## 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>B1751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibitions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Supply of goods prohibited</td>
<td>B1761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Carriage of goods prohibited</td>
<td>B1763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Provision of assistance prohibited</td>
<td>B1769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Making available or dealing with economic assets prohibited</td>
<td>B1771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Entry or transit of persons prohibited</td>
<td>B1775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Acts done outside HKSAR with permission granted outside HKSAR not prohibited</td>
<td>B1777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Licence for making available or dealing with economic assets</td>
<td>B1779</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. Provision of false or misleading information or documents for purpose of obtaining licences

Part 4
Enforcement

10. Application of Part 4

11. Power to board and search modes of transport

12. Power to require information and production of document, cargo or article

13. Power to direct movement

14. Failure to comply with direction or requirement

15. Provision of false or misleading information or documents

16. Power to enter and detain modes of transport

17. Production of proof of identity

Part 5
Evidence

18. Interpretation of Part 5

19. Power of magistrate or judge to grant warrant

20. Notice of intended forfeiture

21. Notice of objection to intended forfeiture

22. Application for order for forfeiture
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>條次</th>
<th>頁次</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>裁判官或法官作出沒收及處置命令的權力</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>扣留被檢取財產</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

第 6 部
披露資料或文件

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>條次</th>
<th>頁次</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>披露資料或文件</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

第 7 部
其他罪行及雜項事宜

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>條次</th>
<th>頁次</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>主犯以外的人的法律責任</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>關於妨礙獲授權的人等的罪行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>關於規避本規例的罪行</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>在同意下提出檢控及檢控期限</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>局長就指認人士及指認實體而發布名單</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>局長就有關人士及有關實體而發布名單</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>行使行政長官權力</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>行使局長權力</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Power of magistrate or judge to make order for forfeiture and disposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Detention of seized property</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part 6
Disclosure of Information or Documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>條次</th>
<th>頁次</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Disclosure of information or documents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part 7
Other Offences and Miscellaneous Matters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>條次</th>
<th>頁次</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Liability of persons other than principal offenders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Offences in relation to obstruction of authorized persons etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Offences in relation to evasion of this Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Consent and deadline for prosecution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Secretary’s publication of list for purposes of designated person and designated entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Secretary’s publication of list for purposes of relevant person and relevant entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Exercise of powers of Chief Executive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Exercise of powers of Secretary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
United Nations Sanctions (Yemen) Regulation 2019

Part 1

Preliminary

1. Interpretation

In this Regulation—

*arms or related materiel* (軍火或相關物資) includes—

(a) any weapon, ammunition, military vehicle, military equipment or paramilitary equipment; and

(b) any spare part for any item specified in paragraph (a);

*assistance* (協助) means technical assistance, training or financial or other assistance;

*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 19 of Resolution 2140;

designated entity (指認實體) means—
(a) an entity named in the list published under section 30(1); or
(b) an entity—
(i) acting in Yemen on behalf of; or
(ii) acting in Yemen at the direction of, an individual or entity named in that list;

designated person (指認人士) means—
(a) an individual named in the list published under section 30(1); or
(b) an individual—
(i) acting in Yemen on behalf of; or
(ii) acting in Yemen at the direction of, an individual or entity named in that list;

economic assets (經濟資產) means any funds or other financial assets or economic resources;

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—

(c) 由符合以下說明的個人或實體擁有或控制的實體——
(i) 代表名列該名單的個人或實體而行事；或
(ii) 按名列該名單的個人或實體指示而行事；

局長 (Secretary) 指商務及經濟發展局局長；

供應 (supply) 指供應、售賣或轉移；

協助 (assistance) 指技術協助、訓練或財政或其他協助；

委員會 (Committee) 指根據《第 2140 號決議》第 19 段設立的安理會委員會；

指認人士 (designated person) 指——
(a) 名列根據第 30(1) 條發布的名單的個人；或
(b) 符合以下說明的個人——
(i) 代表名列該名單的個人或實體，而在也門境內行事；或
(ii) 按名列該名單的個人或實體指示，而在也門境內行事；

