

The Full Council

8.1 Meanings

(a) **Policy Framework.** The policy framework means the following plans and strategies:-

- Children's and Young People's Plan (if such a Plan is produced)
- Community Strategy;
- Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy;
- Licensing Authority Policy Statement
- Gambling Policy Statement
- Plans and strategies which together comprise the City Development Plan;
- Youth Justice Plan (if such Plan is produced).

In respect of those plans where the City Council has a discretion to produce them should these plans be produced because it is deemed desirable to do so, they will not require adoption by the full Council in the same way as statutory plans.

(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.

(c) **Housing Land Transfer.** 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.

8.2 Functions of the full Council

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting the Constitution and changing those parts of the Constitution which constitute the Executive Arrangements – see Schedule 1 (other than minor drafting or other consequential changes authorised under Article 15);
- (b) approving or adopting the policy framework, the budget and any application to the Secretary of State in respect of any Housing Land Transfer;
- (c) subject to the urgency procedure contained in the Access to Information Procedure Rules set out in 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 of the Leader and also non-executive committees, in the latter case deciding on their composition and making appointments to them (except where appointments are made by the Chief Executive);
- (f) adopting a Members Allowances Scheme;
- (g) changing the name of the area, conferring the title of honorary alderman or freedom of the borough;
- (h) confirming the appointment of the head of paid service;
- (i) making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills;
- (j) all local choice functions set out in this Constitution which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself rather than the executive, save to the extent that such functions are and may be delegated to non-executive committees; and
- (k) all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

8.3 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 Council Procedure Rules in this Constitution.