# Section 4 The Full Council

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

The Local Government Act 2000 gives the Council responsibility for approving the Policy Framework and Budget.

### 4.2 DEFINITIONS

- (a) **Policy Framework** the policy framework means the following plans and strategies:
  - (i) The Corporate Plan and Performance Plans;
  - (ii) Plans and strategies which together comprise the Local Development Framework, including Neighbourhood Plans;
  - (iii) The Housing 30 year Business Plan;
  - (iv) The Code of Corporate Governance;
  - (v) Codes of Conduct for Members and Officers;
  - (vi) Licensing Act Policy;
  - (vii) Gambling Act Policy;
  - (viii) Food Safety Service Plan;
  - (ix) Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policies;
  - (x) Pensions Discretion Policy;
  - (xi) Pay Policy Statement;
  - (xii) Treasury Management Policy;
  - (xiii) Minimum Revenue Provision Policy;
  - (xiv) Any other Policy required by law to be approved by the full Council.
- (b) **Budget** the budget includes:
  - (i) the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects;
  - (ii) proposed contingency funds, i.e. how much money the Council should keep as a reserve;

- (iii) the council tax base, i.e. how the Council Tax should be fixed;
- (iv) setting the council tax;
- (v) decisions relating to the control of the Council's borrowing requirements, i.e. when and how much it should borrow;
- (vi) the control of its capital expenditure, and;
- (vii) the setting of virement limits, i.e. limits on the movement of money from one budget to another.

# 4.3 FUNCTIONS OF THE FULL COUNCIL

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting and changing the Constitution or any part;
- (b) approving or adopting the Policy Framework and the Budget;
- (c) making any decision which is contrary to the approved Policy Framework and/or approved Budget;
- (d) considering and approving any amendments to the Policy Framework and Budget in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules:
- (e) electing the Leader of the Council and receiving notification from the Leader of the Council of the number and identity of the Cabinet Members and their Portfolios and the identity of the Deputy Leader;
- receiving notification from the Leader of the Opposition on the number and nature of the Shadow Cabinet Portfolios and the identity of Shadow Cabinet Members;
- (g) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for Committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- (h) appointing representatives to outside bodies in accordance with the provisions specified in Part 4 of this Constitution, unless the appointment is an executive function or has been delegated by the Council;
- (i) adopting a Members' Allowances Scheme;
- (j) changing the name of the area;
- (k) determining electoral matters which fall within the remit of the Council;
- (I) confirming the appointment of and removal of the three statutory officers; Head of Paid Service, the Monitoring Officer and 'S.151' Officer (Chief Finance Officer);

- (m) making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation;
- (n) and all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to the Council. This includes all those functions defined by either statute or by Section 13 in Part 3 of this Constitution as non-executive functions. This Council allocates these functions to various Committees and Officers in Part 3.

# 4.4 COUNCIL MEETINGS

There are three types of Council meetings:

- (a) the annual meeting;
- (b) ordinary meetings;
- (c) extraordinary meetings

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