指認實體 (designated entity) 指——
(a) 名列根據第 30(1) 條發布的名單的實體；
(b) 符合以下說明的實體——
(i) 代表名列該名單的個人或實體，而在也門境內行事；或
(ii) 按名列該名單的個人或實體指示，而在也門境內行事；
(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;
(g) documents evidencing an interest in funds or financial resources; and
(h) any other instrument of export financing;

Hong Kong person (香港人) means—

(a) a person who is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
(b) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;

licence (特許) means a licence granted under section 8;

master (船長), in relation to a ship, includes any person (other than a pilot) for the time being in charge of the ship;

mode of transport (運輸工具) means a ship, aircraft or vehicle;

operator (營運人), in relation to a mode of transport, means the person for the time being having the management of the mode of transport;
(b) pilot in command (機長), in relation to an aircraft, means the pilot designated by the operator or owner, as appropriate, as being—

(a) in charge of the aircraft (without being under the direction of any other pilot in the aircraft); and

(b) charged with the safe conduct of a flight;

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

relevant entity (有關實體) means—

(a) an entity named in the list published under section 31(1);

(b) an entity—

(i) acting on behalf of;

(ii) acting at the direction of; or

(iii) owned or controlled by,

an individual or entity named in that list; or

(c) an entity owned or controlled by an individual or entity—

(i) acting on behalf of; or

(ii) acting at the direction of,

an individual or entity named in that list;

relevant person (有關人士) means—

(a) an individual named in the list published under section 31(1); or

(b) an individual—

(i) acting on behalf of; or

(ii) acting at the direction of,

an individual or entity named in that list;
營運人 (operator) 就運輸工具而言，指當時掌有該運輸工具的管理權的人；
獲授權人員 (authorized officer) 指——
(a) 經理人員；
(b) 擔任《香港海關條例》(第 342 章) 附表 1 指明的職位的香港海關人員；或
(c) 受僱於香港海關的、屬貿易管制主任職系的公職人員；
關長 (Commissioner) 指海關關長、任何海關副關長或任何海關助理關長。

responsible person (負責人) means—
(a) for a ship—the charterer, operator or master of the ship;
(b) for an aircraft—the charterer, operator or pilot in command of the aircraft; or
(c) for a vehicle—the operator or driver of the vehicle;
Secretary (局長) means the Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development;
Security Council (安理會) means the Security Council of the United Nations;
supply (供應) means supply, sale or transfer.
第 2 部
禁止供應物品

2. 禁止供應物品
(1) 本條適用於——
(a) 本條適用於在特區境內行事的人；及
(b) 本條適用於在特區境外行事的香港人。
(2) 任何人不得——
(a) 直接或間接向指認人士、指認實體，或該等人士或實體指定的對象，供應任何禁制物品；或同意直接或間接向該等人士、實體或對象，供應任何禁制物品；或作出任何可能會促使向該等人士、實體或對象供應任何禁制物品的作為；
(b) 為指認人士或指認實體的利益，而直接或間接供應任何禁制物品，或同意直接或間接供應任何禁制物品，或作出任何可能會促使供應任何禁制物品的作為；或
(c) 直接或間接向某目的地供應任何禁制物品（或同意直接或間接向某目的地供應任何禁制物品；或作出任何可能會促使向某目的地供應任何禁制物品的作為），以將該等物品——
   (i) 直接或間接交付或移轉予指認人士、指認實體，或該等人士或實體指定的對象；或
   (ii) 為指認人士或指認實體的利益，而直接或間接交付或移轉。
(3) 任何人違反第 (2) 款，即屬犯罪——
(a) 一經循簡易程序定罪——可處第 6 級罰款及監禁 6 個月；或
(b) 一經循公訴程序定罪——可處罰款及監禁 7 年。

Part 2
Prohibitions

2. Supply of goods prohibited
(1) This section applies to—
(a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
(b) a Hong Kong person acting outside the HKSAR.
(2) A person must not supply, or agree to supply, directly or indirectly, or do any act likely to promote the supply of, any prohibited goods—
(a) to a designated person or a designated entity or the order of a designated person or a designated entity;
(b) for the benefit of a designated person or a designated entity; or
(c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly—
   (i) to a designated person or a designated entity or the order of a designated person or a designated entity; or
   (ii) for the benefit of a designated person or a designated entity.
(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—
(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or
(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years.
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—
   (i) to a designated person or a designated entity or the order of a designated person or a designated entity;
   (ii) for the benefit of a designated person or a designated entity; or
   (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly—
      (A) to a designated person or a designated entity or the order of a designated person or a designated entity; or
      (B) for the benefit of a designated person or a designated entity.

