



States of Alderney  
Office of the President

# BILLET D'ÉTAT

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WEDNESDAY 16<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2022

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£2.40

## Billet d'État

Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> March 2022

### **Members of the States:**

I have the honour to inform you that the Meeting of the States will be held at 2.30pm on Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> March 2022.

This will be preceded by the People's Meeting, which will be held on Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup> March 2022 at 7.00pm in the Island Hall, convened by Mr Snowdon.

**William Tate**  
President

### **Item I**      **Chief Pleas**

Persons whose names are included on the Register of Voters and who have given due notice will address the States on matters of public interest.

### **Item II**      **The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) (No.14) Regulations, 2021.**

The following letter was received from Mr Bill Abel, Chairman of the Policy and Finance Committee:-

“These Regulations are emergency regulations made by the Civil Contingencies Authority under Part 3 of the Civil Contingencies (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2012 (“the Law”). They are made on the occurrence of an emergency, within the meaning of the Law, in the Bailiwick, arising from the urgent need to prevent, control or mitigate the spread of the virus Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 and the disease caused thereby, COVID-19 (referred to together in these regulations as coronavirus).

They are prefaced with a statement by the Civil Contingencies Authority, as required by section 12(2) of the Law. COVID-19 was made a notifiable disease for the purposes of the Public Health Ordinance, 1936 on 10th February 2020.

These Regulations revoke and re-enact (with modifications) regulations previously made by the Civil Contingencies Authority in respect of the coronavirus pandemic.

These Regulations came into force on the 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2021 and shall have temporary effect only in accordance with the provisions of section 16 (duration and scrutiny of emergency regulations) of the Law.

*Part 1 -screening, assessment and powers to detain etc.*

This Part places a requirement to self-isolate on persons arriving in the Bailiwick, enables the Medical Officer of Health to place restrictions and requirements on other persons who are or who may be infected with coronavirus, and makes provision in respect of related matters, including powers for the Medical Officer of Health to impose screening requirements, to detain people and to require people to self-isolate. The provisions also create criminal offences and confer powers of enforcement on police officers, and provide for appeals against requirements or restrictions imposed under this Part by the Medical Officer of Health (as well as in respect of determinations concerning vaccination status and decisions in respect of specific conditions imposed on Critical Workers) to be made to the Royal Court.

Regulation 4 gives effect to Schedule 1, which makes provision in respect of Critical Workers. A person who has been granted a Critical Worker Exemption will have to self-isolate in accordance with, and otherwise comply with, the provisions of Schedule 1.

Schedule 2 to these regulations, which is given effect by regulation 5, provides for reduced self-isolation to be undertaken by persons who arrive from a place specified as a Green List Country or a Red List Country on the States of Guernsey website, and who elect to comply with the testing requirements set out therein.

Under Schedule 2, arrivals from Green List Countries are treated differently depending on whether they have a full vaccination history within the meaning of the Regulations. Fully vaccinated arrivals from Green List Countries are required to take a day of arrival test, and to self-isolate until a negative result is received. Other arrivals from Green List Countries are required to take a day of arrival test and a test 8 days after arrival, and to self-isolate until a negative result is received for the second test. Arrivals from Red List Countries are required to take a day of arrival test and a test 9 days after arrival, and to self-isolate until a negative result is received for the second test. Children of between 5 and 11 years of age accompanying arrivals from Green List Countries or Red List Countries have to self-isolate for the same period as their accompanying responsible adult. Such children are also subject to a different testing regime, being required to take a series of lateral flow tests on arrival and thereafter. This Part also provides for Blue Arrivals — that is, persons arriving in the Bailiwick from within the Common Travel Area - of 5 years of age and over to take self-administered lateral flow tests for COVID-19 provided to them on arrival, to report any positive test results to Public Health, and to comply with any direction given to them on so doing.

The Regulations also impose a requirement to pay a fee for the provided lateral flow tests before travel. Any person (other than a child under 5) who does not wish to undergo any testing on arrival has to self-isolate for 10 days on arrival. Children under the age of 5 arriving in the Bailiwick are not required to self-isolate or undergo testing.

