### Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preliminary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Interpretation</td>
<td>B2705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibitions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Prohibition against supply, sale or transfer of certain goods</td>
<td>B2713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Prohibition against carriage of certain goods</td>
<td>B2715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Prohibition against making available funds, etc. or dealing with funds, etc.</td>
<td>B2721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons</td>
<td>B2725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Exceptions to prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons</td>
<td>B2727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Licence for supply, sale, transfer or carriage of certain goods</td>
<td>B2729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Things Done outside HKSAR

#### Division 1—Investigation, etc. of Suspected Ships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>B2740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>B2744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>B2744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Division 2—Investigation, etc. of Suspected Aircraft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>B2746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>B2748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>B2748</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Division 3—Investigation, etc. of Suspected Vehicles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>B2750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2015年第168号法律公告

Section 18. Offences by operator or driver of vehicle ........................................ B2752

Section 19. Power of authorized officers to enter and detain vehicles ....B2755

Division 4—Proof of Identity

Section 20. Production of proof of identity ..................................................... B2754

Part 6 Evidence

Section 21. Power of magistrate or judge to grant warrant ....................... B2756

Section 22. Detention of documents, cargoes or articles seized ............... B2758

Part 7 Disclosure of Information or Documents

Section 23. Disclosure of information or documents ............................. B2759

Part 8 Other Offences and Miscellaneous Matters

Section 24. Liability of persons other than principal offenders ............. B2760

Section 25. Offences in relation to obstruction of authorized persons, etc. .......... B2761

Section 26. Offences in relation to evasion of this Regulation ............. B2762

Section 27. Consent and time limit for proceedings ............................... B2763

Section 28. Specification of relevant person or relevant entity by Chief Executive .......................... B2764

Section 29. Access to documents relating to specified goods .................... B2765

Section 30. Exercise of powers of Chief Executive ................................. B2766
### Section 31. Duration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>B2771</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
United Nations Sanctions (Côte d'Ivoire) Regulation 2015

(Made by the Chief Executive under section 3 of the United Nations Sanctions Ordinance (Cap. 537) on the instruction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China and after consultation with the Executive Council)

Part 1
Preliminary

1. Interpretation

In this Regulation—

*authorized officer* (獲授權人員) means—

(a) a police officer;
(b) a member of the Customs and Excise Service holding an office specified in Schedule 1 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap. 342); or
(c) a public officer employed in the Customs and Excise Department in the Trade Controls Officer Grade;

*Commissioner* (關長) means the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, any Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise or any Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise;

*Committee* (委員會) means the Committee of the Security Council established under paragraph 14 of Resolution 1572;

*economic resources* (經濟資源) means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds but can be used to obtain funds, goods or services;

1. Interpretation

In this Regulation—

*authorized officer* (獲授權人員) means—

(a) a police officer;
(b) a member of the Customs and Excise Service holding an office specified in Schedule 1 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap. 342); or
(c) a public officer employed in the Customs and Excise Department in the Trade Controls Officer Grade;

*Commissioner* (關長) means the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, any Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise or any Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise;

*Committee* (委員會) means the Committee of the Security Council established under paragraph 14 of Resolution 1572;

*economic resources* (經濟資源) means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds but can be used to obtain funds, goods or services;
funds (資金) includes—
(a) gold coin, gold bullion, cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;
(b) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;
(c) securities and debt instruments (including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, debenture stock and derivatives contracts);
(d) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by property;
(e) credit, rights of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;
(f) letters of credit, bills of lading and bills of sale; and
(g) documents evidencing an interest in funds or financial resources, and any other instrument of export financing;

licence (特許) means a licence granted under section 7(1)(a) or (b) or 8(1);
(d) any body, wherever incorporated or constituted, which is controlled by—
   (i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);
   (ii) a person mentioned in paragraph (b); or
   (iii) a body mentioned in paragraph (c); or

