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# STATES OF JERSEY



## LAW REVISION BOARD: SUMMARY OF DECISIONS – APRIL 2024

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Presented to the States on 14th June 2024  
by the Law Revision Board

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STATES GREFFE

# Decisions made by the Law Revision Board

## Introduction

The Law Revision Board met on 22nd April 2024. This report records the decisions made by the Law Revision Board at that meeting.

The Law Revision Board (the Board) was established under the Law Revision (Jersey) Law 2003 and continued by the Legislation (Jersey) Law 2021 (the “Legislation Law”). The purpose of the Board is to consider draft revisions submitted by the Principal Legislative Drafter and, if satisfied the revisions are within the powers set out in Article 14 or Schedule 1 of the Legislation Law, to certify the revisions.

Article 15(9) of the Legislation Law states:

“The Minutes or other record of the transactions of the business of the Law Revision Board must be laid before the States within 2 months of the business being transacted.”

This report is laid before the States to satisfy the requirements of Article 15(9).

## Record of the business of the Law Revision Board transacted on 22nd April 2024

The Board agreed –

- to certify the revised law in item 2024/1, which updates references to repealed legislation (document appended)
- to certify the revised law in item 2024/2, which updates a reference to a ministerial office in the Loi (1915) sur la Propriété Foncière (Garanties) (document appended)
- to certify the revised law in item 2024/3, which updates the heading to Article 29 of the Sanctions and Asset-Freezing (Jersey) Law 2019 (document appended)
- to certify the revised law in item 2024/4, which adds a new heading and revises existing headings in the Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008 (document appended)

## Law Revision Board item 2024/1: updating references to repealed legislation

### Overview

This document asks the Law Revision Board to certify a draft revision as revised legislation. If certified by the Board, the revision will take effect on the date that the record of the Board's decision is laid before the States.

Part 1 (pages 1 and 2) explains the issue giving rise to the draft revision, the types of changes made in the draft revision, and the legislative powers relied on in the preparation of the draft revision.

Part 2 (page 2) lists the changes made in the draft revision.

Part 3 (pages 3 to 7) contains the draft revision.

### Part 1: Background

#### The issue

It is common for legislation to cross-refer to other legislation. When legislation is repealed, the instrument repealing the legislation should amend references to the repealed legislation across the statute book. Sometimes, unfortunately, references are missed and not corrected. This means that the reference to the repealed legislation will remain on the statute book.

This does not present a problem from a legal perspective as Article 6 of the Legislation (Jersey) Law 2021 (the "Legislation Law") states:

#### **6 Effect of repeal and re-enactment of Jersey legislation**

If any Jersey legislation (whenever made) repeals any Jersey legislation and re-enacts any of its provisions, with or without modification, references in any other Jersey legislation to the provisions so repealed, unless provision is made to the contrary, are construed as references to the provisions so re-enacted.

However, users may face the problem of not knowing which legislation replaced the repealed legislation.

This document concerns several instances of references to repealed legislation. These are by no means all of the references to repealed legislation on the statute book that need to be replaced, rather those that have been drawn to our attention. When resources allow, we would like to do a wider exercise to replace all references to repealed legislation on the statute book that should not be there (some references to repealed legislation, such in savings provisions, are deliberate and should not be replaced).

#### The proposed solution

For each reference to repealed legislation proposed for replacement, we have identified the legislation that repealed and re-enacted the repealed legislation (the "new legislation"). The new legislation is the legislation that Article 6 of the Legislation Law construes as being referred to instead of the repealed legislation. We propose to replace the references to the repealed legislation with references to the new legislation.

## Is the proposed solution within the Law Revision Board’s powers?

Article 15(7) of the Legislation Law allows the Law Revision Board to certify a draft revision as revised legislation only if the Board is satisfied that the changes made by the revision are within the powers set out in Article 14 or Schedule 1 of the Legislation Law.

The changes made by the draft revision fall within the power in paragraph (p) of Schedule 1 to the Legislation Law: “to substitute for a reference to any legislation or provision of any legislation that has been re-enacted or replaced, whether with or without modifications, a reference to the legislation or provision re-enacting or replacing it”.

