

The St John (Membership, Honours and Awards) Regulations

of

The Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem (2022)

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THE ST JOHN (MEMBERSHIP, HONOURS AND AWARDS) REGULATIONS 2022 $\,$

These Regulations are The St John (Membership, Honours and Awards) Regulations 2022.

THE ORDER OF ST JOHN

THE ST JOHN (MEMBERSHIP, HONOURS AND AWARDS) REGULATIONS 2022

PART ONE – INTRODUCTORY

1 Short Title

These Regulations may be cited as "The St John (Membership, Honours and Awards) Regulations 2022".

2 Authority

These Regulations are made by the Grand Prior pursuant to the Statutes.

3 Commencement

These Regulations will come into force on 1 November 2022.

4 Interpretation

- (1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - "Bar" means a strip of decorative metal added to a medal ribbon to signify a repeat award;
 - "Bravery Awards" means the Life Saving Medal and the Certificate of Honour, and "Bravery Award" means either of them;
 - "Central Grade Complement" means, in relation to a Grade, the maximum number of Members of the Order in that Grade to be borne on the Central Order Roll;
 - "Central Order Roll" means the roll specified in Regulation 36 of Members of the Order who are not borne on any Priory Roll;
 - "Central Roll" means the Central division of the Central Order Roll, described in Regulation 40(4)(a);
 - "Ceremonial Regulations" means the St John (Ceremonial) Regulations 2022;
 - "Certificate of Honour" means the certificate of honour of the Order described in Part Six;
 - "Commandery of Ards Roll" means the Roll maintained by the Commandery of Ards;
 - "Commencement Date" means the date referred to in Regulation 3;
 - "Eligible Employee" has the meaning given to that expression in Regulation 80;

- "Eligible Officer" has the meaning given to that expression in Regulation 81;
- "Eligible Person" means an Eligible Officer, an Eligible Volunteer or an Eligible Employee;
- "Eligible Volunteer" has the meaning given to that expression in Regulation 82.
- "Establishment" has the meaning given to that term in Statute 2(1) and includes, where the context so admits, St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital;
- "Establishment Territory" means, in relation to an Establishment, the territory for which that Establishment was constituted;
- "Forfeiture" means termination of membership of the Order pursuant to Regulations 19 to 39, inclusive;
- "General Roll" means the General division of the Central Order Roll, described in Regulation 40(4)(d);
- "Grand Prior's Award" means the award referred to in Section Two of Part Ten;
- "Hospital Roll" means the Hospital division of the Central Order Roll, maintained by St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital and described in Regulation 40(4)(b);
- "Investiture" means a ceremony at which one or more Postulants receives the insignia of their Grade and who, in the case of Postulants in Grades I and II, are invested with the robes of the Order;
- "Knighthood of the Realm" means a knighthood of any Realm;
- "Latent List" means the Latent List sub-division of the Inactive Division of the Central Order Roll, described in Regulation 18(3).
- "Life Saving Medal" means the life-saving medal of the Order described in Part Six;
- "Order Aggregate Complement" means the maximum number of Members of the Order, taking all Grades together;
- "Order Grade Complement" means, in relation to a Grade in the Order, the maximum number of Members of the Order (wherever resident) in that Grade;
- "Order having Authorised Insignia" has the meaning given to that expression in Regulation 128(1);
- "Order Head of Chancery" means the person responsible for the day to day running of the Order's Honours and Awards System. The Chancellor may from time to time authorise the Secretary-General to delegate to that person such

- responsibilities in relation to the day to day running of the Order's Honours and Award System as the Chancellor may think appropriate;
- "Order Vote of Thanks" means the award referred to in Regulation 101;
- "**Postulant**" means a person who has been admitted to or promoted in the Order but who has not yet been invested with the insignia of his or her Grade at an Investiture:
- "**Priory Grade Complement**" means, in relation to a Grade, the maximum number of Members of the Order in that Grade to be borne on the Roll of a Priory;
- "**Priory Roll**" means, in relation to a Priory, a roll of Members of the Order who are, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 40(5), to be borne on the roll of that Priory;
- "Priory Vote of Thanks" means the award referred to in Regulation 105;
- "Quinquennium" means the period from (and including) 1 January 2004 to (and including) 31 December 2008 and each subsequent period of five years;
- "Recognised Order of Chivalry" has the meaning given to that expression in Regulation 127(2);
- "Relevant Authority" has the meaning given to that expression in Regulation 77(1):
- "Relevant Member" means a Member of the Order in relation to whom Forfeiture proceedings are being taken or in relation to who the taking of such proceedings is being considered;
- "Relevant Organisation" has the meaning given to that expression in Regulation 129(1);
- "Robes" means the robes of the Order described Part Seven of the Ceremonial Regulations;
- "Roll" means a Priory Roll or a division of the Central Order Roll;
- "Service Medal" means the Service Medal of the Order described in Part Nine;
- "Service Medal in Gold" means the ultra-long service extension of the Service Medal described in Part Eight;
- "Sovereign's Award" means the award referred to in Section One of Part Ten;
- "Sovereign's Award Badge" means the badge described in Regulation 117;
- "Sovereign's Medal of Merit" means the award referred to in Part Seven;
- "Specified Body" has the meaning given to that term in the Statute 2(1);

"Specified Offence" means an offence on the conviction for which an immediate custodial sentence exceeding three months could be imposed (whether or not in relation to the particular offence which is being considered such a sentence was in fact imposed);

"Statutes" means the St John Statutes effective from 12 December 2018; and

"St John Associations Roll" means the St John Associations division of the Central Order Roll, described in Regulation 40(4)(c).

- Unless the contrary intention appears, terms defined in the Statutes have the same meanings when used in these Regulations.
- Unless the context otherwise requires, in relation to a Priory which has a Vice-Regal Prior (the Priory of Canada, the Priory in Australia and the Priory in New Zealand), references to the Prior of that Priory include the Chancellor of that Priory.
- Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to "**these Regulations**" is a reference to The St John (Membership, Honours and Awards) Regulations 2022.
- (5) Statutes 2(2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) shall be deemed to be set out in full in these Regulations, but as if references in those Statutes to "Statutes" were references to these Regulations.

PART TWO - COMPLEMENTS

5 Complements

- (1) This Regulation 5 is made pursuant to Statute 51(3) for the purposes of prescribing:
 - (a) the maximum complement of the Order and of the several Grades in the Order; and
 - (b) the method of allocation of the complements for each of those Grades between those to be borne on the Central Order Roll and those to be borne on the Rolls of Priories.
- (2) This Regulation 5 shall have effect subject to any contrary direction which the Grand Council might give in any particular case.
- (3) The scheme for determining complements in respect of a Quinquennium is that:
 - (a) there shall first be determined the Order Aggregate Complement;
 - (b) there shall secondly be determined the Order Grade Complements;
 - (c) there shall thirdly be determined the Central Grade Complements; and

- (d) there shall fourthly be determined the Priory Grade Complements for each Priory.
- (4) The Order Aggregate Complement shall be determined in accordance with Statute 51(1).
- (5) (a) The Order Grade Complements in respect of each Grade stated in column (1) of the following table shall be the percentage of the Order Aggregate Complement stated in column (2) of the table:

Grade (1)	Percentage of Order Aggregate Complement (2)
I	0.1% but subject as provided in sub-paragraph (b)
II	4.0%
III	10.0%
IV	24.0%
V	61.9%
	100.0%

- (b) The Order Grade Complement for Grade I shall not exceed the number specified in Statute 51(2).
- (6) The allocation of the Order Grade Complements shall be made by the Honours and Awards Committee.
- (7) Prior to the commencement of a Quinquennium the Honours and Awards Committee shall invite each Priory to seek an allocation of the Order Grade Complements for Grades II to V for the then ensuing Quinquennium.
- (8) The Honours and Awards Committee shall determine:
 - (a) the Central Grade Complements; and
 - (b) the Priory Grade Complements.
- (9) The Central Grade Complements shall be of such numbers as the Honours and Awards Committee thinks fit, having regard to the numbers of Members in each Grade on the Central Order Roll and such other factors as it considers material.
- (10) The Honours and Awards Committee shall determine each of the Priory Grade Complements, having regard to:
 - (a) the nature and scale of the activities undertaken by each Priory;

- (b) the actual numbers in each Grade borne on the Roll of each Priory on St John's Day in the penultimate year prior to the commencement of a Quinquennium;
- (c) any plans by a Priory for its development;
- (d) the characteristics and circumstances of each Establishment, whether such characteristics and circumstances apply only to that Establishment or also to one or more other Establishments; and
- (e) all other factors which it considers material.
- (11) Allocations to Dependent Commanderies shall be made by the Priories on which they are dependent out of the Priory Grade Complements of that Priory.
- (12) (a) The following Members are supernumerary:
 - (i) in relation to Grade I, those specified in:
 - (a) Statute 51(2)(b) (former Great Officers); and
 - (b) Statutes 51(2)(c) and 52(1) (Heads of State and members of Commonwealth and Foreign Royal Families); and
 - (ii) in relation to all Grades, those who are borne on the Inactive Division of the Central Order Roll or a Priory Roll or the Latent List.
 - (b) All other Members shall count against Order Grade Complements and Priory Grade Complements.

PART THREE - ADMISSIONS TO AND PROMOTIONS IN THE ORDER

6 Overview

- (1) Admission to or promotion in the Order recognises the relevant nominee's or Member's contributions to the advancement of the Objects and Purposes of the Order set out in Statute 4, and his or her adherence to the values of the Order.
- (2) Admission to or promotion in the Order recognises past achievement as well as an expectation of future involvement, achievement and contribution by the nominee or Member.

7 Values

The values of the Order are central to all that the Order does. Grand Council may from time to time issue a statement of the values of the Order and may from time to time amend, modify or replace that statement.

