

## ARTICLE 4 – THE FULL COUNCIL

<b>4.01</b>	<b>Meanings</b>
<b>(a)</b>	<b>Policy Framework:</b>
The Policy Framework means the following Plans and Strategies:	
<b>(i)</b>	Those required by law to be adopted by the Council. These include:
	- Community Safety Partnership Plan
	- Children and Young People's Plan
	- Youth Justice Plan
	- Plans and strategies which together comprise the Development Plan
	- Statement of Licensing Policy under the Licensing Act 2003
	- Gambling Act 2005: Statement of Principles
	- Pay Policy Statement
<b>(ii)</b>	Those which the Council has decided should be adopted by the Council meeting as a matter of local choice:
	- Corporate Strategy (or its equivalent)
	- Equality Policy Statement
	- Health and Safety Policy
<b>(b)</b>	<b>Budget:</b>
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 (including the Capital Strategy) and the setting of virement limits.	
<b>4.02</b>	<b>Functions of the Full Council</b>
Only the Council will exercise the following functions:	
<b>(a)</b>	adopting and changing the Constitution (except where the Monitoring Officer exercises delegated authority to make necessary amendments to give effect to decisions of the Council, Executive or a Committee);

(b)	approving and 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 committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
(f)	appointing representatives to outside bodies;
(g)	adopting a scheme of Members' Allowances;
(h)	changing the name of the area, conferring the title of Honorary Alderman or Freedom of the Borough;
(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)	all local choice functions set out in Part 3 of this Constitution which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself (unless delegated to committees, sub-committees or officers) rather than the executive; and
(l)	all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.
<b>4.03</b>	<b>Council Meetings</b>
There are four types of Council Meeting:	
(a)	the annual meeting;
(b)	ordinary meetings;
(c)	extraordinary meetings;
(d)	special meetings
And they will be conducted in accordance with the Council and Committee Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution.	