















- b. Recognize Servicemembers of other military departments, foreign allies, and U.S. civil servants for their meritorious contributions to the Army's success in mission accomplishment.
- c. Recognize veterans and the primary next of kin of Soldiers.
- d. Support the Army's personnel life cycle function of sustainment.

#### **1-11. Standards of service**

- a. Awards and decorations are a wartime and peacetime military personnel function.
- b. Recommended decorations will be expeditiously processed and recorded in military orders within 60 days of the final approving authority's decision.
- c. Typed recommendations will be the norm during peacetime. Handwritten printed recommendations are acceptable during wartime conditions.
- d. A final record of each recommendation and the resulting decision will be maintained for historical purposes. Records will be transferred to a records holding area in accordance with AR 25-400-2.
- e. Awards and decorations given to the individual will be recorded in the AMHRR.
- f. Recipients of awards should receive, at presentation, award emblems and the elements (medal, certificate (optional, at commander's discretion), and orders) before leaving an assignment or transitioning from active duty.
- g. Awards approval authorities may use award and decoration boards to determine the appropriate level of recognition. Use of these boards is optional. If boards are used, the board recommendations must be submitted to the approval authority for final decision (see AR 15-39). Board composition and procedures are based on unit standard operating procedures.

#### **1-12. Objective and implementation**

- a. The objective of the DA Military Awards Program is to provide tangible recognition for acts of valor, meritorious service or achievement under combat conditions, exceptional service or achievement, special skills or qualifications, and acts of heroism not involving actual combat.
- b. Implementation of the provisions of this regulation is a command responsibility. Administrative procedures will ensure the prompt recognition of deserving Soldiers.

#### **1-13. Categories of individual awards**

Individual awards are grouped into the following categories:

- a. Decorations.
- b. AGCM.
- c. Campaign, expeditionary, and service (CE&S) medals.
- d. Service ribbons, badges, and tabs.
- e. Certificates and letters.

#### **1-14. Time limitation**

Except for award recommendations (including those identified in para 1-14) submitted in accordance with the provisions of Section 1130, Title 10, United States Code (10 USC 1130), each recommendation for an award of a military decoration must be entered administratively into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service to be honored, with exception of the MOH, DSC, and Distinguished Service Medal (DSM) (see para 1-14g). An award recommendation will be considered to have been submitted into military channels when it has been signed by the qualified recommender (see para 3-5) and endorsed by a higher official in the chain of command.

a. To be fully effective, an award must be timely. Undue delay in submitting a recommendation may preclude its consideration. It is highly desirable that a recommendation be placed in military channels and acted upon as quickly as possible. If circumstances preclude submission of a completely documented recommendation, it is best to submit it as soon as possible and note additional data will be submitted later. However, to ensure prompt recognition, interim awards should be considered and are encouraged as indicated in paragraph 1-20.

b. The time limitations defined herein only apply to military awards that require preparation of a recommendation packet to be processed. Time limitations do not apply to military decorations which a Soldier is entitled to receive after meeting specific legal or regulatory eligibility criteria or conditions. Some examples of such awards or decorations include the PH and CE&S medals (see chap 2) or badges (see chap

8). Awards and decorations such as these may be awarded at any time the entitlement or eligibility is determined. Specific details for award criteria are listed in chapters 2 and 8.

c. These time limitations do not apply to retroactive and conversion awards made in confirmation of recognition of previously issued orders, letters, or certificates or in exchange of decorations hereinafter authorized. Time limits do not apply to records corrected by the SECARMY acting through the Army Board for Correction of Military Records pursuant to 10 USC 1552.

d. Time limitations do not apply to requests for concurrence on Sister Service awards and decorations, so long as the award was processed for approval in accordance with statutory time limitations.

e. Time limitations do not apply to acceptance and wear of foreign badges and decorations awarded to U.S. Soldiers.

f. In cases where it can be conclusively proven that formal submission of a recommendation for award was not made within the time limitations indicated in paragraph 1–14 because either the person recommending or the person being recommended was in a prisoner of war (POW), missing in action, or in medically incapacitated status, award of the Silver Star (SS) or lesser decorations may be approved without regard to elapsed time since the act, achievement, or service occurred that is to be honored.

g. MOH, DSC, and DSM recommendations must be entered formally into official channels within 3 years of the act warranting the recommendation and awarded within 5 years, except as provided in 10 USC 7274.

h. Preparing an award recommendation years after an action has occurred can be a challenge. Proposals for decorations not previously submitted in a timely fashion are submitted through a Member of Congress to the CG, HRC. In the event an incomplete award recommendation is submitted, the Chief, ADB, HRC will contact the requesting Member of Congress and provide specific guidance regarding the additional information required for the case to be considered. Appendix J prescribes mandatory procedures for Army compliance with 10 USC 1130.

i. Recommendations for award of U.S. Army decorations will be forwarded through command channels to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408, for final action no less than 60 days before the desired presentation date.

### **1–15. Lost recommendations**

a. The MOH, DSC, DSM, or device in place thereof, may not be awarded to a person unless—

(1) The award is made within 5 years after the date of the act justifying the award.

(2) A statement setting forth the distinguished service and recommending official recognition of it was made within 3 years after the distinguished service.

(3) It appears from records of the DA that the person is entitled to the award (see 10 USC 7274).

b. A MOH, DSC, DSM, or device in place thereof may be awarded to the person concerned within 2 years after the date the SECARMY determines that—

(1) A statement setting forth the distinguished service and recommending official recognition of it was made and supported by sufficient evidence within 3 years after the distinguished service.

(2) No award was made because the statement was lost or, through inadvertence, the recommendation was not acted on (see 10 USC 7274).

### **1–16. Reconsideration or appeal of previous award recommendations**

a. A request for reconsideration or the appeal of a disapproved or downgraded award or a request for an upgrade of a previously approved recommendation must be placed in official channels within 1 year from the date of the awarding authority's decision. A one-time reconsideration by the award approval authority will be conclusive.

b. Recommendations are submitted for reconsideration or appeal only if new, substantive, and material information is furnished, and the time limits specified in paragraph 1–14 do not prevent such action.

c. Only the award recommender or someone in the approving chain of command may request reconsideration of an approved award. If the reconsideration or appeal is approved and when a lesser decoration has already been approved, action is taken by the awarding authority or the Chief, HRC ADB to revoke the lesser awarded decoration.

d. Requests for reconsideration or appeal must be forwarded through the same official channels as the original recommendation. The justification for reconsideration or appeal must be in letter format, not to exceed two single-spaced typewritten pages. A copy of the original recommendation, with all

endorsements, and the citation must be attached. If the original recommendation is not available, a reconstructed recommendation must be submitted. Once HRC or the award approval authority has made a decision on the award reconsideration or appeal, the only other option for reconsideration or appeal is the Army Board for Correction of Military Records. DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record Under the Provisions of Title 10, U.S. Code, Section 1552) is required for review by the Army Board for Correction of Military Records.

e. Awards that are approved and presented for meritorious service will not be considered for an upgrade to a valorous award.

#### **1–17. Character of service**

a. *Personal decorations.* No military decoration, including a medal, badge, or bar, or an associated emblem or insignia, will be awarded or presented to any individual or a representative of that individual if the individual's entire service subsequent to the time of the distinguished act, achievement, or service has not been honorable. The determination of "honorable" will be based on such honest and faithful service according to the standards of conduct, courage, and duty required by law and customs of the service of a Servicemember of the grade to whom the standard is applied. Commanders will ensure that—

(1) Individuals for whom favorable personnel actions have been suspended are neither recommended for nor receive an award, decoration, or a badge during the period of the suspension.

(2) Other-than-honorable service subsequent to submission of the recommendation for an award is promptly reported to the awards approving authority with a recommendation for appropriate action.

b. *Waivers.* A waiver of any flag (excluding HQDA-initiated flags) may be requested for length of service or retirement awards. The request must be approved by the first general officer in the Soldier's chain of command with award approval or disapproval authority. Waivers must be processed as separate and distinct actions from the award recommendations and should be submitted and adjudicated prior to submission of the award recommendation. The approved waiver will accompany the award recommendation once submitted. Waivers for HQDA-initiated flags will be submitted to and approved at the office where the flag originated.

c. *Purple Heart.* The PH is an entitlement and differs from all other awards and does not require an exception or waiver for presentation.

d. *Badges.* A badge will not be awarded to any person who, subsequent to qualification, has been dismissed, received a punitive discharge, or convicted of desertion by court-martial.

#### **1–18. Period of award**

a. For meritorious service awards, the cited period is limited to the period of service during which the individual served under the recommending command, except in the case of retirement awards (see para 1–23). Meritorious service is characterized by distinguished service and performance above that normally expected, over a sustained period.

b. For meritorious achievement awards, the length of time is not a primary consideration; however, the act or achievement should have a clearly discernible beginning and ending date. In addition, the speed of accomplishment of a time sensitive task could be an important factor in determining the value of the achievement or act.

c. For valor and heroism awards, the length of time is a consideration, and it will be only for the time of the specific heroic event or action. The cited period will typically not exceed 2 days and is governed by the same standards stated in paragraph 1–18b. Periods longer than 2 days must be clearly justified.

#### **1–19. Duplication of awards**

a. Only one decoration will be awarded to an individual or unit for the same act, achievement, or period of meritorious service.

b. The award of a decoration for wartime service does not preclude a service award at the termination of a permanent change of station (PCS) or expiration term of service assignment. These recommendations will not refer to wartime service, which has been previously recognized by award of a decoration during the award period.

c. Continuation of the same or similar type service already recognized by an award for meritorious service or achievement will not be the basis for a second award. If appropriate, an award may be made to include the extended period of service by superseding the earlier award or the award previously made may be amended to incorporate the extended period of service.

d. Awards authorities may not recommend a duplicate award for the same act or service from another service component. That is, if a Soldier is assigned to a joint command, they will not receive a joint award and a service award for the same period. Moreover, a Soldier who retires from a joint command may only be recommended for a Service or Defense award, but not both. No Soldier serving in a joint command as their last assignment will be recommended for a Defense award for service and a retirement award from their service department.

e. If a Soldier is assigned to an Army National Guard (ARNG) command, they may receive both a State and Army award for the same act, achievement, or period of meritorious service.

f. Individual or unit awards and decorations received from a foreign nation or government are not considered a duplication of awards. Sister Service awards are included in paragraph 1–19d.

#### **1–20. Interim awards and awards of a lesser decoration**

a. To ensure that a deserving act, achievement, or service receives prompt recognition, the appropriate authority may promptly award a suitable lesser military decoration pending final action on a recommendation for a higher award, except for retiring U.S. Army general officers. When a higher award is approved, the approving authority will revoke the interim award using a separate permanent order (PO) in accordance with DA Pam 600–8–105. The decoration will be returned by the recipient, unless the higher award is approved posthumously, in which case the primary next of kin will be permitted to retain both awards.

b. The authority taking final action may award the decoration recommended, award a lesser decoration (or consider the interim award as adequate recognition), or, in the absence of an interim award, disapprove award of any decoration.

c. The ARCOM may be awarded by the appropriate commander as an interim award in those cases involving heroism and for which a recommendation for the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross (DFC) or the Soldier's Medal (SM) has been submitted.

#### **1–21. Impact awards**

Impact awards are rare and intended to recognize a single specific act or accomplishment, separate and distinct from regularly assigned duties, such as a special project. Impact awards are not intended to provide a means to authorize additional awards when the conditions for a completed period of service, PCS, or expiration term of service have not been fulfilled. The achievement covers a short period of time with a definitive beginning and ending date. A recommendation for an impact award should be submitted only when the act is of such magnitude that it cannot be recognized in any other manner and to delay such recognition until completion of the individual's period of service would diminish the significance of the accomplishment. Any Army general officer can approve impact AAMs and ARCOMs for Soldiers in the rank of COL/O–6 and below, regardless of the Soldiers' assigned organization. All external award recommendations will follow the procedures prescribed in paragraph 3–21.

#### **1–22. Succeeding awards**

For each succeeding act or period of meritorious service or achievement that justifies the award of a decoration, an oak leaf cluster or numeral device will be awarded. The exception is when decorations are presented to foreigners and posthumous awards presented to primary next of kin.

#### **1–23. Recognition upon retirement**

a. *Period of service.* Individuals approaching retirement may be considered for an appropriate decoration based on their grade, years of service, degree of responsibility, and manner of performance.

b. *Service recognition awards.*

(1) Meritorious service awards may be awarded upon retirement (to include medical retirements). The award period reflected in both the IPPS-A PAR and Block 11 of the DA Form 638 may span the full length of the Soldier's career. It is permissible to reference the Soldier's overall contributions and achievements from prior assignments or duty periods. However, specific accomplishments previously recognized through earlier awards should not be stated in detail or quantified with metrics. Instead, such references should be general in nature and serve to provide overarching recognition of the Soldier's career-long service and dedication to the Army. When writing the citation, it is not necessary to indicate the time period considered. It is only pertinent to mention the total number of years of service (for example, over 22 years or 30 years of service).

(2) Effective 1 January 2022, sergeants major and master sergeants currently serving in a terminal staff position and have successfully served in a previous command sergeant major, or first sergeant position will be authorized to use the rank of CSM/1SG on their retirement award. Unit personnel should refer to paragraph 3–21 for processing of these awards until the IPPS–A system of record has the capability to toggle ranks within the Award Personnel Action Request. The rank of CSM/1SG will appear on the DA Form 638 (Recommendation for Award), award certificate, and permanent order. A copy of the promotion orders with grade held as CSM/1SG should accompany the Retirement Awards submission packet. This action is not retroactive.

(3) Only one retirement award may be awarded to any retiring Soldier. Soldiers serving under the Retiree Recall Program are not authorized a second retirement award or an upgrade of a previously approved retirement award. Service awards for Retiree Recall Servicemembers are at the discretion of the commander.

*c. Submissions.* Award recommendations submitted for meritorious service based upon retirement will be submitted so that they may be processed and completed prior to the requested presentation date. In determining the presentation date, the recommender must consider the Soldier's requested retirement date, number of days of any transition leave, and authorized travel or transition processing time. Recommendations for awards submitted to Chief, ADB, HRC (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408, for final action should arrive no less than 60 days before the desired presentation date.

#### **1–24. Posthumous awards**

*a. Award recommendations.* When considering an award recommendation, the characterization of the Servicemember's death will not be used as the sole factor in determining approval or disapproval of an award.

*b. Preparation of award elements.* Orders for awards to individuals who are deceased at the time the award is approved will indicate that the award is being made posthumously. The engraved medal and certificate will not include the word posthumous. In cases where a Soldier is posthumously promoted to a higher grade, both the certificate and orders should reflect the grade to which promoted.

*c. Presentation of awards to primary next of kin.* Presentation will be made to primary next of kin in accordance with procedures in paragraph 1–33. When presentation to the primary next of kin cannot be made by the appropriate commander, a report listing the reasons the presentation could not be made with the award orders, certificate, and citation will be forwarded immediately to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408, where appropriate action will be taken to accomplish the presentation. Under no circumstances will commanders forward award elements (medal, certificate, and citation) directly to the primary next of kin.

*d. Eligible classes of primary next of kin.* The line of succession to establish primary next of kin is defined in AR 638–8. When it is determined by the Chief, ADB, HRC, or the National Personnel Records Center (NPRC) that medals will be issued posthumously to the primary next of kin, the same order of precedence will be used.

*e. Replacement and duplicate issue of medals.* Replacement medals will only be issued to the primary next of kin in accordance with paragraph 1–41. Replacement medals can be issued to other family members at cost. If possible, the request for a replacement medal should include proof of the relationship to the deceased Soldier. Replacement MOHs, DSCs, and DSMs will be replaced without charge pursuant to 10 USC 7277.

*f. Special provisions during periods of armed hostilities.* During periods when U.S. Army Servicemembers are engaged in combat against hostile forces, complete sets of decorations will be issued to the primary next of kin of personnel who die in the hostile fire zone or who die as the result of wounds received in the hostile fire zone. During such periods, a duplicate set of decorations may be issued, upon the request of the secondary next of kin of deceased personnel, after the original set has been presented to the primary next of kin.

*g. Repatriated remains of fallen Soldiers.* The primary next of kin for Soldiers who are repatriated from previous conflicts follows the order of precedence in AR 638–8.

*h. Posthumous presentation of a numeral or oak leaf cluster.* When an appurtenance is presented posthumously, it will be attached to the appropriate medal, and the complete decoration consisting of the



e. *Ceremonies.* Ceremonies will be conducted as appropriate and according to TC 3–21.5 and this regulation. Additionally, the following will apply:

(1) When a general officer is to be honored, the civilian aide to the SECARMY residing in the locality of the ceremony will be invited to attend as the personal representative of the Secretary. The senior Regular Army officer present will serve as the official representative of the Army. As such, the representative will be the host both to the civilian aide and to the general officer.

(2) Through existing liaison with State military authorities, official recognition and appreciation of HQDA may be given to ARNGUS personnel upon removal from an Active Reserve status, discharge, or death. State authorities concerned will conduct the ceremonies.

(3) USAR non unit members.

(a) When a USAR non unit member requests a ceremony (non-retirement), the CG, HRC forwards the related documents and appropriate awards, if any, to the geographically located regional support command numbered readiness command commander of the locality in which the member resides. The commander arranges for appropriate ceremony and presentation of awards.

(b) When a USAR non unit member requests a retirement ceremony at either active duty or USARC, the CG, HRC forwards the retirement documents and appropriate award, if any, to the commander of the regional support command numbered regional readiness command or Regular Army ACOM of the locality in which the member resides. The commander arranges for appropriate ceremony and presentation of awards.

(c) Criteria for retirement ceremonies at Regular Army ACOMs will require the following:

1. Soldier has 20–year qualifying letter in their AMHRR in interactive Personnel Electronic Records Management System (iPERMS) for nonregular retirement pay at age 60. This includes those individuals issued a Reserve identification card imprinted Retired Reserve “RET RES” who are considered “gray area” retirees.

2. Official orders transferring Soldier to the Retired Reserve are in the Soldier’s AMHRR in iPERMS.

3. In those cases where a USAR non unit member does not desire a ceremony, the CG, HRC forwards the retirement documents and appropriate awards, if any, to the Soldier.

4. Posthumous recognition may be given to members who die while in an Active Reserve status by presentation of an appropriate award to the primary next of kin or Family member; CGs, USARC, regional support commands, and HRC arrange ceremonies with the primary next of kin or Family member of deceased USAR personnel. If the deceased is a general officer, procedures in paragraph 1–26e(1) will apply, with primary next of kin and Family members in attendance, if appropriate.

## **1–27. Announcement of awards**

a. *Decorations.*

(1) The award of all decorations, except for the MOH, will be announced in POs by the appropriate awards approval authority before recording information in the Soldier’s AMHRR.

(2) Additionally, awards made by the President, the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF), and the SECARMY will be announced in Department of the Army General Orders (AGO).

b. *Service medals and service ribbons.* Service medals and service ribbons are administratively awarded to individuals who meet the qualifying criteria. Orders are not required except for the AGCM which will be published in a PO (see para 4–1) and included in the Soldier’s AMHRR.

c. *Badges.* Permanent awards of badges, except Basic Marksmanship Qualification badges, identification badges (less the Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge, and Military Horseman Identification Badge), will be announced in POs by commanders authorized to make the award before recording information in the Soldier’s AMHRR.

## **1–28. Format, content, and distribution of orders**

Format, content, and distribution of orders will conform to DA Pam 600–8–105, (Format 320).

## **1–29. Amendment of orders**

a. Commanders are authorized to correct minor errors (incorrect spelling of names, initials, social security numbers, erroneously numbered oak leaf clusters, and so forth) appearing on awards orders published by other commanders by issuing an amendment to the orders. Amendment of orders will be prepared in accordance with DA Pam 600–8–105 (Format 700) and recorded in the AMHRR. Copies of such orders should be distributed as specified in that pamphlet.

*b.* When an error cannot be corrected by an amendment to the orders, it will be returned to the command which issued the erroneous order or, in the event that the command no longer exists, to Chief, ADB, HRC, (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408, for corrective action.

*c.* Requests for amendment that are forwarded to Chief, ADB, HRC must be accompanied by all the following documents:

(1) Copies of general or POs and citations announcing all previous awards of the same decoration.

(2) Copies of general or POs and citations announcing all individual U.S. military decorations for dates of action or service, which overlap in time with the award to be corrected.

(3) Statement of concurrence or nonconcurrence (with comments) of the individual concerned when requesting revocation of general or POs announcing an award. Such statement is also required when requesting amendment of general or POs announcing an award when such an amendment reduces the number of awards to the individual (for example, amend “Second Oak Leaf Cluster” to read “First Oak Leaf Cluster”).

*d.* Award orders issued or announced on DA Form 638 will be amended or revoked using a separate PO in accordance with DA Pam 600–8–105 before inclusion in the Soldier’s AMHRR.

*e.* Any amendment orders issued, or awards processed using IPPS–A will automatically be uploaded in the Soldier’s AMHRR.

### **1–30. Revocation of personal decorations and suspension of authority to wear**

*a.* Once an award has been approved, the same commander may revoke the award if facts subsequently determined would have prevented original approval of the award had they been known at the time of approval. Not being reassigned or separated as originally scheduled does not constitute grounds for revocation of an award which has been presented. An order revoked based on the reconsideration, appeal, or upgrade of previously approved award will see paragraph 1–16 as the authority for revocation.

*b.* The revocation of decorations under the honorable service requirement should be used sparingly and should be limited to those cases where the Servicemember’s actions are not compatible with continued military service, result in criminal convictions, or result in determinations that the Servicemember did not serve satisfactorily in a specific grade or position.

*c.* The decision to revoke an award may not be delegated by the awarding authority.

*d.* If the award has not been presented, the awarding authority may revoke the award without informing the affected Soldier. However, if the award has been made a matter of permanent record, the commander must inform the Soldier and ensure the decoration is recorded in the member’s AMHRR.

*e.* Once the Soldier has received the award, the awarding authority must notify the Soldier in writing of their intent and justification for revoking the award. Presentation of a decoration is the physical act of pinning or clipping the medal on a Soldier’s chest or handing the Soldier the medal, certificate, or orders. The affected Soldier is entitled to provide a response with any appropriate supporting documentation within 10 working days upon receipt of the notification of revocation. The revocation authority will consider any information provided prior to making a determination.

*f.* Upon revocation, the affected individual will be informed that they may appeal the revocation action through command channels to Chief, HRC ADB, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408, for review.

*g.* When the original awarding commander is unable to act on the revocation action the revocation request will be referred to the Chief, HRC, ADB (AHRC–PDP–A) for appropriate action.

*h.* When the Bronze Star Medal (BSM) has been awarded to an individual based upon award of the Combat Infantryman Badge (CIB) during World War II, revocation of the CIB will result in revocation of the BSM.

*i.* The authority to wear an award may be suspended by the award approval authority or higher authority. An award will be suspended when an investigation has been initiated by proper authority to determine the validity of the award. The authority directing the suspension will notify, in writing, the individual concerned and the Chief, HRC ADB (AHRC–PDP–A) by the most expeditious means possible when suspension is initiated, when it is terminated, and the reasons for termination (see AR 670–1 for wear prohibitions).

### **1-31. Announcement of revocation of awards**

a. Awards announced in POs and AGOs, when revoked, will be published using the same type of order (see AR 600-8-105) and filed in the member's AMHRR.

b. Any amendment orders issued, or awards processed within IPPS-A will automatically be uploaded in the Soldier's AMHRR.

### **1-32. Revocation of badges, Special Forces Tab, Ranger Tab, and Sapper Tab**

a. Only the commander authorized to award combat and special skill badges is authorized to revoke such awards. An award, once revoked, will not be reinstated except by CG, HRC when fully justified, unless otherwise noted below. When the original awarding commander is unable to act on the revocation action, the revocation request will be referred to Chief, ADB, HRC (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408, for appropriate action.

b. Revocation of badges will be announced in POs, except that revocations which are automatically affected, as prescribed in this regulation, need not be announced in orders (see paras 1-32c(1) through 1-32c(9)) and filed in the member's AMHRR.

c. Award of badges may be revoked under any of the following conditions; however, once the parachute badge is revoked, all badges contingent upon airborne are also revoked:

(1) *Combat or special skill badge.* An award of any combat or special skill badge will be automatically revoked on dismissal, dishonorable discharge, or conviction by courts-martial for desertion in wartime (wartime is defined in the glossary).

(2) *Parachutist Badge.* Requests for revocation of the Parachutist Badge will be forwarded to Commandant, U.S. Army Infantry School (ATSH-IP), 1 Karker Street, Fort Benning, GA 31905-4500 or via email to usarmy.benning.tradoc.mbx.ocoibweb@army.mil. A badge may be revoked based on the recommendation of the field commander (COL/O-6 or above) when the awardee—

(a) Is punished under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) for refusal to participate in a parachute jump.

(b) Initiates action that results in termination of airborne status or withdrawal from military occupational specialty (MOS) 92R.

(3) *Parachute Rigger Badge.* The Parachute Rigger Badge may be revoked when the awardee—

(a) Has their Parachutist Badge revoked.

(b) Refuses an order to make a parachute jump with a parachute they packed.

(c) Initiates action that results in withdrawal of MOS 92R or 921A or area of concentration (AOC) 92D before completing 36 months in a parachute position.

(d) Refuses to accept assignment to a parachute rigger position.

(4) *Military Freefall Parachutist Badge and Military Freefall Parachutist Badge, Jumpmaster.* The Military Freefall Parachutist Badge and Military Freefall Parachutist Badge, Jumpmaster may be revoked by the approval authority under the conditions listed below. Once revoked, the badges will not be reinstated except by the CG, U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC) when fully justified.

(a) Automatically, upon dismissal, dishonorable discharge, or conviction by court-martial for desertion in time of war.

(b) Awardee is punished under UCMJ for refusal to participate in a military freefall jump.

(c) Awardee initiates action that results in the termination of military freefall parachutist, basic or military freefall parachutist, jumpmaster status.

(d) Awardee refuses to accept assignment to a parachutist coded position.

(5) *Aviator badges.* Any Aviator Badge may be revoked when HQDA has approved the findings of a Flight Evaluation Board that the awardee was guilty of—

(a) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat.

(b) An act constituting a flagrant violation of flying regulations.

(c) Refusal to accept assignment to an aviation coded position.

(6) *Aviation badges.* Any Aviation Badge may be revoked by a commander who has authority to approve the award upon their determination that the awardee was guilty of—

(a) Cowardice, refusal to fly, fear of flying, or fear of combat.

(b) Negligence in the performance of assigned aeronautical duties.

(c) Refusal to accept assignment to an aviation coded position.

(7) *Explosive Ordnance Disposal badges.* Any Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) badge may be revoked—





- (b) Dismissal, dishonorable discharge, or conviction by courts-martial for desertion in time of war.
- (c) Refusal to accept assignment to an instructor coded position.
- (d) Revocation of an AIB will also result in withdrawal of any associated project development skill identifier. Once revoked, an AIB will not be reinstated except by the CG, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), when fully justified.

(18) *The Special Operations Diver Badge and the Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge.* The Special Operations Diver Badge and the Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge may be revoked by the Commander, USAJFKSWCS. If the Commander, USAJFKSWCS believes the individual has exhibited a pattern of behavior or duty performance that is inconsistent with expectations of the Army or the qualified Servicemember does not continuously demonstrate enhanced degrees of confidence, commitment, competency, and discipline, then the badge may be revoked. Award of the Special Operations Diver Badge and the Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge may be revoked for any of the following conditions:

- (a) Dismissal, dishonorable discharge, or conviction by courts-martial for desertion in time of war.
- (b) Not maintaining the prescribed standards of personal fitness and readiness to accomplish missions commensurate with position and rank.
- (c) Upon relief or release for cause.

### **1–33. Presentation of decorations**

a. All U.S. Army decorations will be presented with an appropriate air of formality and with fitting ceremony. TC 3–21.5 prescribes the ceremony for presentation of decorations at a formal review.

b. The MOH is usually presented to living awardees by the President of the United States (POTUS) at the White House. Posthumous presentation to the primary next of kin normally is made in Washington, DC, by the President or personal representative. The MOH flag is also presented to the recipient or primary next of kin in a separate ceremony (see para 6–26).

c. Other first-time approved awards that require presentation include—

(1) All individual U.S. Army decorations, including the PH, individual DoD decorations, and decorations awarded by other U.S. Services to Army personnel.

(2) Presentation of the AGCM to military personnel may be made at troop formations. Ceremonies will not be conducted to present the AGCM to former military personnel or primary next of kin.

(3) All approved U.S. Army unit awards, unit awards from other U.S. Services, and DoD unit awards. Only one ceremony will be conducted. No additional ceremony is required to be conducted for members of the unit who were not present when the ceremony was held.

