

THE STATES assembled on Tuesday,
28th March 1995 at 9.30 a.m. under
the Presidency of the Deputy Bailiff,
Francis Charles Hamon, Esquire

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,
Air Marshal Sir John Sutton, K.C.B.,
was present.

All Members were present with the exception of -

Senator Richard Joseph Shenton - out of the
Island.
Margaret Anne Le Geyt, Deputy of St.
Saviour - out of the Island.
Imogen Stephanie Nicholls, Deputy of
Grouville - ill.

Prayers

Deputy J.N. Le Fondré of St. Lawrence - welcome

The Deputy Bailiff, on behalf of the States,
welcomed Deputy Le Fondré on his return to the
States after his recent illness.

Subordinate legislation tabled

The following enactments were laid before the
States, namely -

1. Post Office (General Provisions)
(Amendment No. 40) (Jersey) Order 1995.
R & O 8799.
2. Royal Court (Amendment No. 6)

Rules 1995. R & O 8800.

3. Road Traffic (Speed Limits)
(Amendment No. 7) (Jersey) Order 1995.
R & O 8801.
4. Airport Dues (Tariff) (Jersey)
Order 1995. R & O 8802.

Matters presented

The following matter was presented to the States -

Social Security Committee: report
and accounts 1993/1994.
Presented by the Employment and
Social Security Committee.

The following matter was presented to the States
on 21st March 1995 -

Draft The Royal Bank of Scotland
International Limited (Jersey) Law 199
(P.32/95): report - P.39/95.
Presented by the Finance
and Economics Committee.

Matters noted - land transactions

THE STATES noted an Act of the Finance and
Economics Committee dated 20th March 1995,
showing that in pursuance of Standing Orders
relating to certain transactions in land, the
Committee had approved -

- (a) as recommended by the Harbours and
Airport Committee, the lease to Channel
Island Yacht Services Limited of Marine
Workshop Unit No. LF9E (measuring
878 square feet) at La Folie, St.
Helier Harbour, for a period of nine
years from 1st March 1995, at an annual
rent of £3,818.50 (representing a rate
of £4.34 a square foot), subject to
annual review against that of the other
four units so that all five rentals
would ultimately be brought into line
during this next lease term;
- (b) as recommended by the Harbours and
Airport Committee, the lease to
European Vehicle Hire Limited of the
New North Quay warehouse (Letting

No. N16 - measuring 4,760 square feet), St. Helier Harbour, for a period of three years from 1st February 1995, at an annual rent of £19,992 (representing a rate of £4.20 a square foot), subject to annual review;

(c) as recommended by the Harbours and Airport Committee, the lease to Kufra Trading Limited of the Marina Shop and its adjoining storerooms on the New North Quay (Letting Nos. N18B, BA and BB), and the new shop annex at La Collette Yacht Basin (Letting No. LC20), St. Helier Harbour, for a period of nine years from 1st June 1995, at an annual rent of £10,863.74 (representing a rate of approximately £10.56 a square foot based on 1,029 square feet), subject to triennial review, including a particular term of the lease such that the annex (LC20) would be subject to one season's notice, on either party, and subject also, without notice, to be re-positioned elsewhere within the Yacht Basin at the absolute discretion of the Harbourmaster;

(d) as recommended by the Harbours and Airport Committee, the lease to Messrs. David Neal and Gary Neal Cowburn of an area (measuring 5,776 square feet) on the first floor of the former Huelin-Renouf Warehouse, Victoria Pier, St. Helier Harbour (Letting No. V12S), for a period of nine years from 1st March 1995, at an annual rent of £17,611 (representing a rate of £3.049 a square foot), subject to annual review, and on condition that the use of the premises was restricted to marine workshop, chandlery, fishing gear and dry storage in connexion with the Fishing Industry;

(e) as recommended by the Public Services Committee, the assignment of the lease from Mr. Anthony Shelton to Mr. Gabriel Da Silva Rodrigues and Mrs. Elizabeth de Gouveia (née de Freitas) of the Howard Davis Tea Rooms, St. Helier, at an annual rent of £16,000, for the unexpired portion of the lease;

(f) as recommended by the Agriculture and

Fisheries Committee, the renewal of the lease to Mr. Charles Anthony Fossey of land at La Grande Maison, St. Catherine, St. Martin (measuring 23.12.0 vergées) for a period of three years from 25th December 1994 at a revised annual rent of £3,167.

