

STATES OF JERSEY



Jersey

DRAFT COVID-19 (AMENDMENTS – EXTENSIONS TO SEPTEMBER 2022) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 202-

**Lodged au Greffe on 15th February 2022
by the Minister for Health and Social Services
Earliest date for debate: 29th March 2022**

STATES GREFFE

REPORT

Overview

At the time of debate, Jersey will have been managing the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic for over 2 years. The context of the pandemic has changed significantly in that time. The introduction of the vaccination has protected people's health, reduced severe illness, and minimised disruption to critical services. There is also a significantly reduced risk of severe illness from the Omicron variant. This has made it possible to remove most COVID-19 restrictions.

On 28th January, Competent Authority Ministers announced a [phased approach to the de-escalation of Jersey's COVID-19 measures](#). The approach includes a commitment to review all COVID legislation. The legislation has been reviewed under the principles of:

- only retaining the powers necessary within the current public health risk context; and
- preventing disruption to essential community services.

The latest scientific evidence, both internationally and locally, gives confidence that the pandemic has entered a new phase where COVID-19 is still around, but there is no longer a need to adopt restrictive measures. However, it is important to remain vigilant about the progress of the pandemic. Given there remains a level of uncertainty, the Minister for Health and Social Services believes that it is reasonable to retain a number of pieces of COVID-19 legislation, including the Enabling Law, so that action can be taken quickly should the situation deteriorate significantly – for example, if there were an urgent need to control the spread of a new Variant of Concern in order to provide time for a vaccine booster.

The States Assembly last considered an extension to various pieces of COVID-19 legislation in October 2021 ([P.84/2021](#)), which extended the expiry date of the remaining legislation to 30th April 2022. It is now proposed to extend the legislation for a further five months up to the end of 30th September 2022. This reflects the planning assumption that COVID-19 measures will continue to de-escalate in line with the phased approach announced by Competent Authority Ministers, but that the next States Assembly and Council of Ministers should, if proportionate and necessary, be able to draw upon the legislative tools available to manage ongoing risks from the pandemic. This will also allow the next Council of Ministers to review the ongoing need for legislation once the de-escalation strategy has had time to embed and its effect is better understood, and to bring any potential changes to the Assembly.

Proposed treatment of legislation

As with previous extensions, a review of the remaining COVID-19 legislation has been undertaken with the intention of retaining those pieces of legislation that would enable action to be taken should there be any deterioration in the Covid-19 situation, and that it would be proportionate and necessary in terms of the risk to public health to reinstate legislative measures.

It is recommended that the following COVID-19 legislation should be retained. A detailed explanation follows –

- the Covid-19 (Screening, Assessment and Isolation) (Jersey) Regulations 2020;

- Regulation of Care (Standards and Requirements) (Jersey) Regulations 2018;
- amendments to the Marriage and Civil Status (Jersey) Law 2001 and the Civil Partnership (Jersey) Law 2012;
- amendments to the Wills and Successions (Jersey) Law 1993 and the Covid-19 (Signing of Instruments) (Jersey) Regulations 2020;
- Covid-19 (Emergency Provisions – Courts) (Jersey) Regulations 2020;
- Royal Court (Jersey) Law 1948 – only Article 5.

[Covid-19 \(Screening, Assessment and Isolation\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

Extend until end of 30th September 2022

Inactive unless criteria for revival are met

These Regulations underpin restrictions at the border; screening and assessment requirements; and self-isolation arrangements.

It is recommended that these Regulations are retained should, for example, there be an urgent need to control a new Variant of Concern at the border originating from another jurisdiction. The powers in the legislation can only be exercised by Ministerial Order where the Minister for Health and Social Services, having consulted the Medical Officer of Health, is satisfied that the risk to public health has reached a level at which it is necessary to make the Order. The effect of Regulation 4, which provides for self-isolation without individual direction or removal, is currently suspended by an [Order](#).

[Regulation of Care \(Standards and Requirements\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#)

Extend COVID-related amendments until end of 30th September 2022

Inactive unless criteria for revival are met

These Regulations allow adult care services to legally operate with reduced staff due to COVID-19, under the regulatory oversight of the Jersey Care Commission. The Commission has a duty to report concerns about staffing levels immediately to the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Health and Social Services. The Regulations have been used a number of times during the pandemic, including recently in [December 2021](#). The Regulations do not have effect without an Order made by the Minister for the Environment.