## Part 2: Table of proposed solutions

<b>Title of legislation</b>	<b>Article etc</b>	<b>Current text</b>	<b>Revised text</b>
Money Laundering and Weapons Development (Directions) (Jersey) Law 2012	Article 1, definition “relevant person”, subparagraph (b)(ii)	Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 1997	Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 2017
Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008	Articles 2(a)(iii) and 31(1)(a)(viii)	Community Provisions (Wire Transfers) (Jersey) Regulations 2007	EU Legislation (Information Accompanying Transfers of Funds) (Jersey) Regulations 2017
Register of Names and Addresses (Access for Medical Purposes) (Jersey) Regulations 2015	1, definition “health professional”	Dentists (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1961	Dentistry (Jersey) Law 2015
Rehabilitation of Offenders (Exceptions) (Jersey) Regulations 2002	Article 5(2)(e)	Loi (1922) sur la Santé Publique (Sage-femmes)	Health Care (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1995 <sup>1</sup>
Road Traffic (St. Mary) (Jersey) Order 2000	Article 2, definition “taxi rank”	Motor Traffic (Tax-Cabs - General) Order 2002	Motor Traffic (Cabs – General) (Jersey) Order 2021
Terrorism (Jersey) Law 2002	Schedule 10 paragraph 4	Maritime Security (Jersey) Order 1996	Maritime Security (Jersey) Order 2014
The Law Society of Jersey Law 2005	1(1), definition “limited liability partnership”	Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 1997	Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 2017

<sup>1</sup> Note that the Loi (1922) sur la Santé Publique (Sage-femmes) was not repealed by the Health Care (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1995 but by a later amendment to that Law - the Health Care (Registration) (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 2002. We are satisfied that replacing the reference as proposed is the correct course of action and is within the powers of the Board.

## Part 3: Draft revision giving effect to proposed solutions

### CONTENTS

<i>Money Laundering and Weapons Development (Directions) (Jersey) Law 2012</i>	3
<i>Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008</i>	3
<i>Register of Names and Addresses (Access for Medical Purposes) (Jersey) Regulations 2015</i>	4
<i>Rehabilitation of Offenders (Exceptions) (Jersey) Regulations 2002</i>	5
<i>Road Traffic (St. Mary) (Jersey) Order 2000</i>	5
<i>Terrorism (Jersey) Law 2002</i>	6
<i>The Law Society of Jersey Law 2005</i>	6

## Money Laundering and Weapons Development (Directions) (Jersey) Law 2012

### 1 Interpretation

...

“relevant person” means –

- (a) a person carrying on a financial services business in or from within Jersey; or
- (b) any of the following –
  - (i) a body that is incorporated in Jersey,
  - (ii) a limited liability partnership that is registered under the [Limited Liability Partnerships \(Jersey\) Law 2017](#) ~~Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 1997~~, or
  - (iii) a separate limited partnership that is registered under the Separate Limited Partnerships (Jersey) Law 2011,carrying on a financial services business in any part of the world;

## Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008

### 2 Meaning of “supervisory functions”

“Supervisory functions” shall mean any of the following –

- (a) monitoring compliance by a supervised person with any of the following –
  - (i) any requirement to which that person is subject under this Law,
  - (ii) any Order under Article 37 of the Proceeds of Crime (Jersey) Law 1999,
  - (iii) the [EU Legislation \(Information Accompanying Transfers of Funds\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2017](#) ~~Community Provisions (Wire Transfers) (Jersey) Regulations 2007~~,
  - (iv) any direction under Article 6 of the Money Laundering and Weapons Development (Directions) (Jersey) Law 2012,

- (v) any Code of Practice that applies to that person or the supervised business carried on by that person,
- (vi) any requirement to which that person is subject under the Non-Profit Organizations (Jersey) Law 2008 or an Order made under Article 13A of that Law;
- (b) carrying out the functions, powers and duties conferred under this Law for the purpose of compliance by a supervised person with the things described in sub-paragraph (a).

...

