

THE STATES assembled on Tuesday,
30th March 1993 at 9.30 a.m. under
the Presidency of the Bailiff,
Sir Peter Crill, C.B.E.

All Members were present with the exception of -

Senator Pierre François Horsfall - out of
the Island.
Iris Medora Le Feuvre, Connétable of St.
Lawrence - out of the Island.
Margaret Sylvia Rose Beadle, Deputy of St.
Brelade - ill.

Prayers

Deputy P.J. Le Masurier

The Bailiff on behalf of the States' Members,
congratulated Deputy P.J. Le Masurier of St.
Ouen on his recent marriage and wished him well
for the future.

Subordinate legislation tabled

The following enactment was laid before the
States, namely -

Road Traffic (Saint Martin)
(Amendment No. 5) (Jersey) Order 1993.
R & O 8530.

Dwelling Houses Loan Fund: accounts for
1992. R.C.11/93

The Housing Committee, by Act dated 19th March
1993, presented to the States the Dwelling
Houses Loan Fund accounts for 1992.

THE STATES ordered that the said accounts be
printed and distributed.

Regulation of Undertakings and Development: six-monthly manpower returns. R.C.12/93

The Finance and Economics Committee, by Act dated 22nd March 1993, presented to the States an analysis of the manpower returns for the six months ended 31st December 1992, provided under Article 2A of the Regulation of Undertakings and Development (Jersey) Law 1973, as amended.

THE STATES ordered that the said returns be printed and distributed.

Grouville Hospital site - community leisure centre (P.20/93): report. R.C.13/93

The Island Development Committee presented to the States a report of the Working Party set up to provide additional information regarding the use of the Grouville Hospital site as a community leisure centre (P.20/93).

THE STATES ordered that the said report be printed and distributed.

Matter noted - land transaction

THE STATES noted an Act of the Finance and Economics Committee dated 22nd March 1993 showing that in pursuance of Standing Orders relating to certain transactions in land, the Committee had approved -

as recommended by the Public Services Committee, the purchase from Mr. Pierre Anthoine Guiton and Mrs. Eugenie Clementine Modestine Guiton (née Besnard) of No. 9 Francis Street and No. 43 Colomberie, St. Helier, required for road improvement purposes for the sum of £232,250, with the Committee being responsible for the payment of legal fees.

Matters noted - financial transactions

THE STATES noted an Act of the Finance and Economics Committee dated 22nd March 1993, showing that in pursuance of Rule 5 of the Public Finances (General) (Jersey) Rules 1967, as amended, the Committee had noted that -

- (a) the Housing Committee had accepted the lowest of six tenders, namely that submitted by Hacquoil and Cook Limited in a contract period of 78 weeks, in the sum of £3,010,385 for the proposed development of States Loan

accommodation at Field 1517,
Bellozanne, St. Helier;

- (b) the Housing Committee had accepted the lowest of eight tenders, namely that submitted by J.F. Marett and Son Limited in a contract period of 44 weeks, in the sum of £537,400 for the proposed development of six units of States' rental accommodation on the site presently occupied by 92 and 94 Stopford Road and 118 and 119 St. Saviour's Road, St. Helier.

Matters lodged

The following subjects were lodged ``au Greffe" -

1. Agricultural nuisance - Maufant, St. Saviour and St. Martin: petition. P.36/93.
Presented by Senator R.J. Shenton.
2. Continental Hotel site, St. Helier: approval of drawings. P.37/93.
Presented by the Housing Committee.
3. Green lanes. P.38/93.
Presented by the Connétable of St. Peter.
4. Jersey Transport Authority: composition. P.39/93.
Presented by Deputy P.A. Bailhache of St. Helier.
5. Draft Motor Traffic (Third-Party Insurance) (Amendment No. 8) (Jersey) Law 199 (P.28/93): amendments. P.40/93.
Presented by the Defence Committee.
6. Springfield, St. Helier: rezoning. P.41/93.
Presented by the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee.
7. Minimum wage and redundancy payments (P.35/93): amendment. P.42/93.
Presented by Deputy D.L. Crespel of St. Helier.
8. Draft Motor Traffic (Third-Party Insurance) (Amendment No. 8) (Jersey) Law 199 (P.28/93): second amendments. P.43/93.

