## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order makes new provision regarding the constitution, functions and powers of the Court of Napier University, as governing body of that University, and the arrangements to be adopted by it in discharging its functions. It replaces most of the provisions of the Napier College of Commerce and Technology (No.2) Regulations 1985, and also the provisions of the Central Institutions (Scotland) Regulations 1988 so far as relating to Napier University.

Napier University is an institution designated by the Secretary of State as eligible to receive support from the Scottish Higher Education Funding Council. It was formerly known as Napier College of Commerce and Technology and later as Napier Polytechnic of Edinburgh. It has adopted the name "Napier University" under section 49 of the Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992.

Article 3 provides for the Court to be the governing body of the University and makes provision for the composition and membership, functions and powers of the Court.

Article 4 provides for the appointment of a Chancellor as titular head of the University. Article 5 provides for the appointment of a Principal and Vice-Chancellor as Chief Academic and Administrative Officer of the University and for the delegation to him of responsibility for discharging most of the Court's functions regarding the organisation and management of the University and regarding staff. Article 6 provides for appointment of an Academic Board and for the delegation to it of the Court's functions regarding academic matters.

Article 7 provides for the establishment and functions of a Students' Association and Article 8 for the establishment and functions of a Graduates' Association. Article 9 makes further provision about appointments of staff. Article 10 enables the Court to administer certain funds for provision of prizes and bursaries.

Articles 11 and 12 make consequential revocations and amendments of existing instruments affecting the University and Article 13 makes saving and transitional provisions.