### 31 Investigations on behalf of a supervisory body

- (1) If it appears to a suitable supervisory body desirable to do so for the purpose of its supervisory functions that body may appoint one or more competent persons to investigate and report to it on –
  - (a) the compliance by a person with any of the following –
    - (i) Article 10,
    - (ii) any condition prescribed or attached under Article 17,
    - (iii) any direction given under Article 23,
    - (iv) any provision of Article 34,
    - (v) any Code of Practice that applies to that person,
    - (vi) any Order under Article 37 of the Proceeds of Crime (Jersey) Law 1999,
    - (vii) any direction given under Article 6 of the Money Laundering and Weapons Development (Directions) (Jersey) Law 2012,
    - (viii) the [EU Legislation \(Information Accompanying Transfers of Funds\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2017](#) ~~Community Provisions (Wire Transfers) (Jersey) Regulations 2007~~,
    - (ix) any Order under Article 13A of the Non-Profit Organizations (Jersey) Law 2008;
  - (b) any other matter that might impact on whether a person who is registered or who, prior to the commencement of the Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 2022, had a level 1 registration is or was a fit and proper person with respect to that registration.

## Register of Names and Addresses (Access for Medical Purposes) (Jersey) Regulations 2015

### 1 Interpretation

In these Regulations –

“health professional” means a person who is registered under any of the following enactments –

- (a) Medical Practitioners (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1960;
- (b) [Dentistry \(Jersey\) Law 2015](#) ~~Dentists (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1961~~;
- (c) Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians (Registration) (Jersey) Law 2010;
- (d) Opticians (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1962;

- (e) Health Care (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1995;

## Rehabilitation of Offenders (Exceptions) (Jersey) Regulations 2002

### 5 Professions

...

- (2) Article 10(1) of the Law shall not apply when a question is asked in order to assess the suitability of the person to whom the question relates for authorization, enrolment, recognition or registration, as the case may be, to practise any of the following professions in Jersey, namely –
  - (a) medical practitioner, pursuant to the Medical Practitioners (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1960;
  - (b) registered person within the meaning of Article 1 of the Dentistry (Jersey) Law 2015;
  - (c) optometrist or dispensing optician, pursuant to the Opticians (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1962;
  - (d) pharmacist, pursuant to the Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians (Registration) (Jersey) Law 2010;
  - (e) midwife, pursuant to the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#) ~~Loi (1922) sur la Santé Publique (Sage femmes)~~;
  - (f) veterinary surgeon, pursuant to the Veterinary Surgeons (Jersey) Law 1999;
  - (g) any profession to which the Health Care (Registration) (Jersey) Law 1995 applies and which is undertaken following registration under that Law.

## Road Traffic (St. Mary) (Jersey) Order 2000

### 2 Interpretation

In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires –

- “cab” has the same meaning as it has in the Motor Traffic (Jersey) Law 1935;
- “char-à-banc” has the same meaning as it has in the Motor Traffic (Jersey) Law 1935;
- “Motor Traffic Law” means the Motor Traffic (Jersey) Law 1935;
- “road” includes part of a road;
- “taxi rank” has the same meaning as it has in the [Motor Traffic \(Cabs – General\) \(Jersey\) Order 2021](#) ~~Motor Traffic (Taxi Cabs – General) (Jersey) Order 2002~~.

# Terrorism (Jersey) Law 2002

## SCHEDULE 10

(Article 2(1))

### TERRORISM OFFENCES

...

#### 4 Maritime Security (Jersey) Order 1996

An offence under any of sections 9 to 14 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 as extended to Jersey by Article 2 of the [Maritime Security \(Jersey\) Order 2014](#) ~~Maritime Security (Jersey) Order 1996~~.

## The Law Society of Jersey Law 2005

#### 1 Interpretation

(1) In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires –

...

“limited liability partnership” means a limited liability partnership registered under the [Limited Liability Partnerships \(Jersey\) Law 2017](#) ~~Limited Liability Partnerships (Jersey) Law 1997~~;

...



# Law Revision Board item 2024/2: updating reference to ministerial office in Loi (1915) sur la Propriété Foncière (Garanties)

## Overview

This document asks the Law Revision Board to certify a draft revision as revised legislation. If certified by the Board, the revision will take effect on the date that the record of the Board's decision is laid before the States.

Part 1 (page 1) explains the issue giving rise to the draft revision, the types of changes made in the draft revision, and the legislative powers relied on in the preparation of the draft revision.

Part 2 (page 2) lists the changes made in the draft revision.

Part 3 (pages 2 to 3) contains the draft revision.