(4) The Army Lapel Button will be formally presented at troop formations or other suitable ceremonies. The U.S. Army Retired Lapel Button will be presented at an appropriate ceremony prior to recipient's departure for retirement. These buttons may be presented to a separating Soldier at the same time as the AGCM and any other approved decoration.

d. Whenever practical, badges will be presented to military personnel in a formal ceremony as provided in TC 3–21.5; however, a formal presentation is not required. Presentations should be made as promptly as practical following announcement of awards, and when possible, in the presence of the troops with whom the recipients were serving at the time of the qualification.

e. The following awards and decorations do not require a ceremony:

(1) Conversion or retroactive entitlement awards (for example, BSM award for CIB or Combat Medical Badge (CMB) during World War II and the PH); however, a formal ceremony may be conducted if requested by the awardee or at the discretion of the local commander and only if it is practical to make the presentation.

(2) Campaign medals and service ribbons usually are not presented with a formal ceremony; neither are DoD and other Services' ribbons and medals, such as the POW Medal and Humanitarian Service Medal (HSM) (presentation may be made at the discretion of the commander).

(3) Reissuance of awards, decorations, and badges or reproduction of award certificates processed by NPRC. If veterans, retirees, or their next of kin would like to be formally presented the award, they may contact the Adjutant General's office at the nearest Army military installation.

(4) Foreign decorations will only be presented by a designated representative from the awarding nation.

f. When deemed appropriate, commanders are encouraged to recognize both military and civilian members of their organization in mutual awards ceremonies, as outlined in paragraph 1–33a. These ceremonies should be conducted in an atmosphere of formality and dignity.

*g.* In the act of presentation, a decoration may be pinned on the clothing of the awardee whether in uniform or civilian clothing or on the primary next of kin in the case of a presentation following the recipient's death; however, this will not be construed as authority to wear the decoration for any person other than the individual honored. As an alternative to pinning the decoration, especially on primary next of kin, it may be handed to the recipient in an opened decoration container.

*h.* The award recipient or primary next of kin has the right to decline formal presentation of the individual awards listed in paragraph 1–33c(1).

#### **1–34. Engraving of awards**

The grade, name, and organization of the awardee are engraved on the reverse of the MOH. The name only of the awardee is engraved on the reverse of every other decoration, the POW Medal, and the AGCM. When possible, engraving will be accomplished prior to presentation. When this is impracticable, awardees will be informed that they may mail the decoration, including the POW Medal or AGCM, to Commander, U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command, Clothing and Heraldry Product Support Integration Directorate, P.O. Box 57997, Philadelphia, PA 19111–7997, for engraving at Government expense.

#### **1–35. Display sets of award elements**

*a. Government agencies.* Upon approval by the SECARMY, samples of military decorations may be furnished, without charge, for one display at the headquarters of each ACOM, in the offices of the chiefs of governmental agencies not under military jurisdiction where opportunity for the public to view the display is assured, and in each office of HQDA with activities that include matters pertaining to decorations.

*b. Civilian institutions.* Upon approval by the SECARMY, samples of military decorations may be furnished, at cost price, to museums, libraries, and national headquarters of historical, numismatic, and military societies; and to institutions of such public nature as will assure an opportunity for the public to view the exhibits under circumstances beneficial to the Army. All decorations furnished to civilian institutions for exhibition purposes will be engraved with the words "For Exhibition Purposes only."

*c. Display sets of the Medal of Honor.* Upon written request, the Chief, ADB, HRC of the Army can approve issue of a display MOH set without cost to the recipient or their authorized primary next of kin. Government agencies and civilian institutions will be at cost price. Adequate security arrangements must be provided for the medal so that it will not be lost through vandalism or theft. Maximum exposure of the medal to the public must be ensured, on a free of charge basis, under circumstances beneficial to the Army.

*d. Requests.* Requests for decorations for exhibit or display should be submitted to the Chief, ADB, HRC, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408 or email [usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards-current-ops@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards-current-ops@army.mil).

*e. Service prior to World War II.* Service medals for service prior to World War II will not be provided for display purposes since only minimum essential quantities are available for issue to authorized recipients.

*f. Miniature medals.* Restrictions in paragraphs 1–35a and 1–35b are not applicable to miniature medals. Miniature medals are not issued or sold by the DA. Miniatures may be purchased from dealers in military insignia.

*g. Purchases.* Except for the MOH, all other decorations, service medals, and ribbons can be purchased from commercial vendors, provided the original manufacturer of the item was issued a certificate of authority by The Institute of Heraldry in accordance with AR 672–8 (see authority to sell). A list of certified manufacturers can be obtained from Director, The Institute of Heraldry, email at [usarmy.belvoir.hqda.mbx.tioh-webmaster@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.belvoir.hqda.mbx.tioh-webmaster@army.mil). The list may also be available on The Institute of Heraldry webpage at <https://tioh.army.mil/>.

#### **1–36. Forwarding of award elements**

*a.* When presentation of an award, except a posthumous award, cannot be made within the command jurisdiction of the awarding officer because the awardee is no longer in the command, the orders announcing the award and supporting documents will be forwarded directly to the awardee's current commander or supervisor. When forwarding documentation to the awardee's current commander or supervisor, a copy of the awardee's PCS orders will be enclosed. However, a report of presentation is not required when the recipient of an award has been transferred from one command to another.

b. If the current unit of assignment of an awardee is unknown, contact the gaining installation directorate of human resources military personnel division.

c. When forwarding elements of a decoration, particularly to an overseas installation, extreme care must be taken to prevent damage in transit. The documents must be enclosed, without staples or paper clips, between two pieces of heavy cardboard or other firm protective packaging that is larger than the certificate and the cardboard or packaging securely fastened together before insertion in the mailing envelope.

d. Awards pertaining to individuals who have been retired or separated from the Service will be sent to their forwarding address upon retirement or separation. In instances where this information is not known, the award elements will be forwarded to—

(1) For Soldiers who retired, were discharged, or died before 1 October 2002, forward elements to National Personnel Records Center, 1 Archives Drive, St. Louis, MO 63138–1002.

(2) For Soldiers who retired, were discharged, or died after 1 October 2002, forward elements to Chief, ADB, HRC (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408.

### **1–37. Awards to personnel of other U.S. Military Services**

a. Peacetime awards of the Meritorious Service Medal (MSM), ARCOM, and AAM may be awarded to a member of another U.S. Military Service permanently assigned to an Army unit without the concurrence from the other Service concerned. Likewise, Soldiers permanently assigned to a unit of another U.S. Military Service may be awarded other Services' decorations (MSM and below) without seeking concurrence from the Army. A copy of the approved award will be forwarded to the parent Service's awards office for inclusion in the Soldier's AMHRR. Recommendations for award of the Legion of Merit (LM) and above will be submitted to the Servicemember's parent Service for consideration and processing.

b. For Soldiers temporarily assigned or attached to another Service unit, the other Service unit may recommend the MSM and below by forwarding the recommendation directly to the Chief, ADB, HRC for action or concurrence. Temporary assignment or attachment must be on appropriate orders or other official system-generated documentation that clearly defines the assignment relationship to the other Service unit. The award must be approved prior to obtaining concurrence. Once concurrence is obtained, orders will be issued and included in the Soldier's AMHRR (see table 1–1 for addresses for the other Military Services).

c. An Army decoration will not be awarded to a Servicemember of another Military Service for actions or service under a joint command or actions or meritorious service already recognized by award of a decoration by another military department.

d. Recommendations for retirement awards for Servicemembers of other Services must be submitted in accordance with that Service's regulation or directive. Servicemembers in the U.S. Navy (USN), U.S. Air Force (USAF), U.S. Marine Corps (USMC), and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) cannot be recommended for any Army retirement award.

e. Award of a wartime decoration to a Servicemember of another Military Service, permanently or temporarily assigned on appropriate orders to an Army unit, may be approved with the written concurrence of that Service. The Army award must be approved by the appropriate approval authority prior to obtaining concurrence. Once concurrence is obtained, orders will be issued.

f. Pursuant to 42 USC 213 and POTUS memo of December 30, 1992, effective 2 August 1990, a commissioned officer of the U.S. Public Health Service assigned or attached for full-time duty to the DoD or any of its components is eligible for military awards and decorations on the same basis as officers of the Military Services. However, no military ribbon, medal, or decoration will be awarded to an officer of the U.S. Public Health Service without the approval of the Secretary of Health and Human Services or designee.

g. Mandatory procedures for requesting to wear Sister Service awards.

(1) If a U.S. Army Soldier has been presented with a military award (to include a badge or device) from a sister Service, the Soldier must submit a memorandum or DA Form 4187 (Personnel Action) requesting to wear the award, documentation showing the requirements for the award, and certificate or citation showing the requirements were met. Decorations for meritorious service or achievement must include concurrence in accordance with this regulation. Requests must be submitted to Chief, ADB, HRC, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408.

(2) When U.S. Army commanders wish to approve an award for a sister Servicemember temporarily assigned or attached to their command, the commander must obtain concurrence from that Service in accordance with respective Military Service addresses in table 1–1.

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**Table 1–1**  
**Addresses for other Services—request for awards and concurrences**

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**Service:** U.S. Navy

**Submit to:** Chief of Naval Operations (DNS–35), 200 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350–2000

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**Service:** U.S. Air Force

**Submit to:** Headquarters, U.S. Air Force Personnel Center (DPSIDR), 550 C Street West, Randolph Air Force Base, TX 78150–4712

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**Service:** U.S. Marine Corps

**Submit to:** Commandant, United States Marine Corps, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (Code MMMA), 3280 Russell Road, Quantico, VA 22134–5103

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**Service:** U.S. Coast Guard

**Submit to:** Commandant, United States Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW (G–PS–3), Washington, DC 20593–0001

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**Service:** U.S. Public Health Service

**Submit to:** DoD/Department of Health and Human Services, Commissioned Corps Liaison Program Office, Defense Health Agency, 7700 Arlington Blvd, Suite 5101, Falls Church, VA 22042

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### **1–38. United States military awards to foreign military personnel**

a. It is DoD policy to recognize individual acts of heroism, extraordinary achievement, or meritorious achievement on the part of Servicemembers of friendly foreign nations when such acts have been of significant benefit to the U.S. or materially contributed to the successful prosecution of a military campaign by Armed Forces of the United States. Such acts or achievements may be recognized through the award of an individual U.S. decoration.

b. U.S. campaign and service medals will not be awarded to members of foreign military organizations.

c. Foreign military personnel cannot be recommended for Army retirement awards.

d. Approval authority is as follows:

(1) Approval authority for the LM for all foreign personnel is the SECDEF or POTUS, depending on the degree. These award certificates are hand signed by the SECDEF and SECARMY.

(2) Approval authority for valor awards (DSC and below) for personnel of friendly foreign nations in the grade of brigadier general (BG)/O–7 and above is the SECARMY. However, the SECDEF must approve an exception to policy before valor awards may be approved for foreign general or flag officers. Approval authority for valor awards for personnel of friendly foreign nations in the grade of COL/O–6 and below may be delegated by the SECARMY in wartime awards delegation authority.

(3) Approval authority for noncombat heroism awards for all personnel of friendly foreign nations (including ranks comparable to the grade of BG/O–7 and above) is the SECARMY. However, the SECDEF must approve an exception to policy before noncombat heroism awards may be approved for foreign general or flag officers in equivalent to U.S. pay grade of BG/O–7 and above.

(4) Effective 1 September 2022, General officers in command positions have permanent awards approval authority to award the MSM, ARCOM, and AAM to foreign military personnel assigned or attached to the command in the rank comparable to COL (O–6) and below.

(5) Awards approved by the SECARMY or SECDEF and request for exception to policies will be forwarded to the HRC ADB for processing. The Chief, ADB, HRC will coordinate with the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy to ensure that awards are consistent with the overall interests of the United States and will obtain Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and Department of State concurrences.

(6) Commanders recommending an award (except the LM) for foreign personnel in grades equivalent to COL/O–6 and below will coordinate with the appropriate U.S. Embassy to ensure that the decoration is consistent with the overall interests of the United States and to ensure that the applicable foreign country concurs with the presentation of the award. Commanders will ensure that the recommendation includes a memorandum of concurrence endorsed by the U.S. Defense Attaché to the country of the intended recipient. Commanders delegated authority to approve awards for foreign military personnel must ensure that

mandatory procedures prescribed in paragraph B–1 are followed (see table 1–2 for a list of United States decorations to foreign military).

**Table 1–2  
United States decorations to foreign military**

Decorations listed in order of precedence	Approval authority for COL/O–6 and below <sup>1</sup>	Approval authority for BG/O–7 above
DSC	SECARMY	SECARMY <sup>2</sup>
SS	SECARMY	SECARMY <sup>1,2</sup>
LM	SECDEF	SECDEF/POTUS
DFC	SECARMY	SECARMY <sup>1,2</sup>
SM	SECARMY	SECARMY <sup>2</sup>
BSM	SECARMY	SECARMY <sup>1,2</sup>
MSM	AASA, BG/O–7 and above commander <sup>3</sup>	SECARMY <sup>2</sup>
Air Medal (AM)	SECARMY	SECARMY <sup>2</sup>
ARCOM	AASA, BG/O–7 and above commander <sup>3</sup>	N/A
AAM	AASA, BG/O–7 and above commander <sup>3</sup>	N/A

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> Exception to the approval authorities listed in table 1–2 are those delegations granted by the SECARMY (or designee), in writing.

<sup>2</sup> An exception to policy approved by the SECDEF is required to present any award below the LM to a foreign general officer.

<sup>3</sup> This includes Army unit commanders in the ranks of lieutenant general (LTG) and above.

e. The LM in the degrees listed in table 1–3 may be awarded to foreign military personnel, to include foreign general officers, who distinguish themselves by “exceptional meritorious conduct in performance of outstanding service” to the United States in accordance with Executive Order (EO) 13830.

(1) The award narrative must justify the appropriate degree.

(2) A second or succeeding award to the same person will be in the same degree or in a higher degree than the previous award. A medal will be presented for each award.

**Table 1–3  
Degree of the Legion of Merit**

Degree	Awarded to
Degree of chief commander	Chief of State or head of Government.
Degree of commander	Equivalent to Chief of Staff, Army (CSA) or higher, but not Chief of State.
Degree of officer	General officers in positions below CSA equivalent level; ranks equivalent to COL/O–6 for service in positions normally held by general officers in the U.S. Army; and foreign military attaches.
Degree of legionnaire	All other foreign personnel.

f. Appropriate non-valorous award for a foreign officer serving in equivalent U.S. pay grades of BG/O–7 or above is the LM of appropriate degree. The SECDEF must approve an exception to policy before awards for valor, noncombat heroism awards, the BSM or MSM may be awarded to a foreign general in equivalent U.S. pay grade of BG/O–7 and above.

g. See appendix B for mandatory procedures for processing recommendations for awards to foreign military personnel.

h. See chapter 8 for procedures for approval of Army badges to foreign military personnel.

### 1–39. Medal of Honor entitlements

a. *Medal of Honor Roll.* Each person whose name is placed on the MOH Roll is certified to the Department of Veterans Affairs as being entitled to receive a special pension each month. Payment is made by the Department of Veterans Affairs beginning as of the date of application (see 38 USC 1562). The payment of this special pension is in addition to and does not deprive the pensioner of any other pension, benefit, right, or privilege to which they are or may thereafter be entitled.

b. *Supplemental uniform allowance.* Enlisted recipients of the MOH are entitled to a supplemental uniform allowance (see AR 700–84).

c. *Benefits.* For additional MOH benefits, see DoDM 1348.33, Volume 1 and DoDM 1000.13, Volume 2.

### 1–40. Increased retired pay based on decorations-enlisted awardees

a. 10 USC 7361 provides that any enlisted Servicemember who is credited with extraordinary heroism in line of duty and who retires after 20 or more years of active Federal service is entitled to a 10 percent increase in retired pay, subject to the 75 percent limit of the retired pay base upon which computation of such retired pay is based. Any awardee of the MOH, the DSC, Navy Cross, or Air Force Cross automatically satisfies the requirement for extraordinary heroism. The SECARMY may credit an enlisted awardee of the DFC or the SM with extraordinary heroism if the heroism displayed was equivalent to that required for award of the DSC. These provisions affect enlisted personnel who retire and who have been credited with extraordinary heroism whether or not such heroism was displayed while the individual was serving in enlisted status.

b. Enlisted recipients of any of the six decorations referred to in paragraph 1–40a will complete item 14 of DA Form 2339 (Application for Voluntary Retirement) when applying for retirement. If the recipient has not previously done so, written request for determination and confirmation of entitlement to increased retired pay will be forwarded to Chief, ADB, HRC (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408. The request will be accompanied by a copy of the order which awards the decoration and the citation, if not included in the order.

### 1–41. U.S. Army medals-original issue or replacement

a. In accordance with 10 USC 1135 and 10 USC 7281 all U.S. Army medals are presented at no cost to an awardee. Replacement of medals will be issued on a one-time basis and without charge to the recipient of the military decoration or the immediate primary next of kin of a deceased recipient. Subsequent replacement of medals or service ribbons for individuals not on active duty may be made at cost price, subject to the provisions of 10 USC 7277. This includes a request by a primary next of kin when the records indicate a previous replacement was made to the living Servicemember or a previous primary next of kin. No money should be mailed until instructions are received from HRC or the NPRC.

b. Requests will be honored from the original recipient of the award, or if deceased, from their primary next of kin as listed in paragraph 1–24d.

c. Requests for medals should be directed as shown in table 1–4. Issue or replacement of service medals and service ribbons preceding the World War I Victory Medal is no longer possible. These awards are not available from the supply system but may be purchased from private vendors of military insignia.

d. Medals and appurtenances awarded while in active Federal service in one of the other U.S. Military Services will be issued upon individual request to the appropriate Service.

e. Paragraphs B–4 and B–5 prescribe the badges, medals, and appurtenances issued by the DA (except for miscellaneous lapel buttons prescribed in chap 6).

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**Table 1–4**  
**Addresses for requesting medals**

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**Request for:** Personnel in active Federal military service or in the ARNG or USAR.

**Submit to:** Unit commander

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**Request for:** Medals on behalf of individuals having no current U.S. Army status or deceased prior to 1 October 2002.

**Submit to:** National Personnel Records Center, 1 Archives Drive, St. Louis, MO 63138–1002, <https://www.archives.gov/>.

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**Request for:** Medals for individuals who retired, were discharged (or have a Reserve obligation), or died (except general officers) after 1 October 2002.

**Submit to:** Chief, ADB, HRC (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408.

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**Table 1–4**  
**Addresses for requesting medals—Continued**

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**Request for:** Retired general officers.

**Submit to:** Chief, ADB, HRC (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408.

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#### **1–42. Manufacture and sale of decorations and appurtenances**

AR 672–8 prescribes the Army policy governing the manufacture, sale, reproduction, possession, and wearing of military decorations, medals, badges, and insignia.

#### **1–43. Notification of valor awards**

a. When a Soldier is awarded a MOH, DSC, or SS, the Chief, ADB, HRC will ensure the Soldier’s congressional representatives in the House and Senate are notified in accordance with DoDI 1348.33, unless prohibited by DoDI 1348.33.

b. The Chief, ADB, HRC will notify the Director, Talent Alignment and Development Directorate (TADD) when Soldiers are awarded a MOH, DSC, or SS in accordance with DoDI 1348.33, unless prohibited by DoDI 1348.33.

#### **1–44. The Army Records Information Management System**

AR 25–400–2 requires that specific filing be accomplished for awards related documents. See AR 25–400–2 for further details and disposition policy. Classified documentation will not be filed in the unclassified version of the ARIMS. If classified documentation was used to substantiate a recommendation or request, a memorandum for record will take its place in the unclassified case file. The memorandum will be signed by the approval authority’s adjutant, S1, or lead personnel officer and will identify the nature of the classified document and where it is located. See paragraph B–9 for mandatory awards recordkeeping procedures.

## **Chapter 2**

### **Department of Defense Awards and Decorations**

#### **Section I**

#### **Individual Department of Defense Joint Decorations**

##### **2–1. Awarding Department of Defense awards and decorations**

a. This chapter implements DoD policies and procedures on awarding Defense joint decorations and CE&S medals.

b. The DoD Military Decorations Awards Policy is defined in DoDI 1348.33.

##### **2–2. Defense Distinguished Service Medal**

The Defense DSM was established by EO 11545, 9 July 1970. It is awarded by the SECDEF to officers of the Armed Forces of the United States whose exceptional performance of duty and contributions to national security or defense have been at the highest levels. The prescribing directive, including processing instructions and approval authorities, for the Defense DSM is DoDM 1348.33, Volume 4.

##### **2–3. Defense Superior Service Medal**

The Defense Superior Service Medal was established by EO 11904, 6 February 1976. It is awarded by the SECDEF to Servicemembers of the Armed Forces of the United States who, after 6 February 1976, rendered superior meritorious service in a position of significant responsibility. The prescribing directive, including processing instructions and approval authorities, for the Defense Superior Service Medal is DoDM 1348.33, Volume 4.

##### **2–4. Defense Meritorious Service Medal**

The Defense Meritorious Service Medal was established by EO 12019, 3 November 1977. It is awarded in the name of the SECDEF to Servicemembers of the Armed Forces of the United States who, after 3

November 1977, distinguished themselves by noncombat meritorious achievement or service. The Defense Meritorious Service Medal will not be used to recognize meritorious service or achievement under combat conditions. The BSM is the appropriate award to recognize meritorious service or achievement at the Defense Meritorious Service Medal level. The prescribing directive, including processing instructions and approval authorities, for the Defense Meritorious Service Medal is DoDM 1348.33, Volume 4.

#### **2-5. Joint Service Commendation Medal**

The Joint Service Commendation Medal was authorized by the SECDEF on 25 June 1963. It is awarded in the name of the SECDEF to Servicemembers of the Armed Forces of the United States who, after 1 January 1963, distinguished themselves by meritorious achievement or service. The prescribing directive, including processing instructions and approval authorities, for the Joint Service Commendation Medal is DoDM 1348.33, Volume 4.

#### **2-6. Joint Service Achievement Medal**

The Joint Service Achievement Medal was authorized by the SECDEF on 3 August 1983. It is awarded in the name of the SECDEF to Servicemembers of the Armed Forces of the United States below the grade of COL/O-6 who, after 3 August 1983, distinguished themselves by outstanding performance of duty and meritorious achievement. The prescribing directive, including processing instructions and approval authorities, for the Joint Service Achievement Medal is DoDM 1348.33, Volume 4.

#### **2-7. Purple Heart**

a. The PH was originally established by General George Washington at Newburgh, NY, on 7 August 1782 during the Revolutionary War. It was reestablished by the POTUS in accordance with War Department General Orders 3 on 22 February 1932. The PH is currently awarded pursuant to EO 11016, as amended by EO 13758 and subject to the provisions of Public Law (PL) 104-106 and 10 USC 1129, 10 USC 1129a, and 10 USC 1131. While clearly an individual decoration, the PH differs from all other decorations in that an individual is not recommended for the decoration; rather, they are entitled to it upon meeting specific criteria.

b. The PH is awarded in the name of the POTUS to any member of an Armed Force of the United States under the jurisdiction of the SECARMY who, after 5 April 1917, has been wounded, killed, or who has died or may hereafter die of wounds received under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) In any action against an enemy of the United States.
- (2) In any action with an opposing armed force of a foreign country in which the Armed Forces of the United States are or have been engaged.
- (3) While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.
- (4) As the result of an act of any such enemy or opposing armed force.
- (5) As the result of an act of any hostile foreign force.
- (6) While being taken captive or while being held as a POW. Pursuant to PL 104-106, a former POW who was wounded before 25 April 1962 while held as a POW or while being taken captive will be treated in the same manner as a former POW who is wounded on or after that date while held as a POW. For purposes of this paragraph, a person is considered a POW if the person is eligible for the POW Medal in accordance with paragraph 2-9 and pursuant to 10 USC 1128.
- (7) After 28 March 1973, as a result of an international terrorist attack against the United States or a foreign nation friendly to the United States recognized as such an attack by the SECARMY or jointly by the Secretaries of the separate armed Services concerned, if persons from more than one Service are wounded in the attack.
- (8) After 28 March 1973, as a result of military operations while serving outside the territory of the United States as part of a peacekeeping force.
- (9) On or after 11 September 2001, to a member killed or wounded in an attack by a foreign terrorist organization in circumstances where the death or wound is the result of an attack which targeted the member due to such member's status as a member of the Armed Forces, unless the death or wound is the result of the member's willful misconduct.

(a) An attack by an individual or entity will be considered to be an attack by a foreign terrorist organization if—

1. The individual or entity was in communication with the foreign terrorist organization before the attack.

2. The attack was inspired or motivated by the foreign terrorist organization.
- (b) The term “foreign terrorist organization” is defined in the glossary.
- (10) After 6 December 1941, as a result of friendly weapon fire while directly engaged in armed conflict, other than the result of an act of an enemy of the United States, an opposing armed force, or hostile foreign force.
- c. To qualify for award of the PH, the wound must have been of such severity that it required treatment, not merely examination, by a medical officer. A wound is defined as an injury to any part of the body from an outside force or agent. A physical lesion is not required.
- (1) Treatment of the wound will be documented in the member’s medical or health record.
- (2) Award may be made for a wound treated by a medical professional other than a medical officer, provided a medical officer includes a statement in the member’s medical record that the severity of the wound was such that it would have required treatment by a medical officer if one had been available to provide treatment.
- (3) When considering award of the PH for a mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI) or concussion that did not result in the loss of consciousness, the chain of command will ensure the diagnosed mTBI resulted in a disposition of “not fit for full duty” by a medical officer for a period of greater than 48 hours based on persistent signs, symptoms, or findings of functional impairment resulting from the concussive event. See paragraph C–3 for additional information.
- (4) For the purposes of this award, a medical professional is a civilian physician or a physician extender. Physician extenders include nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and other medical professionals qualified to provide independent treatment (to include SF medics). Medics (such as combat medics MOS 68W) are not physician extenders.
- (5) A medical officer is a physician with officer rank. The following are medical officers:
- (a) An officer of the medical corps of the Army.
- (b) An officer of the medical corps of the USN.
- (c) An officer in the USAF designated as a medical officer (see 10 USC 101).
- d. A PH is authorized for the first wound suffered under conditions indicated above. For each subsequent award, an oak leaf cluster will be awarded to be worn on the medal or ribbon. No more than one award will be made for more than one wound or injury received at the same instant or from the same missile, force, explosion, or agent.
- e. The PH is not authorized for a wound or death that results from the willful misconduct of the member.
- f. Mandatory procedures for processing award of the PH are prescribed in paragraph C–3.
- g. See table 3–5 for the authority to approve award of the PH during combat operations. The SECARMY has authority to approve award of the PH for Army personnel wounded or killed as the result of an international terrorist attack or as the result of an attack by a foreign terrorist organization. The Chief, HRC ADB has authority to approve award of the PH for eligible Soldiers who were not awarded in the combat theater.
- h. The following types of requests for award of the PH will be forwarded to the Chief, ADB, HRC.
- (1) Any member of the Army who, during World War I, was awarded a Meritorious Service Citation Certificate signed by the Commander in Chief, American Expeditionary Forces or who was authorized to wear wound chevrons, upon written application.
- (2) Any member of the Army who was awarded the PH for meritorious achievement or service, as opposed to wounds received in action, between 7 December 1941 and 22 September 1943, may apply for award of an appropriate decoration instead of the PH.
- (3) Any member of the Army who believes that they are eligible for the PH but, through unusual circumstances no award was made, may submit an application through the member’s chain of command.
- i. The following rules apply for processing award of the PH:
- (1) The statutory time limits pertaining to award of military decorations does not apply to the PH. The PH may be awarded at any time after submission of documented proof that criteria have been met.
- (2) Approved awards of the PH require the publication of POs (see DA Pam 600–8–105, (Format 320)) citing each recipient. A DA Form 4980–10 (Purple Heart Medal Certificate) issued at the discretion of the commander will include the recipient’s name and grade, date wounded in action, and date certificate is signed. All PH medal certificates will bear the signature and signature block of the SECARMY on the right side. During wartime, the signature and signature block of the commander authorized to award the PH will be on the left side. All other PHs awarded will bear the signature and signature block of The Adjutant General of the Army.



medals have the highest degree of personal risk and hardship as they are conducting the combat operations and are deployed to the area where the combat is actually occurring.

(2) *Tier 2.* The Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal (GWOTEM) recognizes Servicemembers deployed to areas supporting the major GWOT combat operations. Expeditionary medals recognize the personal hardship and risk associated with deployment to a potentially hostile foreign environment; however, the personal hardship and risk is less than that incurred by members deployed to the area where the combat is actually occurring.

