
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2022 No. 395

**The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit)
(Amendment) (No. 7) Regulations 2022**

Notification and publicity where power to designate by description is used

9. After regulation 9 (confidential information in certain cases where designation power used) insert—

“Notification and publicity where power to designate by description is used

9A.—(1) Paragraph (2) applies where the Secretary of State—

- (a) has provided that persons of a specified description are designated persons under regulation 5(1A) (power to designate persons by description), or
- (b) has by virtue of section 22 of the Act varied or revoked a designation made under that paragraph of that regulation.

(2) The Secretary of State—

- (a) must without delay take such steps as are reasonably practicable to inform persons of the specified description of the designation, variation or revocation, and
- (b) must take steps to publicise the designation, variation or revocation.

(3) The information given under paragraph (2)(a)—

- (a) where the Secretary of State provides that persons of a specified description are designated persons under the standard procedure, must include a statement of reasons, or
- (b) where the Secretary of State provides that persons of a specified description are designated persons under the urgent procedure, must include a statement—
 - (i) that the provision is made under the urgent procedure,
 - (ii) identifying the relevant provision by reference to which the Secretary of State considers that condition D is met in relation to persons of the specified description, and
 - (iii) setting out why the Secretary of State considers that condition E is met.

(4) Where the Secretary of State provides that persons of a specified description are designated persons under the urgent procedure, the Secretary of State must, after the end of the period mentioned in paragraph (6) of regulation 6A (conditions for the designation of persons by description), or if the Secretary of State has made a certification under paragraph (6)(b) of that regulation the period mentioned in paragraph (7) of that regulation, but otherwise without delay—

- (a) in a case where the persons cease to be designated persons, take such steps as are reasonably practicable to inform persons of the specified description that they have ceased to be designated persons, or
- (b) in any other case, take such steps as are reasonably practicable to give each person of the specified description a statement of reasons.

(5) In this regulation, a “statement of reasons”, in relation to a provision designating persons of a specified description, means a brief statement of the matters that the Secretary of State knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, in relation to persons of the specified description—

- (a) in the case of a designation under the standard procedure, which have led the Secretary of State to make the provision designating persons of that description, and
- (b) in the case of a designation under the urgent procedure, as a result of which the persons do not cease to be designated persons at the end of the period mentioned in regulation 6A(6)(b) or (7) (as the case may be).

(6) Matters that would otherwise be required by paragraph (5) to be included in a statement of reasons may be excluded from it where the Secretary of State considers that they should be excluded—

- (a) in the interests of national security or international relations,
- (b) for reasons connected with the prevention or detection of serious crime in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, or
- (c) in the interests of justice.

(7) The steps taken under paragraph (2)(b) must—

- (a) unless one or more of the restricted publicity conditions is met, be steps to publicise generally—
 - (i) the designation, variation or revocation, and
 - (ii) in the case of—
 - (aa) a designation under the standard procedure, the statement of reasons relating to it, or
 - (bb) a designation under the urgent procedure, the contents of the statement required under paragraph (3)(b) relating to it;
- (b) if one or more of those conditions is met, be steps to inform only such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate of the designation, variation or revocation and—
 - (i) in the case of a designation under the standard procedure, of the contents of the statement of reasons relating to it, or
 - (ii) in the case of a designation under the urgent procedure, of the contents of the statement required under paragraph (3)(b) relating to it.

(8) The “restricted publicity conditions” are that the Secretary of State considers that disclosure of the designation, variation or revocation should be restricted—

- (a) in the interests of national security or international relations,
- (b) for reasons connected with the prevention or detection of serious crime in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, or
- (c) in the interests of justice.

(9) Paragraph (10) applies if—

- (a) when a designation is made one or more of the restricted publicity conditions is met, but
- (b) at any time when the designation has effect, it becomes the case that none of the restricted publicity conditions is met.

(10) The Secretary of State must—

- (a) take such steps as are reasonably practicable to inform persons of the specified description that none of the restricted publicity conditions is now met, and
- (b) take steps to publicise generally the designation and—
 - (i) in the case of a designation under the standard procedure, the statement of reasons relating to it, or
 - (ii) in the case of a designation under the urgent procedure, the statement required under paragraph (3)(b) relating to it.

Confidential information in certain cases where power to designate by description is used

9B.—(1) Where the Secretary of State in accordance with regulation 9A(7)(b) informs only certain persons of a designation, variation or revocation and—

- (a) in the case of a designation under the standard procedure, of the content of the statement of reasons relating to it, or
- (b) in the case of a designation under the urgent procedure, of the content of the statement required under regulation 9A(3)(b) relating to it,

the Secretary of State may specify that any of that information is to be treated as confidential.

(2) A person (“P”) who—

- (a) is provided with information that is to be treated as confidential in accordance with paragraph (1), or
- (b) otherwise obtains such information,

must not, subject to paragraph (3), disclose it if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that the information is to be treated as confidential.

(3) The prohibition in paragraph (2) does not apply to any disclosure made by P with lawful authority.

(4) For this purpose information is disclosed with lawful authority only if and to the extent that—

- (a) the disclosure is by, or is authorised by, the Secretary of State,
- (b) the disclosure is by or with the consent of the person who is or was the subject of the designation,
- (c) the disclosure is necessary to give effect to a requirement imposed under or by virtue of these Regulations or any other enactment, or
- (d) the disclosure is required under rules of court, tribunal rules or a court or tribunal order, for the purposes of legal proceedings of any description.

(5) This regulation does not prevent the disclosure of information that is already, or has previously been, available to the public from other sources.

(6) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (2) commits an offence.

(7) The High Court (in Scotland, the Court of Session) may, on the application of—

- (a) the person who is the subject of the information, or
- (b) the Secretary of State,

grant an injunction (in Scotland, an interdict) to prevent a breach of the prohibition in paragraph (2).

(8) In paragraph (4)(c), “enactment” has the meaning given by section 54(6) of the Act.”