

**Reprint
as at 1 December 2006**



**The New Zealand Special Service
Medal (Erebus) Regulations 2006**

(SR 2006/352)

Anand Satyanand, Governor-General

Pursuant to the Royal Warrant (SR 2002/224) dated 23 July 2002 instituting and creating the New Zealand Special Service Medal, the Governor-General of New Zealand, under authority delegated by Her Majesty The Queen, makes the following regulations.

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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.

The New Zealand Special Service Medal (Erebus) Regulations 2006 are administered by the New Zealand Defence Force.

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Regulations

1 Title

These regulations are The New Zealand Special Service Medal (Erebus) Regulations 2006.

2 Commencement

These regulations come into force on the day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

3 The New Zealand Special Service Medal (Erebus)

The New Zealand Special Service Medal (Erebus) is awarded subject to the Royal Warrant and to these regulations.

4 Purpose

The purpose of the New Zealand Special Service Medal (Erebus) is to recognise the extremely difficult and very unpleasant, hazardous, and extreme circumstances associated with service with Operation Overdue, being the New Zealand Police recovery and identification operation launched in the aftermath of the Erebus crash involving—

- (a) the following physical risks:
 - (i) the debris, wreckage debris, and contaminated wreckage trail from the Erebus crash at the Erebus crash site:
 - (ii) the extreme climatic conditions at the crash site:
 - (iii) the hazardous physical location of, and conditions at, the crash site:
- (b) the following psychological risks:
 - (i) body recovery:
 - (ii) victim identification:
 - (iii) the scale of the tragedy of the Erebus crash:
 - (iv) the fact that some of the victims of the Erebus crash were personally known to those providing services in the aftermath of the crash.

5 Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

body recovery includes the recovery of personal effects

crash site means the north slope of Mount Erebus, Ross Island, Antarctica

Erebus crash means the crash of Air New Zealand DC-10-30 ZK-NZP Flight TE901 on the north slope of Mount Erebus, Ross Island, Antarctica on 28 November 1979.

6 Eligibility

- (1) The following persons are eligible for the medal:
 - (a) all persons who were involved, at any time between 29 November and 12 December 1979,—
 - (i) at the crash site with body recovery work; or
 - (ii) at the crash site with the provision of support for body recovery work; or
 - (iii) with supply or support flights to and from the crash site for body recovery purposes; or
 - (iv) at Williams Field at McMurdo Station with the processing or packing of victims' remains and personal effects from the Erebus crash for transportation to New Zealand:
 - (b) all persons who were involved, at any time between 6 December 1979 and 12 February 1980, at the mortuary located at the Auckland University School of Medicine, with the identification of bodies from the Erebus crash in any of the following capacities:
 - (i) pathology:
 - (ii) dental:
 - (iii) embalming:
 - (iv) morticians:
 - (v) as part of the police victim identification team:
 - (c) all persons who were involved, at any time between 29 November 1979 and 12 December 1979, at the crash site with investigation work as to the cause of the Erebus crash.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, subclause (1)(a) and (c) apply both to New Zealanders and citizens of the United States of America and other countries.

7 Ribbon

The ribbon is to be 32 mm in width and composed of 7 stripes: dark blue, light blue, white, black, white, light blue, and dark blue.

8 Delegation

The Chief of Defence Force or an officer authorised by the Chief of Defence Force may award the medal to any eligible person who, in the judgement of the Chief of Defence Force or the authorised officer, qualifies for the award of the medal.

9 Forfeiture and restoration

The Chief of Defence Force or an officer authorised by the Chief of Defence Force may—

- (a) cancel or annul the conferment of the medal on a person; and
- (b) if the conferment of the medal on a person has been cancelled or annulled, restore the medal to that person.

Dated at Wellington this 6th day of November 2006.

Helen Clark,
Prime Minister of New Zealand.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 30 November 2006.

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Notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of The New Zealand Special Service Medal (Erebus) Regulations 2006. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to The New Zealand Special Service Medal (Erebus) Regulations 2006 as at 1 December 2006, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that have yet to come into force or that contain relevant transitional or savings provisions are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order.

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/legislation/reprints.shtml> or Part 8 of the *Tables of 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)*