3. Carriage of goods prohibited
(1) This section applies to—
   (a) a ship that is registered in the HKSAR, or is in the HKSAR;
   (b) an aircraft that is registered in the HKSAR, or is in the HKSAR;
   (c) any other ship or aircraft that is for the time being chartered to a person who is a Hong Kong person, or is in the HKSAR; and
   (d) a vehicle in the HKSAR.
(2) Without limiting section 2, a mode of transport must not be used for the carriage of any prohibited goods if the carriage is, or forms part of, a carriage—

(a) to a designated person or a designated entity or the order of a designated person or a designated entity;
(b) for the benefit of a designated person or a designated entity; or
(c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly—

(i) to a designated person or a designated entity or the order of a designated person or a designated entity; or
(ii) for the benefit of a designated person or a designated entity.

(3) If a mode of transport is used in contravention of subsection (2), each of the following persons commits an offence—

(a) for a ship registered in the HKSAR—the responsible persons for the ship;
(b) for any other ship—

(i) the charterer of the ship if the charterer is a Hong Kong person, or is in the HKSAR;
(ii) the operator of the ship if the operator is a Hong Kong person, or is in the HKSAR; and
(iii) the master of the ship if the master is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is in the HKSAR;
(c) for an aircraft registered in the HKSAR—the responsible persons for the aircraft;
Part 2
Section 3

(d) 就任何其他飛機而言——
   (i) 如該飛機的租用人是香港人，或處於特區境內——該租用人；
   (ii) 如該飛機的營運人是香港人，或處於特區境內——該營運人；及
   (iii) 如該飛機的機長是兼具香港永久性居民及中國公民身分的人，或處於特區境內——該機長；

(e) 就車輛而言——該車輛的負責人。

(4) 任何人犯第 (3) 款所訂罪行——
   (a) 一經循簡易程序定罪——可處第 6 級罰款及監禁 6 個月；或
   (b) 一經循公訴程序定罪——可處罰款及監禁 7 年。

(5) 被控犯第 (3) 款所訂罪行的人，如證明自己既不知道亦無理由相信——
   (a) 有關的物品屬禁制物品；或
   (b) 有關的物品的載運，屬下述載運途程，或屬其任何組成部分——
      (i) 供應予指認人士、指認實體，或該等人士或實體指定的對象；
      (ii) 為指認人士或指認實體的利益而載運；或

(d) for any other aircraft——
   (i) the charterer of the aircraft if the charterer is a Hong Kong person, or is in the HKSAR;
   (ii) the operator of the aircraft if the operator is a Hong Kong person, or is in the HKSAR; and
   (iii) the pilot in command of the aircraft if the pilot in command is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is in the HKSAR;

(e) for a vehicle—the responsible persons for the vehicle.

(4) A person who commits an offence under subsection (3) is liable——
   (a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or
   (b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years.

(5) 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 carriage of the goods concerned was, or formed part of, a carriage——
      (i) to a designated person or a designated entity or the order of a designated person or a designated entity;
      (ii) for the benefit of a designated person or a designated entity; or
4. **Provision of assistance prohibited**

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and

(b) a Hong Kong person acting outside the HKSAR.

(2) A person must not directly or indirectly provide to a designated person or a designated entity any assistance (including the provision of armed mercenary personnel) related to—

(a) military activities; or

(b) the provision, maintenance or use of any prohibited goods.

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

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years.

(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 assistance was, or was to be, provided to a designated person or a designated entity; or
(b) that the assistance related to—

(i) military activities; or

(ii) the provision, maintenance or use of any prohibited goods.

5. Making available or dealing with economic assets prohibited

(1) This section applies until midnight on 26 February 2020.

