

UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS (~~LIBERIA~~SOMALIA)
REGULATION ~~2009~~

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UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS ~~(LIBERIA/SOMALIA)~~ REGULATION ~~2009~~

(Made by the Chief Executive under section 3 of the United Nations Sanctions Ordinance (Cap. 537) on the instruction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China and after consultation with the Executive Council)

~~1. Commencement~~

~~Sections 6 and 11 come into operation on 20 March 2009.~~

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

21. Interpretation

In this Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires –

~~“arms or related material” (軍火或相關的物資) includes –~~

~~(a) any weapon, ammunition, military vehicle, military equipment or paramilitary equipment; and~~

~~(b) any spare part for any item specified in paragraph (a);~~

“authorized officer” (獲授權人員) means –

(a) a police officer;

(b) a member of the Customs and Excise Service holding an office specified in Schedule 1 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap. 342); or

(c) a public officer employed in the Customs and Excise Department in the Trade Controls Officer Grade;

“Commissioner” (關長) means the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, any Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise or any Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise;

“Committee” (委員會) means the Committee of the Security Council established under paragraph ~~2111~~ of Resolution ~~1521;751~~;

“designated person” (指認人士) means a person or an entity designated by the Committee –

- (a) as engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Somalia, including acts that threaten the Djibouti Agreement of 18 August 2008 or the political process, or threaten the Transitional Federal Institutions or African Union Mission in Somalia by force;
- (b) as having acted in violation of the general and complete arms embargo reaffirmed in paragraph 6 of Resolution 1844; or
- (c) as obstructing the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Somalia, or access to, or distribution of, humanitarian assistance in Somalia;

“funds” (資金) includes –

- (a) gold coin, gold bullion, cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;
- (b) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;
- (c) securities and debt instruments (including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, debenture stock and derivatives contracts);
- (d) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by property;
- (e) credit, rights of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;
- (f) letters of credit, bills of lading and bills of sale; and
- (g) documents evidencing an interest in funds or financial resources, and any other instrument of export financing;

“licence” (特許) means a licence granted under –

~~(a)~~ — section 98(1)(a) or (b);

~~(b)~~ — section, 9(1) or 10(1); ~~or~~

~~(c)~~ — section 11(1);

“master” (船長), in relation to a ship, includes any person (other than a pilot) for the time being in charge of the ship;

“operator” (營運人), in relation to a ship, aircraft or vehicle, means the person for the time being having the management of the ship, aircraft or vehicle;

“person connected with Liberia; Somalia” (有關連人士) means –

(a) the Government of Liberia; Somalia;

~~(b)~~ — ~~the former President Charles Taylor or any member of the former President Charles Taylor’s Government of Liberia;~~

~~(c)~~ — any ~~other~~ person in, or resident in, Liberia; Somalia;

~~(d)~~ any body incorporated or constituted under the law of Liberia; Somalia;

~~(e)~~ — ~~any former or current militia or armed group in Liberia;~~

~~(f)~~ — ~~the Liberians United for Reconciliation and Democracy and the Movement for Democracy in Liberia;~~

~~(g)~~ any body, wherever incorporated or constituted, which is controlled by –

(i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);

(ii) a person mentioned in paragraph ~~(b)~~ ~~or (c)~~; or

(iii) a body ~~or group~~ mentioned in paragraph ~~(d)~~, ~~(e)~~ ~~or (f)~~; or

~~(h)~~ any person acting on behalf of –

(i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);

(ii) a person mentioned in paragraph ~~(b)~~ ~~or (c)~~; or

(iii) a body ~~or group~~ mentioned in paragraph ~~(c)~~ ~~or (d)~~, ~~(e)~~, ~~(f)~~ ~~or (g)~~;

but does not include a designated person;

“pilot in command” (機長), in relation to an aircraft, means the pilot designated by the operator or the owner, as appropriate, as being in charge of the aircraft without being under the direction of any other pilot in the aircraft and charged with the safe conduct of a flight;

