

General conditions for the supply of Goods

Seymour Health

Version 1.2

Contents

1.	Term of Agreement.....	2
2.	Supply and delivery of Goods.....	2
3.	Acceptance or rejection of Goods.....	2
4.	Pricing.....	2
5.	Invoicing and payment.....	2
6.	Title and risk	3
7.	Warranties	3
8.	Intellectual Property Rights.....	3
9.	Data	3
10.	Liability.....	3
11.	Termination.....	4
12.	Insurance	4
13.	Confidentiality, privacy and data protection	5
14.	Access	5
15.	Sub-contracting.....	5
16.	Compliance with Law and policy.....	5
17.	GST	6
18.	Dispute Resolution.....	6
19.	General.....	6
20.	Entire understanding and order for precedence.....	6
21.	Survival.....	7
22.	Definitions	7
23.	Interpretation.....	8
24.	Common Use (Transition) Clause.....	9

General conditions for the supply of Goods

1. Term of Agreement

- (a) The Agreement begins on the Commencement Date and continues until the Completion Date, unless extended in accordance with clause 0(b) or terminated earlier in accordance with these terms. If no Completion Date is specified, the Agreement will come to an end when all Goods have been delivered and accepted and all payments required to be made under the Agreement have been made.
- (b) A party may, by the provision of notice in writing, request the Agreement be extended beyond the Completion Date. The Agreement may only be extended for the period or periods agreed to by the parties in writing.

2. Supply and delivery of Goods

- (a) The Supplier must supply the Goods to the Organisation in accordance with this Agreement and any reasonable directions given by the Organisation.
- (b) The Supplier must deliver the Goods to the Delivery Point by the Time for Delivery as set out in the Purchase Order. Acceptance of the Goods by the Organisation will not be taken to have occurred until either:
 - (i) acceptance is acknowledged in writing by the Organisation; or
 - (ii) acceptance is deemed to have occurred in accordance with clause 3(a) below.

3. Acceptance or rejection of Goods

- (a) If the Goods conform with this Agreement, the Organisation will promptly issue written notification of acceptance of the Goods. If the Organisation does not give written notification of acceptance or rejection of the Goods within 30 days of delivery, acceptance of the Goods will be deemed to have occurred on the date of delivery.
- (b) If the Goods:
 - (i) do not conform with this Agreement; or
 - (ii) on delivery are damaged, unfit for purpose or not of merchantable quality,

the Organisation may reject the Goods by giving written notice (including reasons for rejection) to the Supplier within 30 days of delivery. The Organisation is not obliged to pay for any rejected Goods.

- (c) The Supplier must, at its cost, collect and remove any rejected Goods as soon as practicable following notification. If the Supplier fails to collect and remove the rejected Goods within a reasonable time, the Organisation may return the Goods to the Supplier at the Supplier's expense, or, following further notification, destroy the Goods or otherwise dispose of the Goods in its discretion.

4. Pricing

- (a) The Unit Price is fixed and inclusive of all taxes (excluding GST), for the duration of the Agreement.
- (b) The Supplier may not charge the Organisation any additional fee or amount for packaging, transport, insurance, loading, unloading, storage or any other costs incurred by the Supplier in supplying or delivering the Goods to the Organisation.

5. Invoicing and payment

- (a) On or following acceptance of the Goods, or as otherwise specified in the Purchase Order, the Supplier must submit a tax invoice (containing all information required in a tax invoice for the purposes of the GST Act together with such other information as the Organisation may reasonably require) to the Organisation for the Purchase Price.
- (b) The Organisation will pay the invoiced amount less any amount required by Law within 30 days of receipt of an accurate invoice. However, if the Organisation disputes the invoiced amount, it must pay the undisputed amount (if any) and notify the Supplier of the amount in dispute. The parties will endeavour to resolve any such dispute in accordance with clause 18.
- (c) Payment of an invoice is not to be taken as evidence that the Goods have been supplied in accordance with the Agreement but must be taken only as payment on account.

