
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2019 No. 573

The Counter-Terrorism (International Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

PART 1

General

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Counter-Terrorism (International Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

(2) These Regulations come into force in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary of State under section 56 of the Act.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

“the Act” means the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018;

“arrangement” includes any agreement, understanding, scheme, transaction or series of transactions, whether or not legally enforceable (but see paragraph 12 of the Schedule to these Regulations for meaning of that term in that Schedule);

“CEMA” means the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979⁽¹⁾;

“the Commissioners” means the Commissioners for Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs;

“conduct” includes acts and omissions;

“document” includes information recorded in any form and, in relation to information recorded otherwise than in legible form, references to its production include producing a copy of the information in legible form;

“the EU autonomous ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida Regulation” means Council Regulation (EU) 2016/1686 of 20 September 2016 imposing additional restrictive measures directed against ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida and natural and legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them, as it has effect in EU law;

“resolution 1373” means resolution 1373 (2001) adopted by the Security Council on 28 September 2001;

“Treasury licence” means a licence under regulation 31(1);

“United Kingdom person” has the same meaning as in section 21 of the Act.

⁽¹⁾ 1979 c. 2. Amendments have been made to this Act and are cited, where relevant, in respect of the applicable regulations.

Application of prohibitions and requirements outside the United Kingdom

3.—(1) A United Kingdom person may contravene a relevant prohibition by conduct wholly or partly outside the United Kingdom.

(2) Any person may contravene a relevant prohibition by conduct in the territorial sea.

(3) In this regulation a “relevant prohibition” means any prohibition imposed by—

- (a) regulation 9(2) (confidential information),
- (b) Part 3 (finance),
- (c) Part 5 (trade), or
- (d) a condition of a Treasury licence.

(4) A United Kingdom person may comply, or fail to comply, with a relevant requirement by conduct wholly or partly outside the United Kingdom.

(5) Any person may comply, or fail to comply, with a relevant requirement by conduct in the territorial sea.

(6) In this regulation a “relevant requirement” means any requirement imposed—

- (a) by or under Part 7 (information and records), or by reason of a request made under a power conferred by that Part, or
- (b) by a condition of a Treasury licence.

(7) Nothing in this regulation is to be taken to prevent a relevant prohibition or a relevant requirement from applying to conduct (by any person) in the United Kingdom.

Purposes

4.—(1) The regulations contained in this instrument that are made under section 1 of the Act have the following purposes—

- (a) compliance with the relevant UN obligations, and
- (b) the additional purpose of furthering the prevention of terrorism⁽²⁾ in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, otherwise than by compliance with the relevant UN obligations.

(2) In this regulation, “the relevant UN obligations” means the obligations the United Kingdom has by virtue of paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1373.

(2) Section 62(1) of the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018 defines “terrorism” as having the same meaning as in the Terrorism Act 2000 (c. 11) (see section 1(1) to (4) of that Act).