Article 4 – The Council

4.1 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's Standing Orders in Part 4 of this Constitution.

4.2 Functions of the Full Council

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) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;

(d) appointing representatives to outside bodies unless the appointment has been delegated by the Council;

(e) adopting an allowances scheme under Article 2.5;

(f) changing the name of the area, conferring the title of honorary alderman or freedom of the borough;

(g) confirming the appointment of the Head of Paid Service;

(h) making, amending, revoking, re-enacting or adopting byelaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation or personal Bills; and

(i) all other matters which by law must be reserved to Council.

4.3 Meanings

(a) Policy framework. The policy framework includes the following plans and strategies:

- Corporate Strategy Document;
- Sustainable Community Strategy;
- Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan ;
- East Lancashire Transport Master Plan;
- Plans and strategies which together comprise the Local Development Framework;
- Asset Management Plan and Capital Strategy;
- Medium Term Financial Strategy;
- Procurement Strategy;
- The Housing Strategy Action Plan;
- Treasury Management and Capital Strategy.

(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.