
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1998 No. 1752

UNITED NATIONS

The Angola (United Nations Sanctions) Order 1998

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>21st July 1998</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>22nd July 1998</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>23rd July 1998</i>

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 21st day of July 1998

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 12th June 1998, 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 Angola:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred on Her by section 1 of the United Nations Act 1946⁽¹⁾, 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 Angola (United Nations Sanctions) Order 1998 and shall come into force on 23rd July 1998.

(2) If the Security Council of the United Nations takes any decision which has the effect of cancelling or postponing or suspending the operation of the resolution adopted by it on 12th June 1998, in whole or in part, this Order shall cease to have effect or its operation shall be postponed 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.

(3) This Order shall extend to the United Kingdom.

(1) 1946 c. 45.

Interpretation

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

“body corporate” includes a Scottish partnership and, in relation to such a partnership, any reference to a director or other officer of a body corporate is a reference to a partner;

“commander”, in relation to an aircraft, means the member of the flight crew designated as commander of the aircraft by the operator thereof, or, failing such a person, the person who is for the time being the pilot in command of the aircraft;

“export” includes shipment as stores;

“exportation” in relation to any vessel, submersible vehicle or aircraft, includes the taking out of the United Kingdom of the vessel, submersible vehicle or aircraft notwithstanding that it is conveying goods or passengers and whether or not it is moving under its own power; and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

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

“operator”, in relation to an aircraft or vehicle, means the person for the time being having the management of the aircraft or the vehicle;

“owner”, where the owner of a ship is not the operator, means the operator and any person to whom it is chartered;

“restricted goods” means the goods falling within the Headings and Sub-headings of the Combined Nomenclature of the European Community established by Annex 1 to the Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2658/87, as amended⁽²⁾, listed in Schedule 1 to this Order;

“restricted services” means ground or waterborne transportation services;

“ship” has the meaning it bears in section 313 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995⁽³⁾;

“shipment” (and cognate expressions) and “stores” shall have the meanings they bear in the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979⁽⁴⁾;

“vehicle” means land transport vehicle.

Supply of restricted goods

3.—(1) Except under the authority of a licence granted by the Secretary of State under this article, no person shall:

- (a) supply or deliver; or
- (b) agree to supply or deliver

restricted goods to any person in Angola.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1)(b) of this article shall apply where the supply or delivery of the goods to the person concerned is authorised by a licence granted by the Secretary of State under this article.

Supply of restricted services

4.—(1) Except under the authority of a licence granted by the Secretary of State under this article, no person shall—

(2) OJ No. L256, 7.9.87, p.1, Annex 1 to that Regulation was substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2086/97, OJ No. L312, 14.11.97, p.1, and there have also been amendments to Annex 1 which are not relevant to this Order.

(3) 1995 c. 21.

(4) 1979 c. 2.

(i) supply; or

(ii) agree to supply

restricted services to any person in Angola.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1)(b) of this article shall apply where the supply of the services to the person concerned is authorised by a licence granted by the Secretary of State under this article.

Exportation of restricted goods to Angola

5. Except under the authority of a licence granted by the Secretary of State under this article, the Export of Goods (Control) Order 1994⁽⁵⁾ or the Dual-Use and Related Goods (Export Control) Regulations 1996⁽⁶⁾, restricted goods are prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom to any destination in Angola, or to any destination for the purpose of delivery, directly or indirectly, to or to the order of any person in Angola.

Use of ships, aircraft and vehicles: restricted goods and services

6.—(1) Without prejudice to the generality of article 3 of this Order, and except under the authority of a licence granted by the Secretary of State under this article, no ship or aircraft to which this article applies, and no vehicle within the United Kingdom, shall be used—

(i) for the carriage of restricted goods if the carriage is, or forms part of, carriage from any place outside Angola to any destination therein; or

(ii) for the supply of any restricted services to any person in Angola.

