 Key topics in the NHS Standard Contract 4

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Purpose of the NHS Standard Sub-Contract for the Provision of Clinical Services
 - 1.1.1 Healthcare providers deliver NHS-funded clinical services under the terms of the NHS Standard Contract. It is becoming increasingly common for providers to sub-contract delivery of certain clinical services to a third party. This subcontracting can take many forms. It can be the sub-contracting of an entire service or of delivery of part of a care pathway. It can be the sub-contracting to one sub-contractor or to multiple sub-contractors under a prime contractor commissioning model.
 - 1.1.2 The template sub-contract for use with the full length version of the NHS Standard Contract is referred to in this guidance as the Full Length Sub-Contract, and the template for use with the shorter-form version of the NHS Standard Contract is referred to as the **Shorter Form Sub-Contract**. When referring here to both the Full Length Sub-Contract and the Shorter Form Sub-Contract, we use the term **Standard Sub-Contract**).
 - 1.1.3 The Standard Sub-Contract has now been revised in line the 2019/20 edition of the NHS Standard Contract (which is available at https://www.england.nhs.uk/nhs-standard-contract/19-20/) and has been republished as version 4. The Standard Sub-Contract remains a non-mandatory model, but, (a) where providers choose to use it when entering into new sub-contracts commencing 1 April 2019 onwards, they should use this version 4; (b) where an existing sub-contract based on the Standard Sub-Contract runs beyond 31 March 2019, commissioners should update that existing sub-contract to reflect this version 4 (as applicable), to ensure that the changes to the NHS Standard Contract 'flow down' to sub-contract level.
 - 1.1.4 The purpose of the NHS Standard Sub-Contract for the Provision of Clinical Services 2019/20 ("Standard Sub-Contract") is to save time and effort for providers and to reduce their risk, and that of commissioners, by ensuring consistency of the Standard Sub-Contract with the NHS Standard Contract.
 - 1.1.5 Although use of the Standard Sub-Contract is not mandatory, its use is recommended because it is consistent with the NHS Standard Contract, and its widespread use will result in a higher degree of contracting consistency and less negotiation for the parties involved, which will in turn lead to cost savings

and risk reduction. Note however that it is vital that the appropriate form of Standard Sub-Contract is used: the Full Length Sub-Contract ONLY with the full length version of the NHS Standard Contract, and the Shorter Form Sub-Contract ONLY with the shorter from version of the NHS Standard Contract.

1.1.6 Note that the Standard Sub-Contract is designed for use when sub-contracting clinical services. When providers of clinical services are outsourcing provision of non-clinical support services such as catering, cleaning, portering etc, the Department of Health and Social Care's standard Terms and Conditions for the Provision of Services will be a more appropriate template.

1.2 Development process

- 1.2.1 The Department of Health and Social Care ("DHSC") and NHS England recognised the need for the Standard Sub-Contract that would benefit both providers of NHS funded care and their sub-contractors. It was agreed that the following principles should underpin the development of the Full Length Sub-Contract.
 - (i) The structure of the Full Length Sub-Contract should reflect the structure of the NHS Standard Contract, ensuring consistency of approach and familiarity for users.
 - (ii) The Service Conditions and General Conditions of the NHS Standard Contract should form part of the Full Length Sub-Contract, where appropriate. This approach ensures that obligations on the provider under the NHS Standard Contract pass to the sub-contractor in the Full Length Sub-Contract minimising exposure of the provider. Similarly where the Commissioner has rights under the NHS Standard Contract in relation to sub-contractors, these rights flow down into the Full Length Sub-Contract.
 - (iii) It should be easy to identify the differences between the Full Length Sub-Contract and the NHS Standard Contract. Application of the NHS Standard Contract Service Conditions and General Conditions is therefore by reference rather than by a full repetition. This approach ensures users can at a glance see where the Full Length Sub-Contract differs from the NHS Standard Contract.
 - (iv) Ease of use as well as sufficient flexibility to respond to project specific requirements. For 2019/20 the Full

Length Sub-Contract has been further simplified so that users only have to complete the Sub-Contract Particulars and Schedules. The Sub-Contract Principles have been omitted. The remaining sections of the Full Length Sub-Contract are standard form and should not require amendment.

