Article 4 – The Full Council

4.01 Meanings

- (a) **Policy Framework.** The policy framework <u>is made up of a series of</u> <u>statutory plans and strategies as followsmeans the following plans and</u> <u>strategies</u>:-
 - Best Value Performance Plan;
 - <u>Corporate PlanVision 20:20 (the community strategy)</u>
 - Sustainable Community Strategy (Exeter Vision)

Transport Strategy;

- Development Plan Documents forming part of the Exeter Local Development Framework;
- Food Law Enforcement Service Plan;
- Housing Strategy (including Private Sector Housing Renewal PolicyThe plan and strategy which comprise the Housing Investment Programme;
- Sustainable Environment Strategy (the Local Agenda 21-Strategy);Climate Change Strategy
- Social Inclusion Strategy
- Contaminated Land Strategy
- Capital StrategyAnnual Budget Strategy
- Asset Management Plan
- ____Health and Safety <u>Service Plan</u> Policy

• E-Government Policy

- Private Sector Housing Strategy
- Community Safety Strategy
- •——•—Recycling Strategy
- Licensing Policy Statement
- Gambling Policy Statement

Other overarching corporate strategies may become part of the policy Framework in the future as the need arises.

- (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.

4.02 Functions of the full Council

Only the <u>Full</u> Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting and changing the Constitution, other than minor administrative/typographical corrections;
- (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 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) <u>Electing the L</u>eader;
- (e) <u>Electing the Lord Mayor</u>
- (f) Appointing the Executive members on the nomination of the Leader of the Council.
- (e) to agree the composition and membership of all non Executive committees and/or amending the terms of reference for committees, other than minor administrative/typographical corrections, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- (f) appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is one the Executive wishes to make;

- (g) adopting an allowances scheme under Article 2.05;
- (h) changing the name of the area, conferring the title of honorary alderman or Freeman;
- (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) adopting Standing Orders and Financial Regulations and keeping them under review.
- (I) agreeing the Council's revenue and capital budgets
- (m) setting the Council tax levels.
- (n) agreeing the Council's Budget and Policy Framework.
- (o) to receive any report by the Finance officer and/or the Monitoring Officer.
- (p) all local choice functions set out in Part 3 of this Constitution which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself rather than the Executive; and
- (lg) all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

4.03 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 Part 4 of this Constitution.

4.04 Responsibility for functions

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