8 Standards for admission to or promotion in the Order

(1) Subject as provided in Regulation 8(2):

- (a) a candidate for admission to the Order at Grade V shall have performed notable and committed service to the Order at any level which has had a marked benefit for the Order and has particularly reflected its values. Over and above his or her peers, the candidate must have supported the Order, and made a difference;
- (b) a candidate for admission to or promotion in the Order at Grade IV must, or must since his or her admission to the Order at Grade V, if applicable, either:
 - (i) have performed over an extended period to a standard and with a commitment notably above that of his or her peers in similar roles;
 - (ii) have at a national or regional level exercised most successful and distinguished leadership; or
 - (iii) have made a high level of specialist contribution to the work of the Order and, through his or her work, made a substantial difference, directly or indirectly, at a national level;

and (in the case of each of paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) above) in his or her conduct and approach must have reflected the spirit of the Order in a noteworthy way;

- (c) a candidate for admission to or promotion in the Order at Grade III must have:
 - (i) achieved an exceptionally high quality of performance in his or her role at a national, provincial, regional, or local level, such achievement being demonstrated by, for example, proven innovation or effective governance; or
 - (ii) exercised at a national, provincial or regional level successful and effective leadership in a prominent role carrying major responsibility;
- (d) a candidate for admission to or promotion in the Order at Grade II must, over a sustained period or in circumstances of acute crisis or pressure, have made an outstanding contribution to the Order or an Establishment by leadership or demonstrable achievement in a position carrying major responsibility, such leadership and achievement being seen as significant and inspirational. This leadership or achievement will usually have been at an international, national, or regional level but in exceptional cases may have been at a local level;
- (e) a candidate for admission to or promotion in the Order at Grade I must have demonstrated the utmost integrity, loyalty and devotion to the Order and over an extended period must have made a pre-eminent contribution to the Order or an Establishment by exceptional successful

and sustained leadership at either or both a national and/or international level.

- (2) The Honours and Awards Committee may formulate standards to be applied in respect of nominations for admissions to and promotions in the Order, either in addition to or in replacement of the standards specified in Regulation 8(1).
- (3) Each Establishment shall have regard to Statute 46(1)(c) and the standards referred to in Regulations 8(1) and (2) and when considering nominations and recommending candidates for admission to or promotion in the Order.
- (4) The provisions of Part Three are without prejudice to Statute 46(1)(c).
- (5) The service and the other conduct referred to in Statute 46(1)(c) and Regulations 8(1) and (2), which form the basis for evaluating candidates for admission to or promotion in the Order, may be performed either within or outside the Order.
- (6) Each candidate for admission to or promotion in the Order must be nominated or supported by a Member. That Member must sign or countersign a nomination form in a form from time to time approved by the Honours and Awards Committee.

Recommendations from Great Officers and the Secretary-General for admissions to and promotions in the Order

- (1) A Great Officer may nominate candidates for admission to and promotion in the Order on the Central Order Roll.
- (2) The Secretary-General may nominate candidates for admission to or promotion in the Order on the Central Roll.

10 Recommendations from Priories for admissions to and promotions in the Order

- (1) If the Honours and Awards Committee has exercised its powers of delegation under Statute 28(a), then the relevant Priory or Priories shall notify the Secretary-General of all recommendations to the Grand Prior in respect of appointments to or promotions in the Order made by that Priory or, as the case may be, those Priories.
- (2) The Secretary-General shall deal with any such recommendations in accordance with the instructions of the Honours and Awards Committee.
- (3) The Honours and Awards Committee may formulate rules regulating manner in which Priories must exercise powers delegated to them under Statute 28(a).

11 Recommendations from St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital for admissions to and promotions in the Order

(1) St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital may submit to the Honours and Awards Committee recommendations for admissions to or promotions in the Order recognising service to the Eye Hospital.

- (2) The Secretary-General shall deal with any such recommendations in accordance with the instructions of the Honours and Awards Committee.
- (3) The Honours and Awards Committee may formulate rules regulating the manner in which St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital makes recommendations under Regulation 11(1).

Recommendations from St John Associations for admissions to and promotions in the Order

- (1) A St John Association may submit to the Honour and Awards Committee recommendations for admissions to or promotions in the Order recognising service to that St John Association.
- (2) The Honours and Awards Committee may formulate rules regulating the manner in which St John Associations make recommendations under Regulation 12(1).

Recommendations for promotion in the Order of Members borne on another roll

- (1) If a Priory, the Secretary-General, or St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital (the "**Proposer**") proposes to submit a recommendation for the admission to or promotion of a person who is or would be borne on the Roll of another Priory, a Priory or (if the Proposer is not St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital) St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital (the "**Host Priory**"), the Proposer shall submit that recommendation to the Host Priory. In the event that the Host Priory elects to support the Proposer's recommendation (and if the Honours and Awards Committee has exercised its powers of delegation under Statute 28(a)), the Host Priory shall notify the Secretary-General in accordance with Regulation 13(1).
- (2) The decision of the Honours and Awards Committee as to whether to submit a recommendation for admission to or promotion in the Order to the Grand Prior shall be final.

14 Procedure after recommendation by the Honours and Awards Committee

- Where the Honours and Awards Committee has made a recommendation for admission to or promotion in the Order, the Secretary-General or the relevant Establishment, as the case may be, must write to the relevant candidate seeking confirmation that the candidate will accept admission to or, as the case may be, promotion in the Order.
- (2) Following receipt of the confirmation from the candidate referred to in Regulation 14(1):
 - (a) the candidate must complete, sign and return to the Secretary-General or, as the case may be, the relevant Establishment the declaration referred to in Statutes 47 and 49 and the certificate referred to in Statute 48; and

- (b) the Secretary-General or, as the case may be, the relevant Establishment shall retain that declaration and certificate (either as originals or in electronic form) during the time the relevant candidate remains a Member and thereafter, for such period as the Honours and Awards Committee may from time to time specify, and in accordance with local law.
- A person proposed for admission to the Order and his or her nominee must, before the relevant person is admitted as a Member, disclose to the relevant Priory, St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital or the Secretary-General (as appropriate) any fact or circumstance relating to that person which, if that person were to become a Member, could result in damage to the reputation of the Order or any of the Establishments or is inconsistent with the values, objects and purposes of the Order.

15 Submission of recommendations to the Grand Prior

- Where the Honours and Awards Committee has made a recommendation for admission to or promotion in the Order (and subject to receipt of the declaration and certificate referred to in Regulation 14(2)), the Secretary-General shall approach the Grand Prior and request his or her approval in relation to that recommendation.
- (2) If the Grand Prior approves that recommendation and Regulation 15(3) does not apply, he or she shall submit the same to His Majesty the Sovereign Head.
- (3) If the Grand Prior approves a recommendation in circumstances in which His Majesty the Sovereign Head has directed that it be submitted to a Governor-General or other Head of State, then, following approval by the Grand Prior, the Secretary-General shall submit the same to such Governor-General or Head of State.

16 Procedure after sanction of the Sovereign Head

- (1) The Secretary-General shall, in relation to any recommendation for appointment to or promotion in the Order which is sanctioned by the Sovereign Head or a Governor-General or other Head of State, assign a date by sign manual from which the relevant appointment or promotion is to be effective, and arrange for the names of the relevant Postulants (other than those nominated by the Priory of Canada or the Priory in Australia) to be placed in *The Gazette*.
- As soon as the decision of the Sovereign Head or of the Governor-General or other Head of State in relation to any recommendation made by a Priory for appointment to or promotion in the Order is received by the Secretary-General, he or she shall inform that Priory and, if the decision supports investiture, the Prior of that Priory shall arrange for the relevant Postulant to be invested in accordance with Part Two of the Ceremonial Regulations.
- Where a person is proposed for admission to the Order, the relevant Priory (in the case of a candidate recommended by a Priory), St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital (in the case of a candidate recommended by St John of Jerusalem Eye

Hospital) or the Secretary-General (in any other case) shall make arrangements for that person to undergo an appropriate induction before being admitted to the Order, with the objective of ensuring that the candidate receives appropriate instruction in relation to the history of the Order, its character as a Christian order of chivalry, its values and its objects.

- (4) The relevant Priory (in the case of a candidate recommended by a Priory), St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital (in the case of a candidate recommended by St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital) or the Secretary-General (in any other case) shall arrange where practicable for the Postulant to be invested with his or her insignia in accordance with Part Two of the Ceremonial Regulations and for his or her name to be entered on the relevant Roll.
- Where the decision on sanctioning is made by a Governor-General or other Head of State, he or she shall inform the Sovereign Head.

PART FOUR – TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP

17 Termination of Membership

- (1) To ensure objectivity, all proposed forfeitures must be approved by the Honours and Awards Committee.
- (2) The Regulations in this Part Four are made by the Grand Prior on the recommendation of the Grand Council, pursuant to Statute 56(3).
- (3) This Part Four sets out provisions relating to termination of membership of the Order otherwise than by resignation or death of a Member (which are dealt with in Statutes 56(1) and (2) respectively).

18 Inactive Members

- (1) Each Priory and the Eye Hospital shall, within three months after the end of each calendar year, notify the Secretary-General of the number of Members borne on the Inactive Division of that Priory's Priory Roll or of the Hospital division of the Central Order Roll, as the case may be, as at the end of that calendar year.
- Each Priory and the Eye Hospital shall notify the Secretary General of the name of any Member whose name has been borne on the Inactive Division of that Priory's Priory Roll or of the Hospital division of the Central Order Roll, as the case may be, for 12 years or more.
- (3) Subject as provided in Regulations 18 (5) the Honours and Awards Committee may from time to time determine that the membership of the Order of persons whose names have been borne on the Inactive Division of a Priory Roll or the Central Order Roll for 12 years or more shall be transferred to the Latent List, a sub-division of the Inactive Division of the Central Order Roll.
- (4) If any Member whose name is borne on the Latent List of the Central Order Roll subsequently re-establishes contact with the Order, then his or her name shall

be restored to the Central Order Roll or the relevant Priory Roll, as the case may be.

- (5) If the name of a person has been borne on the Inactive Division of a Priory Roll or the Central Order Roll and/or the Latent List for 12 years or more and the relevant Priory or the Secretary General, as the case may be, considers that the relevant person has reached an age of 105 years or more, the relevant Priory or the Secretary-General, as the case may be, may terminate the membership of the Order of that person.
- (6) If a person whose membership of the Order has been terminated pursuant to this Regulation 18 subsequently re-establishes contact with the Order, the Honours and Awards Committee may resolve to re-admit that person as a Member. Any such re-admission shall be on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Honours and Awards Committee may consider appropriate.
- (7) The Secretary-General (in the case of a Member whose name is borne on the Inactive Division of the Central Order Roll) or the relevant Priory (in the case of a Member whose name is borne on the Inactive Division of a Priory Roll) shall use reasonable endeavours to re-establish contact with that Member.