(3) *Tier 3.* Service medals (for example, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal (GWOTSM) and National Defense Service Medal (NDSM)) recognize members supporting GWOT combat operations from locations where the level of personal hardship and risk differs little from that endured in normal military service.

c. Unless otherwise specified in the paragraphs below, CE&S medals are not authorized for award to foreign military personnel.

d. The military service of the Servicemember on which qualification for award of CE&S medals is based must have been honorable.

e. Approval of CE&S medals is based on administrative determinations rendered by the commander or servicing personnel officer. CE&S medals will not be published in orders to announce their approval.

f. CE&S medals may be granted posthumously to the primary next of kin, at no expense, for the initial award only.

g. Mandatory procedures for Soldiers to request award of a CE&S medal is prescribed in appendix C. The burden of proof rests with the Soldier to provide adequate information on which to base a decision.

h. Army veterans, retirees, and other persons granted creditable U.S. Army service who retired or separated prior to 1 October 2022 and their primary next of kin may submit request for award for retroactive CE&S medals to the National Personnel Records Center, 1 Archives Drive, St. Louis, MO 63138-1002.

i. Army veterans and retirees who retired or separated after 1 October 2022 and their primary next of kin may submit request for award for retroactive CE&S medals to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408, or send email to [usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil).

j. Procedures for awarding CE&S awards.

(1) There are no statutory or regulatory time limits pertaining to award of CE&S medals.

(2) These decisions should be reflected in the Soldier's Profile Management tile within IPPS-A and, when required, a memorandum is completed and uploaded in the Soldier's AMHRR.

(3) Formal awards ceremonies are not mandatory for presentation of CE&S medals. Ceremonies may be conducted at the discretion of the commander.

## **2-9. Prisoner of War Medal**

a. The criteria for award of the POW Medal are codified in 10 USC 1128. The POW Medal is authorized for any person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Armed Forces, was taken prisoner and held captive after 5 April 1917—

(1) While engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States.

(2) While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force.

(3) While serving with friendly forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

b. The POW Medal may be awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Armed Forces, was held captive under circumstances not covered by paragraph 2-9a but which the SECARMY finds were comparable to those circumstances under which persons have generally been held captive by enemy armed forces during periods of armed conflict.

(1) Award of the POW Medal under comparable conditions and provisions is the exception and not the rule. Authority to award the POW Medal under this provision may not be delegated below the SECARMY.

(2) In cases where personnel from multiple military departments were held captive in the same location, the military department Secretaries concerned make a joint determination as to whether the conditions were comparable to those of POWs during periods of armed conflict. If the Service Secretaries fail to reach agreement, they request a determination from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve Affairs.

c. U.S. and foreign civilians serving in any capacity with the U.S. Armed Forces that encompasses the period of captivity are also eligible for the medal. The SECDEF authorized, on 27 January 1990, the POW



























- (1) A single act or achievement, as this does not constitute sustained community service.
  - (2) Merely attending membership meetings or social events of a community service group or organization, as this does not constitute significant and direct community service.
  - (3) Service that is detailed or tasked or performed as part of a military mission (for example, unit project or command sponsored project), as this service is not voluntarily in nature or is part of the command's mission.
  - (4) Service that results in personal gain for the Soldier.
- d. The overall level of volunteer participation and impact of an individual's community service is key to determining whether award of the MOVSM is justified. Although sustained community service is not defined by a specific time period or number of volunteer hours (for example, 36 months encompassing 500 hours of direct volunteer service), approval authorities will ensure the service to be honored merits the special recognition afforded by this medal.
- e. The MOVSM recognizes service provided to a community over time; therefore, multiple awards of the MOVSM during a single assignment or tour of duty are not authorized.
- f. Qualifying volunteer community service may encompass successive tours or assignments. Commanding officers or civilian equivalents may provide a letter of continuity to the Servicemember's gaining command detailing the Servicemember's previous volunteer service which did not result in award of the MOVSM.
- g. Approval authority for award of the MOVSM will be commanders serving in the rank of lieutenant colonel (LTC)/O-5 and above; commanders or directors of DRUs (LTC and above or civilian equivalent); HQDA principal officials and principal deputies; and program executive officers of HQDA agencies. Before the recommendation is forwarded to the award approval authority, the recommender must certify that the Servicemember meets the eligibility criteria for award of the MOVSM. Substantiating documentation, such as record of hours contributed, letters or certificates from activity supervisors, or other proof of the Servicemember's volunteer services, may be attached as enclosures to the recommendation.
- h. The rules for processing award of the MOVSM are as follows:
- (1) Recommendations for award of the MOVSM will be submitted through official military channels using memorandum format. The MOVSM template is available at <https://www.hrc.army.mil/>.
  - (2) Individuals are only presented an MOVSM on initial award. Subsequent awards of the MOVSM are indicated by bronze service stars (see para 6-11 for more information on the bronze service star).
  - (3) The MOVSM may be awarded posthumously.
  - (4) The MOVSM will be worn immediately after the HSM.
  - (5) The MOVSM is categorized as a service medal and, as such, no orders are issued to announce its approval and there is no award certificate. Approval memorandum and MOVSM data will be posted to the Soldier's AMHRR.
  - (6) The MOVSM is not authorized for award to foreign personnel.

## **2-25. Army Recruiting Ribbon**

- a. Effective 20 January 2023, the Army Recruiting Ribbon Program is authorized for all Soldiers (except recruiters who are ineligible), whether officer or enlisted, who provide a valid referral to the U.S. Army of an individual who both enlists and ships to initial military training. Referring Soldiers must be in good standing and not flagged.
- b. Soldiers may receive the Army Recruiting Ribbon up to four times during their career. Additional awards are identified with a numerical device added to the ribbon.
- c. At each award of the Army Recruiting Ribbon, Soldiers in the grades of E-4 or E-5 will receive 10 points toward promotion to E-5 or E-6. Soldiers may receive up to 40 total promotion points for four valid referrals.
- d. After verifying the consolidated validation roster from the U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC), awardees will be announced through monthly MILPER Messages and posted on the HRC ADB website at <https://www.hrc.army.mil/>.
- e. The Chief, NGB will ensure personnel submit to the National Guard Bureau (ARNG-HRR) a validation roster annually that includes the number of referrals, enlistments, promotions, and the number of those enlistments who shipped to IMT.
- f. The approval authority for award of the Army Recruiting Ribbon is the CG, HRC. The designation of this approval authority enhances efficiencies, enabling Soldiers to receive timely recognition and ensuring departmental oversight and auditing of the Soldier Referral Program pilot. Chief, ADB will provide a











- e. Award approval authorities may make award decisions without referral to a local awards board. Awards boards are optional and are at the discretion of the approval authority. Use of such boards should not add additional processing time that violates processing timeline guidance.
- f. Rank or grade will not be a factor in determining the type or level of recognition nor will any quotas be established limiting the number of awards that may be recommended or approved.
- g. No individual is automatically entitled to an award upon departure from an assignment.
- h. No award is automatic and preconditions for an award may not be established. Examples of inappropriate preconditions include—
  - (1) Attainment of specific goals that automatically result in an individual award (Achieving the Commandant list, Noncommissioned Officer Education System = AAM or NCO of the quarter = ARCOM).
  - (2) Awards used as prizes in contests.
  - (3) Policies prescribing specific awards for specific ranks or specific periods of service (3 years = ARCOM).
  - (4) Policies limiting eligibility for awards beyond the Army established minimum standards.
- i. Certificates of achievement and letters of commendation or appreciation are appropriate means to recognize departing personnel, periods of faithful service, acts, or achievements that do not meet the standards required for decorations (see para 10–7).
- j. Unless otherwise stated, an individual who is eligible for a DoD joint award will not be recommended for an award through their parent Service unless an appropriate DoD joint award does not exist.

### 3–2. Decorations authorized and order of precedence

See table 3–1 for listing of decorations in order of precedence.

**Table 3–1**  
**Individual awards and authorized uses**

Title of decoration	Valor only	“V” device (Valor)	“C” device (Achievement/service under combat conditions)	“R” device (Remote combat impacts)	Noncombat heroism	Other specific achievement	Other meritorious service
Medal of Honor <sup>1</sup>	X						
Distinguished Service Cross <sup>1</sup>	X						
Distinguished Service Medal			X			X	X
Silver Star <sup>1</sup>	X						
Legion of Merit			X	X		X	X
Distinguished Flying Cross		X	X		X	X	
Soldier’s Medal <sup>2</sup>					X		
Bronze Star Medal <sup>3</sup>		X				X	X
Purple Heart <sup>4</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Meritorious Service Medal <sup>5</sup>				X		X	X
Air Medal		X	X		X	X	X
Army Commendation Medal		X	X	X	X	X	X
Army Achievement Medal			X	X		X	X

**Table 3-1  
Individual awards and authorized uses—Continued**

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> These awards are, by definition, valor awards. The “V” and “C” devices are not authorized.

<sup>2</sup> The “V” and “C” devices are not authorized. The SM is only awarded for noncombat heroism.

<sup>3</sup> The “C” device is not authorized because the BSM is a combat-related award and service or achievement under combat conditions is inherent to the medal. All awards for non-valorous achievement or service must satisfy the requirements for personal exposure to hostile action or significant risk of exposure to hostile action.

<sup>4</sup> For wounds received as a result of hostile action. No combat devices are authorized.

<sup>5</sup> The “V” and “C” devices are not authorized.

**3-3. Devices for individual awards**

a. To ensure appropriate distinction and recognition for combat-related service or achievement associated with certain individual awards, three devices are authorized for wear—

- (1) Valor “V” device.
- (2) Meritorious service or achievement under combat “C” device.
- (3) Meritorious achievement having remote impact on combat operations “R” device.

b. See table 3-1 for listing of individual awards in order of precedence, conditions under which award is authorized, and devices for which an award may be eligible.

c. See chapter 6 for additional information pertaining to devices.

**3-4. Personnel eligible for individual decorations**

a. Decorations are awarded primarily to U.S. military personnel. However, established criteria for some decorations authorize awards to personnel in specific categories. Additionally, decorations may be awarded to the following:

- (1) Specific decorations may be awarded to U.S. civilian personnel who are determined to be serving with the U.S. Army in a combat zone (see table 3-2).
- (2) Specific decorations may be awarded to foreign military and civilian personnel for acts or services deemed to be beneficial to the U.S. Government (see table 3-2 and para 1-38).

b. See AR 672-20 for awards to civilian personnel.

c. Award of medals may be made posthumously.

**Table 3-2  
Personnel eligible for Army awards**

Decorations listed in order of precedence	Awarded to U.S. military	Awarded to foreign military	Awarded to U.S. civilian	Awarded to foreign civilian
MOH	War <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
DSC	War	War	N/A	N/A
DSM	War Peace	War Peace	War <sup>2</sup>	War <sup>2</sup>
SS	War	War	War <sup>2</sup>	War <sup>2</sup>
LM	War Peace	War <sup>3</sup> Peace <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A
DFC	War Peace <sup>4</sup>	War	N/A	N/A
SM	War Peace <sup>4</sup>	War Peace <sup>4</sup>	N/A	N/A
BSM	War Peace <sup>4</sup>	War Peace <sup>4</sup>	War <sup>2</sup>	War <sup>2</sup>
PH	War	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table 3–2  
Personnel eligible for Army awards—Continued**

	Peace <sup>5</sup>			
MSM	War <sup>6</sup> Peace	War <sup>6</sup> Peace	N/A	N/A
AM	War Peace <sup>4</sup>	War Peace <sup>4</sup>	War <sup>6</sup>	War <sup>6</sup>
ARCOM	War <sup>7</sup> Peace <sup>7</sup>	War <sup>7</sup> Peace <sup>7</sup>	N/A	N/A
AAM	War <sup>7</sup> Peace <sup>7</sup>	War <sup>7</sup> Peace <sup>7</sup>	N/A	N/A

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> The MOH is awarded only to members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

<sup>2</sup> Under limited circumstances. Recommendations will be forwarded to HRC ADB for processing.

<sup>3</sup> Awarded to foreign military personnel in one of four degrees (see para 1–38 and table 1–2 for approval authority).

<sup>4</sup> Awarded in peacetime when no formal war has been declared but the United States is engaged in military operations against an armed enemy. Refer to Chapter 3, Stability Operations.

<sup>5</sup> Awarded to military personnel wounded by terrorists or while members of a peacekeeping force.

<sup>6</sup> Approval authority is the SECARMY.

<sup>7</sup> Not awarded to general officers.

### 3–5. Who may recommend

a. The Army does not allow self-recognition (including spouses or other Family members); therefore, a Soldier may not recommend themselves for award of a decoration.

b. The recommending official must have first-hand personal knowledge of the event or have been senior in grade at the time of the action(s) or service, to the individual being recommended for an award. Additionally, the recommending official must have knowledge of all the action(s) or service cited. That is, the recommending official must have either observed the actions or been provided information by an individual who observed the actions.

c. If the recommender is not the commanding officer, the commander, if available, must endorse the recommendation. If it is no longer possible to route the recommendation through the commander (for example, the commander is deceased), a signed statement to the effect must be included. In this case, another officer who has knowledge of the actions and who was senior in the chain of command of the individual being recommended during the period for which recognition is desired may endorse the recommendation.

d. Recommendations for the award of Army decorations to members of another Service branch will be submitted by Army personnel only.

### 3–6. Peacetime award approval authority

a. Awards for peacetime service are made by the President, the SECDEF, and the SECARMY. When peacetime criteria apply, authority to award decorations is automatically delegated as shown in table 3–3.

b. Approval authorities must be a General Officer, a commander, or person serving as an HQDA principal official in accordance with table 3–3. The following also applies:

(1) Authority is extended to include those individuals occupying vacant command positions of approval authorities listed in table 3–3, regardless of grade. For example, an LTC/O–5 assigned on orders as a brigade commander (an authorized COL/O–6 position) is authorized to act on recommendations for award of the ARCOM. This authority may not be delegated to subordinate officials (that is, executive officer, chief of staff, deputy commander, and so forth).

(2) In instances where the incumbent commander is not available to act on recommendations (for example, hospitalization, extended TDY, or leave) the acting commander, regardless of rank, may take final action, provided their assumption of command has been officially documented. In such cases, the acting commander will sign documents using the title “Acting Commander.” A copy of the assumption of command orders must be filed with the DA Form 638 or attached to the award’s Personnel Action Request when processed in IPPS–A, whichever applies.



m. The SECARMY has delegated awards approval authority to the military and civilian program, project, and product managers and program executive officers assigned to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (ASA (ALT)) and the military product managers assigned to the U.S. Army Materiel Command. The approval authorities are delegated in table 3–4.

**Table 3–3**  
**Delegation of award approval authority peacetime criteria-**

<b>General Officers, Commanders, and principal officials of HQDA agencies</b>	<b>May award</b>	<b>To</b>
CSA (delegated to Vice CSA)	DSM and all lesser decorations <sup>4</sup>	All U.S. Army personnel and personnel of other Services <sup>1</sup>
General or civilian equivalent	LM <sup>1, 2</sup> MSM, ARCOM, AAM <sup>5</sup>	1. U.S. Army personnel assigned or attached for duty to their command or agency 2. Servicemembers of the other U.S. Services in the rank of COL/O–6 and below who are assigned or attached to their command or agency <sup>1</sup>
LTG or civilian equivalent	LM <sup>1, 2</sup> MSM, ARCOM, AAM <sup>5</sup>	1. U.S. Army personnel assigned or attached for duty to their command or agency in ranks of COL/O–6 and below 2. Servicemembers of other U.S. Services in the rank of COL/O–6 and below who are assigned or attached to their command or agency <sup>1</sup>
Major general (MG/O–8) or civilian equivalent	LM <sup>1, 2, 3</sup> MSM, ARCOM, AAM <sup>5</sup>	1. U.S. Army personnel assigned or attached for duty to their command or agency in ranks of COL/O–6 and below 2. Servicemembers of other U.S. Services in the rank of COL/O–6 and below who are assigned or attached to their command or agency <sup>1</sup>
BG/O–7	MSM, ARCOM, AAM <sup>5</sup>	1. U.S. Army personnel assigned or attached for duty to their command or agency in ranks of COL/O–6 and below 2. Servicemembers of other U.S. Services in the rank of COL/O–6 and below who are assigned or attached to their command or agency <sup>1</sup>
COL/O–6	ARCOM, AAM <sup>5</sup>	1. U.S. Army personnel assigned or attached for duty to their command or agency in ranks of COL/O–6 and below 2. Servicemembers of other U.S. Services in the rank of COL/O–6 and below who are assigned or attached to their command or agency <sup>1</sup>
LTC/O–5	AAM <sup>5</sup>	1. U.S. Army personnel assigned or attached for duty to their command or agency in ranks of COL/O–6 and below 2. Servicemembers of other U.S. Services in the rank of COL/O–6 and below who are assigned or attached to their command or agency

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> See paragraph 1–37 for instructions on awarding Army decorations to Servicemembers of other U.S. Services (MSM and below only).

<sup>2</sup> See paragraph 1–38 for instructions on awarding Army decorations to foreign military personnel (LM approved by SECDEF only).

<sup>3</sup> All ACOM, ASCC, Commanding Generals, and principal officials of HQDA agencies in the grade of MG/O–8 have authority to approve award of the LM to retiring and deceased persons, other than general officers, assigned to their command or agency. HQDA principal officials (MG/O–8) will submit LM, except for retiring and deceased persons, to the AASA for decision.

<sup>4</sup> All SM award recommendations will be forwarded to Chief, ADB, HRC for determination.

<sup>5</sup> Commanders are authorized to award the “R” device commensurate with their awards approval authority.



commander must sign documents using the title “Acting Commander.” A copy of the assumption of command orders will be filed with the DA Form 638.

(3) Rear detachment commanders are not authorized awards approval authority if the command is forward deployed. In this situation, award recommendations will be forwarded to the next higher peacetime command awards approval authority.

*Note.* Wartime awards delegation in table 3–5 is for contingency planning purposes only. Specific wartime awards delegation authority is delegated in writing by the SECARMY or designee.

**Table 3–5**  
**Delegation of award approval authority wartime criteria**

<b>Award</b>	<b>Approval authority</b>	<b>May further delegate to</b>	<b>Awarded to</b>
MOH <sup>5</sup>	POTUS	N/A	U.S. military personnel
DSC and all lesser decorations	SECARMY or others as designated by the SECARMY	N/A	a. U.S. Army Regular and RC personnel b. Servicemembers of the other U.S. Military Services with the concurrence of the appropriate Service Secretary <sup>1</sup>
DSC and all lesser decorations	CG of a U.S. Army Force (serving in the rank of general) <sup>1, 2, 6</sup>	SS, LM (for U.S. personnel), DFC, and SM to senior Army commander (SAC) of a separate force in the rank of LTG. DSC and LM may not be further delegated.	U.S. Army personnel, Servicemembers of the other U.S. Military Services and members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations in the rank of COL/O–6 and below, provided concurrence is obtained from that Service or foreign government <sup>1</sup>
SS and all lesser decorations	SAC and commanders of a separate force serving in the rank of LTG <sup>1, 2, 6</sup>	a. BSM, MSM, AM, and ARCOM to U.S. Army commanders serving in the rank of MG/O–8 (or BG/O–7 serving in MG/O–8 positions) and above; ARCOM to U.S. Army commanders serving in the rank of COL/O–6 <sup>1, 3</sup> ; and AAM to U.S. Army commanders serving in the rank of LTC/O–5 <sup>1, 3</sup> b. BSM and ARCOM to U.S. Army commanders serving in the rank of BG/O–7 (or COL/O–6(P) serving in a BG/O–7 position) and above <sup>1, 3</sup>	U.S. Army personnel, Servicemembers of the other U.S. Military Services and members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations in the rank of COL/O–6 and below, provided concurrence is obtained from that Service or foreign government <sup>1</sup>
PH	CG of any separate unit and regional medical command (RMC) commanders receiving casualties <sup>4</sup>	To any field commander (BG/O–7) (or COL/O–6 (P) serving in a BG/O–7 position) who has orders issuing authority	U.S. Army personnel only
Presidential Unit Citation (PUC), Valorous Unit Award (VUA), and Meritorious Unit Commendation (MUC)	As outlined in paragraphs 7–12, 7–13, and 7–14	The PUC may not be further delegated. The VUA and MUC may be delegated by the SECARMY	U.S. and foreign allied units (see paras 7–12, 7–13, and 7–14)
CPC	SAC serving in the rank of LTG and above (see para 7–17)	Not further delegated	Only eligible U.S. Army and RC units called to active duty











the United States or to any member of the armed forces of a friendly foreign nation who has distinguished themselves by outstanding meritorious achievement or service.

b. After 16 January 1969 but prior to 11 September 2001, the MSM was authorized to be awarded only for meritorious service or achievement while serving in a noncombat area.

c. Effective 11 September 2001 to a date to be determined, the DCS, G-1 granted an exception to policy to award the MSM in a combat theater for noncombat meritorious achievement and service for the GWOT era. This exception does not authorize the MSM to be used as an upgrade or downgrade to or from a recommended BSM.

d. The MSM will not be awarded with the "C" device. The MSM may be awarded for outstanding achievement or service while serving in a combat zone, combat zone tax exclusion area, and areas authorized for hostile fire pay, imminent danger pay, or hazardous duty pay; however, the BSM is the appropriate equivalent level award to recognize meritorious achievement or service performed under combat conditions. Accordingly, the "C" device is not authorized for award on the MSM.

e. The MSM for specific achievement may be awarded with the "R" device to distinguish that the award was earned for the direct hands-on employment of a weapon system or other warfighting activity from outside area of operations, combat zone that had a direct and immediate impact on a combat operation, or other military operation on or after 7 January 2016 (see para 6-7 for "R" device criteria).

f. If downgraded, an MSM recommendation will be downgraded to an ARCOM.

### **3-18. Air Medal**

a. The AM was established by EO 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by EO 9242, 11 September 1942.

b. The AM is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Armed Forces of the United States, has distinguished themselves by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. Awards may be made to recognize single acts of valor, merit, or heroism or for meritorious service as described below:

(1) Awards may be made for acts of heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy or while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the DFC.

(2) Awards may be made for a single act of meritorious achievement, involving superior airmanship, which are of a lesser degree than required for award of the DFC, but nevertheless were accomplished with distinction beyond that normally expected.

(3) Awards for meritorious service may be made for sustained distinction in the performance of duties involving regular and frequent participation in aerial flight for a period of at least 6 consecutive months (a month is considered 30 calendar days). In this regard, accumulation of a specified number of hours and missions will not serve as the basis for award of the AM. Criteria in paragraph 3-18b(1) concerning conditions of conflict are applicable to award of the AM for meritorious service.

(4) Awards for meritorious, deployed service of 6 cumulative months, with no limitations on the number of deployments within a 24-month period for certain Special Operations Aviation and Military Intelligence Aerial Reconnaissance units with an exception to policy approved by The Adjutant General. Exception to policy requests will be submitted to HRC ADB with full justification and supporting documentation.

c. Award of the AM is primarily intended to recognize those personnel who are on current crewmember or noncrewmember flying status which requires them to participate in aerial flight on a regular and frequent basis in the performance of their primary duties. However, it may also be awarded to certain other individuals whose combat duties require regular and frequent flying in other than a passenger status or individuals who perform a particularly noteworthy act while performing the function of a crewmember, but who are not on flying status as prescribed in AR 600-106. These individuals must make a discernible contribution to the operational land combat mission or to the mission of the aircraft in flight. Examples of personnel whose combat duties require them to fly include those in the attack elements of units involved in air-land assaults against an armed enemy and those directly involved in airborne command and control of combat operations. Involvement in such activities, normally at the brigade or group level and below, serves only to establish eligibility for award of the AM. The degree of heroism, meritorious achievement, or exemplary service determines who should receive the award. Awards will not be made to individuals who use air transportation solely for the purpose of moving from point to point in a combat zone (see DoDM 1348.33, Volume 3).



d. Effective 11 September 2001 to a date to be determined, the DCS, G-1 granted an exception to policy to award the AAM in a combat theater for noncombat meritorious achievement and service for the GWOT era.

e. On or after 7 January 2016, the AAM may be awarded with the “C” device to recognize exceptionally meritorious service or achievement performed under combat conditions (see para 6-6 for “C” device criteria).

f. The AAM for specific achievement may be awarded with the “R” device to distinguish that the award was earned for the direct hands-on employment of a weapon system or other warfighting activity from outside area of operations, combat zone that had a direct and immediate impact on a combat operation, or other military operation on or after 7 January 2016 (see para 6-7 for “R” device criteria).

### **3-21. Rules for processing DA Form 638**

a. LMs and below for Regular Army, RC, and National Guard personnel will be processed using an IPPS-A awards Personnel Action Request. Interim, retroactive, posthumous, and valor awards will still use DA Form 638.

b. DA Form 638 will be used to initiate, process, and approve award recommendations of all U.S. Army individual decorations, to include valor and heroism decorations. Properly constituted award recommendations will include the following:

- (1) DA Form 638.
- (2) Narrative justification as explained below.
- (3) Proposed citation.
- (4) All supporting documents (optional for BSM and lesser awards).
- (5) A minimum of two eyewitness statements in the form of certificates, affidavits, or sworn statements (optional for BSM and lesser awards).
- (6) Records, extracts, sketches, maps, diagrams, and photographs that support and amplify the award of valor or heroism. Supporting documents that were originally in color will be provided in color, not as black and white photocopies. Documents that are difficult to read will be transcribed and the transcription will be included in the recommendation along with the original document (optional for BSM and lesser awards).
- (7) Signature with recommendation from all intermediate level commanders.

c. DA Form 638 will not be used to issue State or joint awards.

d. See paragraph 1-14 for statutory and regulatory time limits for submitting MOH and DSC recommendations.

e. Criteria for the various valor or heroism awards are as shown in this chapter under the respective decoration.

f. Permanent award orders are an authorized part of DA Form 638. However, awards of the BSM and higher must be formalized in a separate PO using Format 320 in accordance with DA Pam 600-8-105. Permanent award orders authority may be delegated to award approval authorities who would not normally publish POs. This delegation must be in writing. PO filing will include a master set maintained at the issuing headquarters in accordance with AR 25-400-2 (see DA Pam 600-8-105). Approved awards of the MOH and DSC will be confirmed in AGO.

g. Amendments, rescissions, or revocation of permanent award orders will be prepared on a separate order (see paras 1-29 through 1-31 and DA Pam 600-8-105). POs issued or announced on DA Form 638 will be amended or revoked using a separate PO in accordance with DA Pam 600-8-105.

h. See tables 3-2, 3-3, and 3-4 for approval authorities for individual decorations.

i. Orders publication authority for awards may be delegated by MSM approval authorities (BG/O-7 and above) to commanders exercising lower award approval authority. Such delegation will allow those commanders (COL/O-6 or LTC/O-5) with ARCOM or AAM approval authority to issue award orders once the award is approved. The documentation and control requirements in AR 600-8-105 must be established by the commander before publishing award orders.

j. Each headquarters and organization will establish internal procedures to ensure that every award recommendation is processed with a minimum of delay. Recommendations requiring action by HRC, or higher authority must arrive no later than 60 days prior to the desired presentation date. All other recommendations should be approved or disapproved within command channels within 60 days of initiation.

k. All requests that are not processed while the Soldier was assigned to the organization or in theater are considered retroactive and must be processed through the former peacetime or wartime chain of

command that was in effect at the time of the service or achievement to be recognized. Chain of command is defined as the sequence of commanders in an organization who have direct authority and primary responsibility for accomplishing the assigned unit mission while caring for personnel and property in their charge. Commanders in the former chain of command (for example, BN, brigade, division, Corps, and so forth), to include the awards approval authority for the request, must endorse the recommendation for approval, downgrade, or disapproval as appropriate in the intermediate authority blocks on the award form. Every attempt will be made by the recommender to obtain the original chain of command's endorsement for all award recommendations. In the event that a member of the former chain of command is not available, the recommender must provide documentation verifying they have taken all reasonable steps to locate the appropriate officials.

*l.* Valor award recommendations should be initiated as soon as possible to provide timely recognition and to ensure supporting documentation is collected as close to the date of the combat action as possible. The DoD goal for initiating and processing valor award recommendations is within 45 days of the act justifying award. Timely initiation helps ensure witness statements and other evidence justifying award is collected as close to the date of the combat event as possible. The goal in this paragraph also applies to recommendations for noncombat heroism awards.

*m.* Where appropriate, intermediate endorsing officials or commanders may recommend disapproval or comment on the propriety of lesser or higher awards if they do not favor the recommended decoration. However, the award must continue to process through the appropriate channels to the approval and disapproval authority. Placement in official channels is defined as "signed by the initiating official and endorsed by a higher official in the chain of command." If the recommender is the first intermediate authority, they must complete, sign, and date block 23 in addition to the recommender data in Part II.