## Part 1: Background

### The issue

The Loi (1915) sur la Propriété Foncière (Garanties) (the "Loi") refers, in 3 places, to "le Finance and Economics Committee". The functions of the Finance and Economics Committee were transferred to the Minister for Treasury and Resources by the States of Jersey (Transfer of Functions from Committees to Ministers) (Jersey) Regulations 2005. However, the references to the Committee in the Loi were not updated.

### The proposed solution

We propose to replace the references to "le Finance and Economics Committee" with "le Ministre des Finances et des Biens publics". This is the agreed French title for the Minister for Treasury and Resources, as noted in [a statement](#) made by the President of the Policy and Resources Committee on 29th November 2005.

### Is the proposed solution within the Law Revision Board's powers?

Article 15(7) of the Legislation (Jersey) Law 2021 (the "Legislation Law") allows the Law Revision Board to certify a draft revision as revised legislation only if the Board is satisfied that the changes made by the revision are within the powers set out in Article 14 or Schedule 1 of the Legislation Law.

The changes made by the draft revision fall within the power in paragraph (g) of Schedule 1 to the Legislation Law: "to change any reference to a person, office, body, place or thing to reflect a change of name, transfer of function or provision for construction of the reference".

## Part 2: Proposed solution

Title of legislation	Article etc	Current text	Revision
Loi (1915) sur la Propriété Foncière (Garanties)	9	le Finance and Economics Committee	le Ministre des Finances et des Biens publics
Loi (1915) sur la Propriété Foncière (Garanties)	10	Le Finance and Economics Committee	Le Ministre des Finances et des Biens publics
Loi (1915) sur la Propriété Foncière (Garanties)	11	le Finance and Economics Committee	le Ministre des Finances et des Biens publics

## Part 3: Draft revision giving effect to proposed solutions

### Loi (1915) sur la Propriété Foncière (Garanties)

9

Aux fins de pourvoir aux fonds nécessaires pour donner effet à cette Loi, ~~le Finance and Economics Committee~~ le Ministre des Finances et des Biens publics émettra par l'entremise du Trésorier des Etats des timbres adhésifs de la valeur de 5 pence ou de telle autre valeur que ledit Comité trouvera utile.

Ces timbres seront apposés aux contrats passés devant Justice, savoir –

Sur tout contrat de partage d'héritage 5 pence par chaque £100, ou fraction de £100 de la valeur totale des immeubles partagés, la valeur des rentes et hypothèques dues sur lesdits héritages n'étant point déduite.

Sur tout contrat de transfert ou vente d'immeubles, de création de rentes, d'assignation, d'échange ou de remboursement de rente, de création, d'échange ou de remboursement d'hypothèques, 5 pence par chaque £100 ou fraction de £100 du montant de la considération portée au contrat ou à défaut de considération du montant de sa valeur. Sont exceptés toutefois les contrats où la rente transférée, assignée ou remboursée, sera d'une valeur moindre de £10.

Le Trésorier des Etats portera au crédit des Fonds Généraux des États les sommes réalisées par l'émission desdits timbres.

10

Le Trésorier des Etats ouvrira un compte intitulé "Affranchissements et Réalisations" au débit duquel il portera –

1. le compte des frais encourus par le Juge Commissaire et l'Attourné depuis le jour de leur nomination, ainsi que ceux encourus avant, et aux fins d'obtenir l'acte ordonnant l'Affranchissement et la Réalisation, lequel compte devra, avant paiement par le Trésorier des Etats, avoir été taxé par deux Ecrivains à ce délégués par la Chambre Disciplinaire des Ecrivains;
2. les sommes requises pour l'affranchissement des rentes dues sur les héritages en Réalisation; et
3. les arrérages de rente dus sur les héritages réalisés jusqu'à concurrence de 3 ans antérieurement à l'Acte adjugeant la renonciation et tous autres frais et dettes ou charges ayant titre préférentiel en vertu des Lois en vigueur dans ce Bailliage.

A crédit de ce compte il portera les sommes réalisées dans le cours de la Réalisation.

La balance de ce compte sera, à la fin de chaque année financière, portée au compte des Fonds Généraux des Etats.