(2) This section applies to—

(a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and

(b) a Hong Kong person acting outside the HKSAR.

(3) Except under the authority of a licence—

(a) a person must not directly or indirectly make available any economic assets to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; and

(b) a person must not directly or indirectly deal with any economic assets belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity (including, if the person is a relevant person or a relevant entity, the economic assets belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, the person).

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

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years.

(5) 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—
Part 2

Section 5

United Nations Sanctions (Yemen) Regulation 2019

(a) for a contravention of subsection (3)(a)—that the economic assets were, or were to be, made available to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; or

(b) for a contravention of subsection (3)(b)—that the person was dealing with economic assets belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(6) A person is not to be regarded as having contravened subsection (3) by reason only of having credited an account belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(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.

(7) 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.

(a) 如屬違反第 (3)(a) 款——有關的經濟資產，是向 (或將會向) 有關人士或有關實體提供的，或是為 (或將會為) 有關人士或有關實體的利益而提供的；或

(b) 如屬違反第 (3)(b) 款——自己在處理屬於有關人士或有關實體的經濟資產，或由有關人士或有關實體直接或間接擁有或控制的經濟資產，即為免責辯護。

(6) 任何人不得僅因將以下任何一項，記入屬於有關人士或有關實體（該人）的帳戶，或由該人直接或間接擁有或控制的帳戶，而被視為違反第 (3) 款——

(a) 该帳户應得的利息或其他收入；或

(b) 该人根據在其成為有關人士或有關實體當日之前產生的合同、協定或義務，而應得的付款。

(7) 在本條中——

處理 (deal with)——

(a) 就資金而言，指——

(i) 使用、改動、移動、容許動用或移轉；

(ii) 以將會導致任何以下方面有所改變的其他方式，予以處理：規模、數額、地點、擁有權、管有權、性質或目的地；或

(iii) 作出任何令到資金可予使用的任何其他改變，包括資金組合管理；及

(b) 就其他財務資產或經濟資源而言，指使用該等資產或資源，以任何方式，取得資金、貨物或服務，包括將該等資產或資源出售、出租或作抵押。
6. 禁止入境或過境

(1) 本條適用至 2020 年 2 月 26 日午夜 12 時為止。
(2) 指明人士不得在特區入境或經特區過境。
(3) 然而，如就任何個案而言，有以下情況，則第 (2) 款不適用——
   (a) 有關的入境或過境，是為完成某司法程序而必需的；
   (b) 有關的入境或過境，是促進也門的和平及穩定所需要的；
   (c) 委員會認定，有關的入境或過境，是具有出於人道主義需要 (包括宗教義務 ) 的正當理由的；或
   (d) 委員會認定，有關的入境或過境，將會推進也門的和平及民族和解的目標。
(4) 任何人違反第 (2) 款，即屬犯罪，一經定罪，可處第 4 級罰款及監禁 2 年。
(5) 本條不適用於有特區居留權或特區入境權的人。
(6) 在本條中——

指明人士 (specified person) 指——
   (a) 委員會為施行《第 2140 號決議》第 15 段而指認的個人；或
   (b) 列於《第 2216 號決議》附件的個人。

6. Entry or transit of persons prohibited

(1) This section applies until midnight on 26 February 2020.
(2) A specified person must not enter or transit through the HKSAR.
(3) However, subsection (2) does not apply to a case in respect of which—
   (a) the relevant entry or transit is necessary for the fulfilment of a judicial process;
   (b) the relevant entry or transit is required to advance peace and stability in Yemen;
   (c) the Committee has determined that the relevant entry or transit is justified on the ground of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; or
   (d) the Committee has determined that the relevant entry or transit would further the objectives of peace and national reconciliation in Yemen.
(4) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 2 years.
(5) This section does not apply to a person having the right of abode or the right to land in the HKSAR.
(6) In this section—

specified person (指明人士) means—
   (a) an individual designated by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph 15 of Resolution 2140; or
   (b) an individual listed in the Annex to Resolution 2216.
7. Acts done outside HKSAR with permission granted outside HKSAR not prohibited

This Part does not apply if—

(a) it otherwise prohibits a person from doing an act in a place outside the HKSAR except under the authority of a licence; and