- (d) Simple interest, as at the penalty interest rate fixed for the time being under the *Penalty Interest Rates Act 1983* (Vic), accrues on a daily basis on any Overdue Amount and is payable by the Organisation to the Supplier on demand.

6. Title and risk

Title in the Goods will pass to the Organisation upon acceptance of the Goods. Risk in the Goods will pass to the Organisation when the Goods are delivered to the Delivery Point.

7. Warranties

- (a) The Supplier represents and warrants to the Organisation that:
 - (i) **(Capacity)** it has the right to enter into the Agreement and perform the Services;
 - (ii) **(Title)** it has the right to sell, and transfer title to and property in, the Goods to the Organisation;
 - (iii) **(IP)** it is entitled to use and deal with any Intellectual Property Rights which may be used by it in connection with the Goods;
 - (iv) **(Conflict)** it and its Personnel do not hold any office or possess any property, are not engaged in any business or activity and do not have any obligations whereby duties or interests are or might be created in conflict with or might appear to be created in conflict with its obligations under this Agreement; and
 - (v) **(Trust)** it has not entered into the Agreement on behalf of a trust; and
 - (vi) **(Goods)** the Goods:
 - (A) are new and fit for the purpose stated in the Purchase Order (or, if no purpose is stated, the purpose for which the Goods would ordinarily be used);
 - (B) conform in all respects with this Agreement;
 - (C) are free from defects (including defects in installation); and
 - (D) are of merchantable quality and comply with all Laws.
- (b) If provided for in the Purchase Order, the Supplier must obtain the benefit of

any manufacturer's warranties for the Organisation.

8. Intellectual Property Rights

The Supplier irrevocably and unconditionally grants to the Organisation a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty-free, worldwide and transferable licence (including the right to sublicense) to use any Intellectual Property Rights in relation to any Goods supplied to the extent necessary to allow the Organisation the full use and enjoyment of those Goods and the Supplier must, upon request by the Organisation, do all things as may be necessary (including executing any documents) to give full effect to such rights.

9. Data

- (a) Data will remain (and, if necessary, will become) the property of the Organisation. The Supplier will assign to the Organisation from the date of creation all Intellectual Property Rights in any data created by or on behalf of the Supplier.
- (b) The Supplier must only use the Data to the extent necessary to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

10. Liability

- (a) The Supplier indemnifies, and will at all times keep the Organisation and each of its Personnel indemnified, against any liabilities, losses, damages, costs and expenses (including all legal and settlement costs determined on a full indemnity basis) or compensation arising out of, or in any way in connection with, any:
 - (i) personal injury, including sickness and death;
 - (ii) property damage;
 - (iii) breach of an obligation of confidence or privacy, whether under this Agreement or otherwise;
 - (iv) fraudulent acts or omissions;
 - (v) wilful misconduct or unlawful act or omission;
 - (vi) breaches of logical or physical security;
 - (vii) loss or corruption of Data;
 - (viii) third party claim arising out of a breach of the Agreement by the Supplier or its Personnel (including breach of warranty) or any negligent act or omission of the Supplier or its Personnel; or

- (ix) infringement or alleged infringement of the Intellectual Property Rights or any other rights of any person, including any third party,

which was caused, or contributed to by, any act or omission by the Supplier or any of its Personnel.

- (b) The Supplier's liability to indemnify the Organisation under clause 10(a) is reduced to the extent that any wilful, unlawful or negligent act or omission by the Organisation or its Personnel contributed to the liability, loss, damage, cost, expense or compensation.
- (c) To the extent that the indemnity in clause 10(a) refers to persons other than the Organisation, the Organisation holds this clause on trust for those other persons.