(2) This article applies to ships registered in the United Kingdom, to aircraft so registered and to any other ship or aircraft that is for the time being chartered to any person who is—

(a) a British citizen, a British Dependent Territories citizen, a British Overseas citizen, a British subject or a British protected person; or

(b) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the United Kingdom.

(3) If any ship, aircraft or vehicle is used in contravention of paragraph (1) of this article then—

(a) in the case of a ship registered in the United Kingdom or any aircraft so registered, the owner and the master of the ship or, as the case may be, the operator and the commander of the aircraft; or

(b) in the case of any other ship or aircraft, the person to whom the ship or aircraft is for the time being chartered and, if he is such a person as is referred to in sub-paragraph (a) or sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this article, the master of the ship or, as the case may be, the operator and the commander of the aircraft; or

(c) in the case of a vehicle, the operator of the vehicle,

shall be guilty of an offence under this Order, unless he proves that he did not know and had no reason to suppose that—

(i) the carriage of the goods in question was, or formed part of, carriage from any place outside Angola to any destination therein; or

(ii) the supply of the services in question was to a person in Angola, as the case may be.

(4) Nothing in paragraph (1) of this article shall apply where—

(5) S.I.1994/1191, to which there are amendments not relevant to this Order.

(6) S.I. 1996/2721, to which there are amendments not relevant to this Order.

- (i) the supply or delivery or exportation from the United Kingdom of the goods concerned to Angola was authorised by a licence granted by the Secretary of State under article 3 or article 5 of this Order; or
- (ii) the supply of the services concerned to Angola was authorised by a licence granted by the Secretary of State under article 4 of this Order.

(5) Nothing in this article shall be construed so as to prejudice any other provision of law prohibiting or restricting the use of ships, aircraft or vehicles.

Assets of UNITA or persons connected with UNITA

7.—(1) Except with permission granted by or on behalf of the Treasury, no person shall—

- (a) make any payment, or part with any gold, securities or investments; or
- (b) make any change in the persons to whose credit any sum is to stand or to whose order any gold, securities or investments are to be held,

where any such action is action to which this article applies.

(2) This article applies to any action which is likely to make available to or for the benefit of UNITA or any person connected with UNITA any funds or any other financial assets or resources, whether by their removal from the United Kingdom or otherwise, or otherwise to result in the remittance or transfer of funds or other such assets or resources to or for the benefit of UNITA or any person connected with UNITA.

(3) Any permission granted by or on behalf of the Treasury under this article may be granted either absolutely or subject to conditions and may be varied or revoked at any time by or on behalf of the Treasury.

(4) In this article:

- (a) “gold”, “payment” and “securities” shall have the meanings they bear in section 2 of the Emergency Laws (Re-enactments and Repeals) Act 1964⁽⁷⁾;
- (b) “investments” means any asset, right or interest falling within any paragraph of Part I of Schedule 1 to the Financial Services Act 1986⁽⁸⁾ which is not a security;
- (c) “person connected with UNITA” means any of the following persons:
 - (i) any senior official of UNITA; or
 - (ii) any adult member of the immediate family of any senior UNITA official; or
 - (iii) any person or body acting on behalf of a person described in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii);
- (d) “UNITA” means the Uniao Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola.

Application of articles 3, 4 and 7

8.—(1) The provisions of articles 3, 4 and 7 of this Order shall apply to any person within the United Kingdom and to any person elsewhere who:

- (a) is a British citizen, a British Dependent Territories citizen, a British Overseas citizen, a British subject, or a British protected person; or
- (b) is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of any part of the United Kingdom.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this article, any person specified in paragraph (1) of this article who contravenes the provisions of article 3, 4 or 7 of this Order shall be guilty of an offence under this Order.

(7) 1964 c. 60.

(8) 1986 c. 60.

(3) In the case of proceedings for an offence in contravention of article 3 of this Order it shall be a defence for the accused person to prove that he did not know and had no reason to suppose that the goods in question were to be supplied or delivered to a person in Angola.