“prohibited goods” (禁制物品) means any armsweapons or related material;military equipment;

“relevant entity” (有關實體) means an entity specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant entity in accordance with section 31;30;

“relevant person” (有關人士) means a person specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant person in accordance with section 31;30;

“Resolution 1521751” (《第 1521751 號決議》) means Resolution 1521 (2003)751 (1992) adopted by the Security Council on 22–December 2003;24 April 1992;

“Resolution 15321744” (《第 15321744 號決議》) means Resolution 1532 (2004)1744 (2007) adopted by the Security Council on 12–March 2004;20 February 2007;

“Resolution 18541772” (《第 18541772 號決議》) means Resolution 1854 (2008) 1772 (2007) adopted by the Security Council on 19–December 200820 August 2007;

“Resolution 1844” (《第 1844 號決議》) means Resolution 1844 (2008) adopted by the Security Council on 20 November 2008;

“Security Council” (安理會) means the Security Council of the United Nations;

~~“UNMIL” (特派團) means the United Nations Mission in Liberia.~~

PART 2

PROHIBITIONS

32. Prohibition against supply or delivery of certain goods

- (1) This section applies to –
- (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
 - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is –
 - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
 - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.

(2) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section [98\(1\)\(a\)](#), a person must not supply or deliver, agree to supply or deliver, or do any act likely to promote the supply or delivery of, any prohibited goods –

- (a) to ~~Liberia;Somalia~~;
- (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with ~~LiberiaSomalia~~; or
- (c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to ~~LiberiaSomalia~~ or to, or to the order of, a person connected with ~~Liberia.Somalia~~.

(3) A person must not supply or deliver, agree to supply or deliver, or do any act likely to promote the supply or delivery of, any prohibited goods –

- (a) to, or to the order of, a designated person; or
- (b) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a designated person.

(~~34~~) A person who contravenes subsection (2) or (3) commits an offence and is liable –

- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or

- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(45) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (34) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe –

- (a) that the goods concerned were prohibited goods; ~~or~~
- (b) if the person is charged with contravening subsection (2), that the goods concerned were or were to be supplied or delivered –
- (i) to ~~Liberia; Somalia;~~
- (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with ~~Liberia Somalia;~~ or
- (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to ~~Liberia Somalia~~ or to, or to the order of, a person connected with ~~Liberia. Somalia; or~~
- (c) if the person is charged with contravening subsection (3), that the goods concerned were or were to be supplied or delivered –
- (i) to, or to the order of, a designated person; or
- (ii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a designated person.

43. Prohibition against carriage of certain goods

- (1) This section applies to –
- (a) a ship that is registered in the HKSAR;
- (b) an aircraft that is registered in the HKSAR;
- (c) any other ship or aircraft that is for the time being chartered to a person who is –

- (i) in the HKSAR;
- (ii) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
- (iii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and

(d) a vehicle in the HKSAR.

(2) Without limiting section 32, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 98(1)(b), a ship, aircraft or vehicle must not be used for the carriage of any prohibited goods if the carriage is, or forms part of, a carriage –

- (a) from a place outside ~~Liberia~~Somalia to a place in ~~Liberia~~Somalia;
- (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with ~~Liberia~~Somalia; or
- (c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to ~~Liberia~~Somalia or to, or to the order of, a person connected with ~~Liberia~~Somalia.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply if –

- (a) the carriage of the prohibited goods is performed in the course of the supply or delivery of the prohibited goods; and
- (b) the supply or delivery was authorized by a licence granted under section 98(1)(a).

(4) Without limiting section 2, a ship, aircraft or vehicle must not be used for the carriage of any prohibited goods if the carriage is, or forms part of, a carriage –

- (a) to, or to the order of, a designated person; or
- (b) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a designated person.

