

# Article 4 – The Full Council

## 4.01 Meanings

- (a) Policy Framework. The policy framework means the following plans and strategies:
- (i) Those required by the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 and regulations proposed under Section 42 of the Local Government Act 2000 to be adopted by the Council.
- Sustainable Community Strategy;
  - Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy;
  - Local Transport Plan;
  - The Unitary Development Plan;
  - Plans and strategies which together comprise the Development Plan;
  - Development Plan Documents and the Statement of Community Involvement;
  - Statement of Licensing Policy under the Licensing Act 2003 and Gambling Act 2005;
  - Youth Justice Plan;
  - Children and Young Peoples Plan.
- (ii) those other plans and strategies which Chapter 2 of DETR Guidance recommends should be adopted by the Council as part of the Policy Framework namely:
- Corporate Improvement Plan;
  - Food Law Enforcement Service Plan;
  - Housing Strategy;
  - Adult Learning Plan.
- (iii) other plans and strategies, which the council may decide, should be adopted by the Council meeting as a matter of local choice.

(b) 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.

#### **4.02 Functions of the Full Council**

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting and making substantive changes to the Constitution;
- (b) approving or adopting the policy framework and the budget.
- (c) subject to the urgency procedure contained in the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution, making decisions about any matter in the discharge of an executive 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;
- (d) appointing the Leader;
- (e) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for Council committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them; appointing the Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of all Council Committees;
- (f) appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is an executive function or has been delegated by the Council;
- (g) adopting, amending, revoking or replacing an allowances scheme under Article 2.05;
- (h) changing the name of the area, conferring the title of honorary alderman or freedom of the City;
- (i) confirming the appointment of the head of paid service;
- (j) making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills;
- (k) determining or delegating to a Committee or officer all local choice functions set out in Part 3 of this Constitution other than which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself rather than the executive;

- (l) dismissing the Head of Paid Service, the Chief Finance Officer or the Monitoring Officer; and
- (m) all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

#### **4.03 Council meetings**

There are three types of Council meeting:

- (a) the annual meeting;
- (b) ordinary meetings;
- (c) extraordinary meetings.

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

#### **4.04 Responsibility for functions**

The Council will maintain Part 3 of this Constitution setting out the responsibilities for the Council's functions, which are not the responsibility of the executive.