(b) the person does the act in the place with permission granted in accordance with a law in force in the place (being a law substantially corresponding to the relevant provisions of this Regulation).
第3部

特許

8. 提供或處理經濟資產的特許

(1) 本條適用至2020年2月26日午夜12時為止。
(2) 行政長官如應申請而信納，第(3)款中的一項或多於一項規定獲符合，則須批予特許，准許（視何者屬適當而定）——

(a) 向有關人士或有關實體，提供經濟資產，或為有關人士或有關實體的利益，而提供經濟資產；或

(b) 處理屬於有關人士或有關實體的經濟資產，或處理由有關人士或有關實體直接或間接擁有或控制的經濟資產。

(3) 有關規定如下——

(a) 有關的經濟資產——

(i) 是基本開支所必需的，包括支付食品、租金、抵押貸款、藥品、醫療、稅款、保險費及公用服務的開支；

(ii) 屬專用於支付與根據特區法律提供法律服務相關的合理專業人員酬金，或償付與此提供該服務相關的已招致開支；或

(iii) 是為慣常持有或維持以下經濟資產而根據特區法律須付的費用或服務費：屬於有關人士或有關實體的經濟資產，或由有關人士或有關實體直接或間接擁有或控制的經濟資產；

(b) 有關的經濟資產，是特殊開支所必需的；

Part 3

Licence

8. Licence for making available or dealing with economic assets

(1) This section applies until midnight on 26 February 2020.
(2) If, on application, the Chief Executive is satisfied that one or more of the requirements in subsection (3) are met, the Chief Executive must grant, as appropriate, a licence for—

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

(b) dealing with economic assets belonging to, or directly or indirectly owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(3) The requirements are as follows—

(a) the economic assets 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 under the law of the HKSAR; or

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

(b) the economic assets are necessary for extraordinary expenses;
The economic assets are—

(i) the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment that was entered before 26 February 2014 and is not for the benefit of a relevant person or a relevant entity; and

(ii) to be used to satisfy the lien or judgment;

(d) the economic assets are to be used for making payment due under a contract entered into by an individual or entity before the date on which the individual or entity became a relevant person or a relevant entity, and the payment is not received, directly or indirectly, by a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(4) However, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (3)(a) is met, the Chief Executive—

(a) must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant a licence under subsection (2); and

(b) must grant the licence in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within 5 working days of the notification.

(5) Also, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (3)(b) is met, the Chief Executive—

(a) must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant a licence under subsection (2); and

(b) must not, unless the Committee approves, grant the licence.
Part 3  
Section 9  

9. Provision of false or misleading 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 or misleading in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years.

(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 or misleading in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years.

(6) Also, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (3)(c) is met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant a licence under subsection (2) before granting it.

(7) Further, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (3)(d) is met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant a licence under subsection (2) not less than 10 working days before granting it.

(6) 此外，行政長官如信納第(3)(c)款的規定獲符合，則須在根據第(2)款批予特許之前，安排將批予該項特許的意向，通知委員會。

(7) 此外，行政長官如信納第(3)(d)款的規定獲符合，則須在根據第(2)款批予特許至少 10 個工作日之前，安排將批予該項特許的意向，通知委員會。

9. 為取得特許，提供虛假或具誤導性的資料或文件

(1) 任何人為了取得特許，而作出任何該人知道在要項上屬虛假或具誤導性的陳述，或提供或交出任何該人知道在要項上屬虛假或具誤導性的資料或文件，即屬犯罪——

(a) 一經循簡易程序定罪——可處第 6 級罰款及監禁 6 個月；或

(b) 一經循公訴程序定罪——可處罰款及監禁 2 年。

(2) 任何人為了取得特許，而罔顧實情地作出任何在要項上屬虛假或具誤導性的陳述，或提供或交出任何在要項上屬虛假或具誤導性的資料或文件，即屬犯罪——

(a) 一經循簡易程序定罪——可處第 6 級罰款及監禁 6 個月；或

(b) 一經循公訴程序定罪——可處罰款及監禁 2 年。
Part 4

Enforcement

10. Application of Part 4

This Part applies if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a mode of transport to which section 3 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2).

