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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2020 No. 1665**

**The Libya (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020**

**PART 10**

**Enforcement**

**Penalties for offences**

**66.**—(1) A person who commits an offence under any provision of Part 3 (Finance), regulation 36 (port access or entry for UN designated ships), regulation 38(3) (financial transactions in relation to Libyan oil aboard UN designated ships), regulation 39(4) (circumvention of regulation 38), regulation 42 (movement of aircraft), or regulation 52 (finance: licensing offences) is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine (or both);
- (b) on summary conviction in Scotland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);
- (c) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);
- (d) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years or a fine (or both).

(2) A person who commits an offence under any provision of Part 5 (Trade), regulation 35 (transporting etc. Libyan oil in relation to UN designated ships), regulation 37 (bunkering or ship supply services) or regulation 39(2) (circumvention of regulations 35 and 37) is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine (or both);
- (b) on summary conviction in Scotland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);
- (c) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);
- (d) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or a fine (or both).

(3) A person who commits an offence under regulation 9(6) (confidentiality), regulation 53 (trade: licensing offences), regulation 54 (port access or entry for UN designated ships: licensing offences), or regulation 62(6) or 63(5) (information offences in connection with general trade licences) is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine (or both);
- (b) on summary conviction in Scotland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);

- (c) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);
  - (d) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or a fine (or both).
- (4) A person who commits an offence under regulation 56(6) (finance: reporting obligations) or 60 (information offences in connection with Part 3) is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine (or both);
  - (b) on summary conviction in Scotland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale (or both);
  - (c) on summary conviction in Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale (or both).
- (5) In relation to an offence committed before paragraph 24(2) of Schedule 22 to the Sentencing Act 2020(1) comes into force, the reference in each of paragraphs (1)(a), (2)(a) and (3)(a) to 12 months is to be read as a reference to 6 months.