(4) In the case of proceedings for an offence in contravention of article 4 of this Order it shall be a defence for the accused person to prove that he did not know and had no reason to suppose that the services in question were to be supplied to a person in Angola.

Customs powers to demand evidence of destination which goods reach

9. Any exporter or any shipper of goods which have been exported from the United Kingdom shall, if so required by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, furnish within such time as they may allow proof to their satisfaction that the goods have reached either—

(i) a destination to which they were authorised to be exported by a licence granted under this Order; or

(ii) a destination to which their exportation was not prohibited by this Order,

and, if he fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Order unless he proves that he did not consent to or connive at the goods reaching any destination other than such a destination as aforesaid.

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

10.—(1) If for the purposes of obtaining any 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 Secretary of State 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 Secretary of State after the doing of the act authorised by the licence.

Declaration as to goods: powers of search

11.—(1) Any person who is about to leave the United Kingdom shall if he is required to do so by an officer of the Customs and Excise—

(a) declare whether or not he has with him any restricted goods which are destined for Angola or for delivery, directly or indirectly, to or to the order of any person in Angola; and

(b) produce any such goods as aforesaid which he has with him,

and such officer, and any person acting under his directions, may search that person for the purpose of ascertaining whether he has with him any such goods as aforesaid:

Provided that no person shall be searched in pursuance of this paragraph except by a person of the same sex.

(2) Any person who without reasonable excuse refuses to make a declaration, fails to produce any goods or refuses to allow himself to be searched in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this article shall be guilty of an offence under this Order.

(3) Any person who under the provisions of this article makes a declaration which to his knowledge is false in a material particular or recklessly makes any declaration which is false in a material particular shall be guilty of an offence under this Order.

Investigation, etc. of suspected ships

12.—(1) Where any authorised officer has reason to suspect that any ship to which article 6 of the Order applies has been or is being or is about to be used in contravention of paragraph (1) of either of those articles—

- (a) he may (either alone or accompanied and assisted by persons under his authority) board the ship and search her and, for that purpose, may use or authorise the use of reasonable force;
 - (b) he may request the master of the ship to furnish such information relating to the ship and her cargo and produce for his inspection such documents so relating and such cargo as he may specify; and
 - (c) in the case of a ship that is reasonably suspected of being or of being about to be used in contravention of paragraph (1) of article 6 of this Order any authorised officer (either there and then or upon consideration of any information furnished or document or cargo produced in pursuance of a request made under sub-paragraph (b) above), with a view to the prevention of the commission (or the continued commission) of any such contravention or in order that enquiries into the matter may be pursued, may take the further action specified in paragraph (2) below.
- (2) The further action referred to in paragraph (1)(c) of this article is either—
- (a) to direct the master of the ship to refrain, except with the consent of any authorised officer, from landing at any port specified by the officer any part of the ship's cargo that is so specified; or
 - (b) to request the master of the ship to take any one or more of the following steps:
 - (i) to cause the ship not to proceed with the voyage on which she is then engaged or about to engage until the master is notified by an authorised officer that the ship may so proceed;
 - (ii) if the ship is then in port in the United Kingdom, to cause her to remain there until the master is notified by an authorised officer that the ship may depart;
 - (iii) if the ship is then in any other place, to take her to any such port specified by the officer and to cause her to remain there until the master is notified as mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) above; and
 - (iv) to take her to any other destination that may be specified by the officer in agreement with the master.
- (3) Without prejudice to the provisions of article 15(3) of this Order, where—
- (a) a master refuses or fails to comply with a request made under paragraph (2)(b) of this article; or
 - (b) an authorised officer otherwise has reason to suspect that a request that has been so made may not be complied with,

any such officer may take such steps as appear to him to be necessary to secure compliance with that request and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may for that purpose enter upon, or authorise entry upon, that ship and use, or authorise the use of, reasonable force.

