

THE STATES assembled on Tuesday,  
7th June 1994 at 9.30 a.m. under  
the Presidency of the Deputy Bailiff,  
Philip Martin Bailhache, Esquire, Q.C.

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All Members were present with the exception of -

Senator Richard Joseph Shenton - out of the  
Island  
Robin Ernest Richard Rumboll, Deputy of St.  
Helier - out of the Island  
Michael Adam Wavell, Deputy of St. Saviour  
- out of the Island  
Harry Hallewell Baudains, Deputy of St.  
Clement - out of the Island  
Graham Huelin, Deputy of St. Brelade - out  
of the Island  
Evelyn Mabel Pullin, Deputy of St. Saviour  
- out of the Island  
Alastair John Layzell, Deputy of St.  
Brelade - out of the Island

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Prayers

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Subordinate legislation tabled

The following enactments were laid before the  
States, namely -

1. Royal Court (Amendment No. 3)  
Rules 1994. R & O 8683.
2. Young Offender Institution (Jersey)  
Rules 1994. R & O 8684.

Agriculture and Fisheries

## Committee - appointment of member

THE STATES appointed Senator Vernon Amy Tomes as a member of the Agriculture and Fisheries Committee.

## Matters presented

The following matters were presented to the States -

1. Human Rights Conventions:  
Reports for Jersey - R.C.14/94.  
Presented by the Policy and Resources Committee. THE STATES ordered that the said report be printed and distributed.
2. Department of Postal Administration: report and accounts for 1993.  
Presented by the Committee for Postal Administration. THE STATES ordered that the said report and accounts be printed and distributed.
3. Seat belts in school buses - petition (P.43/94): report - P.78/94.  
Presented by the Defence Committee. THE STATES ordered that the said report be printed and distributed.

## Matters noted - land transactions

THE STATES noted an Act of the Finance and Economics Committee, dated 27th May 1994, showing that in pursuance of Standing Orders relating to certain transactions in land, the Committee had approved -

- (a) as recommended by the Tourism Committee, the lease to Advocate David Fisher Le Quesne, in his capacity as executor of the deceased tenant's will, of Colleen's Café, Grève de Lecq, St. Ouen, for a period of one year at a rent of £3,100 from 25th December 1993;
- (b) as recommended by the Public Health Committee, the renewal of the lease from Mrs. Monica Billot Cotillard, née Le Quesne, of the two-bedroom property L'Hermitage Farm Flat, Les Varines, St.

Saviour, for the period 23rd April 1994 to 22nd April 1995, with an option to extend to 22nd April 1996, at an annual rent of £7,020, subject to review should the option to extend be exercised;

(c) as recommended by the Public Health Committee, the renewal of the lease from Mrs. Beryl Joan Cadiou, née Boulter, of the two-bedroom bungalow Le Nid, Langley Park, St. Saviour, from 1st June to 30th November 1994, with an option to extend to 31st May 1995, at an annual rent of £7,732;

(d) as recommended by the Public Health Committee, the renewal of the lease from Mrs. Clara Altstadt, née Mayer, of the one-bedroom cottage Flat 3, Theresa Court, Old St. John's Road, St. Helier, from 1st July 1994 to 30th June 1995, with an option to extend to 30th June 1996, at an annual rent of £7,232;

(e) as recommended by the Harbours and Airport Committee, the lease to St. Peter's Football Club of Field No. 761, St. Peter, measuring 2.20.0 vergées, for a period of three years from 1st May 1994, at an annual rent of £200;

(f) as recommended by the Harbours and Airport Committee, the extension of the lease to Mr. Augusto Alberto De Aguiar Matos of the Sailor's Rest Café (Letting No. N9) on the New North Quay, St. Helier Harbour, for a further period of one year from 1st April 1994, at an annual rent of £9,000;

(g) as recommended by the Harbours and Airport Committee, the lease to the Company of Town Pilots of the Old Watchtower (Letting No. V3), Victoria Pier, St. Helier Harbour, for a period of nine years from 1st April 1994, at an annual rent of £1,995.70, representing a rate of £5.32 a square foot, subject to annual review;

(h) as recommended by the Establishment Committee, the renewal of the lease of the semi-detached, furnished, two-bedroom property 'La Fontaine', Spring Grove, La Rue de la Blanche Pierre, St.