Presented by Senator D.A.
Carter.

The following subject was lodged ``au Greffe"
on 23rd March 1993 -

Minimum wage and redundancy
payments. P.35/93.
Presented by Senator R.J. Shenton.

Arrangement of Public Business for the next
Sitting on 13th April 1993

THE STATES confirmed that the following subjects
lodged ``au Greffe" should be considered at the
next Sitting on 13th April 1993 -

1. Draft Motor Traffic (Third-Party
Insurance) (Amendment No. 8) (Jersey)
Law 199 . P.28/93.
Lodged: 2nd March 1993.
Defence Committee.
2. Police Complaints Authority:
establishment. P.29/93.
Lodged: 2nd March 1993.
Defence Committee.
3. Parish Rate Appeals. P.135/92.
Lodged: 15th September 1992.
Senator R.R. Jeune.
4. Continental Hotel site, St. Helier:
approval of drawings. P.37/93.
Housing Committee
5. Draft Criminal Justice (Standard Scale
of Fines) (Jersey) Law 199 . P.132/92.
Lodged: 1st September 1992
Legislation Committee.
6. Draft Motor Traffic (Third-Party
Insurance) (Amendment No. 8) (Jersey)
Law 199 (P.28/93): amendments. P.40/93.
Defence Committee.
7. Springfield, St. Helier: rezoning.
P.41/93.
Sport, Leisure and
Recreation Committee.
8. Draft Motor Traffic (Third-Party
Insurance) (Amendment No. 8) (Jersey)
Law 199 (P.28/93): second amendments.
P.43/93.
Senator D.A. Carter.

Minimum wage and redundancy payments. P.35/93

and P.42/93

THE STATES rejected a proposition of Senator Richard Joseph Shenton that paragraphs (2) and (3) of his proposition regarding minimum wage and redundancy payments should be considered at the next Sitting on 13th April 1993.

Members present voted as follows -

``Pour" (23)

Senators

Shenton, Jeune, Binnington, Horsfall,
Stein, Qu  r  e.

Conn  tables

St. Clement, St. Brelade, St. Peter,
Grouville, St. Helier, St. Saviour.

Deputies

Rumboll(H), Wavell(S), St. John, St. Peter,
St. Ouen, Rabet(H), Grouville, Le
Fondr  (L), Le Geyt(S), Crespel(H),
Trinity.

``Contre" (27)

Senators

Rothwell, Le Main, Le Maistre, Carter,
Chinn.

Conn  tables

St. John, St. Mary, St. Ouen, Trinity, St.
Martin.

Deputies

Le Gallais(S), Blampied(H), Norman(C),
H. Baudains(C), Buesnel(H), Le Sueur(H),
Coutanche(L), Huelin(B), Jordan(B), St.
Mary, Bailhache(H), S. Baudains(H),
Clarke-Halifax(S), St. Martin, Walker(H),
Syvret(H), Pullin(S).

THE STATES referred paragraphs (1) and (2) of the proposition to the Industrial Relations Committee and paragraph (3) to the Finance and Economics Committee.

Maufant, St. Saviour and St. Martin: petition

Senator Richard Joseph Shenton presented to the States a petition on behalf of the residents of

Maufant, St. Saviour and St. Martin, asking the States to grant the prayer of the petition and direct the Agriculture and Fisheries Committee to take appropriate action to remedy, without undue delay, the nuisance which had been caused by smells from a recently-established agricultural unit situated at Maufant in the parishes of St. Saviour and St. Martin.

THE STATES referred the said petition to the Agriculture and Fisheries Committee and lodged "au Greffe" the proposition of Senator Richard Joseph Shenton (P.36/93) that the prayer of the petition be granted.

