

**The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of  
Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017**

**2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移（付款人信息）条例**

**PART 2 Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing**

**第 2 部分 洗钱和恐怖主义融资**

**CHAPTER 1 Application 第 1 章 应用**

**Regulation 14A.Cryptoasset exchange providers and custodian wallet providers**

**第 14A 条.加密资产交易提供商和托管钱包提供商**

Changes to legislation: 立法变更：

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, Section 14A.

目前，《2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移（付款人信息）条例》第 14A 条尚无已知的未决影响。

[F1Cryptoasset exchange providers and custodian wallet providers

[F1 加密资产交易提供商和托管钱包提供商

14A.—(1) In these Regulations, “cryptoasset exchange provider” means a firm or sole practitioner who by way of business provides one or more of the following services, including where the firm or sole practitioner does so as creator or issuer of any of the cryptoassets involved, when providing such services—

14A.—（1）在本法规中，“加密资产交易提供商”是指通过业务方式提供以下一项或多项服务的公司或独资从业者，包括如果公司或独资从业者作为所涉及的任何加密资产的创建者或发行人提供此类服务——

(a) （一）exchanging, or arranging or making arrangements with a view to the exchange of, cryptoassets for money or money for cryptoassets,

交换，或安排或作出安排，以期将加密资产兑换成金钱或以金钱兑换加密资产，

(b) （二）exchanging, or arranging or making arrangements with a view to the exchange of, one cryptoasset for another, or

交换，或安排或做出安排，以期将一种加密资产交换为另一种加密资产，或

(c) (三) operating a machine which utilises automated processes to exchange cryptoassets for money or money for cryptoassets.

操作一台利用自动化流程将加密资产兑换成金钱或将金钱兑换成加密资产的机器。

(2) In these Regulations, “custodian wallet provider” means a firm or sole practitioner who by way of business provides services to safeguard, or to safeguard and administer—

(2) 在本条例中，“托管钱包提供商”是指通过业务提供服务以维护或维护和管理——

(a) (一) cryptoassets on behalf of its customers, or

Cryptoassets 代表其客户，或

(b) (二) private cryptographic keys on behalf of its customers in order to hold, store and transfer cryptoassets,

代表其客户持有、存储和转移加密资产的私有加密密钥，

when providing such services.

在提供此类服务时。

(3) For the purposes of this regulation—

(3) 为施行本条例——

(a) (一) “cryptoasset” means a cryptographically secured digital representation of value or contractual rights that uses a form of distributed ledger technology and can be transferred, stored or traded electronically;

“加密资产”是指使用某种形式的分布式账本技术并可以电子方式转让、存储或交易的价值或合同权利的加密安全数字表示；

(b) (二) “money” means—“金钱” (money) 指——

(i) (一) money in sterling, 英镑货币，

(ii) (二) money in any other currency, or

任何其他货币的货币, 或

(iii) (三) money in any other medium of exchange,

任何其他交换媒介的货币,

but does not include a cryptoasset; and

但不包括加密资产;和

(c) (三) in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph (1), “cryptoasset” includes a right to, or interest in, the cryptoasset.]

在第 (1) 款的 (a)、(b) 和 (c) 项中, “加密资产”包括对加密资产的权利或权益。]

Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Reg. 14A inserted (10.1.2020) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1511), regs. 1(2), 4(7)

2020 年 1 月 10 日由《2019 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集(修订)条例》(S.I. 2019/1511)

第 1 (2)、4 (7) 条插入第 14A 条

## **PART 6 Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing: Supervision and Registration**

### **第 6 部分 洗钱和恐怖主义融资: 监管和登记**

#### **CHAPTER 2 Registration 第 2 章 注册**

##### **Regulation 56A.Transitional provision for existing cryptoasset businesses: requirement to register**

##### **第 56A 条.现有加密资产业务的过渡性规定: 注册要求**

Changes to legislation: 立法变更:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, Section 56A.

目前,《2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移(付款人信息)条例》第 56A 条尚无已知的未决影响。

[F1Transitional provision for existing cryptoasset businesses: requirement to register

[F1 现有加密资产业务的过渡性规定: 注册要求

56A.—(1) Regulation 56 does not apply to an existing cryptoasset exchange provider or existing custodian wallet provider until—

56A.—(1) 第 56 条不适用于现有的加密资产交易所提供商或现有的托管钱包提供商,直到——

(a) (一) the date the person is included in the register maintained under regulation 54(1A) following the determination of its application by the FCA;

在 FCA 确定其应用后, 该人被列入根据第 54 (1A) 条保存的登记册的日期;

(b) (二) where the FCA gives the person notice under regulation 59(4)(b) of the FCA's decision not to register that person—

凡 FCA 根据第 59 (4) (b) 条向该人发出通知, 告知 FCA 决定不为该人注册——

(i) (一) the date on which the FCA states that the decision takes effect, or

FCA 声明该决定生效的日期, 或

(ii) (二) if the FCA considers that the interests of the public require its decision to have immediate effect, the date on which the FCA gives a notice to the person which includes a statement to that effect and the reasons for it; or

如果 FCA 认为公众利益需要其决定立即生效, FCA 向该人发出通知的日期, 该通知包括就此作出的声明及其理由;或

(c) (三) 10th January 2021 if before that date neither of the following has occurred—

2021 年 1 月 10 日，如果在该日期之前未发生以下任何情况——

(i) (一) the giving of notice to that person by the FCA under regulation 59(3);

FCA 根据第 59 (3) 条向该人发出通知;

(ii) (二) the expiry of the period specified in regulation 59(3A) for the FCA to give such notice.

第 59 (3A) 条规定的 FCA 发出此类通知的期限届满。

(2) In this regulation, “existing cryptoasset exchange provider” and “existing custodian wallet provider” mean a cryptoasset exchange provider or custodian wallet provider which was carrying on business as a cryptoasset exchange provider or custodian wallet provider (as the case may be) in the United Kingdom immediately before 10th January 2020.]

(2) 在本法规中，“现有加密资产交易提供商”和“现有托管钱包提供商”是指在 2020 年 1 月 10 日之前在英国作为加密资产交易提供商或托管钱包提供商（视情况而定）开展业务的加密资产交易提供商或托管钱包提供商。]

Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Reg. 56A inserted (10.1.2020) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1511), regs. 1(2), 7(12)

2020 年 1 月 10 日由《2019 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集(修订)条例》(S.I. 2019/1511)

第 1 (2) 条、第 7 (12) 条插入第 56A 条

## **PART 6 Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing: Supervision and Registration**

### **第 6 部分 洗钱和恐怖主义融资：监管和登记**

#### **CHAPTER 2 Registration 第 2 章 注册**

##### **Regulation 58A.Fit and proper test: cryptoasset businesses**

## 第 58A 条.合适测试：加密资产业务

Changes to legislation: 立法变更：

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, Section 58A.

目前，《2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移（付款人信息）条例》第 58A 条没有已知的未决影响。

[F1Fit and proper test: cryptoasset businesses

### 【F1 适当测试：加密资产业务

58A.—(1) The FCA must refuse to register an applicant (“A”) for registration in a register maintained under regulation 54(1A) as a cryptoasset exchange provider or as a custodian wallet provider if A does not meet the requirement in paragraph (2).

58A.— (1) 如果 A 不符合第 (2) 款的要求，FCA 必须拒绝将申请人 (“A”) 注册为根据第 54 (1A) 条维护的登记册注册为加密资产交换提供商或托管钱包提供商。

(2) A, and any officer, manager or beneficial owner of A, must be a fit and proper person to carry on the business of a cryptoasset exchange provider or custodian wallet provider, as the case may be.

(2) A 以及 A 的任何高级职员、经理或实益拥有人必须是经营加密资产交易提供商或托管钱包提供商（视情况而定）业务的适当人选。

(3) A person who has been convicted of a criminal offence listed in Schedule 3 is to be treated as not being a fit and proper person for the purposes of this regulation.

(3) 被裁定犯有附表 3 所列刑事罪行的人，应被视为并非本条例所指的适当人选。

(4) If paragraph (3) does not apply, the FCA must have regard to the following factors in determining whether the requirement in paragraph (2) is met—

(4) 如第 (3) 款不适用，则 FCA 在决定是否符合第 (2) 款的规定时，必须考虑以下因素——

(a) (一) whether A has consistently failed to comply with the requirements of these Regulations;

A 是否一直未能遵守本条例的要求;

(b) (二) the risk that A's business may be used for money laundering or terrorist financing; and

A 的业务可能被用于洗钱或恐怖主义融资的风险;和

(c) (三) whether A, and any officer, manager or beneficial owner of A, has adequate skills and experience and has acted and may be expected to act with probity.]