(e) any person acting on behalf of—
   (i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);
   (ii) a person mentioned in paragraph (b); or
   (iii) a body mentioned in paragraph (c) or (d);

pilot in command (機長), in relation to an aircraft, means the pilot designated by the operator or the owner, as appropriate, as being in charge of the aircraft without being under the direction of any other pilot in the aircraft and charged with the safe conduct of a flight;

prohibited goods (禁制物品) means any arms or related lethal materiel;

relevant entity (有關實體) means an entity specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant entity in accordance with section 28;

relevant person (有關人士) means a person specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant person in accordance with section 28;


Security Council (安全理事會) means the Security Council of the United Nations; 

specified goods (指明物品) means the items specified in the Annex to Resolution 2219, as amended by the Committee from time to time pursuant to paragraph 5 of Resolution 2219; 

UNOCI (聯科行動) means the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire.
第 2 部

禁止條文

2. 禁止供應、售賣或移轉若干物品
(1) 本條適用於——
(a) 在特區內行事的人；及
(b) 在特區境外行事的——
   (i) 兼具香港永久性居民及中國公民身分的人；或
   (ii) 根據特區法律成立為法團或組成的團體。
(2) 除獲根據第 7(1)(a) 條批予的特許授權外，任何人不得——
(a) 直接或間接向科特迪瓦供應、售賣或移轉任何禁制物品；或同意直接或間接向科特迪瓦供應、售賣或移轉任何禁制物品；或作出任何可能會促使向科特迪瓦供應、售賣或移轉任何禁制物品的作為；
(b) 直接或間接向有關連人士或該等人士指定的對象供應、售賣或移轉任何禁制物品；或同意直接或間接向該等人士或對象供應、售賣或移轉任何禁制物品；或作出任何可能會促使向該等人士或對象供應、售賣或移轉任何禁制物品的作為；
(c) 直接或間接向某目的地供應、售賣或移轉任何禁制物品，以將該等物品直接或間接交付或移轉至科特迪瓦，或直接或間接交付或移轉予有關連人士或該等人士指定的對象；或同意直接或間接向某目的地供應、售賣或移轉任何禁制物品以將該等物品如此直接或間接交付或移轉；或作出任何可能會促使向某目的地供應、售賣或移轉任何禁制物品以將該等物品如此直接或間接交付或移轉的作為。
(3) 任何人違反第 (2) 款，即屬犯罪——
(a) 一經循公訴程序定罪，可處罰款及監禁 7 年；或

Part 2

Prohibitions

2. Prohibition against supply, sale or transfer of certain goods
(1) This section applies to—
   (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
   (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
      (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
      (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.
(2) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 7(1)(a), a person must not supply, sell or transfer, or agree to supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, or do any act likely to promote the supply, sale or transfer of, any prohibited goods—
   (a) to Côte d'Ivoire;
   (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d'Ivoire; or
   (c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Côte d'Ivoire or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d'Ivoire.
(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—
   (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
(4) 被控犯第 (3) 款所訂罪行的人如證明本身既不知道亦無理由相信——

(a) 有關的物品屬禁制物品；或
(b) 有關的物品是或會是——
   (i) 向科特迪瓦供應、售賣或移轉的；
   (ii) 供應、售賣或移轉予有關連人士或該等人士指定的對象的；或
   (iii) 向某目的地供應、售賣或移轉，以將該等物品直接或間接交付或移轉至科特迪瓦，或直接或間接交付或移轉予有關連人士或該等人士指定的對象的，
即可以此作為無罪辯護。

3. 禁止載運若干物品
(1) 本條適用於——
   (a) 在特區註冊的船舶；
   (b) 在特區註冊的飛機；
   (c) 當時租予下述人士的任何其他船舶或飛機——
      (i) 在特區境內的人；
      (ii) 兼具香港永久性居民及中國公民身分的人；或
      (iii) 根據特區法律成立為法團或組成的團體；及
   (d) 在特區境內的車輛。

(b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
(a) that the goods concerned were prohibited goods; or
(b) that the goods concerned were or were to be supplied, sold or transferred—
   (i) to Côte d’Ivoire;
   (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d’Ivoire; or
   (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Côte d’Ivoire or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d’Ivoire.

