STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2012 No. 1758

The Afghanistan (United Nations Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2012

FUNDS AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES

Licences

20.—(1) The prohibitions in articles 14 to 18 do not apply to anything done under the authority of a licence granted by the Governor.

- (2) The Governor may grant a licence for—
 - (a) necessary basic expenses of designated persons and their dependent family members, including payments for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines, medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums and public utility charges after notification to the Sanctions Committee and no objection having been made with 3 working days of such notification;
 - (b) payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services after notification to the Sanctions Committee and no objection having been made within 3 working days of such notification;
 - (c) payment of fees or service charges for the routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds and economic resources after notification to the Sanctions Committee and no objection having been made within 3 working days of such notification;
 - (d) payment of necessary extraordinary expenses as determined by the Governor and approved by the Sanctions Committee;
- (3) A licence must specify the acts authorised by it and may be—
 - (a) general or granted to a category of persons or to a particular person;
 - (b) subject to conditions;
 - (c) of indefinite duration or subject to an expiry date.
- (4) The Governor may vary or revoke a licence at any time.
- (5) When granting, revoking or varying a licence, the Governor must—
 - (a) in the case of a licence granted to a particular person, give written notice of the licence, variation or revocation to that person, and
 - (b) in the case of a general licence, or a licence granted to a category of persons, take such steps as the Governor considers appropriate to publicise the licence, variation or revocation.

(6) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, knowingly or recklessly makes any statement or furnishes any document or information which is false in a material particular commits an offence.

(7) A licence granted in connection with the application for which the false statement was made or the false document or information furnished is void from the time it was granted.

(8) A person who, having acted under the authority of a licence, fails to comply with any conditions in the licence, commits an offence, unless—

- (a) The licence was modified after the completion of the act authorised, and
- (b) The alleged failure to comply would not have been a failure had the licence not been so modified.