- (v) The Full Length Sub-Contract should be appropriate for use on a variety of contracting arrangements and in circumstances where there is one or there are a number of sub-contractors. Do note that the Full Length Sub-Contract is appropriate for use where there are multiple commissioners under one head contract. However, it has not been designed for use where there are multiple head contracts.
- (vi) The Full Length Sub-Contract should also be suitable for use whatever the nature of the sub-contractor organisation: whether NHS, social enterprise, charity, private sector provider.
- (vii) A structure and approach to ensure ease of updating of the Full Length Sub-Contract in line with the annually revised NHS Standard Contract.
- 1.2.2 A draft of the Full Length Sub-Contract (2015/16 version) was shared with a selection of stakeholders, representing NHS commissioners, CSUs, NHS and independent sector providers, and we ran through the draft and the principles underpinning it with those stakeholders at a workshop. Those principles were endorsed, positive feedback was received on the Full Length Sub-Contract and the Full Length Sub-Contract was further refined to reflect the output of the workshop.
- 1.2.3 In putting together the Shorter Form Sub-Contract we adopted much the same principles and approach. However, conscious of the need to ensure that the Shorter Form Sub-Contract should follow the lead of the shorter from NHS Standard Contract, and be as brief and as easy to understand as possible, we took a slightly different approach to both structure and drafting.
- 1.2.4 For 2019/20, we have revised the Full Length Sub-Contract structure to follow the structure and approach of the Shorter Form Sub-Contract. This is to make the Full Length Sub-Contract more user-friendly.
- 1.2.5 Differences between the Full Length Sub-Contract and the Shorter Form Sub-Contract are highlighted in red below.

1.3 Scope of this Guidance

- 1.3.1 This Guidance contains:
 - (i) an overview of the structure of the Full Length Sub-Contract and the Shorter Form Sub-Contract;
 - (ii) a summary of the parts of the Full Length Sub-Contract and the Shorter Form Sub-Contract that will need completing for each project;
 - (iii) a practical overview of how to read the Sub-Contract Service Conditions and Sub-Contract General Conditions:
 - (iv) detail on how timelines and notice periods are approached in the Standard Sub-Contract; and
 - (v) an overview of how some of the key topics in the NHS Standard Contract are addressed in the Full Length Sub-Contract and the Shorter Form Sub-Contract.
- 1.3.2 It is assumed that users of the Standard Sub-Contract have a working knowledge of and are familiar with the NHS Standard Contract. This Guidance does not therefore describe each condition of the Standard Sub-Contract and for further information on the detailed conditions users are referred to the Technical Guidance that accompanies the NHS Standard Contract.
- 1.3.3 For those elements of the Standard Sub-Contract that will need completing there are guidance notes embedded in the text of each version, which give helpful tips and prompts to the user.
- 1.3.4 A final point to keep in mind is that providers will be familiar with their rights and obligations as set out in the NHS Standard Contract as a service provider. However, the provider is stepping into the shoes of the commissioner for the purposes of the Standard Sub-Contract. It is therefore advisable that the provider reviews the relevant version of the NHS Standard Contract paying particular attention to how the rights and obligations of the commissioner under that Contract will be reflected in the provider's rights and obligations in its Standard Sub-Contract role as recipient of the sub-contracted service.

Structure and use of the Standard Sub-Contract

- 1.4 Structure of the Standard Sub-Contract
 - 1.4.1 There are 4 parts to the Standard Sub-Contract:
 - (i) Sub-Contract Particulars and Schedules;
 - (ii) Sub-Contract Conditions:
 - (iii) Service Conditions; and
 - (iv) General Conditions.
 - 1.4.2 The structure of the Standard Sub-Contract reflects the NHS Standard Contract so should be familiar to its users.
- 1.5 Preparing the Standard Sub-Contract for use
 - 1.5.1 There is only one element of the Standard Sub-Contract that requires local input: the Sub-Contract Particulars and Schedules.

Sub-Contract Particulars and Schedules

- 1.5.2 The Sub-Contract Particulars and Schedules needs completing for each Standard Sub-Contract on a case-by-case basis. It reflects the relevant version of the NHS Standard Contract (full length or shorter form) where appropriate in a sub-contract context. Ensuring consistency between the Particulars and Schedules of the Standard Sub-Contract and those of the Head Contract will be key.
- 1.5.3 When completing the Schedules the Head Provider should keep two questions in mind.
 - (i) Has the Head Provider ensured all the details and requirements that are set out in the Head Contract Schedules and relate to the services to be provided by the Sub-Contractor have been written into the Sub-Contract Schedules?
 - (ii) Are there any additional requirements that apply to the Sub-Contractor? This is particularly relevant where there are multiple sub-contracts supporting the same NHS Standard Contract.

