



Ministerial roles – Timeline - updated

Overview

This Briefing Paper provides background information on Ministerial roles in Jersey since the advent of Ministerial Government in 2005. It includes a timeline of new and changed role titles.



Background

The structure of Ministerial Government was established in Jersey in 2005 by the [States of Jersey Law 2005](#). Part 4 (Articles 18-32) of the Law sets out rules around the selection and appointment, term of office and dismissal, resignation, numbers, status, powers, and delegations of Ministers in Jersey.

The [States of Jersey \(Transfer of Functions from Committees to Ministers\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2005 \(jerseylaw.je\)](#), made in pursuance of Article 49 of the States of Jersey Law 2005, set out which Ministers were responsible for functions previously carried out by Committees. The Ministerial roles that appeared in these regulations were:

- Chief Minister
- Minister for Treasury and Resources
- Minister for Economic Development
- Minister for Health and Social Services
- Minister for Education, Sport and Culture
- Minister for Home Affairs
- Minister for Social Security
- Minister for Housing
- Minister for Planning and Environment
- Minister for Transport and Technical Services

Establishing, disestablishing, changing the titles or functions of ministers is the responsibility of the Chief Minister and is carried out via a Regulation or Order as set out in the Article 29A(1) of the [States of Jersey Law 2005](#):

Powers relating to changes to Ministerial offices

- (1) *The Chief Minister may by Order do any of the following –*
- (a) *establish and abolish Ministers;*



- (b) *determine the name by which an existing Minister is described;*
- (c) *make provision relating to a Minister's functions (including their transfer from one Minister to another).*

Before an Order or Regulation can be made two conditions must be met as set out in Article 29A(3):

- (3) *An Order under paragraph (1) may not be made unless –*
 - (a) *the Chief Minister has presented to the States a report describing the provision to be made by the Order; and*
 - (b) *the period of 14 days, beginning with the day on which that report is presented, has expired.*

The titles of Ministerial Offices did not change until 2013, when the External Relations Ministerial office was established. Since then, further changes have been made to Ministerial titles as set out in the timeline below. When a Ministerial title changes, often the functions of that Minister also change, and this information appears in the relevant Regulation or Order. The dates in the timeline indicate when each Regulation or Order came into force.

Timeline

10 September 2013	States of Jersey (Minister for External Relations) (Jersey) Regulations 2013
ESTABLISHED - Minister for External Relations	
01 January 2016	States of Jersey (Transfer of Functions No. 8) (Miscellaneous Transfers) (Jersey) Regulations 2015
- RENAMED - Minister for Economic Development BECOMES Minister for Economic Development, Tourism, Sport and Culture - RENAMED - Minister for Education, Sport and Culture BECOMES Minister for Education - RENAMED - Minister for Planning and Environment BECOMES Minister for the Environment - RENAMED - Minister for Transport and Technical Services BECOMES Minister for Infrastructure	
20 July 2018	States of Jersey (Minister for International Development and Minister for Children and Housing) (Jersey) Order 2018
- ESTABLISHED - Minister for International Development - RENAMED - Minister for Housing BECOMES Minister for Children and Housing	



02 March 2021

[States Of Jersey \(Minister for Children and Education, Minister for Housing and Communities and Minister for External Relations and Financial Services\) \(Jersey\) Order 2021](#)

- RENAMED - Minister for Education BECOMES Minister for Children and Education
- RENAMED - Minister for Children and Housing BECOMES Minister for Housing and Communities
- RENAMED - Minister for External Relations BECOMES Minister for External Relations and Financial Services

12 April 2023

[States of Jersey \(Transfer of Financial Services Functions - External Relations to Chief Minister\) Order 2023](#)

- RENAMED - Minister for External Relations and Financial Services BECOMES Minister for External Relations

21 September 2023

[States of Jersey \(Transfer of Justice Functions - Chief Minister to Justice and Home Affairs\) Order 2023](#)

- RENAMED - Minister Home Affairs BECOMES Minister for Justice and Home Affairs

24 November 2023

[States of Jersey \(Ministerial Offices - Minister for Sustainable Economic Development\) Order 2023](#)

- RENAMED - Minister for Economic Development, Tourism, Sport and Cultures BECOMES Minister for Sustainable Economic Development

27 February 2024

[Changes to Ministerial Offices \(Jersey\) Amendment Order 2024](#)

- ESTABLISHED - Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning
- RENAMED - Minister for Children and Education BECOMES Minister for Children and Families
- RENAMED - Minister for Housing and Communities BECOMES Minister for Housing

14 July 2026

[States of Jersey \(Ministerial Offices\) Amendment Order 2026](#)

- ESTABLISHED - Minister for Planning and Regulation



Ministerial Office Holders

Following a General Election a new Council of Ministers (CoM) is established, beginning with the nomination and selection of a Chief Minister. Those Members who wish to stand for the role of Chief Minister must submit the following (in accordance with [Standing Order](#) 115):

- a nomination in writing signed by at least 6 elected members.
- a statement setting out the candidate's vision for strategic policy and the way he/she intends to discharge their responsibilities as Chief Minister.

This must be submitted by 5 pm, 5 clear working days before the day of the meeting during which the selection of Chief Minister is to be made.

All Chief Minister candidates must give a 10-minute speech and answer questions from Members of the Assembly for 1 hour. An Assembly vote is then taken and the candidate who receives more than half the votes is selected as Chief Minister designate.

The Chief Minister designate then delivers a declaration to the Greffier listing his/her nominees and the Ministerial office to which they are assigned. This declaration must be delivered no later than 9.30 a.m. on the last working day before the day on which the meeting to select the Minister begins (in accordance with [Standing Order](#) 117(2) and (2A)). When each Ministerial Office appointment is considered by the States Assembly the Chief Minister designate makes his/her nomination and then other Members can nominate alternative candidates.

Each Ministerial Office candidate must give a 10-minutes speech and answer questions from Members of the Assembly for 20 minutes. An Assembly vote is then taken and the candidate who receives more than half the votes is selected as Minister. If there is only one candidate, they still must speak and answer questions but are then automatically selected as Minister.

The Chief Minister and Council of Ministers officially take power when the final Minister has been selected.