

Article 4 – The Full Council

4.01 Meanings

- a) **Policy Framework.** The policy framework means the following plans and strategies:-
- Plans and Strategies to manage and reduce Crime and Disorder;
 - Plans and strategies which together comprise the Development Plan;
 - Environmental Health Enforcement Strategy and Policy;
 - The Financial Strategy
 - All other strategic policies or plans.
- 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 changing the Constitution;
- b) approving or adopting the policy framework, upon recommendations from the Cabinet.
- c) approving the strategic financing of the Council, upon recommendations from the Cabinet, including:
- determination of the Financial Strategy
 - approval of the Revenue Budget
 - approval of the Capital Programme
 - setting the Council Tax base
 - setting the Council Tax
 - determination of borrowing limits
 - utilisation of reserves
- d) 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;
- e) appointing the Leader;
- f) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;

- g) receiving reports from the Cabinet and Scrutiny Committee;
- h) appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is an executive function or has been delegated by the Council (see Article 13);
- i) adopting an allowances scheme under Article 2.05;
- j) changing the name of the area or conferring the title of Honorary Alderman;
- k) confirming the appointment of the Head of Paid Service;
- l) making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills;
- m) electoral, boundary and parish issues;
- n) all local choice functions set out in Part 3 of this Constitution which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself rather than the Cabinet; and
- o) all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council;
- p) approval of all strategic policies or plans including such plans that the Council must formulate by statute (defined in Schedule 2 of the Local Authorities [Functions and Responsibilities][England]Regulations 2000 (as amended));
- q) approval of matters which require a decision that represent a significant departure from any existing strategy, policy or budget previously agreed by the Council;
- r) appointment to Committees;
- s) appointment of Committee to appoint Chief Officers.

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 keep under review the tables in Part 3 of this Constitution setting out the responsibilities for the Council's functions which are not the responsibility of the Cabinet.