

SCHEDULE 2

Modifications to be made in the extension of the Libya (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 to each British overseas territory listed in Schedule 1

44. For regulation 66 (penalties for offences) substitute—

“**66.**—(1) Paragraphs (3) to (7) apply to—

- (a) Anguilla;
- (b) British Antarctic Territory;
- (c) British Indian Ocean Territory;
- (d) Cayman Islands;
- (e) Montserrat;
- (f) Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands;
- (g) Turks and Caicos Islands;
- (h) Virgin Islands.

(2) Paragraphs (8) to (12) apply to—

- (a) Falkland Islands;
- (b) St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha;
- (c) South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands;
- (d) the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in the Island of Cyprus.

(3) A person who commits an offence under any provision of Part 3 (Finance), regulation 36 (port access or entry for UN designated ships), regulation 38(3) (financial transactions in relation to Libyan oil aboard UN designated ships), regulation 39(4) (circumvention of regulation 38), regulation 42 (movement of aircraft), or regulation 52 (finance: licensing offences) is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or a fine not exceeding £5,000 or its equivalent in the currency of the Territory, or both;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years, or a fine, or both.

(4) A person who commits an offence under any provision of Part 5 (Trade), regulation 35 (transporting etc. Libyan oil in relation to UN designated ships), regulation 37 (brokering or ship supply services) or regulation 39(2) (circumvention of regulations 35 and 37) is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or a fine not exceeding £5,000 or its equivalent in the currency of the Territory, or both;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years, or a fine, or both.

(5) A person who commits an offence under regulation 9(6) (confidentiality), 53 (trade: licensing offences), 54 (port access or entry for UN designated ships: licensing offences), or regulation 62(6) or 63(5) (information offences in connection with general trade licences) is liable—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or a fine not exceeding £5,000 or its equivalent in the currency of the Territory, or both;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or a fine, or both.

(6) A person who commits an offence under regulation 56(6) (finance: reporting obligations) or regulation 60 (information offences in connection with Part 3) is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or a fine not exceeding £5,000 or its equivalent in the currency of the Territory, or both.

(7) A person who commits an offence under regulation 61A (trade: information offences) is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or its equivalent in the currency of the Territory.

(8) A person who commits an offence under any provision of Part 3, regulation 36, regulation 38(3), regulation 39(4), regulation 42, or regulation 52 is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years, or a fine, or both.

(9) A person who commits an offence under any provision of Part 5, regulation 35, regulation 37 or regulation 39(2) is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years, or a fine, or both.

(10) A person who commits an offence under regulation 9(6), regulation 53, regulation 54, or regulation 62(6) or 63(5) is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or a fine, or both.

(11) A person who commits an offence under regulation 56(6) or regulation 60 is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or a fine not exceeding £5,000 or its equivalent in the currency of the Territory, or both.

(12) A person who commits an offence under regulation 61A is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or its equivalent in the currency of the Territory.

(13) Where a fine in this regulation is expressed to be a sum in sterling or its equivalent in the currency of the Territory, the Governor may issue guidance specifying how to calculate the amount in the currency of the Territory which is to be considered equivalent to that sum in sterling.”