

SHOSJJ Licensing Authority — Requirements Hierarchy

GAZZETTA UFFICIALE DELL'ORDINE SOVRANO MILITARE DI MALTA

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SOVEREIGN MILITARY ORDER OF MALTA (GUOSMM)

Field	Value
Document ID	GUOSMM-A-2026-002
Series	A
Document type	Licensing Regulation — SHOSJJ Licensing Authority
Published	2026-06-30T12:00:00Z
Effective	2026-07-02T00:00:00Z
Republication	v2

SHOSJJ Licensing Authority

Requirements Hierarchy for Issuance of Licenses to Natural Persons and Legal Entities

Document Version: 1.1

Authority: Sovereign Hospitallers Order of St. John of Jerusalem (SHOSJJ)

Purpose: Establish the governance, operational, legal, technical, and compliance requirements for a unified licensing framework applicable to both individuals and organizations.

Legal basis: Bull *Pie Postulatio Voluntatis* (1113); Constitutional Charter 2022 Art. 15 and Art. 6(5). This Licensing Regulation is subordinate Order law — not a Carta Costituzionale amendment.

Legal effectiveness originates from publication in the Gazzetta Ufficiale dell'Ordine Sovrano Militare di Malta (GUOSMM). External notice serves transparency and interoperability — not creation.

Section 0 — Monetary and licensing role separation

0.1 **SHOSJJ Licensing Authority** is the **sole institutional license issuer** under this Regulation (GUOSMM-A-2026-002).

0.2 **Treasury** issues **SCUDO** under GUOSMM-A-2026-001. **GRU** is **monetary policy** for the tokenized reserve basket — **not** a license issuer.

0.3 **OMNL** is the Order **EMCB** under GUOSMM-B-2026-001 — prudential supervisor; **not** the licensor.

0.4 **DBIS** is the **Tripartite Sovereign Body** for EMCB/CB settlement under GUOSMM-C-2026-001 — **not** the licensor and **not** a monetary or license issuing delegate.

I. Governance Layer (Highest Authority)

1. Licensing Authority

The SHOSJJ Licensing Authority shall:

- Establish licensing policies.
 - Approve licensing categories.
 - Issue, suspend, revoke, and renew licenses.
 - Maintain the official Licensing Register.
 - Delegate administrative functions where appropriate.
-

2. Legal Framework

The licensing system shall define:

- Jurisdiction
- Authority
- Applicable regulations
- Administrative procedures
- Appeals process
- Enforcement authority

Every issued license shall reference:

- Licensing Act
 - Administrative Rules
 - Applicable Standards
 - Licensing Conditions
-

3. Licensing Governance Board

Responsible for:

- Policy
 - Standards
 - Appeals
 - Audits
 - Oversight
 - Accreditation
-

II. Licensing Classes

The framework shall support unlimited licensing categories.

Example hierarchy:

License

Person

Professional
Diplomatic
Medical
Financial
Technical
Security
Judicial
Academic

Entity

Bank
Financial Institution
Exchange
Trust Company
Insurance
Technology Provider
Educational Institution
NGO
Government
Diplomatic Mission
Medical Facility
Defense Contractor
Commercial Enterprise

III. License Levels

Each license may include multiple authority levels.

Example:

Provisional

Associate

Licensed

Senior

Master

Chartered

Fellow

Honorary

Each level defines:

- privileges
 - limitations
 - supervision requirements
 - signing authority
 - delegation authority
-

IV. Subject Types

The licensing system must distinguish between:

Natural Person

Includes:

- Identity
 - Citizenship
 - Nationality
 - Diplomatic Status
 - Professional Qualifications
 - Background Verification
-

Legal Entity

Legal entity verification uses the **two-axis model** established under GUOSMM-A-2026-004:

- **legalFormCode** — canonical commercial registry form (103+ international and SHOSJJ-chartered forms)
- **licenseClass** — SHOSJJ authorization scope (see Section II)

Legacy KYB subject types remain valid aliases; the authoritative enumeration is `shosjj-commercial-registry-legal`.

Includes (non-exhaustive):

- Corporation, LLC, Series LLC, PLLC, Foundation, Association
- Bank, Trust, EMI, VASP, DAO
- Government, Ministry, Embassy, Diplomatic Mission
- SHOSJJ chartered forms (SCC, SBI, SFI, DCM, INTL-CO, LPBC, ...)
- University and other institutional forms

Verification shall include:

- Legal existence
- Registration
- Charter
- Authorized representatives
- Ownership
- Beneficial ownership (where applicable)

- Regulatory standing
-

V. Core Licensing Requirements

Every application shall include:

Identity Verification

Person

- Passport
- National ID
- Biometric verification
- Photo

Entity

- Articles
 - Charter
 - Certificate
 - Registry verification
 - Authorized officer verification
-

Eligibility

Requirements defined per license.