(4) In this article “authorised officer” means any officer as is referred to in section 284(1) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995.

Investigation, etc. of suspected aircraft

13.—(1) Where any authorised officer or authorised person has reason to suspect that any aircraft to which article 6 of this Order applies has been or is being or is about to be used in contravention of paragraph (1) of either of those articles—

- (a) he may request the charterer, the operator and the commander of the aircraft or any of them to furnish such information relating to the aircraft and its cargo and produce for his inspection such documents so relating and such cargo as he may specify;
- (b) he may (either alone or accompanied and assisted by persons under his authority) board the aircraft and search it and, for that purpose, may use or authorise the use of reasonable force; and
- (c) if the aircraft is then in the United Kingdom any authorised officer or authorised person may (either there and then or upon consideration of any information furnished or document or cargo produced in pursuance of a request made under sub-paragraph (a) above) further request the charterer, operator and the commander or any of them to cause the aircraft and any of its cargo to remain in the United Kingdom until notified that the aircraft and its cargo may depart.

(2) Without prejudice to the provision of article 15(3) of this Order, where an authorised officer or authorised person has reason to suspect that any request that has been made under paragraph (1) (c) of this article may not be complied with, he may take such steps as appear to him to be necessary to secure compliance with that request and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may for that purpose—

- (a) enter, or authorise entry, upon any land and upon that aircraft;
- (b) detain, or authorise the detention of, that aircraft and any of its cargo; and
- (c) use, or authorise the use of, reasonable force.

(3) Before or on exercising any power conferred by this article, an authorised person shall, if requested to do so, produce evidence of his authority.

(4) In this article—

“authorised officer” means any officer of Customs and Excise;

“authorised person” means any person authorised by the Secretary of State for the purpose of this article either generally or in a particular case.

Investigation, etc. of suspected vehicles

14.—(1) Where any authorised officer or authorised person has reason to suspect that any vehicle in the United Kingdom has been or is being or is about to be used in contravention of article 6 of this Order—

- (a) he may request the operator and the driver of the vehicle or either of them to furnish such information relating to the vehicle and any goods contained in it and produce for his inspection such documents so relating and such goods as he may specify;
- (b) he may (either alone or accompanied and assisted by persons under his authority) enter the vehicle and search it and, for that purpose, may use or authorise the use of reasonable force; and
- (c) any authorised officer or authorised person may (either there and then or upon consideration of any information furnished or document or goods produced in pursuance of a request made under sub-paragraph (a) above) further request the operator or the driver to cause the vehicle and any goods contained in it to remain in the United Kingdom until notified that the vehicle may depart.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of article 15(3) of this Order, where any authorised officer or authorised person has reason to suspect that any request that has been made under paragraph (1) (c) of this article may not be complied with, he may take such steps as appear to him to be necessary to secure compliance with that request and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may for that purpose—

- (a) enter, or authorise entry, upon any land and enter, or authorise entry of, that vehicle;
 - (b) detain, or authorise the detention of, that vehicle and any goods contained in it; and
 - (c) use, or authorise the use of, reasonable force.
- (3) Before or on exercising any power conferred by this article, an authorised person shall, if requested to do so, produce evidence of his authority.
- (4) In this article—
- “authorised officer” means any officer of Customs and Excise;
 - “authorised person” means any person authorised by the Secretary of State for the purpose of this article either generally or in a particular case.

Provisions supplementary to articles 12 to 14

15.—(1) No information furnished or document produced by any person in pursuance of a request made under article 12, 13 or 14 of this Order shall be disclosed except—

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

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 subparagraph 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;

- (b) to any person who would have been empowered under article 12, 13 or 14 of this Order to request that it be furnished or produced or to 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;
- (c) on the authority of the Secretary of State, to any organ of the United Nations or to any person in the service of the United Nations or of 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 Angola 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 of any of the matters regulated by this Order, for an offence under any enactment relating to customs.

