

**Reprint
as at 17 January 2003**



**New Zealand General Service
Medal (Afghanistan) Regulations
2002**

(SR 2003/2)

Silvia Cartwright, Governor-General

Pursuant to the Royal Warrant (SR 2002/226) dated 23 July 2002 instituting and creating the New Zealand General Service Medal, the Governor-General of New Zealand, under authority delegated by The Queen, has been pleased to make the following regulations.

Contents

	Page
1 Title	2
2 Commencement	2
3 New Zealand General Service Medal (Afghanistan)	2
4 Ribbon	2
5 Operational areas	2
6 Eligibility	3
7 Qualifying service in primary operational area	3

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.

8	Qualifying service in secondary operational area	4
9	Qualifying service in respect of visits, etc, to both primary and secondary operational areas	5
10	Service in both primary and secondary operational areas	6
11	Delegation	6
12	Forfeiture and restoration	6

Regulations

- 1 Title**

These regulations are the New Zealand General Service Medal (Afghanistan) Regulations 2002.
- 2 Commencement**

These regulations come into force on the 28th day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.
- 3 New Zealand General Service Medal (Afghanistan)**

The New Zealand General Service Medal (Afghanistan) is awarded subject to the Royal Warrant and to these regulations.
- 4 Ribbon**

The medal shall be worn on the left breast suspended from a ribbon, 32 millimetres in width, composed of,—

 - (a) in the case of qualifying service in the primary operational area, green with 3 narrow central stripes of red, black, and red; or
 - (b) in the case of qualifying service in the secondary operational area, green with 3 narrow central stripes of red, black, and red and with a narrow light blue stripe on either edge.
- 5 Operational areas**

In these regulations,—

primary operational area means the area within the political boundaries and airspace of the country of Afghanistan

secondary operational area comprises all the areas not included in the primary operational area that are within—

- (a) 48°00'N latitude, 81°00'E longitude:
- (b) 48°00'N latitude, 35°00'E longitude:
- (c) 12°00'N latitude, 35°00'E longitude:
- (d) 12°00'N latitude, 81°00'E longitude.

6 Eligibility

The following persons are eligible for the medal:

- (a) members of the Armed Forces (within the meaning of section 2(1) of the Defence Act 1990):
- (b) New Zealand civilians:
- (c) any other persons whom the Prime Minister, on the advice of the Minister of Defence, may determine.

7 Qualifying service in primary operational area

A person qualifies for the award of the medal under this regulation if he or she meets the requirements of regulation 6 and—

- (a) has served, on or after 18 December 2001, a day or more on land in the primary operational area, while a member of a New Zealand Government contribution to an International Force based in the primary operational area; or
- (b) has served, on or after 18 December 2001, 7 days or more, continuous or aggregated, on land in the primary operational area, while a member of an overseas-based New Zealand contribution that is directly commanding or supporting a New Zealand Government contribution to an International Force in the primary operational area; or
- (c) has completed, on or after 18 December 2001, 1 sortie or more into the primary operational area as aircrew or supernumerary aircrew, while posted or attached to a unit allocated for direct support of operations with an International Force; or
- (d) has served 30 days or more, continuous or aggregated, while on staff visits, familiarisation tours, escort duties, or other non-essential tasks in the primary operational area; or

- (e) has had his or her period of service in the primary operational area terminated, before the completion of qualifying service, by death or evacuation owing to wounds or other disability caused by that service; or
- (f) did not complete qualifying service, but has been given a New Zealand Royal Honour for gallantry or bravery in the primary operational area; or
- (g) if the mission directive stated that the deployment was to be greater than the qualifying service in the primary operational area, has had his or her period of service in the primary operational area terminated before the completion of the qualifying service at the direction of the New Zealand Government department or agency that deployed him or her, where that termination is for official reasons (not personal or compassionate); or
- (h) has served in the primary operational area with a New Zealand Government contribution to an International Force that the Minister of Defence approves on the advice of the Chief of Defence Force.

8 Qualifying service in secondary operational area

A person qualifies for the award of the medal under this regulation if he or she meets the requirements of regulation 6 and—

- (a) has served, on or after 18 December 2001, 30 days or more, continuous or aggregated, on land, ships, or craft in the secondary operational area, while a member of a New Zealand Government contribution to an International Force conducting operations against international terrorism; or
- (b) has completed, on or after 18 December 2001, 7 sorties or more into the secondary operational area as aircrew or supernumerary aircrew, while posted or attached to a unit allocated for direct support of a New Zealand Government contribution to an International Force conducting operations against international terrorism; or
- (c) has served 30 days or more, continuous or aggregated, while on staff visits, familiarisation tours, escort duties, or other non-essential tasks in the secondary operational area; or

- (d) has had his or her period of service in the secondary operational area terminated, before the completion of qualifying service, by death or evacuation owing to wounds or other disability caused by that service; or
- (e) did not complete qualifying service, but has been given a New Zealand Royal Honour for gallantry or bravery in the secondary operational area; or
- (f) if the mission directive stated that the deployment was to be greater than the qualifying service in the secondary operational area, has had his or her period of service in the secondary operational area terminated before the completion of the qualifying service at the direction of the New Zealand Government department or agency that deployed him or her, where that termination is for official reasons (not personal or compassionate); or
- (g) has served in the secondary operational area with a New Zealand Government contribution to an International Force conducting operations against international terrorism organisations that the Minister of Defence approves on the advice of the Chief of Defence Force.

9 Qualifying service in respect of visits, etc, to both primary and secondary operational areas

- (1) This regulation applies to a person—
 - (a) who meets the requirements of regulation 6; and
 - (b) who has served in both the primary and secondary operational areas while on staff visits, familiarisation tours, escort duties, or other non-essential tasks; and
 - (c) whose period of service in either the primary or secondary operational area, continuous or aggregated, is less than 30 days; and
 - (d) whose period of service in both of those areas, if combined, is 30 days or more.
- (2) A person to whom this regulation applies qualifies for the award of the medal with the ribbon for the secondary operational area.

10 Service in both primary and secondary operational areas

- (1) This regulation applies to a person who qualifies for the award of the medal in respect of—
- (a) qualifying service in the primary operational area; and
 - (b) qualifying service in the secondary operational area.
- (2) A person to whom this regulation applies shall be awarded the medal—
- (a) only in respect of qualifying service in the primary operational area; and
 - (b) with the ribbon for that area.

11 Delegation

The Chief of Defence Force or an officer of the New Zealand Defence Force authorised by the Chief of Defence Force may award the New Zealand General Service Medal (Afghanistan) to any eligible person who qualifies for the award of that medal.

12 Forfeiture and restoration

It shall be competent for the Chief of Defence Force or a Chief of Staff acting for the Chief of Defence Force to—

- (a) cancel and 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 20th day of December 2002.

Mark Burton,
Minister of Defence.

Contents

- 1 General
 - 2 Status of reprints
 - 3 How reprints are prepared
 - 4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989
 - 5 List of amendments incorporated in this reprint (most recent first)
-

Notes

1 *General*

This is a reprint of the New Zealand General Service Medal (Afghanistan) Regulations 2002. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the regulations as at 17 January 2003, 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)*