Matters lodged

The following subjects were lodged ``au Greffe" -

1. Draft Computer Misuse (Jersey) Law 1995 (Appointed Day) Act 1995 - P.40/95.
Presented by the Establishment Committee.
2. Ecology Fund: chairman and trustees - P.41/95.
Presented by the Planning and Environment Committee.
3. Springfield, St. Helier: redevelopment - P.42/95.
Presented by the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee.

Arrangement of public business for the meeting on 25th April 1995

THE STATES confirmed that the following subjects lodged ``au Greffe" should be considered at the meeting on 25th April 1995 -

Jersey Consumer Council:
appointment - P.37/95 revised.
Lodged: 14th March 1995.
Policy and Resources Committee.

Draft Computer Misuse (Jersey) Law 1995 (Appointed Day) Act 1995 - P.40/95.
Lodged: 28th March 1995.
Establishment Committee.

Ecology Fund: chairman and trustees - P.41/95.
Lodged: 28th March 1995.
Planning and Environment Committee.

Springfield, St. Helier:
redevelopment - P.42/95.
Lodged: 28th March 1995.

Sport, Leisure and Recreation
Committee.

Working party to investigate 16+ education -
questions and answers. (Tape No. 277)

Deputy Evelyn Mabel Pullin of St. Saviour asked
the Connétable of St. Lawrence, President of the
Education Committee, the following questions -

- ``1. Will the President inform the States who are the members of the working party appointed by the Committee to investigate 16+ Education in the Island? Who is the chairman of the working party?
2. Will the President inform the States exactly what brief was given to the working party in order to direct its investigations?
3. What special qualifications do the members of the working party have to undertake this important task - do they, for example, have wide experience of sixth form colleges or precise knowledge of the future educational needs of the Island's children?
4. What steps are being taken by the Education Committee to investigate alternatives to a sixth form college?
5. Is it the intention of the Education Committee to seek the views of concerned Islanders about the future arrangements for 16+ Education? If so, how does the Committee propose to conduct this exercise? If not, what are the Committee's reasons for not taking this step?"

The President of the Education Committee replied
as follows -

- ``1. The membership of the working party established by the Committee consisted of the headteachers and deputy headteachers of the five schools which comprise the non-fee paying sector, together with the Director of Education, the two Assistant Directors and the Senior

Adviser for Secondary Education.

The working party has co-opted four additional members - the Principal and the Director of Curriculum and Student Services of Highlands College, the Careers Officer and the Department's Projects Officer.

The working party is chaired by the Director of Education.

2. The brief given to the working party is -

'to produce an action plan for the development of a 6th form college which could form the basis of a report and proposition to be presented to the States.'

The working party will examine a range of issues including -

- curriculum provision
- liaison between institutions
- planning and moderation
- student guidance
- demographics
- targets for the system
- staffing and organisation
- resource implications and requirements
- transitional arrangements.

It is intended that the working party will report to the Education Committee on 26th April 1995. I hope that my Committee very soon after that date will be able to lodge our report and proposition with the intention of a debate as soon as possible in order that the issue is resolved.

3. The working party has in its membership trained curriculum analysts; a registered inspector; a former member of HMI with special responsibility for post statutory education; persons who have spent considerable time in the study of post 16 institutions and have both designed and established 6th form, further and higher education colleges. The teaching experience of members of the group includes most forms of secondary organisation. As current

practitioners and the most senior staff carrying responsibility for the non-fee paying sector of education, they are conversant with educational developments which are taking place and they are entrusted to make judgments of the future educational needs of the Island's students.