Some Schedules in the NHS Standard Contract are not required in the context of the Standard Sub-Contract, and so have been omitted, unless doing so would disturb the numbering - in which case the words "Not Used" have been inserted against the Schedule in question. In the Shorter

Form Sub-Contract, as the numbering of the Schedules reflects that used in the shorter form NHS Standard Contract, some Schedules are intentionally omitted altogether.

Varying any other elements of the Standard Sub-Contract

1.5.4 Unlike the NHS Standard Contract there are no parts of the Standard Sub-Contract that are mandatory. So it is possible to vary or delete the Conditions of the Standard Sub-Contract as suits local requirements. The Standard Sub-Contract should not, however, be amended or varied unless essential to do so for the particular circumstances of a sub-contract. Each version of the Standard Sub-Contract has been structured in such a manner so that all Service Conditions and General Conditions of the relevant version of the NHS Standard Contract apply where appropriate and have been varied or supplemented where essential to do so for subcontracting arrangements. This ensures the rights and obligations of the Parties are back to back with the NHS Standard Contract, that the obligations on the Head Provider flow down into the Standard Sub-Contract and the rights of Commissioners in relation to sub-contractors are also incorporated into the Standard Sub-Contract.

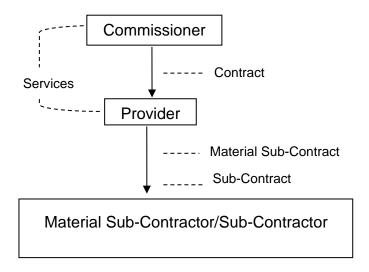
1.6 Execution of the Standard Sub-Contract

1.6.1 NHS bodies using the Standard Sub-Contract are advised to review their Standing Orders, Standing Financial Instruments and Scheme of Delegation to ensure the method of signing and proposed signatory is consistent with their governing documents. It is also good practice to ensure the proposed signatory of the other party has authority to do so. Depending on the required approach to execution, amendments may be required to the signature blocks.

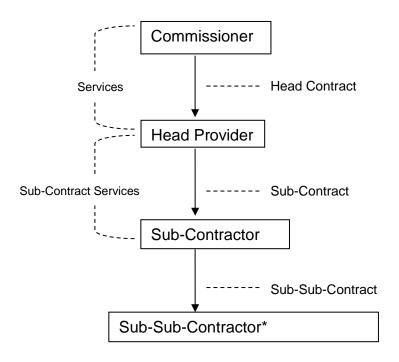
2. How to read the Sub-Contract

- 2.1 Incorporation of the NHS Standard Contract Service Conditions and General Conditions
 - 2.1.1 The approach to the Standard Sub-Contract is that the Service Conditions, General Conditions and Definitions of the NHS Standard Contract apply in the Standard Sub-Contract wherever possible. This ensures that the obligations on the provider under the NHS Standard Contract flow down to and are incorporated into the Standard Sub-Contract and are binding on the Sub-Contractor.
 - 2.1.2 It is therefore essential that the NHS Standard Contract and the Standard Sub-Contract are read together. Although on first review, the approach to incorporation in the Standard Sub-Contract may seem daunting, it is useful to remember that users will rarely, if ever, read the entire Standard Sub-Contract from end to end. We anticipate that individual Conditions will be reviewed only when they need to be referred to.
 - 2.1.3 The way to read the Service Conditions, General Conditions and Definitions in the NHS Standard Contract is through word substitution. The core word substitutions used in the flow-down of terms are set out in Condition 3 of the Sub-Contract Principles. They adopt a common sense approach. So, for example:
 - (i) Wherever Commissioner is used in the NHS Standard Contract Service Conditions and General Conditions this is read as Head Provider for the purpose of the Standard Sub-Contract.
 - (ii) Wherever Provider is used in the NHS Standard Contract Service Conditions and General Conditions this is read as Sub-Contractor for the purpose of the Standard Sub-Contract.
 - (iii) Wherever Contract is used in the NHS Standard Contract Service Conditions and General Conditions this is read as Sub-Contract for the purpose of the Standard Sub-Contract.
 - (iv) Wherever Services is used in the NHS Standard Contract Service Conditions and General Conditions this is read as Sub-Contracted Services for the purpose of the Standard Sub-Contract.