甲以及甲的任何高级职员、经理或实益拥有人是否具有足够的技能和经验，以及是否已经和可以预期以廉洁行事。]

Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Reg. 58A inserted (10.1.2020) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1511), regs. 1(2), 7(14)

2020 年 1 月 10 日由《2019 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集(修订)条例》(S.I. 2019/1511)

第 1 (2) 、 7 (14) 条插入第 58A 条

## **PART 6 Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing: Supervision and Registration**

### **第 6 部分 洗钱和恐怖主义融资：监管和登记**

#### **CHAPTER 3 Disclosure obligation**

#### **第 3 章 披露义务**

##### **Regulation 60A. Disclosure by cryptoasset businesses**

##### **第 60A 条.加密资产企业的披露**

Changes to legislation: 立法变更:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, Section 60A.

目前没有已知的 2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移 (付款人信息) 条例第 60A 条的未决影响。

[F1 Disclosure by cryptoasset businesses

[F1 加密资产企业的披露

60A.—(1) Paragraph (2) applies where—

60A.— (1) 第 (2) 款适用于以下情况：

(a) (一) a cryptoasset exchange provider or custodian wallet provider (“cryptoasset business”) establishes a business relationship, or enters into a transaction, with a customer that arises out of any of its activities as a cryptoasset business, and

加密资产交易所提供商或托管钱包提供商 (“加密资产业务”) 与客户建立业务关系或进行交易，该客户因其作为加密资产业务的任何活动而产生，并且

(b) (二) the activity is not— 该活动不是——

(i) (一) within scope of the jurisdiction of the Financial Ombudsman Service, or

在金融申诉专员服务处的管辖范围内，或

(ii) (二) subject to protection under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, or

受金融服务补偿计划的保障，或

(iii) (三) within scope of the jurisdiction of, or subject to protection under, either of the schemes referred to in paragraph (i) or (ii).

在第 (i) 或 (ii) 段所述计划的任何司法管辖区范围内或受其保护范围内。



(2) Before establishing the business relationship or entering into the transaction, the cryptoasset business must inform the customer of the position in paragraph (1)(b)(i), (ii) or (iii), as the case may be.

(2) 在建立业务关系或进行交易之前, 加密资产企业必须告知客户第 (1) (b) (i)、  
(ii) 或 (iii) 段 (视情况而定) 中的立场。

(3) In this regulation—

(3) 在本条例中——

(a) (一) the Financial Ombudsman Service means the scheme established under Part 16 of FSMA M1;

金融申诉专员服务处是指根据 FSMA M1 第 16 部分设立的计划;

(b) (二) the Financial Services Compensation Scheme means the scheme established under Part 15 of FSMA M2.]

金融服务补偿计划是指根据 FSMA M2 第 15 部分设立的计划。]

#### Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Pt. 6 Ch. 3 inserted (10.1.2020) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1511), regs. 1(2), 7(17)

2020 年 1 月 10 日由《2019 年洗钱和恐怖主义融资 (修订) 条例》(S.I. 2019/1511)

第 1 (2)、7 (17) 条插入第 6 部分第 3 章

#### Marginal Citations 边际引文

M1 M1 系列 Section 226 was amended by the Financial Services Act 2012 (c.21), section 39 and Schedule 11 and by S.I. 2009/209, 2011/99, 2017/692 and 2017/752. Section 227 was amended by the Consumer Credit Act 2006 (c.14), section 61; the Financial Services Act 2012, section 39 and Schedule 11 and by S.I. 2013/1881.

第 226 条已由 2012 年金融服务法 (c.21)、第 39 条和附表 11 以及 S.I. 2009/209、2011/99、2017/692 和 2017/752 修订。第 227 条由《2006 年消费者信贷法》(第 14 章) 第 61 条修订;2012 年金融服务法第 39 条和附表 11 以及 S.I. 2013/1881。

M2 M2 系列 Section 212 was amended by the Financial Services Act 2012 (c.21), section 38 and Schedule 10, and by the Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (c.33), section 16. Section 213 was amended by the Financial Services Act 2012, section 38 and Schedule 10, and by S.I. 2017/701. Section 214 was amended by the Financial Services Act 2012, section 38 and Schedule 10, and by the Banking Act 2009 (c.1), sections 169 and 174, and by S.I. 2017/701.

第 212 条已由 2012 年金融服务法 (c.21) 第 38 条和附表 10 以及 2013 年金融服务 (银行改革) 法 (c.33) 第 16 条修订。第 213 条已由 2012 年金融服务法、第 38 条和附表 10 以及 S.I. 2017/701 修订。第 214 条已由 2012 年金融服务法第 38 条和附表 10、2009 年银行法 (c.1) 第 169 和 174 条以及 S.I. 2017/701 修订。

## **PART 6 Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing: Supervision and Registration**

### **第 6 部分 洗钱和恐怖主义融资：监管和登记**

#### **CHAPTER 3 Disclosure obligation**

#### **第 3 章 披露义务**

##### **Regulation 60B.Changes in control of registered cryptoasset businesses**

##### **第 60B 条.注册加密资产业务的控制权变更**

Changes to legislation: 立法变更:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, Section 60B.

目前,《2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移 (付款人信息) 条例》第 60B 条尚无已知的未决影响。

[F1Changes in control of registered cryptoasset businesses

[F1 注册加密资产业务的控制权变更

60B. Schedule 6B applies to an acquisition of or increase in control over a registered cryptoasset business (within the meaning given at regulation 59(8)).]

60B. 附表 6B 适用于收购或增加对已注册加密资产企业的控制权（按第 59（8）条所赋予的含义）。]

Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Reg. 60B inserted (11.8.2022) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/860), regs. 1(2)(c), 12(3)

2022 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集（修订）（第 2 号）条例（S.I. 2022/860）第 1（2）

（c）条、12（3）第 60B 条（2022 年 8 月 11 日）插入

## **PART 7A 第 7A 部分**

### **Cryptoasset Transfers 加密资产转移**

Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Pt. 7A inserted (1.9.2023) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/860), regs. 1(3), 5(5)

2022 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集（修订）（第 2 号）条例（S.I. 2022/860）第 1（3）、5（5）条插入第 7A 部分（2023 年 9 月 1 日）

## **Chapter 1 第一章**

## Application and interpretation

### 应用和解释

#### 64A.Application of this Part 本部分的适用范围

64A.—(1) This Part applies in respect of a cryptoasset transfer which is not excluded by paragraph (2) or (3).

64A.— (1) 本部分适用于第 (2) 或 (3) 款未排除的加密资产转让。

(2) This Part does not apply in respect of a transfer of funds within the meaning of Article 3.9 of the funds transfer regulation.

(2) 本部分不适用于《资金转移条例》第 3.9 条所指的资金转移。

(3) This Part does not apply to a cryptoasset transfer where both the originator and the beneficiary is a cryptoasset business acting on its own behalf.

(3) 本部分不适用于发起人和受益人都是代表自己行事的加密资产企业的加密资产转让。

#### 64B.Interpretation 解释

64B. In this Part—

64B. 在本部分中——

“batch file transfer” means a bundle of individual inter-cryptoasset business transfers from a single originator put together by a cryptoasset business of the originator for transmission to a cryptoasset business of a beneficiary or beneficiaries;

“批量文件传输”是指由发起人的加密资产业务从单个发起人汇集在一起的一组单独的加密资产业务转移，用于传输到受益人或受益人的加密资产业务;“beneficiary” means the intended recipient of a cryptoasset from an originator;

“受益人”是指来自发起方的加密资产的预期接收者;“cryptoasset” has the meaning given in regulation 14A(3)(a) (cryptoasset exchange providers and custodian wallet providers) and includes a right to, or interest in, the cryptoasset;

“加密资产”具有第 14A (3) (a) 条 (加密资产交易提供商和托管钱包提供商) 赋予的含义, 包括对加密资产的权利或权益; “cryptoasset business” means a cryptoasset exchange provider or a custodian wallet provider;

“加密资产业务”是指加密资产交易所提供商或托管钱包提供商; “cryptoasset transfer” means an inter-cryptoasset business transfer or an unhosted wallet transfer;

“加密资产转让”是指加密资产间业务转让或非托管钱包转让; “inter-cryptoasset business transfer” means a transaction carried out by two or more cryptoasset businesses which involves the making available of a cryptoasset of an originator to a beneficiary, provided that at least one of the cryptoasset businesses involved in the transaction is carrying on business in the United Kingdom in respect of the transaction (whether that is a cryptoasset business acting for the originator or a cryptoasset business acting for the beneficiary or an intermediary cryptoasset business);

“加密资产间业务转让”是指由两个或多个加密资产企业进行的交易, 涉及向受益人提供发起人的加密资产, 前提是参与交易的至少一家加密资产企业在英国经营与该交易相关的业务 (无论是代表发起人的加密资产企业还是代表发起人的加密资产企业) 受益人或中介加密资产企业); “intermediary cryptoasset business” means a cryptoasset business which, in the course of an inter-cryptoasset business transfer—

