# MODEL OF CONFIDENTIALITY CONTRACT FOR CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS



This Confidentiality Contract regulates the use that consultants must make of the confidential information received as a result of the work undertaken for their clients to which the services are rendered to. The Contract specifies the types of confidential information (both technical and commercial), and the access thereto, the intellectual property of the work which the Consultant or Contractor undertake for the company, as well as the compensation for losses and damages that same shall be held liable for in the event of breach of the Confidential Information agreements to which the Contract refers.

#### **CONFIDENTIALITY CONTRACT FOR CONSULTANT**

DATE:
BY AND BETWEEN:
Alternative A [When the Consultant/Contractor is an individual and independent professional]
Alternative B [When the Consultant/Contractor is a company]
[consultant/contractor company legal name] whose registered office is at[address, city and country] and registration/fiscal number is(hereafter referred to as the "Consultant/Contractor").
AND:

WHEREAS, Consultant/Contractor and Company wish to evidence by this contract the manner in which said confidential and proprietary material will be treated.

WHEREAS, Consultant/Contractor has been or will be engaged in the performance of work for the Company, and in connection therewith will be given access to certain confidential and

proprietary information; and

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed as follows:

#### 1. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Consultant/Contractor acknowledges that in he/she/its work with the Company, will be exposed to valuable confidential and trade secret information of Company. Consultant/Contractor agrees to treat all such information as confidential and to take all necessary precautions against disclosure of such information to third parties during and after the term of this Contract.

Consultant/Contractor acknowledges that Confidential Information of the Company will consist of but will not be necessarily limited to:

- (a) Technical information: methods, processes, formulae, compositions, systems, techniques, inventions, machines, computer programs and research projects.
- (b) Business information: customer lists, pricing data, sources of supply, financial data and marketing, production, or merchandising systems or plans.

Consultant/Contractor understands that this Contract does not and will not prevent him/her/it from working for any other Company of the same industry subsequent to the termination of his/her/it work with the Company as long as the Consultant/Contractor does not use or disclose any such confidential and proprietary information.

#### 2. ACCESS TO CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Consultant/Contractor shall disclose or give access to Confidential Information only to such Consultant's employees, agents or sub-contractors ("Consultant/Contractor Personnel") having a need-to-know in connection with Consultant's/Contractor's engagement and for use in connection therewith. Consultant/Contractor will advise Personnel having access to Proprietary Information of the confidential and proprietary nature thereof.

#### 3. COPIES

Any copies or reproductions of the Confidential Information shall bear the copyright or proprietary notices contained in the original.

#### 4. TERMINATION

Consultant/Contractor shall, upon completion of the tasks assigned to Consultant/Contractor, upon termination of Consultant's/Contractor's engagement with respect to the works, or upon demand, whichever is earliest, return any and all Confidential Information (including any copies or reproductions thereof in its possession or control.

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This is a sample of Confidentiality Contract for Consultant.

To get more information about this contract click here:



CONFIDENTIALITY CONTRACT FOR CONSULTANT

### **USER GUIDE**

Contracts drafted by the legal experts of Global Negotiator cover all relevant aspects that are negotiated and agreed in the different types of business between companies. However, when these contracts are used you should take into account some recommendations common to all of them that are described in this User Guide.

#### **DATE**

The date when the contract comes into force is the one that appears in its header, as mentioned in the final paragraphs of the contract, before signatures (This Contract comes into force on the date written above).

In some contracts -for example in the Supply Contract- the date of coming into force is also mentioned in one of the clauses. In these cases, you have to verify that the two dates inserted in the contract (in the heading and in the corresponding clause) are the same, in order to avoid discrepancies.

#### **PARTIES**

Be sure to insert in the first page of the contract the full details of the Parties:

- When a Party is a company you must insert the following information: legal name, legal form (limited, incorporated, etc.), full address, registration data and fiscal identification number.
- When a Party is an individual that works as independent professional (for example a commercial agent) you must insert the following information: full name, profession, full address and fiscal identification number.

#### **CLAUSES**

#### Clauses with different alternatives: choose the most favorable

In the most important clauses of each contract (exclusivity, payment terms, applicable law and competent jurisdiction, etc.) several drafting alternatives are proposed so you can choose the most appropriate to each situation. Therefore, the user before submitting the contract to the other Party must choose the alternatives that seem best suited to their interests and eliminate the rest.

#### Clauses with blank spaces to be completed

In several clauses of the contract blank spaces appear with dots (......) that the user has to complete inserting text. Following the dots, between brackets, you will see the data and explanations to insert the text.