11. Termination

- (a) The Organisation may terminate the Agreement with immediate effect (or with effect from a specified date) by giving notice in writing to the Supplier if the Supplier:
 - (i) fails to provide the Goods in accordance with the Agreement;
 - (ii) breaches any provision of the Agreement and, where that breach is capable of remedy, fails to remedy the breach within 10 Business Days after receiving written notice requiring it to do so (or such later date as may be specified in that notice);
 - (iii) breaches any provision of the Agreement that is not capable of remedy;
 - (iv) or any of its Personnel involved in the supply of the Goods commits fraud, dishonesty or any other serious misconduct;
 - (v) commits any act or does anything that may be prejudicial or otherwise detrimental to the reputation of the State; or
 - (vi) suffers from an Insolvency Event.
- (b) The Organisation may terminate the Agreement without cause on notice to the Supplier.
- (c) If the Agreement is terminated pursuant to clause 11(b), the Organisation will pay the Supplier:
 - (i) for the Goods delivered in accordance with the Agreement

up to the date of the termination; and

- (ii) the unavoidable and substantiated costs incurred by the Supplier as a direct result of the termination, excluding any loss of profit,

and the Organisation has no other liability to the Supplier in relation to that termination.

- (d) When the Organisation issues a notice under clause 11(b), the Supplier will immediately comply with any directions given in the notice and do all that is possible to mitigate its losses arising from the termination of the Agreement.
- (e) The Supplier may terminate the Agreement by giving at least 20 Business Days written notice to the Organisation if the Organisation fails to pay amounts due under this Agreement.
- (f) Termination or expiry of this Agreement will not prejudice any right of action or remedy which may have accrued to either party prior to termination or expiry.
- (g) On termination or expiry the Supplier must immediately, following instructions by the Organisation, cease using all materials that contain any Data or Confidential Information by either destroying the materials or returning the materials at no additional cost to the Organisation.

12. Insurance

- (a) The Supplier must obtain and maintain insurance cover, at the time of delivery of the Goods and, if requested by the Organisation, for a period of up to 7 years after the Goods are delivered, sufficient to cover any loss or costs that may be incurred and for which the Supplier may be liable in connection with the Agreement, including product liability insurance to the value specified in the Purchase Order or, if no value is specified, to the value sufficient to cover any loss or costs that may be incurred, and, if applicable, public liability insurance. Product liability insurance must be maintained for the longer of any warranty period and three years from acceptance of the Goods.
- (b) On request, the Supplier must, within 10 Business Days, provide the Organisation with evidence of the currency of any insurance it is required to obtain.

13. Confidentiality, privacy and data protection

- (a) The Supplier and its Personnel must keep the Confidential Information confidential and secure and must not disclose or otherwise make available any Confidential Information to any other person.
- (b) The Supplier consents to the Organisation publishing or otherwise making available information in relation to the Supplier (and the supply of the Goods):
 - (i) as may be required to comply with the Contract Publishing System;
 - (ii) to other Victorian Public Entities or Ministers of the State in connection with the use of the Goods;
 - (iii) to any public sector agency (of the State, any other state or territory or the Commonwealth) for the purposes of benchmarking, provided that it will not identify the Supplier;
 - (iv) to the office of the Auditor General appointed under section 94A of the *Constitution Act 1975* (Vic) or the ombudsman appointed under the *Ombudsman Act 1973* (Vic);
 - (v) to comply with Law, including the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Vic); or
 - (vi) to the IBAC.
- (c) The Supplier acknowledges that it will be bound by the Information Privacy Principles, Health Privacy Principles and any applicable Code of Practice (together, **Privacy Obligations**) with respect to any act done or practice engaged in by the Supplier for the purposes of the Agreement, in the same way and to the same extent as the Privacy Obligations would have applied to the Organisation in respect of that act or practice had it been directly done or engaged in by the Organisation.
- (d) The Supplier acknowledges that the Organisation is bound by the Protective Data Security Standards. The Supplier will not do any act or engage in any practice that would contravene or give rise to a breach of a Protective Data Security Standard in respect of any Data collected, held, used, managed,

disclosed or transferred by the Supplier, on behalf of the State, under or in connection with the Agreement.

14. Access

When at the Organisation's premises, the Supplier must, and must ensure that its Personnel:

- (a) protect people and property;
- (b) prevent nuisance;
- (c) act in a safe and lawful manner;
- (d) comply with the safety standards and policies of the Organisation (as notified to the Supplier); and
- (e) comply with any lawful directions of the Organisation or its Personnel.