“中介加密资产业务”是指在加密资产间业务转让过程中——

(a) (一)

is not acting for the originator or the beneficiary; and  
不代表发起人或受益人; 和

(b) (二)

receives and transmits a cryptoasset on behalf of a cryptoasset business;  
代表加密资产业务接收和传输加密资产;

“originator” means a person who owns a cryptoasset and allows a transfer of that cryptoasset;

“发起人”是指拥有加密资产并允许转让该加密资产的人; “unhosted wallet” means software or hardware that enables a person to store and transfer a cryptoasset on their own behalf, and in relation to which a private cryptographic key is administered by that person;

“非托管钱包”是指使某人能够代表自己存储和传输加密资产的软件或硬件，并且与此相关的私有加密密钥由该人管理;“unhosted wallet transfer” means the transfer of a cryptoasset either—

“非托管钱包转账”是指加密资产的转账，或者 —

(a) (一)

by an originator from an unhosted wallet to the cryptoasset business of a beneficiary, or  
由非托管钱包的发起人转让给受益人的加密资产业务，或者

(b) (二)

by the cryptoasset business of the originator to the unhosted wallet of a beneficiary,  
通过发起人的加密资产业务到受益人的非托管钱包，

with a view to making the cryptoasset available to the beneficiary;

目的是向受益人提供加密资产;“unique transaction identifier” means the combination of letters, numbers or symbols determined by a cryptoasset business which permits the traceability of the transaction from the originator to the beneficiary;

“唯一交易标识符”是指由加密资产企业确定的字母、数字或符号的组合，允许从发起者

到受益人的交易可追溯性;“working day” means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or a day which is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971 in any part of the United Kingdom.

工作日 (working day) 指除星期六、星期日、圣诞节、耶稣受难日或英国任何地方的《1971年银行及金融交易法》 (Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971) 所规定的银行假日以外的任何日子。

## **Chapter 2 第 2 章**

### **Inter-cryptoasset business transfers**

#### **加密资产间业务转账**

#### **64C.Information accompanying an inter-cryptoasset business transfer**

#### **加密资产间业务转移的相关信息**

64C.—(1) In respect of an inter-cryptoasset business transfer, the cryptoasset business of the originator must ensure that the cryptoasset transfer is accompanied by the information specified in paragraph (5).

64C.— (1) 对于加密资产业务转让，发起人的加密资产业务必须确保加密资产转让附有第 (5) 款中规定的信息。

(2) Where paragraph (3) applies, if the cryptoasset business of the beneficiary makes a request for the information specified in paragraph (6), the cryptoasset business of the originator must, within three working days of the request, also provide the information specified in paragraph (6).

(2) 在第 (3) 款适用的情况下，如果受益人的加密资产业务提出第 (6) 款规定的信息请求，发起人的加密资产业务必须在提出请求后的三个工作日内提供第 (6) 款中规定的信息。

(3) This paragraph applies where each of the cryptoasset businesses executing the inter-cryptoasset business transfer (including any intermediary cryptoasset business) is carrying on business in the United Kingdom in respect of the transaction.

(3) 本段适用于执行加密资产间业务转让的每项加密资产业务（包括任何中介加密资产业务）在英国从事与交易相关的业务的情况。

(4) Where paragraph (3) does not apply and the transfer is equal to or exceeds the equivalent in cryptoassets of 1,000 euros in value (taken together with any other cryptoasset transfer which appears to be linked), the cryptoasset business of the originator must ensure that the inter-cryptoasset business transfer is also accompanied by the information specified in paragraph (6).

(4) 如果第 (3) 款不适用，并且转让等于或超过等值 1,000 欧元的加密资产（与任何其他似乎相关的加密资产转让一起），发起人的加密资产业务必须确保加密资产间业务转让也附有第 (6) 款中规定的信息。

(5) The information specified in this paragraph is—

(5) 本段中规定的信息是——

(a) (一) the name of the originator and the beneficiary;

发起人和受益人的姓名;

(b) (二) if the originator or beneficiary is a firm, the registered name of the originator or beneficiary (as the case may be), or if there is no registered name, the trading name; and  
如果发起人或受益人是公司, 则为发起人或受益人的注册名称(视情况而定), 如果没有注册名称, 则为商号;以及

(c) (三) the account number of the originator and the beneficiary, or if there is no account number, the unique transaction identifier.

发起人和受益人的账号, 或者如果没有账号, 则为唯一交易标识符。

(6) The information specified in this paragraph is—

(6) 本段中规定的信息是——

(a) (一) if the originator is a firm—

如果发起人是一家公司——

(i) (一) the customer identification number; or

客户识别号;或

(ii) (二) the address of the originator's registered office, or, if different, or if there is none, its principal place of business;

发起人的注册办事处地址, 或者, 如果不同或没有, 则为其主要营业地点;

(b) (二) if the originator is an individual, one of the following—

如果发起者是个人, 则为以下其中一项——

(i) (一) the customer identification number;



客户识别号;

(ii) (二) the individual's address;

个人的地址;

(iii) (三) the individual's birth certificate number, passport number or national identity card number;

个人的出生证明号码、护照号码或国民身份证号码;

(iv) (四) the individual's date and place of birth.

个人的出生日期和地点。

(7) In the case of a batch file transfer where the cryptoasset business of the beneficiary is carrying on business wholly outside the United Kingdom, paragraphs (1) and (4) do not apply to each of the individual business transfers, provided that—

(7) 在批量文件转让的情况下, 受益人的加密资产业务完全在英国境外开展业务, 则第 (1) 和 (4) 款不适用于每项单独的业务转让, 前提是——

(a) (一) the batch is accompanied by the information required by paragraphs (1) and (4); and

该批次附有第 (1) 款和第 (4) 款要求的信息;和

(b) (二) each individual transfer within the batch is accompanied by the account number of the originator, or if there is no account number, the unique transaction identifier.

批次中的每笔单独转账都附有发起人的账号, 或者如果没有账号, 则附有唯一的交易标识符。

(8) Information relating to the originator required under this regulation must have been verified by the cryptoasset business of the originator on the basis of documents or information in either case obtained from a reliable source which is independent of the person whose identity is being verified.

(8) 本法规要求的与发起人有关的信息必须已由发起人的加密资产业务根据从独立于被验证身份的人的可靠来源获得的文件或信息进行验证。

(9) A cryptoasset business of an originator must not make an inter-cryptoasset business transfer before ensuring full compliance with this regulation.

(9) 在确保完全遵守本法规之前，发起人的加密资产业务不得进行加密资产业务间转移。

#### **64D.Missing or non-corresponding information: the cryptoasset business of a beneficiary**

##### **信息缺失或不对应：受益人的加密资产业务**

64D.—(1) When a cryptoasset business of a beneficiary receives a cryptoasset as part of an inter-cryptoasset business transfer it must, before making the cryptoasset available to the beneficiary, check whether—

64D.— (1) 当受益人的加密资产业务收到加密资产作为加密资产间业务转让的一部分时，在向受益人提供加密资产之前，必须检查是否——

(a) (一) it has received the information required by regulation 64C to be provided; and

已收到第 64C 条要求提供的信息;和

(b) (二) the information relating to the beneficiary corresponds with information verified by it under Part 3 (customer due diligence).

与受益人有关的信息与其根据第 3 部分（客户尽职调查）核实的信息相对应。

(2) Where the cryptoasset business of the beneficiary becomes aware that any information required by regulation 64C to be provided is missing or does not correspond with information verified by it under Part 3, the cryptoasset business of the beneficiary must—

(2) 如果受益人的加密资产业务意识到第 64C 条要求提供的任何信息缺失或与其根据第 3 部分核实的信息不符，受益人的加密资产业务必须——

(a) (一) request the cryptoasset business of the originator to provide the missing information;

要求发起人的加密资产业务提供缺失的信息;

(b) (二) consider whether to make enquiries as to any discrepancy between information received and information verified by it under Part 3; and

考虑是否就所收到的资料与根据第 3 部核实的资料之间的任何歧异作出查询;和

(c) (三) consider whether— 考虑一下——

(i) (一) to delay making the cryptoasset available to the beneficiary until the information is received or any discrepancy resolved; and

延迟向受益人提供加密资产, 直到收到信息或解决任何差异;和

(ii) (二) if the information is not received or discrepancy resolved within a reasonable time, to return the cryptoasset to the cryptoasset business of the originator.

如果在合理时间内未收到信息或未解决差异, 则将加密资产退还给发起方的加密资产业务。

(3) In deciding what action to take under paragraph (2)(c) the cryptoasset business must have regard to—

(3) 在决定根据第 (2) (c) 款采取何种行动时, 加密资产业务必须考虑——

(a) (一) the risk assessments carried out by the cryptoasset business under regulations 18(1) (risk assessment by relevant persons) and 18A(1) (risk assessment by relevant persons in relation to proliferation financing); and

加密资产业务根据第 18 (1) 条 (相关人士的风险评估) 和第 18A (1) 条 (相关人士就大规模毁灭武器扩散资金筹集进行的风险评估) 进行的风险评估;和

(b) (二) its assessment of the level of risk of money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing arising from the inter-cryptoasset business transfer.