Lawrence, from Mrs. Elizabeth Ruth McHoul, née Creighton, for a period of one year from 1st February 1994 at a continuing annual rent of £8,580;

- (i) as recommended by the Public Health Committee, the renewal of the lease from Mrs. Lily May Stapley, née Glendewar, of the two-bedroom apartment known as Flat 2, The Anchorage, La Route du Fort, St. Helier, for a period of one year from 1st July 1994 to 30th June 1995, at an annual rent of £6,940 payable monthly in advance; and
- (j) as recommended by the Public Health Committee, the renewal of the lease from Mrs. Evelyn Marguerite Hefford, née Hervé, of the three-bedroom house known as 17 Court Drive, La Route de la Haule, St. Lawrence, for a period of two years from 1st August 1994 to 31st July 1996, at an annual rent of £11,536, payable quarterly in advance, and subject to an increase on 1st August 1995. All other terms of the lease would remain as contained in the existing lease, with the addition of a clause giving the Committee the option of exercising a three month notice period;
- (k) as recommended by the Island Development Committee, the acquisition from Mr. Philip John Rondel and Maureen Anne Le Boutillier, formerly wife of Mr. Philip John Rondel Senior, of Field No. 536, Les Creux, St. Brelade (measuring 2.26.21 vergées), for a sum of £13,500 (representing a rate of £5,000 a vergée) plus reasonable fees, subject to the public receiving vacant possession on or before 31st May 1994;
- (l) as recommended by the Island Development Committee, to lease to Mr. Philip John Rondel, Field No. 471B, Corbiere, St. Brelade (measuring approximately three vergées), at an annual rent of £180 (representing a rate of £60 a vergée), to include the right to irrigate the field from the nearby pond;
- (m) as recommended by the Island Development Committee, to lease to Mr.

Philip John Rondel, Fields Nos. 93 and 94, Les Quennevais, St. Brelade ('Lesquende' land) (measuring approximately seven vergées), for an annual rent of £420 (representing a rate of £60 a vergée), subject to review at the end of the third year;

(n) as recommended by the Island Development Committee, to Mr. Philip John Rondel occupying Field No. 573 and the area of gorse south of Field No. 573, Les Creux, St. Brelade, on an informal, rent-free basis in order to keep the fields 'clean' prior to the golf course development commencing, subject to written notice to vacate the land at the end of the current crop season at the time of the said notice;

(o) as recommended by the Public Health Committee, the renewal of the lease from Mrs. Anne Dorothy Taylor, née Brookbank, of the two-bedroom, semi-detached property La Cachette, No. 6 La Hougue Grange Farm, Route de Catillon, Grouville, for the period 7th December 1993 to 31st January 1995, at an annual rent of £9,328.57, payable quarterly in advance, with the option to renew for a further 12 month period on agreed terms;

(p) as recommended by the Public Services Committee, the renewal of the lease from Mrs. Enid Amy Gautier, née Gray, of Field No. 1272, St. Helier (measuring 8 vergées) for a period of nine years with effect from 25th December 1993 at an annual rent of £1,200, subject to triennial reviews.

#### Matters lodged

The following subjects were lodged ``au Greffe" -

1. Draft Road Traffic (No. 44) (Jersey) Regulations 199 - P.76/94. Presented by the Defence Committee.
2. Draft Solicitors (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 199 - P.77/94.

Presented by the Legislation  
Committee.

3. Appel nominal: revised  
procedure - P.79/94.  
Presented by Deputy J.L. Dorey  
of St. Helier.
4. Strategic Policy Review and  
Action Plan 1994: amendment - P.80/94.  
Presented by Deputy A.J. Layzell  
of St. Brelade.

Lodged on 31st May 1994

1. Strategic Policy Review and  
Action Plan 1994 - P.74/94.  
Presented by the Policy and Resources  
Committee.
2. Public Employee Contributory  
Retirement Scheme: proposals for the  
disposal of an actuarial surplus.  
P.75/94.  
Presented by the Establishment  
Committee.

