
S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

2000 No. 1840

UNITED NATIONS

**The Sierra Leone (United Nations Sanctions)
(Channel Islands) Order 2000**

Made - - - - - *12th July 2000*

Laid before Parliament *13th July 2000*

Coming into force - - *14th July 2000*

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of July 2000

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations the Security Council of the United Nations has, by a resolution adopted on 5th July 2000 called upon Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and all other States to apply certain measures to give effect to a decision of that Council in relation to Sierra Leone:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred on Her by section 1 of the United Nations Act 1946(a), is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Citation, commencement, operation and extent

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Sierra Leone (United Nations Sanctions) (Channel Islands) Order 2000 and shall come into force on 14th July 2000.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3) below, this Order shall remain in force until 5th January 2002.

(3) If the Security Council of the United Nations takes a decision which has the effect of cancelling, extending or suspending the operation of the resolution adopted by it on 5th July 2000, in whole or in part, this Order shall cease to have effect or its operation shall be extended or suspended, in whole or in part, as the case may be, in accordance with that decision; and particulars of that decision shall be published by the Secretary of State in a notice in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes.

(4) This Order shall extend to the Channel Islands so as to be law, respectively, in the Bailiwick of Guernsey and in the Bailiwick of Jersey only.

(a) 1946 c. 45.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order the following expressions have, except where otherwise expressly provided, the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

“Attorney General” means—

- (a) in the application of this Order to the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Attorney General or the Solicitor General for Guernsey; and
- (b) in the application of this Order to the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Attorney General of Jersey;

“Chief Revenue Officer” and “States Revenue Officer” have the same meaning as they bear in the Customs and Excise (General Provisions) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 1972 as amended;

“enactment” includes an enactment of the States of Guernsey or, as the case may be, the States of Jersey;

“police officer” means—

- (a) in relation to Guernsey, Herm and Jethou, a member of the salaried police force of the Island of Guernsey and within the limits of his jurisdiction, a member of the special constabulary of the Island of Guernsey;
- (b) in relation to Alderney, a member of the said police force and a member of any police force which may be established by the States of Alderney;
- (c) in relation to Sark, the Constable, the Vingtenier and a member of the said police force of the Island of Guernsey; and
- (d) in relation to the Bailiwick of Jersey, a member of the Honorary Police or a member of the States of Jersey police force;

“the standard scale” means—

- (a) in relation to the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the standard scale of fines specified for the time being in section 1 of the Uniform Scale of Fines (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 1989, as amended, and
- (b) in relation to the Bailiwick of Jersey, the standard scale of fines specified for the time being in the Schedule to the Criminal Justice (Standard Scale of Fines) (Jersey) Law 1993;

“shipment” (and cognate expressions) and “stores” shall, in the application of this Order to the Bailiwick of Guernsey, have the meanings they bear in the Customs and Excise (General Provisions) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 1972 and, in the application of this Order to the Bailiwick of Jersey, have the meanings they bear in the Customs and Excise (Jersey) Law 1999.

(2) Any reference to an Act of Parliament shall, in the case of a provision which has been extended to the Channel Islands, be construed as a reference to that provision as it has effect there and in any other case, be construed as a reference to that provision as it has effect in the United Kingdom.

Exportation of diamonds from Sierra Leone

3.—(1) Except under the authority of a written licence granted under this Order—

- (a) in the case of the Bailiwick of Guernsey, by the Lieutenant Governor;
- (b) in the case of the Bailiwick of Jersey, by the Finance and Economics Committee,

no person shall on or after 14th July 2000 import directly or indirectly to the Bailiwick of Guernsey or the Bailiwick of Jersey, as the case may be, any rough diamond exported from Sierra Leone on or after 5th July 2000.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) below, any person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (1) above shall in the Bailiwick in question be guilty of an offence under this Order.