它评估了 Inter-CryptoAsset 业务转让引起的洗钱、恐怖主义融资和扩散融资的风险水平。

(4) In assessing the level of risk for the purposes of paragraph (3)(b), the cryptoasset business must take account of factors including—

(4) 在评估第 (3) (b) 款所述的风险水平时, 加密资产业务必须考虑以下因素——

(a) (一) the purpose and nature of its business relationship with the beneficiary and of the inter-cryptoasset business transfer;

其与受益人的业务关系以及 Inter-CryptoAsset 业务转让的目的和性质;

(b) (二) the value of the inter-cryptoasset business transfer and any cryptoasset transfer which appears to be linked;

加密资产间业务转移和任何似乎相关的加密资产转移的价值;

(c) (三) the frequency of cryptoasset transfers made by or to the beneficiary via the cryptoasset business of the beneficiary; and

受益人通过受益人的加密资产业务进行或向受益人进行的加密资产转移的频率;和

(d) (四) the duration of its business relationship with the beneficiary.

其与受益人的业务关系持续时间。

(5) The cryptoasset business of a beneficiary must report to the FCA repeated failure by a cryptoasset business to provide any information required by regulation 64C as well as any steps the cryptoasset business of the beneficiary has taken in respect of such failures.

(5) 受益人的加密资产业务必须向 FCA 报告加密资产业务多次未能提供第 64C 条要求的任何信息, 以及受益人的加密资产业务针对此类失败采取的任何措施。

#### **64E.Missing information: intermediaries**

## 缺失信息：中介

64E.—(1) When an intermediary cryptoasset business receives a cryptoasset as part of an inter-cryptoasset business transfer it must, before further transferring the cryptoasset, check whether it has received the information required by regulation 64C to be provided.

64E.— (1) 当中介加密资产企业收到加密资产作为加密资产间业务转让的一部分时，它必须在进一步转让加密资产之前，检查其是否已收到第 64C 条要求提供的信息。

(2) Where an intermediary cryptoasset business becomes aware that any information required by regulation 64C to be provided is missing, the intermediary cryptoasset business must—

(2) 如果中介加密资产企业发现第 64C 条要求提供的任何信息缺失，则该中介加密资产企业必须——

(a) (一) request the cryptoasset business from which it received the transfer to provide the missing information; and

要求其接收转账的加密资产企业提供缺失的信息;和

(b) (二) consider whether— 考虑一下——

(i) (一) to delay the onward transfer of the cryptoasset until the information is received; and  
延迟加密资产的进一步转移，直到收到信息;和

(ii) (二) if the information is not received within a reasonable time, to return the cryptoasset to the cryptoasset business from which it was received.

如果未在合理时间内收到信息，则将加密资产退还给接收该信息的加密资产业务。

(3) In deciding what action to take under paragraph (2)(b) an intermediary cryptoasset business must have regard to—

(3) 在决定根据第 (2) (b) 款采取何种行动时，中介加密资产企业必须考虑——

(a) (一) the risk assessments carried out by the intermediary cryptoasset business under regulations 18(1) and 18A(1); and

中介加密资产业务根据第 18 (1) 和 18A (1) 条进行的风险评估;和

(b) (二) its assessment of the level of risk of money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing arising from the inter-cryptoasset business transfer.

它评估了 Inter-CryptoAsset 业务转让引起的洗钱、恐怖主义融资和扩散融资的风险水平。

(4) In assessing the level of risk under paragraph (3)(b) the intermediary cryptoasset business must take account of factors including—

(4) 在根据第 (3) (b) 款评估风险水平时, 中介加密资产业务必须考虑以下因素——

(a) (一) the purpose and nature of the business relationship with its customer cryptoasset business, and of the inter-cryptoasset business transfer; and

与其客户加密资产业务建立业务关系的目的和性质, 以及加密资产间业务转让的目的和性质;和

(b) (二) the value of the inter-cryptoasset business transfer and any cryptoasset transfer which appears to be linked.

Inter-CryptoAsset 业务转移和似乎相关的任何加密资产转移的价值。

(5) An intermediary cryptoasset business must report to the FCA repeated failure by a cryptoasset business to provide any information required by regulation 64C as well as any steps the intermediary cryptoasset business has taken in respect of such failures.

(5) 中介加密资产企业必须向 FCA 报告加密资产企业多次未能提供第 64C 条要求的任何信息, 以及中介加密资产企业就此类失败采取的任何措施。

#### **64F.Retention of information with an inter-cryptoasset business transfer: intermediaries**

#### **通过加密资产间业务转移保留信息: 中介机构**

64F. An intermediary cryptoasset business must—

64F. 中介加密资产企业必须——

(a) (一) ensure that all the information that is provided in relation to an inter-cryptoasset business transfer pursuant to regulation 64C, including any that is requested to be provided before the transfer is made under regulation 64E(2)(a), also accompanies the onward transfer (whether to another intermediary cryptoasset business or to the cryptoasset business of the beneficiary); and

确保根据第 64C 条提供的与加密资产业务转让有关的所有信息, 包括根据第 64E (2)

(a) 条要求在进行转让之前提供的任何信息, 也伴随着继续转让 (无论是到另一个中介加密资产业务还是到受益人的加密资产业务); 和

(b) (二) send on to the relevant cryptoasset business, as soon as practicable, any information requested under regulation 64E(2)(a) which is received after it has transferred the cryptoasset to the relevant cryptoasset business.

在切实可行的情况下, 尽快将第 64E (2) (a) 条所要求的任何信息发送给相关加密资产企业, 该企业在将加密资产转移到相关加密资产企业后收到。

## Chapter 3 第 3 章

### Unhosted wallet transfers

#### 非托管钱包转账

#### **64G.Requesting information: unhosted wallet transfers and cryptoasset businesses**

#### **索取信息: 非托管钱包转账和加密资产业务**

64G.—(1) A cryptoasset business involved in an unhosted wallet transfer may request from its customer (whether the originator or the beneficiary)—

64G.— (1) 涉及非托管钱包转账的加密资产企业可以向其客户 (无论是发起者还是受益人) 请求—

(a) (一) such information specified in regulation 64C(5) as it does not already hold; and

第 64C (5) 条所指明的尚未持有的信息;和

(b) (二) where the unhosted wallet transfer is equal to or exceeds the equivalent in cryptoassets of 1,000 euros in value (taken together with any other cryptoasset transfer which appears to be linked), and where its customer is the beneficiary, the information specified in regulation 64C(6) in respect of the originator.

如果非托管钱包转账等于或超过价值 1,000 欧元的加密资产等值(与似乎关联的任何其他加密资产转账一起), 并且其客户是受益人, 则为第 64C (6) 条中规定的有关发起人的信息。

(2) In determining under paragraph (1) whether to request information from its customer, the cryptoasset business must have regard to—

(2) 在根据第 (1) 款决定是否向其客户索取信息时, 加密资产业务必须考虑——

(a) (一) the risk assessments carried out by the cryptoasset business under regulations 18(1) and 18A(1); and

加密资产业务根据第 18 (1) 和 18A (1) 条进行的风险评估;和

(b) (二) its assessment of the level of risk of money laundering, terrorist financing and proliferation financing arising from the unhosted wallet transfer.

它评估了非托管钱包转账引起的洗钱、恐怖主义融资和扩散融资的风险水平。

(3) In assessing the level of risk under paragraph (2)(b), a cryptoasset business must take account of factors including—

(3) 在评估第 (2) (b) 款规定的风险水平时, 加密资产业务必须考虑以下因素——

(a) (一) the purpose and nature of—

目的和性质——

(i) (一) the business relationship with its customer (whether beneficiary or originator); and



与客户（无论是受益人还是发起人）的业务关系;和

(ii) (二) the unhosted wallet transfer;

非托管钱包转账;

(b) (二) the value of the unhosted wallet transfer and any cryptoasset transfer which appears to be linked;

非托管钱包转账和任何似乎关联的加密资产转账的价值;

(c) (三) the frequency of cryptoasset transfers made by or to the customer (whether beneficiary or originator) via the cryptoasset business; and

客户（无论是受益人还是发起人）通过加密资产业务进行或向客户（无论是受益人还是发起人）进行的加密资产转移的频率;和

(d) (四) the duration of the business relationship with its customer.

与客户建立业务关系的持续时间。

(4) In the event that the cryptoasset business involved in an unhosted wallet transfer does not receive information requested under paragraph (1) it must not make the cryptoasset available to the beneficiary.

