



Russia Sanctions Act 2022

Public Act 2022 No 6
Date of assent 11 March 2022
Commencement see section 2

Contents

	Page
1 Title	3
2 Commencement	3
Part 1	
Preliminary provisions	
3 Purpose	3
4 Application of this Act	3
5 Interpretation	3
6 Meaning of sanction	6
7 Act binds the Crown	6
Part 2	
Sanctions	
8 Threshold for recommending sanction	6
<i>Regulations and designation notices</i>	
9 Regulations	7
10 Scope and effect of regulations made under section 9	8
11 Designation notice identifying persons, assets, or services described in regulations	9
12 Regulations and designation notices to have fixed term unless extended	10
<i>Applications for revocation, amendment, or exemption</i>	
13 Applications for revocation, amendment, or exemption	10

	<i>Sanctions register</i>	
14	Sanctions register	11
	<i>Duty to report suspicions</i>	
15	Duty to report suspicions	11
	<i>Protection for persons with obligation or duty imposed by or under this Act</i>	
16	Protection of identity of persons making reports	12
17	Protection for persons with obligation or duty imposed by or under this Act	13
	Part 3	
	Enforcement	
18	No contracting out	13
19	No entitlement to compensation	13
	<i>Civil enforcement</i>	
20	Civil enforcement	14
21	Enforceable undertakings	14
22	Enforcement of undertakings	14
23	Injunctions	15
	<i>Criminal enforcement</i>	
24	Offences	15
25	Additional penalty for offence involving commercial gain	16
	<i>Extraterritorial application</i>	
26	Extraterritorial jurisdiction for offences	16
	<i>Attorney-General's consent</i>	
27	Attorney-General's consent required	17
	<i>Application of Customs and Excise Act 2018</i>	
28	Application of Customs and Excise Act 2018	18
	Part 4	
	Review of Act and miscellaneous provisions	
	<i>Review of Act</i>	
29	Review of Act	18
	<i>Information gathering and sharing powers</i>	
30	Commissioner's powers	18
31	Power to use and disclose information supplied or obtained under other enactments for purposes of this Act	19
	<i>Other regulation-making powers</i>	
32	Other regulation-making powers	20

Consequential amendments

33	Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009 amended	21
34	Companies Act 1993 amended	21
35	Tax Administration Act 1994 amended	21
23A	Government agencies: Russia sanctions purposes	21

The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:**1 Title**

This Act is the Russia Sanctions Act 2022.

2 Commencement

This Act comes into force on the day after the date on which it receives the Royal assent.

Part 1**Preliminary provisions****3 Purpose**

- (1) The purpose of this Act is to enable New Zealand to impose and enforce sanctions in response to military actions by Russia (and by countries or persons who may be assisting Russia).
- (2) The military actions began on 24 February 2022 in relation to Ukraine, but the sanctions may relate to military actions in Ukraine or in any other country.

4 Application of this Act

This Act empowers regulations that may apply in relation to—

- (a) persons travelling to, entering, or remaining in New Zealand; and
- (b) dealing with assets or dealing with services, including—
 - (i) dealing inside New Zealand with assets outside New Zealand or with services to or for persons outside New Zealand; and
 - (ii) dealing outside New Zealand by New Zealand citizens, ordinary residents, and entities (*see* section 26).

5 Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

asset—

- (a) means everything that is capable of being owned, whether it is—
 - (i) real or personal property; or

- (ii) in tangible or intangible form; or
 - (iii) inside or outside New Zealand; and
- (b) includes, without limitation,—
 - (i) any legal or equitable estate or interest in property; and
 - (ii) the proceeds of dealing with any asset

Example

Cryptocurrency is an example of an asset.

Commissioner means the Commissioner of Police

constable has the meaning given in section 4 of the Policing Act 2008

court means the High Court

craft includes any aircraft, ship, or other machine or vessel, used or capable of being used for the transportation of goods or persons by air or by water

dealing with assets—

- (a) means using, receiving, providing, or otherwise exchanging, trading, or controlling assets in any way and by any means (whether commercially or not); and
- (b) includes, without limitation,—
 - (i) operating an asset (for example, operating a craft):
 - (ii) possessing or acquiring possession of assets:
 - (iii) transferring, holding, lending, hiring, carrying, supplying, procuring, paying for, buying, selling, importing, exporting, assigning, sharing, gifting, or disposing of, or providing access to, assets:
 - (iv) allowing or facilitating dealing with assets

dealing with services—

- (a) means using, receiving, providing, or otherwise exchanging, trading, or controlling services in any way and by any means (whether commercially or not); and
- (b) includes, without limitation,—
 - (i) supplying, brokering, arranging, procuring, paying for, buying, selling, gifting, or transferring services:
 - (ii) disrupting, intercepting, or disabling services, or interfering with services:
 - (iii) allowing or facilitating dealing with services

designated asset means an asset to which a sanction applies because the asset is described in or under, or is within a class of assets described in or under, regulations made under section 9

designated person means a person to whom a sanction applies because the person is described in or under, or is within a class of persons described in or under, regulations made under section 9

designated service means a service to which a sanction applies because the service is described in or under, or is within a class of services described in or under, regulations made under section 9

designation notice means a notice given under section 11

duty holder means—

- (a) a reporting entity within the meaning given in section 5(1) of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009;
- (b) a person who is declared by regulations made under section 32 to be a duty holder

entity means any of the following:

- (a) a company or other body corporate;
- (b) a corporation sole;
- (c) in relation to a trust,—
 - (i) if the trust has only 1 trustee, the trustee acting in the person's capacity as trustee;
 - (ii) if the trust has more than 1 trustee, the trustees acting jointly in their capacity as trustees;
- (d) an unincorporated body (including a partnership);
- (e) an organisation or association set up for a political purpose;
- (f) a person or body that performs or exercises a public function, duty, or power conferred on that person or body by Russia or by another country that may be assisting Russia (including, for example, military or information technology functions, duties, or powers)

government agency has the meaning given in section 5(1) of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009

Ministry means the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

New Zealand citizen has the meaning given in section 4 of the Immigration Act 2009

person means—

- (a) an individual; or
- (b) an entity

prescribed means prescribed in or under regulations made under this Act

privileged communication has the meaning given in section 42 of the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009

Russia means the Russian Federation (Rossiyskaya Federatsiya)