Arrangement of public business for the next  
meeting on 21st and 22nd June 1994

THE STATES confirmed that the following subjects  
lodged ``au Greffe" should be considered at the  
next meeting on 21st June 1994 -

Strategic Policy Review and Action Plan  
1994 - P.74/94.  
Lodged: 31st May 1994.  
Policy and Resources Committee.

Strategic Policy Review and Action  
Plan 1994: amendment - P.80/94.  
Lodged: 7th June 1994.  
Deputy A.J. Layzell of St. Brelade

Public Employees Contributory  
Retirement Scheme: proposals for the  
disposal of an actuarial surplus - P.75/94.  
Lodged: 31st May 1994.  
Establishment Committee.

Draft Road Traffic (No. 44) (Jersey)  
Regulations 199 - P.76/94.  
Lodged: 7th June 1994  
Defence Committee.

Draft Solicitors (Amendment) (Jersey)  
Law 199 - P.77/94.  
Lodged: 7th June 1994.  
Legislation Committee

Draft Limited Partnerships (Jersey)  
Law 199 - P.66/94.  
Lodged: 24th May 1994.  
Finance and  
Economics Committee.

THE STATES noted that the President of the Island Development Committee had withdrawn the proposition regarding the transfer of administration of Bagatelle Nurseries, Claremont Road, St. Saviour (P.73/94 - lodged ``au Greffe" on 24th May 1994).

THE STATES noted that the President of the Harbours and Airport Committee had withdrawn the proposition regarding the lease of Les Viviers de Ste. Catherine (P.23/94) - lodged ``au Greffe" on 1st March 1994).

Jersey's report on the international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination - question and answer (Tape No. 240)

Senator Stuart Syvret asked Senator Reginald Robert Jeune, President of the Policy and Resources Committee, the following question -

``Article 9 of the `International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination' requires signatories to submit reports on the `legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they have adopted and which give effect to the provisions of the Convention'. Will the President inform the House if Jersey has submitted a report and if so will he reveal the contents of that report to the House?"

The President of the Policy and Resources Committee replied as follows -

``As the Senator will know from the Minutes of the Policy and Resources Committee, the answer to his question is yes. A copy of the report has today been presented to Members for information. The report has

been sent to Her Majesty's Government through the official channel so that this can be included in the next biennial report for the United Kingdom as required of Her Majesty's Government as a signatory to the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination. Jersey is not a signatory in its own right and this is the first time that the insular authorities have been asked by Her Majesty's Government to prepare a report."

Costs of the Jersey Training Agency, the Employment Enterprise Board and the Job Club - question and answer (Tape No. 240)

Senator Stuart Syvret asked Deputy Terence Augustine Le Sueur of St. Helier, President of the Social Security Committee, the following question -

``Will the President inform the House what are the full costs to the Island of the Jersey Training Agency and the Employment Enterprise Board and how these compare to the costs of the Job Club in terms of cost per client dealt with?"

The President of the Social Security Committee replied as follows -

``I find this is a very difficult question to answer, not because of the lack of information, but because there is a danger in making comparisons between dissimilar services.

The broad factual details are as follows -

The Jersey Training Agency is funded and operates, not under my Committee, but jointly through the Policy and Resources and Education Committees. In 1993 I am advised that the administrative costs were £51,954 and the grants paid amounted to £341,580. The 1994 budget includes £78,000 for administration and £471,500 for grants.

The Employment Enterprise Board does come under the Social Security Committee but has no budget as such. Direct expenditure of the Employment Enterprise Board amounted to £10,000



over the last year to June, which represents the contract salary paid to the EEB co-ordinator. The members of the Board give their time voluntarily and freely, and my Committee gratefully acknowledges their assistance. Any other (minor) administration costs have been absorbed by the Social Security Department within its budget.

The Job Club is an independent organisation which receives a grant through the Finance and Economics Committee. Over the past year I understand that it has received £31,500.

Just to complete the picture, the Youth Training Initiative Scheme, funded through the Education Committee, is estimated to cost £555,400 in the 1994 budget and currently has around 100 young people in placements.

