

ARTICLE 4 - THE FULL COUNCIL

1. MEANINGS

- (a) In this Constitution, references to the "Full Council" mean the Council in plenary session at a meeting within Article 4.3.
- (b) "The policy framework" means the following plans and strategies:-
- Annual Report
 - Corporate Business Plan
 - Medium Term Financial Strategy and Financial Governance Framework
 - Crime and Disorder Strategy
 - Development Plan Documents submission for independent examination and adoption
 - Equality Policy
 - Housing and Homelessness Strategy
 - Tenancy Strategy
 - Housing Business Plan
 - Housing Asset Strategy
 - Local Plan
 - Pay Policy Statement
 - All plans that by law must be determined by the Council
- (c) "The budget" means the approval or adoption of the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects, contingency funds and any decisions relating to the control of the Council's borrowing and cash requirements..
- (d) "Housing Land Transfer" means the approval or adoption of applications (whether in draft form or not) to the Secretary of State for approval of a programme of disposal of 500 or more properties to a person 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.

2. FUNCTIONS OF FULL COUNCIL

- 2.1 Unless otherwise specified only the Council will exercise the following functions:
- 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 as proposed by the Cabinet or Overview and Scrutiny Committees;
 - Making decisions about any matter in the discharge of an executive function which is not within the budget or policy framework, unless the

decision is urgent within the meaning set out in the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution;

- Appointing the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of the Council, the Leader of the Council and Members of the Council's Committees (apart from the Cabinet);
- Receiving annual reports from the Overview and Scrutiny Committees in relation to their work;
- Agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for Committees, exercising non executive functions, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- Appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is an executive function or has been delegated by the Full Council;
- Adopting an allowance scheme set out in Part 6 of this Constitution;
- Changing the name of the area, conferring the title of Honorary Alderman or Freedom of the Borough;
- Confirming the appointments of the Head of Paid Service, Monitoring Officer and Chief Finance Officer (Section 151 Officer)
- Making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills;
- Exercising all Local Choice Functions set out in Part 3 of this Constitution which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself or delegated to non-executive committees rather than the Cabinet; and exercising the necessary functions in the selection and appointment of auditors and/or to the Council, under the provisions of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014
- Debating and deciding the response to petitions containing more than 1,500 signatures that are matters reserved to Full Council
- To receive reports from the Audit Committee
- All other matters which, by law, must be reserved to the Council.

3. COUNCIL MEETINGS

3.1 There are three types of Council meeting:

- The annual meeting;
- Ordinary meetings;
- Extraordinary/special meetings;

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