

PART 2

Article 4 - The Full Council

4.1 Meetings

The full Council will decide the Council's budget and policy framework.

- (i) **Policy Framework** - The policy framework means the following plans and strategies:
 - Council's Corporate Plan;
 - Children and Young People's Plan;
 - Sustainable Community Strategy;
 - Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy;
 - Licensing Authority Policy Statement & Statement of Principles
 - Local Transport Plan;
 - Plans and strategies which together comprise the Local Development Framework;
 - Youth Justice Plan;
- (ii) **Budget** - The budget includes the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, proposed contingency funds, the Council tax base, setting the Council tax and decisions relating to the control of the Council's borrowing requirement, the control of its capital expenditure and the setting of virement limits.
- (iii) **Housing Land Transfer** - Housing Land Transfer means the approval or adoption of applications (whether in draft form or not) to the Secretary of State for approval of a programme of disposal of 500 or more properties to a person under the Leasehold Reform Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 or to dispose of land used for residential purposes where approval is required under section 32 or 43 of the Housing Act 1985.

4.2 Functions of the full Council

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- (i) adopting and changing the Articles of the Constitution;
- (ii) approving or adopting the policy framework, the budget and any application to the Secretary of State in respect of any Housing Land Transfer;
- (iii) subject to the urgency procedure contained in the **Access to Information Procedure Rules** set out in Part 4 of the Constitution, making decisions about any matter in the discharge of a Cabinet

function which is covered by the policy framework or the budget where the decision maker is minded to make it in a manner which would be contrary to the policy framework or contrary to, or not wholly in accordance with, the budget;

- (iv) appointing the Leader;
- (v) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- (vi) appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is a Cabinet function or has been delegated by the Council;
- (vii) adopting an allowances scheme;
- (viii) changing the name of the area or conferring the title of Honorary Alderman or the Freedom of the Borough;
- (ix) confirming the appointment of the Head of Paid Service;
- (x) making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills;
- (xi) all **Local Choice Functions** set out in Part 3 of the Constitution which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself rather than the Cabinet; and
- (xii) all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

4.3 **Council meetings**

There are three types of Council meeting:

- (i) the annual meeting;
- (ii) the ordinary meetings;
- (iii) extraordinary meetings;

and they will be conducted in accordance with the **Council Procedure Rules** set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

4.4 **Responsibility for functions**

The Council will maintain the tables in Part 3 of the Constitution setting out the responsibilities for the Council's functions which are not the responsibility of the Cabinet.