

Jersey Law 2/1948

TOURISM (JERSEY) LAW, 1948.

A LAW to make better provision for the encouragement and development of Tourism in the Island, to establish a more effective control of the accommodation and attractions available for tourists and to provide for divers matters connected with the matters aforesaid, sanctioned by Order of His Majesty in Council of the

27th day of APRIL, 1948.

(Registered on the 19th day of May, 1948).

STATES OF JERSEY.

The 22nd day of January, 1948.

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

ARTICLE 1

INTERPRETATION

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

“the Committee” means the Committee constituted in pursuance of Article 2 of this Law;

“prescribed” means prescribed by order of the Committee under this Law;

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“proprietor”, in relation to any premises, means the proprietor of the business conducted on those premises;

“register” means a register established in pursuance of [Article 7A]¹ of this Law or, as the case may be, register in such a register, and the expressions “registered” and “registration” shall be construed accordingly;

“scale of charges”, in relation to any premises, means the scale of all the charges made for rooms, meals and services provided in those premises.

(2) For the purposes of this Law –

- (a) the premises on which is conducted a business in the course of which lodging is provided for reward, shall include all premises and parts of premises on which are lodged persons who pay a consideration therefor to the proprietor of the business; and
- (b) in computing the number of persons for whom lodging is provided on any premises at any one time, account shall not be taken of the proprietor of the premises, the members of his family or the persons employed by him in the conduct of the business.

ARTICLE 2

CONSTITUTION OF TOURISM COMMITTEE

A Committee of the States, to be called the Tourism Committee, shall be constituted for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred, and performing the duties imposed, upon the Committee by this Law.

¹ Words substituted by Tourism (Amendment) (Jersey) Law, 1949 (Volume 1949–1950, page 248).

ARTICLE 3

OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(1) The Committee shall appoint such officers and servants as may be necessary to assist the Committee in the exercise of its functions under this Law and generally for the purpose of carrying this Law into effect, and such appointments shall be subject to such conditions as the Committee may determine.

(2) The chief executive officer appointed in pursuance of this Article and his deputies so appointed shall, on appointment, take oath before the Royal Court well and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices.

[ARTICLE 4

GENERAL POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE

In addition to the powers specifically conferred, and to the duties imposed, upon the Committee by this Law, it shall be lawful for the Committee to do all or any of the following things, that is to say –

- (a) to provide, or assist, financially or otherwise, in providing, services, sports, amusements, or other facilities, which appear to the Committee to be calculated to improve tourism;
- (b) to provide, improve and maintain amenities and conditions which appear to the Committee to be likely to affect tourism;
- (c) to establish or assist in establishing, either in the Island or elsewhere, any form of information bureau or agency in connexion with tourism;
- (d) to prepare and publish guide-books, itineraries, time-tables and other publications, with or without advertising matter, for the benefit or assistance of tourists;

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- (e) to engage in any other kind of publicity in connexion with tourism;
- (f) to make charges for any goods supplied or services afforded in connexion with any of the foregoing matters.]²

ARTICLE 5

REGISTERS TO BE KEPT

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ARTICLE 6

CLASSIFICATION OF PREMISES AND QUALIFICATION FOR REGISTRATION

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ARTICLE 7

DUTY TO REGISTER

Subject to any exemptions granted under Article 8 of this Law, no person shall conduct any business in the course of which lodging, with or without board, is provided for reward, unless the premises in which such business is conducted are registered in pursuance of this Law:

Provided that nothing in this Article shall require the registration of –

- (a) any educational establishment; or
- (b) any premises in which lodging for reward at any one time is provided for less than the prescribed number of persons.

² Article substituted by Tourism (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law, 1957 (Volume 1957–1960, page 143).

³ Article repealed by Tourism (Amendment) (Jersey) Law, 1949 (Volume 1949–1950, page 248).

[ARTICLE 7A

CLASSIFICATION OF PREMISES

(1) For the purposes of this Law, the Committee shall establish and maintain registers of premises classified according to such matters relating to the general character thereof and the type of accommodation and services provided therein, and to such other matters as the Committee may by order prescribe:

Provided that one such register shall relate exclusively to premises classified as holiday camps.

