

- (b) any other person exercising public functions,
- (c) a company limited by guarantee,
- (d) a community interest company,
- (e) a co-operative society,
- (f) a community benefit society,
- (g) a charitable incorporated organisation, or
- (h) a body of trustees or other unincorporated body of persons.

2 Power to merge

- (1) A Minister may by order merge any group of bodies or offices specified in Schedule 2.
- (2) In this section, to “merge” a group means –
 - (a) to abolish all the bodies or offices in the group, create a new body corporate or office and transfer some or all of the functions of the abolished bodies or offices to the new one, or
 - (b) to abolish all but one of the bodies or offices in the group and to transfer some or all of the functions of the abolished bodies or offices to the remaining one.
- (3) An order under subsection (1) may include provision to transfer a function from a body or office being abolished to an eligible person not included in the group.

3 Power to modify constitutional arrangements

- (1) A Minister may by order modify the constitutional arrangements of a body or office specified in Schedule 3.
- (2) In this Act, references to the constitutional arrangements of a body include matters relating to –
 - (a) the name of the body;
 - (b) the chair of the body (including qualifications and procedures for appointment and functions);
 - (c) members of the body (including the number of members, qualifications and procedures for appointment and functions);
 - (d) employees of the body exercising functions on its behalf (including qualifications and procedures for appointment and functions);
 - (e) the body’s powers to employ staff;
 - (f) governing procedures and arrangements (including the role and membership of committees and sub-committees);
 - (g) reports and accounts;
 - (h) the extent to which the body is accountable to Ministers;
 - (i) the extent to which the body exercises functions on behalf of the Crown.
- (3) In this Act, references to the constitutional arrangements of an office include matters relating to –
 - (a) the name of the office;
 - (b) appointment of the office-holder (including qualifications and procedures for appointment);
 - (c) the office-holder’s powers to employ staff;
 - (d) reports and accounts;