19 Termination of Membership by Forfeiture

- (1) Forfeiture may be effected either because the conduct of the person concerned has shown that his or her continued membership of the Order is incompatible with the values, objects and purposes of the Order or because the termination of his or her membership is considered to be necessary for the protection of the Order or its Members, or those for whom the Order cares or potentially cares.
- (2) Forfeiture is not intended as a penalty for wrong-doing, although it can be effected because of wrong-doing.

20 Circumstances which may result in Forfeiture

- (1) Forfeiture may be effected under specific provisions contained in the Statutes or in these or other Regulations or under the general powers contained in Regulation 20(2).
- The Grand Prior on the recommendation of the Honours and Awards Committee and with the sanction of the Sovereign Head may terminate the membership of the Order of any person, and on the like recommendation and with the like sanction may re-admit any such person to membership of the Order.
- Taking together the specific provisions referred to in Regulation 20(1) and the practice which has been developed under Regulation 20(2), the circumstances in which Forfeiture may in certain cases be effected fall into the following categories:
 - (a) persistent non-payment of Oblations;
 - (b) membership of a Specified Body;

- (c) following conviction of a criminal offence;
- (d) following an adverse finding in civil or tribunal proceedings;
- (e) conduct contrary to the values, objects and purposes or interests of the Order;
- (f) following the discovery of facts unknown at the time of admission; and
- (g) other circumstances which the Grand Prior considers make Forfeiture appropriate.

21 Forfeiture for persistent non-payment of Oblations

- (1) The Grand Prior on the recommendation of the Honours and Awards Committee and with the sanction of the Sovereign Head may terminate the membership of any Member if that Member is in arrears with his or her Oblations for three years or more. In the case of a Member borne on a Priory Roll, before the Grand Prior exercises his or her powers under this Regulation 21(1), the relevant Prior shall first propose to the Honours and Awards Committee that the membership of the relevant Member be terminated.
- Regulation 21(1) applies only to non-payment of Oblations which, in accordance with Statute 55, are prescribed as mandatory (or are otherwise expressed to fall within the scope of Regulation 21(1)) by Regulations or, subject thereto, by Rules of the kind contemplated by Statute 55.
- (3) Forfeiture on the ground of persistent non-payment of Oblations is discretionary, and it is expected that in deciding whether to recommend Forfeiture the Honours and Awards Committee will take into account the personal financial circumstances of the relevant Member.

Forfeiture for membership of a Specified Body

- (1) The Grand Prior on the recommendation of the Honours and Awards Committee and with the sanction of the Sovereign Head may terminate the membership of the Order of a person who is also a member of a Specified Body. In the case of a Member borne on a Priory Roll, before the Grand Prior exercises his or her powers under this Regulation 22, the relevant Prior shall first propose to the Honours and Awards Committee that the membership of the relevant Member be terminated.
- (2) If any Priory becomes aware that a Member borne on its Priory Roll is a member of a Specified Body, the Prior of that Priory shall promptly inform the Secretary-General.
- (3) The Honours and Awards Committee may but shall not be obliged to give the relevant Member an opportunity to resign his or her membership of the Specified Body before making a recommendation for Forfeiture.
- (4) If the membership of the Order of a person is terminated pursuant to Regulation 22(1) and that person thereafter ceases to be a member of a Specified Body, he

or she may be considered for re-admission to the Order as if he or she had never been a Member.

23 Forfeiture following criminal conviction

- (1) Forfeiture may be effected where a Member has been convicted of a criminal offence. This includes cases where the conviction is not formally recorded or is treated as spent.
- (2) Forfeiture is considered in every case in which a Member has been convicted of a Specified Offence, and it may be considered in cases where a Member has been convicted of some other offence.
- (3) Each case is considered on its merits, and a conviction does not automatically lead to Forfeiture.
- (4) In the consideration of any case there will be taken into account the nature of the offence, any mitigating factors, the maximum sentence which could have been imposed, the sentence that was actually imposed, and all other material circumstances.
- Without limiting the circumstances which can be taken into account, those which are likely to be of particular relevance are whether the offence relates to the probity of the Member (including fraud and other conduct involving dishonesty), any safeguarding issues, misconduct in dealing with patients or any other circumstances which cast opprobrium on the Order or any Establishment or any or other organisation of the Order, in all cases whether or not the offence was committed in the context of the Order.

Forfeiture following adverse findings in civil or tribunal proceedings

- (1) Forfeiture may be considered in the case of any Member against whom a finding has been made in civil proceedings or by a tribunal or other body exercising judicial or quasi-judicial powers.
- (2) Regulation 23(5) applies in relation to the consideration of such cases, with any necessary modifications.

Forfeiture for conduct contrary to the values, objects and purposes or interests of the Order

- (1) A person who is invited to become a member of the Order can only be admitted if he or she makes a solemn declaration in the form prescribed by Statute 47 (as modified by Statute 49).
- (2) Forfeiture may be considered in the case of any Member who it is alleged has acted contrary to the terms of that declaration.
- (3) Forfeiture may also be considered in the case of a Member who it is alleged has engaged in conduct which has damaged or is likely to damage the reputation of the Order or any of its Establishments or is inconsistent with the values, objects and purposes or interests of the Order.

Forfeiture on discovery of circumstances unknown at the time of admission

Forfeiture will be considered in the case of any Member in relation to whom facts become known which, if known at the time when he or she was invited to become a Member, would have been likely to have resulted in that person not having been admitted to the Order.

Forfeiture in other circumstances

Nothing in Regulations 21 to 26 inclusive is intended to limit the general power of the Grand Prior under Regulation 20(2) to consider Forfeiture in any other circumstances.

Notification

- (1) A Member who is charged with or convicted of a Specified Offence shall promptly notify the relevant Establishment (if he or she is borne on its Priory or other Roll) or the Secretary-General (if he or she is borne on the Central Roll).
- (2) An Establishment shall as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the same (and before awaiting the outcome of any consideration by its honours and awards committee) send to the Secretary-General details of any Member who is borne on its Priory or other Roll or on a Central Roll or who is resident in its territory and:
 - (a) who has been charged with or convicted of a Specified Offence; or
 - (b) who has engaged in conduct of the kind referred to in Regulation 25(3).
- Where an Establishment considers that the circumstances might lead to Forfeiture in any other case, the Establishment shall send details of those circumstances to the Secretary-General when it becomes aware of them or at any subsequent time.

29 Fundamental Principle in relation to Forfeiture

It is a fundamental principle that the process for dealing with any case which might result in Forfeiture is in all respects fair, transparent and in accordance with the rules of natural justice.

30 Conviction of Specified Offences: Members on a Priory Roll

- (1) This Regulation 30 applies where the Relevant Member is borne on a Priory Roll and is convicted of a Specified Offence.
- (2) The relevant Priory honours and awards committee shall in all such cases refer the matter to the Honours and Awards Committee for determination as to whether Forfeiture is appropriate.

31 Other circumstances: Members on a Priory Roll

- (1) This Regulation 31 applies where the Relevant Member is borne on a Roll and has been convicted of an offence which is not a Specified Offence, or where Forfeiture might be appropriate under Regulations 24 to 27 inclusive.
- Where this Regulation 31 applies, the relevant Priory honours and awards committee may if it thinks fit consider the circumstances.
- (3) If the relevant Priory honours and awards committee considers that Forfeiture is appropriate, it shall refer the matter to the Honours and Awards Committee.
- (4) If the relevant Priory honours and awards committee does not consider that Forfeiture is appropriate, it may either:
 - (a) notwithstanding its view, refer the matter to the Honours and Awards Committee; or
 - (b) decide that no further action is to be taken, in which case it shall forward to the Secretary-General brief details of the case and of its decision.

32 Members borne on a Central Roll

- (1) This Regulation 32 applies where the Relevant Member is borne on a Central Roll and where Forfeiture might be appropriate under any provision of this Part Four (other than Regulation 30).
- Where practicable, such circumstances shall be considered by the honours and awards committee of the Establishment which may make to the Honours and Awards Committee a recommendation that Forfeiture is or, as the case may be, is not appropriate.
- (3) Notwithstanding Regulation 32(2), in all circumstances to which this Regulation 32 applies the Honours and Awards Committee shall have originating jurisdiction.

33 Full consideration of facts

- (1) The relevant Establishment honours and awards committee or, as the case may be, and the Honours and Awards Committee, before reaching a decision on any case of possible Forfeiture, shall take account of all relevant facts so far as those facts are reasonably ascertainable.
- Where such facts are not ascertainable from public sources, the Establishment honours and awards committee or, as the case may be, the Honours and Awards Committee considering the matter may ask the Relevant Member to consent to the judicial or other authorities holding such information to disclose that information to that Establishment honours and awards committee or, as the case may be, the Honours and Awards Committee. If the Relevant Member fails for any reason to give such consent, the relevant Establishment honours and awards committee or, as the case may be, the Honours and Awards Committee may

proceed on the basis of the information which is available to it and it may have regard to the fact that the Relevant Member has not given such consent.

References to the Honours and Awards Committee

- (1) If an Establishment honours and awards committee determines in a particular case that Forfeiture may be appropriate, it shall send a recommendation to the Honours and Awards Committee for action.
- When an Establishment honours and awards committee sends to the Honours and Awards Committee a recommendation that Forfeiture should be effected, it shall accompany that recommendation with all papers which were before it.

35 Recommendations by the Honours and Awards Committee

- (1) If in any case the Honours and Awards Committee decides that Forfeiture is appropriate, it shall make a recommendation to that effect to the Grand Prior.
- (2) If the Grand Prior accepts that recommendation, it shall be referred to the Sovereign Head or, if appropriate, to the Governor-General of Canada or Australia, for sanction.
- General of Canada or Australia, the Secretary-General or the Chancellor of the Priory of Canada or the Priory in Australia shall specify a date from which the relevant Forfeiture is to become effective, and the Secretary-General shall arrange for the name of the relevant person (other than a person on the Priory Roll of the Priory of Canada or the Priory in Australia) to be placed in *The Gazette*.

Notification to Member

- (1) Where the Honours and Awards Committee is minded to recommend that Forfeiture should be effected, it shall give notice of that fact to the Relevant Member and invite him or her to make representations before it reaches its decision.
- (2) The Honours and Awards Committee may specify the manner in which any such representations are to be made, and in particular whether such representations are to be in writing, or oral, or a combination of the two.

37 Resignation

- (1) Under Statute 56(1) a Member may resign his or her membership of the Order at any time while he or she is a Member.
- (2) Even where Forfeiture proceedings are being taken, the Relevant Member can resign at any time before sanction for Forfeiture is imposed.
- (3) Where the Relevant Member is borne on the Roll of an Establishment, that Establishment may, but shall not be obliged to, inform the Member of his or her

right to resign (and failure to so inform the Relevant Member does not invalidate the Forfeiture proceedings).

