United Nations Sanctions (Democratic Republic of the Congo) Regulation 2018

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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 any assistance, advice or training, including financing and financial 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;
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—
(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—
資金 (funds) 包括——
(a) 金幣、金錠、現金、支票、金錢的申索、銀票、匯票及其他作付款用的票據；
(b) 存於財務機構或其他實體的存款、帳戶結餘、債項及債務責任；
(c) 證券及債務票據 (包括股額及股份、代表證券的證明書、債券、票據、認購權證、債權證、債權股證及衍生工具合約)；
(d) 財產所孳生的利息、股息或其他收入、自財產累算的價值或財產所產生的價值；
(e) 信貸、抵銷權、保證或擔保、履約保證或其他財務承擔；
(f) 信用狀、提單及賣據；
(g) 資金或財務資源的權益的證明文件；及
(h) 任何其他出口融資的票據；

運輸工具 (mode of transport) 指船舶、飛機或車輛；

機長 (pilot in command) 就飛機而言，指由營運人或機主 (視何者屬適當而定) 指定的機師，而該機師——
(a) 掌管該飛機，而不受該飛機任何其他機師指揮；及
(b) 獲委負責安全進行飛航；

營運人 (operator) 就運輸工具而言，指當其時掌有該運輸工具的管理權的人；

(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 Part 3;

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;

person in DRC (身處剛果人士) means a person operating in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

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 an entity named in the list published under section 28(1);

relevant person (有關人士) means an individual named in the list published under section 28(1);

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.
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) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 8(1)(a), 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, or to the order of, a person in DRC; or
   (b) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a person in DRC.

(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, or to the order of, a person in DRC; or
(ii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a person in DRC.

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—
   (i) a Hong Kong person; or
   (ii) in the HKSAR; and
(d) a vehicle in the HKSAR.

(2) Without limiting section 2, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 8(1)(b), 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, or to the order of, a person in DRC; or
(b) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a person in DRC.
(3) 如——
(a) 有關的禁制物品的載運，是在供應該等物品的過程中作出的；及
(b) 有關供應，是根據第 8(1)(a) 條批予的特許授權進行的，
則第 (2) 款不適用。

(4) 如任何運輸工具在違反第 (2) 款的情況下使用，則每一 下述人士均屬犯罪——
(a) 就於特區註冊的船舶而言——該船舶的所有負責人；
(b) 就任何其他船舶而言——
(i) 如該船舶的租用人是香港人，或處於特區境內——該租用人；
(ii) 如該船舶的營運人是香港人，或處於特區境內——該營運人；及
(iii) 如該船舶的船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——該船長；
(c) 就於特區註冊的飛機而言——該飛機的所有負責人；
(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；

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply if—
(a) the carriage of the prohibited goods is performed in the course of the supply of the prohibited goods; and
(b) the supply is authorized by a licence granted under section 8(1)(a).

(4) 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—all of 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—all of the responsible persons for the aircraft;
(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;
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) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 9(1), a person must not directly or indirectly provide to a person in DRC any assistance related to military activities.

(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 (2) 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, or to the order of, a person in DRC; or
      (ii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a person in DRC.

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

(5) A person who commits an offence under subsection (4) 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.

(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) to, or to the order of, a person in DRC; or
      (ii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a person in DRC.

(e) for a vehicle—all of the responsible persons for the vehicle.
5. 禁止提供或處理經濟資產

(1) 本條適用於——
(a) 在特區境內行事的人；及
(b) 在特區境外行事的香港人。

(2) 除獲根據第 10(1) 條批予的特許授權外——
(a) 任何人不得直接或間接向有關人士或有關實體，提供任何經濟資產，亦不得為有關人士或有關實體的利益，而直接或間接提供任何經濟資產；及
(b) 任何人不得直接或間接處理屬於有關人士或有關實體的任何經濟資產，亦不得直接或間接處理由有關人士或有關實體直接或間接擁有或控制的任何經濟資產；而如該人屬有關人士或有關實體，則包括屬於該人的經濟資產，以及由該人直接或間接擁有或控制的經濟資產。

5. Making available or dealing with economic assets prohibited

(1) This section applies to—
(a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
(b) a Hong Kong person acting outside the HKSAR.

(2) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 10(1)—
(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 owned or controlled directly or indirectly 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 owned or controlled directly or indirectly by, the person).
(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) for a contravention of subsection (2)(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 (2)(b)—that the person was dealing with economic assets belonging to, or owned or controlled directly or indirectly 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 directly or indirectly 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.

(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.

6. Entry or transit of persons prohibited

(1) A specified person must not enter or transit through the HKSAR.

(2) However, subsection (1) 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 Committee has determined that the relevant entry or transit is justified on the ground of humanitarian need, including religious obligation;

(c) the Committee has determined that the relevant entry or transit would further the objectives of the resolutions of the Security Council, that is, peace and national reconciliation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and stability in the region;

(d) the Committee has authorized the relevant transit by a person returning to the territory of the State of his or her nationality; or
(e) the Committee has authorized the relevant transit by a person participating in efforts to bring to justice perpetrators of grave violations of human rights or international humanitarian law.

(3) 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.

(4) This section does not apply to a person having the right of abode or the right to land in the HKSAR.

(5) In this section—

specified person (指明人士) means a person designated by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph 9 of Resolution 1807.