The Regulations remain an important safeguard in the context of the de-escalation strategy and the need to protect vulnerable persons and ensure business continuity among care providers. The Jersey Care Commission has confirmed there remains an ongoing requirement for the powers.

[Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Law 2001](#)

[Civil Partnership \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#)

Extend Covid-related amendments until end of 30th September 2022

These sets of amendments to these laws are intertwined so they are dealt with together.

The continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to be an operational risk for the Office of the Superintendent Registrar (OSR), specifically the potential cancellation or disruption to marriages and civil administration events due to the risk of staff sickness. It is proposed that these sets of Regulations will therefore be extended but with many provisions remaining inactive unless the criteria for revival are met depending on the COVID-19 situation and its likely impact on the OSR's activities.

The Marriage and Civil Status (Jersey) Law 2001 is amended by the [Marriage and Civil Status \(Amendment of Law\) \(Covid-19 – Temporary Amendment\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#). The Regulations amended the Law to modify who could be deemed the Informant for the registration of a birth, stillbirth and death so that the Superintendent Registrar could sign the appropriate register. The development of suitable public health mitigations means that the duty of informing the Registrar of a birth, stillbirth or death should revert to being carried out by the informants cited in the Law prior to any legislative amendments made due to COVID-19. The amendments made by these Regulations will be extended but remain inactive.

The Law was also amended by the [Marriage and Civil Status \(Amendment of Law No. 2\) \(Covid-19 – Temporary Amendment\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#). The Regulations amended the 2001 Law to allow for deaths in the community to be certificated by a medical practitioner who was not the deceased's GP. The processes are coping with current levels of death and as such the provisions will be extended but remain inactive.

Both the Marriage and Civil Status (Jersey) Law 2001 and the Civil Partnership (Jersey) Law 2012 were also amended by the [Covid-19 \(Civil Partnership and Marriage\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#). These Regulations amended the administration processes required before a marriage or civil partnership could be solemnized with the aim of allowing the administrative processes to be managed in a way that protected couples and staff from potential infection, by removing the face-to-face contact. The Regulations:

- Suspended the requirement for the Superintendent Registrar to publish the notice of an intended marriage at their Office for public viewing, instead requiring it to be published online.
- Removed the requirement to sign the notice of intended marriage and sign a 'freedom to marry' declaration at the Office of the Superintendent Registrar.
- Provided for the signing of documents relating to marriage and civil partnerships to be witnessed by the Superintendent Registrar by audio-visual link after positively identifying the applicants.

It is expected that the OSR will be able to reopen as a result of the relaxation of public health measures with appropriate mitigations in place. However, it is important to have the flexibility to reintroduce these administrative processes should the COVID-19 situation change in order to support the OSR's business continuity. This means that the Regulations can be **extended but will remain inactive**.

Both the Marriage and Civil Status (Jersey) Law 2001 and the Civil Partnership (Jersey) Law 2012 are further amended by the [Covid-19 \(Civil Partnership and Marriage No. 2\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#). The amendments made by the Regulations will remain partly **extended and partly suspended until 30th September**.

The Regulations allow marriages and civil partnerships to continue to be performed safely. They:

- Temporarily suspended the right for the public to attend ceremonies, whilst maintaining the right to raise a lawful objection to a marriage or civil partnership.
- Placed a duty on marriage celebrants and civil partnership registrars to adhere to guidance issued by the Superintendent Registrar, based on public health advice at the time, to minimise the risk of COVID-19 being transmitted amongst the couple, guests, and celebrants.
- Transferred responsibility for the approval of marriage venues away from the Connétable of the relevant parish to the Superintendent Registrar, and temporarily restricted the types of premises which could be newly approved to private dwellings.
- Ensured that a location provided to the Superintendent Registrar was automatically deemed an approved location (currently extended).
- Removed the right of people to enter the Office of the Superintendent Registrar to search registers, but to provided that the Superintendent Registrar could inspect or search a register or index on their behalf (as the offices of the Superintendent Registrar remain closed except for functions necessary for the Island’s civil registration function).