(4) Each Priory and the Eye Hospital shall notify the Secretary-General of the number of Members on the relevant Priory's Priory Roll or the Hospital Division of the Central Order Roll, as the case may be, who have resigned, in each calendar year.

Record of Resignations During Forfeiture Proceedings

- (1) Where a Member resigns after he or she receives notice that Forfeiture proceedings have been commenced in relation to him or her, a permanent record of the fact and date of that resignation shall be maintained:
 - (a) if the Member is borne on the Central Order Roll, by the Secretary-General, or
 - (b) if the Member is borne on the Roll of an Establishment, by that Establishment.
- (2) For the purposes of this Regulation 38, the Relevant Member shall be regarded as having received notice that Forfeiture proceedings have been commenced when he or she is first so notified in writing.

39 Return of insignia

Where membership of the Order is terminated pursuant to this Part Four or a Member who is the subject of Forfeiture proceedings resigns during those proceedings as contemplated in Regulation 37, the relevant Member shall promptly return to the relevant Establishment all insignia in his or her possession or control.

PART FIVE - ROLLS

40 The Central Order Roll and Priory Rolls

- (1) The Regulations in this Part Five are made pursuant to Statute 52.
- (2) The Order Roll shall comprise:
 - (a) the Central Order Roll; and
 - (b) the Priory Rolls.
- (3) The Secretary-General shall maintain the Central Order Roll.
- (4) The Central Order Roll shall be divided into five divisions, namely:
 - (a) **Central** (on which shall be borne the Grand Prior, members of the British and other Commonwealth Royal Families (other than those members of British and Commonwealth Royal Families who are borne

on a Priory Roll), foreign Heads of State, members of foreign Royal Families, Great Officers, the Secretary-General, and Members admitted to the Order having regard to their service to the Order (as contrasted with service to any particular Establishment));

- (b) **Hospital**, maintained by St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital (on which shall be borne Members admitted to the Order in recognition of their service to the Eye Hospital);
- (c) **St John Associations** (on which shall be borne Members who are for the time being resident within the territory of a St John Association);
- (d) **General** (on which shall be borne Members not included in the foregoing who are for the time being not resident in any Establishment Territory); and
- (e) **Inactive** (on which shall be borne those persons referred to in Regulation 40(8) and who fall to be recorded on the Central Order Roll (other than the Hospital Roll)).
- (5) The Prior of each Priory shall maintain the Priory Roll of that Priory (on which shall be borne all Members of the Order, including those who are members of a Dependent Commandery but excluding those borne on the Central Order Roll, who are Members resident within the Establishment Territory of that Priory).
- (6) The Commander of each Independent Commandery and the Commander of Ards shall maintain the Commandery Roll of that Independent Commandery, as the case may be, the Commandery of Ards Roll.
- (7) The name of any person who has ceased to be a Member pursuant to Statute 56(1) shall be removed from the Central Order Roll or the relevant Priory Roll or Commandery Roll, as the case may be.
- (8) The Secretary-General (in relation to the Central Order Roll, other than the Hospital Roll), the Chair of the Eye Hospital (in relation to the Hospital Roll) and the Prior of the relevant Priory (in relation to a Priory Roll) and the Commander of a Commandery (in relation to a Commandery Roll) shall place in the Inactive Division within their Roll the names of those Members who were last known to be resident within the relevant Establishment Territory (in the case of a Member on a Priory Roll, Commandery Roll or the Hospital Roll), but whose whereabouts for the time being are unknown.
- (9) Subject as provided in Regulation 18, if a Member who is borne on the Inactive Division of a Roll re-establishes contact with the Order, the Secretary-General, the Chair of the Eye Hospital or the relevant Prior or Commander (as the case may be) shall transfer the relevant Member to the appropriate division of the relevant Roll.
- (10) Where the Secretary-General is informed or otherwise becomes aware that a person who is borne on the Central Order Roll changes his or her country of residence, the Secretary-General may transfer the name of that person to another

division of the Central Order Roll or (as the circumstances require) cause his or her name to be deleted from that roll and transferred to the appropriate Priory Roll.

41 Transfers of Members between Rolls on changes of residence

- (1) Subject to the following paragraphs of this Regulation 41 and of Regulation 42:
 - (a) a Member resident within the Establishment Territory of a Priory shall be borne on the Priory Roll of that Priory; and
 - (b) a Member resident outside the Establishment Territory of any Priory shall be borne in the appropriate division of the Central Order Roll.
- (2) If a Member resident within the Establishment Territory of one Priory ("the First Priory") ceases to be so resident and becomes resident within the Establishment Territory of another Priory ("the Second Priory"):
 - (a) that Member may, on application to the First Priory and subject to the agreement of both Priories, remain on the Priory Roll of the First Priory; but
 - (b) in all other cases and subject to Statute 49(3) that Member shall cease to be borne on the Priory Roll of the First Priory and shall be borne on the Priory Roll of the Second Priory.
- (3) Regulation 41(2) shall apply (with any necessary modifications) on the change of residence of a Member who is borne on the Central Order Roll to the Establishment Territory of a Priory or on the change of residence of Member who is borne on the Priory Roll of a Priory to a territory which falls within a division of the Central Order Roll.

Transfers of Members to a division of the Central Order Roll in special circumstances

- (1) Where a Member who is borne on the Priory Roll of a Priory has given or continues to give longstanding and significant support to the Eye Hospital and wishes to transfer to the Central Order Roll, the Secretary-General may, with the prior agreement of the Chair of the Eye Hospital and after consultation with that Priory, transfer that Member to the Hospital Division of the Central Order Roll.
- (2) If a Member who is borne on a Priory Roll becomes a Great Officer, he or she shall be transferred to the Central Order Roll. A former Great Officer may, following consultation with the Secretary-General and the Prior of the relevant Priory, elect to transfer to an appropriate Priory Roll.
- Where a Member borne on the Priory Roll of a Priory is or has been an Officer of the Order and wishes to transfer to the Central Order Roll, the Secretary-General may, after consultation with that Priory, transfer that Member to the central division of the Central Order Roll.

- Where a Member borne on the Priory Roll of a Priory is not or has not been an Officer of the Order but does in the opinion of the Secretary-General make a significant contribution to the work or well-being of the Order centrally, the Secretary-General may, after consultation with the relevant Priory and with the consent of the Honours and Awards Committee, transfer that Member to the central division of the Central Order Roll.
- (5) For the purpose of this Regulation 42, an "**Officer of the Order**" is a Principal Officer or an Honorary Officer or a deputy or assistant of any such officers.

PART SIX – AWARDS FOR BRAVERY

43 Interpretation

In this Part Six:

"Nomination" means a nomination for a Bravery Award; "Nominator" means the person or organisation making a Nomination and "Nominee" means the person in respect of whom a Nomination is made;

"Specified Act" means the act or acts done by a Nominated Person and on which the Nomination of that person is based.

44 Awards for bravery

- (1) The Order may award for the purpose of recognising bravery:
 - (a) the Life Saving Medal; or
 - (b) the Certificate of Honour.
- (2) Priories may also recognise acts of bravery, in accordance with Regulation 66.

45 The Life Saving Medal

The Life Saving Medal may be bestowed on a person who:

- (a) has performed a conspicuous act of bravery;
- (b) in performing that act has endangered his own life; and
- (c) has performed that act in saving or attempting to save the life of one or more other persons.

46 Conditions for award of Life Saving Medal

(1) Condition 1: conspicuous bravery

(a) The first condition is that the Nominee must have performed a conspicuous act of bravery. The test is both objective and subjective. Objectively, the circumstances must be dangerous (so that, if they are

not dangerous, the test is not satisfied, even if the Nominee perceives danger). Subjectively, the Nominee must:

- (i) be aware of the risk;
- (ii) have an opportunity, however brief, to assess the risk and to make his or her choice as to whether or not to do the Specified Act; and
- (iii) deliberately and voluntarily decide to do the Specified Act.
- (b) The Specified Act must go well beyond what might be expected of an ordinary citizen in corresponding circumstances.

(2) Condition 2: endangering of own life

The second condition is that the Nominee must have endangered his or her own life. The test is objective. In the light of actual circumstances (whether or not they are fully known to the Nominee), in performing the Specified Act the Nominee must have incurred a real risk that he or she would die in the process.

(3) Condition 3: attempt to save life or others

The third condition is that the sole or main objective of the Nominee in performing the Specified Act must have been to save the life or one or more other persons.

47 Factors considered

- (1) The Honours and Awards Committee considers all Nominations for the award of the Life Saving Medal.
- (2) In deciding whether to recommend an award of the Life Saving Medal and, if so, at what level, the Honours and Awards Committee shall consider all relevant circumstances.
- (3) The primary factors to which the Honours and Awards Committee shall have regard are:
 - (a) the degree of risk, and so the likelihood of death, which the Nominee knowingly undertakes; and
 - (b) the degree of persistence shown by the Nominee in voluntarily continuing with his or her endeavours.
- (4) The Honours and Awards Committee will also consider factors which influence the level of risk and/or the degree of bravery, including (without limitation) the environment in which the Specified Act takes place, climatic conditions and the presence or absence of other persons.
- (5) Where the Nominee is injured in the course of performing the Specified Act:

- (a) that fact is not in itself a determinant of whether an award should be made or the level of the award; but
- (b) it may be evidence of the level of risk assumed by the Nominee.
- Where the Nominee is injured or disabled before, and independently of, the Specified Act, but nevertheless carries out the Specified Act, the fact that the Nominee persists notwithstanding the injury or disablement may indicate a greater level of bravery.
- (7) The physical strength of the Nominee may have particular significance in the endeavour and may indicate the level of risk undertaken. For example, a strong person attempting to rescue a person in a torrent may assume a lesser risk than a weaker person.
- (8) Save in the circumstances contemplated in Regulation 47(7), the physical strength of the Nominee is not relevant.
- (9) The gender of the Nominee is not relevant, save in the circumstances contemplated in Regulation 47(7).
- (10) There is no age limit for an award of the Life Saving Medal. A Nominee's age may be a factor in deciding whether or not an award should be made and, if so, at what level.