3. Prohibition against carriage of certain goods
(1) This section applies to—
   (a) a ship that is registered in the HKSAR;
   (b) an aircraft that is registered in the HKSAR;
   (c) any other ship or aircraft that is for the time being chartered to a person who is—
      (i) in the HKSAR;
      (ii) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
      (iii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
   (d) a vehicle in the HKSAR.
(2) Without limiting section 2, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 7(1)(b), a ship, aircraft or vehicle must not be used for the carriage of any prohibited goods if the carriage is, or forms part of, a carriage—

(a) from a place outside Côte d’Ivoire to a place in Côte d’Ivoire;
(b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d’Ivoire; or
(c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Côte d’Ivoire or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d’Ivoire.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply if—

(a) the carriage of the prohibited goods is performed in the course of the supply, sale or transfer of the prohibited goods; and
(b) the supply, sale or transfer was authorized by a licence granted under section 7(1)(a).

(4) If a ship, aircraft or vehicle is used in contravention of subsection (2), each of the following persons commits an offence—

(a) for a ship registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the master of the ship;
(b) for any other ship—

(i) the charterer of the ship, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;
Part 2
Section 3

(ii) the operator of the ship, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and

(iii) the master of the ship, if the master is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;

(c) for an aircraft registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the pilot in command of the aircraft;

(d) for any other aircraft—

(i) the charterer of the aircraft, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;

(ii) the operator of the aircraft, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and

(iii) the pilot in command of the aircraft, if the pilot in command is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;

(e) for a vehicle, the operator and the driver of the vehicle.

(5) A person who commits an offence under subsection (4) is liable—
4. Prohibition against making available funds, etc. or dealing with funds, etc.

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and

(b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—

(i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or

(ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.

(2) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 8(1)—

(a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or

(b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(6) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (4) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—

(a) that the goods concerned were prohibited goods; or

(b) that the carriage of the goods concerned was, or formed part of, a carriage—

(i) from a place outside Côte d’Ivoire to a place in Côte d’Ivoire;

(ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d’Ivoire; or

(iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Côte d’Ivoire or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d’Ivoire.
(a) a person must not make available, directly or indirectly, any funds or other financial assets or economic resources to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; and

(b) a person (first-mentioned person) must not deal with, directly or indirectly, any funds or other financial assets or economic resources belonging to, or owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity, and if the first-mentioned person is a relevant person or a relevant entity, including any funds and other financial assets or economic resources belonging to, or owned or controlled by, the first-mentioned person.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—

(a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or

(b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—

(a) that the funds or other financial assets or economic resources concerned were or were to be made available to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; or

(b) that the person was dealing with funds or other financial assets or economic resources belonging to, or owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.
(5) A person is not to be regarded as having contravened subsection (2) by reason only of having credited an account belonging to, or owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity with—

(a) interest or other earnings due on that account; or

(b) payment due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose before the date on which the person or entity became a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(6) In this section—

deal with (處理) means—

(a) in respect of funds—

(i) use, alter, move, allow access to or transfer;

(ii) deal with in any other way that would result in any change in volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character or destination; or

(iii) make any other change that would enable use, including portfolio management; and

(b) in respect of other financial assets or economic resources, use to obtain funds, goods or services in any way, including by selling, hiring or mortgaging the assets or resources.

5. Prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons

(1) Subject to section 6, a specified person must not enter or transit through the HKSAR.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 2 years.
(3) This section does not apply to a person having the right of abode or the right to land in the HKSAR.

(4) In this section—

paragraph 9 of Resolution 1572 (《第 1572 号決議》第 9 段) means paragraph 9 of Resolution 1572 as renewed by the Security Council by paragraph 12 of Resolution 2219;

specified person (指明人士) means—

(a) a person designated by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph 9 of Resolution 1572; or

(b) a person listed in Annex I to Resolution 1975.

6. Exceptions to prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons

Section 5 does not apply to a case in respect of which—

(a) the Committee has determined that the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR is justified on the ground of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; or

(b) the Committee has determined that the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR would further the objectives of the resolutions of the Security Council, that is, peace and national reconciliation in Côte d’Ivoire and stability in the region.
Part 3

Licences

7. Licence for supply, sale, transfer or carriage of certain goods

(1) If satisfied on application that any of the requirements in subsection (2) is met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (3), grant, as appropriate—

(a) a licence for the supply, sale or transfer of, or the doing of an act likely to promote the supply, sale or transfer of, prohibited goods—

(i) to Côte d'Ivoire;
(ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d'Ivoire; or
(iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Côte d'Ivoire or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d'Ivoire.