*n.* When an award recommendation contains classified information, no classified information will be entered on DA Form 638. Supporting and allied documents will bear a security classification or protective markings. The packet will be prepared, processed, and protected according to AR 380-5. Proposed and approved citations will be prepared to contain no classified information. When documents containing classified information are transmitted electronically, they will only be transmitted using the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network.

*o.* A separate recommendation will be submitted for each proposed award of a decoration and only one proposed awardee will be named in a single recommendation.

*p.* The recommender will, to the greatest extent possible, verify data on DA Form 638 concerning the awardee from official Army personnel documents.

*q.* Recommendations submitted to HRC ADB will include a copy of all supporting documents.

*r.* Premature disclosure of information to the public or to the individual being recommended for an award is a potential source of embarrassment to recommending officials and must be strongly discouraged. Prior disclosure of approved awards must also be discouraged since it would diminish the impact of ceremonies when the award is ultimately presented.

*s.* All recommendations placed in official channels must be forwarded through command channels to the designated commander authorized to approve or disapprove the award. Valor award recommendations must be actioned within 10 days of receipt at each echelon.

*t.* If the approval authority for an award recommendation exceeds the authority of the DRU commander or director, the recommendation must be forwarded to the Chief, ADB, HRC for further processing or determination. It does not require the endorsement of an HQDA principal official prior to submission to the Chief, ADB, HRC.

*u.* Typing the recommendation is required. However, in very limited circumstances, recommendations may be handwritten or hand-printed but must be clearly legible. Use only black ink for machine readability (copier, facsimile, or microfiche). Appendix D prescribes mandatory procedures for processing award recommendations.

*v.* All SAs not approved by the SECARMY will be reviewed by the Chief, ADB, HRC against both MOH and DSC award criteria within 120 days of the date approved to ensure the Servicemember's gallantry in action does not warrant award of the MOH or DSC.

*w.* All MOH and DSC recommendations must be forwarded to HRC for action, regardless of the recommendations by field and intermediate level commanders. MOH and DSC recommendations will be processed on a priority basis and will not be interrupted before they are referred to HRC ADB. All MOH and DSC recommendations will be processed and saved electronically onto an appropriate medium that will be forwarded along with the MOH or DSC recommendation. Classified portions of the recommendations

will be provided in paper copy. Premature disclosure of MOH and DSC action is not authorized. The MOH and DSC recommendation will be processed through the chain of command to the SAC in the wartime theater. Additionally, pending MOH and DSC recommendations are pre-decisional and are exempt from release under Freedom of Information Act requests. To ensure uniformity in the processing of MOH and DSC recommendations and to ensure priority handling and visibility during every step of the process, the following requirements for tracking recommendations must be followed:

(1) Prior to submission, the recommending unit commander will contact HRC ADB to verify the processing requirements of the recommendation packet.

(2) The first COL/O-6 level commander in the chain of command will submit a copy of DA Form 638 with all supporting documentation to HRC ADB for tracking purposes at [usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil).

(3) The Chief, ADB, HRC will follow up with the recommending command every 10 days after receipt of the initial award recommendation until HRC receives the completed MOH and DSC recommendation.

x. For MOH and DSC recommendations, commanders are encouraged to present an appropriate interim valor award to provide timely recognition.

y. Effective 18 April 2006, in the event of a posthumous valor award recommendation, the decision authority is required to review the completed AR 15-6 collateral investigation to ensure the accuracy of details included in the recommendation prior to making any award decision.

z. For all MOH and DSC recommendations, a completed AR 15-6 report of investigation will be included even if it is not a posthumous award recommendation.

aa. For historical purposes, both DA Form 638 and PO indicating approval, disapproval, or downgrading the award will be uploaded via iPERMS for filing in the AMHRR.

bb. See appendix D for mandatory procedures for preparing Army awards certificates.

## **Chapter 4**

### **Army Good Conduct Medal and Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal**

#### **Section I**

##### **Army Good Conduct Medal**

###### **4-1. Army Good Conduct Medal**

The AGCM was established by EO 8809, 28 June 1941 and was amended by EO 9323, EO 1943, and EO 10444, 10 April 1953. It is awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity in active Federal military service. It is awarded on a selective basis to each Soldier who distinguishes themselves from their fellow Soldiers by exemplary conduct, efficiency, and fidelity throughout a specified period of continuous enlisted active Federal military service, as outlined in this chapter. There is no right or entitlement to the medal until the immediate commander has approved the award and the award has been announced in POs. Active Federal military service includes all periods of active duty and AGR service and, except for service creditable for the ARCAM, excludes periods of ADT and full-time training duty. Service as a cadet at the U.S. Military Academy is considered to be active Federal military service for the purposes of military awards and decorations.

###### **4-2. Personnel eligible for the Army Good Conduct Medal**

Personnel eligible for the AGCM are as follows:

a. Regular Component enlisted Soldiers.

b. Enlisted AGR personnel serving on extended periods of active duty (other than for training) 10 USC and 32 USC are eligible for award of the AGCM for qualifying service beginning on or after 1 September 1982, provided no period of the service has been duplicated by the same period of service for which the Soldier has been awarded the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal (ARCAM). The AGCM qualification period may commence anytime during the 3 years immediately preceding the 1 September 1982 effective date, provided no portion of service for the AGCM is included in a period of service for which the ARCAM was awarded.

c. Ready Reserve enlisted personnel ordered to active duty under 10 USC (see glossary).

d. Retroactively, to eligible Army of the United States enlisted personnel.

#### **4-3. Award approval authority for the Army Good Conduct Medal**

a. Unit commanders are authorized to award the AGCM to Army enlisted personnel serving under their command jurisdiction who meet the established criteria. Where necessary, to correct conflicting or duplicate awards, previously issued general orders or POs may be revoked and new orders published by the unit commanders, citing this paragraph as authority.

b. The transition centers will review the records of enlisted personnel being separated to determine whether they qualify for the AGCM. Where possible, reasonable effort should be made to contact the unit commander before awarding the medal to qualified Servicemembers.

c. See paragraph 4-10 for retroactive award approval authority.

#### **4-4. Basis for Army Good Conduct Medal approval**

The immediate unit commander's decision to award the AGCM will be based on their personal knowledge of, and the individual's official records for, periods of service under previous commanders during the period for which the award is to be made.

#### **4-5. Qualifying periods of service for the Army Good Conduct Medal**

Any one of the following periods of continuous enlisted active Federal military service qualifies for award of the AGCM or an AGCM Clasp (see app E in conjunction with the criteria in para 4-6):

a. Each 3 years completed on or after 27 August 1940.

b. For first award only, 1 year served entirely during the period 7 December 1941 to 2 March 1946.

c. For first award only, upon termination of service on or after 27 June 1950, of less than 3 years but more than 1 year. Subsequent awards must be for a completion of 3 years of continuous enlisted active Federal military service.

d. For first award only, upon termination of service, on or after 27 June 1950, of less than 1 year when final separation was by reason of physical disability incurred in line of duty.

e. For first award only, for those individuals who died before completing 1 year of active Federal military service or if the death occurred in the line of duty.

#### **4-6. Qualifying eligibility criteria for the Army Good Conduct Medal**

Throughout a qualifying period, each enlisted Soldier must meet all the following criteria for an award:

a. The immediate commander evaluates the Soldier's character as above reproach.

b. The record of service indicates that the Soldier has—

(1) Willingly complied with the demands of the military environment.

(2) Been loyal and obedient to their superiors.

(3) Faithfully supported the goals of their organization and the Army.

(4) Conducted themselves in an exemplary manner as to distinguish them from fellow Soldiers.

c. While any record of non-judicial punishment or unfavorable action could be in conflict with recognizing the Soldier's service as exemplary, such record should not be viewed as automatically disqualifying. The commander will analyze the record, giving consideration to the nature of the infraction and the circumstances under which it occurred and when.

d. Suspension of favorable personnel action does not automatically terminate the eligibility period. The reason for suspension must be considered by the unit commander (for example, an adverse action flag may disqualify the eligibility period, whereas a flag for weight control program that results in a Soldier achieving Army standards typically does not result in disqualification). The approving commander must consider the totality of the Soldier's performance.

e. In terms of job performance, the Soldier's efficiency must be evaluated and must meet all requirements and expectations for that Soldier's grade, MOS, and experience.

#### **4-7. Disqualification for the Army Good Conduct Medal**

a. Conviction by courts-martial terminates a period of qualifying service. A new period begins the following day after completion of the sentence imposed by the court-martial.

b. Individuals whose retention is not warranted or for whom a bar to reenlistment has been approved under the provisions of AR 601-280 are not eligible for award of the AGCM.

c. Individuals whose retention is not warranted under standards prescribed in AR 380-67 are not eligible for award of the AGCM.

d. The commander will prepare a memorandum when they determine the Soldier is not qualified stating the rationale for their decision. This memorandum will include the period of disqualification and will be referred to the individual according to AR 600–37. The unit commander will consider the affected individual’s statement. If the commander’s decision remains the same, the records manager will upload the memorandum and the individual statement for filing in the Soldier’s AMHRR. If the commander’s decision to disqualify is based upon an open investigation, a disqualification memorandum should not be prepared and placed into the Soldier’s AMHRR until the investigation is complete.

e. Disqualification for an award of the AGCM can occur at any time during a qualifying period (for example, when manner of performance or efficiency declines). The staff personnel officer will establish the new beginning date for the Soldier’s eligibility for award of the AGCM and enter the new date and code on the Soldier’s AMHRR. These procedures do not apply if Soldier is disqualified under the provisions of paragraph 4–7b.

#### **4–8. Additional implementing instructions**

a. Qualifying periods of service must be continuous enlisted active Federal military service. When an interval in excess of 24 hours occurs between enlistments, that portion of service before the interruption is not creditable toward an award.

b. Release from enlisted status for entry into service as a cadet or midshipman at any U.S. Service academy or discharge from enlisted status for immediate entry on active duty in an officer status is considered termination of service for awarding the AGCM. A minimum of 12 months enlisted service is required and must have been completed for first award of the AGCM (see para 4–5). Otherwise, the full 3 years of qualifying enlisted service is required.

c. A qualified person scheduled for separation from active Federal military service should receive the award at their last duty station. In such cases, the AGCM will be processed as follows:

(1) The award is authorized up to 30 days before the Soldier’s departure enroute to a transition center in the continental United States or overseas.

(2) For Soldiers who are granted terminal leave prior to retirement or expiration term of service, orders awarding second and subsequent awards of the AGCM may be issued up to 90 days before retirement or expiration term of service date.

(3) Orders announcing such advance awards will indicate the closing date for the award prefixed with date of separation, on or about, as the response to the “dates or period of service” lead line (for example, from 31 October 2013 to date of separation on or about 30 October 2016).

d. An award made for any authorized period of less than 3 years must be for the total period of obligated active Federal military service. This applies to first award only. All other awards of the AGCM require 3 full years qualifying service.

e. Discharge under provisions of AR 635–200 for immediate re-enlistment is not termination of service.

#### **4–9. Army Good Conduct Medal Certificate policy**

a. DA Form 4950 (The Good Conduct Medal) may be presented to enlisted Soldiers only on the following occasions:

(1) Concurrent with the first award of the AGCM earned on or after 1 January 1981.

(2) Concurrent with retirement on or after 1 January 1981.

b. When presented at retirement, DA Form 4950 will reflect the last approved award of the AGCM earned by the Soldier before retirement. The number of the last earned will be centered immediately beneath the line “The Good Conduct Medal” (for example, “Sixth Award”). The period shown on the certificate will be the period cited in the last award earned by the Soldier. The words “Upon His or Her Retirement” may be typed below the Soldier’s name.

c. DA Form 4950 will not be presented for second or subsequent awards of the AGCM except as provided in paragraph 4–9a(2).

#### **4–10. Rules and steps for processing the Army Good Conduct Medal**

Paragraph E–1 and table E–1 prescribe mandatory procedures for processing recommendations for the AGCM.







## **5–2. Service medals and ribbons awarded by other U.S. Services**

Service medals and ribbons awarded by other U.S. Services may be worn on the Army uniform except the Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon and Air Force and Navy Marksmanship ribbons. Service and training ribbons awarded by other U.S. Services will be worn after U.S. Army service and training ribbons and before foreign awards (see AR 670–1 for additional guidance).

## **Section II**

### **U.S. Army Service Medals and Ribbons Available for Issue**

#### **5–3. Army Reserve Components Overseas Training Ribbon**

a. The ARCOTR was established by the SECARMY on 11 July 1984 as announced in AGO 1990–15. It is awarded to members of the RC of the Army (ARNG and USAR) for successful completion of annual training or ADT for a period not less than 10 consecutive duty days on foreign soil. All ARNG and USAR Soldiers who accompany the RC unit (including unit cells) to which they are assigned or attached as active duty for operational support during overseas training are also eligible for the award. Effective 11 July 1984, all members of the ARNG and USAR are eligible for this award if they were Active Reserve status members of the ARNG or USAR (not on active duty in the Regular Army) or AGR Soldiers at the time their unit underwent annual training or ADT on foreign soil.

b. The ARCOTR was designed specifically to recognize participation in training exercises or completion of annual training on foreign soil. RC personnel (including AGR) residing overseas who complete their required training at their overseas duty location are not eligible for the ARCOTR. Required training must be completed outside of the country in which your primary duty location is located.

c. All AGR personnel not assigned to a TPU are also eligible for award of the ARCOTR, provided they are ordered overseas specifically as advance party to, simultaneously with, or in support of operations of RC units training overseas. Ten consecutive days overseas must be met.

d. The ARCOTR may be awarded retroactively to those personnel who successfully completed annual training or ADT on foreign soil in a Reserve status prior to 11 July 1984, provided they have an active status as defined above on or after 11 July 1984.

e. Soldiers must be credited with completion of at least 10 consecutive duty days outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions and territories in the performance of duties in conjunction with Regular Army, joint services, or Allied Forces. The day of departure counts. The day of return does not.

f. The ARCOTR is a training ribbon, which does not conflict with service medals or decorations. Numerals will be used to denote second and subsequent awards of the ARCOTR (see para 6–4).

#### **5–4. Overseas Service Ribbon**

a. The OSR was established by the SECARMY on 10 April 1981 as announced in AGO 1990–15. It is awarded to Soldiers of the U.S. Army for successful completion of overseas tours.

b. Effective 1 August 1981, all Soldiers of the Regular Army, ARNG, and USAR in an Active Reserve status are eligible for this award. The ribbon may be awarded retroactively to those personnel who were credited with successful completion of an overseas tour before 1 August 1981, provided they had a Regular Army status as defined above on or after 1 August 1981.

c. Soldiers must be credited with a successful completion of an overseas tour in accordance with AR 614–30. Qualifying overseas service with another branch of the U.S. Armed Forces will be recognized with the OSR.

d. As an exception to paragraph 5–4c, RC Soldiers who were mobilized and dispatched overseas to locations outside the theater of operations during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm (2 August 1990 to 11 April 1991) are eligible for award of the OSR without regard to the time served overseas as long as the overseas service is not recognized with another U.S. service medal.

e. Numerals will be used to denote second and subsequent awards of the OSR (see para 6–4).

f. For initial award of the OSR only, an individual may be posthumously awarded (on or after 1 August 1981) the OSR before completion of the overseas tour, provided the Soldier's death is ruled in the line of duty.

*g.* The OSR may be awarded to all Soldiers deployed to Europe (regardless of specific location) for at least 270 consecutive days (9 months) in support of Operation Atlantic Resolve (including Operation European Assure, Deter, and Reinforce), retroactive to 3 April 2014 to a date to be determined.

(1) All retroactive, current, and future requests for the OSR from currently serving Regular Army or RC Soldiers deployed to Europe (regardless of specific location) for at least 270 consecutive days (9 months) in support of Operation Atlantic Resolve will be processed and validated by U.S. Army Europe and Africa chief of staff for personnel.

(2) Soldiers who are awarded the OSR for deployments to Europe in support of Operation Atlantic Resolve will not be granted tour completion credit unless the overseas service criteria in AR 614–30 is met. Soldiers assigned outside the continental United States who are awarded the OSR may also receive an additional OSR if they are granted tour completion credit under the provisions of AR 614–30.

### **5–5. Army Service Ribbon**

*a.* The Army Service Ribbon was established by the SECARMY on 10 April 1981 as announced in AGO 1990–15. It is awarded to Soldiers of the U.S. Army for successful completion of initial entry training.

*b.* Effective 1 August 1981, all members of the Regular Army, ARNG, and USAR in an Active Reserve status are eligible for this award. The ribbon may be awarded retroactively to those personnel who completed the required training before 1 August 1981, provided they had a Regular Army status as defined above on or after 1 August 1981.

*c.* The Army Service Ribbon is authorized for wear upon completion of initial military training. This includes advanced individual training for enlisted Soldiers and branch-specific basic officer leadership course for commissioned officers. For personnel assigned a MOS or AOC based on civilian or other service acquired skills, this ribbon will be authorized upon honorable completion of 4 months active service.

*d.* Only one award of the Army Service Ribbon is authorized, regardless of whether a Soldier completes both officer and enlisted initial entry training.

*e.* An individual may be posthumously awarded (on or after 1 August 1981) the Army Service Ribbon prior to completion of the requisite training or time in service, provided the Soldier's death is ruled in the line of duty.

### **5–6. Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon**

*a.* The NCOPDR was established by the SECARMY on 10 April 1981 as announced in AGO 1990–15. It is awarded to Regular Army, ARNG, and USAR Soldiers for successful completion of designated NCO professional development courses.

*b.* Soldiers must successfully complete one or more of the courses listed in AR 350–1, which are further described on the Army Training Requirements and Resources System website (<https://www.atrrs.army.mil/>).

*c.* Acceptable evidence of graduation is a diploma, certificate, or a letter signed by an appropriate service school official. Graduates of NCO Academy courses conducted prior to 1976 for the Regular Army and 1980 for RCs will be given credit for the primary level only.

*d.* Effective 1 August 1981, all Regular Army, ARNG, and USAR Soldiers in an active status are eligible for this award for satisfactory completion of the respective NCO Education System or RC–NCO Education System courses. The NCOPDR consists of the basic ribbon with numeral devices of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, which signify satisfactory completion of the respective levels of NCO professional development courses as prescribed in table F–1.

*e.* Soldiers who have been authorized by their local commanders to attend local NCO courses or training conducted by the other Services, except the Sergeants Major Course, and who qualify for or are awarded another Service's training ribbon will not wear the other Service's ribbons on the Army uniform nor will they be granted Army course equivalency recognition.

*f.* A change approved in February 1989 completely revised the wear policy of numerals on ribbons and award suspension elements. Simultaneously, TRADOC announced that the First Sergeant Course was not a recognized element of the NCO Professional Development Training System. Because of the impact of these two policy changes, no grandfathering is allowed for Regular Army or RC Soldiers concerning the wear of numerals on the NCOPDR. Only the numerals 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are authorized for wear on the ribbon signifying satisfactory completion of the respective levels of NCO professional development courses as prescribed in table F–1.

## 5-7. Army Sea Duty Ribbon

On 17 April 2006, the Principal Deputy ASA (M&RA) approved the establishment of the Army Sea Duty Ribbon (ASDR). It is awarded to Soldiers of the Regular Army, the ARNG, and the USAR for completion of designated periods of sea duty aboard Class A and Class B U.S. Army vessels, as defined in AR 56-9. The ASDR is also authorized to be awarded for duty aboard other qualifying vessels when the vessels meet the requirements of AR 600-88.

*a. Description.* The ASDR consists of the basic ribbon with service star appurtenances, which signify the completion of respective periods of qualifying sea duty.

*b. Requirements for award.*

(1) *Qualified sea duty.* To be awarded the ASDR, all Servicemembers, regardless of component, must complete 2 years (defined as 720 days) of qualified sea duty on a Class A or B U.S. Army vessel or duty aboard other qualifying vessels when such vessels meet the requirements of AR 600-88. Subsequent awards are authorized upon completion of each additional 2 years of qualified sea duty, up to 20 years of sea duty, as prescribed in table F-2.

(2) *Combat zone circumstances.* For first award only, any Servicemember serving on qualifying vessels in a combat zone for a minimum of 30 consecutive days is qualified for the ASDR.

(3) *For Servicemembers of other Services.* Servicemembers of other Services are authorized to be awarded the ASDR as outlined in paragraphs 5-7b(1) and 5-7b(2), consistent with their respective Service policies and concurrence, in accordance with paragraph 1-37.

*c. Posthumous award.* For initial award only, an individual may be posthumously awarded the ASDR prior to completion of service criteria as defined above, provided the individual's death is ruled in the line of duty.

*d. Award approval authority.* The Chief, Maritime Qualification Division is the approval authority for award of the ASDR to eligible Servicemembers. Eligible Servicemembers or their next of kin may submit requests for the ASDR to Chief, Maritime Qualification Division, 461 Kerr Road, Fort Eustis, VA 23604-5403.

## 5-8. Army of Occupation Medal

*a.* The Army of Occupation Medal was established by War Department General Orders 32, 1946. It is awarded for service for 30 consecutive days at a normal post of duty (as contrasted to inspector, visitor, courier, escort, passenger, TDY, or detached service) while assigned to any of the following:

(1) Army of Occupation of Germany (exclusive of Berlin) between 9 May 1945 and 5 May 1955. Service between 9 May and 8 November 1945 will be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service before 9 May 1945.

*(a)* Service for the prescribed period with a unit, which has been designated in AGOs as having met the requirement for the Berlin Airlift device.

*(b)* Service for which the individual was awarded the Berlin Airlift device in orders issued by appropriate field authority.

(2) Army of Occupation of Austria between 9 May 1945 and 27 July 1955. Service between 9 May and 8 November 1945 will be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service before 9 May 1945.

(3) Army of Occupation of Berlin between 9 May 1945 and 2 October 1990. Service between 9 May and 8 November 1945 will be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service before 9 May 1945.

(4) Army of Occupation of Italy between 9 May 1945 and 15 September 1947 in the compartment of Venezia Giulia E. Zara or Province of Udine or with a unit in Italy as designated in AGO 1947-4. Service between 9 May and 8 November 1945 will be counted only if the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal was awarded for service before 9 May 1945.

(5) Army of Occupation of Japan between 3 September 1945 and 27 April 1952 in the four main islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu; the surrounding smaller islands of the Japanese homeland; the Ryukyu Islands; and the Bonin-Volcano Islands. Service between 3 September 1945 and 2 March 1946 will be counted only if the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal was awarded for service before 3 September 1945. In addition, service that meets the requirements for the KSM as prescribed in paragraph 5-8 will not be counted in determining eligibility for this medal.





- c. Buena Vista, Mexico, 1 December 1917.
- d. San Bernardino Canon, Mexico, 26 December 1917.
- e. La Grulla, Texas, 8 and 9 January 1918.
- f. Pilares, Mexico, 28 March 1918.
- g. Nogales, Arizona, 1 to 5 November 1915 or 27 August 1918.
- h. El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico, 15 and 16 June 1919.
- i. Any action against hostile Mexicans in which U.S. troops were killed or wounded between 12 April 1911 and 7 February 1917.

#### **5–22. Mexican Border Service Medal**

This medal was established by an Act of Congress 9 July 1918, PL 65–193 (40 Stat 873). It was awarded for service between 9 May 1916 and 24 March 1917 or with the Mexican Border Patrol between 1 January 1916 and 6 April 1917 to persons not eligible for the Mexican Service Medal.

#### **5–23. Replacement**

The medals listed in section III are no longer issued by the DA. They may be purchased from civilian dealers in military insignia and some Army exchanges at no expense to the U.S. Government.

### **Chapter 6**

## **Appurtenances, Lapel Buttons, and Miniature Decorations**

### **Section I**

#### **Appurtenances, Lapel Buttons, and Miniature Decorations Overview**

##### **6–1. Appurtenances, lapel buttons, and miniature decorations intent**

a. Appurtenances are devices affixed to service or suspension ribbons or worn instead of medals or ribbons. They are worn to denote additional awards, participation in a specific event, or other distinguishing characteristics of the award. The MOH flag is categorized as an appurtenance of the MOH.

b. Commanders authorized to approve the various decorations, service medals, service ribbons, and lapel buttons will likewise requisition and provide the applicable appurtenances described in this chapter to personnel who are so recognized. Paragraphs B–4 and B–5 prescribe mandatory procedures for requisitioning medals and appurtenances.

c. The issue, reissue, and replacement of these devices will be governed by the same provisions that apply to the issue, reissue, and replacement of the basic decoration (see para 1–41).

##### **6–2. Service ribbons**

a. Service ribbons are identical to the suspension ribbon of the medals they represent, mounted on bars equipped with attaching devices, and issued for wear in place of medals.

b. The MOH is the only decoration authorized a neck ribbon. The service ribbon for the MOH is the same color as the neckband, showing five stars in the form of an “M” (see AR 670–1 for wear of service ribbons).

### **Section II**

#### **Service Ribbon Appurtenances**

##### **6–3. Oak leaf clusters**

An oak leaf cluster is a bronze or silver twig of four oak leaves with three acorns on the stem, 13/32 inch long for the suspension ribbon, and 5/16 inch long for the service ribbon bar and the unit award. The oak leaf cluster is issued to denote award of second and succeeding awards of decorations (other than the AM), the ARCAM, and unit awards. A silver oak leaf cluster is worn instead of five bronze oak leaf clusters. If the number of authorized oak leaf clusters exceeds four, a second ribbon is authorized for wear. When wearing the second ribbon, place it after the first ribbon; the second ribbon counts as one award. Wear no more than four oak leaf clusters on each ribbon. If the receipt of future awards reduces the number of oak leaf clusters sufficiently (that is, a silver oak leaf cluster for five awards), remove the second ribbon and place the appropriate number of devices on a single ribbon. Oak leaf clusters are not issued

for the LM awarded in degrees to foreign nationals. Five-sixteenths inch oak leaf clusters joined together in series of 2, 3, and 4 clusters are authorized for optional purchase and wear on service ribbons and unit award emblems.

#### **6-4. Numerals**

a. Arabic numerals 3/16 inch in height are issued instead of a medal or ribbon for second and succeeding awards of the AM, Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) Medal, OSR, the NCOPDR, AFRM, and the ARCOTR. The ribbon denotes the first award and numerals starting with the numeral 2 denote the number of subsequent awards. The numeral worn on the NCOPDR will denote the highest completed level of NCO development (see para 5-6). The numerals are to be centered on the suspension ribbon of the medal or the ribbon bar.

b. See AR 670-1 for proper placement of numerals on service ribbons.

#### **6-5. "V" device**

a. The "V" device is a bronze block letter, V, 1/4 inch high with serifs at the top of either side of the V. It is worn to denote participation in acts of heroism involving conflict with an armed enemy. It was originally worn only on the suspension and service ribbons of the BSM to denote an award made for heroism (valor). Effective 29 February 1964, the "V" device was also authorized for wear on the AM and ARCOM for heroic acts or valorous deeds not warranting awards of the DFC or the BSM with "V" device. Effective 25 June 1963, the "V" device was authorized additionally for wear on the Joint Service Commendation Medal when the award is for acts of valor (heroism) during participation in combat operations.

b. In the case of multiple "V" devices for the same award, only one "V" device is worn on the service ribbon.

c. Any use of the "V" device other than to denote valor is prohibited in accordance with 7 January 2016 SECDEF memorandum.

d. See table 3-1 for Army awards that are eligible for the "V" device.

#### **6-6. "C" device**

Servicemembers will receive appropriate recognition for qualifying meritorious service or achievement performed under combat conditions. Although such performance does not rise to the level of valor, it deserves to be distinguished from performance in peacetime or other situations where Servicemembers are not directly exposed to hostile action or the significant risk of hostile action.

a. Effective 7 January 2016, the "C" device is placed on multipurpose decorations to denote the award recognizes meritorious service or achievement under combat conditions. The "C" device is only authorized if the service or achievement was performed while the Servicemember was personally exposed to hostile action or was at significant risk of exposure to hostile action—

(1) While engaged in action against an enemy of the United States.

(2) While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force.

(3) While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

b. Award of the "C" device is determined solely on the specific circumstances under which the service or achievement was performed. The award is not determined by geographic location.

(1) The fact that the service was performed in a combat zone; a combat zone tax exclusion area; or an area designated for imminent danger pay, hostile fire pay, or hazardous duty pay is not sufficient to qualify for the "C" device.