(45) If a ship, aircraft or vehicle is used in contravention of subsection (2) or (4), each of the following persons commits an offence –

- (a) in the case of a ship registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the master of the ship;
- (b) in the case of any other ship –
 - (i) the charterer of the ship;
 - (ii) the operator of the ship, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
 - (iii) the master of the ship, if the master is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;
- (c) in the case of an aircraft registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the pilot in command of the aircraft;
- (d) in the case of any other aircraft –
 - (i) the charterer of the aircraft;
 - (ii) the operator of the aircraft, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
 - (iii) the pilot in command of the aircraft, if the pilot in command is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;
- (e) in the case of a vehicle, the operator and the driver of the vehicle.

(56) A person who commits an offence under subsection (45) is liable –

- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(67) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (45) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe –

- (a) that the goods concerned were prohibited goods; ~~or~~
- (b) if the person is charged with contravening subsection (2), that the carriage of the goods concerned was, or formed part of, a carriage –
 - (i) from a place outside ~~Liberia~~Somalia to a place in ~~Liberia~~Somalia;
 - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with ~~Liberia~~Somalia; or
 - (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to ~~Liberia~~Somalia or to, or to the order of, a person connected with ~~Liberia~~Somalia; or
- (c) if the person is charged with contravening subsection (4), that the carriage of the goods concerned was, or formed part of, a carriage –
 - (i) to, or to the order of, a designated person; or
 - (ii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a designated person.

54. Prohibition against provision of certain technical training or advice, assistance or training

- (1) This section applies to –

- (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
- (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is –
 - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
 - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.

(2) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section ~~109~~(1), a person must not provide, directly or indirectly, to a person connected with ~~Liberia~~Somalia any technical ~~training~~advice, financial or other assistance or training related to ~~the supply, delivery, manufacture, maintenance or use of any prohibited goods~~military activities.

(3) A person must not provide, directly or indirectly, to a designated person any technical assistance or training, or financial or other assistance including investment, brokering or other financial services, related to military activities or to the supply, delivery, manufacture, maintenance or use of any prohibited goods.

(34) A person who contravenes subsection (2) or (3) commits an offence and is liable –

- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(45) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (34) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe –

- (a) if the person is charged with contravening subsection (2) –
 - (i) that the ~~training or advice~~, assistance or training concerned was to be provided to a person connected with ~~Liberia~~Somalia; or

- (~~b~~ii) that the ~~training or advice~~, assistance or training concerned related to ~~the supply, delivery, manufacture, maintenance or use of any prohibited goods~~ military activities; or
- (b) if the person is charged with contravening subsection (3) –
 - (i) that the assistance or training concerned was to be provided to a designated person; or
 - (ii) that the assistance or training concerned related to military activities or to the supply, delivery, manufacture, maintenance or use of any prohibited goods.

65. Prohibition against making available funds, etc.

- (1) This section applies to –
 - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
 - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is –
 - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
 - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.

(2) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 110(1), a person must not make available, ~~directly or indirectly~~, any funds or other financial assets or economic resources to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(3) The addition to an account owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a relevant person or a relevant entity of –

- (a) interest or other earnings due on that account; or
- (b) payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose prior to 12 March 2004, the date on which the

person or entity became a relevant person or a relevant entity.

does not constitute making available funds or other financial assets or economic resources to, or for the benefit of, the relevant person or the relevant entity.

(4) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable –

(a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or

(b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(5) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (4) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe that the funds or other financial assets or economic resources concerned were to be made available to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

76. Prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons

(1) Subject to section 87, a specifieddesignated person must not enter or transit through the HKSAR.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 2 years.

(3) This section does not prohibit a person having the right of abode or the right to land in the HKSAR from entry into the HKSAR.