Finally, regulation 21 and Schedule 3 make the wearing of face coverings mandatory (subject to certain specified exceptions) for persons of 12 years and over in shops, pharmacies, banks, post offices, cinemas, concert halls, places of worship, on public transport and in the parts of government-owned premises, such as Beau Sejour, Sir Charles Frossard House and Island Hall, to which the public have a right of access, and create associated offences and penalties.

*Part II — miscellaneous and final*

Schedule 4 to these Regulations, which is given effect by regulation 22, sets out the modifications to be made to mental health legislation having effect in the Bailiwick. Paragraphs 4 and 5 modify the Mental Health Review Tribunal Procedure Rules, 2012 to provide that the Mental Health Review Tribunal may properly be constituted according to specified criteria.

This Part also inserts provisions permitting the holder of a Category C or CI driving licence which is restricted to automatic transmission to drive a vehicle with manual transmission which is approved for use as an 89 ambulance under the Driving Licences

(Amendment) Regulations, 2020 where (a) that licence holder also holds a category B licence which is not restricted to automatic transmission and (b) the Committee for the Environment and Infrastructure approves that licence holder to do so.

These regulations were repealed by the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2022, which were made on 18<sup>th</sup> January 2022 and came into force on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022.

I would be grateful if “The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) (No.14) Regulations, 2021” are placed before the next meeting of the States of Alderney with an appropriate proposition.

Bill Abel, Chairman”

**The States of Alderney is asked to note “The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) (No.14) Regulations, 2021”.**

*Proposed by Mr Abel*

*Seconded by Mr Snowdon*

**Item III      The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2022**

**The following letter was received from Mr Bill Abel, Chairman of the Policy and Finance Committee:-**

“These Regulations are emergency regulations made by the Civil Contingencies Authority under Part 3 of the Civil Contingencies (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2012 (the Law). They are made on the occurrence of an emergency, within the meaning of the Law, in the Bailiwick, arising from the urgent need to prevent, control or mitigate the spread of the virus Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 and the disease caused thereby, COVID-19 (referred to together in these regulations as coronavirus). They are prefaced with a statement by the Civil Contingencies Authority, as required by section 12(2) of the Law. COVID-19 was made a notifiable disease for the purposes of the Public Health Ordinance, 1936 on 10th February 2020.

These Regulations revoke and re-enact (with modifications) regulations previously made by the Civil Contingencies Authority in respect of the coronavirus pandemic. These Regulations came into force on the 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022 and shall have temporary effect only in accordance with the provisions of section 16 (duration and scrutiny of emergency regulations) of the Law.

*Part I — screening, assessment and powers to detain etc.*

This Part places a requirement to self-isolate on persons arriving in the Bailiwick, enables the Medical Officer of Health to place restrictions and requirements on other persons who are or who may be infected with coronavirus, and makes provision in respect of related matters, including powers for the Medical Officer of Health to impose screening requirements, to detain people and to require people to self-isolate. The provisions also create criminal offences and confer powers of enforcement on police officers, and provide for appeals against requirements or restrictions imposed under this Part by the Medical Officer of Health (as well as in respect of determinations concerning vaccination status and decisions in respect of specific conditions imposed on Critical Workers) to be made to the Royal Court.

Regulation 4 gives effect to Schedule 1, which makes provision in respect of Critical Workers. A person who has been granted a Critical Worker Exemption will have to self-isolate in accordance with, and otherwise comply with, the provisions of Schedule 1.

Schedule 2 to these regulations, which is given effect by regulation 5, provides for reduced self-isolation to be undertaken by persons who arrive from a place specified as a Green List Country or a Red List Country on the States of Guernsey website, and who elect to comply with the testing requirements set out therein.