Unemployment situation in Jersey. Questions and answers. (Tape No. 178)

Deputy David Leon Crespel of St. Helier asked the President of the Social Security Committee, the following questions -

1. Would the President agree that there is plenty of evidence that despite the unemployment situation there are still numbers of workers arriving in the Island and taking jobs to the detriment of local, unemployed residents?
2. Would the President also confirm that there is evidence that a number of local firms are sub-contracting work to so-called 'sub-contractors' or even 'sub-sub-contractors', who are not registered businesses and are not treating such workers as employees, and that main contractors (and so-called 'sub-contractors' and 'sub-sub-contractors') are thereby avoiding payment of Social Security contributions in respect of those who should be treated as employees?
3. Would the President define a sub-contractor?
4. (a) What steps are being taken to unearth this type of activity and what resources are being devoted to stamp out this practice?

(b) Are prosecutions likely to follow?
5. Would the President agree that workers exploited in this way are not, in fact, protected against accidents and that they and their families might be putting themselves at a severe

disadvantage as a result of any such accident?

6. Would the President agree that if the Social Security Regulations were properly enforced there would be less incentive to bring in outside workers and the local employment situation would be improved?
7. Would the President supply an analysis with as much detail as possible of the registered unemployed as at the end of February 1993?"

The President of the Social Security Committee replied as follows -

1. The Deputy's question is timely and I am pleased to have the opportunity to give a detailed answer. Other than rumour and speculation, there has been no hard evidence of the volume of workers arriving in the Island and taking jobs to the detriment of local, unemployed people. However, the Social Security Department undertook a small survey between 8th and 19th March 1993 (two weeks) and noted a total of 132 people coming to the Department to register as employed persons. Registration by the Department normally occurs only when a person has a job to go to. 87 of the 132 people were in Jersey for the very first time, while the other 45 were persons returning to the Island. The figures do not include local residents (or school leavers).

Some of the jobs were seasonal ones which could have been taken by the local unemployed, but 50 jobs appear to be normal and permanent positions. The range of jobs and employers is varied - glazier, builder, storeman, handyman, sales assistant, shelf filler, receptionist, trainee manager, painter/decorator, carpenter - all of which could be filled from the local unemployed sector.

The problem appears to be with local employers who, for one reason or another, and despite continual reminders, do not seem to be supporting local labour. The Social Security

Committee will be discussing this survey at its meeting next week and will make the results known to the Policy and Resources Committee. On a continuing basis the Department will be monitoring the situation more formally, and will be taking further steps to remind employers to look to the local labour market, and I hope that these answers reinforce the message.

2. I confirm that the Department is aware of the practice, particularly in the local building industry, of encouraging persons on a labour only sub-contract basis (i.e. self-employed) and not as direct employees. This, in itself, is not necessarily a breach of the Social Security (Jersey) Law, 1974; however, it may be that in some cases, when the terms and conditions of such sub-contract self-employment are reviewed by the Department, these persons may well be re-classified as direct employees, and the contributions collected from the employer. It has been suggested that in some instances persons may accept the self-employed conditions imposed by the employer because that is the only way of keeping their employment, and furthermore they may then have difficulty in paying their own Class 2 contributions at 9.5 per cent as opposed to the 4 per cent of their wages which they would pay as direct employees. As and when these instances come to the Department's attention the appropriate action can and will be taken. I appreciate that there is a possibility of some persons with 'self-employed' status taking a chance and not registering at all under the Social Security Law. Our inspectorate is active in this area, and recent publicity and the building industry 'grapevine' are all helping to deal with this matter, for which I am encouraged by the results to date.
3. The general description of a 'sub-contractor' for the purposes of these questions would be an individual or company engaged on an independent basis to do a particular piece of work on a 'price for the job' basis.
4. (a) This activity is largely confined to the building and civil engineering industry, and I recently highlighted in the media

our determination to discourage such practices. Within the manpower resources of our inspectorate we do regular visits to construction sites to examine records and ensure compliance. This includes the classification or re-classification of persons in the industry where self-employed sub-contractors are found to be more properly defined as employees of a person or business. My Committee is also examining draft legislation which would greatly assist the Department's inspectors in the policing of non-compliance of the Social Security Law.

(b) Following recent surveys and activities of the Inspectorate Section involving investigation of classification problems, cases of non-compliance have been and will be referred to H.M. Attorney General for consideration of instituting legal proceedings. This is particularly so in the event of any continuing or recurring failure to comply with Social Security Regulations, and I have no doubt that in appropriate cases prosecutions will follow.

