

ARTICLE 4 – THE FULL COUNCIL

Council sets the budgetary and policy framework

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

- Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy, also known as Community Safety Plan
- Development Plan documents (plans and strategies which together form the Local Plan)
- Local Transport Plan
- Youth Justice Plan
- Children and Young People’s Plan
- Gambling Act 2005: Statement of Principles

In addition legislation requires that the following are approved by Full Council:

- Licensing statement of policy under the Licensing Act 2003
- Council Tax Support Scheme

The Council has also determined that the following policies and strategies should be determined by Full Council:

- Corporate Plan

(b) **Budget:** The budget includes:

- the allocation of financial resources to different services and projects
- proposed contingency funds
- 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
- treasury management strategy
- capital strategy
- any strategy setting out control of the authority’s borrowing, including determining the authority’s minimum revenue provision
- the Medium Term Financial Strategy

Functions of the full Council

The full list of functions which are reserved to Council is set out in the Delegation Scheme (Part 3)

Council Meetings

There are three types of Council meeting:

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

Meetings will be conducted in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this Constitution.

Responsibility for Functions

The Council will maintain the tables in Part 3 of this Constitution setting out the responsibilities for the Council's functions which are not the responsibility of the Executive.