15. Sub-contracting

- (a) The Supplier must not sub-contract to any third person any of its obligations in relation to the supply of the Goods without the prior written consent of the Organisation (which may be given conditionally or withheld in its absolute discretion).
- (b) The Supplier will not, as a result of any sub-contracting arrangement, be relieved from the performance of any obligation under the Agreement and will be liable for all acts and omissions of a sub-contractor as though they were the actions of the Supplier itself.

16. Compliance with Law and policy

- (a) The Supplier must, in performing its obligations under the Agreement, comply with the Laws relevant to the provision of the Goods by the Supplier under the Agreement and with the 'Victorian Industry Participation Policy' (if applicable).
- (b) The Supplier acknowledges that:
 - (i) the Supplier Code of Conduct is an important part of the State's approach to procurement and describes the State's minimum expectations regarding the conduct of its suppliers;
 - (ii) it has read and aspires to comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct; and
 - (iii) the expectations set out in the Code are not intended to reduce, alter or supersede any other obligations which may be

imposed on the Supplier, whether under the Agreement or at Law.

17. GST

- (a) The terms used in this clause have the same meanings given to them in the GST Act.
- (b) Unless otherwise expressly stated, all prices or other sums payable or consideration to be provided under or in accordance with the Agreement are exclusive of GST.
- (c) If GST is imposed on any supply made under or in accordance with the Agreement, the recipient of the taxable supply must pay to the party making the taxable supply an amount equal to the GST payable on or for the taxable supply. Subject to the recipient first receiving a valid tax invoice, payment of the GST amount will be made at the same time the consideration for the taxable supply is to be paid or provided in accordance with the Agreement.

18. Dispute Resolution

- (a) If any dispute arises under or in connection with this Agreement (**Dispute**), either party may at any time give written notice to the other (**Dispute Notice**) requesting that a meeting take place to seek to resolve the Dispute in good faith.
- (b) If the Dispute is not resolved in 15 Business Days it will be referred to mediation (**Mediation**) conducted by the Australian Disputes Centre (**ADC**) in accordance with the ADC mediation guidelines (**Guidelines**) with each party bearing their own cost.
- (c) If the parties fail to settle the Dispute at Mediation, the parties may agree to submit the dispute for resolution to final and binding arbitration.
- (d) The parties will continue to perform their respective obligations under this Agreement pending the resolution of a Dispute.

19. General

- (a) The Agreement is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with the Laws. Each party irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Victoria and any courts which have jurisdiction to hear appeals from any of those courts and waives any right to object to any proceedings being brought in those courts.
- (b) Time is of the essence in relation to the supply of the Goods.
- (c) The Agreement may only be varied or replaced by a written document executed by the parties.
- (d) A waiver of any right, power or remedy under the Agreement must be in writing and signed by the party granting it. The fact that a party fails to do, or delays in doing, something the party is entitled to do under the Agreement does not amount to a waiver.
- (e) Any provision of the Agreement which is invalid or unenforceable is to be read down, if possible, so as to be valid and enforceable, and, if that is not possible, the provision will, to the extent that it is capable, be severed to the extent of the invalidity or unenforceability, without affecting the remaining provisions.
- (f) The Organisation may set off against any sum owing to the Supplier under the Agreement any amount then owing by the Supplier to the Organisation.
- (g) Subject to clause 19(h), a party may not assign any right under the Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party. The Supplier will be responsible for acts and omissions of any assignee.
- (h) The Organisation may, by notice in writing to the Supplier, assign its rights, transfer its obligations or novate the Agreement to any Victorian Public Entity in the event of any State government restructure or other re organisation or change in policy.

20. Entire understanding and order for precedence

- (a) In the event and to the extent of any inconsistency between these General Conditions for the supply of goods and the Purchase Order, the General conditions will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. If the inconsistency

remains incapable of resolution by reading down, the inconsistent provisions will be severed from the Purchase Order without otherwise diminishing the enforceability of the remaining provisions of the Purchase Order.