48 Other factors

Factors which may make it less likely that an award will be made or indicate an award at a lower level include:

- (a) if the Nominee is a close relative of the person in peril;
- (b) if the Nominee has available and uses life-saving or protective equipment which reduces the risk of the Nominee's death; and
- (c) if the Nominee is in paid employment and rescue activities are reasonably to be regarded as forming part of the duties of that employment.

49 Ineligible acts

No award may be made:

- (a) for acts, however brave, to protect property;
- (b) for acts, however brave, to save an animal's life;
- (c) for acts of self-protection or self-preservation; or
- (d) for acts in relation to which the person was caught up in the course of events and was not able to exercise free choice.

50 Categories

The Life Saving Medal is awarded in one of three categories according to the degree of bravery displayed:

- (a) gold;
- (b) silver; and
- (c) bronze.

51 Recipients

- (1) The Life Saving Medal or Bar may be awarded to a person irrespective of:
 - (a) whether or not he or she is a Member of the Order or of one of its Establishments;
 - (b) his or her nationality or country of residence; or
 - (c) the place in which the act was performed,

and, in deciding whether to make an award, regard shall be had to the existence in the country in which the person is resident or of which he is a national of any applicable national bravery awards or awards made by other bodies of standing.

(2) If a person has already been awarded the Life Saving Medal, second or subsequent acts of bravery may be recognised by the award of a Bar in a metal consistent with the level of bravery displayed in the subsequent act. The provisions of Part Six apply, with any necessary modifications, to the award of a Bar for such a subsequent act of bravery.

Non-duplication of Awards

The Life Saving Medal is not awarded to a person who for the same act has received a national bravery award or an award from another body of standing.

53 Certificate of award of Life Saving Medal

A person who is awarded the Life Saving Medal shall also receive a certificate of the award. The certificate shall be signed by the Grand Prior and by the Secretary-General and shall be issued under the seal of the Order.

54 Design of the Life Saving Medal and Bar

- (1) The Life Saving Medal is circular and is of a diameter of 37mm.
- (2) The obverse of the Life Saving Medal depicts the Badge of the Order. It bears around the circumference the legend FOR SERVICE IN THE CAUSE OF HUMANITY.
- (3) The reverse of the Life Saving Medal depicts a sprig of St John's Wort bound with a ribbon bearing the words JERUSALEM and ENGLAND. It bears around

the circumference the legend AWARDED BY THE GRAND PRIORY OF THE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

(4) The Bar to the Life Saving Medal depicts laurel leaves.

55 Ribbon

The ribbon is 38mm wide and has a black centre stripe of 26mm bordered by 2mm white stripes and edged with 4mm red stripes.

Naming

The Life Saving Medal is engraved on the rim (and the bar is engraved on the reverse) with the name of the recipient and the year of the act of bravery for which it was awarded.

57 Miniatures

- (1) Miniatures of the Life Saving Medal are worn by holders of the Life Saving Medal on all occasions on which miniatures are worn.
- (2) The miniature of the Life Saving Medal is a reproduction of the full size medal with a maximum of 25mm diameter.

58 Posthumous awards

The Life Saving Medal and Bar may be awarded posthumously.

59 Wearing

The Life Saving Medal, or the ribbon when medals are not worn, is worn in accordance with national "Order of Wear" (which, in the United Kingdom, is on the right breast).

Manner of wearing of the Life Saving Medal

The manner in which and the occasions on which the Life Saving Medal may be worn, with or without Robes, and whether on the uniform of an Establishment or otherwise shall be:

- in the United Kingdom, in accordance with the terms of the instructions or guidance issued by the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood or, in the case of wearing the Medal on the uniform of an Establishment, in accordance with the terms of any applicable Establishment regulations and failing which in accordance with the King's Dress Regulations for the Army; and
- (b) in a territory outside the United Kingdom, in accordance with any regulations or instructions issued by a governmental or other official body having jurisdiction to prescribe such matters in the territory or by such body as the Honours and Awards Committee may specify.

61 The Certificate of Honour

A Certificate of Honour may be awarded to a person who:

- (a) has performed a conspicuous act of bravery;
- (b) has performed that act in saving or attempting to save the life of one or more other persons; and
- (c) has performed that act in circumstances which do not merit the award of the Life Saving Medal.
- (1) The Honour and Awards Committee considers all recommendations for the award of the Certificate of Honour.
- (2) Regulations 47 to 49 apply in relation to the decision of the Honours and Awards committee as to whether to award the Certificate of Honour, with any necessary modifications.

Further provisions

The provisions of Regulations 51 and 58 apply to Certificates of Honour as they do to the Medal.

63 Signatures and sealing of Certificate of Honour

The Certificate of Honour shall be signed by the Grand Prior and by the Secretary-General and shall be issued under the seal of the Order.

Nominations for Life Saving Medal or Certificate of Honour

- (1) A Nomination may be made by any person in respect of any Nominee, whether or not that Nominee has any connection with the Order or any Establishment and whether or not the Specified Act was done in an Establishment Territory.
- Where the Specified Act was done in an Establishment Territory, the Nomination should be submitted by the relevant Establishment to the Honours and Awards Committee through the Secretary-General.
- (3) If a Nomination is received directly by the Secretary-General in respect of a Specified Act done in an Establishment Territory, the Secretary-General shall refer it to the relevant Establishment for comment before it is considered by the Honours and Awards Committee. The Honours and Awards Committee shall only consider that Nomination if it is supported by the relevant Establishment.

65 Supporting information and documents

- (1) Nominations should contain the following information:
 - (a) the full name, country of residence and date or birth of the Nominee;
 - (b) the date, place and time of the Specified Act;

- (c) a commentary on such factors as are set out in Regulation 46 as are relevant to the Nomination and on any other factors which the Nominator or (if the Nominator is not an Establishment) the relevant Establishment considers material, including the number of casualties, the presence or absence of the emergency services and any other relevant matters;
- (d) the Nominator's and (if the Nominator is not an Establishment) the relevant Establishment's assessment of the achievements of the Nominee in doing the Specified Act;
- (e) details of any connection which the Nominee has with the Order or any of its Establishments; and
- (f) documentary or other independent evidence of the Specified Act, including (where the police have attended the incident) as copy of the relevant police statement or report.

(2) Time Limits

Nominations must normally be submitted to the Honours and Awards Committee within two years of the relevant specified Act. The Honours and Awards Committee may extend this period in exceptional cases. In the case of a Nomination made by a person other than an Establishment, the time limit will be deemed to have been satisfied if the Nomination is received by the relevant Establishment within the two year period.

66 Priory recognition of acts of bravery

Priories may recognise acts of bravery in such manner not being inconsistent with the Statutes and these Regulations as they think fit, provided that the manner of any such recognition must be approved in advance by the Honours and Awards Committee.

67 Register of recipients

The Secretary-General shall maintain a register of recipients of the Life Saving Medal and the Certificate of Honour.

68 Cancellation of the Life Saving Medal or Bar

If, following the award of a Life Saving Medal or Bar, facts become known which, if known at the time when the award was being considered, would have been likely to have resulted in the award not being made, the Honours and Awards Committee may cancel the relevant award (and, in any such case, the relevant holder shall cease to be entitled to wear that Life Saving Medal or Bar).

Illustration of the Life Saving Medal and its Ribbon





PART SEVEN – THE SOVEREIGN'S MEDAL OF MERIT

The Sovereign's Medal of Merit

The Sovereign's Medal of Merit is the highest award (other than membership) made by the Order and is awarded to recognise outstanding merit in furtherance of the Order's objects and purposes.

70 Recipients

- (1) The Sovereign's Medal of Merit may be bestowed on an individual who is not a Member of the Order, a group of individuals (none of whom is a Member of the Order), a corporate body, partnership or similar entity or an unincorporated association.
- (2) The Sovereign's Medal of Merit cannot be bestowed on a Member of the Order.
- (3) The provisions of Regulation 100(2), (3) and (4) shall, with any necessary modifications, apply in relation to the Sovereign's Medal of Merit.

71 Conditions

The Sovereign's Medal of Merit is awarded only for outstanding and exceptional merit in furtherance of the Order's objects and purposes.

72 Nominations for Sovereign's Medal of Merit

- (1) The Sovereign's Medal of Merit is awarded by the Sovereign Head on the recommendation of the Grand Prior, acting on the advice of the Honours and Awards Committee, either acting by itself or following a proposal by a Priory or other Establishment.
- (2) If the actions which give rise to a nomination for an award of the Sovereign's Medal of Merit have taken place in an Establishment Territory, the nomination should be submitted by the relevant Establishment to the Honours and Awards Committee through the Secretary-General.
- (3) If a nomination for an award of the Sovereign's Medal of Merit is received directly by the Secretary-General in respect of actions which took place in an Establishment Territory, the Secretary-General shall refer it to the relevant Establishment for comment before it is considered by the Honours and Awards Committee. The Honours and Awards Committee shall only consider that nomination if it is supported by the relevant Establishment.

73 Supporting information and documents

Nominations for award of the Sovereign's Medal of Merit shall contain the following information:

- (a) the full name and country of residence of a nominee who is an individual; or the full name, address and place of incorporation (if relevant) of a nominee which is a corporate body, partnership or similar entity;
- (b) details of the actions and achievements of the nominee which support the nomination;
- (c) details of any connection which the nominee has with the Order or any of its Establishments.

74 Diploma

A Diploma is awarded with each Sovereign's Medal of Merit and bears the personal signature of the Sovereign Head. The Diploma describes the actions and achievements of the recipient which led to the award of the Sovereign's Medal of Merit. The Diploma shall be issued under the seal of the Order.

75 Design of Sovereign's Medal of Merit

The Sovereign's Medal of Merit is a medallion 50mm in diameter and struck in silver. The Obverse bears the badge of the Order, surrounded by the words "THE MOST VENERABLE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST JOHN OF JERUSALEM". The reverse bears the Seal of the Order, surrounded by the words "THE SOVEREIGN'S MEDAL OF MERIT OF THE ORDER OF ST JOHN".

Upon issue, each Sovereign's Medal of Merit shall be engraved upon the rim with the name of the recipient and the year in which the award was made.

Illustration of the Sovereign's Medal of Merit





PART EIGHT - THE SERVICE MEDAL AND THE SERVICE MEDAL IN GOLD

Recognition of service

The Service Medal of the Order and the Service Medal in Gold are awarded to recognise long and efficient service to the Order, its Establishments or its Foundations.