2.2 Terminology under the NHS Standard Contract is as follows



2.3 Terminology under the Standard Sub-Contract is as follows



*In the Shorter Form Sub-Contract, simply "sub-contractor"

2.4 Worked example

The example below shows how SC1 of the NHS Standard Contract is read for the purposes of the Standard Sub-Contract. The substituted words are in bold and italics in the example.

SC 1 – NHS Standard Contract

- 1.1 The Provider must provide the Services in accordance with the Fundamental Standards and the Service Specifications. The Provider must perform all of its obligations under the Contract in accordance with:
- 1.1.1 the terms of this Contract; and
- 1.1.2 the Law; and
- 1.1.3 Good Practice.
- 1.2 The Commissioners must perform all of their obligations under the Contract in accordance with:
- 1.1.1 the terms of this Contract; and
- 1.1.2 the Law; and
- 1.13 Good Practice.
- 1.3 The Parties must abide by and promote awareness of the NHS Constitution, including the rights and pledges set out in it. The Provider must ensure that all Sub-Contractors and all Staff abide by the NHS Constitution.
- 1.4 The Parties must have regards to the Armed Forces Covenant and associated Guidance.

Applying word substitution, for the purposes of the Full Length Sub-Contract this becomes:

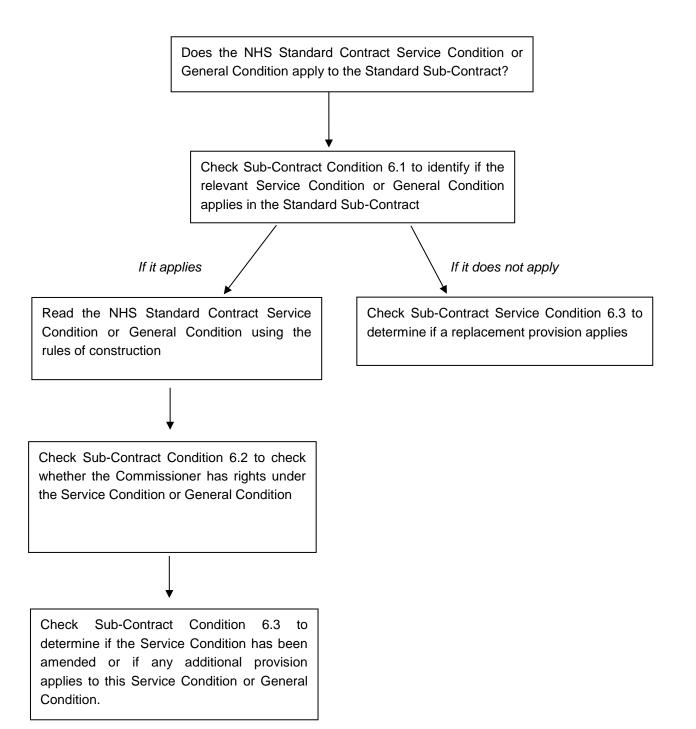
- 1.1 The **Sub-Contractor** must provide the **Sub-Contract Services** in accordance with the Fundamental Standards and the **Sub-Contract Service Specifications**. The **Sub-Contractor** must perform all of its obligations under this **Sub-Contract** in accordance with:
- 1.1.1 the terms of this **Sub-Contract**, and
- 1.1.2 the Law: and
- 1.1.3 Good Practice.
- 1.2 The *Head Provider* must perform all of *its* obligations under the *Sub-Contract* in accordance with:

- 1.1.1 the terms of this **Sub-Contract**, and
- 1.1.2 the Law; and
- 1.13 Good Practice.
- 1.3 The Parties must abide by and promote awareness of the NHS Constitution, including the rights and pledges set out in it. The **Sub-Contractor** must ensure that all **Sub-Sub-Contractors** and all Staff abide by the NHS Constitution.
- 1.4 The Parties must have regards to the Armed Forces Covenant and associated Guidance.

