

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2019 No. 577

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

PART 1

General

Citation and commencement

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

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

Commencement Information

11 Reg. 1 in force at 7.12.2020 by [S.I. 2020/1416](#), [reg. 2\(1\)\(a\)](#)

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 for the meaning of that term in the Schedule);

“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;

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

“Treasury licence” means a licence under regulation 19(1);

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

Commencement Information

12 Reg. 2 in force at 7.12.2020 by [S.I. 2020/1416](#), [reg. 2\(1\)\(b\)](#)

Application of prohibitions and requirements

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 paragraphs (1) and (2), a “relevant prohibition” means any prohibition imposed—
- (a) by regulation 9(2) (confidential information),
 - (b) by Part 3 (Finance), or
 - (c) by 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 paragraphs (4) and (5), a “relevant requirement” means any requirement imposed—
- (a) by or under Part 5 (Information), 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.

Commencement Information

I3 Reg. 3 in force at 31.12.2020 by [S.I. 2020/1416](#), [reg. 2\(2\)](#)

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 purposes mentioned in paragraph (2).
- (2) Those additional purposes are—
- (a) the prevention of terrorism ^{M1} in the United Kingdom or elsewhere otherwise than by compliance with the relevant UN obligations; and
 - (b) the interests of national security.
- (3) In this regulation, “the relevant UN obligations” means the obligations the United Kingdom has by virtue of paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1373.

Commencement Information

I4 Reg. 4 in force at 7.12.2020 by [S.I. 2020/1416](#), [reg. 2\(1\)\(c\)](#)

Marginal Citations

M1 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).

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Counter-Terrorism (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, PART 1.