(2) Any power conferred by article 12, 13 or 14 of this Order to request the furnishing of information or the production of a document or of cargo for inspection shall include a power to specify whether information should be furnished orally or in writing and in what form and to specify the time by which and the place in which the information should be furnished or the document or cargo produced for inspection.

(3) Each of the following persons shall be guilty of an offence under this Order, that is to say—

- (a) a master of a ship who disobeys any direction given under article 13(2)(a) of this Order;
- (b) a master of a ship or a charterer or an operator or a commander of an aircraft or an operator or a driver of a vehicle who—
 - (i) without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails within a reasonable time to comply with any request made under article 12, 13 or 14 of this Order by any person empowered to make it, or
 - (ii) wilfully furnishes false information or produces false documents to such a person in response to such a request;
- (c) a master or a member of a crew of a ship or a charterer or an operator or a commander or a member of a crew of an aircraft or an operator or a driver of a vehicle who wilfully

obstructs any such person (or any person acting under the authority of any such person) in the exercise of his powers under article 12, 13 or 14 of this Order.

(4) Nothing in articles 12 to 15 of this Order shall be construed so as to prejudice any other provision of law conferring powers or imposing restrictions or enabling restrictions to be imposed with respect to ships, aircraft or vehicles.

Obtaining of evidence and information

16. The provisions of Schedule 2 to this Order shall have effect in order to facilitate the obtaining, by or on behalf of the Secretary of State or the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, of evidence and information for the purpose of securing compliance with or detecting evasion of this Order and in order to facilitate the obtaining, by or on behalf of the Secretary of State or the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, 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 relating to customs.

Investigations by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise

17.—(1) Where the Commissioners of Customs and Excise investigate or propose to investigate any matter with a view to determination—

- (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 section 1(1) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979.

Penalties and Proceedings

18.—(1) Any person guilty of an offence under article 6(3) or 8(2) of this Order shall be liable:

- (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 the statutory maximum or to both.

(2) Any person guilty of an offence under article 15(3)(b)(ii) of this Order or paragraph 5(b) or (d) of Schedule 2 to this Order shall be liable:

- (a) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine or both; or
- (b) on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to both.

(3) Any person guilty of an offence under article 10(1) or (2), or article 11(3) of this Order shall be liable:

- (a) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine or to both;
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum.

(4) Any person guilty of an offence under article 9 or article 10(2) of this Order shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

(5) Any person guilty of an offence under article 15(3)(a), (b)(i) or (c) of this Order or paragraph 5(a) or (c) of Schedule 2 to this Order shall be liable 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.

(6) 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.

(7) Notwithstanding anything in section 127(1) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980⁽⁹⁾, a summary offence under this Order may be tried by a magistrates' court in England and Wales if any information is laid at any time within three years after the commission of the offence and within 12 months after the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the prosecutor to justify the proceedings comes to his knowledge.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in section 331 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975⁽¹⁰⁾ summary proceedings in Scotland for an offence under this Order may be commenced at any time within 12 months after the date on which evidence sufficient in the Lord Advocate's opinion to justify the proceedings came to his knowledge: and subsection (3) of that section applies for the purpose of this paragraph as it applies for the purpose of that section:

Provided that such proceedings shall not be commenced after the expiration of 3 years from the commission of the offence.

(9) Notwithstanding anything in article 19 of the Magistrates' Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1981⁽¹¹⁾, summary proceedings for an offence under this Order in Northern Ireland may be instituted at any time within three years after the commission of the offence and within 12 months after the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the prosecutor to justify the proceedings comes to his knowledge.

(10) For the purposes of this article:

- (a) a certificate signed by or on behalf of the prosecutor or the Lord Advocate (as the case may be) as to the date on which such evidence as is referred to in paragraphs (7), (8) and (9) above came to his knowledge shall be conclusive evidence of that fact; and
- (b) a certificate purporting to be so signed shall be presumed to be so signed unless the contrary is proved.