5. Failure to pay contributions to the Social Security system puts that person at risk of losing entitlement to benefits. However accident benefit legislation extends back to the old Accident Insurance Laws, and it is possible that some workers could continue to be covered specifically for accidents at work. Nevertheless to claim any benefit through the Social Security System that person has to make himself known to the Department, and this would highlight any non-compliance. I do agree that any workers not registered are putting themselves and their families at a serious disadvantage not just for accidents but for the wide range of benefits currently available.

6. I have every confidence that within our resource limitations, Social Security obligations are currently being properly enforced, both in terms of contributions and in such matters as safety regulations where the building industry is again not immune from

criticism. I believe that the building industry in general is anxious to encourage and utilise local labour, and that their only incentive to bringing in outside workers can be if local employees cannot compete on either skills or costs. The Island has a strong (and relatively large) pool of skilled labour and I trust that it will remain well employed and adequately paid.

7. I attach a detailed analysis of the registered unemployed at the end of February 1993 and confirm that my Department would be happy to supply the Deputy or any other Member with any specific details.

Unemployment statistics - February 1993

Notes on the monthly statistics of registered unemployed produced by the Job Centre.

1. Total unemployed

The total number of registered unemployed at the end of February 1993 was 979. This shows a decrease of 60 persons over the preceding month (1,039). The current unemployment figure of 979 compares with a total of 427 persons registered as unemployed in February 1992.

In addition to those who were registered as unemployed at the end of the month there were 164 persons engaged on the Temporary Employment Scheme (TES).

Year on year comparisons of net unemployment figures are given below -

Table 1 - February unemployment 1989-1993

	1993	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.
Men	741	758	319	221	184	180
Women	238	281	108	65	40	40

TOTAL 979 1,039 427 286 224 220

The numbers of men and women who were registered as unemployed in February 1993 were higher by 422 and 130 respectively when compared with the corresponding month in 1992.

Chart 1 (attached) shows the quarterly unemployment trend from 1981 to the present period.

2. Unemployed persons by age

Table 2 - Unemployed persons by age and by length of unemployment

	aged 18-24	aged 25-34	aged 35-54	aged 55-64	To tal
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length of un- employment less than	aged 18-24	aged 25-34	aged 35-54	aged 55-64	To tal
four weeks	114	98	92	22	326 (462)
four to 13 weeks	112	99	119	30	360 (375)
14 to 26 weeks	47	50	94	41	232 (156)
More than 26 weeks	17	10	22	12	61 (46)

Total	290	257	327	105	979 (1,039)
	(306)	(293)	(339)	(101)	(1,039)

33 per cent of those registered as unemployed at the end of February 1993 had been unemployed for less than four weeks. 653 people were registered as unemployed for a period exceeding four weeks, a rise of 76 persons over the previous month. The number of long-term unemployed (i.e. those registered for longer than 26 weeks) was 61, compared with 46 at the end of the previous month.

290 (30 per cent) of the registered unemployed were aged between 18 and 24. This compared with a total of 306 in January and 127 in February 1992.

Chart II (attached) shows the rise of long term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment over the past 12 months.

3. Unemployed persons by occupational category

Table 3 below shows a breakdown of the registered unemployed by occupational classification -

	Feb. 92	Jan. 93	Feb. 93
Managers and administrators	52	48	34
Professional occupations	13	19	7
Association professional and technical occupations	28	32	18
Clerical and secretarial occupations	160	169	61
Craft and related occupations	243	263	87
Personal and protective service occupations	86	98	31
Sales occupations	83	93	40
Plant and machinery operatives	68	73	47
Other occupations	246	244	102
Total	979	1,039	427

4. Vacancies notified

During February 1993 the Job Centre was notified of 227 new vacancies. This compares with a figure of 161 in the previous month, and 239 vacancies notified in February 1992.

5. Vacancies filled

34 people were placed in employment by the Job Centre during February. A further 59 people are known to have found employment during the same period. Figures for the previous month are 139 and 67 respectively. 80 people were placed in employment by the Job

Centre in February 1992.