11. Power to board and search modes of transport

The authorized officer may—

(a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer’s authority, board the mode of transport and search it; and
(b) for the purposes of paragraph (a), use or authorize the use of reasonable force.

12. Power to require information and production of document, cargo or article

(1) The authorized officer may require a responsible person for the mode of transport to—

(a) provide any information, or produce for inspection any document, relating to the mode of transport, that the officer may specify;
(b) for a ship or aircraft—provide any information, or produce for inspection any document, relating to its cargo, that the officer may specify;
(c) for a vehicle—provide any information, or produce for inspection any document, relating to any article on it, that the officer may specify; or
13. Power to direct movement

(1) If the mode of transport is a ship, the authorized officer may do one or more of the following—

(a) direct a responsible person for 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 specified; and

(b) require a responsible person for 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 responsible person is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may 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 responsible person is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;

(iii) if the ship is in another place—

(A) to take the ship and any of its cargo to a port specified by an authorized officer; and

(b) specify the time by which, and the place at which, the information should be provided or the document, cargo or article should be produced for inspection.
14. Failure to comply with direction or requirement

(1) A responsible person for a mode of transport commits an offence if, without reasonable excuse, the person—
   (a) disobeys a direction given under section 13(1)(a); or
   (b) refuses or fails to comply with a requirement made under section 12(1) or 13(1)(b), (2) or (3)—
       (i) within the time specified by an authorized officer; or

(2) If the mode of transport is an aircraft and the aircraft is in the HKSAR, the authorized officer may require a responsible person for the aircraft to cause the aircraft and its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the responsible person is notified by an authorized officer that the aircraft and its cargo may depart.

(3) If the mode of transport is a vehicle, the authorized officer may require a responsible person for the vehicle to—
   (a) take the vehicle and any article on it to a place specified by an authorized officer; and
   (b) cause the vehicle and the article to remain in that place until the responsible person is notified by an authorized officer that the vehicle and the article may depart.
15. Provision of false or misleading information or documents

(1) A responsible person for a mode of transport commits an offence if the person, in response to a requirement made under section 12(1)—

(a) provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the person knows to be false or misleading in a material particular; or

(b) recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false or misleading in a material particular.

(2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

16. Power to enter and detain modes of transport

(1) Without limiting sections 14 and 15, this section applies if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a requirement made under section 13(1)(b), (2) or (3) may not be complied with.

(a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the mode of transport concerned;
(b) detain or authorize the detention of the mode of transport, or of (for a ship or aircraft) any of its cargo or (for a vehicle) any article on it; or
(c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), subsection (2) does not authorize the detention of a ship or vehicle for more than 12 hours, or of an aircraft for more than 6 hours.

(4) 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, or of an aircraft for further periods of not more than 6 hours each.

(5) The Commissioner may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a vehicle for further periods of not more than 12 hours each.

(6) An order under subsection (4) or (5) must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

17. Production of proof of identity

Before or on exercising a power conferred by this Part, an authorized officer must, if requested by any person, produce proof of the officer’s identity to the person for inspection.
第 5 部

證據

18. 第 5 部的釋義
在本部中——

被檢取財產 (seized property) 指根據第 19(3) 條檢取的任何物品；

處所 (premises) 包括任何地方，尤其包括——
(a) 任何運輸工具或離岸構築物；及
(b) 任何帳幕或可移動的構築物。

19. 裁判官或法官批出手令的權力

(1) 裁判官或法官如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) 有人已犯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，有與該罪行有關的證據，則可批出手令。

(2) 根據第 (1) 款批出的手令，可授權獲授權人員，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 1 個月內，隨時——
(a) 進入有關的告發所指明的處所；及
(b) 搜查該處所。

18. Interpretation of Part 5
In this Part—

premises (處所) includes any place and, in particular, includes—
(a) any mode of transport or offshore structure; and
(b) any tent or movable structure;

seized property (被檢取財產) means anything seized under section 19(3).

19. 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, evidence in relation to the commission of the offence.