4. The Education Committee commissioned a report by Dr. M. Young to make recommendations for the future of post-16 education in Jersey which examined a number of alternatives.

Having given careful consideration to the mass of evidence which has been presented over almost three years and the range of options which have been suggested, the Committee decided to concentrate its investigations on the requirements for and implication of a 6th form college.

5. Following the publication of the Young/Spours report in 1992, my Committee arranged a series of three public meetings on the future of post-16 education. Presentations were also made to four further meetings arranged through the Parent Action Group for Education.

The Committee invited and was grateful to receive the views of concerned Islanders and a summary of them was provided in the briefing paper prepared for the meeting of States' members held on 21st February 1995.

As the views of concerned Islanders on the future of post-16 provision have been canvassed, my Committee has no plans for further consultation."

Well or borehole water - questions and answers.
(Tape No. 277)

Deputy Philip John Rondel of St. John asked the Connétable of St. Saviour, President of the Public Health Committee, the following questions -

1. In reply to an inquiry which I made very recently of the Medical

Officer of Health, I was informed that, of the remaining Jersey households which rely on well or borehole water for human consumption, the supplies of one-third of their supplies were affected by bacterial pollution. Is the Public Health Committee aware of this statistic and does the Committee agree that this is an unsatisfactory situation from a public health point of view and for the health and well-being of the persons within those households?

2. What steps is the Public Health Committee able to take to remedy this situation?"

The President of the Public Health Committee replied as follows -

1. In the year ending the 31st December 1994 the Environmental Health Section took a total of 803 drinking water samples for bacteriological examination. Of those, 559 were satisfactory, and 244 were unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory figure represents 30 per cent of the total samples received within the Department. This figure should not be confused with the total number of properties which are on private water supplies.

The Public Health Committee is aware of this statistic and does not regard the situation as satisfactory. The Environmental Health Section has been directed to continue monitoring the situation and maintain the sampling service available to households.

2. The Public Health Committee through its authorised officers, provide a monitoring and sampling service both for bacteriological and chemical analysis of drinking water supplies. The bulk of the sampling programme relates to private water supplies although some sampling of public water supplies is undertaken.

Advice is given in such cases where unsatisfactory results are confirmed in order to protect the health of persons likely to consume such water.

There are many causes of water failing to meet bacteriological parameters ranging from -

- (i) ingress of surface water to shallow wells;
- (ii) inadequate protection and maintenance of the structure of the well and bore heads, this allowing ingress of polluted material;
- (iii) the spreading of slurry or sewage sludge too close to private water supplies.

Where the problem is local then appropriate advice is given which may be to recommend that the water is unsuitable for consumption and should not be consumed until it has been adequately treated to render it safe.

Where the problem is of a more general and widespread nature then the Public Health Committee liaises with the Jersey New Waterworks Company, Public Services Department and the Planning and Environment Committee.

The Public Health Committee has made its views known that extending both water mains and sewers is a most important goal to pursue."

The Jersey New Waterworks Company Limited: mains water supply - questions and answers. (Tape No. 277)

Deputy Philip John Rondel of St. John asked Deputy Dereck André Carter, President of the Public Services Committee, the following questions -

- 1. Having regard to the Public Services Committee's responsibilities under the Water (Jersey) Law 1972, is the

President able to advise the States whether The Jersey New Waterworks Company Limited has a programme for connecting the remainder of local households to mains water and, if so, what is the timetable for giving effect to that programme?

2. Given that the obligation laid on The Jersey New Waterworks Company Limited under Article 7 of the Water (Jersey) Law 1972 to require the company to provide a supply of water sufficient for domestic purposes is qualified by the right of the company to claim a financial contribution from the owner of the premises to be supplied, would the President undertake to bring to the States for debate proposals for assisting those households which are situated some distance from existing mains supplies to be connected to the mains water service?"