The Regulations have been structured in such a way that the restrictions placed on marriage and civil partnership ceremonies can be relaxed in line with the broader relaxation of gatherings restrictions as part of the de-escalation strategy without further Law changes.

It is also still necessary to hold registry office weddings at an alternative location (the Old Magistrates Court) to enable the OSR to reopen by appointment only for necessary civil registration activities.

The provisions that transferred the responsibility to approve venues for marriage and civil partnerships to the Superintendent Registrar away from the Connétable of a relevant parish will remain **suspended** as that activity sits more naturally with the Connétable, but the new system of operation may need to be reintroduced were the situation to deteriorate.

Orders

In addition, several Orders under those Laws were amended. These are subordinate changes that must be made to reflect the treatment of the amendments to their primary laws as detailed above.

The various amendments to the [Civil Partnership \(Approved Premises\) \(Jersey\) Order 2012](#) are partly extended until 30th September 2022 and remain partly suspended to give effect to the treatment of the Covid-19 (Civil Partnership and Marriage No. 2) (Jersey) Regulations 2020.

The amendments to the [Civil Partnership \(Forms, Registration and Fees\) \(Jersey\) Order 2012](#) remain **extended** until 30th September 2022. The amendments to the Order by the Covid-19 (Civil Partnership and Marriage) (Jersey) Regulations 2020 –

will have no effect due to the suspension of the provisions of the Regulations that amended the Civil Partnership (Jersey) Law 2012 as outlined above. As such the amendments made to this Order are effectively null and can be extended so that are ready should they be required again.

The amendments to the [Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Order 2018](#) remain **extended** until 30th September 2022 to give effect to the treatment of the Covid-19 (Civil Partnership and Marriage No. 2) (Jersey) Regulations 2020.

[Wills and Successions \(Jersey\) Law 1993 – Article 17B](#)

[Covid-19 \(Signing of Instruments\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

Extend COVID-related amendments until end of 30th September 2022

During the pandemic, many people in Jersey have become interested in making wills. This cannot be completed in Jersey without personal contact with a legal advisor. The amendments to the Wills and Succession (Jersey) Law 1993, as well as the Regulations which affect the [Probate \(General\) Rules 1998](#), allow wills to be witnessed via an audio-visual link, and probate applications and the attestation of probate documents to be executed remotely.

Although physical distancing restrictions have been removed, it is considered reasonable to continue these amendments to ensure potentially vulnerable persons have access to these services.

It should be noted that concern remains about the potential for impersonation, forgery, coercion, and to ensure that the person making the will understands what they are signing. It is therefore the duty of legal advisors to ensure that a client who makes a legal document does so willingly and has the capacity to do so, and all witnesses/those attesting the validity of documents must:

- see the relevant parties by audio-visual link;
- positively identify the person signing the document;
- see the person sign the document; and
- satisfy themselves that the document signed is the relevant legal document.

In England and Wales, the Wills Act 1837 (Electronic Communications) (Amendment) (Coronavirus) Order has been extended until 31 January 2024 such that wills can be made by visual transmission. Allowing similar measures to continue in Jersey will not be significantly different to this position.

[Covid-19 \(Emergency Provisions – Courts\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)**Extend until end of 30th September 2022**

These Regulations allow the courts to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on court proceedings and to allow operations to continue. They provide for modified court procedures, reduction in the quorum of the Superior Number, the use of retired Jurats, the conduct of proceedings by virtual means, and variations to the right to jury trial. They have proved a useful measure for the courts as preventative measures to avoid the spread of infection. It is considered appropriate to extend the Regulations to ensure that the courts can continue to operate effectively whilst there is COVID-19 infection within the community.

[Royal Court \(Jersey\) Law 1948 – only Art 5](#)**Extend until end of 30th September 2022**

The appointment of Jurats is governed by the Royal Court (Jersey) Law 1948. The Law requires an Electoral College to meet to elect a new Jurat. The Law establishes a timeline around such elections, beginning with notice being given to members within 28 days. Meetings of the Electoral College take place in the Royal Court building, and its membership includes the Bailiff (as president), the Jurats, the Connétables, members of the States, Advocates and Solicitors. The Lieutenant-Governor, the Dean, the Attorney General, the Solicitor General and the Greffier of the States also attend.