These are the direct costs, and clearly there are also additional, indirect costs such as the Job Search Programme carried out through the EEB at a projected cost of £32,542, and the public sector and Parish Temporary Employment Schemes which will have cost approximately £935,000 and £225,000 respectively up to June 1994. However, against these costs there will have been savings in areas such as those of welfare and social security benefits, not to mention the social benefits these activities have given to the unemployed and the likely future improvement in status of many of those previously unemployed. Furthermore, as I have indicated, members of the Jersey Training Agency and the Employment Enterprise Board make a very valuable contribution, on an unpaid basis.

It is impossible to provide meaningful figures on the cost per client. Each organisation provides a different service, and it is not a simple case of comparing like with like. There are members of the Job Club who have benefited from the activities of the Employment Enterprise Board, the Jersey Training Agency and/or the Job Centre. Similarly there are people who

have visited the Job Centre who have benefited from the efforts of the Job Club. The Job Club does not provide grants, temporary employment or training placements, all of which cost money, but does also recognise the value of the work done. Furthermore, whilst the numbers of Job Club members may be ascertained, the Jersey Training Agency carries out a variety of functions, only a few of which relate to the unemployed. A large proportion of the Jersey Training Agency's expenditure last year, I am told, went to over 600 individuals who benefited from day release and United Kingdom block/travel grants totalling £217,842.

If one were to try to make any comparisons at all, it might be between the cost per client visit to the Job Centre. The Job Centre deals with an average of 2,700 visitors a week at an annual cost of £220,500. The Job Club, I understand, has an average of 40 visitors a week and an annual cost of £31,500. If you calculate cost a visit, then the average Job Centre's cost would be less than £1.60, whilst the Job Centre could be over £15. Even there it is hard to make a comparison because the same persons may visit both organisations, but perhaps visit the Job Centre more frequently. Nor can it give any indication of the amount of work that is undertaken at each visit or the quality of that work.

I think that all this shows is that comparisons are dangerous, and in this case meaningless, but I hope that I have provided the Senator and Members with sufficient information, and leave them to draw their own conclusions. Different strategies are needed to help the unemployed find work, some will necessarily be more expensive than others depending on the degree of support required, but they should all complement one another. The work of the Job Club, for example, is complementary to other States' schemes, not in competition with them. Indeed, my Committee has recently been discussing improved arrangements with the Job Club Management Committee in respect of

referrals from the Job Centre.

For myself, I am content that the money spent last year on unemployment, including the modest amount paid to the Job Club, was necessary and worthwhile. However, in the future, I believe that the unemployed would best be served by bringing together all these initiatives under one body so that it can respond more flexibly to rises and falls in the levels of unemployment and the training needs of the Island. No doubt we will discuss these issues more fully when we debate this year's Strategic Report."

Teachers, lecturers and advisory staff -  
questions and answers (Tape No. 240)

Deputy Shirley Margaret Baudains of St. Helier asked the Connétable of St. Lawrence, President of the Education Committee, the following questions -

1. Will the President inform the States of -
  - (a) the number of full-time and part-time teachers, including headteachers, who are employed by the Education Committee and who are teaching at primary and secondary schools, including Hautlieu?
  - (b) the number of full-time and part-time lecturers who are employed at Highlands College?
  - (c) the number of full-time and part-time Advisory staff employed by the Education Committee?
2. Will the President inform the States how many in each of the three categories are -
  - (a) Jersey born or otherwise 'locally qualified';
  - (b) employed on five year or other short-term contracts;
  - (c) are residentially qualified by means of having had their

contracts extended?

3. Will the President inform the States of the number of the above employees who receive a subsidy towards the cost of their accommodation?"

The President of the Education Committee replied as follows -

1. (a) The number of full-time and part-time teachers, employed by the Education Committee, in primary and secondary schools is 696.  
  
(b) The number of full-time and part-time lecturers, as at 1st June 1994, is 472.  
  
(c) The number of advisory staff is 14.
2. (a) The number of teachers who are Jersey born or otherwise locally qualified are 645.

In primary and secondary schools 583 and as advisory staff 10.