~~(4) In this section –~~

~~“paragraph 2 of Resolution 1521” (《第1521號決議》第2段) means paragraph 2 of Resolution 1521 as renewed by the Security Council by paragraph 1 of Resolution 1854;~~

~~“paragraph 4 of Resolution 1521” (《第1521號決議》第4段) means paragraph 4 of Resolution 1521 as renewed by the Security Council by paragraph 1 of Resolution 1854;~~

~~“specified person” (指明人士) means a person designated by the Committee, for the purposes of paragraph 4 of Resolution 1521, as—~~

- ~~(a) — a person who constitutes a threat to the peace process in Liberia or is engaged in activities aimed at undermining peace and stability in Liberia and the subregion;~~
- ~~(b) — a senior member of the former President Charles Taylor’s Government who retains links to the former President or a spouse of such a senior member;~~
- ~~(c) — a member of Liberia’s former armed forces who retains links to the former President Charles Taylor;~~
- ~~(d) — a person determined by the Committee to be in violation of paragraph 2 of Resolution 1521; or~~
- ~~(e) — an individual who provides, or an individual associated with an entity that provides, financial or military support to armed rebel groups in Liberia or in countries in the region.~~

87. Exceptions to prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons

Section ~~76~~ does not apply to a case in respect of which –

- (a) the Committee has determined that the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR is justified on the ground of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; or
- (b) the Committee has determined that the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR would otherwise further the objectives of ~~the resolutions of the Security Council, that is, the creation of peace, stability and democracy in~~

Liberia and lasting peace in the subregion, peace and national reconciliation in Somalia and stability in the region.

PART 3

LICENCES

98. Licence for supply, delivery or carriage of certain goods

(1) If satisfied on application that any of the requirements in subsection (2) is met, the Chief Executive must grant, as appropriate –

- (a) a licence for the supply or delivery of, or the doing of an act likely to promote the supply or delivery of, prohibited goods –
 - (i) to Liberia;Somalia;
 - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with LiberiaSomalia; or
 - (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to LiberiaSomalia or to, or to the order of, a person connected with LiberiaSomalia; or
- (b) a licence for the carriage of prohibited goods that is, or forms part of, a carriage –
 - (i) from a place outside LiberiaSomalia to a place in Liberia;Somalia;
 - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with LiberiaSomalia; or
 - (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to LiberiaSomalia or to, or to the order of, a person connected with LiberiaSomalia.

(2) The requirements referred to in subsection (1) are as follows –

- (a) the prohibited goods are protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, to be temporarily exported to Somalia by the personnel of the United Nations, representatives of the media, humanitarian or development workers or associated personnel, for their personal use only;
 - (i) ~~intended solely for the support of or use by UNMIL; or~~
 - (ii) ~~intended solely for the support of or use in an international training and reform programme for the Liberian armed forces and police, as approved in advance by the Committee;~~
- (b) the prohibited goods are non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as approved in advance by the Committee;
- ~~(c) the prohibited goods are protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, to be temporarily exported to Liberia by the personnel of the United Nations, representatives of the media, humanitarian or development workers or associated personnel, for their personal use only;~~
- ~~(d) the prohibited goods are weapons or ammunition, as approved in advance by the Committee, intended for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of UNMIL in October 2003;~~
- ~~(e) the prohibited goods are non-lethal military equipment, excluding non-lethal weapons and ammunition, intended solely for use by members of the Government of Liberia~~

~~police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of UNMIL in October 2003, and the Committee has been notified in advance of the supply of the goods.~~

(c) the prohibited goods are intended solely for the support of or use by the mission established under paragraph 4 of Resolution 1744;

(d) the prohibited goods are intended solely for the purpose of helping develop security sector institutions, consistent with the political process set out in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Resolution 1772, and –

(i) the Committee has been notified of the proposed supply or delivery of the prohibited goods to which the application for the licence relates under paragraph 12 of Resolution 1772; and

(ii) the Committee has not made a negative decision within 5 working days of receiving the notification.