The quorum of the Electoral College is 40. However, all members of the College are entitled to attend and address the meeting. There are over 500 members of the College, but the average meeting attendance is estimated at 150 members. Meetings are also held in public.

These Regulations provide the flexibility to delay a meeting, rather than convene a virtual meeting, because a physical meeting would be preferable, given the complexities and potential issues that would arise from such a large meeting being held on-line. Should it not be possible to hold a physical meeting within a reasonable time, the Regulations allow a virtual meeting to be held. The Bailiff may delay a meeting or convene a virtual meeting only if satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do so in view of prevailing COVID-19 legislation or guidance or because there is an outbreak of COVID-19 or a risk of such an outbreak.

It is important that appropriate tools remain available to manage the risk from the COVID-19 pandemic whilst ensuring that any measures are in place no longer than necessary. It is therefore proposed that, alongside the above extensions, the following legislation should expire on 30th April. An overview of the legislation is set out at the **Appendix**.

- Covid-19 (Workplace Restrictions) (Jersey) Regulations 2020
- Covid-19 (Safe Distancing) (Jersey) Regulations 2020
- Covid-19 (Construction Work) (Jersey) Regulations 2020
- Covid-19 (Gatherings) (Jersey) Regulations 2020
- Statutory Nuisances (Jersey) Regulations 2017 – Regulation 1A

- Covid-19 (Schools and Day Care of Children) (Jersey) Regulations 2020
- Unlawful Public Entertainments (Jersey) Regulations 2019 – Regulations 1(4)-(5)
- Cremation (Suspension and Modification of Regulations – Covid-19) (Jersey) Regulations 2020
- Cremation (Suspension and Modification of Regulations – Covid-19) (No. 2) (Jersey) Regulations 2020

If the COVID-19 situation were to deteriorate significantly, and the risk to public health had reached a level at which it was proportionate and necessary to implement legislative measures, then it would be possible to call an emergency States sitting to debate the reintroduction of legislative measures, which could include some or all of the measures that are due to expire on 30th April 2022.

Financial and manpower implications

There are no financial or manpower implications for the States arising from the adoption of these draft Regulations.

Details of expenditure on the COVID-19 response and economic recovery measures are outlined in the [2022-2025 Government Plan](#).

APPENDIX TO REPORT**LIST OF ACTIVE COVID-19 LEGISLATION**

These are pieces of legislation that it is proposed can be allowed to expire on 30th April 2022.

1. COVID-19 (Workplace Restrictions) (Jersey) Regulations 2020[Covid-19 \(Workplace Restrictions\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

These Regulations include Order-making powers to require businesses to be closed to the public or to operate in certain ways to reduce the transmission of COVID-19. The Regulations also provide for other measures such as the requirement to wear a face mask in certain settings, and for businesses to collect customer contact information for the purpose of contact tracing. The Order was repealed on 1st February 2022 as part of de-escalation measures.

2. COVID-19 (Safe Distancing) (Jersey) Regulations 2020[Covid-19 \(Safe Distancing\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

These Regulations require that people remain 2 metres away from other people outside of their own household, unless in a home, garden, or workplace.

3. COVID-19 (Construction Work) (Jersey) Regulations 2020[Covid-19 \(Construction Work\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

These Regulations were intended to manage the operation of construction sites during the pandemic period. This sector had specific arrangements since it was anticipated that, while most construction would be halted, some projects would need to continue by means of a special permit – e.g., urgent seawall repair, Nightingale Hospital construction. The Regulations take effect by Ministerial Order. There is no Order currently in force.

4. COVID-19 (Gatherings) (Jersey) Regulations 2020[Covid-19 \(Gatherings\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

These Regulations provide a way to manage gatherings of people to limit the transmission of COVID-19. They enable a Ministerial Order to be made placing a limit on the size and characteristics of gatherings that are allowed, and grant enforcement powers to disperse gatherings that are over the permitted size or outside of the permitted characteristics. There is no Order currently in force.

