

1. ~~FULL COUNCIL~~FULL COUNCIL FUNCTIONS

The ~~full Council~~Full Council has responsibility for adopting the budget and policy framework and approving housing land transfers.

- (a) The **policy framework** is made up of overarching plans and strategies as set out in Article 4.01. Additional corporate strategies may become part of the policy framework once adopted by ~~full Council~~Full Council.
- (b) The **budget** includes the allocation of financial resources to corporate priorities, 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, investments, capital expenditure, determining the authority's minimum revenue provision and the setting of virement limits.
- (c) **Housing Land Transfer** means the approval of an application 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 section 32 or 43 of the Housing Act 1985.

Functions of the ~~full Council~~Full Council

Only the ~~full Council~~Full Council can exercise the following functions:

- (a) Adopting or amending the constitution;
- (b) Approving or adopting the budget and policy framework and the statement of licensing policy;
- (c) Subject to the urgency procedure contained in the council's Access to Information Rules, making decisions about any matter in the discharge of an executive function which is covered in the budget and policy framework 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) Approving Housing Land Transfers;
- (e) Adopting standing orders including standing orders as to contracts;

- (f) Electing the Lord Mayor and Deputy Lord Mayor in accordance with the agreed selection process;
- (g) Establishing committees and agreeing their terms of reference, size and the allocation of seats on committees to political groups unless the function (in so far as it relates to overview and scrutiny) has been delegated by the ~~full Council~~ Full Council;
- (h) Adopting and revising a members' allowance scheme;
- (i) Changing the name of the area and conferring Freedom of the City, or the title of Honorary Alderman, Honorary Alderwoman or Honorary Recorder;
- (j) Confirming the appointment of the Head of Paid Service, ~~and~~ Monitoring Officer, Section 151 Officer and Statutory Scrutiny Officer;
- (k) Making, amending, revoking or re-enacting or adopting byelaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or private Bills;
- (l) Deciding not to issue a casino premises licence;
- (m) Making a request for single-member electoral areas (s. 14A(1) Local Government Act 1992);
- (n) Making proposals to change governance arrangements of the kind set out in sections 33A and 33B of the Local Government Act 2000 ("the 2000 Act"); deciding whether the proposed change should be subject to a referendum (s.33E of the 2000 Act); and passing a resolution to make a change in governance arrangements (s.33F the 2000 Act);
- (o) Changing a scheme for elections (s. 32(1), 37(1) or 39(1) Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 ("the 2007 Act"));
- (p) All local choice functions which the council decides should be undertaken by itself;
- (q) All other matters which by law must be reserved to ~~full Council~~ Full Council.

Local Choice Functions

The ~~full Council~~Full Council has determined that the following function shall be exercised by ~~full Council~~Full Council:

Non-executive Functions

The ~~full Council~~Full Council has decided that the following additional non-executive functions shall be exercised by ~~full Council~~Full Council:

- (a) Duty to appoint an electoral registration officer (section 8(2) of the Representation of the People Act 1983);
- (b) Duty to appoint returning officer for local government elections (section 35 of the Representation of the People Act 1983);
- (c) Duty to divide constituency into polling districts (section 18A to 18E of, and Schedule A1 of the Representation of the People Act 1983);
- (d) Changing the name of an electoral area (s. 59 of the 2007 Act);
- (e) Power to promote or oppose local or personal Bills (section 239 of the Local Government Act 1972);
- (f) Powers relating to overview and scrutiny committees (voting rights of co-opted members) (Paragraphs 12 and 14 of Schedule 1 to the Local Government Act 2000);
- (g) Duty to comply with a direction given by the Secretary of State in connection with making a change to executive arrangements (s. 33K of the 2000 Act).