(2) The Servicemember must have been personally exposed to hostile action or was at significant risk of exposure to hostile action.

c. Grade must not be a factor in determining whether the "C" device is warranted nor will any quotas, official or unofficial, be established limiting the number of "C" devices authorized for a given combat engagement, a given operation, or cumulatively within a given expanse of area or time.

d. The "C" device may be awarded for a specific event or action or for a period of service (such as an end of deployment tour award).

e. The "C" device is not authorized for wear on the BSM, as each award is understood to have occurred while exposed to hostile action or was at significant risk of exposure to hostile action.

f. The "C" device is not authorized prior to 7 January 2016.

g. The “C” device may be awarded with the DSM, LM, DFC, AM, ARCOM, and AAM to recognize exceptionally meritorious service or achievement performed under combat conditions on or after 7 January 2016.

h. In the case of multiple “C” devices for the same award, only one “C” device is worn on the service ribbon.

#### **6–7. “R” device**

Servicemembers will receive appropriate recognition for qualifying exceptional achievements that have a direct and immediate impact on the outcome of a combat engagement or other military operation, albeit from a location outside the operational area where the Servicemember was neither personally exposed to hostile action nor at significant risk of exposure to hostile action.

a. Effective 7 January 2016, the “R” device is placed on multipurpose decorations to denote the decoration was awarded for the direct hands-on employment of a weapon system or other warfighting activities that had a direct and immediate impact on a combat operation or other military operation (that is, outcome of an engagement or specific effects on a target). Other military operations include 10 USC, support of non-Title 10 operations, and operations authorized by an approved execute order.

b. The action must have been performed through any domain, from outside the operational area, in circumstances that did not expose the individual to hostile action or place them at significant risk of exposure to hostile action—

(1) While engaged in military operations against an enemy of the United States.

(2) While engaged in military operations involving conflict against an opposing foreign force.

(3) While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in military operations with an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

c. The “R” device is only authorized on decorations awarded for specific meritorious achievement. The “R” device is not authorized on medals awarded for sustained meritorious service (for example, end-of-tour or retirement decorations).

d. The “R” device is not authorized prior to 7 January 2016.

e. Examples of hands-on employment of a weapons system or other warfighting activities performed remotely without physical combat risk that may qualify for the “R” device include—

(1) Unmanned aerial vehicle missile strikes.

(2) Activities that mitigate or disrupt adversary anti-access/area denial capabilities (for example, cyberwarfare).

(3) Terminal High Altitude Area Defense operations.

f. Examples of warfighting activities performed remotely without physical combat risk that do not qualify for the “R” device include—

(1) Headquarters military decision-making process (operations or fragmentary order generation) or support operations from a headquarters outside the operational area.

(2) Unmanned aerial vehicle intelligence, reconnaissance, and surveillance operations (if such operations did not result in a direct and immediate impact on a combat operation or other military operation).

(3) Rear detachment support operations.

g. The “R” device may be awarded with the LM, MSM, ARCOM, and AAM to recognize specific meritorious achievement on or after 7 January 2016.

h. In the case of multiple “R” devices for the same award, only one “R” device is worn on the service ribbon.

#### **6–8. Order of precedence and proper wear of the “V,” “C,” and “R” device**

The order of precedence will be “V,” “C,” and “R” when these devices are authorized for the same award. See paragraphs 6–5 through 6–7 when multiple devices are awarded and AR 670–1 for proper wear of multiple devices on service ribbons.

#### **6–9. “M” device**

a. The “M” device is a bronze letter, M, 1/4 inch high with serifs at the bottom of either side of the M. It is authorized for wear on the AFRM by members of the RCs who are called to or who volunteer and serve on active duty in support of specific U.S. military operations or contingencies designated by the SECDEF, as defined in 10 USC 101. An AGR member who receives orders changing their current duty status (legal

authority under which they perform duty), duty location, or assignment to support a contingency operation is also eligible for award of the “M” device (see para 2–25e).

b. On or after 1 August 1990, Servicemembers who volunteered and served on active duty in support of specific U.S. military operations or contingencies as designated by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness are authorized the “M” device. A complete list of operations approved for award of the AFRM is available at <https://prhome.defense.gov/> or <https://www.hrc.army.mil/>.

c. When a Soldier qualifies for the “M” device, the bronze “M” will be awarded, positioned on the ribbon and medal, and a number will be included on the ribbon and medal, starting with the second award. No number is awarded for the first award (see AR 670–1 for proper wear of devices on service ribbons).

d. Soldiers are eligible for one “M” device for each military and contingency operation as identified by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. Multiple deployments to the same operation do not constitute multiple awards of the “M” device.

## **6–10. Clasps**

Clasps are authorized for wear on the AGCM, World War I Victory Medal, American Defense Service Medal, Army of Occupation Medal, and Antarctica Service Medal. All clasps, except the AGCM clasp, are worn only on the suspension ribbon of the medal. The clasp is described as follows:

a. The AGCM clasp is a bar 1/8 inch by 1–3/8 inches, of bronze, silver, or gold, with loops indicative of each period of service. Paragraph E–2 prescribes the clasps authorized for second and subsequent awards of the AGCM.

b. The World War I Victory Medal battle clasp is a bronze bar 1/8 inch by 1–1/2 inches with the name of the campaign or the words “Defensive Sector” and with a star at each end of the inscription. The campaigns are as follows:

- (1) Cambrai.
- (2) Somme, Defensive.
- (3) Lys.
- (4) Aisne.
- (5) Montdidier-Noyon.
- (6) Champagne-Marne.
- (7) Aisne-Marne.
- (8) Somme, Offensive.
- (9) Oise-Aisne.
- (10) Ypres-Lys.
- (11) St. Mihiel.
- (12) Meuse-Argonne.
- (13) Vittorio Veneto.
- (14) Defensive Sector.

c. The World War I Victory Medal service clasp is a bronze bar 1/8 inch by 1–1/2 inches inscribed with the name of the country in which the service was performed. The service clasps authorized are as follows:

- (1) England.
- (2) France.
- (3) Italy.
- (4) Russia.
- (5) Siberia.

d. The American Defense Service Medal clasp is a bronze bar 1/8 inch by 1–1/2 inches with the words “Foreign Service” and with a star at each end of the inscription.

e. The Army of Occupation Medal clasp is a bronze bar 1/8 inch by 1–1/2 inches inscribed with the word “Germany” or “Japan” to denote occupation duty rendered in Europe or the Far East.

f. The Antarctica Service Medal is a clasp bearing the words “Wintered Over” for wear on the suspension ribbon of the medal awarded in bronze for the first winter, in gold for the second winter, and in silver for the third winter.

## **6–11. Service stars (campaign and battle stars)**

a. Service stars are worn on campaign and service medals to denote participation in a named campaign (for example, SWASM) and on the service ribbons (for example, the NDSM) to denote an additional

award. A service star is a bronze or silver five-pointed star 3/16 inch in diameter. A silver service star is worn instead of five bronze service stars. The bronze service star is also affixed to the Parachutist Badge to denote participation in a combat parachutist jump, retroactive to 7 December 1941, and the Military Freefall Parachutist Badge to denote participation in a combat military freefall jump, retroactive to 1 October 1994. See paragraph 8–16 for criteria for award of the Parachutist Badge and paragraph 8–17 for the Military Freefall Parachutist Badge (combat jump). See AR 670–1 for proper wear of the service stars.

b. Service stars are authorized for wear on the following campaign and service medals and ribbons:

- (1) World War I Victory Medal.
- (2) American Defense Service Medal.
- (3) American Campaign Medal.
- (4) Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal.
- (5) European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal.
- (6) POW Medal.
- (7) NDSM.
- (8) KSM.
- (9) AFEM.
- (10) VSM.
- (11) SWASM.
- (12) KCM.
- (13) GWOTEM.
- (14) ACM.
- (15) ICM.
- (16) IRCM.
- (17) AFSM.
- (18) HSM.
- (19) MOVSM.
- (20) ASDR.

#### **6–12. Arrowhead**

The arrowhead is a bronze replica of an Indian arrowhead 1/4 inch high. It denotes participation in a combat parachute jump, helicopter assault landing, combat glider landing, or amphibious assault landing while assigned or attached as a member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission. A Soldier must actually exit the aircraft or watercraft, as appropriate, to receive assault-landing credit. Individual assault-landing credit is tied directly to the combat assault-landing credit decision for the unit to which the Soldier is attached or assigned at the time of the assault. If a unit is denied assault-landing credit, no assault-landing credit will accrue for the individual Soldiers of that unit. It is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, KSM, VSM, AFEM, GWOTEM, ACM, ICM, and IRCM. Only one arrowhead will be worn on any ribbon (see para 7–23).

#### **6–13. Berlin Airlift device**

The Berlin Airlift device is a gold-colored metal miniature of a C–54 type aircraft of 3/8-inch wingspan, other dimensions proportionate. It is worn on the service and suspension ribbons of the Army of Occupation Medal (see para 5–8).

#### **6–14. Army Astronaut device**

a. The Army Astronaut device is a gold-colored device, 7/16 inch in length, consisting of a star emitting three contrails encircled by an elliptical orbit. The Chief of Staff of the Army awards the Army Astronaut device to personnel who meet the award qualifications. The device is affixed to the appropriate Army Space Badge, Army Aviator Badge, Flight Surgeon Badge, or Aviation Badge awarded to the astronaut. If awarded more than one type of supporting badge, the device may be interchangeably worn on any supporting badge but on only a single badge-device combination at any given time, at the astronaut's discretion.

b. Qualifications for award are as follows:

- (1) Complete initial qualification training as an astronaut.







### **6-21. Lapel Button for Primary Next of Kin of Deceased Personnel**

The Lapel Button, Next of Kin of Deceased Personnel is provided to widows and widowers, parents, and primary next of kin of armed Servicemembers who lost their lives while serving on active duty or while assigned in USAR or ARNG units in a drill status.

a. The button consists of a gold star within a circle (commemorating honorable service) surrounded by sprigs of oak (referring to the Army, USMC, USN, USAF, and USCG).

b. One lapel button will be furnished without cost to the widow or widower, to each of the parents, each child, stepchild, child through adoption, brother, half-brother, sister, and half-sister of a Servicemember of the Armed Forces who lost their life while on active duty. The term "widow or widower" includes those who have since remarried, and the term "parents" includes mother, father, stepmother, stepfather, mother through adoption, father through adoption, and foster parents who stood in loco parentis.

c. Each Casualty Assistance Center will stock buttons and ensure casualty assistance officers have them for issuance to eligible primary next of kin.

d. The Lapel Button, Next of Kin of Deceased Personnel is authorized for issue retroactive to 29 March 1973. Request for replacement of the Lapel Button, Next of Kin of Deceased Personnel (lost, destroyed, or unserviceable) may be submitted as follows:

(1) Eligible Family members of Soldiers who died before 1 October 2002 may submit requests to National Personnel Records Center, 1 Archives Drive, St. Louis, MO 63138-1002.

(2) Eligible Family members of Soldiers who died after 1 October 2002 may submit requests to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.

### **6-22. Army Superior Unit Award Lapel Pin**

The Army Superior Unit Award (ASUA) Lapel Pin is authorized for issue and wear by the DA civilians in the employ of a unit awarded the ASUA. The lapel pin is also authorized for optional purchase and wear on civilian clothing by qualified military personnel. Permanent and temporary wear of this lapel pin is governed by AR 670-1 and DA Pam 670-1 (see para 7-15 for additional information on the ASUA).

## **Section IV**

### **Miniature Medals**

#### **6-23. Miniature decorations**

Miniature replicas of all medals except the MOH and the LM in the Degrees of Chief Commander and Commander are authorized for wear on certain uniforms instead of the issued medals. Miniatures of decorations are issued only to foreign military personnel and with the award of the DSM to U.S. personnel.

#### **6-24. Miniature badges**

Replicas of combat and special skill badges in miniature size are authorized for wear on certain uniforms instead of the full-size badges (see AR 670-1).

## **Section V**

### **Medal of Honor Flag**

#### **6-25. Medal of Honor flag description and symbolism**

a. *Description.* A light blue flag with gold fringe bearing thirteen white stars in a configuration as on the MOH ribbon.

b. *Symbolism.* The flag commemorates the sacrifice and blood shed for our freedoms and gives emphasis to the MOH being the highest award for valor by an individual serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.

#### **6-26. Medal of Honor flag requirements**

Eligibility requirements for the MOH flag—

a. The MOH flag is authorized by 36 USC 903. Presentation of the MOH flag is authorized by 10 USC 7285, 10 USC 8307, 10 USC 9285, and 14 USC 505 to each Servicemember of the U.S. Armed Forces to whom a MOH is awarded after 23 October 2002.

b. PL 107–248 authorizes presentation of the MOH flag to living recipients, regardless of the date they were awarded the MOH.

c. PL 109–364 expanded eligibility for the MOH flag, upon written application, to the primary next of kin of deceased MOH recipients who did not previously receive a MOH flag.

## **Chapter 7**

### **Unit Awards**

#### **Section I**

#### **Unit Awards Overview**

##### **7–1. Unit awards intent**

Awards are made to organizations when the heroism displayed, or meritorious service performed is a result of group effort. The following unit awards are authorized as recognition of certain types of service, usually during war, as a means of promoting esprit de corps:

- a. Unit decorations.
- b. CPC and campaign streamer.
- c. War service credit.
  - (1) War service streamer.
  - (2) Smaller streamer (guidon).
- d. Infantry and medical streamers.
- e. Appendix G prescribes mandatory procedures for processing unit awards.

##### **7–2. Announcement of unit awards**

a. All unit awards approved by SECARMY, DCS G–1, authorized commanders, and foreign governments; unit awards from the other Services; and CPCs announced by authorized commanders will be confirmed in Army General Orders (AGOs) and supersede permanent order (POs). AGOs are available at <https://armypubs.army.mil/>.

b. During wartime, commanders authorized to approve unit awards will forward a copy (electronic preferred) of approved awards to Chief, ADB, HRC (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408 or [usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil). The Chief, ADB, HRC will announce approved awards in a PO and will forward a copy of the PO to the U.S. Army Center of Military History (AAMH–FPO), 102 4th Avenue, Bldg 35 (Collins Hall), Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5060 for streamer authorizations. Once the U.S. Army Center for Military History has provided streamer authorizations, Chief, ADB, HRC will order appropriate streamers for the unit and issue a PO amendment listing the streamer authorizations. POs published to announce the award of a unit decoration will contain the citation of the award, official designation of the unit or units, and inclusive dates.

c. During peacetime, commanders will forward unit award recommendations (electronic preferred) to Chief, ADB, HRC (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408. Once a unit award has been approved by the Army Unit Awards Board (AUAB) and signed by the DCS, G–1, the Chief, ADB, HRC will issue a PO authorizing the award to the cited units. The main cited unit will receive the PO directly for dissemination to subordinate units. The Chief, ADB, HRC will forward a copy of the PO to the U.S. Army Center of Military History (AAMH–FPO), 102 4th Avenue, Bldg. 35 (Collins Hall), Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, DC 20319–5060 for streamer authorizations. Once the U.S. Army Center for Military History has provided streamer authorizations, the Chief, ADB, HRC will order appropriate streamers for the unit and issue a PO amendment listing the streamer authorizations. POs published to announce the award of a unit decoration will contain the citation of the award, official designation of the unit or units, and inclusive dates.

d. Commanders must ensure that unit awards that are submitted by the parent organization are coordinated with subordinate elements to ensure that subordinate units will not submit duplicate recommendations for unit awards.

e. An approved unit award is for the designated unit and is authorized to members of that unit who participated in the cited action. Personnel who did not participate in the designated action, but who are assigned to the cited unit, are authorized temporary wear of the unit award (see AR 670–1 for policy governing the wear of unit award emblems).

### **7-3. Presentation of unit awards**

Unit awards will be presented at an appropriate formal ceremony at the earliest practicable date after the award is announced and the streamer has been issued (when applicable).

## **Section II**

### **Unit Awards Policy**

#### **7-4. Unit awards records**

Appropriate documents concerning unit awards will be placed in the unit's organizational history file (see AR 870-5).

#### **7-5. Unit award restrictions**

a. Not more than one unit decoration will be awarded for the same act of heroism or the same period of meritorious service. This restriction does not preclude awards to units for valor and meritorious service within the same period. The intent is to prohibit duplicate awards for valor or duplicate awards for meritorious service.

(1) A unit award for valor, heroism, or a specific achievement within a longer period of service is not considered duplication, provided the citation for the meritorious service or the accompanying documentation justifying the award does not cite any of the actions for which the valor, heroism, or specific achievement award was earned.

(2) For valor and heroism unit awards, the length of time is a consideration, and it will be only for the time of the specific heroic event or action. The cited period will typically not exceed 5 days and is governed by the same standards stated in paragraph 1-18b. Periods longer than 5 days must be clearly justified in a memorandum format included with the award recommendation.

b. A unit may not be recognized by an award from another U.S. Military Service without U.S. Army concurrence, in accordance with paragraph 1-37g.

#### **7-6. Unit award emblems**

a. An individual unit award emblem is authorized for wear on the uniform for the PUC, Joint Meritorious Unit Award, VUA, MUC (Army), Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, Air Force Organizational Excellence Award, and ASUA (see AR 670-1 and DA Pam 670-1 for information on the temporary and permanent wear of U.S. and foreign unit awards).

b. Appurtenances for wear on unit award emblems are prescribed below.

(1) *Oak leaf cluster.* A bronze or silver twig of four oak leaves with three acorns on the stem, 5/16 inch long is worn to denote second and succeeding awards of the PUC (Army), Joint Meritorious Unit Award, VUA, MUC (Army), Air Force Outstanding Unit Award, Air Force Organizational Excellence Award, and ASUA.

(2) *A bronze or silver five-pointed star.* A bronze or silver five-pointed star 3/16 inch in diameter is worn to denote second and succeeding awards of the PUC (Navy) and Navy Unit Commendation. The silver five-pointed star is worn instead of five bronze stars.

#### **7-7. Unit decorations for U.S. Army advisory personnel**

A U.S. Army advisor to a foreign unit is authorized to wear U.S. decorations awarded to the foreign unit, as long as the advisor was present and assigned to that unit during the cited action or service.

#### **7-8. Supply of unit award emblems, streamers, and other devices**

a. Streamers will be supplied upon approval of requisitions submitted to Commander, U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command, Clothing and Heraldry Product Support Integration Directorate, P.O. Box 57997, Philadelphia, PA 19111-7997. Unit decorations, campaign streamers, and war Service streamers will be issued by the Commander, U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command, Product Support Integration Directorate, Philadelphia, upon verification of entitlement by the U.S. Army Center of Military History (CMH) Force Structure and Unit History Branch. To obtain verification of entitlement, requisitions submitted for these items must show the specific designation of the requiring unit and the appropriate inscription (that is, name of the campaign and war) if applicable.

b. See AR 725-50 and AR 840-10 for policy governing supply and requisition of streamers.



*f.* The SECARMY, on behalf of the POTUS, is the final approval authority for the PUC. All recommendations for the PUC must be forwarded to the final approval authority for a decision. Intermediate authorities may not downgrade or disapprove the recommendation.

*g.* Mandatory procedures for submitting recommendations for award of the PUC to Army units must be initiated by the commander of the higher headquarters to the unit recommended for the award as prescribed in paragraph G-2.

*h.* When a recommendation covers more than one Military Service, all or a portion of which were performed while the unit was operating under a Joint commander, comments or a recommendation concerning the valorous actions of that unit will be obtained from the joint commander concerned.

*i.* When a recommendation covers a cobelligerent nation's forces, comments or a recommendation concerning the valorous actions of that unit will be obtained from that nation through the supporting U.S. Embassy Defense Attaché.

*j.* Recommendations for award of the PUC to a unit of another Military Service permanently or temporarily assigned to the Army may be approved with written concurrence of that Service. The award must be approved prior to obtaining concurrence.

*k.* The award elements for the PUC are as follows: PUC streamer (if authorized), Presidential Unit Emblem, certificate and citation, and AGO.

## **7-12. Valorous Unit Award**

*a.* The VUA may be awarded to units of the Armed Forces of the United States and cobelligerent nations for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United States while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party for actions occurring on or after 3 August 1963.

*b.* The VUA requires a lesser degree of gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps than that required for the PUC. Nevertheless, the unit must have performed with marked distinction under difficult and hazardous conditions in accomplishing its mission to set it apart from and above other units participating in the same conflict. The degree of heroism required is the same as that which would warrant award of the SS to an individual. Extended periods of combat duty or participation in a large number of operational missions, either ground or air, is not sufficient.

*c.* For valor and heroism awards, the length of time is a consideration, and it will be only for the time of the specific heroic event or action. Extended periods of combat duty or participation in a large number of operational missions, either ground or air, is not sufficient. This award will normally be earned by units that have participated in single or successive actions covering relatively brief timespans. It is not reasonable to presume that entire units can sustain SS performance for extended periods except under the most unusual circumstances and a written justification for an exception must be provided with the award recommendation for recognition of any length over 5 days.

*d.* Only on a rare occasion will a unit larger than a BN qualify for award of this decoration. Commanders of units larger than a BN must attach a memorandum of justification for the recommendation through the HRC ADB to the DCS, G-1.

*e.* The DCS, G-1 is approval authority for the VUA unless the authority is delegated in writing in accordance with wartime awards approval authority. Once a recommendation is submitted into official channels, it will process through the chain of command to the approval authority for decision. For all VUAs approved in theater, authorized commanders will provide a copy of the approved DA Form 7594 (Unit Award Recommendation) with all supporting documents to HRC ADB.

*f.* Mandatory procedures for recommendations for award of the VUA to Army units must be initiated by the commander of the higher headquarters to the unit recommended for the award as prescribed in paragraph G-2.

*g.* When a recommendation covers more than one Military Service or a valorous action under a joint command, comments or a recommendation concerning the valorous actions of that unit will be obtained from the joint commander concerned.

*h.* When a recommendation covers a cobelligerent nation's forces, comments or a recommendation concerning the valorous actions of that unit will be obtained from that nation through the supporting U.S. Embassy Defense Attaché.







been announced in AGOs. The Chief of the CMH determines the CPC for all wars prior to World War I and for the Vietnam Conflict.

*m.* See AR 840–10 for Civil War service.

*n.* Units that are or will be inactivated are recommended to submit a request for CPC as soon as possible upon the closing of the campaign. Requests for GWOT and Kosovo may be submitted directly to HRC ADB.

*o.* Upon NGB approval, the Chief, ADB, HRC will process CPC requests for National Guard units.

*p.* For additional information on CPC, see the HRC ADB website at <https://www.hrc.army.mil/>.

*q.* Mandatory procedures for processing award of CPC and war service streamers are prescribed in table G–2.

### **7–17. Campaign streamers**

*a.* Campaign streamers are awarded for active Federal military service to units or organizations that are authorized an organizational color or distinguishing flag or guidon (as determined by CMH) to recognize receipt of CPC. They will be awarded ceremoniously in recognition of CPC (see TC 3–21.5).

*b.* The campaign streamer will be in the pattern and colors of the battle, campaign, or expedition the unit was awarded participation credit for in accordance with AR 840–10.

*c.* See AR 840–10 for information on ordering streamers.

*d.* Announcement of the unit's campaign participation must be confirmed in an AGO.

### **7–18. War service streamers**

A war service streamer is awarded to a unit authorized an organizational color or distinguishing flag or guidon to recognize active Federal military service in a theater or area of operations only when the unit is not authorized a campaign streamer for service in the same theater or area of operations during the same war or conflict. In every case, a war service streamer will be without inscription.

### **7–19. Combat Infantry Streamer**

*a.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a separate infantry or ranger platoon, infantry or ranger company, BN, or brigade has been awarded the CIB during military operations against an opposing foreign force in war or in any military action where the CIB is authorized, the unit will be awarded a Combat Infantry Streamer. The Combat Infantry Streamer is authorized to be awarded to a unit for each separate war or military operation in which the requirements prescribed in this regulation have been met. A star embroidered on the Combat Infantry Streamer will represent each additional award (see para 8–6 for criteria for award of the CIB).

*b.* Effective 20 December 1989, SF units meeting the criteria above are eligible for award of the Combat Infantry Streamer. The Combat Infantry Streamer will not be retroactively awarded to SF units prior to 20 December 1989.

*c.* During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanders of infantry, ranger, or SF BNs, groups, regiments, or brigades are authorized to award the Combat Infantry Streamer to infantry, ranger, or SF companies under their command. During this same period, CGs of divisions, corps, and armies are authorized to award Combat Infantry Streamers to separate infantry, ranger, or SF platoons, BNs, groups, regiments, and brigades under their command when all other criteria are met. This authority may not be further delegated.

*d.* Combat Infantry Streamers will be supplied upon approval of requests submitted to the Clothing and Heraldry Product Support Integration Directorate. To submit a request for the Combat Infantry Streamer, commands should go to <https://www.heraldry.army.mil/> to submit the online DD Form 1348–6 (DoD Single Line-Item Requisition System Document (Manual Long Form)). A letter signed by the unit's commanding officer requesting the streamer must be attached to the online application.

### **7–20. Combat Medical Streamer**

*a.* When 65 percent or more of the TOE strength of a medical unit authorized a color, distinguishing flag, or guidon has been awarded the CMB during military operations in war or in any military action where the CMB is authorized, the unit will be awarded the Combat Medical Streamer (see para 8–7 for criteria for award of the CMB).

b. During a period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanders of armies, corps, divisions, or separate brigades are authorized to award the Combat Medical Streamer to medical units under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

c. The Combat Medical Streamer will be supplied upon approval of requests submitted to the Clothing and Heraldry Product Support Integration Directorate. To submit a request for the Combat Medical Streamer, commands should go to <https://www.heraldry.army.mil/> to submit the online DD Form 1348–6. A letter signed by the unit's commanding officer requesting the streamer must be attached to the online application.

#### **7–21. Combat Action Streamer**

a. When 65 percent or more of the modified table of organization and equipment (MTOE) assigned strength of a unit authorized a color, distinguishing flag, or guidon has been awarded the CAB during military operations in war or in any military action where the CAB is authorized, the unit will be awarded the Combat Action Streamer. The streamer will be awarded to a unit for each separate war or military operations in which the criteria for the award have been met.

b. Effective 18 September 2001, units meeting the criteria are eligible for award of the Combat Action Streamer. During the period of military operations against an armed enemy and for 1 year thereafter, commanders of BNs, group, regiments, and brigades are authorized to award the Combat Action Streamer to companies under their commands. During this same period, CGs of divisions, corps, and armies are authorized to award Combat Action Streamers to separate platoons, detachments, BNs, groups, regiments, and brigades under their command when all criteria are met. This authority may not be further delegated.

c. For GWOT, only one streamer is authorized per unit, regardless of the number of times a unit deploys.

d. Award of the Combat Action Streamer is authorized from 18 September 2001 to a date to be determined.

e. Retroactive award of the Combat Action Streamer is not authorized prior to 18 September 2001.

f. The Combat Action Streamer will be supplied upon approval of requests submitted to the Clothing and Heraldry Product Support Integration Directorate. To submit a request for the Combat Action Streamer, commands should go to <https://www.heraldry.army.mil/> to submit the online DD Form 1348–6. A letter signed by the unit's commanding officer requesting the streamer must be attached to the online application.

#### **7–22. Assault-landing credit-arrowhead device**

a. Assault-landing credit (award of the bronze arrowhead) may be made to units of the Army who, in the combat zone of a battle, campaign, or expedition as established by the Joint Chiefs of Staff or DA, accomplish one of the following types of assault operations:

(1) Make a parachute jump into enemy-held territory as a part of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission.

(2) Participate in the assault waves of an amphibious landing on enemy-held territory.

(3) Make a helicopter assault landing into enemy-held territory as a part of an organizational force carrying out an assigned tactical mission.

b. The assault operation will be of such scope as to warrant DA designation as a battle or campaign and be of such magnitude as to include tactical elements of at least one other Service. The forces committed should be spearheading a major assault into enemy-controlled territory. The operation will be such that the committed forces will ultimately control the area in which they have landed and not rely on immediate link-up with other forces or extrication after a hit-and-run type of mission. Day-to-day combat assault type missions in an already established combat zone do not qualify for award of the arrowhead device. For the individual Soldier to receive award of the arrowhead, the Soldier must physically exit the aircraft or watercraft during the assault landing.

c. The SAC, serving in the rank of LTG and above, in the theater of operations may approve combat assault-landing credit for the purpose of qualifying for the arrowhead device. This authority may not be further delegated. Paragraph G–5 prescribes mandatory procedures for processing award of the assault-landing credit-arrowhead device.

d. Individual Soldiers' recognition of an arrowhead does not require publication of orders. Soldier qualification records will be annotated for arrowhead credit in accordance with AR 600–8–104. Once assault-

landing credit is announced in an AGO, POs may be published awarding individual Soldiers the Parachutist Badge and or the Military Freefall Parachutist Badge with bronze star (see paras 8–16 and 8–17).

