

4. ARTICLE 4 – THE FULL COUNCIL

4.1 Meanings

(a) Policy framework

The policy framework means the following plans and strategies:

- Children and Young People's Plan
- Community Safety Plan
- Community Plan
- Development Plan*
- Licensing Policy Statement
- Local Transport Plan
- Performance Plan
- Youth Justice Plan

* Plans and other strategies which together comprise the Development Plan (ie Local Development Framework and Regional Spatial Strategy).

(b) Budget

The budget is the approved allocation of financial resources to services, projects and contingency funds. It also includes, for the purpose of this constitution, the processes of approving the Council tax base, the budget, the Council tax level itself and the borrowing requirement, the setting of controls on capital expenditure and any limits on budget transfers.

(c) Housing land transfer

Housing land transfer means the approval or adoption of applications to the Secretary of State for a programme of disposal of 500 or more properties under the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 or to dispose of land used for residential purposes where approval is required under Sections 32 or 43 of the Housing Act 1985.

4.2 Functions of the Full Council

Only the Council will exercise the following functions subject to the delegation in part 4 of chapter 3 of this constitution:

- adopting and changing the constitution;
- approving or adopting the policy framework, the budget and any application to the Secretary of State in respect of any housing land transfer;
- making decisions about matters outside 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 rules in part 2 of chapter 4 of this constitution,
- appointing the Leader;
- agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for Committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- appointing representatives to outside bodies;
- adopting an allowance scheme set out under article 2.5;
- changing the name of the area, or conferring the freedom of the borough;
- confirming the appointment of the head of paid service;
- making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills;
- all local choice functions set out in chapter 3 of this constitution;
- all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

4.3 Council meetings

There are three types of Council meeting:

- annual meetings;
- ordinary meetings;
- special meetings.

and they will be conducted in accordance with chapter 4 of this constitution.

References:

*Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000
Chapters 2 and 9, DETR Guidance*