1992 No. 198

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

The Criminal Justice (Confiscation) (Designated Countries and Territories) (Northern Ireland) Order 1992

Made	*22nd April 1992*
Coming into operation . .	*15th June 1992*
To be laid before Parliament	

The Secretary of State, in pursuance of Article 27 of the Criminal Justice (Confiscation) (Northern Ireland) Order 1990(**a**), hereby makes the following Order:—

Citation, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Criminal Justice (Confiscation) (Designated Countries and Territories) (Northern Ireland) Order 1992 and shall come into operation on 15th June 1992.

(2) In this Order —

"the Order" means the Criminal Justice (Confiscation) (Northern Ireland) Order 1990;

"designated country" means a country or territory designated by an Order in Council under section 96 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988(**b**) and specified in the first column of Schedule 1;

"appropriate authority of a designated country" means an authority specified opposite that country in Schedule 1;

"a court of a designated country" includes a court of any state or territory of a designated country.

Application of the Order to designated countries and territories

2.—(1) The Order shall apply, subject to paragraph (2), to each of the countries and territories specified in Schedule 1, being countries and territories designated under section 96 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988.

(2) In relation to a designated country, the Order shall apply, subject to the modifications specified in Schedule 2, to external confiscation orders and to proceedings which have been or are to be instituted in the designated country and may result in an external confiscation order being made there, and accordingly in relation to such orders and such proceedings, the Order shall have effect as set out in Schedule 3.

(**a**) S.I. 1990/2588 (N.I. 17).
(**b**) 1988 c. 33

Proof of orders and judgment of court of a designated country

3.—(1) For the purposes of Articles 27 and 28 of the Order and of the other provisions of the Order as applied under Article 2(2)—

(*a*) any order made or judgment given by a court of a designated country purporting to bear the seal of that court or to be signed by any person in his capacity as a judge, magistrate or officer of the court, shall be deemed without further proof to have been duly sealed or, as the case may be, to have been signed by that person; and

(*b*) a document, duly authenticated, which purports to be a copy of any order made or judgment given by a court of a designated country shall be deemed without further proof to be a true copy.

(2) A document purporting to be a copy of any order made or judgment given by a court of a designated country is duly authenticated for the purpose of paragraph (1)(*b*) if it purports to be certified by any person in his capacity as a judge, magistrate or officer of the court in question or by or on behalf of the appropriate authority of the designated country.

Evidence in relation to proceedings and orders in a designated country

4.—(1) For the purposes of Articles 27 and 28 of the Order, and of the other provisions of the Order as applied under Article 2(2), a certificate purporting to be issued by or on behalf of the appropriate authority of a designated country stating—

(*a*) that proceedings have been instituted and have not been concluded, or that proceedings are to be instituted, there;

(*b*) that an external confiscation order is in force and is not subject to appeal;

(*c*) that all or a certain amount of the sum payable under an external confiscation order remains unpaid in the designated country, or that other property recoverable under an external confiscation order remains unrecovered there;

(*d*) that any person has been notified of any proceedings in accordance with the law of the designated country; or

(*e*) that an order (however described) made by a court of the designated country has the purpose—

(i) of recovering property obtained as a result of or in connection with conduct to which the Order applies or the value of the property so obtained, or

(ii) of depriving a person of a pecuniary advantage so obtained,

shall, in any proceedings in the High Court, be admissible as evidence of the facts so stated.

(2) In any such proceedings a statement contained in a document, duly authenticated, which purports to have been received in evidence or to be a copy of a document so received, or to set out or summarise evidence given in proceedings in a court of a designated country, shall be admissible as evidence of any fact stated therein.

(3) A document is duly authenticated for the purposes of paragraph (2) if it purports to be certified by any person in his capacity as a judge, magistrate or officer of the court in the designated country, or by or on behalf of the appropriate authority of the designated country, to have been received in evidence or to be a copy of a document so received, or, as the case may be, to be the original document containing or summarising the evidence or a true copy of that document.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall prejudice the admission of any evidence, whether contained in any document or otherwise, which is admissible apart from this Article.

Representation of government of a designated country

5. A request for assistance sent to the Secretary of State by the appropriate authority of a designated country shall, unless the contrary is shown, be deemed to constitute the authority of the government of that country for the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland, the Crown Solicitor for Northern Ireland or the Commissioners of Customs and Excise to act on its behalf in any proceedings in the High Court under Article 27 of the Order or any other provision of the Order as applied by Article 2(2).

Satisfaction of confiscation order in a designated country

6.—(1) Where —

(*a*) a confiscation order has been made under Article 4 of the Order; and

(*b*) a request has been sent by the Secretary of State to the appropriate authority of a designated country for assistance in enforcing that order; and

(*c*) in execution of that request property is recovered in that country,

the amount payable under the confiscation order shall be treated as reduced by the value of the property so recovered.

(2) For the purposes of this Article, and without prejudice to the admissibility of any evidence which may be admissible apart from this paragraph, a certificate purporting to be issued by or on behalf of the appropriate authority of a designated country stating that property has been recovered there in execution of a request by the Secretary of State, stating the value of the property so recovered and the date on which it was recovered shall, in any proceedings in a court in Northern Ireland, be admissible as evidence of the facts so stated.

Currency conversion

7.—(1) Where the value of property recovered as described in Article 6(1) is expressed in a currency other than that of the United Kingdom, the extent to which the amount payable under the confiscation order is to be reduced under that paragraph shall be calculated on the basis of the exchange rate prevailing on the date on which the property was recovered in the designated country concerned.

(2) Where an amount of money payable or remaining to be paid under an external confiscation order registered in the High Court under Article 28 of

the Order is expressed in a currency other than that of the United Kingdom, for the purpose of any action taken in relation to that order under the Order as applied under Article 2(2) the amount shall be converted into the currency of the United Kingdom on the basis of the exchange rate prevailing on the date of registration of the order.

(3) For the purposes of this Article a written certificate purporting to be signed by any person acting in his capacity as an officer of any bank in the United Kingdom and stating the exchange rate prevailing on a specified date shall be admissible as evidence of the facts so stated.

P. B. B. Mayhew

Northern Ireland Office
22nd April 1992

One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State

SCHEDULE 1 Article 2(1)

Designated country	*Appropriate authority*
Italy	the Ministry of Justice
Nigeria	the Attorney General of the Federation of the Republic of Nigeria
Sweden	the Ministry for Foreign Affairs