(2) A warrant granted under subsection (1) may authorize an authorized officer, together with any other person named in the warrant, at any time within 1 month from the date of the warrant, to—
(a) enter the premises specified in the information; and
(b) search the premises.
(3) 獲手令授權搜查任何處所的人，可行使任何或所有以下
權力——
(a) 搜查在該處所內發現的人，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的人；
(b) 檢取和扣留——
(i) 在該處所內找到；或
(ii) 在任何 (a) 段前述的人身上找到，
而該獲授權的人有合理理由相信是與任何本規例所
訂的罪行有關的證據的任何物品；
(c) 就任何根據 (b) 段檢取的物品，採取似屬必需的
其他步驟，以保存該物品和避免該物品受干擾。
(4) 根據本條對任何人進行搜查，只可由與該人性別相同的人
進行。
(5) 任何人如根據本條，獲賦權進入任何處所，則可使用對
此屬合理所需的武力。

20. 擬沒收被檢取財產的通知書
(1) 如任何獲授權人員擬根據第 22 條，向裁判官或法官提
出申請，要求作出沒收任何被檢取財產的命令，則本條
適用。
(2) 獲授權人員須自檢取財產當日起計的 30 日內，向在作
出檢取時或向在緊接作出檢取後為該人員知悉是該財產
的擁有人的每一人，送達該人員擬根據第 22 條申請沒
收命令的意向的通知書。

(3) A person authorized by a warrant to search any premises
may exercise any or all of the following powers—
(a) the power to 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;
(b) the power to seize and detain anything found—
(i) on the premises; or
(ii) on any person referred to in paragraph (a),
that the authorized person has reasonable grounds to
believe to be evidence in relation to the commission
of an offence under this Regulation;
(c) the power to take in relation to anything seized under
paragraph (b) any other steps that may appear
necessary for preserving the thing and preventing
interference with it.
(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, the person may use any force that is reasonably
necessary for the purpose.

20. Notice of intended forfeiture
(1) This section applies if an authorized officer intends to
apply to a magistrate or judge under section 22 for an
order for forfeiture of any seized property.
(2) The officer must, within 30 days from the date of the
seizure, serve notice of the intention to apply for an order
for forfeiture under section 22 on every person who was,
to the knowledge of the officer at the time of, or
immediately after, the seizure, an owner of the seized property.

(3) A notice under subsection (2) is to be regarded as having been duly served on a person if—
(a) it is delivered personally to the person;
(b) it is sent by registered post addressed to the person at any place of residence or business of the person known to the authorized officer; or
(c) for a notice that cannot be served in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b)—it is exhibited at the offices of the Customs and Excise Department, in a place to which the public have access, for a period of not less than 7 days commencing within 30 days from the date of the seizure of the seized property.

21. Notice of objection to intended forfeiture

(1) The following persons may, by serving a notice in writing on the Commissioner, object to a proposed forfeiture of any seized property—
(a) an owner, or the authorized agent of an owner, of the seized property referred to in a notice served under section 20(2);
(b) a person who was in possession of the seized property at the time of seizure;
(c) a person who has a legal or equitable interest in the seized property.

(2) A notice under subsection (1)—
(a) must be served on the Commissioner by a person referred to in subsection (1)(a), (b) or (c) within 30 days from—
22. Application for order for forfeiture

An authorized officer may apply to a magistrate or judge for an order for forfeiture of any seized property in respect of which a notice has been served under section 20(2) after the expiration of the appropriate period of time specified in section 21(2)(a) for the serving of a notice of objection.

23. Power of magistrate or judge to make order for forfeiture and disposal

(1) This section applies if an application is made to a magistrate or judge for an order for forfeiture of any seized property.

(2) If satisfied that—
24. Detention of seized property

(1) Subject to any order made under section 23, seized property may not be detained for more than 3 months.

(2) However, if seized property is relevant to an offence under this Regulation, and proceedings for the offence have begun, it may be detained until the completion of those proceedings.
Part 6
Disclosure of Information or Documents

25. 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 require 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 Yemen 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 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; and

(b) 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.
Part 7

Other Offences and Miscellaneous Matters

26. Liability of persons other than principal offenders

(1) If—

(a) the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a body corporate; and
(b) it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate,

the director, manager, secretary or other similar officer is also guilty of the offence.