2.5 Sub-Contract Conditions

- 2.5.1 The basic rule for the Sub-Contract Conditions is that the Service Conditions and General Conditions in the NHS Standard Contract apply to the Standard Sub-Contract. However:
 - (i) While the basic rule is that definitions in the NHS
 Standard Contract apply to the Standard SubContract, a few of the definitions in the NHS Standard
 Contract need rewording in the context of the
 Standard Sub-Contract and are therefore presented
 as new or amended: see Sub-Contract Condition 2;
 - (ii) a few of the Service Conditions and General Conditions in the NHS Standard Contract do not apply as they are not relevant to the Standard Sub-Contract;
 - (iii) a few of the Service Conditions and General Conditions in the NHS Standard Contract are extended to give rights to the Commissioner as well as, or instead of, the Head Provider; and
 - (iv) several of the Service Conditions and General Conditions are amended or have been added to.
- 2.5.2 The approach to reading the Sub-Contract Conditions in the Standard Sub-Contract is as follows.
 - (i) Identify if the NHS Standard Contract Service Condition or General Condition applies to the Standard Sub-Contract. This is done by looking at Condition 6.1 in the Sub-Contract Conditions.
 - (ii) If the NHS Standard Contract Service Condition or General Condition applies, then it should be read using the rules of construction (ie word substitution) summarised above.

- (iii) Check Condition 6.2 to see if the Service Condition or General Condition has been extended to give rights to the Commissioner as well as, or instead of, the Head Provider:
- (iv) Also check Condition 6.3 of the Sub-Contract Conditions to see if any Service Condition or General Condition has been amended or an additional Sub-Contract Service Condition or General Condition applies. If there are any variations or additions, these should be read alongside the NHS Standard Contract Service Condition or General Condition. They can be easily identified as the row headings in Condition 6.3 of the Sub-Contract Conditions signpost the corresponding provision in the NHS Standard Contract.
- (v) If the NHS Standard Contract Service Condition or General Condition does not apply to the Standard Sub-Contract you still need to check Condition 6.3 to see if any Sub-Contract Service Condition or General Condition applies instead of the corresponding NHS Standard Contract Service Condition or General Condition. This can be easily identified as the row headings in Condition 6.3 of the Sub-Contract Service Conditions and General Conditions signpost the corresponding provision in the NHS Standard Contract.
- 2.5.3 In summary the approach to reading a Sub-Contract Condition is:



Timeframes and notice periods

2.6 Approach to timeframes and notice periods – Standard Sub-Contract

- 2.6.1 There are a number of obligations in the NHS Standard Contract that must be met within a specified number of days, weeks or months. If the same timeframes flowed down into the Standard Sub-Contract then there is a risk that the Head Provider could be in breach of its Head Contract. A similar issue arises regarding notice periods.
- 2.6.2 For example, the Commissioner requests certain information under the NHS Standard Contract and the deadline for providing the information is 10 calendar days. Two days after receipt of the request for information the Head Provider realises this is information that the Sub-Contractor holds. The Head Provider then requests the information from the Sub-Contractor. If the timeframes within the NHS Standard Contract applied, then the Sub-Contractor would have 10 calendar days to provide the information to the Head Provider. If the Sub-Contractor does not provide the information until the 10th day, the Head Provider would then be delivering the information to the Commissioner on the 12th day under the Head Contract and would therefore be in breach of the Head Contract.
- 2.6.3 To ensure consistency with the Head Contract and to enable the Head Provider to comply with its obligations under the Head Contract the time frames and notice periods set out in the NHS Standard Contract have, with some exceptions, in the Standard Sub-Contract been reduced or extended (as appropriate) by 20%.
- 2.6.4 In previous versions of the Full-Length Sub-Contract, we explained the rules for the Head Provider and Sub-Contractor to follow to calculate new timeframes and notice periods. In the 2019/20 version of the Full-Length Sub-Contract we have followed the approach in the Shorter Form Sub-Contract and have calculated these for the user. These are now set out in Sub-Contract Condition 6.4 of both the Full-Length Sub-Contract and the Shorter Form Sub-Contract.