(11) Proceedings against any person for an offence under this Order may be taken before the appropriate court in the United Kingdom having jurisdiction in the place where that person is for the time being.

(12) In England and Wales, subsection (2) of section 24 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984⁽¹²⁾ shall apply to the offences under this Order that are not arrestable offences by virtue of the term of imprisonment for which a person may be sentenced in respect of them, as if they were mentioned in that subsection; and accordingly such offences shall be arrestable offences within the meaning of that Act.

(13) In Northern Ireland, paragraph (9) of article 26 of the Police and Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1989⁽¹³⁾ shall apply to the offences under this Order that are not arrestable offences by virtue of a term of imprisonment for which a person may be sentenced in respect of them, as if they were mentioned in that paragraph; and accordingly such offences shall be arrestable offences within the meaning of that Order.

(14) No proceedings for an offence under this Order, other than for a summary offence, shall be instituted in England, Wales or Northern Ireland except by the Secretary of State or with the consent of the Attorney General or, as the case may be, the Attorney General for Northern Ireland:

⁽⁹⁾ 1980 c. 43.

⁽¹⁰⁾ 1975 c. 21.

⁽¹¹⁾ S.I. 1981/1675 (N.I. 26).

⁽¹²⁾ 1984 c. 60.

⁽¹³⁾ S.I. 1989/1341 (N.I. 12).

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 of the Secretary of State

19.—(1) The Secretary of State may to such extent and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he may think proper, delegate or authorise the delegation of any of his powers under this Order (other than the power to give authority under Schedule 2 to this Order to apply for a search warrant) to any person, or class or description of persons, approved by him, and references in this Order to the Secretary of State shall be construed accordingly.

(2) Any 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 that granted them.

N. H. Nicholls
Clerk of the Privy Council

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

SCHEDULE 1

Article 2

HEADINGS AND SUB-HEADINGS OF THE COMBINED
NOMENCLATURE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (CN)

1. Equipment used in mining or mining services

<i>CN Heading or Sub-heading No.</i>	<i>Goods referred to in Heading or Sub-heading</i>
8429	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels, excavators, shovel loaders, tamping machines and road rollers.
8430	Other moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating, tamping, compacting, extracting, or boring machinery, for earth, minerals or ores; pile-drivers and pile-extractors; snow-ploughs and snow-blowers.
8431 but only in relation to 8429 and 8430	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of Heading nos. 8429 and 8430.
8474	Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, mixing or kneading earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder or paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, shaping or moulding solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand.

2. Motorised vehicles or watercraft or their spare parts

<i>CN Heading or Sub-heading No.</i>	<i>Goods referred to in Heading or Sub-heading</i>
8407	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines.
8408	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines).
8409	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of Heading nos. 8407 or 8408.
8483	Transmission shafts (including cam shafts and crank shafts) and cranks; bearing housings and plain shaft bearings; gears and gearing; ball or roller screws; gear boxes and other speed changers, including torque converters; fly-wheels and pulleys, including pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings (including universal joints).
8601	Rail locomotives powered from an external source of electricity or by electric accumulators.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

<i>CN Heading or Sub-heading No.</i>	<i>Goods referred to in Heading or Sub-heading</i>
8602	Other rail locomotives; locomotive tenders.
8603	Self-propelled railway or tramway coaches, vans and trucks other than those of Heading no. 8604.
8604	Railway or tramway maintenance or service vehicles, whether or not self-propelled (for example, workshops, cranes, ballast tampers, trackliners, testing coaches and track inspection vehicles).
8605	Railway or tramway passenger coaches, not self-propelled; luggage vans, post office coaches and other special purpose railway or tramway coaches, not self-propelled (excluding those of Heading no. 8604).
8606	Railway or tramway goods vans and wagons, not self-propelled.
8607	Parts of railway or tramway locomotives or rolling-stock.
8701	Tractors (other than tractors of Heading no. 8709).
8702	Motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons including the driver.
8703	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than those of Heading no. 8702), including station wagons and racing cars.
8704	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods.
8705	Special purpose motor vehicles, other than those principally designed for the transport of persons or goods (for example, breakdown lorries, crane lorries, fire fighting vehicles, concrete-mixer lorries, road sweeper lorries, spraying lorries, mobile workshops, mobile radiological units).
8706	Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles of Heading nos. 8701 to 8705.
8707	Bodies (including cabs) for the motor vehicles of Heading nos. 8701 to 8705.
8708	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of Heading nos. 8701 to 8705.
8709	Works trucks, self-propelled, not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, of the type used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport of goods; tractors