- (b) This Agreement contains everything the parties have agreed in relation to the Goods. No party can rely on an earlier written document or anything said or done by or on behalf of another party before this Agreement was executed.

21. Survival

Clauses 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11(c), 11(d), 11(f), 11(g), 12(a), 13, 15(b), 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 of this Agreement survive the termination or expiry of this Agreement or the completion of the provision of Goods and may be enforced at any time.

22. Definitions

In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

Agreement means the agreement for the supply of the Goods consisting of these General conditions for the supply of goods and the Purchase Order.

Business Day means a day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday (being a public holiday appointed as such under the *Public Holidays Act 1993* (Vic)) in Melbourne.

Code of Practice means a code of practice as defined in, and approved under, the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014* (Vic).

Completion Date means the date by which the goods should be delivered by the Supplier, as specified in the Purchase Order.

Commencement Date means the date on which the supply of the Goods will commence, as specified in the Purchase Order.

Confidential Information means any technical, scientific, commercial, financial or other information of, about or in any way related to, the Organisation, including any information designated by the Organisation as confidential, which is disclosed, made available, communicated or delivered to the Supplier, but excludes information which:

- (a) is in or which subsequently enters the public domain, other than as a result of a breach of an obligation of confidentiality;
- (b) the Supplier can demonstrate was in its possession prior to the date of the Agreement;
- (c) the Supplier can demonstrate was developed by it independently of any

disclosures previously made by the Organisation;

- (d) is lawfully obtained by the Supplier on a non-confidential basis from a person who is not bound by a confidentiality agreement with the Organisation or otherwise prohibited from disclosing the information to the Supplier; or
- (e) is required to be disclosed pursuant to Law, court order or other legal process.

Contract Publishing System means the system of the Victorian Government requiring publication of details of contracts entered into by Victorian Government departments, bodies and agencies including any replacement or amended system.

Data means all data, information, text, drawings, statistics, analysis and other materials embodied in any form which is:

- (a) supplied by or on behalf of the Organisation in connection with this Agreement (**Input Data**); or
- (b) generated, placed, stored, processed, retrieved, printed, accessed or produced utilising the Input Data or the Goods.

Delivery Point means the location or address to which the goods are to be delivered, as specified in the Purchase Order.

Goods means the goods specified in the Purchase Order and as provided under this Agreement.

GST Act means the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cth).

Health Privacy Principles means the health privacy principles set out in the *Health Records Act 2001* (Vic).

IBAC means the commission established under the *Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission Act 2011* (Vic) and includes any other organisation that may, from time to time, perform the functions of the commission.

Information Privacy Principles has the meaning given in the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014* (Vic).

Insolvency Event means, in relation to the Supplier, any of the following:

- (a) anything that reasonably indicates that there is a significant risk that the Supplier is or will become unable to pay debts as they fall due;
- (b) a step being taken to have a receiver, receiver and manager, liquidator or provisional liquidator appointed to the Supplier or any of its assets; or
- (c) the Supplier ceasing, or indicating that it is about to cease, carrying on business.

Intellectual Property Rights means all intellectual property rights at any time recognised by law, including all present and future copyright, all proprietary rights in relation to inventions (including patents), registered and unregistered trademarks, trade secrets and know-how, registered designs, circuit layouts, and all other proprietary rights resulting from intellectual activity in the industrial, scientific, literary or artistic fields.

Laws means:

- (a) any statute, regulation or subordinate legislation of the Commonwealth of Australia, the State or local or other government in force in the State of Victoria, irrespective of where enacted; and
- (b) lawful requirements of any government or government department or other body or a governmental, semi-governmental, judicial, municipal, statutory or public entity or authority (including a statutory authority or a State-owned enterprise), a self-regulatory authority established under statute or a stock exchange (wherever created or located) or a person (whether autonomous or not) who is charged with the administration of a law.

Organisation means the department, body or agency of the State party to this Agreement.