Under Schedule 2, arrivals from Green List Countries are treated differently depending on whether they have a full vaccination history within the meaning of the Regulations. The Schedule imposes a requirement on arrivals from Green List Countries with a full vaccination history to take on their day of arrival a self-administered lateral flow test for COVID 19 provided to them on arrival; to report any positive test results to Public Health; and to comply with any direction given to them on so doing. It makes a failure (without reasonable excuse) to comply with these requirements a criminal offence. The Regulations also impose a requirement to pay a fee for the provided tests before travel. Other arrivals from Green List Countries are required to take a day of arrival test and a test 8 days after arrival, and to self-isolate until a negative result is received for the second test.

Arrivals from Red List Countries are required to take a day of arrival test and a test 9 days after arrival, and to self-isolate until a negative result is received for the second test.

This Part also provides for 'Blue Arrivals' - that is, persons (including children) arriving in the Bailiwick from within the Common Travel Area - to be free from self-isolation and testing requirements on arrival.

Children of between 5 and 11 years of age accompanying arrivals from Green List Countries or Red List Countries have to self-isolate for the same period (if any) as their accompanying responsible adult. Children of between 5 and 11 years of age accompanying arrivals from Green List Countries are also required to take a series of lateral flow tests on arrival and thereafter.

Children under the age of 5 arriving in the Bailiwick are not required to self-isolate or undergo testing.

Finally, regulation 20 and Schedule 3 make the wearing of face coverings mandatory (subject to certain specified exceptions) for persons of 12 years and over in shops, pharmacies, banks, post offices, cinemas, concert halls, places of worship, on public transport, and in the parts of government-owned premises, such as Beau Sejour and Sir Charles Frossard House, to which the public have a right of access, and create associated offences and penalties.

#### *Part II — miscellaneous and final*

Schedule 4 to these Regulations, which is given effect by regulation 21, sets out the modifications to be made to mental health legislation having effect in the Bailiwick. Paragraphs 4 and 5 modify the Mental Health Review Tribunal Procedure Rules, 2012 to provide that the Mental Health Review Tribunal may properly be constituted according to specified criteria. This Part also inserts provisions permitting the holder of a Category C or CI driving licence which is restricted to automatic transmission to drive a vehicle with manual transmission which is approved for use as an ambulance under the Driving Licences (Amendment) Regulations, 2020 where (a) that licence holder also holds a category B licence which is not restricted to automatic transmission and (b) the Committee for the Environment and Infrastructure approves that licence holder to do so.

The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2022 lapsed on the 17<sup>th</sup> February 2022.

I would be grateful if "The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2022" are placed before the next meeting of the States of Alderney with an appropriate proposition.

Bill Abel, Chairman"

**The States of Alderney is asked to note "The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2022".**

*Proposed by Mr Abel*

*Seconded by Mr Snowdon*

**Item IV**     **Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022**

**The following letter was received from Mr Bill Abel, Chairman of the Policy and Finance Committee:-**

"These Regulations are emergency regulations made by the Civil Contingencies Authority under Part 3 of the Civil Contingencies (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2012 (the Law)". They are made on the occurrence of an emergency, within the meaning of the Law, in the Bailiwick, arising from the urgent need to prevent, control or mitigate the spread of the virus Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 and the disease caused thereby, COVID-19 (referred to together in these regulations as coronavirus). They are prefaced with a statement by the Civil Contingencies Authority, as required by section 12(2) of the Law. COVID-19 was made a notifiable disease for the purposes of the Public Health Ordinance, 1936 on 10th February 2020.

These Regulations amend the Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Regulations, 2022. The amendments remove the provisions in the regulations relating to the compulsory wearing of face coverings. They also remove the provision in the regulations in respect of sittings of the Court of Appeal.

With the exception of the revocation of the provision in respect of the Court of Appeal, these Regulations came into force on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2022, and shall have temporary effect only in accordance with the provisions of section 16 (duration and scrutiny of emergency regulations) of the Law.

The revocation of the provision in respect of the Court of Appeal comes into force on 7<sup>th</sup> February, 2022, which is when relevant amendments to the Court of Appeal (Guernsey) Law, 1961 are due to come into force.

The "Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022" ceased to have effect on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2022.

I would be grateful if "The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022" are placed before the next meeting of the States of Alderney with an appropriate proposition.

