

**Reprint
as at 29 September 1959**



**The Medal for Long Service
and Good Conduct (Military)
Regulations 1959
(SR 1959/155)**

Cobham, Governor-General

Pursuant to divers Royal Warrants (SR 1959/154) dated respectively 23 September 1930, 26 August 1944, 1 May 1947, and 9 February 1955 relating to the instituting and creating of the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct (Military), His Excellency the Governor-General hereby makes the following regulations for the purposes of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Military) in relation to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers (including women) of the Regular Force of the New Zealand Army, approved by Her Majesty the Queen.

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Note

Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

These regulations are administered by the New Zealand Defence Force.

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Regulations

- 1 These regulations may be cited as the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct (Military) Regulations 1959.
- 2 **Purpose**

The Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct (Military) and clasps are rewards for long service and good conduct of warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers (including women) of the New Zealand Regular Force who have performed the requisite qualifying service under these regulations:

provided that prior service in the permanent full-time forces of any other Commonwealth country, duly certified, shall count towards the requisite qualifying service as hereinafter appearing.
- 3 **Subsidiary title**

A subsidiary title to denote the force in which the recipient was serving at the time when he qualified for the award is inscribed on a bar attached to the mount of the medal, those medals awarded to the aforesaid personnel of the New Zealand Regular Force being so inscribed with the title “New Zealand”.
- 4 **Interpretation**
 - (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—**Commonwealth country** means a country that is a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations; and includes every territory for whose international relations the Government of any such country is responsible

permanent full-time forces of the Commonwealth means the Royal New Zealand Navy, the New Zealand Regular Force, the New Zealand Regular Air Force, the Royal Navy, the British Regular Army, the Royal Marines, and the Royal Air Force, and other similar forces of any Commonwealth country.

- (2) Service performed by any person as a member of the forces of any country or territory which at the time the service was performed was a Commonwealth country, but which has ceased or hereafter ceases to be a Commonwealth country, shall be deemed for the purposes of these regulations to be service as a member of the forces of a Commonwealth country.

5 Eligibility

The medal is granted to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers (including women) of the New Zealand Regular Force who have completed 18 years' qualifying service and whose character and conduct have been irreproachable and who are recommended by their commanding officers.

6 Qualifying service

- (1) The following will count as qualifying service:
 - (a) service in the New Zealand Regular Force as from the date of attestation:
 - (b) mobilised service in the New Zealand Army Reserve:
 - (c) embodied service in the New Zealand Territorial Force.
- (2) Previous service in any permanent full-time force of a Commonwealth country, if acknowledged on attestation, may be allowed to reckon as qualifying service to the extent that that service was allowed to be reckoned for the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal of that permanent full-time force.
- (3) Service which has already qualified for any other Long Service and Good Conduct Medal or Efficiency Award that has already been awarded will not be reckoned as qualifying service.
- (4) When leave without pay has been granted for any period of 28 days or more, the period in excess of the 27th day shall not count as service towards the award of the medal.

- (5) Any warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier (including a woman) appointed to a commission at any time after 2 September 1939 shall be eligible for the award of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal on completion of 18 years' qualifying service:
provided that not less than 12 years of the service was completed in the ranks.

7 Clasps

- (1) Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers (including women) who, having been awarded the medal, complete a further period of 18 years' qualifying service reckoned as hereinbefore provided and whose character and conduct have been irreproachable and who are specially recommended by their commanding officer shall, if in possession of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Military), be awarded a clasp to be attached to the ribbon by which the medal is suspended or, if in possession of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Army), be awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Military).
- (2) Where a warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, or soldier (including a woman), who is appointed to a commission at any time after 2 September 1939, has completed the first 9 years of a second period of approved qualifying service in the ranks he shall, if in possession of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Military), be eligible to qualify for the award of a clasp to be attached to the ribbon by which the medal is suspended or, if in possession of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Army), be eligible to qualify for the award of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal (Military).

8 Applications for medals

- (1) Applications for the medal shall be made to Army Headquarters through normal channels, and, if the award is not recommended, must be accompanied by a certificate setting out the reasons why, in the opinion of the officer making the certificate, the award should not be made. Where the award is recommended, the application must be accompanied by a certificate by the commanding officer that the applicant is not ineli-

gible for the award of an irreproachable character by reason of entries in any official documents in his possession.

- (2) All awards shall be subject to the approval of the Adjutant-General, and the names of those upon whom the medal is conferred shall be published in New Zealand Army Orders, and a register of the awards shall be kept and maintained at Army Headquarters.

Forfeiture and restoration

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When any person to whom the medal is awarded is convicted of an offence which renders him ineligible for an irreproachable character and in any other case where it is considered that a person's conduct ceases to allow his character to be assessed as irreproachable, the case shall be reported to Army Headquarters for such action as may be deemed necessary and it shall be competent for the Army Board to deprive him of the medal and any clasp.

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In any case in which the medal has been forfeited under these regulations, the Army Board may approve of the restoration of the medal and any clasp.

Given under the hand of His Excellency the Governor-General this 29th day of September 1959.

Phillip G Connolly,
Minister of Defence.

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Notes**1 *General***

This is a reprint of the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct (Military) Regulations 1959. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the regulations as at 29 September 1959, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that contain transitional, savings, or application provisions that cannot be compiled in the reprint are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order. For more information, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/reprints/>.

2 *Status of reprints*

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

3 *How reprints are prepared*

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked

are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, see <http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/> or Part 8 of the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations and Deemed Regulations in Force*.

4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted. A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as “of this section” and “of this Act”)
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
 - indentation
 - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as “the 1st day of January 1999” is now expressed as “1 January 1999”)

- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
 - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
 - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)
- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).

5 *List of amendments incorporated in this reprint
(most recent first)*