(2) There shall be entered in the several registers respectively the following matters in respect of the premises registered therein, that is to say –

- (a) the full name, address and description of the proprietor;
- (b) the name of the establishment and the address or situation of the premises;
- (c) such other particulars as the Committee may consider necessary or expedient.

(3) Premises registered in any one of the registers shall not, while so registered, be capable of being registered in any other of the registers.]⁴

ARTICLE 8

EXEMPTIONS FROM DUTY TO REGISTER

(1) The Committee may, in its absolute discretion, grant exemptions from the provisions of Article 7 of this Law in respect of –

⁴ Article inserted by Tourism (Amendment) (Jersey) Law, 1949 (Volume 1949–1950, page 247).

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- (a) any establishment carried on by an organization not conducted for profit;
- (b) any establishment in which lodging for tourists is not normally provided for reward;

and any such exemption may be granted in respect of any establishment or any class or description of establishments.

(2) The Committee may attach to any exemption granted under this Article such conditions as it thinks fit and may at any time vary such conditions or withdraw the exemption.

ARTICLE 9

DURATION OF REGISTRATION

Every registration in pursuance of this Law shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next following the date on which it takes effect but shall be renewable annually in manner provided by this Law.

ARTICLE 10

APPLICATIONS

(1) Every application for the registration or for the renewal of the registration of any premises (whether or not such premises are required by this Law to be registered) shall –

- (a) be made in writing in the prescribed form and manner;
- (b) contain such particulars as may be prescribed;
- (c) in the case of an application for registration, specify the register in which the applicant desires the premises to be registered;
- (d) in the case of an application for renewal of registration, specify the register in which the premises are registered;

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- (e) be accompanied by such fee, not exceeding two pounds sterling, as may be prescribed; and
- (f) be accompanied by a scale of charges, in the prescribed form, which the applicant proposes to make in the period to which the application relates.

(2) Every application for renewal of registration shall be made in the month of October and, if the application is not made in that month, the Committee may refuse to renew the registration.

ARTICLE 11

REGISTRATION AND RENEWALS

(1) Where an application is duly made to the Committee under Article 10 of this Law, the Committee, in the case of an application for registration, shall, and, in the case of an application for renewal of registration, may, cause the premises to which the application relates to be inspected by an officer of the Committee.

(2) Where any premises have been inspected in pursuance of paragraph (1) of this Article and the Committee is of opinion that such premises are not qualified for registration in the register specified in the application, the Committee shall give notice to that effect to the applicant and, if the Committee considers that the premises are qualified for registration in some other register, shall so notify the applicant, and such notice shall contain a statement that the applicant may, within fourteen days after the service of the notice, make written representations in the matter to the Committee.

(3) On receipt of any such written representations as aforesaid or at the expiration of the said period of fourteen days (or such longer period as the Committee in its absolute discretion may allow), the Committee shall reconsider the application, together with any such representations, and, if it thinks fit, shall cause a further inspection of the premises to be made.

(4) If no written representations have been submitted to the Committee, or if the applicant declares himself unwilling to accept registration or renewal of registration of the premises in such register as may have been specified by the Committee as the register in which the premises are considered to be qualified for registration, or if the Committee, having considered any representations submitted by the applicant, remains of opinion that the premises are not qualified for registration in the register specified in the application, the Committee shall refuse the application and shall notify the applicant accordingly:

Provided that where written representations have been submitted to the Committee, the Committee shall not refuse the application unless the Committee has caused a further inspection of the premises to be made and has considered the report made thereon.