Bill Abel, Chairman"

**The States of Alderney is asked to note “The Emergency Powers (Coronavirus) (General Provision) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022”.**

*Proposed by Mr Abel  
Seconded by Mr Snowdon*

**Item V      The Public Functions (Transfer and Performance) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Amendment) Law, 2021**

**The following letter was received from Mr Tate, President of the States of Alderney:-**

“Please find enclosed a letter from the Bailiff, dated 26<sup>th</sup> January 2022, seeking approval of the above law.

I would therefore be obliged if you would debate this matter at your meeting on 16<sup>th</sup> March 2022 and give your approval as set out in the letter.

William Tate  
President”

**The States of Alderney is asked to approve the draft Projet de Loi entitled “The Public Functions (Transfer and Performance) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Amendment) Law, 2021” and to authorise the Bailiff to present a most humble petition to Her Majesty praying for Royal Sanction thereto.**

Note:- A copy of the Projet de Loi entitled “The Public Functions (Transfer and Performance) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Amendment) Law, 2021” may be viewed online or at the States Office, Island Hall, and in the Library.

*Proposed by Mr Abel  
Seconded by Mr Snowdon*

**Item VI      Amendment to the Alderney Beneficial Ownership (BO) Law and the Companies Law**

**The following letter was received from Mr Bill Abel, Chairman of the Policy and Finance Committee:-**

“In advance of the MONEYVAL evaluation, work has been carried out in liaison with the Director of Financial Crime Policy in the States of Guernsey in relation to what information the Alderney Registry should obtain from Alderney Companies. As part of this review, it has been examined as to how our current laws can be updated to further strengthen our system, and to signal a firm commitment that the Alderney Company Registry is playing its part in the fight against and prevention of, money laundering and the funding of terrorism. The drafting of an amended Alderney Beneficial Ownership Law and Companies Law has been identified as being an important part of this ongoing review.

The amendment law "The Beneficial Ownership and Companies (Amendment) (Alderney) Law, 2022" is based on changes to the Guernsey law which were agreed by the Legislation Review Panel earlier in January and which is to be lodged for agreement by the States of Guernsey imminently.

The amendments to the Alderney Beneficial Ownership Law relate to section 1 (pp.1-6) of The Beneficial Ownership and Companies (Amendment) (Alderney) Law, 2022 and are in line with the draft Guernsey Law to amend their Beneficial Ownership Law.

Amendments to the Alderney Companies Law are at section 2 (pp. 6-9). These amendments give the Registrar specific functions and information-gathering powers which reflect amendments in the Guernsey law to the commercial laws for legal persons to ensure consistency across the Bailiwick legal framework. The information gathering powers for the Registrar under the Alderney Companies Law are currently very limited because the Alderney Companies Law dates back to the 1990s and is therefore out of step with more recent expectations of the oversight functions to be exercised by the Registrar. The Registrar's, current information-gathering powers are therefore severely restricted. The amended law will confer a more robust approach to the Registrar's information gathering ability in order to combat and deter money laundering and the funding of terrorism.

The amended Alderney BO Law and Companies Law "The Beneficial Ownership and Companies (Amendment) (Alderney) Law, 2022" will significantly boost the registry's ability to emerge well from the forthcoming MONEYVAL evaluation.

The Policy and Finance Committee considered the amending legislation at its meeting of 24<sup>th</sup> January 2022 and resolved unanimously to approve "The Beneficial Ownership and Companies (Amendment) (Alderney) Law, 2022", and that this item be placed before the States of Alderney for consideration and approval.

I would be grateful if this matter is placed before the next meeting of the States of Alderney with an appropriate proposition.