77 Interpretation

- (1) In this Part Eight, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:
 - "Active Person" means a person who performs Qualifying Service on or after the Appointed Day;
 - "Appointed Day" means 1 January 2020;
 - "Emblem" means a small Amalfi cross (Maltese cross) added to a ribbon to signify the award of a Bar;
 - "Qualifying Service" means service which meets the conditions prescribed by Regulation 84;
 - "Relevant Authority" means:

- (a) in the case of an Eligible Person who is an officer, volunteer or employee of the Order or a member of the British or another Commonwealth Royal Family, a foreign Royal Family or another Head of State, the Secretary-General; and
- (b) in the case of an Eligible Person who is an officer, volunteer or employee of an Establishment, that Establishment;
- "Requisite Period of Years" means the number of years of service required to qualify for the Service Medal, the Service Medal in Gold or a Bar, as prescribed by Regulation 85;
- "Ribbon" means a length of cloth, in various colours, used to suspend a medal or worn alone on a uniform when medals are not worn;
- "Ribbon Bar" means a metal bar with pin on which a length of cloth, in various colours, denoting medals and other honours awarded. It can be worn on uniforms (including in miniature on undress), or sopra vest when medals are not worn.
- In this Part Eight, unless the Honours and Awards Committee otherwise determines, a reference to a year of Qualifying Service is a reference to a period of one calendar year commencing on such date as may be specified by the Relevant Authority.

78 Conditions for the award of the Service Medal

The Service Medal is awarded to:

- (a) an Eligible Person;
- (b) who performs Qualifying Service in each year which is properly recorded and certified;
- (c) for a Requisite Period of Years in respect of the Service Medal and is an Active Person.

79 Conditions for the award of the Service Medal in Gold

The Service Medal in Gold is awarded to:

- (a) an Eligible Person;
- (b) who performs Qualifying Service in each year which is properly recorded and certified;
- (c) for a Requisite Period of Years in respect of the Service Medal in Gold and is an Active Person.

80 Eligible Persons

Eligible Persons are:

- (a) Eligible Officers;
- (b) Eligible Volunteers; and
- (c) Eligible Employees.

81 Eligible Officers

Eligible Officers are:

- (a) members of British and other Commonwealth Royal Families, members of Foreign Royal Families and other Heads of State;
- (b) the Great Officers, Principal Officers, Honorary Officers and other officers (including deputy and assistant officers) of the Order;
- (c) the officers (including deputy and assistant officers) of an Establishment;
- (d) members of the Grand Council;
- (e) members of the Executive Committee, the Honours and Awards Committee and other standing committees and sub-committees of the Grand Council;
- (f) members of the Priory and Commandery councils and other governing bodies within a Priory or Commandery and officers (including deputy and assistant officers) of a Priory or Commandery; in each case, as may be prescribed by Priory or Commandery rules;
- (g) members of councils and other governing bodies of St John Associations, as may be prescribed by the Secretary-General;
- (h) members of the board of directors of St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital or any of its subsidiaries or associated entities and members of committees of any such boards, as may be prescribed by the Chair of the Eye Hospital;
- (i) other persons who undertake work in furtherance of the objects and purposes of the Order in accordance with directions given by the Secretary-General or an Establishment; and
- (j) such other persons as may be prescribed by the Honours and Awards Committee.

82 Eligible Volunteers

Eligible Volunteers are:

- (a) Members of an Establishment;
- (b) members of St John Ambulance;
- (c) members of St John Ambulance Cadets (subject as provided in Regulation 85(2));
- (d) members of the St John Fellowship;
- (e) volunteer members of The St John and Red Cross Defence Medical Welfare Service;
- (f) members of the ceremonial and heritage staff of the Order, a Priory or a Commandery;
- (g) such other persons as may be prescribed by the Honours and Awards Committee.

83 Eligible Employees

Eligible Employees are:

- (a) remunerated members of staff of St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital or any of its subsidiaries or associated entities;
- (b) remunerated members of staff of The St John and Red Cross Defence Medical Welfare Service;
- (c) remunerated members of staff of the Priory in New Zealand;
- (d) such other persons as may be prescribed by the Honours and Awards Committee.

84 Qualifying Service

- (1) Service by an Eligible Officer is Qualifying Service if:
 - (a) in the case of service by a member of the British or another Commonwealth Royal Family or a foreign Royal Family or Head of State, such service satisfies such criteria as may be prescribed by the Honours and Awards Committee;
 - (b) in the case of service by a person holding ecclesiastical office within the Order or an Establishment, such service satisfies such criteria as may be prescribed by the Relevant Authority (the Relevant Authority having taken into consideration any criteria recommended by the Prelate or the senior ecclesiastical officer of the relevant Establishment, as the case may be);
 - (c) that Eligible Officer has undertaken his or her duties to a standard and level of efficiency specified by the Relevant Authority; and

- (d) such service is properly recorded and certified by the Relevant Authority.
- (2) Subject as provided in Regulation 84(3), service by an Eligible Volunteer is Qualifying Service if, in respect of a year of service:
 - (a) that Eligible Volunteer has undertaken not less than 60 hours of service (or such other period of service as may be prescribed by the Honours and Awards Committee);
 - (b) that Eligible Volunteer has undertaken his or her duties to a standard and level of efficiency specified by the Relevant Authority; and
 - (c) such service is properly recorded and certified by the Relevant Authority.
- (3) Service by a member of the ceremonial and heritage staff of the Order, a Priory or Commandery is Qualifying Service if, in respect of a year of service:
 - (a) the Eligible Volunteer has undertaken his or her duties to a standard and level of efficiency prescribed by the Relevant Authority or the Secretary-General; and
 - (b) such service is properly recorded and certified by the Relevant Authority.
- (4) Subject as provided in Regulation 84(5), service by an Eligible Employee is Qualifying Service if, in respect to a year of service:
 - (a) that Eligible Employee has been continuously employed;
 - (b) that Eligible Employee has undertaken his or her duties to a standard and level of efficiency specified by the Relevant Authority; and
 - (c) such service is properly recorded and certified by the Relevant Authority.
- (5) In evaluating the Qualifying Service of an Eligible Person, and determining whether the criteria specified in this Regulation 84 have been satisfied, service in one qualifying capacity or role may be aggregated with service in other qualifying capacities or roles, provided that such service is not concurrent. Short interruptions in the total period of continuous service (totalling no more than six months) may be disregarded.
- The undertaking of activity by a member of the St John Fellowship shall only be capable of being Qualifying Service if that activity is in furtherance of one or more of the objects and purposes of the Order. Activity which is wholly or substantially of a social nature is not capable of being Qualifying Service.
- (7) Save as is provided in this Regulation 84, service is only capable of being Qualifying Service if it is performed voluntarily, that is, without remuneration or other consideration.

- (8) In considering whether service is performed by an individual voluntarily, no account shall be taken of:
 - (a) reimbursement of expenses which that individual incurs in attending for or in the course of performing his or her service;
 - (b) the payment to the individual of an allowance which is reasonably intended to cover such expenses; or
 - (c) the payment to an individual of an honorarium which shall not exceed 20% of the remuneration which he or she could reasonably be expected to receive were he or she employed in a transaction negotiated at arm's length to carry out such service.

85 The Requisite Period of Years

- (1) Subject as provided in Regulations 85(2) to 85(4) inclusive, the Requisite Period of Years is:
 - (a) in respect of the Service Medal, 10 years;
 - (b) in respect of the Service Medal in Gold, 50 years;
 - (c) in respect of a silver or gold Bar, five years.
- (2) Service by a cadet who is qualified to carry out public duties counts in all respects as it does for an adult.
- One year's service performed by a cadet (not below the minimum age of 10) who is not qualified to carry out public duties counts as 6 months. Accordingly, such a cadet must serve for 2 years (and satisfy all other conditions) in order to be credited with 1 year of Qualifying Service.
- (4) The minimum age in respect of a cadet is the age of 10 or such higher age as may be prescribed by the Relevant Authority, if any, of the Establishment Territory in which the cadet is resident. Such Relevant Authority shall also determine the nature or level of the qualification for the carrying out of public duties by cadets resident in its Establishment Territory.

Recommendations for award of the Service Medal and Service Medal in Gold

- (1) The Honours and Awards Committee is responsible for overseeing the award of the Service Medal, the Service Medal in Gold and Bars.
- Subject as provided in Regulation 86(3) and to any directions that may be given from time to time by the Honours and Awards Committee, Priories, Commanderies and other Establishments are authorised to award the Service Medal, the Service Medal in Gold and Bars to persons eligible to receive those awards pursuant to these Regulations and who are resident in their Establishment Territory.

- (3) The Secretary-General is authorised to award the Service Medal, the Service Medal in Gold and Bars to persons whose names appear on the Central and General divisions of the Central Order Roll and who are eligible to receive those awards pursuant to these Regulations.
- (4) Recommendations for the award of the Service Medal, the Service Medal in Gold and Bars should be forwarded to the Relevant Authority.

87 Award of Bars

- (1) As regards the Service Medal:
 - (a) a silver Bar may be awarded for each additional 5 years of Qualifying Service, and an additional silver Bar for each additional 5 years of Qualifying Service, up to 15 additional years;
 - (b) a gold Bar may be awarded for 30 years of Qualifying Service (that is, 20 years of additional service) and an additional gold Bar for each additional 5 years of Qualifying Service above 30 years of Qualifying Service, up to 45 years of Qualifying Service.
- (2) As regards the Service Medal in Gold, gold Bars may be awarded for each additional 5 years of Qualifying Service above 50 years of Qualifying Service.
- (3) As regards the emblem:

a silver or gold Maltese Cross emblem, as appropriate corresponding to the Bar, may be awarded with each Bar to be worn on the appropriate ribbon bar of the relevant medal.

88 Transitional provisions

- (1) The Service Medal and Service Medal in Gold may only be awarded under this Part 8 to Active Persons.
- (2) Service of an Eligible Person who is not an Active Person on or after the Appointed Day shall continue to be assessed in accordance with The St John (Order) Regulations 2003 (for example, they may still wear their old medals on special occasions such as Independence Day and Remembrance Day).
- (3) Subject as provided in Regulation 97, Service Medals awarded prior to the Appointed Day may continue to be worn.
- (4) Subject as provided in Regulation 97, Service Medals awarded on or after the Appointed Day from manufacturer's stock bearing the pre-1999 Latin circumscription may continue to be worn.
- (5) Each Relevant Authority shall update and adapt its records in relation to service by Eligible Persons to reflect the criteria set out in this Part Eight.
- (6) On and after the Appointed Day, long service medals and bars (other than the Service Medal, the Service Medal in Gold and Bars) awarded prior to the

Appointed Day by individual Establishments shall no longer be worn unless the Honours and Awards Committee specifies otherwise.