2.7 A few points of clarification – Standard Sub-Contract

- 2.7.1 Although the notice periods and timeframes have been increased or decreased to ensure consistency with and enable the Head Provider to comply with the Head Contract, they still do not give the Head Provider a great deal of flexibility. It will be important for the Head Provider to act immediately on all matters where there are deadlines or where notice periods apply. Contract managers will need to be aware of this requirement to act quickly.
- 2.7.2 These revised timeframes and notice periods apply irrespective of whether the matter relates to the Head Contract. To approach this in any other way would lead to uncertainty between the parties.
- 2.7.3 There are a few exceptions to the rule. There are some timeframes and notice periods where it is not appropriate to apply the 20% rule. This is primarily because the timescales apply to both parties acting together and it is not possible therefore to amend the provision. If a timeframe or noticed period has not been amended in Sub-Contract Condition 6.4, then the time frame or notice period in the NHS Standard Contract will apply.
- 2.7.4 The timeframes and notice periods rule only applies as between the Head Provider and the Sub-Contractor. So where obligations are in respect of a third party only, the timeframe will be as set out in the NHS Standard Contract Service Condition or General Condition (e.g. SC7.3.1 of the Full Length Sub-Contract where the obligation is to inform the Service User, Carer or Legal Guardian, GC12.6.1 which ensures payment of Sub-Sub-Contractors by the Sub-Contractor within 30 days).

Similarly where there is an obligation to carry out an action within a certain timeframe but this does not involve the Head Provider then the timeframe will remain as set out in the Standard NHS Standard Contract. Further, where there is a generic statement such as GC20.8, which states that GC20 shall survive expiry or termination for a period of five years, it will remain as drafted in the General Condition.

- 2.7.5 All references to 'before the start of the Contract Year' and 'during the Contract Year' will be read as drafted.
- 2.7.6 18 Weeks Information and 18 Weeks Referral-to-Treatment Standard remain as drafted. Similarly all waiting times and treatment times in the Quality Requirements will remain as set out in the Standard NHS Standard Contract (unless the specific Sub-Contract specifies otherwise).
- 2.7.7 Any timeframes and notice periods specified in any part of the Standard Sub-Contract will be as set out in that Sub-Contract. The 20% construction rule only applies to timeframes and notice periods in the full length NHS Standard Contract Service Conditions, General Conditions and Definitions as incorporated into the Standard Sub-Contract.

Key topics in the NHS Standard Contract

2.8 This section sets out how some of the key topics in the NHS Standard Contract are addressed in the Standard Sub-Contract.

Approach in the NHS Standard Contract	Approach in the Standard Sub-Contract	Some issues to consider when preparing the Standard Sub-Contract		
Service Specifications				
Full Length NHS Standard Contract sets out (a) mandatory headings which must be used but the content is for local determination and (b) optional headings which are optional for use and the content is for local determination. Shorter Form NHS Standard Contract does not have mandatory headings and parties have total flexibility as to the content.	Although one of the most important parts of the Standard Sub-Contract, parties have total flexibility as to the content.	Schedule 2 of the Full Length NHS Sub-Contract includes guidance notes for consideration when preparing the Sub-Contract Services Specifications. There are no guidance notes in the Shorter Form Sub-Contract. The Guidance to the NHS Standard Contract also sets out a process for developing the services specification.		
Quality Requirements				
Operational Standards - apply according to service category and are mainly mandatory with a few elements for local determination.	Operational Standards in the Head Contract apply according to service category, including any elements that are for local determination.	If elements for local determination under the Head Contract do not apply in the Standard Sub-Contract this must be stated.		
		To avoid confusion, best practice is to set out all Operational Requirements that apply to the Standard Sub-Contract in Schedule 4 of the Standard Sub-Contract.		
National Quality Requirements - apply according to service category and are	National Quality Requirements in the Head Contract apply according to service category.	To avoid confusion, best practice is to set out all National Quality Requirements that apply to		

