

- in implementation of a *decision, resolution or recommendation of an international organization or association of States* of which Canada is a member, calling for the application of sanctions.

The Bill stipulates that the Government of Canada will be able to "seize, freeze or sequester any property situated in Canada that is held by or on behalf of a foreign state, any person in that foreign state, or a national of that foreign state who does not ordinarily reside in Canada."

The Bill gives authority to the Government to adopt orders and regulations to restrict or prohibit activities such as the export or import of any goods to or from that foreign state; the transfer, provision or communication of any technical data; the provision or acquisition of financial services or any other services to, from or for the benefit of that foreign state; and the operation of air and sea links between Canada and the foreign state to which the sanctions apply. The Bill allows exclusions from sanctions that could be used for humanitarian purposes such as authorizing trade in food and medicine.

The Bill would authorize the imposition of restrictions on some activities of Canadians outside Canada. Were it ever necessary to use this power, measures applied to Canadians outside Canada would have to be consistent with the principles of international law and the comity of nations that Canada expects other countries to respect.

The Bill stipulates that "every person who wilfully contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of the Act is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both; or is liable, on being found guilty of an indictable offence, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years."

Regulations and orders made under the new legislation must be laid before both Houses of Parliament within five sitting days of their making. If 50 Members of Parliament or 20 Senators support a motion to that effect, Parliament would be required to consider a motion that the order or regulation be revoked.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Act, but the Government may designate one or more Ministers to ensure the administration or enforcement of any of the provisions of the Act or any order or regulations made under the Act. The Government may also designate a Minister to report to it with respect to claims for compensation.