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).
Part 3
Licences

8. Licence for supply or carriage of goods

(1) If, on application, the Chief Executive is satisfied that one or more of the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must grant, as appropriate—

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

(i) to, or to the order of, a person in DRC; or

(ii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a person in DRC; or

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

(i) to, or to the order of, a person in DRC; or

(ii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to, or to the order of, a person in DRC.

(2) The requirements are as follows—

(a) it is a supply or carriage of prohibited goods to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

(b) the prohibited goods are intended solely for the support of or use by the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
(3) However, if the Chief Executive is satisfied that the requirement in subsection (2)(a) or (e) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the proposed supply or carriage of the prohibited goods to which the application for the licence relates.

9. Licence for provision of assistance

(1) If, on application, the Chief Executive is satisfied that one or more of the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must grant a licence for the provision, to a person in DRC, of assistance related to military activities.

(2) The requirements are as follows—

(a) the assistance is provided to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
10. Licence for making available or dealing with economic assets

(1) If, on application, the Chief Executive determines that one or more of the requirements in subsection (2) 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 owned or controlled directly or indirectly by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(2) 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) 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 economic assets belonging to, or owned or controlled directly or indirectly by, a relevant person or a relevant entity;

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

(c) the economic assets are—

(i) the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment that was entered before 31 March 2008 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.

(3) However, if the Chief Executive determines that the requirement in subsection (2)(a) is met, the Chief Executive—

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

(b) must grant the licence in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within 4 working days of the notification.

(4) Also, if the Chief Executive determines that the requirement in subsection (2)(b) is met, the Chief Executive—

(a) must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination; and
(b) 除非委員會核准該項認定，否則行政長官不得批予有關的特許。

(5) 此外，行政長官如認定第 (2)(c) 款的規定獲符合，則須在批予有關的特許之前，安排將該項認定通知委員會。

11. 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。

11. 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.
第 4 部

執法

12. 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).

13. 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.

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

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

(a) provide any information relating to the mode of transport, or to (for a ship or an aircraft) its cargo or (for a vehicle) any article carried on it, that the officer may specify; or

(b) produce for inspection any of its cargo or articles, or any document relating to the mode of transport or to any of its cargo or articles, that the officer may specify.

(2) The power under subsection (1) 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 at which, the information should be provided or the cargo, article or document should be produced for inspection.

15. **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;

(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) to cause the ship and its cargo to remain in that place until the responsible person 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 by agreement with the responsible person.

(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 carried 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.

16. 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 15(1)(a); or
(b) refuses or fails to comply with a requirement made under section 14(1) or 15(1)(b), (2) or (3)—
(i) within the time specified by an authorized officer; or
(ii) if no time is specified—within a reasonable time.
(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.

17. **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 14(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.

18. **Power to enter and detain modes of transport**

(1) Without limiting sections 16 and 17, this section applies if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a requirement made under section 15(1)(b), (2) or (3) may not be complied with.

(2) The officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that requirement including, in particular, steps to—

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

19. 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.
Part 5

Evidence

20. 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 21(3).

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, 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) A person authorized by a warrant to search any premises may exercise any or all of the following powers—
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Section 22

22. Detention of seized property

(1) 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.
披露資料或文件

23. 任何資料或文件，只可在以下情況下披露——

(1) 提供或交出該資料或文件的人已同意披露，或該文件是自某人處檢取而該人已同意披露；
(2) 該資料或文件的披露對象，是任何根據本規例屬本會獲賦權要求提供或交出該資料或文件的人；
(3) 該資料或文件，是在行政長官授權下——
   (i) 向聯合國的任何機關披露；
   (ii) 向任何任職於聯合國的人披露；或
   (iii) 向中華人民共和國以外任何地方的政府披露，而披露的目的，是協助聯合國或該政府確保由安理會就剛果民主共和國而決定的措施獲遵從或偵查規避該等措施的情況，前提是該資料或文件的轉交，須透過作出指示的機關進行，並且獲該機關批准；或

Disclosure of Information or Documents

23. Any information or document provided, produced or seized under this Regulation may be disclosed only if—

(1) the person who provided or produced the information or document or from whom the document was seized has given consent to the disclosure;
(2) 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;
(3) 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 the Democratic Republic of the Congo 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.

(d) 披露該資料或文件，出發點是就本規例所訂的罪行提起法律程序，或其他情況下是為了該法律程序的目的而披露。

(2) 就第 (1)(a) 款而言——

(a) 任何人如本身有權享有有關的資料或管有有關的文件，則可同意有關的披露；及

(b) 任何人如僅以他人的受僱人或代理人的身分，而取得有關的資料或管有有關的文件，則不得同意有關的披露。
Part 7

Other Offences and Miscellaneous Matters

24. 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.

25. 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.
26. 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.

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 against a person for an offence under this Regulation that is alleged to have been committed outside the HKSAR must be commenced within 12 months from the date on which the person first enters the HKSAR after the alleged commission of the offence.

28. Publication of list of individuals and entities by Secretary

(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 an individual or entity designated by the Committee for the purposes of paragraph 11 of Resolution 1807.

(3) The list may also contain other information that the Secretary considers appropriate.
29. 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.

30. 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.
Part 8
Section 31

Duration

31. Duration
This Regulation expires at midnight on 1 July 2019.

Matthew CHEUNG Kin-chung
Acting Chief Executive

18 December 2018
This Regulation gives effect to certain decisions in Resolution 2424 (2018) adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 29 June 2018 in respect of the Democratic Republic of the Congo by providing for the prohibition against—

(a) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of arms or related materiel to certain persons;
(b) the provision of assistance, advice or training 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.