5. Statutory Nuisances (Jersey) Regulations 2017

[Statutory Nuisances \(Jersey\) Regulations 2017](#)

The Statutory Nuisances (Jersey) Law 1999 provides that an abatement notice can be served on a person responsible for a ‘nuisance’. In the absence of an effective mechanism of stopping gatherings or activities likely to promote the spread of COVID-19, the Regulations were amended in March 2020 to include ‘*events of such size or duration and is held in such circumstances*’ as to create a ‘nuisance’. Regulation 1A is no longer required as part of the de-escalation measures.

6. COVID-19 (Schools and Day Care of Children) (Jersey) Regulations 2020

[Covid-19 \(Schools and Day Care of Children\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

These Regulations allow for the Minister for Children and Education to require the closure of school premises or day care premises to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. The Regulations also make provision for the Minister to implement arrangements for the compulsory education of school age children whilst they are unable to attend school as a result of the closure of the premises.

The Regulations are not currently active as they require a notice to be published to close schools.

7. Unlawful Public Entertainments (Jersey) Regulations 2019

[Unlawful Public Entertainments \(Jersey\) Regulations 2019](#)

These Regulations amended the triennial Unlawful Public Entertainments (Jersey) Regulations 2019 to allow the Bailiff to withdraw, vary or add conditions to events that have been granted permission already. The 2019 Regulations are themselves due to expire in June 2022. In line with the approach to de-escalating broader COVID-19 restrictions and greater reliance on guidance, it is not considered necessary to retain the amendments to these Regulations.

**8. Cremation (Suspension and Modification of Regulations – Covid-19)
(Jersey) Regulations 2020**

**9. Cremation (Suspension and Modification of Regulations – Covid-19) (No. 2)
(Jersey) Regulations 2020**

[Cremation \(Suspension and Modification of Regulations – Covid-19\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

[Cremation \(Suspension and Modification of Regulations – Covid-19\) \(No. 2\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#)

Under normal circumstances, no cremation is permitted in Jersey unless the application to cremate is accompanied by a certificate of medical attendant and a ‘confirmatory medical certificate’, which can only be completed by a registered medical practitioner who is not a relative of the deceased nor a relative or partner of the practitioner who signed the certificate of medical attendant.

In order to limit the then-anticipated pressures on both medical referees and the primary care sector during the pandemic, the Regulations made two amendments –

- Removed the requirement for a confirmatory medical certificate to be present when a cremation is authorised, and
- Provided Medical Referees with discretion to authorise a cremation without a certificate of medical attendant being present during a period of where the cause of death is due to or related to COVID-19.

The desired effect was to make the process for the registration of death robust to operate in a period of significant excess mortality. The Regulations were suspended and had no effect.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These Regulations, if passed, will make amendments to temporary Covid-19 provisions in 11 items of legislation to extend the expiry dates of those provisions from the end of 30th April 2022 to the end of 30th September 2022.

Regulations 1 to 11 amend the following items of legislation to extend the expiry date of their temporary provisions to the end of September 2022 –

- (a) the [Covid-19 \(Screening, Assessment and Isolation\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#) (but Regulation 4, which provides for self-isolation without individual direction or removal, is currently suspended by an Order);
- (b) the [Covid-19 \(Emergency Provisions – Courts\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#);
- (c) in the [Royal Court \(Jersey\) Law 1948](#), Article 5 (meeting of Electoral College);
- (d) in the [Regulation of Care \(Standards and Requirements\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#), Regulations 3A (modification of general conditions of registration), 17A (modification of provision about workers) and 32(3) to (5) (Commission reporting on a lack of suitably qualified workers);
- (e) in the [Wills and Successions \(Jersey\) Law 1993](#), Article 17B (will witnessed where testator or witness not physically present);
- (f) the [Covid-19 \(Signing of Instruments\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#);
- (g) in the [Civil Partnership \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#), Part 2A (temporary measures due to Covid);
- (h) in the [Civil Partnership \(Approved Premises\) \(Jersey\) Order 2012](#), Articles 2A (approvals temporarily limited to renewals and certain private residences), 4A (change to conditions) and 9A (register temporarily closed to public inspection);
- (i) in the [Civil Partnership \(Forms, Registration and Fees\) \(Jersey\) Order 2012](#), Article 2(1A) and (2A) (notice or declaration not signed in presence of Superintendent Registrar);
- (j) in the [Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Law 2001](#), Articles 23(1A) and (4)(c) (approved locations), 23A (power to make temporary provision by Order), 24H to 24P (temporary measures), 49A (modification of Part 5), and 80E (compliance with guidance);
- (k) in the [Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Order 2018](#), Articles 20A (additional standard conditions) and 32A (signature verification).

