

DRAFT CURRENCY OFFENCES (AMENDMENT) (JERSEY) LAW 200-

**Lodged au Greffe on 6th March 2001
by the Finance and Economics Committee**



STATES OF JERSEY

STATES GREFFE

180

2001

P.33 (re-issue)

Price code: A

Report

In July 1999 the Home Office drew attention to a gap in United Kingdom legislation in respect of the counterfeiting of Euro coins before they become legal tender on 1st January 2002.

The existing United Kingdom legislation made provisions to stop the counterfeiting of currency notes and protected coins where a protected coin is defined as “any coin which is customarily used as money in any country”. Euro coins will not be legal tender until 1st January 2002 and were therefore unprotected under the existing legislation.

Jersey was in a similar situation as the definitions in Article 1 of the Currency Offences (Jersey) 1952 do not provide protection against the counterfeiting of Euro coins until they do in fact become legal tender in the ‘Participating Countries’ on 1st January 2002.

The purpose of this Amendment is to fill the gap in existing Jersey legislation by extending the meaning of “current coin” to include those that have been lawfully produced in other countries but are not yet being used as currency within the ‘Participating Countries of European Monetary Union’.

There are no additional financial or manpower implications for the States.

Explanatory Note

The Currency Offences (Jersey) Law 1952 provides for the suppression of fraud in respect of coinage and paper money.

The scheme of that Law, in relation to coins, is to protect those that are already in lawful currency. This protection extends to coins produced in any of the Royal Mints, whether or not they have yet become legal tender, but this extended protection does not at present apply to coins lawfully produced elsewhere.

Article 1 of this draft Law extends the meaning of “current coin” to include those that have been lawfully produced in other countries but are not yet in currency (for example, the euro).

Article 2 describes how the amending Law may be cited, and provides for it to come into force seven days after its registration in the Royal Court.

CURRENCY OFFENCES (AMENDMENT) (JERSEY) LAW 200-

A LAW to amend the Currency Offences (Jersey) Law 1952; sanctioned by Order of Her Majesty in Council of the

(Registered on the _____ day of _____ 200-)

STATES OF JERSEY

The _____ day of _____ 200-

THE STATES, subject to the sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, have adopted the following Law -

ARTICLE 1

After the words “if it has been coined in or for any of Her Majesty’s Mints,” in Article 1(2)(a) of the Currency Offences (Jersey) Law 1952^[1] there shall be inserted the words “or has been lawfully coined in or for any foreign country,”.

ARTICLE 2

This Law may be cited as the Currency Offences (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 200- and shall come into force on the seventh day following its registration.

^[1] Tome VIII, page 82.