

## Part 3A – Allocation of Responsibility for Functions – Full Council and Committees

### 1. Introduction

This Part of the constitution deals with the allocation of responsibility for undertaking the functions of the Council. Full Council is the primary decision-making body of the Council and as such is responsible for the exercise of all the functions that are the responsibility of the local authority.

However, in order to operate more effectively as an organisation, Full Council delegates many of its decision-making powers to committees, officers, and other local authorities.

### 2. Council Functions

Only the Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) Adopting and changing the constitution.
- (b) Approving or adopting the policy framework and the budget.
- (c) Subject to the urgency procedure contained in the Access to Information Procedure Rules in Part 4 of this constitution, making decisions about any matter in the discharge of a committee function which is covered by the policy framework or the budget where the decision-making body 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 changes to any plan or strategy which form part of the Council's policy framework, unless:
  - (i) That change is required by the Secretary of State or any government minister where the plan or strategy has been submitted to him for approval; or
  - (ii) Full Council specifically delegated authority in relation to these functions when it approved or adopted the plan or strategy.
- (e) Establishing or dissolving a Council committee or other body of the Council, or altering its composition and/or membership (including the position of chair and vice-chair) at any time unless otherwise required by statute. The appointment of all committees and other bodies shall be reconsidered at its annual meeting and it shall not appoint any member of a body to hold office later than the next annual meeting of the Council.

- (f) Appointing the chair and vice-chair of each of the five policy and service committees, Audit and Accounts Committee, Pension Fund Committee and Planning Committee.
- (g) Appointing the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Strategy and Resources Committee, who will also fulfil the respective roles of Leader and Deputy Leader of the Council.
- (h) Appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment has been delegated by the Council.
- (i) Making appointments to the Fire Authority.
- (j) Approving the Annual Senior Officer Pay Policy Statement.
- (k) Adopting a Members' Allowances Scheme.
- (l) Changing the name of the area.
- (m) Conferring the title of Honorary Alderman/woman.
- (n) Confirming the appointment of, and dismissing, the Head of Paid Service, the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer.
- (o) Making any request to the Local Government Boundary Commission for England for single-member electoral areas.
- (p) Passing any resolution to change the County's electoral scheme.
- (q) Making an order to give effect to recommendations made in a community governance review.
- (r) Making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting bylaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal bills.
- (s) Delegating significant functions to other local authorities as described in Article 10 of the constitution.
- (t) Amending the Scheme of Delegation to Officers set out in Part 3D of the constitution.
- (u) Approving the Council's Petitions Scheme set out in Part 4.1 of the constitution.
- (v) All other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

### 3. Delegation of Functions by Full Council

The functions which Full Council delegates to committees, officers, and other local authorities are set out below:

Part 3B – Committees of Council

Part 3C – Joint Committees

Part 3D – Scheme of Delegation to Officers

Part 3E – Shareholder Rights in Pathfinder Legal Services Limited