109. Licence for provision of certain ~~technical training or advice, assistance or training~~

(1) If satisfied on application that any of the requirements in subsection (2) is met, the Chief Executive must grant a licence to provide to a person connected with ~~Liberia~~Somalia ~~technical training~~advice, financial or ~~other~~ assistance or training related to ~~the supply, delivery, manufacture, maintenance or use of prohibited goods~~military activities.

(2) The requirements referred to in subsection (1) are as follows –

(a) ~~the~~ assistance or training is ~~technical training or assistance is related to the supply, delivery, manufacture, maintenance or use of prohibited goods that are~~

- ~~(i) — intended solely for the support of or use by UNMIL; or the mission established under paragraph 4 of Resolution 1744;~~
- ~~(ii) — intended solely for the support of or use in an international training and reform programme for the Liberian armed forces and police, as approved in advance by the Committee;~~
- ~~(b) — the technical training or assistance is related to the supply, delivery, manufacture, maintenance or use of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, as approved in advance by the Committee;~~
- ~~(c) — the technical training or assistance is related to the supply, delivery, manufacture, maintenance or use of weapons or ammunition, as approved in advance by the Committee, intended for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of UNMIL in October 2003;~~
- ~~(d) — the technical training or assistance is related to the supply, delivery, manufacture, maintenance or use of non-lethal military equipment, excluding non-lethal weapons and ammunition, intended solely for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of UNMIL in October 2003 and the supply of which has been notified in advance to the Committee.~~
- (b) — the assistance is technical assistance intended solely for the purpose of helping develop security sector institutions, consistent with the political process set out in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Resolution 1772, and —
 - (i) — the Committee has been notified of the proposed provision of the assistance to which the

application for the licence relates under paragraph 12 of Resolution 1772; and

(ii) the Committee has not made a negative decision within 5 working days of receiving the notification.

1110. Licence for making available funds, etc. to certain persons or entities

(1) If on application the Chief Executive determines that any of the requirements in subsection (2) is met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (3), grant a licence for making available funds or other financial assets or economic resources to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(2) The requirements referred to in subsection (1) are as follows –

(a) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are –

(i) necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rents, mortgages, medicines, medical treatments, taxes, insurance premiums and public utility charges; or

(ii) exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees or reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;

(b) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses;

(c) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources –

(i) are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment that was entered prior to

~~12 March 2004~~ 20 November 2008 and is not for

the benefit of a relevant person or a relevant entity;
and

(ii) are to be used to satisfy the lien or judgment.

(3) If the Chief Executive determines that –

(a) the requirement in subsection (2)(a) is met, the Chief Executive –

(i) must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant a licence under subsection (1);
and

(ii) must grant the licence in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within 23 working days of the notification;

(b) the requirement in subsection (2)(b) is met, the Chief Executive –

(i) must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination; and

(ii) must not grant the licence unless the Committee approves the determination;

(c) the requirement in subsection (2)(c) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination.

1211. Provision of false information or documents for purpose of obtaining licences

(1) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that the person knows to be false in a material particular commits an offence and is liable –

(a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or

(b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(2) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, recklessly makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that is false in a material particular commits an offence and is liable –

- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

PART 4

THINGS DONE OUTSIDE HKSAR

1312. Licence or permission granted by authorities of places outside HKSAR

(1) If the circumstances described in subsection (2) apply, a provision of this Regulation that prohibits the doing of a thing by a person except under the authority of a licence does not have effect in relation to any such thing done in a place outside the HKSAR by the person.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the circumstances are that the thing is done by the person under the authority of a licence or with permission granted, in accordance with any law in force in that place outside the HKSAR (being a law substantially corresponding to the relevant provision of this Regulation), by the authority competent in that behalf under that law.

PART 5

ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATION

Division 1 – Investigation, etc. of Suspected Ships

1413. Investigation of suspected ships

(1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a ship to which section 43 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 43(2) or (4), the officer may –

- (a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the ship and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force; and
- (b) request the charterer, operator or master of the ship to provide any information relating to the ship or its cargo, or produce for inspection any of its cargo or any document relating to the ship or its cargo, that the officer may specify.