Overdue Amount means an amount (or part thereof) that:

- (a) is not, or is no longer, disputed;
- (b) is due and owing under a tax invoice properly rendered by the Supplier in accordance with this Agreement; and
- (c) which has been outstanding for more than 30 days from the date of receipt of the invoice (or the date that the amount ceased to be disputed, as the case may be).

Personnel of a party includes the officers, employees, agents, contractors and sub-contractors of that party.

Protective Data Security Standards means any standard issued under Part 4 of the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014* (Vic) and any policies or protocols issued by the Organisation to ensure compliance with those standards.

Purchase Order means any form of order or purchase issued by the Organisation for the supply of the Goods, made under or incorporating these General conditions for the supply of goods.

Purchase Price means the sum ascertained by multiplying the Unit Price for the applicable Goods by the number of units delivered.

State means the Crown in right of the State of Victoria.

Supplier means the entity supplying the Goods under the Agreement.

Supplier Code of Conduct means the Code of Conduct issued by the Victorian Government for suppliers providing goods or services to the Victorian Government, as amended from time to time.

Time for Delivery means the date and, where relevant, the time specified in the Purchase Order (or such other date or time as may be agreed in writing) by or on which the Goods must be delivered by the Supplier.

Unit Price means the price per item of each of the Goods, as specified in the Purchase Order.

Victorian Public Entity means:

- (a) a public sector body as defined in section 4 of the *Public Administration Act 2004* (Vic);
- (b) a statutory corporation, a State owned company, a State body or a State business corporation as those terms are defined in the *State Owned Enterprises Act 1992* (Vic);
- (c) a "Council" as defined in the *Local Government Act 1989* (Vic); or
- (d) an entity which receives the majority of its funding from any of the entities listed in paragraphs (a) to (c) or any entity under the control of any of the entities listed in paragraphs (a) to (c).

Victorian Public Sector Commission (VPSC) Code of Conduct means the Code of Conduct for Victorian Public Sector Employees 2015 (as amended or replaced from time to time) issued by the Public Sector Commission pursuant to section 61 of the *Public Administration Act 2004* (Vic).

23. Interpretation

Unless expressed to the contrary, in this Agreement:

- (a) words in the singular include the plural and vice versa;
- (b) any gender includes the other genders;
- (c) if a word or phrase is defined its other grammatical forms have corresponding meanings;
- (d) 'includes' and 'including' are not words of limitation;
- (e) no rule of construction will apply to a clause to the disadvantage of a party merely because that party put forward the clause or would otherwise benefit from it;

- (f) the obligations of the Supplier, if more than one person, under the Agreement are joint and several and each person constituting the Supplier acknowledges and agrees that it will be causally responsible for the acts and omissions, including breaches of the Agreement, of the other as if those acts or omissions were its own;
- (g) the rights of the Supplier, if more than one person, under the Agreement, including the right to payment, jointly benefit each person constituting the Supplier (and not severally or jointly and severally); and
- (h) a reference to:
 - (i) a person includes a partnership, joint venture, unincorporated association, corporation and a government or statutory body or authority;
 - (ii) a person includes the person's legal personal representatives, successors, assigns and persons substituted by novation;
 - (iii) any law, legislation or legislative provision includes any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment, and any subordinate legislation or regulations issued under that legislation or legislative provision; and
 - (iv) a party or parties is a reference to the Organisation and the Supplier (as the case requires).

24. Common Use (Transition) Clause

If Health Share Victoria enters into a contract in respect of the Goods or Services with the Contractor which may apply to all Victorian public hospitals, denominational hospitals, private-operated hospitals and/or metropolitan health services (as listed in schedules 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the Health Services Act 1988 ("the State wide contract")), then:

the Hospital may give notice to the Contractor that it wishes to purchase the Goods or Services on the terms and conditions of the State-wide contract from a future specified date; and

this Agreement shall end on the date specified by the Hospital; and

the Contractor shall have no claim against the Hospital or its agents, employees, officers or servants in respect of this Agreement ending or the Hospital exercising its rights under this clause.