Regulation 12 provides the citation for these Regulations and brings them into force on the day after they are made.

These Regulations do not extend several other temporary Covid-19 provisions that are due to expire at the end of 30th April 2022, and will therefore do so. Those are –

- (a) the [Covid-19 \(Safe Distancing\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#);
- (b) the [Covid-19 \(Schools and Day Care of Children\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#);
- (c) the [Covid-19 \(Workplace Restrictions\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#);
- (d) the [Covid-19 \(Construction Work\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#);

- (e) the [Covid-19 \(Gatherings\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#);
- (f) in the [Statutory Nuisances \(Jersey\) Regulations 2017](#), Regulation 1A;
- (g) the [Cremation \(Suspension and Modification of Regulations – Covid-19\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#);
- (h) the [Cremation \(Suspension and Modification of Regulations – Covid-19\) \(No. 2\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#);
- (i) in the [Unlawful Public Entertainments \(Jersey\) Regulations 2019](#), Regulation 1(4) and (5);
- (j) the [Control of Housing and Work \(Temporary Exemption\) \(Jersey\) Order 2021](#).

There are other provisions related to Covid-19 that are not due to expire at the end of 30th April 2022 and are not affected by these Regulations. For example, Article 18A of the [Employment \(Jersey\) Law 2003](#) expires on 1st April 2022.



Jersey

DRAFT COVID-19 (AMENDMENTS – EXTENSIONS TO SEPTEMBER 2022) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 202-

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Jersey

DRAFT COVID-19 (AMENDMENTS – EXTENSIONS TO SEPTEMBER 2022) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 202-

Made [date to be inserted]
Coming into force [date to be inserted]

THE STATES make these Regulations under Article 2 of the [Covid-19 \(Enabling Provisions\) \(Jersey\) Law 2020](#) –

1 [Covid-19 \(Screening, Assessment and Isolation\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#) amended

In Regulation 15(3) of the [Covid-19 \(Screening, Assessment and Isolation\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

2 [Covid-19 \(Emergency Provisions – Courts\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#) amended

In Regulation 9(2) of the [Covid-19 \(Emergency Provisions – Courts\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

3 [Royal Court \(Jersey\) Law 1948](#) amended

In Article 5(8) of the [Royal Court \(Jersey\) Law 1948](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

4 [Regulation of Care \(Standards and Requirements\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#) amended

In Regulation 34A of the [Regulation of Care \(Standards and Requirements\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

5 [Wills and Successions \(Jersey\) Law 1993](#) amended

In Article 17B(1) and (8) of the [Wills and Successions \(Jersey\) Law 1993](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

6 [Covid-19 \(Signing of Instruments\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#) amended

In Regulations 2(1), 3(1) and 5(2) of the [Covid-19 \(Signing of Instruments\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2020](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

7 [Civil Partnership \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#) amended

In Article 26I of the [Civil Partnership \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

8 [Civil Partnership \(Approved Premises\) \(Jersey\) Order 2012](#) amended

In Articles 2A(4), 4A(4) and 9A(3) of the [Civil Partnership \(Approved Premises\) \(Jersey\) Order 2012](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

9 [Civil Partnership \(Forms, Registration and Fees\) \(Jersey\) Order 2012](#) amended

In Article 10A of the [Civil Partnership \(Forms, Registration and Fees\) \(Jersey\) Order 2012](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

10 [Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Law 2001](#) amended

In Article 80F of the [Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Law 2001](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

11 [Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Order 2018](#) amended

In Articles 20A(3) and 32A(2) of the [Marriage and Civil Status \(Jersey\) Order 2018](#) for “the end of 30th April 2022” there is substituted “the end of 30th September 2022”.

12 Citation and commencement

These Regulations may be cited as the Covid-19 (Amendments – Extensions to September 2022) (Jersey) Regulations 202- and come into force on the day after they are made.