(2) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a ship to which section 43 applies is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 43(2) or (4), the officer may, for the purpose of stopping or preventing the use of the ship in contravention of that section or to pursue enquiries, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or cargo or document produced in response to a request made under subsection (1)(b), do one or more of the following –

- (a) direct the charterer, operator or master of the ship to refrain, except with the consent of an authorized officer, from landing, at any port specified by the authorized officer, any part of the ship's cargo that is so specified;
- (b) request the charterer, operator or master of the ship to take any of the following steps –
 - (i) to cause the ship and any of its cargo not to proceed with the voyage on which the ship is then engaged or about to be engaged until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may so proceed;
 - (ii) if the ship is in the HKSAR, to cause the ship and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an

authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;

- (iii) if the ship is in any other place, to take the ship and any of its cargo to a port specified by an authorized officer, and to cause the ship and its cargo to remain in that place until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;
- (iv) to take the ship and any of its cargo to another destination specified by an authorized officer in agreement with the charterer, operator or master.

(3) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any cargo or document for inspection includes a power to –

- (a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and
- (b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the cargo or document should be produced for inspection.

1514. Offences by charterer, operator or master of ship

(1) A charterer, operator or master of a ship who disobeys any direction given under section [1413\(2\)\(a\)](#), or, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section [1413\(1\)\(b\)](#) or [\(2\)\(b\)](#) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(2) A charterer, operator or master of a ship who, in response to a request made under section [1413\(1\)\(b\)](#) or [\(2\)\(b\)](#), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the charterer, operator or

master knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

1615. Power of authorized officers to enter and detain ships

(1) Without limiting section 4514, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 4413(2)(b) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps –

- (a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the ship concerned;
- (b) detain or authorize the detention of that ship or any of its cargo;
- (c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of a ship for more than 12 hours.

(3) The Chief Secretary for Administration may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a ship for further periods of not more than 12 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

Division 2 – Investigation, etc. of Suspected Aircraft

1716. Investigation of suspected aircraft

(1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that an aircraft to which section 43 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 43(2) or (4), the officer may –

- (a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the aircraft and

search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force; and

- (b) request the charterer, operator or pilot in command of the aircraft to provide any information relating to the aircraft or its cargo, or produce for inspection any of its cargo or any document relating to the aircraft or its cargo, that the officer may specify.

(2) If the aircraft referred to in subsection (1) is in the HKSAR, an authorized officer may, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or cargo or document produced in response to a request made under subsection (1)(b), further request the charterer, operator or pilot in command of the aircraft to cause the aircraft and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the charterer, operator or pilot in command is notified by an authorized officer that the aircraft and its cargo may depart.

(3) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any cargo or document for inspection includes a power to –

- (a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and
- (b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the cargo or document should be produced for inspection.

1817. Offences by charterer, operator or pilot in command of aircraft

(1) A charterer, operator or pilot in command of an aircraft who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section ~~4716~~(1)(b) or (2) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(2) A charterer, operator or pilot in command of an aircraft who, in response to a request made under section [4716\(1\)\(b\)](#) or (2), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the charterer, operator or pilot in command knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

[1918.](#) Power of authorized officers to enter and detain aircraft

(1) Without limiting section [4817](#), if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section [4716\(2\)](#) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps –

- (a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the aircraft concerned;
- (b) detain or authorize the detention of that aircraft or any of its cargo;
- (c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of an aircraft for more than 6 hours.