~~Le Finance and Economics Committee~~ [Le Ministre des Finances et des Biens publics](#) inscrira chaque année dans son Aperçu de Besoins pour l'année suivante une somme jugée suffisante pour faire face aux paiements auxquels il ne serait pas suppléé par les sommes réalisées dans le cours de la Réalisation.

## 11

Le Trésorier des Etats gardera, à titre de mémoire seulement, un compte courant spécial dans lequel il inscrira les frais d'émission des timbres, les sommes réalisées par la vente desdits timbres, les balances portées au compte des Fonds Généraux des Etats en vertu de l'Article 10, et la balance, s'il y en a, de l'indemnité mentionnée à l'Article 12.

Lorsque la balance dudit compte courant atteindra le chiffre de £2000, ~~le Finance and Economics Committee~~ [le Ministre des Finances et des Biens publics](#) en fera rapport aux Etats, qui pourront suspendre l'émission des timbres visés par l'Article 9. Toutefois si, après telle suspension, ladite balance par l'effet de cette Loi se trouvait réduite à moins de £1000, les Etats, sur la demande dudit Comité, pourront ordonner la reprise de l'émission desdits timbres.

Dans le cas où la balance au débit dudit compte courant se trouverait en aucun temps dépasser la somme de £500, les Etats pourront, soit augmenter le droit de timbre établi par la présente Loi, soit y pourvoir au moyen d'un r  t g  n  ral sur la propri  t   fonci  re.

# Law Revision Board item 2024/3: updating heading to Article 29 of Sanctions and Asset-Freezing (Jersey) Law 2019

## Overview

This document asks the Law Revision Board to certify a draft revision as revised legislation. If certified by the Board, the revision will take effect on the date that the record of the Board's decision is laid before the States.

Part 1 (page 1) explains the issue giving rise to the draft revision, the types of changes made in the draft revision, and the legislative powers relied on in the preparation of the draft revision.

Part 2 (page 2) lists the changes made in the draft revision.

Part 3 (page 2) contains the draft revision.

## Part 1: Background

### The issue

Article 29 of the Sanctions and Asset-Freezing (Jersey) Law 2019, as enacted, provided that if a person was specified in a UN sanctions resolution, and the UK or EU implemented the UN sanctions resolution, the person would immediately be treated as designated in Jersey. However, over time Article 29 has been amended, and the requirement that the UK or EU implement the UN sanctions resolution has been removed. Article 29 now provides that if a person is specified in a UN sanctions resolution, the person is immediately treated as designated in Jersey. The heading to Article 29 has unfortunately not kept up with the content of Article 29. The heading to Article 29 is currently "Interim designation of UN-listed person when UNSCR is implemented by UK". The last 6 words of that heading no longer match the content of the Article and could mislead readers.

### The proposed solution

We propose to delete the last 6 words of Article 29's heading, so that the new heading would be "Interim designation of UN-listed person".

### Is the proposed solution within the Law Revision Board's powers?

Article 15(7) of the Legislation (Jersey) Law 2021 (the "Legislation Law") allows the Law Revision Board to certify a draft revision as revised legislation only if the Board is satisfied that the changes made by the revision are within the powers set out in Article 14 or Schedule 1 of the Legislation Law.

The change made by the draft revision falls within the power in paragraph (e) of Schedule 1 to the Legislation Law: "to add a heading to a provision of any legislation that does not have one and alter any heading to a provision or part of any legislation".

## Part 2: Proposed solution

Title of legislation	Article etc	Current text	Revision
Sanctions and Asset-Freezing (Jersey) Law 2019	29 (heading)	Interim designation of UN-listed person when UNSCR is implemented by UK	Interim designation of UN-listed person

## Part 3: Draft revision giving effect to proposed solutions

### Sanctions and Asset-Freezing (Jersey) Law 2019

#### 29 Interim designation of UN-listed person ~~when UNSCR is implemented by UK~~

- (1) A person is a designated person, for the purpose of Part 3, if –
  - (a) the person is a UN-listed person;
  - (b)
  - (c) no more than 90 days have elapsed since the day on which the person became a UN-listed person; and
  - (d) the person has not become a designated person under any other Article of this Law.
- (2) The Minister may by Order –
  - (a)
  - (b) provide that a corrected identity, description or history of a particular person is to apply for the purpose of paragraph (1), if satisfied that there is an inaccurate reference to Jersey, or to a matter relating to Jersey, in the identity, description or history of that person in –
    - (i) the resolution or instrument by virtue of which that person is a UN-listed person, or
    - (ii)

# Law Revision Board item 2024/4: addition and revision of headings in Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008

## Overview

This document asks the Law Revision Board to certify a draft revision as revised legislation. If certified by the Board, the revision will take effect on the date that the record of the Board's decision is laid before the States.