(5) Any further inspection in pursuance of this Article shall not be made by the same officer as carried out the original inspection.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of this Article, the Committee –

(a) may attach such conditions as it thinks fit to the registration or the renewal of the registration of any premises;

[(aa) may refuse an application for the registration or the renewal of the registration of any premises if the Committee is of opinion that the application ought not, in the public interest, to be granted;]⁵

(b) may refuse any application for the renewal of the registration of any premises if the Committee is of opinion that, during the preceding period of registration, the applicant has without the consent of the Committee, made charges in excess of those specified in the scale of charges furnished by him with his application in relation to that period; or has otherwise conducted his business in such a

⁵ Sub-paragraph inserted by Tourism (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law, 1957 (Volume 1957–1960, page 144).

manner as to bring serious discredit on the Island as a centre for tourists* * * *;⁶

- (c) shall refuse any application for the registration of any premises in the register of holiday camps unless the same business in respect of which the application is made was conducted on those premises immediately prior to the coming into force of this Law;
- (d) may refuse any application for the renewal of the registration of any premises in the register of holiday camps where, during the preceding period of registration, any extension has been made to the buildings on those premises or where any additional buildings have been erected thereon.

[In this paragraph “register of holiday camps” means the register of premises classified as holiday camps in pursuance of Article 7A of this Law.]⁷

(7) Where the Committee grants any application, the Committee shall notify the applicant that the registration or renewal of registration will be effected upon payment to the Committee of the appropriate prescribed fee, and, upon receipt of the said fee, the Committee shall effect the registration or renewal of registration.

(8) The fees prescribed for the purposes of this Article may be so prescribed as to vary in amount according to the register in which the relevant premises are to be, or are, registered, and according to such other matters as the Committee may think proper.

⁶ Words deleted by Tourism (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law, 1957 (Volume 1957–1960, page 145).

⁷ Paragraph inserted by Tourism (Amendment) (Jersey) Law, 1949 (Volume 1949–1950, page 248).

ARTICLE 12

**PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER OR TO COMPLY
WITH EXEMPTION OR REGISTRATION CONDITIONS**

If any person conducts any business in contravention of Article 7 of this Law, or commits a breach of, or fails to comply with, any conditions attached to any exemption in pursuance of Article 8 of this Law or to the registration or the renewal of the registration of any premises in pursuance of Article 11 of this Law, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds sterling and to a further fine not exceeding five pounds sterling for every day during which the offence continues.

ARTICLE 13

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

(1) Where the Committee registers, or renews the registration of, any premises, the Committee shall issue to the registered proprietor, free of charge, a registration certificate in respect of the premises.

(2) Every registration certificate shall contain a sufficient description of the premises to which it relates, the name of the proprietor, the date on which the registration or renewal of registration expires, and such other matters as the Committee may think fit, and shall be signed by an officer of the Committee authorized in that behalf by the Committee.

ARTICLE 14

AMENDMENT OF REGISTER IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

Where it appears to the Committee that any entry in a register is inaccurate, erroneous or misleading, the Committee may amend or cancel the entry and amend the relevant registration certificate accordingly.

[ARTICLE 15]

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

The Committee may at any time cancel the registration of any registered premises, and withdraw the relevant registration certificate, on any grounds on which under paragraph (6) of Article 11 of this Law the registration or the renewal of the registration of the premises might be refused or on the ground that the premises have ceased to be qualified for registration in the register in which they are registered.]⁸

ARTICLE 16

DISPLAY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

(1) Every registered proprietor shall keep his registration certificate displayed in a prominent position in the entrance hall of the main building of his registered premises where it may be seen by persons using the premises in the ordinary course of business thereon, save when the certificate has been returned to the Committee in accordance with this Law.

(2) If any registered proprietor fails to comply with the provisions of this Article, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds sterling and to a further fine not exceeding one pound sterling for every day during which the offence continues.

ARTICLE 17

PRODUCTION AND DELIVERY OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

- (1) A registered proprietor shall –
- (a) when required by or on behalf of the Committee so to do, produce or deliver his registration certificate to the

⁸ Article substituted by Tourism (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law, 1957 (Volume 1957–1960, page 145).

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Committee or to an officer of the Committee authorised in that behalf by the Committee;

- (b) deliver his registration certificate to the Committee immediately upon the expiration of the period to which it relates.

(2) If any registered proprietor fails to comply with the provisions of this Article, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds sterling and to a further fine not exceeding one pound sterling for every day during which the offence continues.