(7) The Honours and Awards Committee may prescribe other transitional arrangements relating to the coming into force of these Regulations, as regards the Service Medal and the Service Medal in Gold.

89 Non-duplication of awards

The Service Medal or a Bar shall not be awarded to a person who for the same service has received a national long service or similar medal.

90 Design of the Service Medal and Service Medal in Gold

- (1) The Service Medal of the Order is a silver coloured medal with a black and white striped ribbon, and the Service Medal in Gold is a medal of the same design finished in gilt with distinctive gold strip in the ribbon.
- The obverse of the Service Medal depicts the effigy of Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria derived from a bust carved by her daughter, The Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll with the circumscription "VICTORIA+D+G+BRITT+ REG+F+D+IND+IMP".
- (3) The reverse of the Service Medal depicts, between sprigs of St John's Wort, five circles showing (a) the Imperial Crown (b) the Royal Arms (c) the Arms of The Prince of Wales who was the first Grand Prior under the Royal Charter of 1888 (d) the Crest of that Prince of Wales and (e) the Arms of the Order as they were immediately prior to 1926. It bears the circumscription "THE MOST VENERABLE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST JOHN OF JERUSALEM" and "FOR SERVICE".
- (4) In the Priory of Canada the circumscription is: "VENERABILISSIMI ORDINIS HOSPITALIS SANCTI JOHANNIS HIEROSOLYMITANI".
- (5) The Service Medal is struck in base metal with a silver or similar plate finish.
- (6) The Service Medal in Gold is of the same design with a gold or similar plate finish.
- (7) The edge of the Service Medal and the Service Medal in Gold is suitable for engraving the name of the recipient, but there is no requirement for the Relevant Authority to do so.

91 Ribbon

- (1) The ribbon of the Service Medal is 38mm wide and has three black and two white stripes of equal width.
- (2) The ribbon of the Service Medal in Gold is 38mm wide and has three black and two white stripes of equal width. The central black stripe is dissected by a 3mm gold stripe.

92 Design of Bars

- (1) Bars to the Service Medal are in silver or gold or similar plate finish.
- (2) Bars to the Service Medal in Gold are in gold or similar plate finish.

93 Design of ribbon emblems

- (1) The Maltese cross ribbon emblem of the Service Medal is in silver or gold or similar plate finish.
- (2) The Maltese cross ribbon emblems of the Service Medal in Gold are in gold or similar plate finish.

94 Design of ribbon bars

- (1) The ribbon of the Service Medal when worn without the medal by a person to whom one or more Bars have been awarded shall bear (undress ribbons) silver or gold or similar plate Maltese crosses corresponding to the number and type of Bars awarded.
- (2) The ribbon of the Service Medal in Gold when worn without the medal (undress ribbons) by a person to whom Bars have been awarded shall bear gold or similar plate Maltese crosses corresponding to the number of Bars awarded.
- (3) The table below shows the progression of the Service Medal and Service Medal in Gold awards up to 70 years (Bars will continue to be added for each period of 5 years beyond 70 years).

Qualifying Period	Service Medal and Bars	Ribbon Bar and Emblems
10 years: Service Medal		
15 years: with silver Bar		

Qualifying Period	Service Medal and Bars	Ribbon Bar and Emblems
20 years: with 2 silver Bars		
25 years: with 3 silver Bars	500 V 200 V 200 V	In the second of
30 years: with gold Bar		
35 years: with 2 gold Bars		
40 years: with 3 gold Bars	COMMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	According to the second
45 years: with 4 gold Bars		The second secon
50 years: Service Medal in Gold		process of the control of the contro
55 years: Service Medal in Gold with gold Bar	The state of the s	
60 years: Service Medal in Gold with 2 gold Bars		

Qualifying Period	Service Medal and Bars	Ribbon Bar and Emblems
65 years: Service Medal in Gold with 3 gold Bars		
70 years: Service Medal in Gold with 4 gold Bars		

95 Wearing of the Service Medal and Service Medal in Gold

The Service Medal and the Service Medal in Gold are authorised for left breast wear in the United Kingdom Order of Wear and, subject to regulations or instructions issued by a Governmental or other official body having jurisdiction to prescribe such matters in a territory outside the United Kingdom (or by such other body as the Honours and Awards Committee may specify), should be worn on the left breast.

96 Miniatures

Miniatures of the Service Medal and the Service Medal in Gold, together with any Bars, may be worn by holders of the medals on occasions on which miniatures are worn.

97 Status of Service Medal following award of Service Medal in Gold

A recipient of the Service Medal and any Bars thereto shall, upon award of the Service Medal in Gold, cease to wear the Service Medal and its ribbon and any Bars, but may retain the Service Medal and its ribbon and any Bars.

98 Posthumous awards

Where a person satisfies in his or her lifetime all of the conditions for the award of the Service Medal or Service Medal in Gold or a Bar, but dies before the medal or bar is presented, the presentation may be made posthumously to his or her next of kin or other member of his or her family.

99 Register

- (1) Each Relevant Authority shall maintain a register of recipients of Service Medals, Service Medals in Gold and Bars awarded by that Relevant Authority.
- (2) Any Great Officer and the Secretary-General may inspect and take copies of a register maintained pursuant to Regulation 99(1) at any reasonable time.

(3) Detailed design specifications of the Service Medal, the Service Medal in Gold, Bars and emblems are held by the St John International office.

100 Forfeiture of Service Medal and Service Medal in Gold

- (1) If the holder of a Service Medal or Service Medal in Gold is a Member of the Order and his or her membership of the Order is terminated pursuant to Part Four of these Regulations, the Honours and Awards Committee may, by notice in writing to the relevant holder, cancel the award of that Service Medal or Service Medal in Gold.
- (2) If the holder of a Service Medal or Service Medal in Gold is not a Member of the Order and the relevant holder:
 - (i) is convicted of a Specified Offence; or
 - (ii) has engaged in conduct which has damaged or is likely to damage the reputation of the Order or any of its Establishments or is inconsistent with the values, objects and purposes of the Order,

the Honours and Awards Committee may, by notice in writing to the relevant holder, cancel the award of that Service Medal or Service Medal in Gold.

- (3) If the Relevant Authority becomes aware that the holder of a Service Medal or Service Medal in Gold has been convicted of a Specified Offence or has engaged in conduct which has damaged or is likely to damage the reputation of the Order is inconsistent with the values, objects and purposes of the Order, it shall promptly notify the Honours and Awards Committee.
- (4) The Honours and Awards Committee may restore any award of a Service Medal or Service Medal in Gold cancelled pursuant to this Regulation 100.
- (5) If the Honours and Awards Committee cancels the award of a Service Medal or Service Medal in Gold pursuant to this Regulation 100, the relevant Holder shall promptly return to the relevant Establishment or the Order, as the case may be, his or her Service Medal or Service Medal in Gold.

PART NINE – VOTES OF THANKS

101 Order Votes of Thanks

- (1) An Order Vote of Thanks may be awarded by the Grand Prior on the recommendation of the Honours and Awards Committee to those who have rendered outstanding benefit to:
 - (a) the Order;
 - (b) any Establishment of the Order;
 - (c) St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital or any of its subsidiaries or associated entities; or

- (d) another Foundation of the Order.
- (2) The purpose of the Order Vote of Thanks is to recognise the esteem in which the Order holds an individual, a corporation or another body. It may be used to recognise acts of philanthropy (the Donat Badge will no longer be issued).

102 Recipients of Order Vote of Thanks

The Order Vote of Thanks may be bestowed on an individual, a corporation or another body.

103 Nominations for Order Vote of Thanks

- (1) The Order Vote of Thanks is awarded by the Grand Prior on the recommendation of the Honours and Awards Committee, either acting on its own initiative or following a recommendation from an Establishment.
- (2) If the actions which give rise to a nomination for an Order Vote of Thanks have taken place in an Establishment Territory, the relevant nomination should be submitted by the relevant Establishment to the Honours and Awards Committee through the Secretary-General.
- (3) If a nomination for an award of an Order Vote of Thanks is received directly by the Secretary-General in respect of actions which have taken place in an Establishment Territory, the Secretary-General shall refer it to the relevant Establishment for comment before it is considered by the Honours and Awards Committee. The Honours and Awards Committee shall only entertain such a nomination if it is supported by the relevant Establishment.
- (4) The Secretary-General shall maintain a register of Order Votes of Thanks.

104 Diploma of Order Vote of Thanks

- (1) A diploma is awarded with each Order Vote of Thanks. The diploma describes the actions of the recipient which gave rise to the award or other grounds for the award.
- (2) The diploma shall be signed by the Grand Prior and the Secretary-General and shall be issued under the Seal of the Order.

105 Priory Votes of Thanks

- Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation 101, a Priory Vote of Thanks may be awarded by the Prior of a Priory on the recommendation of the Priory Chapter or Priory Council of that Priory to those who have rendered conspicuous services to that Priory.
- (2) A Priory Vote of Thanks shall be signed by such officers as shall be specified by the Priory Rules of the Priory or by regulations made pursuant to them.
- (3) Each Priory which awards Priory Votes of Thanks shall maintain a register of Priory Votes of Thanks awarded by that Priory.

PART TEN – THE SOVEREIGN'S AWARD AND THE GRAND PRIOR'S AWARD

SECTION ONE: THE SOVEREIGN'S AWARD

Name of award

The name of the award to be made pursuant to Section One of this Part Ten is "the Sovereign's Award".

107 Purpose

The Sovereign's Award is established to recognise member of St John between the ages of 16 and 25 for outstanding achievement in personal development and benefit to the community through the work of St John.

108 Seniority

The Sovereign's Award ranks immediately senior to the Grand Prior's Award.

109 Objects

- (1) The Sovereign's Award is given to youths who are part of St John in recognition of outstanding work in three key areas:
 - (a) personal development;
 - (b) benefit to St John; and
 - (c) benefit to the community.
- (2) It is the premier award for members of St John between the ages of 16 and 25 and bears the personal signature of the Sovereign Head.

110 Local flexibility

- (1) It is recognised that conditions and opportunities for members of St John between the ages of 16 and 25 vary considerably around the world. Accordingly, a degree of local flexibility is acknowledged to be necessary for the criteria for the Sovereign's Award from Establishment to Establishment. Establishments should issue such expanded local guidance on the Sovereign's Award as they consider necessary in the light of local circumstances, while maintaining the general principles set out in this Section One of Part Ten.
- (2) The Secretary-General is responsible for the management of the Sovereign's Award, including maintaining a roll of award winners.