6. Vacancies unfilled

34 vacancies were carried forward by the Job Centre at the end of February 1993. This compares with 57 vacancies carried forward at the end of the previous month, and 55 vacancies carried forward at the end of February 1992."

Social Security (Reserve) Fund. Questions and answers. (Tape No. 178)

Deputy Richard Peter Clarke-Halifax of St. Saviour asked the Vice-President of the Finance and Economics Committee the following questions -

1. During the period 1991/1992 in a time of rising stock market indices the Social Security (Reserve) Fund recorded a loss on the sale of investments of approximately £2.7 million. Would the Vice-President explain how such a large loss was incurred?
2. How are the brokers and fund managers for the Reserve Fund chosen and what degree of control over their activities does the Committee have?
3. If the Fund Managers are on contract how often is the contract reviewed?
4. In view of the investment performance over the period will the Committee be re-negotiating the terms, fees, commissions and conditions under which the Reserve Fund is administered and operated?"

The Vice-President of the Finance and Economics Committee replied as follows -

"Before answering the specific questions raised by the Deputy, I would like to make a couple of points regarding investment and the scrutiny of a report such as this.

Investment management is not an exact science but the objective is to achieve the maximum overall return, in both capital and income, whilst maintaining a balanced portfolio with minimum acceptable risk. Furthermore, the management of a portfolio such as the Social Security (Reserve) Fund

is a long-term strategy and the results over a number of years determine the real success of the portfolio manager. Conditions change in markets, currencies and economies, so at any given time investment decisions have to be taken that include accepting a loss, selling the stock or share and redeploying the funds in a more advantageous area. The object is to win more than you lose and this has been achieved by the managers, Warburg Asset Management (Jersey) Limited, over the period of their management.

There are dangers in looking at figures which are a snapshot at one particular moment in time without being aware of their true context and the background to that particular moment. At 30th September 1992 the market value of the investments was £120 million, the cost of those investments was £103 million. Therefore, there were at that time unrealised gains of £17 million.

I have had connexions with this Fund for the last 20 years and, therefore, I am aware of its progress over the last two decades. During the time that Warburg have managed the portfolio (since 1986), the value of the investments has increased from £56 million to the current (February 1993) £142 million, an increase of over 150 per cent. Of this growth Warburgs have received £27 million as 'new money' from the Committee, but they have also made net realised gains of £36 million from dealing with this money and the investments they took over in 1986 - the remaining growth is in unrealised gains (£23 million).

I currently chair the joint meetings between representatives of the Finance and Economics Committee, the Social Security Committee and the investment managers.

I perform a similar function for the Teachers' Superannuation Fund and I also sit on the Management Committee of the Public Employees Contributory Retirement Scheme, so I am able to look closely at the performance of all of these portfolios. Furthermore, we employ Combined Actuarial Performance Services Limited (CAPS) who monitor almost 3,000 Pension Fund portfolios and we look closely at our managers' performance against the median of all of those portfolios. In the period of Warburg's control, the overall return to the Fund has been 15 per cent in excess of the median of all of those 3,000

portfolios, a pretty satisfactory performance.

Now turning to the specific questions -

1. How was such a large loss incurred? To that question there are two answers -

One is that the details of all of the transactions are available in the States Treasury.

Secondly, and more appropriately, I would tell the Deputy that the managers implemented a change in investment strategy that necessitated the acceptance of losses and the redeployment of those funds into other areas where the outlook for potential growth appeared to be much greater. The current value of the portfolio is £142 million, up £22 million - that is nearly 20 per cent - in the five months since 30th September last year, which proves that the managers were right in their decision.

2. Portfolio managers are chosen from what is commonly called 'a beauty parade'. Companies are invited to make a submission as to how they would manage the portfolio as well as giving details of their experience and group resources. From those applicants a shortlist is produced and those companies are asked to make a presentation to a sub-committee appointed for the purpose.