(b) a licence for the carriage of prohibited goods that is, or forms part of, a carriage—

(i) from a place outside Côte d'Ivoire to a place in Côte d'Ivoire;
(ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d'Ivoire; or
(iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Côte d'Ivoire or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Côte d'Ivoire.

(2) The requirements are as follows—
(a) the prohibited goods are intended solely for the support of or use by the UNOCI or the French forces which support the UNOCI;

(b) the prohibited goods are to transit through Côte d'Ivoire and are intended for the support of or to be used by United Nations Peacekeeping operations;

(c) the prohibited goods are to be temporarily exported to Côte d'Ivoire to the forces of a State which is taking action, in accordance with international law, solely and directly to facilitate the evacuation of its nationals and those for whom it has consular responsibility in Côte d'Ivoire;

(d) the prohibited goods are not specified goods and the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of which to the Ivorian security forces is intended solely for the support of or use in the Ivorian process of Security Sector Reform, as notified in advance to the Committee;

(e) the prohibited goods are specified goods and the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of which to the Ivorian security forces is intended solely for the support of or use in the Ivorian process of Security Sector Reform, as approved in advance by the Committee.

(3) If the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(c) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the proposed supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the prohibited goods to which the application for the licence relates.
8. Licence for making available funds, etc. to certain persons or entities or dealing with funds, etc. of certain persons or entities

(1) If on application the Chief Executive determines that any of the requirements in subsection (2) is met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (3), grant, as appropriate, a licence for—

(a) making available funds or other financial assets or economic resources to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; or

(b) dealing with funds or other financial assets or economic resources belonging to, or owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(2) The requirements are as follows—

(a) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are—

(i) necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rents, mortgages, medicines, medical treatments, taxes, insurance premiums and public utility charges;

(ii) exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees or reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services; or

(iii) fees or service charges, under the law of the HKSAR, for the routine holding or maintenance of funds or other financial assets or economic resources belonging to, or owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity;

(b) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses;

(c) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are—
(3) If the Chief Executive determines that—

(a) the requirement in subsection (2)(a) is met, the Chief Executive—

(i) must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant a licence under subsection (1); and

(ii) must grant the licence in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within 2 working days of the notification;

(b) the requirement in subsection (2)(b) is met, the Chief Executive—

(i) must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination; and

(ii) must not grant the licence unless the Committee approves the determination;

(c) the requirement in subsection (2)(c) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination.

9. Provision of false information or documents for purpose of obtaining licences

(1) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that the person knows to be false in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—
(a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
(b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(2) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, recklessly makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that is false in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—
(a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
(b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
Part 4

Things Done outside HKSAR

10. Licence or permission granted by authorities of places outside HKSAR

(1) If the circumstances described in subsection (2) apply, a provision of this Regulation that prohibits the doing of a thing by a person except under the authority of a licence does not have effect in relation to any such thing done in a place outside the HKSAR by the person.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the circumstances are that the thing is done by the person under the authority of a licence or with permission granted, in accordance with any law in force in that place outside the HKSAR (being a law substantially corresponding to the relevant provision of this Regulation), by the authority competent in that behalf under that law.
第 5 部

規例的執行

第 1 分部——對可疑船舶進行調查等

11. 對可疑船舶進行調查

(1) 獲授權人員如有理由懷疑第 3 條所適用的船舶曾經、正在或即將在違反第 3(2) 條的情況下使用，即可——

(a) 單獨或在獲該人員授權行事的人陪同及協助下，登上及搜查該船舶，並可為該目的而使用或授權他人使用合理武力；及

(b) 要求該船舶的租用人、營運人或船長提供任何該人員指明的關於該船舶或其所載貨物的資料，或交出任何該人員指明的關於該船舶或該等貨物的文件，以供該人員檢查。

(2) 獲授權人員如有理由懷疑第 3 條所適用的船舶正在或即將在違反第 3(2) 條的情況下使用，該人員可為制止或防止該船舶在違反第 3(2) 條的情況下使用的目的，或為進行調查的目的，當場或在考慮為回應根據第 (1)(b) 款作出的要求而提供的資料或交出的貨物或文件後，作出以下一項或多於一項作為——