(4) 如果非托管钱包转账中涉及的加密资产业务未收到第 (1) 款要求的信息, 则不得向受益人提供加密资产。

## **Chapter 4 第 4 章**

### **Provision of information to law enforcement authorities**

#### **向执法机构提供信息**

##### **64H.Provision of information 信息提供**

64H. A cryptoasset business must respond fully and without delay to a request in writing from a law enforcement authority (within the meaning of regulation 44(10)) for any information held in connection with this Part which that authority reasonably requires in connection with the authority's functions.]

64H. 加密资产企业必须全面、毫不拖延地回应执法机构（根据第 44（10）条的含义）的书面请求，要求提供与本部分有关的任何信息，而该机构就其职能合理要求。]

## **PART 8 Information, Investigation and Directions**

### **第 8 部分 信息、调查和指示**

#### **Regulation 74A.Reporting requirements: cryptoasset businesses**

#### **第 74A 条.报告要求：加密资产业务**

Changes to legislation: 立法变更：

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, Section 74A.

目前没有已知的 2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移（付款人信息）条例第 74A 条的未决影响。

[F1Reporting requirements: cryptoasset businesses

**【F1 报告要求：加密资产业务】**

74A.—(1) Each cryptoasset exchange provider and custodian wallet provider (“cryptoasset business”) must provide to the FCA such information as the FCA may direct—

74A.—（1）每个加密资产交易提供商和托管钱包提供商（“加密资产企业”）必须向 FCA 提供 FCA 可能指示的信息——

(a) （一）about compliance by the cryptoasset business with requirements imposed in or under Parts 2 to 6 [F2and 7A] of these Regulations;

关于加密资产业务遵守本法规第 2 至 6 部分 [F2 和 7A] 中或根据第 2 部分至第 6 部分 [F2 和 7A] 施加的要求;

(b) (二) which is required by the FCA for the purpose of calculating charges under regulation 102 (costs of supervision); or

FCA 为计算第 102 条（监管费用）下的费用而要求的;或

(c) (三) which is otherwise reasonably required by the FCA in connection with the exercise by the FCA of any of its supervisory functions.

FCA 与 FCA 行使其任何监督职能相关的其他合理要求。

(2) The information referred to in paragraph (1) must be provided at such times and in such form, and verified in such manner, as the FCA may direct.]

(2) 第 (1) 款中提及的信息必须在 FCA 可能指示的时间以形式提供, 并按照 FCA 可能指示的方式进行验证。]

#### Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Regs. 74A-74C inserted (10.1.2020) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1511), regs. 1(2), 8(4)

Regs 的 74A-74C 于 2020 年 1 月 10 日由《2019 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集 (修订) 条例》 (S.I. 2019/1511) 第 1 (2) 、 8 (4) 条插入

F2 F2 系列 Words in reg. 74A(1)(a) inserted (1.9.2023) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/860), regs. 1(3), 5(6)

2023 年 9 月 1 日由《2022 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集 (修订) (第 2 号) 条例》

(S.I. 2022/860) 第 1 (3) 条、第 5 (6) 条插入的第 74A (1) (a) 条中的文字

#### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

修改等 (不更改文本)

C1 Regs. 74-74C applied (with modifications) (1.9.2022) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/860), regs. 1(5), 14

2022 年洗钱和恐怖主义融资 (修订) (第 2 号) 条例 (S.I. 2022/860) 第 1 (5) 条、  
14 适用 (经修改) (2022 年 9 月 1 日)

## **PART 8 Information, Investigation and Directions**

### **第 8 部分 信息、调查和指示**

#### **Regulation 74B.Report by a skilled person: cryptoasset businesses**

#### **第 74B 条.由技术人员报告：加密资产企业**

Changes to legislation: [立法变更](#):

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, Section 74B.

目前没有已知的 2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移 (付款人信息) 条例第 74B 条的未决影响。 [Help about Changes to Legislation](#)

[F1Report by a skilled person: cryptoasset businesses

[F1 由技术人员报告：加密资产企业

74B.—(1) This regulation applies where the FCA reasonably considers that a report by a skilled person, concerning a matter relating to the exercise of the FCA’s functions under these Regulations, is required in connection with the exercise by the FCA of any of its functions under these Regulations in relation to a relevant person who is a cryptoasset exchange provider or custodian wallet provider.

74B.— (1) 如果 FCA 合理地认为，就 FCA 根据本法规行使的职能相关的事项，需要由技术人员就 FCA 根据本法规行使的职能提交报告，以就加密资产交易提供商或托管钱包提供商的相关人员行使其职能。

(2) The FCA may either—

(2) FCA 可以——

(a) (一) by notice in writing to the relevant person, require the relevant person to appoint a skilled person to provide the FCA with a report on the matter concerned, or

通过向相关人员发出书面通知，要求相关人员指定一名技术人员向 FCA 提供有关相关事项的报 告， 或

(b) (二) itself appoint a skilled person to do so, and recover any expenses incurred in doing so as a fee to be payable by the relevant person concerned.

其本身指定一名技术人员进行此操作，并收回由此产生的任何费用，作为相关人员应支付的费用。

(3) When acting under paragraph (2)(a), the FCA may require—

(3) 当根据第 (2) (a) 款行事时，FCA 可要求——

(a) (一) the report to be in such form as may be specified in the notice; and

该报告应采用通知中可能指明的形式;和

(b) (二) that the contract between the skilled person and the relevant person contain certain terms that the FCA considers appropriate.

技术人员与相关人员之间的合同包含 FCA 认为适当的某些条款。

(4) The FCA must give notice in writing of an appointment under paragraph (2)(b) to the relevant person.

(4) FCA 必须根据第 (2) (b) 款向相关人士发出任命的书面通知。

(5) References in this regulation to a skilled person are to a person—

(5) 本条例中提及的技术人员是指以下人员——

(a) (一) appearing to the FCA to have the skills necessary to make a report on the matter concerned, and

在 FCA 看来具有就相关事项进行报告所需的技能， 以及

(b) (二) where the appointment is to be made by the relevant person, nominated or approved by the FCA.

任命由相关人员做出，并由 FCA 提名或批准。

(6) It is the duty of the relevant person and any connected person to give the skilled person all such assistance as the skilled person may reasonably require.]

(6) 相关人士及任何有关连人士有责任向技术人员提供其合理要求的所有协助。]

Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Regs. 74A-74C inserted (10.1.2020) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1511), regs. 1(2), 8(4)

Regs 的 74A-74C 于 2020 年 1 月 10 日由《2019 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集(修订)条例》(S.I. 2019/1511) 第 1 (2)、8 (4) 条插入

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

修改等 (不更改文本)

C1 Regs. 74-74C applied (with modifications) (1.9.2022) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/860), regs. 1(5), 14

2022 年洗钱和恐怖主义融资(修订)(第 2 号)条例 (S.I. 2022/860) 第 1 (5) 条、14 适用(经修改) (2022 年 9 月 1 日)

## **PART 8 Information, Investigation and Directions**

### **第 8 部分 信息、调查和指示**

**Regulation 74C.Directions: cryptoasset businesses**

**第 74C 条.方向: 加密资产业务**

Changes to legislation: 立法变更:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017, Section 74C.

2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移（付款人信息）条例第 74C 条目前没有已知的未解决影响。 [Help about Changes to Legislation](#)

[F1]Directions: cryptoasset businesses

### 【F1 方向】加密资产业务

74C.—(1) The FCA may [F2]exercise its powers of direction under paragraph (5) or (6) in writing in relation to] a cryptoasset exchange provider or custodian wallet provider (“cryptoasset business”).

74C.— (1) FCA 可以 [F2 根据第 (5) 或 (6) 款以书面形式行使其指示权]加密资产交易所提供商或托管钱包提供商（“加密资产业务”）。

(2) A direction may be imposed before, on or after registration, as the FCA considers appropriate.

(2) FCA 认为适当，可以在注册之前、注册之日或注册后施加指示。

(3) A direction may be imposed for the purpose of—

(3) 可为以下目的而施加指示——

(a) (一) remedying a failure to comply with a requirement under these Regulations;

纠正未能遵守本条例的要求;

(b) (二) preventing a failure to comply, or continued non-compliance with a requirement under these Regulations;

防止不遵守或持续不遵守本条例的要求;

(c) (三) preventing the cryptoasset business from being used for [F3]money laundering, terrorist financing or proliferation financing].

防止加密资产业务被用于 [F3 洗钱、恐怖主义融资或扩散融资]。

(4) A direction may require or prohibit the taking of specified action.

(4) 指示可要求或禁止采取指明行动。

(5) The FCA may, on its own initiative—

(5) FCA 可主动——

(a) (一) impose a new direction; 强加新的方向;

(b) (二) vary a direction imposed under this regulation; or

更改根据本条例施加的指示;或

(c) (三) rescind such a direction.

