

Article 4 – The Full Council

4.1 Functions of the full Council

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting and changing the Constitution;
- (b) approving or adopting the policy framework and the budget, and proposals to contract out or to enter into partnership arrangements for the provision of the whole or a major part of a service;
- (c) 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 (subject to the urgency procedure contained in the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution);
- (d) appointing the leader;
- (e) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- (f) appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is an executive function or has been delegated by the Council;
- (g) adopting an allowances scheme under Article 2.5;
- (h) changing the name of the area, conferring the title of honorary alderman or freedom of the borough;
- (i) confirming the appointment or dismissal 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) all local choice functions set out in Part 3 of this Constitution which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself rather than the executive; and
- (l) all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

4.2 Council meetings

There are five types of Council meeting:

- (a) the annual meeting;
- (b) ordinary meetings;
- (c) the meeting to set the Council Tax;
- (d) extraordinary meetings.
- (e) Council meeting as a Committee

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

4.3 Responsibility for functions

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

4.4 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) to be adopted by the Council:
 - Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy;
 - Plans and alterations which together comprise the Development Plan;
 - Sustainable Community Strategy;
 - Youth Justice Plan;
 - Licensing Authority Policy Statement;
 - Children's Services Plan.

(ii) Other plans and strategies adopted by the Council:

- Council's Corporate Plan (if any);
- Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

Additional plans and strategies may be approved or adopted as part of the policy framework from time to time.

- (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 investments and the setting of virement limits.

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