The President of the Public Services Committee replied as follows -

1. The powers of the Public Services Committee in respect of the Jersey New Waterworks Company generally apply to conciliation, appeals, arbitration of disputes, restriction of water supply, and approval of bye-laws. There are no powers relating to the policy of extension of water mains.

The company at present is extending its mains network into areas not previously on mains supply or into areas with severe pollution problems at the rate of approximately four km a year.

The total length of mains laid to date is 410km which serves 85 per cent of the population. A further 90km will serve an additional 10 per cent of the Island and it is not likely that it will be economically viable to serve the remaining five per cent.

The company has instigated a 10 year rolling programme of mainlaying which incorporates the planned extension of mains into the remote areas of the

Island.

2. Article 7 of the Water (Jersey) Law 1972, requires the Jersey New Waterworks Company to provide a domestic water supply to premises, and may require the owner to pay the estimated cost of the work.

Whilst the further extension of water mains is a laudable objective the Public Services Committee is, together with other States Committees, currently considering economies in its services and expenditure. The provision of its core services such as the extension and maintenance of the sewerage network must be the primary objective of the Committee. Expenditure on subsidies for the extension of water mains, are not, therefore, currently under consideration."

Island's sewerage system - questions and answers. (Tape No. 277)

Deputy Philip John Rondel of St. John asked the Deputy Dereck André Carter, President of the Public Services Committee, the following questions -

1. Is the President aware that the exceptional rainfall that has occurred over the past five months has caused many septic tanks and soakaways in St. John, and other areas of the Island, to overflow, thus causing foul substances to be introduced to a number of streams and watercourses in reservoir catchment areas?
2. Is the President also aware that householders with only those facilities have experienced severe hardship in that the use of water for bathing and the continued availability of their toilets has been precluded by the inability of their drainage systems to take further liquid?
3. Would the President confirm the information that I received in December last year, from a senior official at the Public Services Department, that

the current programme of connexions to mains sewers for just some of the remaining 20 per cent of the population who use private drainage systems will take between 15 and 20 years to complete?

4. If the answer to question 3 is affirmative, would the President say why the programme for the completion of these works is so protracted and whether he and his Committee is satisfied with that situation?
5. If one of the reasons for the protracted nature of the works programme is the lack of adequate funds, is the President taking any steps to investigate the availability of finance from sources other than the public funds currently available to him to carry out the work?
6. Will the President undertake to bring back to the States for debate the entire question of the Island's sewerage system and the steps which his Committee intends to take to improve the system?"

The President of the Public Services Committee replied as follows -

1. The President is aware that the exceptional rainfall this winter has cause many septic tanks and soakaway systems in the Island to overflow.

This has resulted in foul substances being introduced to a number of streams and water courses in reservoir catchment areas, but it is considered (by the Waterworks Company) that this biological contamination will not adversely affect their water purification systems.

2. The President is aware that some householders with septic tank and soakaway systems have experienced hardship, and sympathises with them.

This problem is due to the inability of these drainage systems to cope with the high water table which has been caused

by the exceptionally wet weather.

3. I confirm that the information, which the Deputy received from the Department in December 1994, is correct in being the best estimate that can be made at the present time. There are a number of factors which influence the time for completion of the current programme of foul sewer extensions, with one of the most important factors being the availability of funds. In the last four years the sewerage rolling vote has been cut from £8M a year to £4M, and is again under threat this year possibly to go as low as £3M.

The Deputy was also informed that this time for completion is based on the number of areas which have already been identified as requiring sewers, but that additional areas are constantly being added.

Therefore, it is very difficult to give a precise answer to this question.

The Deputy was also informed that it may not be practicable to connect all properties to the main sewer system, as some are very remote, and it could be uneconomic to connect them.