ARTICLE 18

REPLACEMENT OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

Where a registered proprietor satisfies the Committee that his registration certificate has been accidentally lost, destroyed or defaced, the Committee may, upon payment of the prescribed fee by the registered proprietor, issue a new certificate in place thereof.

[ARTICLE 19

RESTRICTION ON DESCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING OF PREMISES

(1) It shall not be lawful for the proprietor of any premises not being registered premises to describe or hold out, or procure any person to describe or hold out, such premises as being registered premises.

(2) It shall not be lawful for the registered proprietor of any registered premises to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, any advertisement or advertising matter relating to the premises, unless the designation of the register in which the premises are registered is stated in such advertisement or advertising matter.

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(3) If any person acts in contravention of the provisions of this Article, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds sterling.]⁹

ARTICLE 20

GRADING OF REGISTERED PREMISES

(1) The Committee may from time to time grade the premises registered in any register according to such matters as it thinks proper.

(2) Where any registered premises have been graded under this Article, the Committee may at any time, if it thinks proper, withdraw the grade then allotted to such premises and allot a different grade thereto.

(3) Where any registered premises have been graded under this Article, it shall not be lawful for the registered proprietor thereof to describe or hold out such premises as being of a grade other than that for the time being allotted thereto.

(4) If any registered proprietor acts in contravention of paragraph (3) of this Article, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds sterling.

ARTICLE 21

DEVOLUTION AND TRANSFER OF REGISTERED PREMISES

(1) In the event of the death of the registered proprietor of any registered premises, the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say –

(a) the death of the registered proprietor shall not of itself terminate the registration of the premises;

⁹ Article substituted by Tourism (Amendment) (Jersey) Law, 1949 (Volume 1949–1950, page 248).

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- (b) the person charged with the administration of the estate of the deceased registered proprietor, shall be entitled, on application in the prescribed form and manner to the Committee, to be registered as the registered proprietor of the premises;
- (c) until such registration as aforesaid, the person actually carrying on the business conducted on the premises shall be deemed to be the registered proprietor thereof.

(2) Where the registered proprietor (in this paragraph referred to as “the transferor”) of any registered premises transfers, on sale or otherwise, the business conducted on the premises to another person (in this paragraph referred to as “the transferee”), the following provisions shall have effect, that is to say –

- (a) subject as hereinafter provided, the Committee shall, on application made by the transferee in the prescribed form and manner and on payment of the prescribed fee, and on being satisfied that the transferee has become the proprietor of the premises, register him as the proprietor thereof:

[Provided that the Committee may refuse such registration on any grounds on which under Article 15 of this Law it would be entitled to cancel the registration;]¹⁰

- (b) where the Committee refuses such registration, then, unless the transferor resumes the conduct of the business forthwith, the Committee shall cancel the registration of the premises:

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¹⁰ Proviso substituted by Tourism (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law, 1957 (Volume 1957–1960, page 145).

¹¹ Proviso repealed by Tourism (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law, 1957 (Volume 1957–1960, page 145).

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- (c) the transferee shall, on being registered as aforesaid, be entitled to the benefit of any application to the Committee made by the transferor in relation to the premises and then pending, and shall be entitled to prosecute such application as if it had been made by him;
- (d) notwithstanding any such transfer as aforesaid, the transferor shall be treated as the registered proprietor of the premises, for all the purposes of this Law, until the transferee is registered as the proprietor thereof.

[ARTICLE 22

RIGHT OF APPEAL

(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Committee to register or renew the registration of any premises, or by the conditions attached to the registration or the renewal of the registration of any premises, or by the amendment or the cancellation by the Committee of the registration of any premises or by the refusal of the Committee to transfer the registration of any premises, may, within two months of the date of the notification of the decision of the Committee in the matter, appeal to the Inferior Number of the Royal Court, on the ground that the decision of the Committee was unreasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the case.

