

**L.N. 421 of 2015****NATIONAL INTEREST (ENABLING POWERS) ACT  
(CAP. 365)****Security Council Resolutions (Terrorism)  
(Amendment) Regulations, 2015**

IN exercise of the powers conferred by article 3 of the National Interest (Enabling Powers) Act, the Prime Minister has made the following regulations:-

Citation.

S.L. 365.14

**1.** The title of these regulations is the Security Council Resolutions (Terrorism) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, and these regulations shall be read and construed as one with the Security Council Resolutions (Terrorism) Regulations, hereinafter referred to as "the principal regulations".

Adds new regulations to the principal regulations.

**2.** Immediately after regulation 3 of the principal regulations, there shall be added the following new regulations:

"Notification about freezing of assets.

**4. (1)** Where any of the provisions of any resolution referred to in regulation 2 requires any person or any other entity to carry out the identification of funds or assets belonging to or in the possession of persons or entities as may be identified or identifiable under those resolutions, or the freezing or blocking of such funds or assets, such person or entity shall without delay undertake the said identification, and freezing or blocking, of such funds and assets, and shall forthwith notify in writing any relevant information it may have regarding persons, entities, assets or funds affected by those resolutions to the Sanctions Monitoring Board, or to such other public authority as may be prescribed by any other law.

Cap. 377.

**(2)** The disclosure of any information within the terms and requirements of this regulation shall not constitute a breach of the Professional Secrecy Act, where applicable, or of any other confidentiality obligation arising from a contract or any other law.

Corporate  
liability.

5. (1) Where an offence against any provision of the Security Council Resolutions to which these regulations apply, or against these regulations, is committed by a body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, every person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of such body or association, or was purporting to act in any such capacity, shall be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

Cap. 9.

(2) Where the person found guilty of an offence under these regulations is an officer of a body corporate as is referred to in article 121D of the Criminal Code or is a person having a power of representation or having such authority as is referred to in that article and the offence of which that person was found guilty was committed for the benefit, in part or in whole, of that body corporate, the said person shall for the purposes of these regulations be deemed to be vested with the legal representation of the same body corporate which shall be liable to the payment of a fine (*multa*) of not less than eighty thousand euro (€80,000) and not more than ten million euro (€10,000,000).

Penalty.

6. Any person who commits an offence against any provision of the Security Council Resolutions to which these regulations apply, or against these regulations shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term from twelve months to twelve years or to a fine (*multa*) of not less than twenty-five thousand euro (€25,000) and exceeding five million euro (€5,000,000), or to both such imprisonment and fine."

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