撤销这样的方向。

(6) The FCA may, on the request of a cryptoasset business—

(6) FCA 可以根据加密资产企业的要求——

(a) (一) impose a new direction; 强加新的方向;

(b) (二) vary a direction imposed under this regulation; or

更改根据本条例施加的指示;或

(c) (三) rescind such a direction.

撤销这样的方向。

(7) The FCA must consult the PRA before imposing or varying a direction which relates to—

(7) FCA 在施加或更改与以下相关的指示之前，必须咨询 PRA——

(a) (一) a person who is a PRA authorised person; or

属 PRA 授权人的人;或



(b) (二) a person who is a member of a group which includes a PRA authorised person.

属于包括 PRA 授权人的团体的成员。

(8) A direction may be expressed to expire at the end of such period as the FCA may specify, but the imposition of a direction that expires at the end of a specified period does not affect the FCA's power to impose a new direction.

(8) 指示可明示为 在 FCA 可能指定的期限结束时到期，但在指定期限结束时到期的指示的施加不会影响 FCA 施加新指示的权力。

(9) If the FCA imposes or varies a direction under paragraph (5)(a) or (b) it must give the cryptoasset business a notice in writing.

(9) 如果 FCA 根据第 (5) (a) 或 (b) 款施加或更改指示，则必须以书面形式通知加密资产业务。

(10) The notice referred to in paragraph (9) must—

(10) 第 (9) 款所述的通知必须——

(a) (一) give details of the direction;

提供方向的详细信息;

(b) (二) state the FCA's reasons for imposing or varying the direction;

说明 FCA 施加或更改指示的原因;

(c) (三) inform the cryptoasset business that it may make representations to the FCA within such period as may be specified in the notice (whether or not the cryptoasset business has referred the matter to the Upper Tribunal);

通知加密资产企业，它可以在通知中规定的期限内向 FCA 提出陈述（无论加密资产企业是否已将此事提交给上级仲裁庭）；

(d) (四) inform the cryptoasset business of when the direction takes effect; and

通知加密资产业务指示何时生效;和

(e) (五) inform the cryptoasset business of its right to refer the matter to the Upper Tribunal.

告知加密资产业务其有权将此事提交给上级法庭。

(11) The FCA may extend the period allowed under the notice for making representations.

(11) FCA 可以延长通知允许的陈述期限。

(12) If, having considered any representations made by the cryptoasset business, the FCA decides not to rescind the direction, it must give the cryptoasset business a notice in writing.

(12) 如果在考虑了加密资产业务所做的任何陈述后, FCA 决定不撤销该指示, 则必须向加密资产业务发出书面通知。

(13) If, having considered any representations made by the cryptoasset business, the FCA decides—

(13) 如果在考虑了加密资产业务所做的任何陈述后, FCA 决定——

(a) (一) to vary the direction, 要改变方向,

(b) (二) to rescind the direction and to impose a different direction, or

撤销方向并施加不同的方向, 或

(c) (三) to rescind the direction and not to impose a different direction,

撤销方向, 而不是强加不同的方向,

it must give the cryptoasset business a notice in writing.

它必须以书面形式通知加密资产业务。

(14) A notice under paragraph (12) must inform the cryptoasset business of its right to refer the matter to the Upper Tribunal.

(14) 根据第 (12) 款发出的通知必须告知加密资产企业其有权将此事提交给上级法庭。

(15) A notice under paragraph (13)(a) or (b) must comply with paragraph (10).

(15) 根据第 (13) (a) 或 (b) 款发出的通知必须符合第 (10) 款的规定。

(16) If a notice informs the cryptoasset business of its right to refer a matter to the Upper Tribunal, it must give an indication of the procedure on such a reference.

(16) 如果通知通知加密资产业务其有权将事项提交上级法庭，则必须说明此类提交的程序。

(17) If the FCA imposes or varies a direction under paragraph (6)(a) or (b) it must give the cryptoasset business a notice in writing.

(17) 如果 FCA 根据第 (6) (a) 或 (b) 款施加或更改指示，则必须以书面形式通知加密资产业务。

(18) The notice referred to in paragraph (17) must—

(18) 第 (17) 款所述的通知必须——

(a) (一) give details of the direction;

提供方向的详细信息;

(b) (二) state the reasons for imposing or varying the direction; and

说明施加或更改方向的原因;和

(c) (三) inform the cryptoasset business of when the direction takes effect.

通知加密资产业务该指示何时生效。

(19) If the FCA rescinds a direction under paragraph (6)(c) it must give the cryptoasset business a notice in writing.

(19) 如果 FCA 撤销第 (6) (c) 款规定的指示, 则必须以书面形式通知加密资产业务。

(20) The FCA may, if it considers it proportionate to do so, publish such information about a notice given under paragraphs (9), (13) or (17) as it considers appropriate.

(20) 如果 FCA 认为这样做是相称的, 则可以发布其认为适当的关于根据第 (9)、(13) 或 (17) 款发出的通知的信息。

(21) Where the FCA publishes such information and the FCA decides to rescind the direction to which the notice relates, the FCA must, without delay, publish that fact in the same manner as that in which the information was published under paragraph (20).

(21) 如果 FCA 发布此类信息, 并且 FCA 决定撤销与该通知相关的指示, 则 FCA 必须立即以与根据第 (20) 款发布信息相同的方式发布该事实。

(22) Where the FCA publishes information under paragraph (20) and the person to whom the notice is given refers the matter to the Upper Tribunal, the FCA must, without delay, publish information about the status of the appeal and its outcome in the same manner as that in which the information was published under paragraph (20).]

(22) 如果 FCA 根据第 (20) 款发布信息, 并且收到通知的人将该事项提交给上级法庭, 则 FCA 必须毫不拖延地以与根据第 (20) 款发布信息相同的方式发布有关上诉状态及其结果的信息。]

#### Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Regs. 74A-74C inserted (10.1.2020) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1511), regs. 1(2), 8(4)

Regs 的 74A-74C 于 2020 年 1 月 10 日由《2019 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集(修订)条例》(S.I. 2019/1511) 第 1 (2)、8 (4) 条插入

F2 F2 系列 Words in reg. 74C(1) substituted (6.10.2020) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/991), regs. 1(2), 10  
第 74C (1) 条中的文字由 2020 年洗钱和恐怖主义融资 (修订) (脱欧) 条例 (S.I. 2020/991) 第 1 (2) 条、10 取代

F3 F3 系列 Words in reg. 74C(3)(c) substituted (1.9.2022) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/860), regs. 1(5), 6(8)(f)  
第 74C (3) (c) 条中的文字由 2022 年洗钱和恐怖分子资金筹集 (修订) (第 2 号) 条例 (S.I. 2022/860) 第 1 (5) 条、第 6 (8) (f) 条代替 (2022 年 9 月 1 日)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)  
修改等 (不更改文本)

C1 Regs. 74-74C applied (with modifications) (1.9.2022) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/860), regs. 1(5), 14  
2022 年洗钱和恐怖主义融资 (修订) (第 2 号) 条例 (S.I. 2022/860) 第 1 (5) 条、  
14 适用 (经修改) (2022 年 9 月 1 日)

## **SCHEDULE 6B Changes in Control of Registered Cryptoasset Businesses**

### **附表 6B 对已注册加密资产业务的控制权变化**

[F1SCHEDULE 6B  
Changes in Control of Registered Cryptoasset Businesses  
注册加密资产业务的控制权变化

Textual Amendments 文本修订

F1 F1 系列 Sch. 6B inserted (11.8.2022) by The Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/860), regs. 1(2)(c), 12(4)

附表 6B (11.8.2022) 由《2022 年洗钱及恐怖分子资金筹集 (修订) (第 2 号) 条例》(S.I. 2022/860) 第 1 (2) (c) 条、12 (4) 条插入

Modifications: Control over registered cryptoasset exchange providers and registered custodian wallet providers

修改：控制已注册的加密资产交易所提供商和注册托管钱包提供商

1. With respect to an acquisition of or an increase in control over a cryptoasset business, Part 12 of FSMA (control over authorised persons)F2 applies with the following modifications—

1. 关于加密资产业务的收购或增加对加密资产业务的控制，FSMA 第 12 部分（对授权人的控制）F2 适用，并进行了以下修改——

(a) (一) references to a “UK authorised person” are to be read as references to a registered cryptoasset exchange provider or registered custodian wallet provider to which Part 12 of FSMA does not otherwise apply;

提及“英国授权人”应理解为对注册加密资产交易提供商或注册托管钱包提供商的引用，FSMA 第 12 部分不适用;

(b) (二) references to “appropriate regulator” and “each regulator” are to be read as references to the FCA;

提及“适当的监管机构”和“每个监管机构”应理解为对 FCA 的引用;

(c) (三) section 178 (obligation to notify the appropriate regulator: acquisitions of control)F3 is to be read as if—