Bill Abel, Chairman"

**The States of Alderney is asked to approve "The Beneficial Ownership and Companies (Amendment) (Alderney) Law, 2022" and to authorise the Bailiff to present a most humble petition to Her Majesty praying for Her Royal Sanction thereto.**

*Proposed by Mr Abel*

*Seconded by Mr Snowdon*

## **Item VII     The Alderney eGambling (Amendment) Regulations, 2021**

**The following letter was received from Mr Bill Abel, Chairman of the Policy and Finance Committee:-**

"As raised previously in a letter from the Alderney Gambling Control Commission (AGCC) to the Chair of the Policy and Finance Committee dated 19<sup>th</sup> October 2021, one of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations was that any sanction available to Regulatory Supervisors for any Anti Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) failings must be dissuasive, effective and proportionate to deter money laundering and/or terrorist



financing. The current maximum financial regulatory penalty was £25,000, which the AGCC believed was not in compliance with the FATF Recommendations.

It was proposed that the maximum regulatory financial penalty be increased from £25,000 to £250,000 or 10% of turnover, whichever is the greater, and that the criminal penalty for money laundering/terrorist financing offences be increased to five years imprisonment or an unlimited fine. It was noted that in practice any money laundering/terrorist financing offence would be dealt with under the Proceeds of Crime Laws in place in the Bailiwick which carries greater punishment. However, the penalty for these types of offences in the eGambling legislative framework should still be compliant with the FATF Recommendations.

The AGCC whilst reviewing these penalties, carried out a review of all penalties in the legislation to ensure that they remain, proportionate, effective and dissuasive. It was further proposed that the penalties for the minor offences be increased to mirror the maximum penalty of the Court of Alderney which is 12 months imprisonment or £10,000.

The States of Alderney approved the amendment legislation, The Gambling (Alderney) (Amendment) Law, 2021 and The Alderney eGambling (Amendment) Ordinance, 2021 at its meeting of 17<sup>th</sup> November 2021, where it was also noted that the AGCC would subsequently approve The Alderney eGambling (Amendment) Regulations 2021 which put into effect the increased penalties.

The Alderney eGambling (Amendment) Regulations, 2021 were made and came into force on the 26<sup>th</sup> November 2021.

I would be grateful if this matter is placed before the next meeting of the States of Alderney with an appropriate proposition.

Bill Abel, Chairman”

**The States of Alderney is asked not to annul “The Alderney eGambling (Amendment) Regulations, 2021”.**

*Proposed by Mr Abel  
Seconded by Mr Snowdon*

#### **Item VIII    The Speed Trials (Alderney) Ordinance, 2022**

**The following letter was received from Mr Boyd Kelly, Chairman of the General Services Committee:-**

“I am pleased to be able to report that the Guernsey Kart and Motor Club applied to the General Services Committee for permission to organise a three-day Sprint and Hill Climb event from the 15<sup>th</sup> to the 17<sup>th</sup> September this year.

The Committee at its meeting on 9<sup>th</sup> November 2021, having delegated permission to the Chief Executive’s office, has noted the times and dates of the event and raised no objection.

The Speed Trials (Alderney) Ordinance will allow competing vehicles to exceed the statutory speed limit and permit the road closure along the course during the date and times of the event:

- (a) on the road extending from Whitegates (Hammond Memorial) to Route des Mielles (Corblets Bay car park);
- (b) the road extending from Le Grand Val (Judges Pond) to Tourgis Hill; and
- (c) Tourgis Hill along the extent of the Hill Climb course, from the road junction of the Petit Val with Route de Picaterre to the junction of Tourgis Hill Road with Le Grand Val.

As in past years, the Guernsey Kart and Motor Club has undertaken to put in place all necessary safety precautions and to liaise with the Police, Ambulance and Fire Service for these events.

I would be grateful if 'The Speed Trials (Alderney) Ordinance, 2022' is placed before the States of Alderney at its next meeting together with an appropriate proposition.

Boyd Kelly, Chairman”

**The States of Alderney is asked to approve “The Speed Trials (Alderney) Ordinance, 2022.**

*Proposed by Mr Kelly*

*Seconded by Ms Burgess*

**Item IX**      **Change to the Rules of Procedure for States Committees**

**The following letter was received from Mr Ian Carter, Deputy Chairman of the Policy and Finance Committee:-**

“The Policy and Finance Committee, at its meeting on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2022, resolved to recommend to the States of Alderney to change the current Rules of Procedure to remove Rule 19 in its entirety.