(a) 指示該船舶的租用人、營運人或船長除非取得獲授權人員的同意，否則不得於該人員指明的任何港口卸下該船舶所載貨物中經該人員指明的任何部分；

(2) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a ship to which section 3 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2), the officer may—

(a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the ship and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force; and

(b) request the charterer, operator or master of the ship to provide any information relating to the ship or its cargo, or produce for inspection any of its cargo or any document relating to the ship or its cargo, that the officer may specify.

(2) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a ship to which section 3 applies is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2), the officer may, for the purpose of stopping or preventing the use of the ship in contravention of section 3(2) or to pursue enquiries, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or cargo or document produced in response to a request made under subsection (1)(b), do one or more of the following—

(a) direct the charterer, operator or master of the ship to refrain, except with the consent of an authorized officer, from landing, at any port specified by the authorized officer, any part of the ship's cargo that is so specified;
(b) request the charterer, operator or master of the ship to take any of the following steps—

(i) to cause the ship and any of its cargo not to proceed with the voyage on which the ship is then engaged or about to be engaged until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may so proceed;

(ii) if the ship is in the HKSAR, to cause the ship and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;

(iii) if the ship is in any other place, to take the ship and any of its cargo to a port specified by an authorized officer, and to cause the ship and its cargo to remain in that place until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;

(iv) to take the ship and any of its cargo to another destination specified by an authorized officer in agreement with the charterer, operator or master.

(3) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any cargo or document for inspection includes a power to—

(a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and

(b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the cargo or document should be produced for inspection.
12. Offences by charterer, operator or master of ship

(1) A charterer, operator or master of a ship who disobeys any direction given under section 11(2)(a), or, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section 11(1)(b) or (2)(b) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(2) A charterer, operator or master of a ship who, in response to a request made under section 11(1)(b) or (2)(b), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the charterer, operator or master knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

13. Power of authorized officers to enter and detain ships

(1) Without limiting section 12, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 11(2)(b) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps—

(a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the ship concerned;

(b) detain or authorize the detention of that ship or any of its cargo;

(c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.
(2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of a ship for more than 12 hours.

(3) The Chief Secretary for Administration may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a ship for further periods of not more than 12 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

Division 2—Investigation, etc. of Suspected Aircraft

14. Investigation of suspected aircraft

(1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that an aircraft to which section 3 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2), the officer may—

(a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer’s authority, board the aircraft and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force; and

(b) request the charterer, operator or pilot in command of the aircraft to provide any information relating to the aircraft or its cargo, or produce for inspection any of its cargo or any document relating to the aircraft or its cargo, that the officer may specify.

(2) If the aircraft referred to in subsection (1) is in the HKSAR, an authorized officer may, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or cargo or document produced in response to a request made under subsection (1)(b), further request the charterer, operator or pilot in command of the aircraft to cause the aircraft and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the charterer, operator or pilot in command is notified by an authorized officer that the aircraft and its cargo may depart.
A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any cargo or document for inspection includes a power to—
(a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and
(b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the cargo or document should be produced for inspection.

15. Offences by charterer, operator or pilot in command of aircraft
(1) A charterer, operator or pilot in command of an aircraft who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section 14(1)(b) or (2) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
(2) A charterer, operator or pilot in command of an aircraft who, in response to a request made under section 14(1)(b) or (2), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the charterer, operator or pilot in command knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

16. Power of authorized officers to enter and detain aircraft
(1) Without limiting section 15, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 14(2) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to
secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps—

(a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the aircraft concerned;

(b) detain or authorize the detention of that aircraft or any of its cargo;

(c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of an aircraft for more than 6 hours.