4. The answer to question 3 is affirmative, and there are various reasons for the completion of the programme of foul sewer extensions taking a long time.

There are limitations on the funds available for foul sewer extensions, as is the case with other necessary work. It has to be remembered that there are other problems to be dealt with, regarding the Island's sewerage systems.

Reconstruction of various parts of the existing sewerage system is necessary to deal with overloading and with deterioration. Improvements to surface water systems are required to deal with flooding problems. There is a practical limit to the amount of work which can be undertaken at any one time, bearing in mind traffic problems, summer

roadworks restrictions, work to be carried out by other service companies, and the availability of local resources. Is the Public Services Committee satisfied with the situation? The Public Services Committee would like to provide sewers to all areas as quickly as possible, but has to recognise the limitations imposed by States' funding, the amount of work which can reasonably progress at any time, and the local resources available.

- 5. The Public Services Committee is not a trading Committee, run to make a profit by charging for its services. It relies on funding granted by the States. Funding from other sources could be obtained by borrowing, which is however contrary to States' policy, or by attracting private investment. It is considered extremely unlikely that the private sector would wish to invest in foul sewer extensions or other sewerage projects, as there would be little or no return. Therefore, at present the Public Services Committee is not taking steps to investigate the availability of finance from other sources.

- 6. The Public Services Committee's policy for the disposal of liquid waste was debated in the States in May and June 1993, and was approved by the States.

The Public Services Committee is intending to bring a further report to the States this year, on its future programme of sewerage works.

If the Deputy is referring to the improvement of the foul sewerage system, the Committee has a programme for improving those parts which require improvement. If he is referring to the extension of the foul sewerage system, the Committee has a programme for extending it."

Classification of ash - questions and answers.
(Tape No. 277)

Senator Stuart Syvret asked Deputy Dereck André Carter, President of the Public Services

Committee, the following questions -

1. Materials for waste disposal can be classified as inert or hazardous when the standard DIN 38414 test is applied to the leachate derived from them. Applying this test, will the President state what classifications are achieved by fly ash, bottom ash and combined ash?
2. Will the President state what classification would the three types of ash achieve if subjected to the requirements of the forthcoming EC directive on incineration of waste?"

The President of the Public Services Committee replied as follows -

1. (i) To use the word 'classified' is slightly out of date. The DIN 38414 leachate test is designed to measure the leachability of certain soluble materials in solids or slurries.

(ii) The draft EU Directive on landfill, May 1991, proposed that this test be used as a measure of whether solid waste should be classified as hazardous, non-hazardous or inert. However, the draft Directive has now been replaced by a more recent version from which the proposal to use this DIN test as a means of classification has been deleted.

(iii) The DIN test was carried out on fly ash from the Bellozanne Incinerator Plant. Fly ash is acknowledged to contain most of the heavy metal contamination, and if the criteria specified in the superseded Directive were to be applied to the leachate produced, the Lead, Cadmium and Zinc concentrations in the leachate would all fall into the hazardous waste category, as would the total heavy metal

content. The levels of arsenic, chromium, copper, nickel and mercury would all be within the levels specified for inert waste in the repealed Directive.

(iv) The tests have not been carried out on combined or bottom ash. The ash we actually dispose of is combined ash, which is 90 per cent bottom ash and only 10 per cent fly ash.

2. (i) By 'forthcoming', the Senator presumably means 'draft' and by EC he presumably means EU.

(ii) The EU draft Directive is currently in its second draft (20th August 1994).

It places far more stringent controls on gaseous, solid and liquid emissions from municipal incinerator plants than have previously been required, and representations have been made from several member countries regarding what are felt to be unnecessary restrictions.

(iii) It does not contain any reference to the 'classification' of ash.

(iv) It does lay down new and different standards for leachates from ash.