Currently, the Rules of Procedure set out in Rule 19 state that “All Committee meetings and Committee minutes shall remain confidential until such time as the minutes have been published.”

The current rule does not therefore provide for Committees to allow non confidential details of decisions made to be released to the media for the purpose of public information until the minutes have been published. This current practice causes a delay in reporting Committee decisions and is detrimental to the public perception of the States.

In order to rectify this position and maintain openness and transparency in communications with the public, the Policy and Finance Committee resolved to remove Rule 19 in its entirety.

I would be grateful if this matter is placed before the next meeting of the States of Alderney with an appropriate proposition.

Ian Carter, Deputy Chairman”

**The States of Alderney is asked to approve that Rule 19 in the Rules of Procedure for States Committees be removed and the sequential numbering of the Rules be amended accordingly.**

*Proposed by Mr Carter  
Seconded by Mr Kelly*

**Item X**      **Code of Conduct Amendment**

**The following letter was received from Mr Ian Carter, Deputy Chairman of the Policy and Finance Committee:-**

“At the Policy and Finance Committee meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2022 an issue was raised with regards membership of a Conduct Review Panel under the Code of Conduct for States Members.

The Code of Conduct requires a panel of three members to be selected by the President to convene to hear a complaint this constitutes a Conduct Review Panel. Subsequently a further panel of three members may be required to hear an appeal against the original decision made by that panel. Hence there needs to be six people who are not conflicted regarding the complaint and also who are present on island at a convenient and timely moment for hearing the initial complaint and then the other three panel members for a possible appeal.

Currently, Para 12.4 of the Code of Conduct allows the President, following consultation with the Chair of Policy and Finance, or his Deputy, to appoint temporary members, if it is found that he cannot convene a Panel from the existing Members for any reason.

At present the Code also requires that a person appointed to the Panel has to be on the Alderney Electoral Register. It is therefore a possibility that the situation could arise, through potential conflicts of interest for the need to appoint additional people to the Panel, particularly in the event of an Appeal and that if this were not possible, we would be in a democratic deficit and the process could not take place.

To ensure that such a democratic deficit is not encountered and to provide greater flexibility it has been recognised that the President should have the ability to appoint panel members from the Guernsey Code of Conduct Panel, people who are already versed in similar procedures on a needs only basis. However, to do this there would need to be an amendment to the current Alderney Code of Conduct Panel procedures to include people who by definition will be on the Guernsey Electoral Role. Whilst initially it might be seen to be a great deal of work for a situation which may never arise, to wait and see if it proves necessary would inevitably involve a significant delay in any complaint that did arise if this option was not available and would not be in the best interests of justice being expeditiously undertaken.

The Policy and Finance Committee resolved to revise the Alderney Code of Conduct for States Members to enable the President, in an extremely difficult situation (*in extremis*), to appoint members of the Guernsey Code of Conduct Panel to an Alderney hearing or appeal panel by inserting the following amendment to the Code of Conduct for States Members:

**PART III**

**12. The Members' Conduct Review Panel**

Immediately after 12.4. insert

“12.5 In the event that the President is unable to appoint a hearing panel from the existing members, he may, with the agreement of the secretary to the Guernsey Code of Conduct Panel, appoint temporary members from the Guernsey Panel having consulted with the Chair or the Vice Chair of the Policy and Finance Committee.”

I would be grateful if this matter is placed before the next meeting of the States of Alderney with an appropriate proposition.

Ian Carter, Deputy Chairman”

**The States of Alderney is asked to approve the amendment to the Code of Conduct for States Members by adding sub Paragraph 12.5.**

*Proposed by Mr Carter  
Seconded by Ms Burgess*

**Item XI      Questions and Reports**

**No Questions or Reports were received at the time of publication.**

Note:- The legislation referred to in this Billet d'Etat may be viewed online at [www.GuernseyLegalResources.gg](http://www.GuernseyLegalResources.gg) and [www.alderney.gov.gg](http://www.alderney.gov.gg)

Issue Date: 4 March 2022