In the case of the Social Security (Reserve) Fund, this Sub-Committee includes members of both the Finance and Economics and Social Security Committees, and is advised not only by officers experienced in investment management, but also by an independent expert. After interviews, the Sub-Committee compiles a report and recommendation to the Administering Committees, who jointly agree upon the appointment. The managers are appointed under contract and operate within guidelines laid down by the Finance and Economics Committee in conjunction with the Social Security Committee.

The managers report all transactions promptly to the States Treasury and provide the Committees -

monthly - with an analysis and valuation of the portfolio;

quarterly - with a detailed report on

all aspects of the past quarter's activity and a review of future prospects, making recommendations for change where appropriate;

twice each year - representatives of the Committees, assisted by officers and a representative of CAPS (who also reports on performance to the Committees quarterly), meet the investment managers to consider past performance and future policy and strategy.

Therefore, the House will realise that the Committees have a full oversight of what its investment managers are doing and adequate control of their operation.

3. As indicated already, the investment managers are appointed on contract which may be amended (or terminated) by the Committee at any time but which does not incorporate a concluding date because the Fund is of a long-term nature and, as long as the manager performs to the Committee's satisfaction, he will continue to be retained. It is open for the Committee formally to review the manager's contract at any time.
4. I should point out to the Deputy that it would perhaps have been wiser to test the temperature of the water before diving in. The thermometer that he is using is giving him a false reading. Notwithstanding the £2.7 million loss on deals that has been suffered during the financial year 1991-92, the Fund managers still out-performed the median of the 3,000 portfolios monitored for that period by Combined Actuarial Performance Services Limited by some 55 per cent and, as previously indicated, since September 1992 the Fund has increased in value by over £22 million.

This is a very good performance overall in an extremely difficult period and therefore we will not be considering changing the investment managers or their terms and conditions at this point in time."

Policy and Resources Committee membership.
Statement

The President of the Policy and Resources Committee made a statement in the following terms -

“The House will remember that at the end of last year my Committee announced that it was initiating a wide-ranging review of the need for change in the make-up of the Committee, its terms of reference as agreed by the States in January 1989, and in the way it carries out its responsibilities. In doing so the Committee also decided to seek the views of the Chief Officers Policy Group. Once this exercise had been completed it was the Committee's intention to bring a full report to the States for debate.

The recent statement by Senator Shenton that he wished to resign from the Committee has brought to the fore one aspect of that general review, namely whether the Presidents of the Establishment, Finance and Economics and Island Development Committees should sit on the Committee ex-officio. What is clear is that under this arrangement not only are these Presidents unable to resign from the Committee on issues of principle without also resigning their Presidencies, but the President of the Policy and Resources Committee cannot ask for their resignation if the need should arise.

The request of Senator Shenton that the conditions of membership of the Policy and Resources Committee should be altered to make it possible for him to resign from the Committee presents a window of opportunity to change this particular aspect. The Committee therefore would propose to lodge an appropriate proposition at the next sitting of the States.

The intention would be to have a fuller debate on a report covering the wider issues of the rôle, responsibilities and modus operandi of the Committee at a later date. However, as part of what the Committee always envisaged would be a programme of consultation on these wider issues I should like to extend an invitation to all States' Members to join the Policy and Resources Committee in an open forum on Wednesday, 7th April at 2.30 p.m. in the Committee Rooms on the 9th floor of Cyril Le Marquand House.”

Telecommunications Board. Statement

The President of the Telecommunications Board made a statement in the following terms -

“I regret to inform the House that for the period 10th to 16th March 1993 inclusive, approximately 5,000 calls made to the Irish Republic (010 - 353) were charged at incorrect rates.

Calls made during the standard rate period, 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. were charged at 72.8 pence a minute and calls made during the cheap rate period, 6 p.m. until 8 a.m. were charged at 64.4 pence a minute. The correct rates for those time periods are 28.2 pence and 18.8 pence a minute respectively.

The error occurred during a routing commissioning of a third main connexion route into the United Kingdom and international network, and was the result of incorrect data programming of a section of our Local System X Trunk Exchange. Stringent procedures exist to check such data changes, but on this occasion a failure of the process occurred, and was not detected for a period of one week. A full review of the data verification procedures is being undertaken, and a report will be submitted to the Board. This is the first instance that a problem of this nature has occurred.