It does not specify concentrations of metals in leachate but specifies the total quantity of a particular metal which might possibly leach out of the ash produced from the incineration of one kilogram of waste.

(v) This means in effect that the total soluble component of a particular metal in a given mass of ash must be determined.

(vi) Domestic waste contains higher levels of certain heavy metals than would be permitted under (iv)

above and the soluble component of these heavy metals in ash would exceed the limits specified in the draft Directive.

This is one of the reasons why my Committee is currently examining options for future ash disposal - these options include fly ash separation and subsequent treatment."

Disabled transport allowance - statement

Deputy Terence Augustine Le Sueur of St. Helier, President of the Employment and Social Security Committee, made a statement in the following terms -

``The States, on 11th November 1992, debated a proposition of the then Social Security Committee (P.139/92) proposing a disabled transport allowance of limited scope for persons under 65 with severe physical or mental disabilities unable to leave their homes without help, and then considering an extension of the scheme to include persons over 65 as soon as the financial climate improved. The then Deputy Syvret tabled an amendment (P.156.92) broadening the allowance and proposing that £30 be payable to all disabled persons irrespective of age. The States agreed to this amendment, though members had little indication of the total cost of this amendment at the time, and charged the Social Security Committee with the preparation of legislation. Full instructions were sent to the Law Draftsman in January 1993.

Members are well aware of the delays in the Law Drafting Programme and despite this item being in the priority list for 1993 and 1994, I have to report that a start has yet to be made on the Disabled Transport Allowance Law. It has gradually worked its way up the list and I am told drafting should begin this year but not before May 1995. I have already registered my disappointment and concern over the delay with the Law Draftsman and President of the Policy and Resources Committee.

Since the debate in 1992, further

financial constraints have been placed upon us. The 1995 cash limits exercise confirmed my Committee's concern that money is not available to fund the scheme agreed by the States. The most conservative estimate indicates that the cost of the full proposals would be around £4 million annually with an increasing commitment over the years. The predictions are that numbers over 65 years will rise from 11,910 at the last census in 1991 to 15,425 by the year 2015, with those aged 80 and over increasing from 3,133 to 3,550 during the same period. There is no doubt that many of these elderly people would be eligible for the allowance.

My Committee's intention is to introduce enabling legislation as soon as the Law Drafting Programme allows in order to provide the necessary framework for full implementation of the proposals agreed by the States in November 1992, the consequential detail being introduced by way of Regulations whose implementation may need to be phased. This would enable the States to consider the detailed financial implications at the time of proposing the Regulations, including rates of disabled transport allowances and dates for implementation.

Members will be aware from the report and proposition previously lodged by my Committee on 13th December 1994 (P.168/94) that, if funds are not forthcoming to set up and sustain the allowance, then we may have to seek States' support for a phased introduction, and this will be achieved by our intentions of a broad enabling Law and detailed Regulations.

It is always difficult to determine priorities in such an important area and it would give me no pleasure to do so. My Committee is still of the view that if choices have to be made then the allowance should be targeted to those most in financial need by applying an income bar. Priority should then be given to the under 65's, particularly to help with exceptional travel expenses to work, until such times as the scheme can be fully funded.

It will be for the States to discuss and agree these matters in the light of the

financial position when draft Regulations are completed but my Committee and I would welcome comments and ideas from individual members either personally or in writing before then."

Hotel accommodation for public sector employees - statement

Deputy Frank Harrison Walker of St. Helier, President of the Establishment Committee, made a statement in the following terms -

"I undertook at the last States' sitting to come back to the House to advise members of the costs associated with placing "(j) category" public sector employees into hotels when they have come to the Island to take up their appointments, but are still attempting to find suitable long-term accommodation.

The details are as follows -

1. There are currently no employees occupying hotel accommodation. The last and only employee who was in this position during 1995 moved out of such accommodation on 25th March. He had resided in a hotel for the period commencing 9th January. Whilst all the invoices associated with his stay have not yet been received, it is estimated that the total cost will amount to approximately £2,000.
2. The costs incurred for the previous two years were as follows -

1993 £385 (four employees)

1994 £699 (two employees).

