

Article 4 – The Full Council

The Council has responsibility for all Non-Executive functions and approving the policy framework and budget. The Council, as a whole, retains responsibility for regulatory functions and has a role in holding the Executive to account.

4.1 Role of the Full Council

The Full Council's primary role is to consider and approve the Council's Policy Framework and Annual Budget. The Council's secondary role is to hold to public account the Members of the Executive, Overview & Scrutiny and Regulatory Committees.

4.2 Policy Framework

The Policy Framework means the plans or strategies to be approved by the Full Council:

Adult Learning Plan
Birmingham Cultural Strategy
Birmingham Sustainable Community Strategy 2026
Community Safety Strategy
Council Business Plan – including Budget and Long-Term Financial Strategy
Development Plan for Birmingham
Heritage Strategy
Housing Strategy / Homelessness Strategy
Local Development Framework Plans
Pay Policy
Statement of Licensing Policy under the Licensing Act 2003
West Midlands Local Transport Plan

4.3 Powers of the full Council

Only the full Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting and approving changes to the Constitution on an annual basis, save where the Council Business Management Committee make any necessary minor "in-year" changes;
- (b) approving the overall revenue budget, the allocations of revenue resources to Directorates, the capital programme at the commencement of each year, the level of Council Tax, the Prudential indicators, the Prudential borrowing limit, the treasury management strategy and policy.
- (c) making decisions on matters which could have been (but were not) covered by the Policy Framework;
- (d) electing the Leader of the Council every four years or as and when required;

- (e) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for committees (other than Cabinet Committees), deciding on their membership and making appointments to them, including the Chairman, subject to the legal rules regarding proportionality between the different political parties;
- (f) appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment is an Executive function or has been specifically delegated by the Council;
- (g) adopting and approving the Members Allowances Scheme;
- (h) changing the name of the area, conferring the title of Honorary Alderman or Freedom of the City;
- (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 private Bills;
- (k) determine the agenda and procedure for the conduct of meetings of Full Council;
- (l) receiving and considering reports referred to it from Cabinet Members, Overview and Scrutiny Committees, the Council Business Management Committee and the Standards Committee; and
- (m) all other non-executive matters which by law must be reserved to Council.

4.4 All other non-executive matters are delegated to Council Business Management Committee or any of its sub-committees, or delegated to regulatory committees.

4.5 **Council meetings**

There are three types of Council meeting:

- (a) the Annual General Meeting;
- (b) ordinary meetings;
- (c) extraordinary meetings. (five Members required to petition the Lord Mayor)

and they will be conducted in accordance with the Council Standing Orders set out in **Volume B**.