(3) In the case of proceedings for an offence in contravention of this article, it shall be a defence for the accused person to prove that he did not know and had no reason to suppose that the diamonds in question had been exported from Sierra Leone on or after 5th July 2000.

Offences in connection with applications for written licences, conditions attaching to licences, etc.

4.—(1) If for the purposes of obtaining any written licence under this Order any person makes any statement or furnishes any document or information which to his knowledge is false in a material particular or recklessly makes any statement or furnishes any document or information which is false in a material particular he shall be guilty of an offence under this Order.

(2) Any person who has done any act under the authority of a licence granted by the Lieutenant Governor or, as the case may be, the Finance and Economics Committee under this Order and who fails to comply with any condition attaching to that licence shall be guilty of an offence under this Order:

Provided that no person shall be guilty of an offence under this paragraph where he proves that the condition with which he failed to comply was modified, otherwise than with his consent, by the Lieutenant Governor or, as the case may be, the Finance and Economics Committee after the doing of the act authorised by the licence.

Obtaining of evidence and information

5. The provisions of the Schedule to this Order shall have effect in order to facilitate the obtaining of evidence and information for the purpose of securing compliance with or detecting evasion of this Order and in order to facilitate the obtaining of evidence of the commission of an offence under this Order or, with respect to any of the matters regulated by this Order, of an offence under any enactment relating to customs or of an offence against any provision of law with respect to similar matters that is for the time being in force in the Bailiwick of Guernsey or, as the case may be, the Bailiwick of Jersey.

Investigations by the Agents of Impôts

6. Where, in the case of the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Agent of the Impôts or a police officer investigates or proposes to investigate any matter with a view to determining—

- (a) whether there are grounds for believing that an offence under this Order has been committed; or
- (b) whether a person should be prosecuted for such an offence,

the matter shall be treated as an assigned matter within the meaning of Article 1(1) of the Customs and Excise (Jersey) Law 1999.

Penalties and proceedings

7.—(1) Any person guilty of an offence under article 3(2) above shall be liable in the Bailiwick of Guernsey:

- (a) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine or to both; or
- (b) on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or to both,

and in the Bailiwick of Jersey, on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine or to both.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence under paragraph 5(b) or (d) of the Schedule to this Order shall be liable in the Bailiwick of Guernsey:

- (a) on conviction on information to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine or to both; or
- (b) on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or to both,

and in the Bailiwick of Jersey, on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine or to both.

(3) Any person guilty of an offence under article 4(1) or (2) above shall be liable in the Bailiwick of Guernsey:

(a) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine or to both; or

(b) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, and in the Bailiwick of Jersey, on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine or to both.

(4) Any person guilty of an offence under paragraph 5(a) or (c) of the Schedule to this Order shall be liable—

(a) in the Bailiwick of Guernsey, on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or to both;

(b) in the Bailiwick of Jersey, on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine or to both.

(5) Where any body corporate is guilty of an offence under this Order, and that offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(6) Summary proceedings in the Bailiwick of Guernsey and any proceedings in the Bailiwick of Jersey for an offence under this Order, being an offence alleged to have been committed outside the Bailiwick in question, may be commenced at any time not later than 12 months from the date on which the person charged first enters that Bailiwick after committing the offence.

(7) Proceedings against any person for an offence under this Order, in its application to the Bailiwick of Guernsey, may be taken before the appropriate court in the Bailiwick having jurisdiction in the place where that person is for the time being.

(8) No proceedings for an offence under this Order, in its application to the Bailiwick of Jersey, shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Attorney General for Jersey:

Provided that this paragraph shall not prevent the arrest, or the issue or execution of a warrant for the arrest, of any person in respect of such an offence, or the remand in custody or on bail of any person charged with such an offence, notwithstanding that the necessary consent to the institution of proceedings for the offence has not been obtained.