The Education Committee does not have the information about the qualifications of the 400 part-time lecturers at Highlands College since such staff on annual or termly contracts are recruited from 'locally qualified' people or people whose main employment is outside Highlands College.

Of the 72 full-time lecturers 68 are Jersey born or are otherwise locally qualified.

- (b) The number of teachers in primary and secondary schools on five year contracts is 52.

The number of lecturers on five-year contracts is 4.

The number of advisory staff on five-year contracts is 4.

A number of teachers and lecturers, with local

qualifications, are employed on annual and termly contracts in schools and at Highlands as follows -

in primary and secondary schools            133

at Highlands            402

in the advisory service    0

(c) There are no teachers or lecturers who have gained residential qualifications by means of their contracts being extended.

3. The number of employees receiving a subsidy from the Education Committee towards the cost of accommodation is 27."

Medical, nursing and supplementary professions staff - questions and answers (Tape No. 240)

Deputy Shirley Margaret Baudains of St. Helier asked the Connétable of St. Saviour, President of the Public Health Committee, the following questions -

1. Will the President inform the States of the number of full-time and part-time medical, nursing and professions supplementary to medicine staff who are employed by the Public Health Committee?
2. Will the President inform the States how many in each of the above categories are -
  - (a) Jersey born or otherwise 'locally qualified';
  - (b) employed on five year or other short-term contracts;
  - (c) are residentially qualified by means of having had their contracts extended?
3. Will the President inform the States of the number of the above employees who receive a subsidy towards the cost of their accommodation?"

The President of the Public Health Committee replied as follows -

1. The Public Health Committee currently employs -

88 medical staff, of whom 87 are full-time and 1 part-time;

952 nursing staff, of whom 713 are full-time and 239 part-time;

and 161 staff in professions supplementary to medicine, of whom 130 are full-time and 31 part-time.

This latter category includes physiotherapists, pharmacists, medical laboratory scientists, radiographers and a number of other clinical specialists.

2. (a) The numbers of staff employed by my Committee who have full (a)-(h) housing qualifications or who hold permanent 'essential employee' appointments are 42 doctors, 700 nurses and 107 staff in professions supplementary to medicine;

(b) the numbers of staff employed by Public Health on five-year or other short-term contracts are 46 doctors, 252 nurses and 54 staff in professions supplementary to medicine;

the figure for doctors includes a number of junior medical staff who, as part of their normal training progression, are employed on six-month contracts and then often move on to another post in the United Kingdom;

(c) as far as I can determine, there are no staff employed by Public Health who have acquired full residential qualification by having a fixed-term contract extended.

3. The number of Public Health staff who

receive subsidies, in accordance with the Establishment Committee policy, towards the cost of accommodation is 63."

Accident and Emergency Department of the General Hospital - questions and answers (Tape No. 240)

Deputy Shirley Margaret Baudains of St. Helier asked the Connétable of St. Saviour, President of the Public Health Committee, the following questions -

- ``1. Will the President inform the States of the procedure in the Accident and Emergency Department of the General Hospital when a child becomes ill at night or during a Bank Holiday and is taken to the hospital?
2. Is the President aware of the importance of this service to families that cannot afford to pay the call-out fee of approximately £59 or £47 respectively for a general practitioner at those times?
3. Does the President consider that these services are adequate?"

The President of the Public Health Committee replied as follows -

- ``1. The procedure applied by doctors and nurses in the Accident and Emergency Department of the General Hospital when a child becomes ill at night or during a bank holiday does not differ from that which applies when children are brought to the Department during daytime hours on any day during the year.

The primary function of the Accident and Emergency Department as implied in the title, is the provision of prompt and effective treatment to members of the public involved in accidents or, who require emergency treatment. The clinical staffing levels within the Department are not designed to cover medical treatment which may be satisfactorily provided by general

medical practitioners.

Children (and indeed adults) attending the Department will be seen by a member of the medical and/or nursing staff. Initially this involves assessment by a qualified nurse in order to gauge the urgency of treatment required and to prioritise those attending.

In circumstances where it is assessed that treatment should be provided by a general medical practitioner, this will be explained and referral made. However, it is not the policy of the medical staff to refrain from treatment of children where there is an immediate medical need.