(3) The Chief Secretary for Administration may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of an aircraft for further periods of not more than 6 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

Division 3 – Investigation, etc. of Suspected Vehicles

2019. Investigation of suspected vehicles

(1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a vehicle in the HKSAR has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section [43\(2\) or \(4\)](#), the officer may –

- (a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the vehicle and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force;
- (b) request the operator or driver of the vehicle to provide any information relating to the vehicle or any article carried on it, or produce for inspection any article carried on it or any document relating to the vehicle or any article carried on it, that the officer may specify; and
- (c) further request, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or article or document produced in response to a request made under paragraph (b), the operator or driver to take the vehicle and any article carried on it to a place specified by an authorized officer, and to cause the vehicle and the article to remain in that place until the operator or driver is notified by an authorized officer that the vehicle and the article may depart.

(2) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any article or document for inspection includes a power to –

- (a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and

- (b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the article or document should be produced for inspection.

2120. Offences by operator or driver of vehicle

(1) An operator or driver of a vehicle who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section [2019](#)(1)(b) or (c) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(2) An operator or driver of a vehicle who, in response to a request made under section [2019](#)(1)(b) or (c), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the operator or driver knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

2221. Power of authorized officers to enter and detain vehicles

(1) Without limiting section [2120](#), if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section [2019](#)(1)(c) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps –

- (a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or enter or authorize the entry into the vehicle concerned;
- (b) detain or authorize the detention of that vehicle or any article carried on it;
- (c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of a vehicle for more than 12 hours.

(3) The Commissioner may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a vehicle for further periods of not more than 12 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

Division 4 – Proof of Identity

2322. Production of proof of identity

Before or on exercising a power conferred by section [1413](#), [15](#), [16](#), [17](#), [18](#), [19](#), [20](#) or [2221](#), an authorized officer must, if requested by any person so to do, produce proof of the officer's identity to the person for inspection.

PART 6

EVIDENCE

2423. Power of magistrate or judge to grant warrant

(1) A magistrate or judge may grant a warrant if the magistrate or judge is satisfied by information on oath given by an authorized officer that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that –

- (a) an offence under this Regulation has been committed or is being committed; and
- (b) there is on any premises specified in the information, or on any ship, aircraft or vehicle so specified, evidence in relation to the commission of the offence.

(2) A warrant granted under subsection (1) may authorize any authorized officer, together with any other person named in the warrant, to enter the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle specified in the information or any premises on which the ship, aircraft or vehicle so specified may be, at any time

within one month from the date of the warrant, and to search the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle.

(3) A person authorized by a warrant to search any premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle may exercise any or all of the following powers –

- (a) search any person who is found on, or whom the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe to have recently left or to be about to enter, the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle;
- (b) seize and detain any document, cargo or article found on the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle or on any person referred to in paragraph (a) that the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe to be evidence in relation to the commission of an offence under this Regulation;
- (c) take in relation to any document, cargo or article seized under paragraph (b) any other steps that may appear necessary for preserving the document, cargo or article and preventing interference with it.

(4) A person may only be searched under this section by a person who is of the same sex.

(5) If a person is empowered under this section to enter any premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle, the person may use any force that is reasonably necessary for that purpose.

2524. Detention of documents, cargoes or articles seized

(1) Subject to subsection (2), any document, cargo or article seized under section [2423](#)(3) may not be detained for more than 3 months.

(2) If the document, cargo or article is relevant to an offence under this Regulation, and proceedings for the offence have begun, the document, cargo or article may be detained until the completion of those proceedings.

PART 7

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION OR DOCUMENTS

2625. Disclosure of information or documents

(1) Any information or document provided, produced or seized under this Regulation may be disclosed only if –

- (a) the person who provided or produced the information or document or from whom the document was seized has given consent to the disclosure;
- (b) the information or document is disclosed to a person who would have been empowered under this Regulation to request that it be provided or produced;
- (c) the information or document is disclosed on the authority of the Chief Executive, subject to the information or document being transmitted through and with the approval of the instructing authority, to –
 - (i) any organ of the United Nations;
 - (ii) any person in the service of the United Nations; or
 - (iii) the Government of any place outside the People's Republic of China,
 for the purpose of assisting the United Nations or that Government in securing compliance with, or detecting evasion of, measures in relation to [Liberia](#)~~Liberia~~[Somalia](#) decided on by the Security Council; or
- (d) the information or document is disclosed with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, any proceedings for an offence under this Regulation.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a) –

- (a) a person may not give consent to the disclosure if the person has obtained the information or possessed the

document only in the person's capacity as servant or agent of another person; and

- (b) a person may give consent to the disclosure if the person is entitled to the information or to the possession of the document in the person's own right.

