

---

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

---

**2013 No. 1447**

**The Burma (Sanctions) (Overseas Territories) Order 2013**

**PART 2**

**General**

**Licences granted by the Governor**

7.—(1) The Governor may, with the consent of the Secretary of State, grant a licence authorising an activity that would otherwise be prohibited under articles 4 to 6.

(2) A person is not guilty of an offence under articles 4 to 6 in respect of anything done by the person under the authority of a licence granted by the Governor.

(3) A licence may, in particular, relate to—

- (a) the sale, supply, transfer or export of protective clothing, including flak jackets and military helmets, temporarily exported to Burma by United Nations personnel, personnel of the European Union or its Member States, representatives of the media and humanitarian and development workers and associated personnel for their personal use only;
- (b) the sale, supply, transfer or export of non-lethal military equipment, or equipment which might be used for internal repression, intended solely for humanitarian or protective use, or for institution-building programmes of the United Nations and the European Union;
- (c) the sale, supply, transfer or export of materiel intended for United Nations and the European Union crisis management operations;
- (d) the sale, supply, transfer or export of demining equipment and materiel for use in demining operations;
- (e) the provision of financing and financial assistance related to the equipment, programmes or operations referred to in paragraphs (a)-(d);
- (f) the provision of technical assistance related to the equipment, programmes or operations referred to in paragraphs (a)-(d).

(4) 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, and
- (c) of indefinite duration or subject to an expiry date.

(5) The Governor may, with the consent of the Secretary of State, vary or revoke a licence at any time.

(6) On the grant, variation or revocation of a licence, the Governor must—

- (a) in the case of a licence granted to a particular person, give written notice of the grant, 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 grant, variation or revocation of the licence.
- (7) Any notice to be given to a person by the Governor under paragraph (6) may be given—
  - (a) by posting it to the person’s last known address, or
  - (b) where the person is a body corporate, partnership or unincorporated body other than a partnership, by posting it to the registered or principal office in the Territory of the body or partnership.
- (8) Where the Governor does not have an address in the Territory for the person, the Governor must make arrangements for the notice to be given to the person at the first available opportunity.
- (9) Failing to comply with any condition in the licence is acting in a way that is not authorised by the licence unless—
  - (a) the licence was modified after the completion of the act authorised by the licence, and
  - (b) the alleged failure to comply with a condition in the licence would not have been a failure if the licence had not been so modified.
- (10) It is an offence for a person to knowingly or recklessly make any statement or give any document or information which is false in a material particular for the purpose of obtaining a licence.
- (11) A licence granted in connection with the application for which the false statement was made or the false document or information given is void from the time it was granted.

### **Licences granted outside the Territory**

- 8.** A person is not guilty of an offence under articles 4 to 6 in respect of anything done by the person—
- (a) outside the Territory, and
  - (b) under the authority of a licence granted in accordance with any provisions of the law in force in the place where it is done corresponding to the provisions of this Order.

### **Requirement to publish list of restricted goods**

- 9.**—(1) The Governor must—
- (a) publish a list of restricted goods, and
  - (b) keep the list up to date.
- (2) The Governor may publish a list under paragraph (1) in any form the Governor considers appropriate, including by means of a website.

### **Evidence and information**

- 10.** Schedule 6 (which contains further provisions about obtaining evidence and information) has effect.

### **Functions of the Governor**

- 11.**—(1) The Governor may, to such extent and subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Governor thinks proper, delegate or authorise the delegation of any of the Governor’s functions under this Order to any person, or class or description of persons.
- (2) References in this Order to the Governor are to be construed accordingly.

(3) The Governor may by regulations specify in the currency of the Territory the amount which is to be taken as equivalent to sums expressed in sterling in this Order.

### **Circumvention and contravention of prohibitions**

**12.** It is an offence for a person to intentionally participate in an activity, knowing that the object or effect of the activity is (directly or indirectly)—

- (a) to circumvent any of the prohibitions in articles 4 to 6, or
- (b) to enable or facilitate the contravention of any such prohibition.

### **Penalties**

**13.—**(1) A person guilty of an offence under article 4, 5, 6 or 12 is liable—

- (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine or to both; or
- (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £5,000 or its equivalent or to both.

(2) A person guilty of an offence under article 7(10), paragraph 2(2)(b) or paragraph 3(6)(b) or (c) of Schedule 2, or paragraph 3(b), (c) or (d) of Schedule 6 is liable—

- (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine or to both; or
- (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £5,000 or its equivalent or to both.

(3) A person guilty of an offence under paragraph 3(6)(a) of Schedule 2, or paragraph 3(a) or paragraph 5 of Schedule 6 is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £5,000 or its equivalent or to both.

(4) A person guilty of an offence under paragraph 1, 2(2)(a) or 2(5) of Schedule 2 is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5,000 or its equivalent.

(5) If an offence under this Order committed by a body corporate is shown—

- (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer of the body corporate, or
- (b) to be attributable to any neglect on the part of an officer of the body corporate,

the officer as well as the body corporate is guilty of an offence and is liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

### **Proceedings**

**14.—**(1) Proceedings against a person for an offence may be taken before the appropriate court in the Territory having jurisdiction in the place where that person is for the time being.

(2) Summary proceedings for an offence alleged to have been committed outside the Territory may be instituted within the period of 12 months beginning with the date on which the person charged first enters the Territory after committing the offence.

(3) Proceedings for an offence must not be instituted in the Territory except with the consent of the principal public officer of the Territory responsible for criminal prosecutions.

(4) Nothing in paragraph (3) prevents—

- (a) the arrest, or the issue or execution of a warrant for the arrest, of any person in respect of an offence, or

---

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.*

---

- (b) the remand in custody or on bail of any person charged with an offence.
- (5) A reference in this article to an offence is to an offence under this Order.

### **Revocation**

**15.** The following Orders are revoked—

- (a) The Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2009<sup>(1)</sup>, and
- (b) The Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) (Suspension) Order 2012<sup>(2)</sup>.

---

(1) [S.I. 2009/3008](#); By virtue of Section 17(2)(b) of the Interpretation Act 1978 a licence granted by the Governor under the Burma (Restrictive Measures) (Overseas Territories) Order 2009 that was in effect immediately before the coming into force of this Order has effect as if it were granted under this Order.

(2) [S.I. 2012/2596](#).