It is clear from the above that placing public sector employees in hotel accommodation is a very rare occurrence and only arises where it has proved impossible to find suitable accommodation by the time employees take up their appointments. The funds for meeting these expenses come from the employing Committee's own revenue budget and, in view of the infrequent occasions on which this situation arises, my Committee has not set any overall policy for the

manner in which these matters should be handled. We rely upon each States' Department to keep these costs to a minimum, consistent with the normal approach that should be taken with every aspect of revenue expenditure."

Rent Control Tribunal: appointment of members

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Housing Committee and in pursuance of paragraph (1) of Article 3 of the Dwelling Houses (Rent Control) (Jersey) Law 1949, as amended, appointed the following persons to act as chairman and members of the Rent Control Tribunal from 13th April 1995 until 12th April 1996, namely -

Henry Robert Hall, O.B.E., chairman
Mrs. Shirley Norma Barr
Terence Lavery
Michael Robottom
Donald George Filleul.

Post shop in Broad Street Post Office: approval of drawing

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Committee for Postal Administration -

- (a) approved drawing No. 94-621-03 showing the proposed development to form an internal post shop within the premises of the General Post Office, 15 Broad Street, St. Helier;
- (b) authorised the Greffier of the States to sign the said drawing on behalf of the States.

Manual Workers' Joint Council: Employers' Side membership

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Establishment Committee, and in accordance with their Act dated 9th November 1961 concerning the membership of the Manual Workers' Joint Council, approved the nomination of Mr. Peter Lambert, Chief Executive of the Department of Health, to serve as a member of the Employers' Side of the Council, in place of Mr. Michael John Pinel.

Victoria Pier warehouse conversion for fish processing: approval of drawings

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Harbours and Airport Committee -

- (a) approved drawings Nos. 2344/1A and 2344/2A, showing the conversion of the former Huelin-Renouf warehouse on the Victoria Pier as a fish processing warehouse;
- (b) authorised the Greffier of the States to sign the said drawings on behalf of the States.

South Hill office extension: approval of drawings

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Planning and Environment Committee -

- (a) approved drawings Nos. 2266/97/E, 2266/98/B and 2266/99/B showing the proposed office extension adjacent to the Public Services Building, South Hill, for the use of Planning and Building Services;
- (b) authorised the Greffier of the States to sign the said drawings on behalf of the States.

Liberation tablet: acceptance of 50th anniversary gift from La Société Jersiaise

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the House Committee, accepted a gift from La Société Jersiaise of a tablet to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Liberation of the Island and agreed that the tablet should be placed in the States' Chamber.

Matrimonial Causes (Amendment No. 8) (Jersey) Law 199 - P.18/95

THE STATES, subject to the sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, adopted a Law entitled the Matrimonial Causes (Amendment No. 8) (Jersey) Law 199 .

Milk (Sale to Special Classes) (Jersey)
Regulations 1995 - P.22/95

THE STATES, by virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Order in Council of the fourteenth day of April 1884, made Regulations entitled the Milk (Sale to Special Classes) (Jersey) Regulations 1995.

Probate (Exemption from Production of Grant)
(Jersey) Regulations 1995 - P.23/95

THE STATES, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Article 22 of the Probate (Jersey) Law 1949, as amended, made Regulations entitled the Probate (Exemption from Production of Grant) (Jersey) Regulations 1995.

Bankruptcy (Désastre) (Amendment) (Jersey) Law
199 - P.24/95

THE STATES, subject to the sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, adopted a Law entitled the Bankruptcy (Désastre) (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 199 .

