
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 612

The Lebanon (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

PART 6

Maritime enforcement

Exercise of maritime enforcement powers

32.—(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 7(1) (export of military goods);
- (b) a prohibition in regulation 8(1) (supply and delivery of military goods);
- (c) a prohibition in regulation 9(1)(a) or (b) (making military goods and military technology available);
- (d) a prohibition in regulation 10(1)(a) or (b) (transfer of military technology);
- (e) a prohibition imposed by a condition of a licence issued under regulation 17 (trade licences) in relation to a prohibition mentioned in any of sub-paragraphs (a) to (d).

(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 34 (power to stop, board, search etc.) and 35 (seizure power).

(5) This regulation is subject to regulation 36 (restrictions on exercise of maritime enforcement powers).