第 178 条（通知适当监管机构的义务：取得控制权）F3 应理解为——

(i) (一) subsection (2ZA) were omitted;

第 (2ZA) 款被省略;

(ii) (二) subsection (2A) were omitted;

第 (2A) 款被省略;

(d) (四) section 181 (acquiring control)F4 is to be read as if—

第 181 条 (取得控制权) F4 应理解为——

(i) (一) for the heading there were substituted “Acquiring or increasing control”;

标题被替换为“获得或增加控制权”;

(ii) (二) for subsections (1) and (2) there were substituted—

第 (1) 及 (2) 款则替换为——

“For the purposes of this Part, a person (“A”) acquires or increases control over a UK authorised person (“B”) or a parent undertaking of B (“P”) if A would become a beneficial owner of B or P within the meaning of regulations 5 or 6 of the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 if the acquisition were to proceed.”;

“就本部分而言, 如果 A 将成为《洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移》第 5 条或第 6 条所指的 B 或 P 的实益拥有人 (付款人信息), 则某人 (“A”) 获得或增加对英国授权人 (“B”) 或 B 母公司 (“P”) 的控制权 (付款人信息) 2017 年条例 (如果要进行收购)。”;

(e) (五) section 182 (increasing control)F5 and section 183 (reducing or ceasing to have control) are to be disregarded;

第 182 条 (增加控制) F5 和第 183 条 (减少或停止拥有控制) 应被忽略;

(f) (六) section 184 (disregarded holdings)F6 is to be read as if—

第 184 条 (不理会的持有) F6 应理解为——

(i) (一) in subsection (1), for “For the purposes of sections 181 to 183” there were substituted “For the purposes of section 181”;

在第 (1) 款中, 将“为第 181 至 183 条的施行”替换为“为施行第 181 条”;

(ii) (二) subsections (4) to (10) were omitted;

第 (4) 至 (10) 款被省略;

(g) (七) section 185 (assessment: general)F7 is to be read as if—

第 185 条 (评估: 一般) F7 应理解为——

(i) (一) in subsection (2)(a), “and the financial soundness of the acquisition” were omitted;

在第 (2) (a) 款中, “以及收购的财务稳健性”被省略;

(ii) (二) in subsection (3)(a), for “matters” there were substituted “matter”;

在第 (3) (a) 款中, “事宜”被替换为“事宜”;

(h) (h) section 186 (assessment criteria)F8 is to be read as if it said—

第 186 条 (评估标准) F8 应理解为——

“Assessment criteria

“评估标准

186. The matter specified in section 185(3)(a) is whether the section 178 notice-giver is a fit and proper person within the meaning of regulation 58AF9 of the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 (fit and proper test: cryptoasset businesses).”;

186. 第 185 (3) (a) 条中规定的事项是第 178 条的通知发出者是否是 2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移 (付款人信息) 条例第 58A F9 条所指的适当人选 (适当人选测试: 加密资产业务) 。



(i) (一) section 187 (approval with conditions)F10 is to be read as if subsection (2)(b) were omitted;

第 187 条 (有条件的批准) F10 应理解为如同省略了第 (2) (b) 款;

(j) (j) section 187A (assessment: consultation by PRA with FCA)F11 is to be disregarded;

第 187A 条 (评估: PRA 与 FCA 的咨询) F11 应忽略不计;

(k) (十一) section 187B (assessment: consultation by FCA with PRA)F12 is to be disregarded;

第 187B 条 (评估: FCA 与 PRA 的咨询) F12 应忽略不计;

(l) (l) section 187C (variation etc of conditions)F13 is to be disregarded;

第 187C 条 (条件的变更等) F13 应不予理会;

(m) (米) section 189 (assessment: procedure)F14 is to be read as if—

第 189 条 (评估: 程序) F14 应理解为——

(i) (一) subsections (1A), (1ZB) and (1B) were omitted;

第 (1A)、(1ZB) 及 (1B) 款略去;

(ii) (二) in subsection (6), “Unless section 190A applies” were omitted;

在第 (6) 款中, “除非第 190A 条适用”被省略;

(n) (注) section 190 (requests for further information)F15 is to be read as if subsections (1A) and (4)(b) were omitted;

第 190 条 (要求提供进一步资料的要求) F15 应理解为如同省略了第 (1A) 和 (4)

(b) 款;

(o) (o) section 190A (assessment and resolution)F16 is to be disregarded;

第 190A 条 (评估和解决) F16 应被忽略;

(p) (p) section 191A (objection by the appropriate regulator)F17 is to be read as if—

第 191A 条 (适当监管机构的反对) F17 应理解为——

(i) (一) in subsection (2)(c), for “matters in” there were substituted “matter specified in”;

在第 (2) (c) 款中, “事项”被替换为“事项”;

(ii) (二) subsection (4A) were omitted;

第 (4A) 款被省略;

(iii) (三) after subsection (7) there were inserted—

在第 (7) 款之后插入了——

“(8) A person (“A”) acquires or increases control for the purposes of this section if it acquires or increases control over a UK authorised person (“B”) or a parent undertaking of B (“P”) by becoming a beneficial owner of B or P within the meaning of regulations 5 or 6 of the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017F18.”;

“(8) 如果某人 (“A”) 获得或增加对英国授权人 (“B”) 或 B 的母公司的控制权 (“P”) 成为 2017 年 F18 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资和资金转移 (付款人信息) 条例第 5 条或第

6 条所指的 B 或 P 的受益所有人。;

(q) (问) section 191B (restriction notices)F19 is to be read as if—

第 191B 条 (限制通知) F19 应理解为——

(i) (一) in subsection (2)(a), after “voting power” there were inserted “or otherwise being a beneficial owner (within the meaning of regulations 5 or 6 of the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017) of the UK authorised person (“B”) or a parent undertaking of B”;

在第 (2) (a) 款中, 在“投票权”之后插入“或以其他方式成为英国授权人 (“B”) 的实益拥有人 (《2017 年洗钱、恐怖主义融资及资金转移 (付款人资料) 条例》第 5 条或第 6 条所指) 或 B 的母公司”;

(ii) (二) in subsection (2)(b), “in relation to the shares or voting power,” were omitted;

在第 (2) (b) 款中, “关于股份或投票权”被省略;

(iii) (三) subsection (2A) were omitted;

第 (2A) 款被省略;

(iv) (四) after subsection (3) there were inserted—

在第 (3) 款之后插入了——

“(3ZA) In a restriction notice, the appropriate regulator may direct that, in respect of a beneficial owner of a UK authorised person (“B”) or a parent undertaking of B, until further notice, no influence over the management or activities of B is to be exercisable by the beneficial owner.”;

“(3ZA) 在限制通知中, 适当的监管机构可以指示, 对于英国授权人 (“B”) 的实益拥有人或 B 的母公司, 在另行通知之前, 实益拥有人不得对 B 的管理或活动行使任何影响。”;

(v) (五) subsection (3A) were omitted;

第 (3A) 款被省略;

(vi) (六) in subsection (6)(b), after “held in” there were inserted “, or beneficial ownership of.”;

在第 (6) (b) 款中, 在“持有”之后插入“或实益拥有权”;

(r) (r) section 191C (orders for sale of shares)F20 is to be read as if subsections (2A), (7) and (8) were omitted;

第 191C 条 (股份出售令) F20 应理解为如同省略了第 (2A)、(7) 和 (8) 款;

(s) (秒) section 191D (obligation to notify the appropriate regulator: dispositions of control)F21 is to be read as if—

第 191D 条 (通知适当监管机构的义务: 控制权的处置) F21 应理解为——

(i) (一) subsection (1A) were omitted;

第 (1A) 款被省略;

(ii) (二) after subsection (2) there were inserted—

在第 (2) 款之后插入了——

“(3) For the purposes of this section, a person (“A”) reduces or ceases to have control over a UK authorised person (“B”) or a parent undertaking of B (“P”) if A would cease to be a beneficial owner of B or P within the meaning of regulations 5 or 6 of the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 if the disposition were to proceed.”;

“(3) 就本条而言, 如果 A 不再是《洗钱、恐怖主义融资和转移法》第 5 条或第 6 条所指的 B 或 P 的受益所有人, 则某人 (“A”) 减少或不再对英国授权人 (“B”) 或 B 的母公司 (“P”) 的控制权 2017 年基金 (付款人信息) 条例 (如果要进行处置) 。”;

(t) (吨) section 191F (offences under this Part)F22 is to be read as if—

第 191F 条 (本部所指的罪行) F22 应理解为——

(i) (一) in subsection (2), “or section 190A applies” were omitted;

在第 (2) 款中, “或第 190A 条适用”被省略;

(ii) (二) subsection (4A) were omitted;

第 (4A) 款被省略;

