
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 1665

The Libya (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

PART 11

Maritime enforcement

Exercise of maritime enforcement powers

75.—(1) A maritime enforcement officer may, for a purpose mentioned in paragraph (2) or (3), exercise any of the maritime enforcement powers in relation to—

- (a) a British ship in foreign waters or international waters,
- (b) a ship without nationality in international waters, or
- (c) a foreign ship in international waters,

and a ship within sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) is referred to in this Part as “a relevant ship”.

(2) The maritime enforcement powers may be exercised for the purpose of enforcing any of the following—

- (a) the prohibition in regulation 23(1) (export of restricted goods);
- (b) a prohibition in regulation 24 (import of arms and related materiel etc.);
- (c) a prohibition in regulation 25(1) (supply and delivery of certain goods);
- (d) a prohibition in regulation 26(1) (making available or acquiring certain goods and technology);
- (e) a prohibition in regulation 27(1) (transfer of restricted technology);
- (f) a prohibition in relation 35 (transporting etc. Libyan oil in relation to UN designated ships);
- (g) a prohibition imposed by a condition of a trade licence in relation to a prohibition mentioned in any of sub-paragraphs (a) to (f).

(3) The maritime enforcement powers may also be exercised in relation to a relevant ship for the purpose of—

- (a) investigating the suspected carriage of relevant goods on the ship, or
- (b) preventing the continued carriage on the ship of goods suspected to be relevant goods.

(4) In this Part, “the maritime enforcement powers” are the powers conferred by regulations 77 (power to stop, search, board etc.) and 78 (seizure power).

(5) This regulation is subject to regulation 79 (restrictions on exercise of maritime enforcement powers).