

## Part 1.2 How Oxfordshire County Council Operates

### 2. Full Council

All County Councillors regularly meet together as a single body – known as the ‘Full Council’. Meetings of the Full Council are open to the public. Here County Councillors decide their spending plans (the ‘revenue budget’ and ‘capital programme’) in February each year. The Full Council also approves a number of plans and strategies which, together with the revenue budget and capital programme, are known as the ‘Budget and Policy Framework’.

The Full Council is also responsible for appointing the Leader of the Council and various committees: some of these committees are responsible for overseeing and reviewing the decisions of the Cabinet on behalf of the Council; others have statutory non-executive responsibilities to discharge.

The Full Council will ordinarily meet 6 times a year. Additional extraordinary meetings may be convened at other times. The convening and conduct of meetings will be in accordance with the Council Procedure Rules approved by the Council.

Only the Full Council will exercise the following functions:

- (a) adopting and changing the Constitution;
- (b) approving or adopting the Budget and Corporate Plan (see below);
- (c) making decisions about any matter in the discharge of an executive function which is covered by the budget or the policy framework where the decision maker is minded to make it in a manner which would be contrary to or not wholly in accordance with the budget or policy framework;
- (d) adopting the Council’s Code of Conduct for Councillors;
- (e) appointing the Leader;
- (f) agreeing and/or amending the terms of reference for committees, deciding on their composition and making appointments to them;
- (g) adopting a Members’ Allowances Scheme;
- (h) the functions relating to name and status of areas and individuals specified in Schedule 1 to the Local Authority (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000 including changing the name of the area;
- (i) confirming the appointment of the Head of Paid Service;
- (j) all local choice functions set out in Part 3 of this Constitution which the Council decides should be undertaken by itself rather than the Cabinet;

- (k) the making, amending and revoking of byelaws in accordance with Part XI of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007;
- (l) appointment of the Council's auditors; and
- (m) all other matters which, by law, must be reserved to Council.

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.

The Council's Corporate Plan will be approved by Council on a four-yearly basis with annual updates being reported to Cabinet.

The Council will also adopt and maintain other plans from time to time. These may include, for example:

- Library plans
- Community Safety Partnership Strategies
- Local Transport Plan
- Development Plan (including Minerals and Waste)
- Youth Justice Plan

The current plans will be available on the Council's website.

* <a href="#">Appropriate arrangements for the provision of a library service</a>	
* <a href="#">Community Safety Partnership Strategies</a>	Sections 5 and 6 Crime and Disorder Act
* <a href="#">Local Transport Plan</a>	Section 108(3) Transport Act 2000
* <a href="#">Development Plan documents (includes Minerals &amp; Waste Development Plan documents)</a>	Sections 15 & 16 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Order 2004
* <a href="#">Youth Justice Plan</a>	Section 40 Crime and Disorder Act 1998
* <a href="#">Medium Term Corporate Plan</a>	Section 111 Local Government Act 1972