### **7–23. Expert Infantry Streamer**

a. When 65 percent or more of the assigned strength (during an Expert Infantryman Badge (EIB) testing period) of a separate infantry, ranger, or SF platoon, company, BN, group, regiment, or brigade has been awarded the CIB or the EIB, the unit will be awarded an Expert Infantry Streamer. This streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year, at the expiration of which the unit must re-qualify under the above rules.

b. Commanders of infantry, ranger, or SF BNs, groups, regiments, or brigades may award the Expert Infantry Streamer to infantry companies under their command. All CGs may award the Expert Infantry Streamers to separate infantry, ranger, or SF platoons and infantry BNs and brigades under their command. This authority may not be further delegated.

c. Eligibility for award of the Expert Infantry Streamer to SF units accrues from 27 July 1988. Award is not retroactive before that date.

d. Expert Infantry Streamers will be supplied upon approval of requests submitted to the Clothing and Heraldry Product Support Integration Directorate. To submit a request for the Expert Infantry Streamer, commands should go to <https://www.heraldry.army.mil/> to submit the online DD Form 1348–6. A letter signed by the unit's commanding officer requesting the streamer must be attached to the online application.

### **7–24. Expert Medical Streamer**

a. When 65 percent or more of the assigned strength (as of the date of the request) of a medical unit authorized a color, distinguishing flag, or guidon has been awarded the CMB or the Expert Field Medical Badge, the unit will be awarded an Expert Medical Streamer. This streamer may be displayed by the organization for 1 year following the streamer approval date, at the expiration of which the unit must re-qualify under the above rules.

b. The CG, U.S. Army Medical Command and senior commanders and commanders of combat divisions, separate brigades, separate regiments, and separate groups may award the Expert Medical Streamer to medical units within their command under the above criteria. This authority may not be further delegated.

c. The Expert Medical Streamer will be supplied upon approval of requests submitted to the Clothing and Heraldry Product Support Integration Directorate. To submit a request for the Expert Medical Streamer, commands should go to <https://www.heraldry.army.mil/> to submit the online DD Form 1348–6. A letter signed by the unit's commanding officer requesting the streamer must be attached to the online application.

### **7–25. Earned honor device**

To accentuate honors within the U.S. Army Regimental System allowing each color-bearing and guidon-bearing element of the regimental family to identify its own contributions to regimental history and tradition, a device is authorized to identify each honor earned by the element. The device is authorized for display on streamers of organizational colors and unit guidons of separate regimental elements (see AR 840–10 for description and display of the earned honor device).

## **Section V**

### **Display and Presentation of U.S. Unit Honors**

#### **7–26. Display of unit honors**

a. A unit authorized a distinguishing flag, or organizational color will commemorate each award of a unit decoration, CPC, or war service credit by display of a streamer and, when applicable, a Fourragere or lanyard on the flagstaff.

b. A separate TOE unit authorized a guidon will commemorate awards as follows:

- (1) Each unit decoration by display of a streamer.
- (2) Each CPC by display of a streamer on the guidon staff.
- (3) Each war service credit by display of a streamer on the guidon staff.

- c. Eligible TDA units are authorized to display earned streamers.
- d. A unit or element that is not authorized a distinguishing flag, color, or guidon will not be awarded a streamer, even though the unit meets all other requirements. For example, even if a rifle platoon has more than 65 percent of its authorized strength earn the EIB, award of a streamer is not authorized because the platoon does not have its own flag, color, or guidon.
- e. Units are authorized a single issuance of honors. They should be considered unit property and safeguarded accordingly. They are not intended to be presented as gifts or used for ceremonial presentations to individuals.
- f. See AR 840–10 for policy governing the display of unit honors.

### **7–27. Presentation ceremonies**

Military reviews and award ceremonies for purposes of attaching streamers and other recognition to the Army Colors will be accomplished in an appropriate ceremony conducted in accordance with TC 3–21.5.

## **Section VI**

### **Process Award of Campaign or War Service Streamer**

#### **7–28. Rules for processing award of a streamer**

- a. Unit must have been credited with campaign or war service.
- b. Unit must be authorized a distinguishing flag or organizational colors (color-bearing) or a guidon.
- c. Unit must meet the criteria established in paragraphs 7–18 through 7–22.
- d. Submission of computer-generated or automation-assisted rosters may be utilized by the SAC when compiling and recommending streamer awards provided each unit's participation or service has been verified.
- e. Source documents for issuance of streamers are POs that announce unit lists credited with campaign participation or war service.
- f. Authoritative documents for amending unit lineage and honors by CMH are published AGOs as prepared by the Chief, ADB, HRC.
- g. Award of streamers or other decorations requires a formal ceremony (see TC 3–21.5).

#### **7–29. Time limits**

Statutory and regulatory time limits pertaining to award of streamers do not apply. Award of streamers may be accomplished at any time after submission of documented proof that all criteria has been met and that the unit was inadvertently omitted.

## **Chapter 8**

### **Badges and Tabs**

#### **Section I**

##### **Badges and Tabs Overview**

#### **8–1. Badges and tabs intent**

The purpose of awarding badges and tabs is to provide public recognition by tangible evidence of the attainment of a high degree of skill, proficiency, and excellence in tests, competition, and the performance of duties (see app H for more information).

#### **8–2. Types of badges**

- a. Combat and special skill badges are awarded to denote proficiency in performance of duties under hazardous conditions and circumstances of extraordinary hardship and special qualifications and successful completion of prescribed courses of training.
- b. Marksmanship badges and tabs are awarded to indicate the degree in which an individual has qualified in prescribed weapons firing courses or events.
- c. Identification badges are authorized to be worn as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction to denote service performed in specified assignments.
- d. There are four tabs authorized to indicate skill: Ranger, SF, Sapper, and President's Hundred.

e. See DA Pam 670–1 for the order of precedence of combat and special skill badges authorized for wear on the Army uniform.

### 8–3. Special guidance

a. Locally established special skill badges are not authorized for permanent wear or filing in the AMHRR.

b. AR 670–1 governs the wear of badges issued by other Services. For issues involving wear of badges, submit written request to Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1, Uniform Policy (DAPE–HR–S), 300 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0300.

c. Written authority must be obtained from the Chief, ADB, HRC before wearing badges awarded by other U.S. Services and the Director of Civilian Marksmanship on the Army uniform.

### 8–4. To whom awarded

a. See table 8–1 for a list of U.S. Army combat and special skill badges authorized and who may be awarded each badge.

b. U.S. Army combat and special skill badges may be earned by U.S. military personnel who qualify while performing honorable active duty or Reserve service in an active status or while formally assigned or attached to the U.S. Army.

c. In certain cases, civilian personnel may be awarded special skill badges, provided specific criteria are met. Requests or recommendations for award of special skill badges to civilians should be directed to designated approval authorities or Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408.

d. Certain U.S. Army combat and special skill badges may be awarded to foreign military personnel only with the prior consent of their Government and upon completion of the full requirements established for each badge. Foreign military personnel may also qualify for Army badges while attending U.S. Army Service schools or while participating in combined or joint operations.

**Table 8–1**  
**U.S. Army badges and tabs-**

Order of precedence	May be awarded to Servicemembers of other Services	May be awarded to DA Civilians	May be awarded to foreign military personnel
Master Combat Infantryman Badge	Yes	No	Yes
Master Combat Medical Badge	Yes	No	No
Master Combat Action Badge	Yes	No	Yes
Combat Infantryman Badge	Yes	No	Yes
Combat Medical Badge	Yes	No	No
Combat Action Badge	Yes	No	Yes
Expert Infantryman Badge	No	No	No
Expert Field Medical Badge	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parachutist badges	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parachute Rigger Badge	Yes	Yes	Yes
Military Freefall Parachutist Badge	No	No	No
Army Aviator badges	Yes	Yes	Yes
Army Space Badge	No	No	Yes
Astronaut device	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flight Surgeon Badge	Yes	Yes	Yes
Diver badges	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Table 8-1**  
**U.S. Army badges and tabs—Continued**

Special Operations Diver Badge	Yes	No	No
EOD badges	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pathfinder Badge	Yes	Yes	Yes
Air Assault Badge	Yes	Yes	Yes
Expert Soldier Badge	No	No	Yes
Aviation badges	Yes	Yes	Yes
Instructor badges	Yes	Yes	No
Driver and Technician Badge	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basic Marksmanship Qualification badges	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ranger Tab	Yes	Yes	Yes
SF Tab	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sapper Tab	Yes	Yes	Yes

*Note.*

Award of badges authorized to foreign military personnel will be made only after obtaining prior consent from their government and after completion of full requirements established for each badge. DA Civilians must complete full requirements for the respective badge before it is awarded.

**8-5. Recommendation and authority to award badges**

- a. Recommendations for awards of badges will be submitted on DA Form 4187 through command channels to the commander authorized to make the award.
- b. Badges may be approved and awarded only by the commanders authorized to award the respective badge as specified in paragraphs below.
- c. Mandatory procedures for processing requests for the award of combat badges are prescribed in paragraph H-2.
- d. Contact the proponent of the badge for additional guidance before contacting the HRC ADB.
- e. Issues pertaining to the award of badges to Regular Army personnel that cannot be resolved by local commanders will be forwarded through command channels to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.
- f. See paragraphs 1-29 through 1-32 for the processing of orders for award, rescission, revocation, and reinstatement of Army badges and tabs.

**Section II**

**Master Badges**

**8-6. Master Combat Infantryman Badge**

- a. The Master Combat Infantryman Badge (MCIB) was established by the Department of the Army on 9 October 2024. It was designed to enhance recognition of specialized skills and promote retention and professional development. Several factors led to the creation of the MCIB, an award that represents the Army's commitment to recognizing exceptional skill, expertise, and dedication and highlights critical competencies that are vital for Army operations across various and critical operational domains. The MCIB identifies the Servicemember has demonstrated mastery of the Infantry craft, medical field craft, or of Soldier skills. The MCIB is retroactive to 11 November 1943.
- b. For award of the MCIB, a Servicemember must have been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge (CIB) and either the EIB, Expert Field Medical Badge (EFMB), or Expert Soldier Badge (ESB).
- c. Commanders serving in the rank of lieutenant colonel (LTC)/O-5 and above are the approval authority for award of the MCIB. The approval authority must certify that the Servicemember meets the eligibility

criteria for award of the MCIB. Substantiating documentation includes, but is not limited to the original CIB orders, and either the EIB, EFMB, or ESB orders.

d. Servicemembers will submit requests for the MCIB via Personnel Action Request (DA Form 4187 or IPPS–A PAR, depending on local policy) and include copies of previous approved badges which qualify them for the MCIB.

e. Retirees and Veterans may submit requests for retroactive award of the MCIB to the Chief, Awards and Decorations Branch (AHRC–PDP–A) (DEPT 480), U.S. Army Human Resources Command, 1600 Spearhead Division Ave, Fort Knox, KY 40122.

### **8–7. Master Combat Medical Badge**

a. The Master Combat Medical Badge (MCMB) was established by the Department of the Army on 9 October 2024. It can be awarded to officers, warrant officers, and enlisted Servicemembers of the U.S. Army Medical Department (AMEDD). The badge was designed to recognize the field medic that accompanies Infantrymen into battle and shares the same experiences, and to recognize medical professionals that have demonstrated mastery of the medical field craft, Infantry craft, or mastery of Soldier skills. The MCMB is retroactive to 11 November 1943.

b. For award of the MCMB, a Servicemember must have been awarded the Combat Medical Badge (CMB) and either the EFMB, the EIB, or the ESB.

c. Commanders serving in the rank of lieutenant colonel (LTC)/O–5 and above are the approval authority for award of the MCMB. The approval authority must certify that the Servicemember meets the eligibility criteria for award of the MCMB. Substantiating documentation includes, but is not limited to the original CMB orders, and either EFMB, EIB, or ESB orders.

d. Servicemembers will submit requests for the MCMB via Personnel Action Request (DA4187 or IPPS–A PAR, depending on local policy) and include copies of previous approved badges which qualify them for the MCMB.

e. Retirees and Veterans may submit requests for retroactive award of the MCMB to the Chief, Awards and Decorations Branch (AHRC–PDP–A) (DEPT 480), U.S. Army Human Resources Command, 1600 Spearhead Division Ave, Fort Knox, KY 40122.

### **8–8. Master Combat Action Badge**

a. The Master Combat Action Badge (MCAB) was established by the Department of the Army on 9 October 2024. It was designed to enhance morale and the prestige of all Servicemembers. Several factors led to the creation of the MCAB, an award that provides recognition of the greatly expanded role of non-Infantry Servicemembers active in ground combat and who have demonstrated a mastery of Soldier skills, Infantry craft, or medical field craft. The MCAB is retroactive to 18 September 2001.

b. For award of the MCAB, a Servicemember must have been awarded the Combat Action Badge (CAB) and either the ESB, the EIB, or the EFMB.

c. Commanders serving in the rank of lieutenant colonel (LTC)/O–5 and above are the approval authority for award of the MCAB. The approval authority must certify that the Servicemember meets the eligibility criteria for award of the MCAB. Substantiating documentation includes, but is not limited to the original CAB orders, and either ESB, EIB, or EFMB orders.

d. Servicemembers will submit requests for the MCAB via Personnel Action Request (DA Form 4187 or IPPS–A PAR, depending on local policy) and include copies of previous approved badges which qualify them for the MCAB.

e. Retirees and Veterans may submit requests for retroactive award of the MCAB to the Chief, Awards and Decorations Branch (AHRC–PDP–A) (DEPT 480), U.S. Army Human Resources Command, 1600 Spearhead Division Ave, Fort Knox, KY 40122.

## **Section III**

### **Combat Badges**

#### **8–9. Combat Infantryman Badge**

a. The CIB was established by the War Department on 27 October 1943. The CIB was designed to enhance morale and the prestige of the “Queen of Battle.” The badge was intended as an inducement for individuals to join the infantry while serving as a morale booster for infantrymen serving in every theater.















(b) Warrant officers must have an AMEDD primary MOS controlled by The Surgeon General. Warrant officer pilots are also eligible if they have “D” skill qualification identifier (SQI) (aero-medical evacuation pilot) and are assigned to an air ambulance unit.

(c) Enlisted personnel must have a primary MOS in the medical CMF.

(d) Other U.S. Armed Services and foreign military must either be medical personnel or serving in comparable medical positions. The approval for wear of the badge by other U.S. Armed Services and foreign military is governed according to their respective Services guidance.

(2) *Duty requirement.* Eligible personnel must be on active duty or assigned to a TPU in a RC unit or an AMEDD mobilization augmentation agency.

b. The following commanders in the grade of LTC/O–5 or above are authorized to conduct the test and award the Expert Field Medical Badge. Commanders must have the resources and facilities to conduct the test as prescribed by the U.S. Army Medical Center of Excellence.

(1) Regular Army TOE and TDA medical units.

(2) Division headquarters medical elements.

(3) Separate regiments and brigades.

(4) Commanders of USAR units. Reserve units must conduct the test during their annual active duty training.

#### **8–14. Expert Soldier Badge**

a. The basic eligibility criteria for the ESB are as follows: all Regular Army, ARNG/ARNGUS, and USAR Soldiers except those in infantry, SF, and medical CMFs can compete for the ESB. The ESB may be awarded to foreign military personnel in accordance with paragraph 8–4.

b. The authority to test and award the badge is as follows:

(1) The CG, U.S. Army Center for Initial Military Training is the sole authority to authorize ESB testing and to award the ESB.

(2) Soldiers must meet prerequisites established by TRADOC.

(3) The CG, U.S. Army Center for Initial Military Training will ensure that senior NCOs serve as ESB test managers.

(4) The CG, U.S. Army Center for Initial Military Training will ensure that a certificate and orders awarding the ESB is provided to Soldiers completing all standards of the ESB test.

(5) The ESB may not be awarded retroactively, with the exception of those members of the test team unit specifically identified by the CG, TRADOC.

#### **8–15. Army Aviator badges**

a. The three degrees of the aviator badges authorized for award are—

(1) Basic Army Aviator Badge.

(2) Senior Army Aviator Badge.

(3) Master Army Aviator Badge.

b. The eligibility criteria are as follows:

(1) U.S. officers must have attained an aeronautical rating of Army aviator, senior Army aviator, or master Army aviator as prescribed in AR 600–105. Award date of the Senior and Master Army Aviator badges are computed from the date the officer was awarded the Basic Army Aviator Badge.

(2) Foreign military officers who are graduates of initial entry U.S. Army Aviation flight training courses conducted at the U.S. Army Aviation Center of Excellence (USAACE) may be awarded the Army Aviator Badge. Foreign military officers rated as pilots and subject to the regulations of their countries who meet or exceed eligibility criteria required of U.S. Army officers for the respective badges may be awarded the Senior and Master Army Aviator badges. At a minimum, foreign military officers recommended for award of advanced Army Aviator badges must—

(a) Be currently qualified for flying duty in their respective Military Service.

(b) Be medically qualified.

(c) If not a graduate of an initial entry U.S. Army Aviation flight training course, have attended a formal training or aircraft transition course conducted at USAACE.

(d) Have at least 1,000 flight hours, which must include flight time as a pilot in command and 84 months of rated aviation service for the Senior Aviator Badge; and have at least 2,000 flight hours, which must include flight time as a pilot in command and 180 months of rate aviation service for the Master Aviator Badge.

- c. Army Aviator Badge approval authority is prescribed in AR 600–105.
- d. See paragraph 6–12 for policy governing award of the Army Astronaut device.

### **8–16. Flight Surgeon badges**

- a. The three levels of Flight Surgeon badges authorized for award are—
  - (1) Basic Flight Surgeon Badge.
  - (2) Senior Flight Surgeon Badge.
  - (3) Master Flight Surgeon Badge.
- b. The eligibility requirement is any Army Medical Corps officer who satisfactorily completes the training and other requirements prescribed by AR 600–105.
- c. The badge approval authority is as follows:
  - (1) The Basic Flight Surgeon Badge may be awarded by the CG, USAACE. The CG, USAACE will authorize award of the badge to those U.S. medical officers who have been awarded an aeronautical designation in accordance with AR 600–105 and to foreign military personnel who complete the training, and the requirements prescribed by AR 600–105.
  - (2) Senior and Master Flight Surgeon badges may be awarded by the following:
    - (a) *The Surgeon General*. Forward requests to Office of the Surgeon General (DASG–HCZ), 5109 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3258.
    - (b) *The Chief, National Guard Bureau to National Guard personnel not on active duty*. Forward requests to National Guard Bureau, Military Personnel Office, 111 South George Mason Drive, Arlington, VA 22204–1382.
  - d. Effective 13 November 2010, the CG, USAACE approved the retroactive award of the U.S. Army Basic Flight Surgeon Badge to aeromedical physician assistants and aviation medicine nurse practitioners. The retroactive award of the U.S. Army Basic Flight Surgeon Badge is awarded to individuals of the Regular Army, USAR, and ARNG who have successfully completed the U.S. Army Flight Surgeon Primary Course. Requirements for the retroactive award of the U.S. Army Basic Flight Surgeon Badge are as follows:
    - (1) Individual must have served in the U.S. Army as a Regular Army, USAR, or ARNG Soldier.
    - (2) Aeromedical physician assistants who successfully completed the U.S. Army Flight Surgeon Primary Course between FY 1980, Class 81–01 and FY 2000, Class 00–02 may request retroactive award of the U.S. Army Flight Surgeon Badge. Requests will be submitted through the Registrar, Department of Aviation Medicine for validation before they are forwarded to the Dean, Department of Aviation Medicine for final review. The CG, USAACE has retroactively awarded the U.S. Army Flight Surgeon Badge to all aeromedical physician assistants from Class 00–02 to present.
    - (3) Aviation medicine nurse practitioners who successfully completed the Army Flight Surgeon Primary Course between FY 2001, Class 01–02 and FY 2009, Class 10–01. The CG, USAACE has approved the retroactive award of the U.S. Army Basic Flight Surgeon Badge to all aviation medicine nurse practitioners (for which records were available). Those Soldiers who have not been awarded the retroactive badge should forward their requests to the Dean, Department of Aviation Medicine, listed in paragraph 8–16d(6).
    - (4) Soldiers who meet the criteria in paragraphs 8–16d(1), 8–16d(2), or 8–16d(3) and were not retroactively awarded the U.S. Army Basic Flight Surgeon Badge may request consideration for the badge by submitting the required documentation to the Dean, Department of Aviation Medicine using the email address in paragraph 8–16d(6).
    - (5) For currently serving Soldiers, the required documents for retroactive award of the U.S. Army Basic Flight Surgeon Badge are as follows:
      - (a) DA Form 4187, requesting retroactive award.
      - (b) Orders originally awarding the basic Air Crewmember Badge issued by the CG, USAACE and Fort Rucker.
      - (c) Course completion certificate for the flight surgeon course.
    - (6) CG, USAACE is the approval authority for award of the retroactive U.S. Army Flight Surgeon Badge to eligible Servicemembers. Requests may be submitted to Dean, Department of Aviation Medicine, 301 Andrews Avenue, Fort Rucker, AL 36362–0000 or emailed to medcoesaamfsc@army.mil.
    - (7) Veterans and retirees may submit requests for retroactive awards to the CG, HRC. The CG, HRC will obtain endorsement from the Dean, Department of Aviation Medicine.
    - (8) An individual may be posthumously awarded the U.S. Army Basic Flight Surgeon Badge.

(9) In addition to the distribution specified in DA Pam 600–8–105, one copy of all orders awarding the Flight Surgeon Badge will be forwarded to Office of the Surgeon General (DASG–HCZ), 7700 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, VA 22041–3258.

### **8–17. Aviation Badges**

a. The three degrees of Aviation Badge authorized for award are—

- (1) Basic Aviation Badge (formerly Aircraft Crew Member Badge).
- (2) Senior Aviation Badge (formerly Senior Aircraft Crew Member Badge).
- (3) Master Aviation Badge (formerly Master Aircraft Crew Member Badge).

b. Army Aviation Badge approval authority is as follows:

(1) CG, USAACE is the approval authority for award of the Basic Aviation Badge to U.S. personnel upon successful completion of a CMF 15 MOS producing course.

(2) The first officer in the grade of COL/O–6 or above holding an aeronautical rating as an Army aviator in the awardee’s chain of command is the approval authority for award of the Basic, Senior, or Master Aviation Badge to active duty and USAR personnel. Eligibility requirements for each badge are set forth in paragraphs 8–17e through 8–17g. For personnel with no Army aviator in the grade of COL/O–6 or above in their chain of command, see paragraph 8–17b(4).

(3) The CNGB is the approval authority for award of the Basic, Senior, or Master Aviation Badge to ARNG personnel. This authority is delegable. Eligibility requirements for each badge are set forth in paragraphs 8–17e through 8–17g.

(4) Qualified personnel who do not have a COL/O–6 or above holding an aeronautical rating of Army aviator in their chain of command may be awarded the Basic, Senior, or Master Aviation Badge by the first COL/O–6 or above in their chain of command, but must include a written endorsement from the Organization and Personnel Force Development Directorate (ATZQ–CDF–P), Building 4506, Joker Street, Fort Rucker, AL 36362–0000.

(5) All ARNG and USAR personnel who, upon call-up or during periods of ADT, may be awarded the Basic, Senior, or Master Aviation Badge by the commander to whom they are assigned, attached, or under operational control if the commander is serving on active duty in the grade of COL/O–6 or above and holds an aeronautical rating as an Army aviator. Eligibility requirements for each badge are set forth in paragraphs 8–17e through 8–17g.

c. The retroactive date for these badges is 1 January 1947.

d. An officer awarded an Aviation Badge while serving in an enlisted status is authorized to wear the badge as a permanent part of the uniform.

e. To be eligible for award of the Basic Aviation Badge, individuals must have met the minimum requirements for the permanent award of the Basic Aviation Badge and as defined below:

(1) Successful completion of Aviation Warrant Officer Technician Qualification courses in one of the following MOSs: 150A, 151A, and 150U from 1 October 2008 to present; 350K from 1 October 2005 through 1 October 2008; or 350U prior to 1 October 2005.

(2) Successful completion of formal advanced individual training and one of the following:

(a) CMF 15.

(b) CMF 35 on flying status in accordance with AR 600–106.

(c) MOS 15J from 1 April 2003 through 1 October 2021.

(d) MOS 15S from 1 April 2003 through 1 October 2021.

(e) MOS 15X from 1 April 2003 through 1 October 2013.

(f) CMF 67 from 7 April 1983 through 31 August 2003.

(g) Aviation MOS 68 series from 31 December 1985 through 30 September 2003; MOS 93, 93C, and 93P after 31 December 1985; MOS 93B from 7 April 1983 through 1 January 1998; and MOS 93D from 7 April 1983 through 30 September 1996.

(h) MOS 71P prior to 30 June 1984.

(i) MOS 96U from 1 April 1993 through 30 September 2007.

(j) MOS 35K from 1 October 2007 through 30 September 2008.

(k) MOS 35L, 35Q, and 35W for Soldiers who graduated from CMF 67 prior to 30 September 1996.

(l) MOS 52D with additional skill identifier (ASI) U2/U3 from 1 April through 30 September 2009.

(m) MOS 33W with ASI U2/U3 from 1 April 1991 through 30 September 2010.

(n) MOS 68W ASI F2 from 1 October 2012 to present.



(c) MOS 15Q. To be eligible for award of the Senior Aviation Badge, an individual must be facility rated or have a total of 24 months of airspace experience in one or more of the following positions: Army Airspace Command and Control sergeant, airspace controller, or Tactical Airspace Integration System operator.

(4) Time served while performing career progressive assignments such as drill instructor, recruiter, career management NCO, career advisor, instructor, or equal opportunity advisor may be used toward the 7 and 10-year requirement listed in paragraphs 8–17f(2) and 8–17f(3), not to exceed 36 months. Time served after a CMF 15 Soldier reclassifies to MOS 79R as their primary MOS will not count towards this requirement.

(5) To provide an accurate indication of experience and proficiency, measures of these attributes against the Soldier's MOS criteria must occur at the time of the Aviation Badge Award request.

g. To be eligible for award of the Master Aviation Badge, individuals must have met the minimum requirements for the permanent award of the Senior Aviation Badge and as defined below.

(1) All individuals must—

(a) Display character of service in accordance with paragraph 1–17.

(b) Be recommended by the unit commander and endorsed by the next higher commander of the unit to which presently assigned.

(2) Seventeen years (not necessarily consecutive, see para 8–17g(4)) of experience in a principal duty assignment of the following CMFs and MOSs:

(a) MOS 15P.

(b) MOS 15Z.

(c) MOS 15J from 1 April 2003 through 1 October 2021.

(d) MOS 15S from 1 April 2003 through 1 October 2021.

(e) MOS 15X from 1 April 2003 through 1 October 2013.

(f) MOS 150A, 151A, and 150U from 1 October 2008 to present; MOS 350U prior to 1 October 2005; or MOS 350K between 1 October 2005 and 1 October 2008.

(g) CMF 67 from 7 April 1983 through 31 August 2003.

(h) Aviation MOS 68 series from 31 December 1985 through 30 September 2003.

(i) MOS 93, 93C, and 93P after 31 December 1985; MOS 93B from 7 April 1983 through 1 January 1998; or MOS 93D from 7 April 1983 through 30 September 1996.

(j) MOS 71P prior to 30 June 1984.

(k) MOS 96U from 1 April 1993 through 30 September 2007.

(l) MOS 35K from 1 April 2007 through 30 September 2008.

(m) MOS 35L, 35Q, and 35W for Soldiers who graduated from CMF 67 prior to 30 September 1996.

(n) MOS 52D with ASI U2/U3 from 1 April through 30 September 2009.

(o) MOS 33W with ASI U2/U3 from 1 April 1991 through 30 September 2010.

(p) MOS 68W ASI F2 from 1 October 2012 to present.

(q) MOS 68W ASI F3 or W1, 73B ASI N7, and 66H with completion of the Joint Enroute Course within the AMEDD that meet the criteria in paragraphs 8–17e(3) and 8–17e(4) or 8–17e(5), prior to 1 October 2018.

(r) CMF 15 from 31 August 2003 through 16 March 2022.

(3) Fourteen years (not necessarily consecutive, see para 8–17g(4)) of experience in one of the principal duty assignments of the following CMFs and MOSs:

(a) MOS 15C, 15T, 15U, 15W, or 68W ASI F2. To be eligible for award of the Master Aviation Badge, an individual must have flown 1,000 total hours, as indicated on DA Form 759, in one or more of the non-rated crewmember or unmanned aircraft system operator positions authorized by AR 600–106 or AR 95–1 (as applicable) and be designated Readiness Level 1 in accordance with TC 3–04.11.