(3) The Chief Secretary for Administration may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of an aircraft for further periods of not more than 6 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

Division 3—Investigation, etc. of Suspected Vehicles

17. Investigation of suspected vehicles

(1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a vehicle in the HKSAR has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2), the officer may—

(a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the vehicle and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force;

(b) request the operator or driver of the vehicle to provide any information relating to the vehicle or any article carried on it, or produce for inspection any article carried on it or any document relating to the vehicle or any article carried on it, that the officer may specify; and
Section 18

18. Offences by operator or driver of vehicle

(1) An operator or driver of a vehicle who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section 17(1)(b) or (c) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(2) An operator or driver of a vehicle who, in response to a request made under section 17(1)(b) or (c), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the operator or driver knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is
liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

19. Power of authorized officers to enter and detain vehicles

(1) Without limiting section 18, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 17(1)(c) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps—

(a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or enter or authorize the entry into the vehicle concerned;

(b) detain or authorize the detention of that vehicle or any article carried on it;

(c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of a vehicle for more than 12 hours.

(3) The Commissioner may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a vehicle for further periods of not more than 12 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

Division 4—Proof of Identity

20. Production of proof of identity

Before or on exercising a power conferred by section 11, 13, 14, 16, 17 or 19, an authorized officer must, if requested by any person so to do, produce proof of the officer’s identity to the person for inspection.
第 6 部
证据

21. 裁判官或法官批出手令的權力
(1) 如裁判官或法官根據獲授權人員經宣誓而作的告發，信納有合理理由懷疑——
(a) 有人已經或正在犯本規例所訂的罪行；及
(b) 在該告發所指明的處所內或在如此指明的船舶、飛機或車輛上，有與犯該罪行有關的證據，
則該裁判官或法官可批出手令。
(2) 根據第 (1) 款批出的手令，可授權任何獲授權人員，連同任何其他在該手令中指名的人，於自該手令的日期起計的一個月內，隨時進入有關告發所指明的處所、船舶、飛機或車輛，或如此指明的船舶、飛機或車輛所在的處所，以及搜查上述處所、船舶、飛機或車輛。
(3) 獲手令授權搜查任何處所、船舶、飛機或車輛的人，可行使以下任何或所有權力——
(a) 搜查在該處所內或在該船舶、飛機或車輛上發現的人，或該獲授權的人有合理理由相信不久前離開或即將進入該處所或登上該船舶、飛機或車輛的人；
(b) 檢取及扣留在該處所內或在該船舶、飛機或車輛上或在任何 (a) 段提及的人身上找到，而該獲授權的

Part 6
Evidence

21. Power of magistrate or judge to grant warrant
(1) A magistrate or judge may grant a warrant if satisfied by information on oath given by an authorized officer that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that—
(a) an offence under this Regulation has been committed or is being committed; and
(b) there is on any premises specified in the information, or on any ship, aircraft or vehicle so specified, evidence in relation to the commission of the offence.

(2) A warrant granted under subsection (1) may authorize any authorized officer, together with any other person named in the warrant, to enter the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle specified in the information or any premises on which the ship, aircraft or vehicle so specified may be, at any time within one month from the date of the warrant, and to search the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle.

(3) A person authorized by a warrant to search any premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle may exercise any or all of the following powers—
(a) search any person who is found on, or whom the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe to have recently left or to be about to enter, the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle;
(b) seize and detain any document, cargo or article found on the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle or on any person referred to in paragraph (a) that the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe
Part 6

22. Detention of documents, cargoes or articles seized

(1) Subject to subsection (2), any document, cargo or article seized under section 21(3) may not be detained for more than 3 months.

(2) If the document, cargo or article is relevant to an offence under this Regulation, and proceedings for the offence have begun, the document, cargo or article may be detained until the completion of those proceedings.

(4) A person may only be searched under this section by a person who is of the same sex.