(2) If—

(a) the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a firm; and
(b) it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any partner in the firm or any other person concerned in the management of the firm,

the partner or other person is also guilty of the offence.

27. Offences in relation to obstruction of authorized persons etc.

A person who obstructs another person (including a person acting under the authority of an authorized officer) in the exercise of the powers of that other person under this Regulation commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
28. **Offences in relation to evasion of this Regulation**

A person who destroys, mutilates, defaces, secretes or removes anything with intent to evade any of the provisions of this Regulation commits an offence and is liable—

(a) on summary conviction—to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months; or

(b) on conviction on indictment—to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years.

29. **Consent and deadline for prosecution**

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

(2) A prosecution for a summary offence under this Regulation that is alleged to have been committed by a person outside the HKSAR may only be started before the end of 12 months beginning on the date on which the person first enters the HKSAR after the alleged commission of the offence.

*Note—*

This replaces the time limit under section 26 of the Magistrates Ordinance (Cap. 227).
30. **Secretary’s publication of list for purposes of designated person and designated entity**

(1) The Secretary may publish on the website of the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) a list of individuals and entities for the purposes of the definitions of designated person and designated entity in section 1.

(2) The Secretary may include in the list the name of—
   (a) an individual named in paragraph 14 of Resolution 2216;
   (b) an individual or entity designated by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 20(d) of Resolution 2216; or
   (c) an individual listed in the Annex to Resolution 2216.

(3) The list may also contain other information that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(4) The Secretary may remove the name of an individual or entity from the list if the individual or entity no longer meets the description under subsection (2).

(5) If a list is published under subsection (1), the Secretary is to make a copy of the list available for inspection by the public free of charge at the office of the Secretary during normal office hours.

(6) In any legal proceedings, a document purporting to be a copy of a list referred to in subsection (1) printed from the website of the CEDB—
   (a) is admissible in evidence on production without further proof; and
   (b) unless the contrary is proved, is evidence of the information contained in the list.
31. Secretary’s publication of list for purposes of relevant person and relevant entity

(1) The Secretary may publish on the website of the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) a list of individuals and entities for the purposes of the definitions of relevant person and relevant entity in section 1.

(2) The Secretary may include in the list the name of—

(a) an individual or entity designated by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph 11 of Resolution 2140; or

(b) an individual listed in the Annex to Resolution 2216.

(3) The list may also contain other information that the Secretary considers appropriate.

(4) The Secretary may remove the name of an individual or entity from the list if the individual or entity no longer meets the description under subsection (2).

(5) If a list is published under subsection (1), the Secretary is to make a copy of the list available for inspection by the public free of charge at the office of the Secretary during normal office hours.

(6) In any legal proceedings, a document purporting to be a copy of a list referred to in subsection (1) printed from the website of the CEDB—

(a) is admissible in evidence on production without further proof; and

(b) unless the contrary is proved, is evidence of the information contained in the list.
32. 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 another person or class or description of person.

(3) A delegation or authorization under subsection (1) or (2) may be subject to any restriction or condition the Chief Executive considers appropriate.

33. Exercise of powers of Secretary

(1) The Secretary may delegate any of the Secretary’s powers or functions under this Regulation to any person or class or description of person.

(2) A delegation under subsection (1) may be subject to any restriction or condition the Secretary considers appropriate.

行政長官
林鄭月娥

Carrie LAM
Chief Executive

2019年7月9日
9 July 2019
Explanatory Note

This Regulation gives effect to certain decisions in Resolution 2216 (2015) and Resolution 2456 (2019) adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 14 April 2015 and 26 February 2019 respectively in respect of Yemen by providing for the prohibition against—

(a) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of arms or related materiel to certain persons or entities;
(b) the provision of technical assistance, training or financial or other assistance related to military activities in certain circumstances;
(c) making available to, or for the benefit of, certain persons or entities any funds or other financial assets or economic resources;
(d) dealing with funds or other financial assets or economic resources belonging to, or owned or controlled by, certain persons or entities; and
(e) entry into or transit through the HKSAR by certain persons.