(b) MOS 15B, 15D, 15E, 15F, 15G, 15H, 15K, 15L, 15M, 15N, 15R, 15T, 15U, and 15Y. To be eligible for award of the Master Aviation Badge, an individual must be designated Maintenance Level 4 in accordance with TC 3–04.71.

(c) MOS 15Q. To be eligible for award of the Master Aviation Badge, an individual must be control tower operator qualified or have two facility ratings or have a total of 36 months of airspace experience in one or more of the following positions: Army Airspace Command and Control sergeant, airspace controller, or Tactical Airspace Integration System operator.

(4) Time served while performing career progressive assignments such as drill instructor, recruiter, career management NCO, career advisor, instructor, or equal opportunity advisor may be used towards the

14 and 17-year requirement listed in paragraphs 8–17g(2) and 8–17g(3), not to exceed 36 months. Time served after a CMF Soldier reclassifies to MOS 79R as their primary MOS will not count towards this requirement.

(5) To provide an accurate indication of experience and proficiency, measures of these attributes against the Soldier's MOS criteria must occur at the time of the Aviation Badge Award request.

### **8–18. Explosive Ordnance Disposal badges**

EOD Soldiers routinely execute sensitive and high-profile missions. These Soldiers must learn and retain a large amount of technical and regulatory information to successfully conduct EOD missions in support of domestic and contingency operations.

a. The three types of EOD badges authorized for award are—

- (1) Basic.
- (2) Senior.
- (3) Master.

b. Eligibility requirements for each badge are shown below. AR 611–105 prescribes policy governing revocation of the EOD badges.

c. First general officer commander in chain of command; Commandant (EOD), U.S. Army Ordnance Corps and Ordnance School; and group or brigade commander with operational control of EOD Soldiers may approve of all levels of badges.

d. Any commissioned officer or enlisted Soldier may be awarded the Basic EOD Badge if they meet or have met all the following criteria:

(1) Successful completion of the U.S. Army Ordnance School EOD Program of Instruction, which includes the graduation from Naval School EOD.

(2) The awarding of MOS 89D or AOC 89E.

(3) Service in a position in paragraph 8–18d(2) must be satisfactory for a period of 18 months for the award to be permanent.

e. Any commissioned officer or enlisted Soldier may be awarded the Senior EOD Badge if they meet or have met all the following criteria:

(1) Been awarded the Basic EOD Badge.

(2) Served 36 months cumulative service while assigned to a TOE or TDA EOD position following award of the basic badge.

(3) Been recommended for the award by immediate commander.

(4) Current EOD qualifications at the time of recommendation for the award in accordance with AR 611–105.

f. Any commissioned officer or enlisted Soldier may be awarded the Master EOD Badge if they meet or have met all the following criteria:

(1) Must have been awarded the Senior EOD Badge.

(2) Sixty months cumulative service while assigned to a TOE or TDA EOD position since award of Senior EOD Badge.

(3) Must be recommended for the award by immediate commander.

(4) Current EOD qualifications at the time of recommendation for the award in accordance with AR 611–105.

### **8–19. Parachutist badges**

a. Three degrees of badges are authorized for award—

- (1) Basic Parachutist Badge.
- (2) Senior Parachutist Badge.
- (3) Master Parachutist Badge.

b. An eligibility criterion for each badge is set forth in paragraphs 8–19k through 8–19m.

c. Special eligibility for awards will be determined from DA Form 1307 (Individual Jump Record). Each entry on this form will include pay period covered and initials of the personnel officer, and an entry will be made only from DA Form 1306 (Statement of Jump and Loading Manifest).

(1) DA Form 1306 will be local filed in accordance with AR 25–400–2 and will be completed by an officer or jumpmaster. It will be maintained by the unit for at least 2 years, then destroyed.

(2) DA Form 1307 is a permanent document, and the original form will be maintained by the unit's officer or jumpmaster and remain in the local ARIMS files. When Soldiers depart from an airborne unit, a

copy of the original DA Form 1307 will be made and will be placed into the unit's archived records for 2 years and then destroyed. The original DA Form 1307 will be given to the Soldier to hand-carry to the next airborne assignment or transition point for separation.

*d.* DA Form 1306 will be completed by an officer or jumpmaster and be maintained by the unit records custodian for at least 2 years then destroyed.

*e.* Jumps with civilian parachute clubs will not be counted in the number of total jumps required for each badge.

*f.* Award of the Basic Parachutist Badge or Advanced Parachutist Badge awarded by other U.S. Services may only be awarded if the Soldier meets the Army criteria for the badge.

*g.* Award approval authorities for all three badges are as follows:

- (1) All CGs of ACOMs and ASCCs.
- (2) Commanders of U.S. Army Corps with organic long-range reconnaissance companies and commanders of airborne corps and airborne divisions.
- (3) Commander, 4th Psychological Operations Group (Airborne).
- (4) Commanders of infantry divisions containing organic airborne elements.
- (5) Commandants of the Infantry School and the Quartermaster School.
- (6) Commanders of separate airborne regiments, separate airborne BNs, SF group (Airborne), and USAJFKSWCS.
- (7) The President, U.S. Army Airborne, Communications and Electronics Board.
- (8) Commander, U.S. Army Special Forces Command (Airborne).
- (9) Commander, U.S. Army Special Operations Support Command (Airborne).
- (10) Commander, U.S. Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command (Airborne).

*h.* A bronze service star is authorized to be worn on Parachutist badges to denote a Soldier's participation in a combat parachute jump. Orders are required to confirm award of these badges. AR 670-1 prescribes the placement of stars on parachute badges and the wear of these badges. A Soldier's combat parachute jump credit is tied directly to the assault-landing credit decision for the unit to which the Soldier is attached or assigned at the time of the assault (see para 7-23). Should a unit be denied air assault credit, no air assault credit for purpose of this badge will accrue to the individual Soldiers of that unit. Each Soldier must physically exit the aircraft to receive combat parachute jump credit and the Parachutist Badge with bronze service star (see para 6-11 for more information).

*i.* Any Parachutist Badge with bronze star for a combat jump will be retained regardless of time on airborne status. Any Parachutist Badge will be retained if the Soldier is unable to complete 36 cumulative months of airborne duty through no fault of their own (for example, injury or reassignment under favorable conditions).

*j.* See paragraph 1-32c(2) for revocation of Parachutist Badge.

*k.* To be eligible for award of the Basic Parachutist Badge, an individual must have satisfactorily completed the Airborne course conducted under the auspices of the U.S. Army Infantry School or have participated in at least one combat parachute jump as follows:

- (1) A member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission for which the unit was credited with an airborne assault landing by the theater commander.
- (2) While engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force.
- (3) While serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

*l.* To be eligible for the Senior Parachutist Badge, an individual must have been rated excellent in character and efficiency and have met the following requirements:

- (1) Participated in a minimum of 30 jumps to include the following:
  - (a) Fifteen jumps with combat equipment consisting of normal TOE equipment, including individual weapon carried in combat, whether the jump was in actual or simulated combat. In cases of simulated combat, the equipment will include water, rations (actual or dummy), ammunition (actual or dummy), and other essential items necessary to sustain an individual in combat.
  - (b) Two night jumps made during the hours of darkness (regardless of time of day with respect to sunset), one of which will be as jumpmaster of a stick.
  - (c) Two mass tactical jumps which culminate in an airborne assault problem with either a unit equivalent to a BN size or larger, a separate company battery, or an organic staff of regimental size or larger. The Soldier must fill a position commensurate with their rank or grade during the problem.

(d) For award of the Senior Parachutist Badge, the requirements in paragraphs 8–19(1)(a) through 8–19(1)(c) must be obtained by static line parachuting.

(2) Either graduated from the Jumpmaster Course of the Airborne Department of the Infantry School or the Jumpmaster School of a separate airborne BN size or larger airborne unit; infantry divisions and separate infantry brigades containing organic airborne elements, to include the U.S. Army Alaska Jumpmaster Course; or served as jumpmaster on one or more combat jumps or as a jumpmaster on 15 noncombat jumps.

(3) Have served on jump status with an airborne unit or other organizations authorized parachutists for a total of at least 24 months.

*m.* To be eligible for the Master Parachutist Badge, an individual must have been rated excellent in character and efficiency and have met the following requirements:

(1) Participated in a minimum of 65 jumps to include—

(a) Twenty-five jumps with combat equipment consisting of normal TOE equipment, including individual weapon carried by the individual in combat, whether the jump was in actual or simulated combat. In cases of simulated combat, the equipment will include water rations (actual or dummy), ammunition (actual or dummy), and other essential items necessary to sustain an individual in combat.

(b) Four night jumps made during the hours of darkness (regardless of the time of day with respect to sunset), one of which will be as jumpmaster of a stick.

(c) Five mass tactical jumps, which culminate in an airborne assault problem with a unit equivalent to a BN size or larger, a separate company or battery, or an organic staff of regimental size or larger. The individual must fill a position commensurate with their rank or grade during the problem.

(d) For award of the Master Parachutist Badge, the requirements in paragraphs 8–19*m*(1)(a) through 8–19*m*(c) must be obtained by static line parachuting.

(2) Either graduated from the Jumpmaster Course of the Airborne Department of the Infantry School or the Jumpmaster School of a separate airborne BN or larger airborne unit; infantry divisions and separate infantry brigades containing organic airborne elements, to include the U.S. Army Alaska Jumpmaster Course; or served as jumpmaster on one or more combat jumps or as jumpmaster on 33 noncombat jumps.

(3) Have served on jump status with an airborne unit or other organization authorized parachutists for a total of at least 36 months.

## **8–20. Military Freefall Parachutist Badge**

The Military Freefall Parachutist Badge identifies Special Operations Forces personnel who have qualified in one of the military's most demanding and hazardous skills: military freefall parachuting.

*a.* Two degrees of the Military Freefall Parachutist Badge are authorized for award: the basic and jumpmaster.

*b.* The eligibility requirements are as follows:

(1) *Military Freefall Parachutist Badge, Basic.* To be eligible for the basic badge, an individual must meet one of the following criteria:

(a) Have satisfactorily completed a prescribed program of instruction in military freefall approved by USAJFKSWCS.

(b) Have executed a military freefall combat jump.

(2) *Military Freefall Parachutist Badge, Jumpmaster.* To be eligible for the Jumpmaster Badge, an individual must have satisfactorily completed a prescribed Military Freefall Jumpmaster Program of instruction approved by USAJFKSWCS.

*c.* The approval authority for the badge is as follows:

(1) The Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command or the CG, USAJFKSWCS are the approval authorities for award of these badges.

(2) The CG, USAJFKSWCS is the approval authority for award of the badges to qualifying personnel upon their graduation from USAJFKSWCS Military Freefall Parachutist Basic and Military Freefall Parachutist Jumpmaster Courses.

*d.* Retroactive award of the badge is prescribed below.

(1) Special Operations Forces personnel who qualified in military freefall prior to 1 October 1994 must obtain approval prior to wearing the Military Freefall Parachutist Badge. Requests for award of the badge will be submitted, in writing, to Commander, U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (AFJK–GPD–SA), Fort Bragg, NC 28307–5000. Applications will include the following:



- (4) Driver-A for amphibious vehicles.
- (5) Technician of munitions, mechanical, or electrical equipment.
  - (a) Technician-S Technician Senior.
  - (b) Technician-M Technician Master.
- (6) Operator-S for special mechanical equipment.
  - d. The eligibility requirements for drivers require that a Soldier must—
    - (1) Qualify for and possess a current OF 346 (U.S. Government Motor Vehicles Operator's Identification Card) or DA Form 5984–E (Operator's Permit Record (EGA)), issued as prescribed by AR 600–55.
    - (2) Be assigned duties and responsibilities as a driver or assistant driver of Government vehicles for a minimum of 12 consecutive months and 8,000 miles with no Government motor vehicle accidents or traffic violations recorded on DA Form 348 (Equipment Operator's Qualification Record (Except Aircraft)).
    - (3) Perform satisfactorily for a minimum period of 1 year as an active qualified License Instructor and License Examiner.
  - e. The basic eligibility requirements for the Technician Badge require that a Soldier must—
    - (1) Complete an MOS course conducted under the auspices of TRADOC unless a waiver is approved by the branch commandant.
    - (2) Be assigned as a maintainer, technician, specialist, or repairer in a TOE or TDA position.
    - (3) Perform in that capacity for a minimum of 12 consecutive months of satisfactory performance and complete one technical certification.
  - f. The minimum eligibility requirements for the Technician-S (Senior) component bar require that a Soldier must—
    - (1) Be assigned as a maintainer, technician, specialist, or repairer in a TOE or TDA position with a minimum of 24 consecutive months of satisfactory performance.
    - (2) Complete a minimum of four proponent-approved MOS credentials <https://www.cool.osd.mil/>.
    - (3) Perform with Technician Badge for a minimum of 12 consecutive months of satisfactory performance.
  - g. The minimum eligibility requirements for Technician-M (Master) component bar require that a Soldier must—
    - (1) Be assigned as a maintainer, technician, specialist, or repairer in a TOE or TDA position with a minimum of 48 consecutive months of satisfactory performance.
    - (2) Complete a minimum of seven proponent-approved MOS credentials <https://www.cool.osd.mil/>.
    - (3) Perform with Technician-S Badge for a minimum of 24 consecutive months of satisfactory performance.
  - h. The eligibility requirements for the Operator-S for special mechanical equipment component bar require that a Soldier or civilian whose primary duty involves operation of Army materials handling or other mechanical equipment must have completed 12 consecutive months and 500 hours of operation, without accident or written reprimand as the result of his or her operation, and his or her operating performance must have been adequate in all respects.
  - i. Refer questions regarding the Driver and Technician Badge to [usarmy.gregg-adams.tradoc.mbx.scoe-od-leeecmf-91-career-manager@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.gregg-adams.tradoc.mbx.scoe-od-leeecmf-91-career-manager@army.mil).

## **8–25. Diver badges**

- a. The five types of diver badges authorized for award are as follows:
  - (1) Master Diver Badge.
  - (2) First-Class Diver Badge.
  - (3) Salvage Diver Badge.
  - (4) Second-Class Diver Badge.
  - (5) Special Operations Divers Badge (formerly known as the Scuba Diver Badge).
- b. An individual meeting the qualification requirements for diving rating prescribed in AR 611–75 will be awarded the appropriate diver badge.
- c. Diver badge approval authority is prescribed in AR 611–75.
- d. The following Navy diving badges may also be worn on the Army uniform after written approval is obtained from the Chief, ADB, HRC:
  - (1) Diving Officer Badge.
  - (2) Diving Medical Officer Badge.

e. The Scuba Diver Badge has been renamed the Special Operations Diver Badge. An additional skill level, Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge, has been created.

(1) The basic eligibility criteria for award of the Special Operations Diver Badge and the Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge are as follows:

(a) The Special Operations Diver Badge is awarded to graduates of USAJFKSWCS Combat Diver Qualification Course; SF Underwater Operations, Key West, Florida; or any other USASOC-approved Combat Diver Qualification Course.

(b) The Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge is awarded to graduates of the USAJFKSWCS Combat Diver Qualification Course; SF Underwater Operations, Key West, Florida; or any other USASOC-approved combat diving supervisor course. Prerequisite for the Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge is the Special Operations Diver Badge.

(2) The CG, USAJFKSWCS is the approval authority for the Special Operation Diver Badge and the Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge.

(3) The Special Operations Diver Badge and the Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge may be awarded retroactively to individuals of any Service who successfully completed the USAJFKSWCS Combat Diver Qualification Course and the Combat Diving Supervisor Course on or after 1 October 1964. Retroactive award requests by current Servicemembers will be submitted to Commander, U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (AOJK-GPB) (C/21 SWTG LNO), Fort Bragg, NC 28310-0001. Retroactive requests for veterans may be submitted to National Personnel Records Center (NRPMA-M), 1 Archives Drive, St. Louis, MO 63138-1002.

f. See paragraph 1-32c(18) for revocation of the Special Operations Diver Badge and the Special Operations Diving Supervisor Badge.

#### **8-26. Army Mountaineering Badge**

a. The Army Mountaineering Badge (AMB) was established by the Department of the Army on 8 October 2024. The mountaineering badge origins can be traced back to the 1950's when cadre of the U.S. Army Mountain and Cold Weather Training Command at Fort Carson, Colorado and Camp Hale, Colorado wore the badge. Cadre wore the badge to identify themselves as military mountaineering instructors.

b. The basic eligibility criteria for award of the AMB is to meet one of the following requirements:

(1) On or after 1 January 2009, must successfully complete the Basic Military Mountaineering Course (BMMC) Program of Instruction taught under the auspices of the USAIS, taught at either the Army Mountain Warfare School (AMWS), the Northern Warfare Training Center (NWTC), or onsite at the 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion, ARTB.

(2) From 1 February 1986 to 28 February 2009, must successfully complete either the winter or summer phase of the Military Mountaineer Course (MMC) Program of Instruction (POI) taught under the auspices of the USAIS. (Course was conducted at AMWS, NWTC, and by the 5th BN, Ranger Training Brigade.)

(3) From 5 April 1983 to 31 January 1986, must successfully complete either the summer or winter phase of a Military Mountaineering Course conducted at AMWS.

(4) From 1 April 1963 to 31 January 1986, must successfully complete either the summer or winter phase of a Military Mountaineering Course conducted at NWTC.

c. Commanders of divisions and separate brigades operating the Basic Military Mountaineering Course in accordance with the TRADOC standardization BMMC Program of Instruction are authorized to award the badge.

d. Retroactive requests will be submitted on a DA Form 4187 with supporting course completion documents through the unit/battalion S-1 to the Office Chief of Infantry at [usarmy.benning.tradoc.mbx.ocoicweb@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.benning.tradoc.mbx.ocoicweb@army.mil).

e. Retirees and Veterans may submit requests for retroactive award of the AMB to the Chief, Awards and Decorations Branch (AHRC-PDP-A) (Dept 480), U.S. Army Human Resources Command, 1600 Spearhead Division Ave, Fort Knox, KY 40122.

#### **8-27. Parachute Rigger Badge**

a. The eligibility requirements for the Parachute Rigger Badge are as follows: Any individual who successfully completes the Parachute Rigger course conducted by the U.S. Army Quartermaster School and holds an awarded MOS 92R or 921A may be awarded the Parachute Rigger Badge. Officers qualify upon successful completion of one of the following courses: Aerial Delivery and Materiel Officer Course,















































For example, if a particular decoration is authorized for award only to enlisted personnel of host country, then the decoration may be accepted and worn by U.S. Army enlisted personnel.

*b. Approval authority.* Commanders in the rank of LTC/O-5 or above are delegated authority to approve the acceptance, retention, and permanent wear of foreign decorations. The burden of proof rests on the individual Soldier to produce valid justification (that is, orders, citations, or other original copies of the foreign elements that awarded them the decoration). Table I-1 prescribes mandatory procedures for requesting acceptance and wear of foreign decorations.

*c. Wear.* AR 670-1 governs the manner of wear of foreign individual decorations.

*d. Official records.* Foreign decorations are not annotated in an individual's Soldier's AMHRR or entered on DD Form 214. The approved memorandum for acceptance and wear of foreign decorations endorsed by the approval authority, to include a copy of the certificate and its supporting documents, will be entered in the AMHRR of the recipient.

## **Chapter 10**

### **Certificates, Memorandums, and Letters**

#### **Section I**

##### **Certificates, Memorandums, and Letters Overview**

###### **10-1. Certificates, memorandums, and letters intent**

This chapter prescribes the policies and procedures governing eligibility criteria and issuance of various certificates, memorandums, and letters.

###### **10-2. Certificates, memorandums, and letters prohibitions**

*a.* Embossed or engraved certificates other than those specifically authorized by the SECARMY will not be issued.

*b.* The social security number will not be entered on the certificate in accordance with DoDI 1000.30.

#### **Section II**

##### **Certificates for Formal U.S. Army Decorations—Individual and Unit**

###### **10-3. Certificates for decorations**

*a.* A certificate may be presented with each award of an authorized military decoration. In no case will a commander issue a certificate, indicating award of a military decoration other than on the standard DA certificate for the awarded decoration. Award certificates will be issued with reference to the appropriate identifying device (V, C, or R) but without reference to numbered oak leaf clusters.

*b.* Certificates for award of the LM, MSM, ARCOM, and AAM will be completed by the awarding commander and will bear their personal signature in the lower right side. The PO number is no longer required on award certificates. Authorizing unit will be typed on the line on the left side of each certificate. The grade, name, and branch of service, together with the place and dates of the act, achievement, or service of the recipient, will be inserted on the certificate in the appropriate spaces.

*c.* DA Form 7777 (Center for Initial Military Training Graduation Certificate) is awarded to enlisted personnel for successful completion of either basic combat training or the basic combat training portions of One Station Unit Training.

(1) Officers will be awarded DA Form 7777 upon completion of Basic Officer Leaders Course-A (pre-commission and pre-appointment). For those officer personnel assigned a specialty, specialty skill identifier, or MOS based on civilian or other service acquired skills, DA Form 7777 will be awarded upon honorable completion of 4 months of active service.

(2) Only one award of DA Form 7777 is authorized, regardless of whether a Soldier completes both officer and enlisted initial entry training.

(3) An individual may be posthumously awarded DA Form 7777 before completion of the requisite training or time in service, provided the Soldier's death is ruled "Line of Duty-Yes." DA Form 7777 also may be awarded posthumously under the same circumstances as the Army Service Ribbon.

(4) DA Form 7777 will not be issued retroactively.

d. Veterans, retirees, Regular Army Soldiers, and RC Soldiers may obtain replacement award certificates as follows:

(1) Veterans, retirees, and RC Soldiers awarded U.S. military decorations accompanied by a certificate that has since become lost or damaged may apply for replacement by writing to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.

(2) Regular Army Soldiers may request a replacement certificate through command channels to the headquarters currently having authority to award the decoration for which the certificate is required. Each request should include a copy of the orders announcing the award. The replacement certificate will be annotated with the original order number (for example, Per Permanent Orders XXX-XX, 1 January 2016), with the exception of certificates awarded for the LM, MSM, ARCOM, and AAM. PO numbers are not required to be annotated on certificates for these awards.

e. DA Form 7550 (Award Citation Certificate) is a required part of the award elements for a number of the individual decorations and unit awards. DA Form 7550 is authorized to be issued along with the award certificate for the DSC, DSM, SS, DFC, and SM. DA Form 7549 (Unit Award Citation Certificate) is authorized to be issued in combination with applicable unit award certificates.

f. Supply of certificates for decorations awarded in the field will be requisitioned electronically from Commander, U.S. Army Publications Distribution Center, 1655 Woodson Road, St. Louis, MO 63114-6181.

#### 10-4. Form designation

See table 10-1 for a current listing of approved award forms and certificates.

**Table 10-1**  
**Department of the Army military awards forms**

Form number	Title	Remarks
DA Form 4980-1	Medal of Honor Certificate	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-2	Distinguished Service Cross Medal Certificate	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-3	Distinguished Service Medal Certificate	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-4	Silver Star Medal Certificate	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-5	Bronze Star Medal Certificate	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-6	Soldier's Medal Certificate	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-7	Distinguished Flying Cross Certificate (Heroism)	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-8	Distinguished Flying Cross Certificate (Achievement)	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-9	Air Medal Certificate	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-10	Purple Heart Medal Certificate	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
DA Form 4980-11	Legion of Merit Certificate	See note 1.
DA Form 4980-12	Meritorious Service Medal	See note 1.
DA Form 4980-13	Presidential Unit Citation Certificate	See notes 1 and 2.
DA Form 4980-14	Army Commendation Medal	See note 3.
DA Form 4980-16	Valorous Unit Award Certificate	See notes 1 and 2.
DA Form 4980-17	Meritorious Unit Commendation Certificate	See notes 1 and 2.
DA Form 4980-18	The Army Achievement Medal Certificate	See note 3.
DA Form 4980-19	Army Superior Unit Award Certificate	See notes 1 and 2.

**Table 10-1**  
**Department of the Army military awards forms—Continued**

DA Form 7549	Unit Award Citation Certificate	See notes 1 and 2.
DA Form 7550	Award Citation Certificate	See notes 1 and 2.
DA Form 7777	Center for Initial Military Training Graduation Certificate	

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> Sensitive form (control required). These forms must be protected because release of the information to unauthorized sources could result in compromise or adverse consequences. Only account holders authorized by HQDA may order these certificates.

<sup>2</sup> These forms are issued only by HQDA unless authority to award the decoration is delegated by the SECARMY.

<sup>3</sup> Accountable forms (controlled required). These forms could be used or misused for monetary gain or inappropriate or adverse actions. These forms must be distributed and controlled from the publications control officer.

**Section III**

**Miscellaneous Certificates**

**10-5. Presidential Service Certificate**

See paragraph 8-26 for information on the Presidential Service Certificate.

**10-6. Vice Presidential Service Certificate**

See paragraph 8-27 for information on the Vice Presidential Service Certificate.

**10-7. Certificate of Achievement**

Commanders may recognize periods of faithful service, acts, or achievements that do not meet the standards required for decorations by issuing to individual U.S. military personnel a DA Form 2442 (Certificate of Achievement) or a certificate of achievement of local design, provided it meets guidance in paragraph 10-2a.

a. DA Form 2442 will be issued under such regulations as the local commander may prescribe.

b. If a locally designed DA Form 2442 is printed for use according to this regulation, it may bear reproductions of insignia. In the interest of economy, the use of color will be held to a minimum.

c. The citation on such certificates will not be worded so that the act of service performed appears to warrant the award of a decoration.

d. No distinguishing device is authorized for wear to indicate the receipt of DA Form 2442.

e. Copies of DA Form 2442 or memorandum of record stating that DA Form 2442 has been awarded and citing the service recognized will be distributed to the AMHRR in accordance with AR 600-8-104.

**10-8. Cold War Recognition Certificate**

PL 105-85, Section 1084, established a Cold War Recognition Certificate to recognize all Servicemembers of the U.S. Armed Forces and qualified Federal Government civilian personnel who faithfully served the United States during the Cold War Era from 2 September 1945 to 26 December 1991. Eligibility criteria and application requirements for the Cold War Certificate of Recognition are prescribed in DoDI 1348.33. The SECARMY administers the Cold War Certificate of Recognition Program as the DoD Executive Agent (see DoDI 1348.33). Applications are available on the HRC ADB website at <https://www.hrc.army.mil/> or may be requested from U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.

**10-9. Military Working Dog Handler Certificate of Commendation**

The Military Working Dog Handler Certificate of Commendation program is authorized by PL 115-232, Section 582 and DoDI 1348.33.

a. The Military Working Dog Handler Certificate of Commendation—

(1) Is awarded to military working dog handlers (Army MOS 31K) to recognize acts of valor or meritorious achievement by such handlers and their military working dogs.

(2) May be awarded for acts of valor or meritorious achievement occurring on or after 13 August 2018.

(3) May be presented to the next of kin in the event the handler of the military working dog is deceased.







## Appendix A

### References

#### Section I

##### Required Publications

Unless otherwise stated, Department of the Army publications are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website at <https://armypubs.army.mil/>.

**AR 380–5**

Army Information Security Program (Cited in para 3–21*n*.)

**AR 380–67**

Personnel Security Program (Cited in para 4–7*c*.)

**AR 600–8–104**

Army Military Human Resource Records Management (Cited in para 7–22*d*.)

**AR 600–8–105**

Military Orders (Cited in para 1–31*a*.)

**AR 600–37**

Unfavorable Information (Cited in para 4–7*d*.)

**AR 600–105**

Aviation Service of Rated Army Officers (Cited in para 8–15*b*(1).)

**AR 600–106**

Flying Status for Nonrated Army Aviation Personnel (Cited in para 3–18*c*.)

**AR 601–280**

Army Retention Program (Cited in para 4–7*b*.)

**AR 611–75**

Management of Army Divers (Cited in para 8–25*b*.)

**AR 614–30**

Overseas Service (Cited in para 5–4*c*.)

**AR 635–200**

Active Duty Enlisted Administrative Separations (Cited in para 1–32*c*(9)(*e*).)

**AR 670–1**

Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia (Cited in para 1–30*i*.)

**AR 672–8**

Manufacture, Sale, Wear, and Quality Control of Heraldic Items (Cited in para 1–35*g*.)

**AR 840–10**

Flags, Guidons, Streamers, Tabards, and Automobile and Aircraft Plates (Cited in para 7–8*b*.)

**AR 870–5**

Military History: Responsibilities, Policies, and Procedures (Cited in para 7–4.)

**DA Pam 600–8–105**

Military Orders (Cited in para 1–20*a*.)

**DA Pam 670–1**

Guide to the Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia (Cited in para 6–22.)

**DoDI 1348.33**

DoD Military Decorations and Awards Program (Available at <https://www.esd.whs.mil/>.) (Cited in title page.)

**TC 3–21.5**

Drill and Ceremonies (Cited in para 1–26*e*.)