(2) Any appeal under this Article may be heard and determined either in term or in vacation.]¹²

ARTICLE 23

POWER TO OBTAIN INFORMATION

(1) The Committee, if it thinks it necessary so to do for the purpose of carrying this Law into effect, may by direction given with respect to any registered premises, or by order made with respect to any

¹² Article substituted by Tourism (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law, 1957 (Volume 1957–1960, page 146).

class or description of registered premises, require the registered proprietor of the premises or of any premises of that class or description –

- (a) to keep such books, accounts and records relating to the premises, and to the business conducted thereon, as may be prescribed by the direction, or by the order or a notice served thereunder, as the case may be;
- (b) to furnish, at such times, in such manner and in such form as may be so prescribed, such estimates, returns or information relating to the premises and to the business conducted thereon as may be so prescribed.

(2) For the purposes of this Article “registered premises” includes any premises in respect of which an exemption under Article 8 of this Law has been granted and the expression “registered proprietor” shall be construed accordingly.

(3) If any person refuses or without lawful excuse fails to comply with any requirement made in pursuance of this Article or, in complying with any such requirement, furnishes or causes to be furnished any estimate, return or information which he knows to be false in a material particular, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds sterling.

ARTICLE 24

INSPECTION

(1) Any officer of the Committee generally or specially authorized in writing in that behalf (in this Article referred to as an “inspector”) shall be entitled at all reasonable times, subject to the production by him if so required of evidence of his authority, to enter and inspect any registered premises or any premises in respect of which an exemption under Article 8 of this Law has been granted or an application for registration has been made or on which he has reason to believe that a business is being conducted in contravention of this Law, and to require the proprietor of those premises, or any person employed therein to furnish to him such information in relation to those premises and to the

business conducted thereon as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of the administration of this Law.

- (2) Every person who –
 - (a) obstructs or impedes an inspector in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this Article; or
 - (b) fails or refuses to give to an inspector on demand any information which such inspector is entitled to demand under this Article; or
 - (c) wilfully gives to an inspector information which is false or misleading in a material particular;

shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds sterling.

ARTICLE 25

EVIDENCE OF CONTENTS AND INSPECTION OF REGISTERS

(1) Prima facie evidence of an entry in any register may be given in any court or in any legal proceedings by the production of a copy of such entry purporting to be certified to be a true copy by an officer of the Committee authorized in that behalf by the Committee and it shall not be necessary to prove the signature of such officer or that he was in fact such officer or was in fact so authorized.

(2) A certificate purporting to be signed by an officer of the Committee authorized in that behalf by the Committee, that any premises specified in such certificate are not entered in the register specified in such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of the matters so certified, and it shall not be necessary to prove the signature of such officer, or that he was in fact such officer or was in fact so authorized.

ARTICLE 26

DISPLAY OF SCALE OF CHARGES

(1) The Committee may require any registered proprietor to display in such places in his registered premises, such and so many lists in easily legible form, as it thinks proper, of the scale of charges for the time being applicable in respect of such premises.

(2) If any registered proprietor fails to comply with any requirement made in pursuance of this Article, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds sterling and to a further fine not exceeding one pound sterling for every day during which the offence continues.

ARTICLE 27

EXTERNAL SIGNS

(1) The Committee may supply to registered proprietors signs suitable for display on the outside of their registered premises in such form and containing such information relating to the premises as the Committee thinks proper.

(2) It shall be the duty of a registered proprietor to whom a sign has been supplied by the Committee under this Article to keep such sign displayed in a prominent position outside and at or near the principal entrance to his registered premises, and if he fails to do so he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds sterling and to a further fine not exceeding one pound sterling for every day during which the offence continues.

(3) If any registered proprietor, without the authority of the Committee, displays outside his registered premises any sign indicating the classification or grading of such premises, other than sign supplied by the Committee under this Article, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds sterling and to a further fine not exceeding one pound sterling for every day during which the offence continues.

ARTICLE 28

ANNUAL LIST OF REGISTERED PREMISES

(1) The Committee shall publish or cause to be published at least once in every year a list of registered premises arranged so as to show separately premises registered in the several registered, including, in respect of any premises mentioned in the list, such information as the Committee thinks proper in relation to the classification or grading of such premises, the scale of charges applicable in respect thereof and any other matter of interest to tourists.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1) of this Article, where any registered proprietor requests the Committee to omit his registered premises from the list of registered premises for any year, the Committee may omit such premises from the said list if, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, it thinks proper.