Exercise of powers

8.—(1) The Lieutenant Governor or, as the case may be, the Finance and Economics Committee or the Attorney General, may to such extent and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he or it think proper, delegate or authorise the delegation of any of his or its powers under this Order (other than the power to give authority under the Schedule to this Order to apply for a search warrant) to any person, or class or description of persons, approved by him or it, and references in this Order to the Lieutenant Governor, Finance and Economics Committee and Attorney General shall be construed accordingly.

(2) Any written licences granted under this Order may be either general or special, may be subject to or without conditions, may be limited so as to expire on a specified date unless renewed and may be varied or revoked by the authority which granted it.

A. K. Galloway
Clerk of the Privy Council

SCHEDULE

Article 5

EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

1.—(1) Without prejudice to any other provision of this Order, or any provision of any other law, the Attorney General or, in the case of the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Chief Revenue Officer or, in the case of the Bailiwick of Jersey, the Agent of the Impôts (or any person authorised by any of these persons either generally or in a particular case) may request any person in or resident in the Bailiwick in question to furnish to him (or to that authorised person) any information in his possession or control, or to produce to him (or to that authorised person) any document in his possession or control, which he (or that authorised person) may require for the purpose of securing compliance with or detecting evasion of this Order; and any person to whom such a request is made shall comply with it within such time and in such manner as may be specified in the request.

(2) Nothing in sub-paragraph (1) above shall be taken to require any person who has acted as advocate for any person to disclose any privileged communication made to him in that capacity.

(3) Where a person is convicted of failing to furnish information or produce a document when requested so to do under this paragraph, the court may make an order requiring him, within such period as may be specified in the order, to furnish the information or produce the document.

(4) The power conferred by this paragraph to request any person to produce documents shall include power to take copies of or extracts from any document so produced and to request that person, or, where that person is a body corporate, any other person who is a present or past officer of, or is employed by, the body corporate, to provide an explanation of any of them.

2.—(1) If in either the Bailiwick of Guernsey or the Bailiwick of Jersey the Bailiff is satisfied by information or evidence, as the case may be, given on oath:

- (a) that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that an offence under this Order or, with respect to any of the matters regulated by this Order, an offence under any enactment relating to customs or an offence under any provision of law with respect to similar matters that is for the time being in force in the Bailiwick in question has been or is being committed and that evidence of the commission of the offence is to be found on any premises specified in the information, or in any vehicle, ship or aircraft so specified; or
- (b) that any documents which ought to have been produced under paragraph 1 of this Schedule and have not been produced are to be found on any such premises or in any such vehicle, ship or aircraft,

he may grant a search warrant authorising any police officer or in the case of the Bailiwick of Guernsey, any States Revenue Officer, together with any other persons named in the warrant and any other police officers or, as the case may be, States Revenue Officers, to enter the premises specified in the information or, as the case may be, any premises upon which the vehicle, ship or aircraft so specified may be, at any time within one month from the date of the warrant and to search the premises, or as the case may be, the vehicle, ship or aircraft.

(2) A police officer or other person authorised by a warrant under sub-paragraph (1) above who has entered any premises or any vehicle, ship or aircraft in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) above may do any or all of the following things:

- (a) inspect and search those premises or any vehicle, ship or aircraft for any material which he has reasonable grounds to believe may be evidence in relation to an offence referred to in this paragraph;
- (b) seize anything on the premises or on any vehicle, ship or aircraft which he has reasonable grounds for believing is evidence in relation to an offence referred to in this paragraph;
- (c) seize anything on the premises or on any vehicle, ship or aircraft which he has reasonable grounds to believe are required to be produced in accordance with paragraph 1 above; or
- (d) seize anything that is necessary to be seized in order to prevent it being concealed, lost, damaged, altered or destroyed.

(3) Any information required in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) above which is contained in a computer and is accessible from the premises or from any vehicle, ship or aircraft must be produced in a form in which it can be taken away and in which it is visible and legible.