Customers connected to North and East System X Exchanges were not affected, and calls from those numbers have been charged at correct rates. For the remaining System X customers, the Board is able to identify the calls to the Irish Republic, and credits will be automatically issued to those customers on their next account. Calls made from cardphones were also charged correctly.

For non-System X customers, i.e. those numbers beginning with 38, 39, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 7, it is not possible to trace the originator of approximately 1,000 calls and therefore, as compensation to these customers, the Board will reduce the charge for calls to the Irish Republic to 4.8 pence a minute at all times for the month of April.

On behalf of the Board, I apologise to all customers affected.”

Beauport Bay, St. Brelade. Statement

The President of the Public Services Committee made a statement in the following terms -

“Public Services have negotiated a scheme to collect leachate from the potato dump at Beauport with Jayen (Jersey) Limited. The design and construction has been agreed with the contractor and follows the proposals submitted by the Water Research Centre. Work will start after Easter and is estimated to be completed before the end of May. The total cost of the civil engineering work is estimated at £100,300 - excluding contingencies.

The existing footpath from the car park will have to be re-routed when the work is complete. Funds for this and the engineering work will be sought at the April Supply Day but in the meantime, will be met from the Committee's drainage vote.”

Highlands College, St. Saviour - teaching facilities: approval of drawings

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Education Committee -

- (a) approved drawings Nos. 2756/2 and 2928/5 - 2928/12 showing the construction of a new block at Highlands College, St. Saviour, providing additional teaching and administrative accommodation, library and stores;
- (b) authorised the Greffier of the States to sign the said drawings on behalf of the States.

Leslie Sinel Close, Rouge Bouillon, St. Helier: transfer of administration of land

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Housing Committee, approved the transfer to the Public Services Committee of the administration of 310 square feet of land at Leslie Sinel Close, Rouge Bouillon, St. Helier, as shown on drawing No. 366/11.

Grouville Hospital site: community leisure centre. P.20/93

THE STATES rejected a proposition of the Connétable of Grouville -

- (a) to agree that the Grouville Hospital site should be used for the provision of a community leisure centre to serve

the eastern parishes of the Island;

(b) to approve the transfer of the administration of the Grouville Hospital site from the Housing Committee to the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee;

(c) to request the Finance and Economics Committee to provide the necessary funds for the refurbishment of the Grouville Annexe building to the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee.

Members voted as follows -

``Pour" (18)

Senators

Shenton, Le Main, Carter, Stein.

Connétables

St. Peter, Grouville, St. Helier.

Deputies

St. Peter, H. Baudains(C), Jordan(B),
Bailhache(H), Rabet(H), S. Baudains(H),
Grouville, St. Martin, Le Geyt(S),
Syvret(H), Pullin(S).

``Contre" (30)

Senators

Jeune, Binnington, Baal, Le Maistre,
Quérée, Chinn.

Connétables

St. John, St. Clement, St. Mary, St. Ouen,
St. Brelade, Trinity, St. Martin,
St. Saviour.

Deputies

Le Gallais(S), Rumboll(H), Wavell(S),
Blampied(H), Norman(C), Buesnel(H), Le
Sueur(H), St. Ouen, Coutanche(L),
Huelin(B), St. Mary, Clarke-Halifax(S), Le
Fondré(L), Walker(H), Crespel(H),
Trinity.

Fishing incidents. Statement

The Bailiff made a statement regarding recent fishing incidents in the following terms -

``I have, with Senator Rothwell, just spoken to Mr. David Curry, the United

Kingdom Fisheries Minister. He has assured me that Her Majesty's Government is making the strongest representations to the French Government over the recent fishing incidents.

He appreciated that our fishermen needed an assurance from the French Government that they would be able to land their catches unmolested at the usual French ports.

It is difficult at this time during a change of government in France for the Minister to know with whom he can establish direct contact, but he hopes to be able to do so with his French opposite number as soon as he is appointed.

Her Majesty's Government has assured us that there will be no compromise in existing agreements between the United Kingdom and France in respect of the extent of territorial waters and fishing rights in the Channel Islands."