(iii) (三) for subsections (8) and (9) there were substituted—

第 (8) 及 (9) 款则替换为——

“(8) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) to (3) or (5) to (7) is liable—

“ (8) 任何人犯了第 (1) 至 (3) 或 (5) 至 (7) 款所订的罪行, 须负上以下法律责任——

(a) (一) on summary conviction— 如循简易程序定罪——

(i) (一) in England and Wales, to a fine;

在英格兰和威尔士, 处以罚款;

(ii) (二) in Scotland or Northern Ireland, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;

在苏格兰或北爱尔兰, 处不超过法定最高限额的罚款;

(b) (二) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

一经起诉定罪, 可处以罚款。

(9) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (4) is liable—

(9) 犯第 (4) 款所订罪行的人须负以下法律责任——

(a) (一) on summary conviction— 如循简易程序定罪——

(i) (一) in England and Wales, to a fine;

在英格兰和威尔士，处以罚款；

(ii) (二) in Scotland or Northern Ireland, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;

在苏格兰或北爱尔兰，处不超过法定最高限额的罚款；

(b) (二) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine, or both.”;

一经循公诉程序定罪，可处不超过两年的监禁或罚款，或两者兼施。；

(iv) (四) after subsection (9) there were inserted—

在第 (9) 款之后插入了——

“(10) A person is not guilty of an offence under this section if that person took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to avoid committing the offence.”;

“(10) 如果某人采取了所有合理步骤并尽了所有应有的义务以避免犯罪，则该人不犯本条所规定的罪行。”;

(u) (乌) section 191G (interpretation)F23 is to be read as if the definitions of “the appropriate regulator”, “qualifying credit institution” and “UK authorised person” were omitted.

第 191G 条 (释义) F23 应理解为省略了“适当的监管机构”、“合格的信贷机构”和“英国授权人”的定义。

Textual Amendments 文本修订

F2 F2 系列 2000 c. 8.

F3 F3 系列 Subsection (2ZA) was added by S.I. 2018/135; subsection (2A) was added by section 26(1) and (3) of the Financial Services Act 2012 (c. 21).

第 (2ZA) 款由 S.I. 2018/135 添加;第 (2A) 款由《2012 年金融服务法》(第 21 章) 第 26 (1) 和 (3) 条添加。

F4 F4 系列 Section 181 was substituted by S.I. 2009/534.

第 181 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代。

F5 F5 系列 Section 182 was substituted by S.I. 2009/534.

第 182 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代。

F6 F6 系列 Section 184 was substituted by S.I. 2009/534 and amended by S.I. 2013/3115, 2015/1755 and 2019/534.

第 184 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代, 并由 S.I. 2013/3115、2015/1755 和 2019/534 修订。

F7 F7 系列 Section 185 was substituted by S.I. 2009/534 and amended by section 26(1) and (2) of the Financial Services Act 2012 (c. 21).

第 185 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代, 并由 2012 年金融服务法 (c. 21) 第 26(1) 和 (2) 条修订。

F8 Section 186 was substituted by S.I. 2009/534 and amended by S.I. 2013/3115.

第 186 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代, 并由 S.I. 2013/3115 修订。

F9 F9 系列 Regulation 58A was inserted by S.I. 2019/1511.

第 58A 条由 S.I. 2019/1511 插入。

F10 F10 系列 Section 187 was substituted by S.I. 2009/534; subsection (2) was substituted by section 26(1) and (5) of the Financial Services Act 2012.

第 187 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代;第 (2) 款由《2012 年金融服务法》第 26(1) 和 (5) 条取代。

F11 F11 系列 There have been amendments to section 187A but none are relevant.

第 187A 条已进行修订, 但均不相关。

F12 There have been amendments to section 187B but none are relevant.

第 187B 条已进行修订, 但均不相关。

F13 F13 系列 There have been amendments to section 187C but none are relevant.

第 187C 条已经进行了修订, 但没有一项是相关的。

F14 Section 189 was substituted by S.I. 2009/534 and amended by s.26(1) and (2) of the Financial Services Act 2012. There are other amendments but none are relevant.

第 189 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代, 并由 2012 年金融服务法第 26 (1) 和 (2) 条修订。还有其他修正案, 但没有一个是相关的。

F15 F15 系列 There have been amendments to section 190 but none are relevant.

对第 190 条进行了修订, 但没有一项是相关的。

F16 There have been amendments to section 190A but none are relevant.

第 190A 条已作出修订, 但均不相关。

F17 F17 系列 Section 191A was substituted by S.I. 2009/534; subsection (2) was amended by section 26(1) and (2) of the Financial Services Act 2012; subsection (4A) was substituted by section 26(1) and (7) of that Act. There have been other amendments but none are relevant.



第 191A 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代;第 (2) 款由《2012 年金融服务法》第 26 (1) 和 (2) 条修订;第 (4A) 款由该法第 26 (1) 及 (7) 条取代。还有其他修正案, 但没有一个是相关的。

F18 F18 系列 S.I. 2017/692. SI 2017/692 号。

F19 F19 系列 Section 191B was substituted by S.I. 2009/534; subsection (2) was amended by section 26(1) and (2) of the Financial Services Act 2012; subsection (2A) was added by section 26(1) and (8) of that Act. There have been other amendments but none are relevant.

第 191B 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代;第 (2) 款由《2012 年金融服务法》第 26 (1) 和 (2) 条修订;该法第 26 (1) 和 (8) 条增加了第 (2A) 款。还有其他修正案, 但没有一个是相关的。

F20 F20 系列 Section 191B was substituted by S.I. 2009/534; subsection (2A) was added by section 26(1) and (9) of the Financial Services Act 2012; subsection (2A) was added by section 26(1) and (8) of that Act; Subsections (7) and (8) were added by S.I. 2016/1239. There have been other amendments but none are relevant.

第 191B 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代;第 (2A) 款由《2012 年金融服务法》第 26 (1) 和 (9) 条添加;第 (2A) 款是由该法第 26 (1) 和 (8) 条增加的;第 (7) 和 (8) 小节由 S.I. 2016/1239 添加。还有其他修正案, 但没有一个是相关的。

F21 F21 系列 Section 191D was substituted by S.I. 2009/534. Subsection (1A) was added by section 26(1) and (10) of the Financial Services Act 2012. There have been other amendments but none are relevant.

第 191D 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代。第 (1A) 款由 2012 年金融服务法第 26 (1) 和 (10) 条添加。还有其他修正案, 但没有一个是相关的。

F22 F22 系列 There have been amendments to section 191F but none are relevant.

第 191F 条已进行修订，但均不相关。

F23 F23 系列 Section 191G was substituted by S.I. 2009/534 and amended by section 26(1) and (12) of the Financial Services Act 2012 and S.I. 2019/632.

第 191G 条被 S.I. 2009/534 取代，并由 2012 年金融服务法第 26 (1) 和 (12) 条和 S.I. 2019/632 修订。

#### Interpretation 解释

2. In this Schedule—

2. 在本附表中——

“cryptoasset business” means a cryptoasset exchange provider or a custodian wallet provider;

“加密资产业务”是指加密资产交易所提供商或托管钱包提供商;“cryptoasset exchange provider” has the meaning given by regulation 14A(1)F24;

“加密资产交易提供商”具有第 14A (1) F24 条赋予的含义;“custodian wallet provider” has the meaning given by regulation 14A(2);

“托管钱包提供商” (custodian wallet provider) 具有第 14A (2) 条所赋予的含义;“parent undertaking” has the meaning given by section 420 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000F25

母公司企业 (parent undertaking) 具有《2000 年金融服务和市场法》 (Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 F25) 第 420 条所赋予的含义。“registered cryptoasset exchange provider” means a cryptoasset exchange provider which is included in the register maintained by the FCA under regulation 54(1A) (duty to maintain registers of certain relevant persons)F26;

“注册加密资产交易提供商”是指 FCA 根据第 54 (1A) 条 (维护某些相关人员的登记册的义务) F26 维护的登记册中的加密资产交换提供商;“registered custodian wallet provider” means a custodian wallet provider which is included in the register maintained by the FCA under regulation 54(1A).]

“注册托管钱包提供商”是指包含在 FCA 根据第 54 (1A) 条维护的登记册中的托管钱包提供商。]

Textual Amendments 文本修订

F24 F24 系列 Regulation 14A was inserted by S.I. 2019/1511.

第 14A 条由 S.I. 2019/1511 插入。

F25 F25 系列 2000 c. 8. Section 420(1) was amended by S.I. 2008/948; sub-section (2)(b) was amended by S.I. 2019/632.

2000 c. 8.第 420 (1) 条由 S.I. 2008/948 修订;第 (2) (b) 款由 S.I. 2019/632 修订。

F26 F26 系列 Regulation 54(1A) was inserted by S.I. 2019/1511.

第 54 (1A) 条由 S.I. 2019/1511 插入。