PART 8

OTHER OFFENCES AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

2726. Liability of person other than principal offender

(1) If the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a body corporate and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, the director, manager, secretary or other similar officer is guilty of the like offence.

(2) If the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a firm and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any partner in the firm or any person concerned in the management of the firm, the partner or the person concerned in the management of the firm is guilty of the like offence.

2827. Offences in relation to obstruction of authorized persons, etc.

A person who obstructs another person (including a person acting under the authority of an authorized officer) in the exercise of the powers of that other person under this Regulation commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

2928. Offences in relation to evasion of this Regulation

A person who destroys, mutilates, defaces, secretes or removes any document, cargo or article with intent to evade any of the provisions of this Regulation commits an offence and is liable –

- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

3029. Consent and time limit for proceedings

(1) Proceedings for an offence under this Regulation may only be instituted by or with the consent of the Secretary for Justice.

(2) Summary proceedings for an offence under this Regulation that is alleged to have been committed outside the HKSAR may be commenced at any time not later than 12 months from the date on which the person charged first enters the HKSAR after the alleged commission of the offence.

3130. Specification of relevant person or relevant entity by Chief Executive

The Chief Executive may, by notice published in the Gazette, specify as a relevant person or a relevant entity a person or an entity ~~referred to in the list maintained~~designated by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph ~~13~~ of Resolution ~~1532.1844~~.

3231. Exercise of powers of Chief Executive

(1) The Chief Executive may delegate any of the Chief Executive's powers or functions under this Regulation to any person or class or description of person.

(2) The Chief Executive may authorize a person to whom a power or function is delegated to sub-delegate it to any other person or class or description of person.

(3) A delegation or authorization under subsection (1) or (2) may be subject to any restrictions or conditions that the Chief Executive thinks fit.

PART 9

DURATION

33.—Duration

~~The following provisions expire at midnight on 18 December 2009—~~

- ~~(a) the definitions of “arms or related material”, “Commissioner”, “master”, “operator”, “person connected with Liberia”, “pilot in command”, “prohibited goods”, “Resolution 1854” and “UNMIL” in section 2;~~
- ~~(b) paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of “licence” in section 2;~~
- ~~(c) sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10;~~
- ~~(d) Part 5.~~

Chief Executive

2009

Explanatory Note

The purpose of this Regulation is to give effect to certain decisions in Resolution ~~1854 (2008)~~733 (1992) as adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations (“Security Council”) on ~~19 December 2008~~23 January 1992, as elaborated and amended by Resolutions 1356 (2001), 1425 (2002), 1725 (2006), 1744 (2007) and 1772 (2007) as adopted by the Security Council between 19

June 2001 and 20 August 2007, and Resolution 1844 (2008) as adopted by the Security Council on 20 November 2008 by providing for the prohibition against –

- (a) the supply, delivery or carriage of armsweapons or related material (“prohibited goods”) military equipment to Liberia; certain persons;
- (b) the provision of technical training or advice, assistance related to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the prohibited goods or training in certain circumstances; and
- (c) making available to, or for the benefit of, certain persons or entities any funds or other financial assets or economic resources; and
- (ed) entry into or transit through the HKSAR by certain persons.

~~2. The Regulation also continues to give effect to a decision of the Security Council in Resolution 1532 (2004) by providing for the prohibition against making available to, or for the benefit of, certain persons and entities any funds or other financial assets or economic resources.~~