(5) If a person is empowered under this section to enter any premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle, the person may use any force that is reasonably necessary for that purpose.
Part 7

Disclosure of Information or Documents

23. Disclosure of information or documents

(1) Any information or document provided, produced or seized under this Regulation may be disclosed only if—

(a) the person who provided or produced the information or document or from whom the document was seized has given consent to the disclosure;

(b) the information or document is disclosed to a person who would have been empowered under this Regulation to request that it be provided or produced;

(c) the information or document is disclosed on the authority of the Chief Executive, subject to the information or document being transmitted through and with the approval of the instructing authority, to—

(i) any organ of the United Nations;

(ii) any person in the service of the United Nations;

or

(iii) the Government of any place outside the People’s Republic of China,

for the purpose of assisting the United Nations or that Government in securing compliance with, or detecting evasion of, measures in relation to Côte d’Ivoire decided on by the Security Council; or

(d) the information or document is disclosed with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, any proceedings for an offence under this Regulation.
(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a)—

(a) a person may not give consent to the disclosure if the person has obtained the information or possessed the document only in the person's capacity as servant or agent of another person; and

(b) a person may give consent to the disclosure if the person is entitled to the information or to the possession of the document in the person's own right.
第8部

其他罪行及雜項事宜

24. 主犯以外的人的法律責任

(1) 被裁定犯本規例所訂的罪行的人如屬法人團體，而該罪行經證明是在該法人團體的任何董事、經理、秘書或其他同類高級人員的同意或縱容下犯的，或可歸因於任何該等人士的疏忽的，則該董事、經理、秘書或其他同類高級人員，即屬犯相同罪行。

(2) 被裁定犯本規例所訂的罪行的人如屬商號，而該罪行經證明是在該商號的任何合夥人或任何關涉該商號的管理的人的同意或縱容下犯的，或可歸因於任何該等人士的疏忽的，則該合夥人或關涉該商號的管理的人，即屬犯相同罪行。

25. 有關妨礙獲授權的人等的罪行

任何人妨礙另一人 (包括在獲授權人員的授權下行事的人) 行使本規例所賦予該另一人的權力，即屬犯罪，一經定罪，可處第6級罰款及監禁6個月。

26. 有關規避本規例的罪行

任何人意圖規避本規例的任何條文而銷毀、破損、毀損、隱藏或移去任何文件、貨物或物件，即屬犯罪——
27. **Consent and time limit for proceedings**

(1) Proceedings for an offence under this Regulation may only be instituted by or with the consent of the Secretary for Justice.

(2) Summary proceedings for an offence under this Regulation that is alleged to have been committed outside the HKSAR may be commenced at any time not later than 12 months from the date on which the person charged first enters the HKSAR after the alleged commission of the offence.

28. **Specification of relevant person or relevant entity by Chief Executive**

(1) The Chief Executive may, by notice published in the Gazette, specify as a relevant person or a relevant entity any of the following persons or entities—

(a) a person or an entity referred to in the list maintained by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph 11 of Resolution 1572;

(b) a person listed in Annex I to Resolution 1975.

(2) In this section—

*paragraph 11 of Resolution 1572* (第1572號決議第11段) means paragraph 11 of Resolution 1572 as renewed by the Security Council by paragraph 12 of Resolution 2219.
29. Access to documents relating to specified goods
The Director-General of Trade and Industry is to make available at his or her office, for inspection by the public during normal office hours, free of charge, an English version and a Chinese version of any amendment to the list of specified goods.

30. Exercise of powers of Chief Executive
(1) The Chief Executive may delegate any of the Chief Executive’s powers or functions under this Regulation to any person or class or description of person.
(2) The Chief Executive may authorize a person to whom a power or function is delegated to sub-delegate it to any other person or class or description of person.
(3) A delegation or authorization under subsection (1) or (2) may be subject to any restrictions or conditions that the Chief Executive thinks fit.
Part 9

Section 31

31. **Duration**

This Regulation expires at midnight on 30 April 2016.

C. Y. LEUNG  
Chief Executive  

14 July 2015
Explanatory Note

The purpose of this Regulation is to give effect to certain decisions in Resolution 2219 (2015), as adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 28 April 2015, by providing for the prohibition against—

(a) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of arms or related lethal materiel to Côte d’Ivoire;
(b) making available to, or for the benefit of, certain persons or entities any funds or other financial assets or economic resources;
(c) dealing with funds or other financial assets or economic resources belonging to, or owned or controlled by, certain persons or entities; and
(d) entry into or transit through the HKSAR by certain persons.