Waterfront Enterprise Board. P.16/93
Waterfront Enterprise Board (P.16/93):
amendment. P.19/93
Waterfront Enterprise Board (P.16/93): second
amendment. P.24/93

THE STATES commenced consideration of a proposition of the Island Development Committee regarding the establishment of a Waterfront Enterprise Board and rejected an amendment of Deputy Stuart Syvret of St. Helier that before paragraph (a) there should be inserted the following -

- “(a) to approve in principle the holding of a public inquiry into every aspect of the St. Helier Waterfront development; and
- (i) to charge the Legislation Committee to prepare legislation to provide for the holding of public inquiries;
- (ii) to charge the Island Development Committee to produce a scale model of the proposed St. Helier Waterfront development; and

subject to endorsement by the public inquiry;

re-letter subsequent paragraphs accordingly."

Members voted as follows -

``Pour" (3)

Senator
Quérée.

Deputies

Grouville, Syvret(H).

``Contre" (39)

Senators

Shenton, Jeune, Binnington, Baal, Le
Maistre, Carter, Stein, Chinn.

Connétables

St. John, St. Clement, St. Mary, St. Ouen,
St. Brelade, Trinity, St. Martin, St.
Peter, St. Helier, St. Saviour.

Deputies

Le Gallais(S), Rumboll(H), H. Baudains(C),
Buesnel(H), Le Sueur(H), St. Ouen,
Coutanche(L), Huelin(B), Jordan(B), St.
Mary, Bailhache(H), Rabet(H), S.
Baudains(H), Clarke-Halifax(S), Le
Fondré(L), St, Martin, Le Geyt(S),
Walker(H), Crespel(H), Pullin(S), Trinity.

THE STATES accepted an amendment of Senator
Richard Joseph Shenton that at the end of
paragraph (a) of the proposition, there should
be inserted the words ``subject to the Board
comprising -

an independent Chairman;

three elected Members of the States

three non-States' Members, one of whom
would be an Executive or Managing Director
appointed under paragraph (c);"

THE STATES adopted the proposition as amended
and -

(a) approved the establishment of a
Waterfront Enterprise Board to be
responsible for the implementation of
the St. Helier Waterfront Plan as
outlined in the report of the Island
Development Committee dated 21st
January 1993 subject to the Board
comprising -

an independent Chairman;
three elected Members of the
States

three non-States Members, one of
whom would be an Executive or
Managing Director appointed under
paragraph (c);

(b) charged the Policy and Resources
Committee, in consultation with the
Island Development Committee to submit
recommendations to the States for the
non-executive appointments to the
Waterfront Enterprise Board, such
appointments to be on terms agreed by
the Policy and Resources Committee;

(c) authorised the Board to appoint a full-
time Executive Director to the Board,
subject to the necessary funds being
made available;

(d) charged the Board within three months
of its appointment to make
recommendations to the States through
the Policy and Resources Committee on
the matters referred to in paragraph 13
of the Island Development Committee's
report.

Members voted as follows -

``Pour" (34)

Senators

Shenton, Jeune, Binnington, Baal, Rothwell,
Le Maistre, Stein, Chinn.

Connétables

St. John, St. Clement, St. Mary, St. Ouen,
St. Brelade, Trinity, St. Martin, St.
Peter, St. Helier, St. Saviour.

Deputies

Le Gallais(S), Rumboll(H), St. Peter, H.
Baudains(C), Buesnel(H), St. Ouen,
Coutanche(L), Huelin(B), Jordan(B), St.
Mary, Le Fondré(L), St. Martin, Le Geyt(S),
Crespel(H), Pullin(S), Trinity.

``Contre" (4)

Senators

Carter, Quérée.

Deputies

Grouville, Syvret(H).

Adjournment

THE STATES then adjourned, having agreed that the outstanding items of Public Business should stand over until the next Meeting and that the proposition regarding voting and employment rights of non-British E.C. citizens (P.159/92 and P.25/93) should be taken as the first item of Public Business.

THE STATES rose at 5.50 p.m.

G.H.C. COPPOCK

Greffier of the States.