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

<i>CN Heading or Sub-heading No.</i>	<i>Goods referred to in Heading or Sub-heading</i>
	of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles.
8710	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorised, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles.
8711	Motorcycles (including mopeds) and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars.
8714.11	Spare parts and accessories for vehicles in Heading no. 8711.
8714.19	Spare parts and accessories for vehicles in Heading no. 8711.
8716	Trailers and semi-trailers; other vehicles, not mechanically propelled; parts thereof.
8901	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry boats, cargo ships, barges and similar vessels for the transport of persons or goods.
8902	Fishing vessels; factory ships and other vessels for processing or preserving fishery products.
8903	Yachts and other vessels for pleasure or sports; rowing boats and canoes.
8904	Tugs and pusher craft.
8905	Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes, and other vessels the navigability of which is subsidiary to their main function; floating docks, floating or submersible drilling or production platforms.
8906	Other vessels, including warships and lifeboats other than rowing boats.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 16

Evidence and Information

1.—(1) Without prejudice to any other provision of this Order, or any provision of any other law, the Secretary of State (or any person authorised by him for that purpose either generally or in a particular case) or the Commissioners of Customs and Excise may request any person in or resident in the United Kingdom 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 the foregoing sub-paragraph shall be taken to require any person who has acted as counsel or solicitor 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 any justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath given by any constable or person authorised by the Secretary of State or the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to act for the purposes of this paragraph either generally or in a particular case:

- (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 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 constable or any officer of Customs and Excise, together with any other persons named in the warrant and any other constables, 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 maybe, 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) Any authorised person 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 of this Schedule; 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 constable or officer of Customs and Excise 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 referred to in this paragraph; 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.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

(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 such an offence as aforesaid to which they are relevant, until the conclusion of those proceedings.

(7) In the application of this paragraph to Scotland any reference to a justice of the peace includes a reference to the sheriff; and any reference to information on oath is a reference to evidence on oath.

3. A person authorised by the Secretary of State to exercise any power for the purposes of this Schedule shall, if requested to do so, produce evidence of his authority before exercising that power.

4. No information furnished or document produced (including any copy of an 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) of this Schedule 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
- (c) on the authority of the Secretary of State, or 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 Angola 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.

5.—(1) 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) wilfully furnishes false information or a false explanation 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, imposes restrictions pursuant to a decision of the Security Council of the United Nations in resolution 1173 of 12th June 1998 on the export to Angola and the supply to persons in Angola of equipment used in mining or mining services, and motorised vehicles or watercraft or their spare parts or ground or waterborne transportation services. It restricts certain related activities including the carriage of those goods destined for and originating from, respectively, Angola in ships, aircraft and vehicles. It also places restrictions on certain actions making available or otherwise transferring funds and financial resources to or for the benefit of UNITA as an organisation or of senior officials or adult members of their immediate families.

This Order does not affect the Angola (United Nations Sanctions) Order 1993⁽¹⁴⁾ or the Angola (United Nations Sanctions) Order 1997⁽¹⁵⁾.

⁽¹⁴⁾ S.I. [1993/2355](#).

⁽¹⁵⁾ S.I. [1997/2572](#).