2-2½ Anley Street, St. Helier: sale of
commercial warehouse - P.25/95

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the
Planning and Environment Committee -

- (a) approved the sale to Rudimentary Investments Limited of a commercial warehouse, situated at 2-2½ Anley Street, St. Helier, and a corner site situated at the junction of Anley Street and La Rue des Mielles, St. Helier, as shown hatched on drawing No. 465/1, for the sum of £255,000, with each party being responsible for the payment of its own legal costs;
- (b) authorised the Greffier of the States to sign the said drawing on behalf of the States;
- (c) authorised the Attorney General and the Greffier of the States to pass on behalf of the public any contracts which it might be found to be necessary

to pass in connexion with the said sale;

- (d) authorised the payment or discharge of the expenses incurred in connexion with the disposal of the said properties, and of all interests therein from vote No. 5208 - "Expenses, including rates, on properties purchased".

Public Employees (Retirement) (Amendment No. 5) (Jersey) Law 199 - P.31/95

THE STATES, subject to the sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, have adopted a Law entitled the Public Employees (Retirement) (Amendment No. 5) (Jersey) Law 199 .

Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (General) (Amendment No. 5) (Jersey) Regulations 1995 - P.31/95

THE STATES, in pursuance of Articles 2 and 4 of the Public Employees (Retirement) (Jersey) Law 1967, as amended, made Regulations entitled the Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (General) (Amendment No. 5) (Jersey) Regulations 1995.

Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (Existing Members) (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Regulations 1995 - P.31/95

THE STATES, in pursuance of Article 2 of the Public Employees (Retirement) (Jersey) Law 1967, as amended, made Regulations entitled the Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (Existing Members) (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Regulations 1995.

Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (New Members) (Amendment No. 4) (Jersey) Regulations 1995 - P.31/95

THE STATES, in pursuance of Article 2 of the Public Employees (Retirement) (Jersey) Law 1967, as amended, made Regulations entitled the Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (New Members) (Amendment No. 4) (Jersey) Regulations 1995.

Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (Amendment No. 13) (Jersey) Regulations 1995 - P.31/95

THE STATES, in pursuance of Article 2 of the Public Employees (Retirement) (Jersey) Law 1967, as amended, made Regulations entitled the Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (Amendment No. 13) (Jersey) Regulations 1995.

Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (Former Hospital Scheme) (Amendment) (Jersey) Regulations 1995 - P.31/95

THE STATES, in pursuance of Article 2 of the Public Employees (Retirement) (Jersey) Law 1967, as amended, made Regulations entitled the Public Employees (Contributory Retirement Scheme) (Former Hospital Scheme) (Amendment) (Jersey) Regulations 1995.

The Royal Bank of Scotland International Limited (Jersey) Law 199 - P.32/95

THE STATES, subject to the sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, adopted a Law entitled The Royal Bank of Scotland International Limited (Jersey) Law 199 .

Industrial Relations Committee: appointment of Project Officer. P.33/95. Withdrawn.

THE STATES acceded to the request of the President of the Industrial Relations Committee that the proposition regarding the appointment of a Project Officer be withdrawn.

Petroleum-Spirit (Control) (Jersey) Regulations 1995 - P.34/95

THE STATES, by virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred on them by the Order in Council of the fourteenth day of April 1884, made Regulations entitled the Petroleum-Spirit (Control) (Jersey) Regulations 1995.

Nursing and Residential Homes (Jersey) Law 1994 (Appointed Day) Act 1995 - P.36/95

THE STATES, in pursuance of Article 22 of the

Nursing and Residential Homes (Jersey) Law 1994, made an Act entitled the Nursing and Residential Homes (Jersey) Law 1994 (Appointed Day) Act 1995.

Deputy Bailiff - congratulations

Senator Reginald Robert Jeune, on behalf of the Members of the States, congratulated the Deputy Bailiff on his presiding over the Assembly on the first occasion since his appointment.

THE STATES rose at 12.12 p.m.

C.M. NEWCOMBE

Deputy Greffier of the States.