Examples:

- Education
 - Experience
 - Certification
 - Professional memberships
 - Training
 - Insurance
 - Good standing
 - Continuing education
-

Background Investigation

Configurable by license.

May include:

- Identity
- Criminal history (where legally appropriate)
- Professional discipline
- Financial standing
- Sanctions screening

- PEP screening
 - Reference verification
 - Employment verification
-

VI. Licensing Workflow

Application

↓

Document Collection

↓

Identity Verification

↓

Eligibility Review

↓

Compliance Review

↓

Background Investigation

↓

Technical Review

↓

Committee Recommendation

↓

Licensing Decision

↓

License Generation

↓

Digital Signing

↓

Publication

↓

Renewal Monitoring

VII. Decision Authority

Possible outcomes:

- Approved
 - Approved with Conditions
 - Deferred
 - Additional Information Required
 - Denied
 - Revoked
 - Suspended
 - Expired
 - Cancelled
 - Appealed
-

VIII. License Record

Each issued license shall contain:

- License Number
 - UUID
 - License Class
 - License Level
 - License Status
 - Issue Date
 - Effective Date
 - Expiration Date
 - Renewal Date
 - Authority
 - Digital Signature
 - Public Key
 - QR Code
 - Verification URL
 - Cryptographic Hash
 - Blockchain Registration (optional)
-

IX. Digital Credentials

Every issued license shall support:

- Digital License
 - PDF Certificate
 - Printable Certificate
 - Mobile Wallet
 - Digital Badge
 - NFC
 - Smart Card
 - PKI Certificate
 - Verifiable Credential (W3C)
 - DID Integration
-

X. Entity Licensing Requirements

Entity licenses additionally require:

- Registered Name
 - Trading Names
 - Registration Number
 - Jurisdiction
 - Registered Address
 - Operating Address
 - Tax Identification
 - Regulatory Numbers
 - Directors
 - Officers
 - Beneficial Owners
 - Authorized Representatives
 - Risk Rating
 - License Scope
 - Insurance
 - Capital Requirements (if applicable)
-

XI. Person Licensing Requirements

Natural persons require:

- Full Legal Name
- Aliases
- Date of Birth
- Nationality
- Citizenship
- Residential Address
- Professional Address
- Email

- Telephone
 - Emergency Contact
 - Professional History
 - Education
 - Certifications
 - Training
 - Languages
 - Professional Memberships
 - Photograph
 - Signature
 - Biometrics (optional)
-

XII. Compliance Layer

The licensing engine shall integrate:

- AML
 - KYC
 - KYB
 - Sanctions
 - PEP
 - OFAC (configurable)
 - EU Sanctions
 - UN Sanctions
 - Internal Watch Lists
 - Risk Scoring
 - Continuous Monitoring
-

XIII. Renewal Management

The system shall support:

- Automatic reminders
 - Online renewals
 - Continuing education tracking
 - Insurance verification
 - Annual declarations
 - Fee management (if applicable)
 - Grace periods
 - Reinstatement
-

XIV. Enforcement

Authorized actions:

- Suspend

- Restrict
 - Revoke
 - Fine (if authorized)
 - Probation
 - Public Notice
 - Administrative Hearing
 - Appeals
-

XV. Public Verification

Public verification portal shall expose:

- License Number
 - License Holder
 - Status
 - Issue Date
 - Expiration Date
 - Scope
 - Restrictions
 - Issuing Authority
 - Verification QR
 - Digital Signature Validation
-

XVI. Audit Requirements

Complete audit trail including:

- Application received
 - Documents uploaded
 - Verification performed
 - Approvals
 - Committee votes
 - License issuance
 - Renewals
 - Suspensions
 - Revocations
 - Appeals
 - Digital signatures
 - Blockchain events
-

XVII. Technical Architecture

The licensing platform should be implemented as modular services:

Licensing Authority

Person Licensing Service
Entity Licensing Service
Identity Service
Document Management
Verification Engine
Workflow Engine
Compliance Engine
Credential Issuance
PKI / Certificate Authority
Digital Wallet Integration
Registry Service
Public Verification Portal
Appeals & Enforcement
Audit Service
Reporting & Analytics

Complete Credential implements this architecture through `cc-workflow-orchestrator`, `cc-credential-registry`, `cc-entity-portal`, and related platform services.

XVIII. Extensibility

The framework shall allow authorized administrators to define, without code changes:

- New license classes and subclasses.
- Custom eligibility criteria.
- Jurisdiction-specific requirements.
- Required document sets.
- Approval workflows.
- Renewal periods.
- Continuing education requirements.
- Risk models.
- Digital credential formats.
- Fee schedules (where applicable).
- Integration with external registries, identity providers, and regulatory systems.

This architecture provides a scalable foundation capable of supporting licensing across professional, financial, diplomatic, judicial, educational, healthcare, security, and commercial domains while maintaining consistent governance, verification, and lifecycle management for both natural persons and legal entities.

Signing authority: Sovereign Military Order of Malta