

# ARTICLE 4 - THE FULL COUNCIL

## 4.1 Meanings

### (a) Policy Framework

The policy framework means the following plans and strategies:-

- Best Value Performance Plan;
- Community Plan;
- Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy;
- Plans and strategies which together comprise the Development Plan, i.e. the Local Plan;
- Capital Strategy;
- Food Law Enforcement Service Plan;
- The strategy and plan which comprise the Housing Investment Programme
- Licensing Policy
- Gambling Policy

### (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.

## 4.2 Functions of the Full Council

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting and changing the Constitution except for those matters delegated to the Standards Committee, set out in its terms of reference in Part 3 of this Constitution, and to the Monitoring Officer, referred to in Article 12;
- (b) approving or adopting the policy framework and the budget and setting the Council Tax;
- (c) subject to the urgency procedure contained in the Access to Information – Policy Statement (set out 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 a decision in a manner which would be contrary to the policy framework or contrary to/or not wholly in accordance with the budget;
- (d) making decisions about any matter in the discharge of an executive function where the decision maker is minded to make a decision 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 - Policy Statement set out in Part 4 of this Constitution);

- (e) appointing the Leader, Deputy Leader and, on the recommendation of the Leader of the Council the Members of the Executive;
- (f) establishing the Council's Committees;
- (g) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- (h) adopting an allowances scheme under Article 2.5;
- (i) changing the name of the area, conferring the title of honorary alderman or freedom of the borough;
- (j) appointing the Head of Paid Service, the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer;
- (k) making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting byelaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills;
- (l) matters which are fundamental to the future strategy or strategies of the Council, affect the whole of the Borough and are matters on which the views expressed, in the opinion of the Chief Executive, should be that of the whole Council.
- (m) all local choice functions which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself rather than the Executive (set out in Part 3 of this Constitution); and
- (n) all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

#### **4.3 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 Standing Orders for Meetings and General Purposes (set out in Part 4 of this Constitution).

#### **4.4 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.