



Chemical Weapons Act 1996

1996 CHAPTER 6

Chemicals for permitted purposes

19 **Restriction on use etc.** **U.K.**

- (1) Subject to section 20 (which relates to licences) no person shall—
 - (a) use a Schedule 1 toxic chemical or precursor for a permitted purpose, or
 - (b) produce or have in his possession a Schedule 1 toxic chemical or precursor with the intention that it will be used for a permitted purpose.
- (2) A Schedule 1 toxic chemical or precursor is a toxic chemical or precursor listed in Schedule 1 to the annex on chemicals to the Convention; and for ease of reference that Schedule is set out in the Schedule to this Act.
- (3) A person contravening this section is guilty of an offence and liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a fine of an amount not exceeding the statutory maximum;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 **S. 19** extended (with modifications) (Jersey) (21.12.1998) by **S.I. 1998/2565, art. 4, Sch.**

20 **Licences.** **U.K.**

- (1) Section 19 does not apply to anything done in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the Secretary of State and having effect at the time it is done.
- (2) The Secretary of State may—
 - (a) grant a licence in such circumstances and on such terms as he thinks fit;
 - (b) vary or revoke a licence by serving a notice to that effect on the person to whom the licence was granted.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Chemical Weapons Act 1996, Cross Heading: Chemicals for permitted purposes. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) A variation or revocation shall take effect at such reasonable time as is specified in the notice served under subsection (2)(b).
- (4) The Secretary of State may by order make provision with respect to appealing against a refusal to grant, renew or vary a licence or against a variation or revocation of a licence.
- (5) An order under subsection (4) shall be made by statutory instrument subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (6) A person who knowingly makes a false or misleading statement for the purpose of obtaining a licence or a renewal or variation of a licence, or of opposing a variation or revocation of a licence, is guilty of an offence and liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a fine of an amount not exceeding the statutory maximum;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine or to both.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C2 S. 20 extended (with modifications) (Jersey) (21.12.1998) by [S.I. 1998/2565](#), art. 4, [Sch.](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Chemical Weapons Act 1996, Cross
Heading: Chemicals for permitted purposes.