ARTICLE 29

SERVICE OF NOTICES, ETC

Service of any notice, requirement or other document under or for the purposes of this Law may be effected either –

- (a) by delivering it to the person on whom it is to be served;
- (b) by leaving it at the usual or last known place of abode of that person or, in the case of a company, at its registered office or its principal place of business;
- (c) by sending it by post in a prepaid letter addressed to that person at his usual or last known place of abode or, in case of a company, at its registered office or its principal place of business; or
- (d) in the case of an applicant for registration or renewal of registration, by sending it by post in a prepaid letter

addressed to the applicant at the premises to which the application relates.

ARTICLE 30

OFFENCES BY MANAGERS, AGENTS, ETC

Where an offence for which the proprietor of any premises is liable under this Law has, in fact, been committed by some manager, agent, servant or other person, the manager, agent, servant or other person, as well as the proprietor, shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished accordingly.

ARTICLE 31

FALSIFICATION AND WRONGFUL USE OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

- (1) If, with intent to deceive, any person –
 - (a) makes, in order that it may be used as genuine, or alters or uses or lends to or allows to be used by any person, a registration certificate; or
 - (b) makes or has in his possession any document so closely resembling a registration certificate as to be calculated to deceive; he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds sterling or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

- (2) If any person, for the purpose of procuring, whether for himself or any other person, the issue or the variation of a registration certificate, makes any statement which he knows to be false or recklessly makes any statement which is false or withholds any material information, he shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds sterling or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

ARTICLE 32

ORDERS

(1) The Committee may make orders prescribing anything which is by this Law to be prescribed and generally for the purpose of carrying this Law into effect, and any such order may prescribe penalties, not exceeding a fine of ten pounds sterling, for infractions thereof.

(2) Every order made under this Article –

(a) shall come into force on the date prescribed thereby;

(b) may be amended or revoked by a subsequent order;

(c) shall remain in force until revoked; and

(d) shall be laid before the States as soon as may be after its made, and if the States, within the period of twenty-one days beginning with the day on which any such order is laid before them, resolve that it be annulled, it shall cease to have effect, but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder or to the making of any new order.

(3) The Greffier of the States shall cause every order made under this Article to be printed and shall cause to be published in two newspapers circulating in the Island, one being a publication in French and the other a publication in English,¹³ a notice stating that the order has been made, the date of the coming into force thereof and the place at which printed copies thereof may be purchased.

ARTICLE 33

FEEES AND EXPENSES

(1) All fees received in pursuance of this Law shall be credited to the General Revenues of the States.

¹³ See Official Publications (Jersey) Law, 1960 (Volume 1957–1960, page 571).

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(2) All expenses incurred in the administration of this Law shall be defrayed out of the General Revenues of the States.

ARTICLE 34

REVOCATION AND CONSEQUENTIAL PROVISIONS

(1) The “Loi (1937) sur le Tourisme”¹⁴ and the “Loi (1946) (Amendement No. 2) sur le Tourisme”¹⁵ are hereby revoked.

(2) In the “Loi (1932) sur la vente et la consommation de liqueurs spiritueuses dans cette Ile”, references to the “Lois (1937 à 1946) sur le Tourisme” shall be construed as references to this Law and references to the Inspector and a Sub-Inspector appointed in pursuance of the “Loi (1937) sur le Tourisme” shall be construed as references to officers of the Committee appointed in pursuance of this Law.

ARTICLE 35

COMMENCEMENT

This Law shall come into force on such day or days as the States may by Act appoint¹⁶ and different days may be fixed for different purposes and different provisions of this Law.

ARTICLE 36

SHORT TITLE

This Law may be cited as the Tourism (Jersey) Law, 1948.

¹⁴ Tome 1937–1938, page 31.

¹⁵ Tome 1946–1948, page 115.

¹⁶ See R & O 2215.