2. I am aware that some families may have difficulty in meeting the financial cost when it becomes necessary to call a general practitioner at night or during a bank holiday. However, as implied in my answer to the previous question, the resources of the Accident and Emergency Department would be compromised in treating patients involved in accidents and emergencies if medical staff attention is additionally given to patients who would routinely be treated by general practitioners. Questions relating to the cost of general practitioner services should be directed to the President of the Social Security Committee or in cases of need, to the parish Connétables.

3. Yes.

Furthermore, I am satisfied that the medical and nursing staff in the Accident and Emergency Department show a flexible and sympathetic approach to the treatment of children presenting with illness or injury and I am assured that, when it is necessary, treatment is provided."

Housing consents - questions and answers (Tape No. 240)

Senator Corrie Stein asked Deputy Leonard Norman of St. Clement, President of the Housing Committee, the following questions -



1. Would the President tell the States how many consents were granted by the Housing Committee during -

(a) the whole of 1993; and

(b) the period from 1st January 1994 to date;

under each of -

(i) Regulation 1(1)(g);

(ii) Regulation 1(1)(j); and

(iii) Regulation 1(1)(k);

of the Housing (General Provisions) (Jersey) Regulations 1970, as amended?

2. Would the President tell the States how many of the consents granted under Regulation 1(1)(j) were for contract employees?"

The President of the Housing Committee replied as follows -

1. During 1993, and for the period to 1st May 1994, the Housing Committee granted the following consents -

(a) 1993 (b) 1994  
(to 1/5/94)

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Reg. 1(1)(g) 60 21

Reg. 1(1)(j) 241 70

Reg. 1(1)(k) 17 1

Of the 81 (g) consents referred to, approximately half were granted to new applicants, the remainder to existing (g) residents for new transactions.

The breakdown of (j) consents is as follows -

(a) 1993 (b) 1994

(to 1/5/94

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Consents to persons  
already resident in the  
Island as essential  
employees 90 24

New, additional  
consents 32 16

Consents to replace  
essential employees  
leaving the Island 119 30

Of the 18 (k) consents referred to, 8  
were granted to new applicants, the  
remainder to existing (k) residents for  
new transactions.

2. I am unable to answer this question as  
drafted because employment contracts  
are a matter between employers and  
employees, whereas housing consents  
apply only to housing transactions.  
However, I am able to advise that 263  
of the 311 (j) category consents  
granted during this period January 1993  
to May 1994 related to essential  
employees on time-restricted consents.  
Of the remaining 48, 35 were consents  
to non-restricted essential employees  
moving home and 13 were to new  
unrestricted essential employees."

Residentially qualified children - questions and  
answers (Tape No. 240)

Deputy Jeremy Laurence Dorey of St. Helier asked  
Deputy Leonard Norman of St. Clement, President  
of the Housing Committee, the following  
questions -

1. Within the next two years, we will  
have the first batch of  
residentially-qualified children  
of non-qualified parents who,  
having reached the age of 16, will  
be entitled to rent or buy  
accommodation. Would the President  
inform the States what policies  
the Housing Committee has  
developed to deal with the  
likelihood of future situations

developing, where such children may become landlords of their own parents?

2. Would the President inform the States if the Housing Committee has standard policies in place to cover the situation where a residentially-qualified occupier of restricted accommodation decides to move and are any non-qualified co-occupiers of such accommodation entitled to any minimum period of notice to quit?
3. In view of the Housing Committee's stated commitment to house the population of the Island, while giving preference to the native-born population, would the President inform the States to what extent the Housing Committee feels it has a duty towards locally-born children under the age of 16, whose parents do not have residential qualifications?"

The President of the Housing Committee replied as follows -

- ``1. The circumstances described in the question were inevitably going to arise sometime if immigrants coming to Jersey after 1st January 1980, decided to remain here and raise families here. Members will know that in 1979 the States decided to amend the Housing Regulations with effect from 1st January 1980, with the effect that nobody arriving after that date could earn the right to lease or purchase property on the basis of long residence alone.

