

Regulations made by the Secretary of State, laid before Parliament under section 55(3) of the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018, for approval by resolution of each House of Parliament within twenty-eight days beginning with the day on which the instrument is made, subject to extension for periods of dissolution or prorogation or during which both Houses are adjourned for more than four days.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2022 No. 689

SANCTIONS

The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) (Amendment) (No. 10) Regulations 2022 (revoked)^{F1}

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>20th June 2022</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>22nd June 2022</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>23rd June 2022</i>

F1

Textual Amendments

F1 [Regulations](#) revoked (15.7.2022) by [The Russia \(Sanctions\) \(EU Exit\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 11\) Regulations 2022 \(S.I. 2022/792\)](#), regs. 1(2), **13**

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) (Amendment) (No. 10) Regulations 2022 (revoked). (See end of Document for details)

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations are made under the Sanctions and Anti-Money Laundering Act 2018 (c. 13) to amend the Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/855) (“the 2019 Regulations”). Regulations 3 to 8 and 12(2) to (5) and (8) amend Part 5 of the 2019 Regulations relating to trade, and both amend existing Schedules and insert new ones. New restrictions are imposed in relation to trade in—

- maritime goods and maritime technology in certain circumstances (regulation 5);
- military goods and technology with non-government controlled Ukrainian territory (as specified in new Chapter 2A of Part 5);
- defence and security goods and technology (as specified in Parts 2 to 4 of new Schedule 3C);
- interception and monitoring services;
- banknotes;
- jet fuel and fuel additives (as specified in an addition to Part 8 of Schedule 2A); and
- goods which generate significant revenues for Russia (as specified in new Schedule 3D).

As a result of those amendments—

- regulation 3 amends the definitions of “critical-industry goods”, “critical-industry technology”, “restricted goods” and “restricted technology” for the purposes of Part 5 of the 2019 Regulations;
- regulation 7 inserts additional prohibitions in Chapter 4C of Part 5 of the 2019 Regulations relating to trade in ancillary services relating to iron and steel goods and makes consequential amendments;
- regulation 9 extends prohibitions in Part 5 of the 2019 Regulations in relation to trade in certain items with non-government controlled Ukrainian territory;
- regulation 12(6) adds further things to the list of oil and refining goods and technology in Schedule 2D and regulation 12(7) adds further things to the list of energy-related goods in Schedule 3 in respect of which trade is prohibited.

Regulation 10 amends Part 7 of the 2019 Regulations to create exceptions to some of the new prohibitions.

Regulation 11 makes consequential amendments in relation to offences.

A full impact assessment of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business, the voluntary sector and the public sector has been published alongside these Regulations and is available from legislation.gov.uk or from the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, King Charles Street, London SW1A 2AH.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) (Amendment) (No. 10) Regulations 2022 (revoked).