mainly mandatory with a few elements for local determination.		the Standard Sub-Contract in Schedule 4 of the Standard Sub-Contract.		
Local Quality Requirements – for local determination.	Local Quality Requirements – for local determination between Head Provider and Sub-Contractor.	Head Provider will want to ensure that these mirror those in the Head Contract, as appropriate to the Sub-Contract Services, and should consider any other Local Quality Requirements that may be relevant to the individual Sub-Contractor or should apply across multiple sub-contractors.		
CQUINs				
National CQUIN goals apply.	National CQUINs are not incorporated into the Standard Sub-Contract.			
Local CQUIN goals to be agreed between Commissioner and Head Provider.	Local Incentive Schemes – to be agreed between Head Provider and Sub- Contractor on a case-by- case basis and set out in Schedule 4E of the Full Length Sub-Contract. These can include National CQUIN goals and mirror the approach in the Head Contract to incentivisation if required. There are no Local Incentive Schemes in the Shorter Form Sub-Contract.	Where Local Incentive Schemes are included in the Full-Length Sub-Contract, do remember to include how performance is measured and reported on and the payment process. Particular care should be taken in developing incentive schemes where the Head Provider has subcontracted services under one Head Contract to multiple sub-contractors, or the Head Provider and Sub- Contractor deliver services across different parts of the same pathway.		
Managing Activity and Referrals				
Activity planning: prior to the start of each contract year, the Parties are expected to agree an Indicative Activity Plan and (under the Full Length NHS Standard Contract) the	The same approach to the Indicative Activity Plan and (in the case of the Full Length Sub-Contract) Activity Planning Assumptions are taken in the Standard Sub-Contract although it will be the Head Provider setting the Activity	Activity planning will not be relevant to all sub-contracts and in these circumstances 'not applicable' should be stated in Schedules 2B (and in the case of the Full Length Sub-Contract 2C) of the Standard Sub-Contract. The associated NHS		

Commissioner has the option to set Activity Planning Assumptions.	Planning Assumptions, if required.	Standard Contract Service Conditions as incorporated into the Standard Sub- Contract will then not apply.			
Activity management: either party must give early warning of any unexpected or unusual patterns of activity or referrals. Under the Full Length NHS Standard Contract this is then addressed through a range of mechanisms: Activity Query Notice, Utilisation Improvement Plan, Joint Activity Review and Activity Management Plan.	The same approach to managing activity is adopted in the Standard Sub-Contract, irrespective of whether a Standard Sub-Contract sets out an Indicative Activity Plan or Activity Planning Assumptions.				
Prior approval schemes: the Full Length NHS Standard Contract sets out a process for those treatments or services that require Commissioner prior approval.	If there are any Prior Approval Schemes in the Head Contract that apply to the Sub-Contract Services, then they will form part of the Full Length Sub- Contract.	Consideration should be given to how a Prior Approval Scheme will work in practice.			
The Shorter Form NHS Standard Contract does not include a prior approval scheme.					
Reporting Requirement	Reporting Requirements				
Schedule 6A has three sections: National Requirements Reported Centrally, National Requirements Reported Locally and Local Requirements Reported Locally. The first two elements are mandated. The third element is for local agreement.	Parties have total flexibility to agree appropriate reporting requirements on a contract-by-contract basis and the requirements need to be set out in Schedule 6A of the Standard Sub-Contract.	The Head Provider should consider all the information it will require both to performance manage the Standard Sub-Contract and to be able to report fully under the Head Contract. If the Sub-Contractor is to submit any reports centrally then this must be stated in Schedule 6A of the Standard Sub-Contract.			

Price and Payment				
National Prices apply where applicable. The right to modify or vary the National Prices in certain circumstances as permitted by the National Tariff.	National Prices do not apply to the Standard Sub-Contract and the Head Provider and Sub- Contractor agree their own pricing mechanism.			
Local Prices agreed where the National Tariff does not specify or mandate a National Price.	Parties have total flexibility to negotiate the pricing structure for all Sub-Contracted Services and this is then set out in Schedule 3 of the Standard Sub-Contract. The price can always be linked to a National Price and or currency if that is seen as appropriate.	The Parties should consider how the price under the Head Contract might change from year to year and set out a mechanism to vary the price under the Standard Sub-Contract. This is particularly important for the Head Provider where the price under the Head Contract could decrease to reflect required efficiency savings.		
Invoicing and payment monthly of 1/12 of Expected Annual Contract Value. Reconciliation process Invoicing and payment monthly in arrears where there is no expected annual contract value.	The concept of Expected Annual Contract Value is not used in the Standard Sub-Contract. Invoicing is monthly in arrears within 10 days of end of the relevant month. Payment of undisputed invoices within 30 days of their receipt.	Set out the information the Head Provider will require with each invoice, particularly if there is more than one commissioner. Do NOT extend the 10 days within which the Sub-Contractor must submit invoices as this could have a detrimental impact on a Head Provider's ability to provide required information to the Commissioner and to comply with reconciliation obligations. If payment is made on the basis of an expected annual contract value and therefore there will need to be a reconciliation		

process, insert appropriate provisions in the Sub-Contract Service Conditions and check the related Definitions in the NHS Standard Contract to ensure they work in the Standard Sub-Contract.