A child born in Jersey of non-residentially qualified parents will have the right to rent property at age sixteen and buy property at age 20, provided he has completed an aggregate period of ten years' residence in the Island.

My Committee is of course concerned at the situation the question describes. It is for this reason that in 1993 it asked the States to decide, in principle, to amend the Regulations to

allow non-residentially qualified persons to acquire the right to rent and buy property after 20 years continuous ordinary residence in the Island. The States adopted my Committee's proposition. The draft amendment to the Regulations is currently with the Law Draftsman, along with many other amendments, and should be lodged sometime during this summer.

2. The question is clearly referring to the position of a lodger. In law, a lodger has no right to a minimum notice to quit accommodation, whether or not he is residentially qualified and irrespective of whether a co-occupying landlord vacates the property or not. If such rights were afforded to lodgers, they would cease to be lodgers and assume the status of tenants, a status to which they are not entitled under the Housing Law.

My Committee has issued a Code of Practice recommending that landlords provide their lodgers with written terms and conditions of occupation, one of which being the length of notice to vacate the accommodation required from either party.

3. Non-residentially qualified persons are not entitled to rent or purchase residential accommodation. If they decide to reside in the Island regardless of this, they are fully aware that they are restricted to uncontrolled accommodation. If they decide to have children, then they have the responsibility to ensure that they are able to provide satisfactory accommodation for those children."

Rouge Bouillon School: approval of drawings

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Education Committee -

- (a) approved drawings Nos. 2925/4.00-06, 1150/3A-8/sk 01, 1150/3A/02-04 and 10.465/4303A showing the extension and refurbishment of the existing three-storey block at Rouge Bouillon School, St. Helier;

(b) authorised the Greffier of the States to sign the said drawings on behalf of the States.

Animals (Trapping) (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 1994 - P.40/94

THE STATES subject to the sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, adopted a Law entitled the Animals (Trapping) (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 1994.

Animals (Trapping) (Jersey) Law 1961: petition P.47/93.  
Withdrawn

THE STATES noted that Senator Nigel Lewis Quérée had withdrawn his proposition regarding Animals (Trapping) (Jersey) Law 1961: petition (lodged "au Greffe" on 13th April 1993).

Traffic and transport policy - P.59/94

THE STATES commenced consideration of a proposition of the Public Services Committee regarding the development of a traffic and transport policy.

THE STATES, having rejected an amendment of Senator Nigel Lewis Quérée that after paragraph (1) there should be inserted the following paragraph -

"(2) to charge the Public Services Committee, in developing its traffic and transport policy, to give effect equally to each of the following objectives -

improving accessibility  
improving the economy  
improving safety  
improving the environment  
improving equity",

adopted the proposition and -

(1) referred to their Act, dated 9th November 1993, and approved in principle the Public Services Committee's approach to the

development of a traffic and transport policy based on a Controlled Commuting Strategy as set out in its report dated 25th April 1994;

(2) approved in principle the creation of pedestrian areas in St. Helier at Halkett Place (part), New Cut, Broad Street and Vine Street (part) after full consultation with adjacent property owners;

(3) approved in principle the closure of the Royal Court Road for the parking of States Members' and official cars as soon as alternative parking can be provided and the necessary legislative changes have been effected.

Members voted on paragraph (3) as follows -

``Pour" (40)

Senators

Jeune, Horsfall, Rothwell, Stein, Quérée, Chinn, Bailhache, Syvret, Tomes.

Connétables

St John, St. Laurence, St. Mary, St. Brelade, Grouville, St. Helier, St. Saviour, Trinity, St. Martin.

Deputies

Norman(C), St. John, Le Sueur(H), St. Ouen, Coutanche(L), St. Mary, S. Baudains(H), Le Fondré(L), Le Geyt(S), Walker(H), Crespel(H), Trinity, Carter(H), Johns(H), Duhamel(S), Matthews(B), Routier(H), Dorey(H), Breckon(S), Grouville, Huet(H), St. Martin.

ADJOURNMENT

THE STATES then adjourned, having agreed that the outstanding items of public business should stand over until Tuesday 14th June 1994.

THE STATES rose at 5.36 p.m.

G.H.C. COPPOCK

Greffier of the States.