(4) A police officer or, in the case of the Bailiwick of Guernsey, any States Revenue Officer lawfully on the premises or on the vehicle, ship or aircraft by virtue of a warrant issued under sub-paragraph (1) above may:

- (a) search any person whom he has reasonable grounds to believe may be in the act of committing an offence under this Order; and

- (b) seize anything he finds in a search referred to in paragraph (a) above if he has reasonable grounds for believing that it is evidence of an offence referred to in this paragraph:

Provided that no person shall be searched in accordance with this sub-paragraph except by a person of the same sex.

(5) Where, by virtue of this paragraph, a person is empowered to enter any premises, vehicle, ship or aircraft he may use such force as is reasonably necessary for that purpose.

(6) Any documents or articles of which possession is taken under this paragraph may be retained for a period of three months or, if within that period there are commenced any proceedings for an offence mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) above to which they are relevant, until the conclusion of those proceedings.

(7) In the application of this paragraph to the Islands of Alderney and Sark, any reference to the Bailiff includes a reference, in the case of Alderney, to the Chairman of the Court of Alderney and, in the case of Sark, to the Seneschal.

3. A person authorised by the Attorney General or by the Chief Revenue Officer or the Agent of the Impôts, as the case may be, to exercise any power for the purposes of this Schedule shall, if requested to do so, produce evidence of his authority before or on exercising that power.

4.—(1) No information furnished or document produced (including any copy of or extract made of any document produced) by any person in pursuance of a request made under this Schedule and no document seized under paragraph 2(2) above shall be disclosed except:

- (a) with the consent of the person by whom the information was furnished or the document was produced or the person from whom the document was seized:

Provided that a person who has obtained information or is in possession of a document only in his capacity as servant or agent of another person may not give consent for the purposes of this sub-paragraph but such consent may instead be given by any person who is entitled to that information or to the possession of that document in his own right; or

- (b) to any person who would have been empowered under this Schedule to request that it be furnished or produced or any person holding or acting in any office under or in the service of the Crown in respect of the Government of the United Kingdom or under or in the service of the Government of the Isle of Man or under or in the service of the States of Guernsey or Alderney or the Chief Pleas of Sark or, as the case may be, the States of Jersey or under or in the services of the Government of any territory listed in sub-paragraph (2) below; or
- (c) on the authority of the Attorney General, to any organ of the United Nations or to any person in the service of the United Nations or to the Government of any other country for the purpose of assisting the United Nations or that Government in securing compliance with or detecting evasion of measures in relation to Sierra Leone decided upon by the Security Council of the United Nations; or
- (d) with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, any proceedings for an offence under this Order or, with respect to any of the matters regulated by this Order, for an offence under any enactment relating to customs or for an offence under any provision of law with respect to similar matters that is for the time being in force in the Bailiwick of Guernsey or the Bailiwick of Jersey.

- (2) The territories referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(b) above are as follows—

Anguilla
 Bermuda
 British Antarctic Territory
 British Indian Ocean Territory
 British Virgin Islands
 Cayman Islands
 Falkland Islands
 Gibraltar
 Montserrat
 Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands
 St Helena
 St Helena Dependencies
 South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
 Turks and Caicos Islands
 The UK Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus.

5. Any person who—

- (a) without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails within the time and in the manner specified (or, if no time has been specified, within a reasonable time) to comply with any request made under this Schedule by any person who is empowered to make it; or
- (b) furnishes any information or produces any document which to his knowledge is false in a material particular, or recklessly furnishes any information or produces any document which is false in a material particular, to any person exercising his powers under this Schedule; or
- (c) otherwise wilfully obstructs any person in the exercise of his powers under this Schedule; or
- (d) with intent to evade the provisions of this Schedule, destroys, mutilates, defaces, secretes or removes any document,

shall be guilty of an offence under this Order.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order, made under the United Nations Act 1946, applies to the Channel Islands. It imposes restrictions pursuant to a decision of the Security Council of the United Nations in its resolution 1306 of 5th July 2000 on the import of rough diamonds from Sierra Leone.

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