Directly Bookable Services

Under the Full Length NHS Standard Contract, the Provider must describe and publish all relevant services and associated appointment slots in a Directory of Services and ensure services are directly bookable as required by guidance.

There is no such obligation in the Shorter Form Standard Contract.

There is no obligation on the Sub-Contractor to produce a Directory of Services or to enable the Sub-Contract Services to be directly bookable.

There is, however, an obligation on the Sub-Contractor to provide all information the Head Provider requires regarding appointment slots.

It may be appropriate in some sub-contracting arrangements, particularly for larger value contracts, for the Sub-Contractor to comply with all Choose and Book requirements. In these circumstances in Sub-Contract Service Condition 2 remove reference to SC6.2 and SC6.3. By doing this NHS Standard Contract Service Conditions 6.2 and 6.3 then apply in the Full Length Sub-Contract.

Term and extensions

Commissioners may determine locally the duration of each contract. There is a right to extend the contract on one occasion provided the contract is clear at the time it is entered into that there is a provision to so extend. Guidance also highlights the importance of consistency here with procurement law.

The Standard Sub-Contract takes the same approach to duration and extension.

When considering the duration of the Standard Sub-Contract the Head Provider should bear in mind: (a) there is a right to terminate the Standard Sub-Contract if the Head Contract is terminated or not extended (b) any changes to the NHS Standard Contract during the term of the Standard Sub-Contract are only incorporated into the Standard Sub-Contract if they are National Variations and (c) any changes to the template Standard Sub-Contract during the term of a signed Standard Sub-

Contract will not apply.

If Parties want to have the flexibility of extending on more than one occasion then Schedule 1C can be amended. If the Head Provider is subject to procurement law care should be taken to ensure the approach is consistent with the Head Provider's procurement obligations.

Transfer of Staff

The provider and any sub-contractor must comply with their respective obligations under TUPE if staff are to transfer to them at the start of the contract and if staff transfer to a new provider at the end of the contract. As staff will not transfer either from or to the commissioner, the TUPE provisions are limited in their scope.

The TUPE provisions in the NHS Standard Contract are incorporated into the Standard Sub-Contract.

The Standard Sub-Contact has additional provisions regarding staff which apply if (a) employees of the Head Provider transfer to either the Sub-Contractor or a Third Party Sub-Contractor at the start of the Standard Sub-Contract and (b) employees of the Sub-Contractor or a Third Party Sub-Contractor transfer to the Head Provider at the end of the Standard Sub-Contract.

(TUPE provisions are provided separately for the Shorter Form Sub-Contract, for inclusion if necessary, at https://www.england.nhs.uk/nhs-standard-contract/19-20/

Data Processing and GDPR

The provider must ensure that, where the sub-contractor is appointed to act as data processor or sub-processor under the sub-contract, that Schedule 6F is incorporated into the

The provisions in the NHS Standard Contract relating to GDPR are incorporated into the Standard Sub-Contract.

Schedule 6F to the sub-contract applies only where the sub-contractor is appointed to act as a data processor or sub-

Schedule 6F includes guidance notes on its use and how to complete Annex A. Further information is also provided in the NHS Standard Contract Technical Guidance

processor under the subsub-contract. contract. Where the provider is acting as data controller under the head contract, the provider may appoint the sub-contractor to act as a data processor in relation to the relevant data. Where the provider is appointed to act as a data processor by one or more commissioners under the head contract, it may appoint the sub-contractor to act as sub-processor under the subcontract. Schedule 6F should be deleted or populated if and as applicable. (Schedule 6F is provided separately for the Shorter Form Sub-Contract, for inclusion if necessary, at https://www.england.nhs.uk/nhs-

standard-contract/19-20/).

This information can be made available in alternative formats, such as easy read or large print, and may be available in alternative languages, upon request. Please contact 0300 311 22 33 or email england.contactus@nhs.net stating that this document is owned by NHS Standard Contract team, Strategy and Innovation Directorate.