111 Entry qualification

The Sovereign's Award is open to members of St John Ambulance between the ages of 16 and 25 who have completed the Grand Prior's Award, or similar demanding projects in Establishments or 1,000 hours (or a commensurate number as set by the Establishment) of service.

112 Assessment

- (1) In each Establishment a panel of judges will examine all applications. The panel should be composed of people from a variety of backgrounds. The members of the selection panel may differ from Establishment to Establishment, but typically consist of:
 - (a) an independent external chair;
 - (b) a member of St John between the ages of 16 and 25 selected by their peers;
 - (c) the Chief Officer (Youth), or equivalent and/or experts in the field of assessing youth work.

113 Assessment criteria

The panel will assess the applications based on the evidence presented to them, according to the following criteria:

- (a) completion of either the Grand Prior's Award, or similar Establishment challenge;
- (b) significant personal development;
- (c) benefit to the work and vision of St John; and
- (d) service and benefit to the community, preferably over an extended period.

114 General

- (1) Details of nominees, together with a brief citation in relation to each nominee's project for which the Sovereign's Award is recommended, are to be submitted annually to the Secretary-General by 1 November in each year.
- (2) If an Establishment submits more than one citation at a particular time, the citations should be prioritised.
- (3) The Secretary-General shall submit citations received to the final Honours and Awards Committee meeting in each year.
- (4) The Honours and Awards Committee shall select those citations which are to be the subject of an award of the Sovereign's Award.
- (5) Each Establishment shall maintain a register of Sovereign's Awards made in respect of recipients in that Establishment's Establishment Territory.

115 Certificates

A person to whom a Sovereign's Award is made will receive a certificate signed by His Majesty, the Sovereign Head. The certificate will be in a form determined by the Secretary-General.

116 Register

The Secretary-General shall maintain a register of Sovereign's Award recipients and their citations.

117 Sovereign's Award Badge

- (1) A person to whom the Sovereign's Award is granted shall receive a badge, known as the Sovereign's Award Badge.
- (2) The Sovereign's Award Badge may be worn as soon as the award is authorised.
- (3) The Sovereign's Award Badge is to be worn:
 - (a) on the right breast on the St John Uniform; or
 - (b) in such other manner consistent with the standing of the Sovereign's Award as may be specified by the relevant Establishment.

Illustration of the Sovereign's Award Badge



118 Cancellation of the Sovereign's Award

If, following the award of a Sovereign Award, facts become known which, if known at the time when the award was being considered, would have been likely to have resulted in the award not being made, the Establishment which made the award may cancel the relevant award.

SECTION TWO: THE GRAND PRIOR'S AWARD

119 Name of Award

The name of the Award to be made pursuant to Section Two of this Part Ten is "the Grand Prior's Award".

120 Purpose

The purpose of the Grand Prior's Award is to encourage to the fullest practicable extent the personal development of a member of St John under the age of 25 (a "Youth Member") and thereby to enhance their potential to contribute effectively to the community and to St John.

121 Seniority

The Grand Prior's Award is the highest award, other than the Sovereign's Award and awards for bravery, which the Order can confer on Youth Members.

122 Criteria for the Grand Prior's Award

- (1) The Grand Prior's Award is intended for Youth Members.
- (2) The Grand Prior's Award may be made to a person under the age of 25 who satisfies the criteria prescribed by his or her Establishment.
- (3) Each Establishment may prescribe the conditions of and the criteria for the Grand Prior's Award in relation to Youth Members within its Establishment Territory (including those within the territory of a Dependent Commandery which is dependent on that Priory).

123 Grand Prior's Award badge

- (1) A person to whom the Grand Prior's Award is made shall receive a badge, known as the Grand Prior's Award Badge.
- The Badge, on a black background, comprises a depiction of a white oval wreath of St John's wort tied at the base and measuring 75mm vertical by 50mm surrounding the badge of the Order. It has at the top of the wreath a St. Edward's Crown showing an interior cap in red.
- (3) The Grand Prior's Award Badge is to be worn as soon as the Grand Prior's Award is authorised.
- (4) The Grand Prior's Award Badge is to be worn:
 - (a) on the left sleeve on St John Ambulance uniform midway between the elbow and the shoulder; or
 - (b) in such other manner consistent with the standing of the Grand Prior's Award as may be specified by the relevant Establishment.

124 Grand Prior's Award certificates

A person to whom the Grand Prior's Award is made shall, in addition to the Grand Prior's Award Badge, receive a certificate known as the Grand Prior's Award Certificate. The Certificate shall be in a form approved by the Secretary-General. Certificates for recipients from Establishments using "St John" rather than "St John Ambulance" will be issued in the name of St John.

125 Authority to make Grand Prior's Awards

- (1) The following Establishments are authorised to make the Grand Prior's Award on behalf of the Grand Prior to persons who satisfy the conditions set out in Section Two of this Part Ten:
 - (a) in relation to persons resident within the territory of a Priory, then that Priory; and
 - (b) in relation to persons resident within the territory of a St John Association, the Secretary-General.
- (2) Each Establishment which awards Grand Prior's Awards shall maintain a register of recipients.

PART ELEVEN – RELATIONS WITH CERTAIN OTHER ORGANISATIONS

126 Scope

This Part Eleven relates to dealings by the Order and its Establishments, and also by its individual Members, with bodies which assert themselves as being orders of chivalry, but which are not recognised by the Order as being such.

127 Recognised Orders of Chivalry

- (1) There is no generally accepted definition of an order of chivalry in international law.
- (2) The Order, being dependent on the Crown in right of the United Kingdom, recognises a body as being an order of chivalry ("a Recognised Order of Chivalry") only if:
 - (a) it is founded by a Head of State with whom the Sovereign of the United Kingdom has or has had diplomatic relations; or
 - (b) it is one of the Johannine Orders.

128 Other orders having Authorised Insignia

- (1) For the purposes of this Part Eleven, subject as provided in Regulation 128(3), an "Order having Authorised Insignia" is an order (not being a Recognised Order of Chivalry) which is recognised as an order of chivalry or as an order of knighthood or an order of merit by the state, or successor state, in which it was founded or in the state or territory in which it is to be worn, such recognition being exclusively demonstrated by the positive authorisation by that state for some or all of its citizens to wear the insignia of that order as a decoration.
- Rules expressly permitting military personnel or government employees to wear the insignia of the relevant order would satisfy the requirement for authorisation, even if there are no relevant rules applying to other citizens of that state.

(3) The Honours and Awards Committee may exclude from the operation of this Regulation 128 any order which would, apart from such exclusion, be included in it.

129 Relevant Organisations

- Any other body of persons (whether or not incorporated and whether or not being a legal entity) which describes itself as or holds itself out as being or represents or styles itself as being an order of chivalry is a "Relevant Organisation".
- (2) The following are not Relevant Organisations:
 - (a) Recognised Orders of Chivalry;
 - (b) Orders having Authorised Insignia;
 - (c) Johannine Orders; and
 - (d) religious orders.
- (3) A Relevant Organisation may be, but is not necessarily, a Specified Body.

130 Membership

(1) There is no prohibition in the Statutes on a Member of the Order also being a Member of a Relevant Organisation, provided that that body is not a Specified Body.

131 General statements

- (1) No Establishment may do any act which acknowledges or may be reasonably be taken to acknowledge that a Relevant Organisation is an order of chivalry.
- (2) No Member of the Order while acting in his or her capacity as a Member of the Order may do any such act.
- Without prejudice to the generality of Regulation 131(2), no Member of the Order may participate in any event of a Relevant Organisation in circumstances from which it might be reasonably inferred that the Member was recognising the Relevant Organisation as an order of chivalry.
- (4) Nothing in this Part Eleven is intended to restrict or prevent:
 - (a) the making of charitable donations by any Member of the Order in his or her personal capacity; or
 - (b) scholarly or academic research into any entity by any Member of the Order.

132 Post-nominal letters

- (1) No Member of the Order may use post-nominal letters of the Order when writing or acting as a member of a Relevant Organisation or on the business of a Relevant Organisation.
- (2) No Member of the Order may use the post-nominal letters of a Relevant Organisation when writing or acting as a Member of the Order or on the business of the Order or an Establishment.
- (3) No post-nominal letters denoting membership of a Relevant Organisation may be included in any publication of the Order or an Establishment.

133 Robes

- (1) Subject as provided in Regulations 133(2) and (3), no Member of the Order may wear the Robes of the Order on any occasion on which it is expected that members of a Relevant Organisation will be present and robed.
- (2) Regulation 133(1) does not apply to any occasion where the invitation to attend is extended by a national or local government authority or body or by some other person acting in an official capacity.
- (3) A Great Officer, in relation to a person borne on the Central Order Roll, and the relevant Prior or Chancellor in relation to a person borne on a Priory Roll, may, exceptionally, derogate from Regulation 133(1) if, in his or her opinion, the strict observance of the restrictions in that paragraph would damage the interests of the Order.
- (4) The robes of a Relevant Organisation are not to be worn on any Order or Establishment occasion.

PART TWELVE - INTERPRETATION AND SAVING

134 Interpretation

If any question arises as to the interpretation of any Regulation, the matter shall be referred to the Grand Prior, whose decision shall be final.

135 Revocation of certain Grand Council and International Order Instructions

- (1) Grand Council Instruction numbers 2 (The Grand Prior's Award), 11 (Investitures), 14 (Forfeiture), 15 (The Sovereign's Award), 16 (Order Awards for Bravery) and 17 (Relations with Certain Other Organisations) are revoked with effect on and from the Commencement Date.
- (2) International Order Instruction 1/19 (Changes to the Service Medal of the Order of St John) is revoked with effect on and from the Commencement Date.

136 2003 Regulations

These Regulations are intended to replace the corresponding regulations in The St John (Order) Regulations 2003. Accordingly (and pending the repeal of The St John (Order) Regulations 2003), in the event of any inconsistency between these Regulations and any provision of The St John (Order) Regulations 2003, these Regulations shall prevail.

137 Saving

In case of any inconsistency between any Regulation and any provision of the Royal Charters or Statutes, the Charters or Statutes, as the case may be, shall prevail.

Made on the recommendation of the Grand Council under my hand this 1st day of November 2022.

Grand Prior

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