 When the text between brackets is in normal letters (the same as the contract) and separated by "," or the word "o", the user must insert one of the options suggested.

Example of blank space (......) with options to select between brackets:

Orders handled before completion of the present Contract which produce sales transactions within ......... [1, 2, 3, 6] months shall entitle the Agent to receive the corresponding commission. In this case, the user must choose between options 1, 2, 3 or 6 months and insert one in the blank space (......).

• When the text between brackets is in italics the user has to insert the data and information requested and eliminate the bracketed text.

Example of blank space - (......) to insert text:

Both parties, by mutual consent, resolve to refer any dispute to the Rules of Conciliation and Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with said Rules. The place of arbitration shall be ........... [city and country]. In this case, the user must insert in the blank space (.........) the city and country chosen to conduct the arbitration and afterward eliminate the bracketed text [city and country].

#### **Notices Clause**

Sometimes it may happen that the official address of the Parties which appear at the beginning of the contract is different from which is to be used for communications between the Parties during the terms of the contract. In this case, the user should include at the end of the contract a Notices Clause.

**Example of Notices Clause:** 

Notices. - In order to comply with their contractual obligations, the Parties establish the following address for the provision of notices related to this contract:

- Party 1	[insert	ful	l add	dress	].
- Party 2	[insert	ful	l add	dress	].

#### **ANNEXES**

The contracts incorporate some Annexes, each of them, referenced to the corresponding Clause. Annexes are drafted in commonly used formats, although the user must adapt these formats and the text inserted in them to each particular situation.

#### **SIGNATURES**

#### People who sign

Persons signing the contract on behalf of the company must have the authority to do so and preferably, be entitled on the basis of a power of attorney. Below the signature, in addition to the full name of the person that signs his/her position must be inserted. When one of the Parties who signs is a natural person (for example a commercial agent in an Agency Contract) obviously he or she is the person that has to sign the contract.

The laws of some countries require that contracts, to be valid, shall be signed in front of witnesses or a public notary. Therefore, before signing a contract you should be informed about the requirements that may exist in each country.

#### Place and date of signature

Usually, contracts are signed by both Parties on the same date and place. Nevertheless, in international contracts, due to physical distance, it is common that each of the Parties sign in different dates and places. This contract provides for both alternatives so it comes to choosing the most appropriate to each situation.

#### **Number of copies**

Usually, the Parties sign two copies of the contract, each Party retaining one of them, but can also arise the need to sign more copies. In this case, all you have to do is mention explicitly the number of copies to be signed in the paragraph that is included at the end of the contract (Both Parties declare their conformity to the present contract, which is signed in ..... copies, each of which shall be considered an original).

#### GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The Parties must sign all pages of the contract, including Annexes, so they are also valid. It is better to use ball point or pen (not pencil) in a color other than black (e.g.: blue); this makes it easier to distinguish an original document from a photocopy.

It is preferable (although no mandatory) to express sums of money and percentages in words and figures. Of course, the words and figures for a given amount must match exactly. You also must insert the currency in which the amounts are expressed. It is advisable to use the rules establish by ISO that name each currency by three capital letters (EUR for euro, USD for dollar, GBP for sterling pound, JPY for Japanese yen, etc. - you can get the acronyms of every currency in the website www.oanda.com).

Once you have chosen the best alternatives of each clause and have completed the blank spaces you should revise the whole contract to remove remaining paragraphs and correct any errors.

# **BUSINESS CONTRACTS & AGREEMENTS TEMPLATES**

### **BUSINESS CONTRACTS**

- Strategic Alliance Agreement
- Joint Venture Agreement
- Manufacturing Contract
- Supply Contract
- Service Provider Contract
- Consulting Services Contract

## **COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS**

- Exclusive Distribution Contract
- Commercial Agency Contract
- Sales Representative Agreement
- Sales Commission Contract
- Real State Agent Agreement

### **LICENSE & FRANCHISE CONTRACTS**

- Trademark License Agreement
- Technology Transfer Agreement
- Software License Agreement
- Franchise Contract
- Master Franchise Contract

# **CONFIDENTIALITY CONTRACTS**

- Confidentiality Contract between Companies
- Confidentiality Contract for Product or Business Idea
- Confidentiality Contract for Employees
- Confidentiality Contract for Consultants and Contractors

#### **Online Purchase**

www.globalnegotiator.com info@globalnegotiator.com