Part 1 (page 1) explains the issue giving rise to the draft revision, the types of changes made in the draft revision, and the legislative powers relied on in the preparation of the draft revision.

Part 2 (page 2) lists the changes made in the draft revision.

Part 3 (pages 2 to 3) contains the draft revision.

## Part 1: Background

### The issue

Part 5 of the Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008 contains headings that are incorrectly styled. The headings have the style of Part sub-headings, when they should instead be division headings.

### The proposed solution

We propose to replace the incorrect Part-style headings with correctly styled division headings.

The first incorrect heading ("Powers and controls") appears before Article 21A. However, Article 21A is about the application of Part 5. We propose to move the "powers and controls" heading to after Article 21A and add a new heading ("Application of this Part") before Article 21A.

### Is the proposed solution within the Law Revision Board's powers?

Article 15(7) of the Legislation (Jersey) Law 2021 (the "Legislation Law") allows the Law Revision Board to certify a draft revision as revised legislation only if the Board is satisfied that the changes made by the revision are within the powers set out in Article 14 or Schedule 1 of the Legislation Law.

The change made by the draft revision falls within the power in paragraph (e) of Schedule 1 to the Legislation Law: "to add a heading to a provision of any legislation that does not have one and alter any heading to a provision or part of any legislation".

## Part 2: Table of proposed solutions

Title of legislation	Article etc	Current text	Revision
Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008	Part 5	N/A	Insert division heading “Division 1 – Application of this Part” before Article 21A
Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008	Part 5	Part sub-heading “Powers and controls”	Division heading “Division 2 – Powers and controls”; reposition immediately before Article 22
Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008	Part 5	Part sub-heading “Information and investigations”	Division heading “Division 3 – Information and investigations”

## Part 3: Draft revision giving effect to proposed solutions

### Proceeds of Crime (Supervisory Bodies) (Jersey) Law 2008

#### PART 5

##### SUPERVISION OF SUPERVISED BUSINESSES

##### ~~POWERS AND CONTROLS~~

##### DIVISION 1 – APPLICATION OF THIS PART

#### 21A Application of Part 5 to anti-money laundering services provider

Despite anything in this Law, this Part, except Article 34, applies to an anti-money laundering services provider as if when carrying on their functions as an anti-money laundering services provider they were a supervised person carrying on a Schedule 2 business.

##### DIVISION 2 – POWERS AND CONTROLS

#### 22 Codes of practice

- (1) A supervisory body may, after consultation with such persons or bodies as appear to be representative of the interests concerned –
  - (a) prepare and issue a Code of Practice setting out the principles and detailed requirements that must be complied with in order to meet certain requirements of this Law and anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism legislation (and, if applicable, requirements of the Non-Profit Organizations (Jersey) Law 2008 or of an Order made under Article 13A of that Law), by persons in relation to whom that body has supervisory functions, including an anti-money laundering services provider;

- (b) revise any such Code of Practice by revoking, varying, amending or adding to its provisions; and
- (c) indicate in any such Code of Practice if and to what extent it is or is not to apply to any class or description of supervised business carried on by persons in relation to whom that body has supervisory functions.

...

### DIVISION 3 – INFORMATION AND INVESTIGATIONS

#### **30 General power to require information and documents**

- (1) A suitable supervisory body, an officer or an agent may by notice in writing served on a defined person require the person to do either or both of the following –
  - (a) to provide that body, an officer or an agent, at such times and places as are specified in the notice, with such information or documents as are specified in the notice and as the body, an officer or an agent reasonably requires the person to provide for the purposes of the performance of the body’s functions under this Law;
  - (b) to attend at such times and places as may be specified in the notice and answer such questions as that body, an officer or an agent reasonably requires the person to answer for the purposes of the performance of the body’s functions under this Law.