## Section II

### Prescribed Forms

Unless otherwise indicated, Department of the Army forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate website at <https://armypubs.army.mil/>.

#### **DA Form 638**

Recommendation for Award (Prescribed in para 1–23*b*(2).)

#### **DA Form 1306**

Statement of Jump and Loading Manifest (Prescribed in para 8–19*c*.)

#### **DA Form 1307**

Individual Jump Record (Prescribed in para 8–19*c*.)

#### **DA Form 4950**

The Good Conduct Medal (Prescribed in para 4–9*a*.)

#### **DA Form 4980–1**

Medal of Honor Certificate (Stocked and issued by Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command, (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408.) (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–2**

Distinguished Service Cross Medal Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–3**

Distinguished Service Medal Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–4**

Silver Star Medal Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–5**

Bronze Star Medal Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–6**

Soldier’s Medal Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–7**

Distinguished Flying Cross Certificate (Heroism) (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–8**

Distinguished Flying Cross Certificate (Achievement) (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–9**

Air Medal Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–10**

Purple Heart Medal Certificate (Prescribed in para 2–7*i*(2).)

#### **DA Form 4980–11**

Legion of Merit Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–12**

Meritorious Service Medal (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–13**

Presidential Unit Citation Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–14**

Army Commendation Medal (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–16**

Valorous Unit Award Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

#### **DA Form 4980–17**

Meritorious Unit Commendation Certificate (Prescribed in table 10–1.)

**DA Form 4980-18**

The Army Achievement Medal Certificate (Prescribed in table 10-1.)

**DA Form 4980-19**

Army Superior Unit Award Certificate (Prescribed in table 10-1.)

**DA Form 7549**

Unit Award Citation Certificate (Prescribed in para 10-3e.)

**DA Form 7550**

Award Citation Certificate (Prescribed in para 10-3e.)

**DA Form 7594**

Unit Award Recommendation (Prescribed in para 7-12e.)

**DA Form 7777**

Center for Initial Military Training Graduation Certificate (Prescribed in para 10-3c.)

**DA Form 7791**

Eyewitness Statement (For Valor/Heroism) (Prescribed in para D-2e.)

## Appendix B

### Awards, Award Reporting, and Records Management

#### B-1. Processing Army award recommendations for foreign military personnel

a. The criteria for recommending Army awards to foreign military personnel are the same as the criteria for recommending Army awards to Servicemembers of the U.S. Forces. Categories of award recommendations for foreign military personnel are as follows:

(1) *Valor and heroism awards*. See table 3-1 for a listing of decorations awarded for valor and noncombat heroism. Table 3-2 identifies which Army awards may be recommended for award to foreign military personnel.

(2) *Legion of Merit*. The LM is awarded to foreign military personnel by degree. See table 1-2 for the appropriate degree of the award.

(3) *Meritorious service under combat conditions and achievement awards*. See table 3-1 for a listing of decorations awarded for meritorious service or achievement (including under combat conditions). Table 3-2 identifies which Army awards may be recommended for award to foreign military personnel.

b. All award recommendations require DA Form 638 (Recommendation for Award) in accordance with paragraph 3-2 and table 3-1 biographical sketch on the individual to receive the award (give the full name, date and place of birth, present résumé, and previous U.S. decorations). In addition, the following procedures apply:

(1) All LM award recommendations for foreign personnel and any award recommendation for foreign general or flag officer will be processed as follows:

(a) Obtain counterintelligence record checks on the award nominee from the Defense Intelligence Agency to ensure the foreign award nominee has no derogatory information that would embarrass the U.S. Government. The Defense Intelligence Agency memo is only valid for 6 months.

(b) For valor and noncombat heroism recommendations, the recommending unit must include the required request for exception to policy in memorandum format, signed by a general officer, and addressed to the SECDEF.

(c) After obtaining required documents, submit the award recommendation to HRC ADB for processing.

(2) Award recommendations (except the LM) for foreign personnel in grades equivalent to COL/O-6 and below will be processed as follows:

(a) Obtain counterintelligence record checks on the award nominee from U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command, G-2 (Security Vetting Office) to ensure the foreign award nominee has not committed an act or engaged in any activity wherein the award of a U.S. decoration would cause embarrassment to the United States. Defense Intelligence Agency concurrence is not required for these awards.

(b) After obtaining required documents, submit through the chain of command to the award approval authority.

c. If necessary, attach additional documentation supporting the recommendation.

d. Awards to foreign military personnel forwarded in accordance with paragraph 1-38d(2) and further staffed through the necessary HQDA components can take up to 3 to 6 months for complete processing.

(1) For recommendations submitted more than 6 months after the ending date of the award period, include a specific explanation of lateness or delay in memorandum format.

(2) Submit the award recommendation through command channels, to HRC ADB no earlier than 6 months before the ending date of the service to be recognized.

(3) Commanders in the grade of MG/O-8 or HQDA principals submit the award recommendation to ADB, HRC no earlier than 6 months before the ending date of the service to be recognized.

(4) If necessary, attach additional documentation supporting the recommendation.

e. Avoid scheduling of presentation ceremonies and public announcements regarding award recommendations until after the award authority has approved the award.

#### B-2. Order of precedence for awards and decorations

a. Decorations, AGCM, service medals, and service ribbons are ranked in the following order of precedence when worn or displayed:

(1) U.S. military decorations.

(2) U.S. nonmilitary decorations.

(3) POW Medal.

- (4) AGCM.
- (5) ARCAM.
- (6) U.S. service medals and service ribbons.
- (7) U.S. Merchant Marine decorations.
- (8) Foreign decorations, excluding service medals and ribbons.
- (9) Non-U.S. service medals and ribbons.

b. The order of precedence for wear within the various classes of medals and service ribbons is stated in AR 670–1 and DA Pam 670–1.

c. Decorations, service medals, badges, tabs, and appurtenances are illustrated in DA Pam 670–1 and are available on The Institute of Heraldry website at <https://tioh.army.mil/>.

### **B–3. Order of precedence for service medals and service ribbons**

a. The following U.S. service medals and service ribbons are listed in order of precedence:

- (1) World War I Victory Medal.
- (2) Army of Occupation of Germany Medal.
- (3) American Defense Service Medal.
- (4) Women’s Army Corps Service Medal.
- (5) American Campaign Medal.
- (6) Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal.
- (7) European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal.
- (8) World War II Victory Medal.
- (9) Army of Occupation Medal.
- (10) Medal of Humane Action.
- (11) NDSM.
- (12) KSM.
- (13) Antarctica Service Medal.
- (14) AFEM.
- (15) VSM.
- (16) SWA Service Medal.
- (17) KCM.
- (18) ACM.
- (19) ICM.
- (20) IRCM.
- (21) GWOTEM.
- (22) GWOTSM.
- (23) KDSM.
- (24) AFSM.
- (25) HSM.
- (26) MOVSM.
- (27) ASDR.
- (28) AFRM.
- (29) ARR.
- (30) NCOPDR.
- (31) Army Service Ribbon.
- (32) OSR.
- (33) ARCOTR.
- (34) Coast Guard Special Operations Service Ribbon.

b. Order of precedence for the following non-U.S. service awards is—

- (1) Philippine Defense Ribbon.
- (2) Philippine Liberation Ribbon.
- (3) Philippine Independence Ribbon.
- (4) UN Service Medal.
- (5) Inter-American Defense Board Medal.
- (6) UNM.
- (7) NATO Medal.
- (8) MFO Medal.

- (9) Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal.
- (10) KLM–SA.
- (11) KLM–KU.
- (12) Korean War Service Medal.

#### **B–4. Medals and appurtenances**

Medals and appurtenances listed below are issued by the DA—

- a. Decorations.
- b. Service medals.
- c. Service ribbons.
- d. Palms.
- e. Rosettes.
- f. Clasps.
- g. Arrowheads.
- h. Service stars (campaign/battle).
- i. Foursquare.
- j. Netherlands Orange Lanyard.
- k. AGCMs.
- l. Oak leaf clusters.
- m. Numerals.
- n. Letter “V” devices.
- o. Certificates for decorations.
- p. Lapel buttons for decorations.
- q. Miscellaneous lapel buttons listed in chapter 6.
- r. Ten-year devices.
- s. Berlin Airlift devices.
- t. Containers for decorations.
- u. Letter “M” device.
- v. MOH flag.
- w. Letter “C” device.
- x. Letter “R” device.

#### **B–5. Badges and appurtenances**

Badges and appurtenances listed below are issued by the DA—

- a. Combat and special skill badges.
- b. Basic marksmanship designation badges.
- c. Distinguished marksmanship designation badges.
- d. Excellence in competition badges.
- e. Basic Marksmanship Qualification Badges and bars.
- f. Army Staff Identification Badge.
- g. The Guard, Tomb of the Unknown Soldier Identification Badge (an item of organizational equipment).
- h. Drill Sergeant Identification Badge.
- i. U.S. Army Recruiter Badge.
- j. Career Counselor Badge.
- k. Instructor Badge (Basic, Senior, and Master).
- l. The Military Horseman Identification Badge (an item of organizational equipment).

#### **B–6. Items not issued or sold by the Department of the Army**

The items listed below are not issued by the DA—

- a. Miniature medals and appurtenances.
- b. Miniature service ribbons.
- c. Miniature devices.
- d. Lapel buttons for service medal.
- e. Lapel button for service prior to 8 September 1939.
- f. Active Reserve Lapel Button.
- g. Identification badges, except as provided in paragraph B–5.

- h.* Lapel buttons for badges.
- i.* Certificates for badges.
- j.* Foreign badges.
- k.* Miniature Combat Infantryman, Expert Infantryman, Combat Medical, Expert Field Medical, and Aviation Badges.
- l.* Dress miniature badges.

#### **B-7. Requisitions**

*a.* Award authorities may submit requisitions for available medals and appurtenances through normal supply channels for properly documented awards to personnel in the active Federal military service or in the RCs. Undocumented entries in qualifications records or separation documents are not acceptable. Requisitions for decorations will contain first name, middle initial, and surname of each awardee for engraving purposes. Requisitions will contain a statement that items requisitioned are to be issued to authorized individuals and do not exceed immediate needs. Award authorities authorized to approve decorations and to make awards of the AGCM and the AFRM are authorized to requisition in bulk a supply of medals and appurtenances on the basis of anticipated 60 to 90-day requirement.

*b.* Combat and special skill badges, Basic Marksmanship Qualification Badges and authorized bars, the Army Lapel Button, U.S. Army Retired Lapel Button, Gold Star Lapel button, and the Lapel Button for the Primary Next of Kin of Deceased Personnel may be requisitioned by commanders through normal channels. Requisitions will contain a statement that issue is to be made to authorized personnel. Commanders authorized to make the award may requisition bulk delivery of appurtenances, badges, and buttons to meet needs for 60 days. Care should be taken that excessive stocks are not requisitioned. Initial issue or replacement for a badge lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was awarded will be made upon application, without charge to military personnel on active duty and at stock fund standard price to all others.

*c.* As necessary, HRC and NPRC coordinate with Commander, U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command, Clothing and Heraldry Product Support Integration Directorate, who engraves as appropriate and distribute approved award elements.

#### **B-8. Supply of certificates for military decorations**

Requisition certificates for decorations awarded in the field from Director, U.S. Army Publications Distribution Center—St. Louis, 1655 Woodson Road, St. Louis, MO 63114-6181.

#### **B-9. Records management (recordkeeping) instructions**

*a.* All case files for which an approval or disapproval decision is rendered must be archived in accordance with AR 25-400-2. Decisions for award of the AGCM or ARCAM when rendered using an automated roster may be filed as one case, as long as all supporting documentation is included.

*b.* All case files will contain the original recommendation or request (DA Form 638, to include any separate narrative or citation, or DA Form 4187 as applicable) and all substantiating documentation for the recommendation or request which the approval authority used to reach a decision (such as official reports, a minimum of two witness statements, maps, sketches, diagrams, record briefs, staff routing documents, award board voting documents, and so forth).

*c.* Completed peacetime case files (other than unit award recommendations) are filed in ARIMS using file number 600-8-22b. These case files are long-term records.

*d.* Completed case files relating to wartime and combat activities (including awards for noncombat meritorious service or achievement) are filed in ARIMS using file number 600-8-22b1. These award case files are permanent records.

*e.* Completed unit award recommendation case files are filed in ARIMS using file number 600-8-22e1. These award case files are permanent records.

## Appendix C

### Department of Defense Awards and Decorations Procedures

#### C–1. Procedures for awarding Department of Defense awards and decorations

This appendix prescribes mandatory procedures on awarding listed DoD decorations and CE&S medals.

#### C–2. Department of Defense awards and decorations order of precedence

DoD awards are categorized as U.S. military decorations and CE&S medals. The order of precedence for wear of these awards is stated in AR 670–1.

#### C–3. Purple Heart

a. Paragraph 2–7 defines the policies regarding awarding the PH.

b. When contemplating eligibility for the PH, the two critical factors commanders must consider are the degree to which the enemy or hostile force caused the wound and whether the wound was so severe that it required treatment by a medical officer. Some examples of enemy-related actions that justify eligibility for the PH are as follows:

- (1) Injury caused by enemy bullet, shrapnel, or other projectile created by enemy action.
- (2) Injury caused by enemy emplaced trap, mine, or other improvised explosive device.
- (3) Injury caused by chemical, biological, or nuclear agent released by the enemy.
- (4) Injury caused by vehicle or aircraft accident resulting from enemy fire.
- (5) Smoke inhalation injuries from enemy actions that result in burns to the respiratory tract.
- (6) Perforated eardrum caused by enemy action (two critical factors to consider are the degree to which the enemy or hostile force caused the wound and whether the wound was so severe that it required treatment by a medical officer).

(7) Concussions or mTBI caused as a result of enemy-generated explosions that result in either loss of consciousness or restriction from full duty due to persistent signs, symptoms, or clinical finding or impaired brain function for a period greater than 48 hours from the time of the concussive incident (see para 2–7 for additional information).

c. Some examples of injuries that do not justify eligibility for the PH are as follows:

- (1) Frostbite, excluding severe frostbite requiring hospitalization from 7 December 1941 to 22 August 1951.
- (2) Trench foot or immersion foot.
- (3) Heat stroke.
- (4) Food poisoning not caused by enemy agents.
- (5) Exposure to chemical, biological, or nuclear agents not directly released by the enemy.
- (6) Battle fatigue, neuropsychosis, and post-traumatic stress disorders.
- (7) Disease not directly caused by enemy agents.
- (8) Accidents, to include explosive, aircraft, vehicular, and other accidental wounding, not related to or caused by enemy action.
- (9) Self-inflicted wounds, except when in the heat of battle and not involving gross negligence.
- (10) First-degree burns.
- (11) Airborne (for example, parachute or jump) injuries not caused by enemy action.
- (12) Hearing loss and tinnitus (for example, ringing in the ears).
- (13) mTBI that does not result in loss of consciousness or restriction from full duty for a period greater than 48 hours due to persistent signs, symptoms, or physical finding of impaired brain function.
- (14) Abrasions or lacerations, unless of a severity requiring treatment by a medical officer.
- (15) Bruises or contusions, unless caused by direct impact of the enemy weapon and severe enough to require treatment by a medical officer.
- (16) Soft tissue injuries (for example, ligament, tendon or muscle strains, sprains, and so forth).

d. It is not intended that such a strict interpretation of the requirement for the wound to be caused by direct result of hostile action be taken that it would preclude the award being made to deserving personnel. Take into consideration the circumstances surrounding a wound. Note the following examples:

- (1) In a case such as an individual injured while making a parachute landing from an aircraft that had been brought down by enemy fire or an individual injured as a result of a vehicle accident caused by enemy fire, the decision will be made in favor of the individual and the award will be made.

(2) Individuals injured as a result of their own negligence (for example, driving or walking through an unauthorized area known to have been mined or placed off limits or searching for or picking up unexploded munitions as war souvenirs) will not be awarded the PH as they clearly were not injured as a result of enemy action, but rather by their own negligence.

e. Applications for award of the PH will be processed in accordance with table C–1 and will include the following documentation pertaining to the wound and inflicting force:

- (1) DA Form 4187 for currently serving members.
- (2) Chain of command endorsement (through the first general officer in the Soldier's current chain of command for currently serving members).
- (3) Deployment orders.
- (4) Record brief or other substantiating personnel qualification records for veterans.
- (5) One-page narrative describing the qualifying incident and the conditions under which the member was injured or wounded.
- (6) Statements from at least two individuals, other than the proposed recipient, who were personally present, observed the incident, and have direct knowledge of the event. Alternatively, other official documentation may be used to corroborate the narrative.
- (7) Casualty report, if available.
- (8) Standard Form 600 (Chronological Record of Medical Care), Standard Form 502 (Medical Record Narrative Summary (Clinical Resume)), or equivalent military medical document.
- (9) DD Form 214, War Department General Orders 53–55 (Enlisted Record and Report of Separation Honorable Discharge), or War Department General Orders 53–98 (Military Record and Report of Separation Certificate of Service) (if applicable).
- (10) Morning, unit, or situation reports.

f. The following nonexclusive list provides examples of medical treatment for mTBI or concussion that meets the standard of treatment necessary for award of the PH:

- (1) Referral to neurologist or neuropsychologist to treat the diagnosed mTBI or concussion.
- (2) Rehabilitation (such as occupational therapy, physical therapy, and so forth) to treat the mTBI or concussion.
- (3) Restriction from full duty for a period of greater than 48 hours due to persistent signs, symptoms, or physical findings of impaired brain function due to the mTBI or concussion.

g. Combat theater and unit command policies or medical protocols mandating rest periods, light duty or downtime, or the administration of pain medication (for example, acetaminophen, aspirin, or ibuprofen) in the absence of persistent symptoms of impairment following concussive incidents do not constitute qualifying treatment for a concussive injury.

**Table C–1**  
**Steps for processing award of the Purple Heart**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Soldier	Wounded or killed as a result of an action described in paragraph 2–7.
2	Recommender	Completes top section of DA Form 4187, places address of the approval authority in the "To" box, places address of intermediate commander in the "Thru" box, and places parent unit address in the "From" box.
3	Recommender	Completes section I of DA Form 4187. Checks "Other" box in section III, adds "Award of the PH," and enters date.
4	Recommender	In section IV of DA Form 4187 (Remarks), enters an explanation of sequences of events, medical treatment facility, and disposition of the awardee.
5	Recommender	Attaches substantiating documents and presents the packet to the company commander, officer in charge, or supervisor.
6	Company commander, officer in charge, or supervisor	Verifies all data on DA Form 4187 and the enclosures. Completes missing data.
7	Company commander, officer in charge, or supervisor	Submits complete certified packet to intermediate commander.
8	Intermediate commander	Verifies, as necessary, and endorses action to approval authority.

**Table C-1**  
**Steps for processing award of the Purple Heart—Continued**

Step	Who	Required action
9	Approval authority (as outlined in paragraph 2-7)	Makes final decision on command endorsement of award of the PH (recommends approval or disapproval).
10	Approval authority	Notifies recommender or recommending commander of the final decision. Issues PH award certificate and orders along with the medal set.
11	Approval authority	Distributes awards approval or disapproval documents into the AMHRR as prescribed in AR 600-8-104. Submit admin correction Personnel Action Request to add award to Soldier's record.
12	Unit	Arranges and conducts presentation ceremony consistent with commander's requirements.

**C-4. Prisoner of War Medal**

*a. Active military personnel.* Award of the POW Medal to military personnel on active duty in an active war will be processed by Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.

*b. Classification.* The POW Medal is classified as a personal service medal. As such, no orders or certificate are issued to announce its approval.

*c. Veterans, retirees, and their primary next of kin.* Submit requests for award of the POW Medal for past armed conflicts to National Personnel Records Center, 1 Archives Drive, St. Louis, MO 63138-1002. Soldiers who retired or were discharged after 1 October 2002 and the next of kin of Soldiers who died after 1 October 2002 may send their requests to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.

*d. Processing.* Table C-2 prescribes the steps for processing award of the POW Medal to Regular Army Soldiers during actual wartime and their primary next of kin.

**Table C-2**  
**Steps for processing award of the Prisoner of War Medal-**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Command receives notification that Soldier was released from captivity or died in captivity	Command or Family member submits memorandum with all supporting and corroborating documentation to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.
2	HRC (AHRC-PDP-A)	Forwards request to the Casualty and Mortuary Affairs Operations Division.
3	Casualty and Mortuary Affairs Operations Division	Confirms Soldier's character of service and conduct during captivity and returns request to HRC (AHRC-PDP-A).
4	HRC (AHRC-PDP-A)	Approves or disapproves award of the POW Medal.
5	HRC (AHRC-PDP-A)	For approved awards, an engraved medal will be mailed to the Soldier's unit or Family member. For disapproved awards, Soldier's unit or Family member will be notified by memorandum or letter.
6	HRC (AHRC-PDP-A)	Posts personnel records and submits transaction for update of records.
7	Soldier's unit (if applicable)	The POW Medal is a service medal, and a formal presentation ceremony is not required; however, a ceremony may be conducted.

**C-5. Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal**

The AFEM may be authorized for the categories of operations listed in tables C-3, C-4, and C-5.

**Table C-3  
Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal—Continued**

Area	Dates	Notes
Quemoy and Matsu Islands	23 August 1958 to 1 June 1963	
Lebanon	1 July to 1 November 1958	
Taiwan Straits	23 August 1958 to 1 January 1959	
Berlin	14 August 1961 to 1 June 1963	
Cuba	24 October 1962 to 1 June 1963	
Congo	23 to 27 November 1964	
Dominican Republic	28 April 1965 to 21 September 1966	
Korea	1 October 1966 to 30 June 1974	See note 1.
Cambodia-Operation Eagle Pull	11 to 13 April 1975	Evacuation of Cambodia.
Vietnam-Operation Frequent Wind	29 to 30 April 1975	Evacuation of Vietnam.
Mayaguez Operation	15 May 1975	
Grenada-Operation Urgent Fury	23 October to 21 November 1983	The qualifying criteria for nonunit direct support personnel in Grenada are 6 consecutive days or 12 nonconsecutive days.
Libya-Operation Eldorado Canyon	12 to 17 April 1986	
Panama-Operation Just Cause	20 December 1989 to 31 January 1990	
Haiti-Operation Uphold Democracy	16 September 1994 to 31 March 1995	

*Note.*

<sup>1</sup> Servicemembers who qualified for the AFEM by reasons of service between 1 October 1966 and 30 June 1974 in an area for which the KDSM was subsequently authorized are eligible for both the AFEM and KDSM. Award of the KDSM for this time period is a one-time exception to policy to 10 USC.

**Table C-4  
Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal—designated U.S. military operations in direct support of the United Nations-**

Area	Dates	Notes
Congo	14 July 1960 to 1 September 1962	
Somalia-Operations Restore Hope and United Shield	5 December 1992 to 31 March 1995	
Operation Joint Endeavor	20 November 1995 to 19 December 1996	See note 1. Only for participants deployed in support of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia in Bosnia-Herzegovina.
Exercise Intrinsic Action and Iris Gold	1 December 1995 to 15 February 1997 31 December 1997 to 15 July 1998 11 November 1998 to 22 December 1998	See note 2. Only those under operational control of the U.S. Central Command during the crisis periods indicated.
Operation Joint Guard	20 December 1996 to 20 June 1998	See note 1. Only for participants deployed in support of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia in Bosnia-Herzegovina.
Operation Joint Forge	21 June 1998 to 2 December 2004	See note 3. Only for participants deployed in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia or aboard naval vessels operating in the Adriatic Sea, and their respective airspace.

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> The SECDEF approved award of the AFEM and AFSM to certain participants of Operation Joint Endeavor and Operation Joint Guard as a one-time exception to policy to DoD and Service policies. AOE is the total land area and airspace of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia, to include Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, and the airspace above portion of the Adriatic Sea that lies north of the 40 degrees north latitude.

<sup>2</sup> The AOE includes the total land area and airspace of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Yemen, Egypt, and Jordan and waters and airspace above the Arabian Gulf (Persian Gulf) and the Gulf of Oman that lie west of 62 degrees east longitude.

<sup>3</sup> Only one award of either the AFEM or the AFSM is authorized for participation in or direct support of Operation Joint Forge.

**Table C-5  
Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal—designated U.S. military operations of assistance to a friendly foreign nation-  
Continued**

Area	Dates	Notes
Vietnam	1 July 1958 to 3 July 1965	
Laos	19 April 1961 to 7 October 1962	
Cambodia	29 March to 15 August 1973	
Thailand	29 March to 15 August 1973	Only those in direct support of Cambodia operations.
El Salvador	1 January 1981 to 1 February 1992	
Lebanon	1 June 1983 to 1 December 1987	
Persian Gulf—Operation Earnest Will	24 July 1987 (the date of the Bridgeton incident) to 1 August 1990	The area of operation is the area from 20 degrees north latitude northward to 30 degrees, 30 minutes, north latitude and from 46 degrees, 36 minutes, east longitude eastward to 63 degrees east longitude. These geographical limits include the Persian Gulf, Bahrain, Kuwait, the Gulf of Oman, and most of Saudi Arabia.

**SWA operations**

OSW	1 December 1995 to 18 March 2003	See notes 1 and 2.
Maritime Intercept Operation	1 December 1995 to 18 March 2003	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
Vigilant Sentinel	1 December 1995 to 15 February 1997	See notes 1 and 4.
Operation Northern Watch	1 January 1997 to 18 March 2003	See notes 1 and 2. The AOE includes the land area within Incirlik Air Base, Turkey; the total land area and airspace of the countries of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait, and that portion of the Arabian Gulf (Persian Gulf) that lies west of the 56-degree east longitude.
Operation Desert Thunder	16 December 1998 to 22 December 1998	See notes 1 and 4.
Operation Desert Fox	11 November to 22 December 1998	See notes 1 and 4.
Operation Desert Spring	31 December 1998 to 18 March 2003	See notes 1, 2, and 3.
Operation Secure Tomorrow	29 February 2004 to 15 June 2004	
Operation Joint Guardian and NATO Headquarters	1 January 2014 to a date to be determined	

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> Soldiers are only authorized one AFEM for participation in the following Iraq operations: OSW, Maritime Intercept Operation, Operation Northern Watch, Operation Desert Thunder, Operation Desert Fox, and Operation Desert Spring. Subsequent award of the AFEM is only authorized for individuals for nonconsecutive and nonconcurrent assignments in separate AOE's for which the AFEM has been approved.

<sup>2</sup> Soldiers who deployed in support of SWA for OSW, Maritime Intercept Operation, Operation Northern Watch, and Operation Desert Spring from 11 September 2001 to 18 March 2003 may elect to receive either the AFEM or the GWOTEM for their service, but only one award is authorized for the same period of service.

<sup>3</sup> The AOE includes the total land and airspace of Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Yemen, Egypt, and Jordan and the waters and airspace above the Arabian Gulf (Persian Gulf) and the Gulf of Oman that lie west of the 62 degrees east longitude.

<sup>4</sup> The AOE includes the total land area and airspace of countries in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Yemen, Egypt, and Jordan; waters and airspace of the Arabian Gulf (Persian Gulf) and the Gulf of Oman that lie west of the 62-degree east longitude; and individuals serving aboard the U.S. Naval vessels in the Red Sea.

**C-6. Armed Forces Service Medal**

The AFSM is approved for U.S. military operations listed in table C-6.

**Table C-6  
Armed Forces Service Medal—designated U.S. military operations**

Operations	Dates	Notes
Operation Provide Promise	2 June 1992 to 15 February 1996	See note 1.
Operation Able Sentry	12 July 1993 to 31 March 1999	See note 1.
Operation Deny Flight	12 April 1993 to 2 December 1995	See note 1.
Operation Maritime Monitor	1 June 1992 to 1 December 1992	See note 1.
Operation sharp guard	15 June 1993 to 20 September 1996	See note 1.

**Table C-6  
Armed Forces Service Medal–designated U.S. military operations—Continued**

<b>Operations</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Operation Provide Comfort	1 December 1995 to 31 December 1996	Only for participants deployed in northern Iraq, north of the 36 parallel, Incirlik Air Base, Pirinlik Air Base, and Turkey.
Operation Joint Endeavor	20 November 1995 to 19 December 1996	See notes 2 and 3. Only for participants deployed in support of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia in Bosnia-Herzegovina.
Operation Joint Guard	20 December 1996 to 20 June 1998	See notes 2, 3, and 4. Only for participants deployed in Hungary, Italy, Former Republic of Yugoslavia, and that portion of the Adriatic Sea that lies north of 40 degrees north latitude.
Operation Joint Forge	21 June 1998 to 2 December 2004	See note 5. Only for participants deployed in support of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia in Slovenia, Montenegro, Macedonia, Serbia, and Hungary, and their respective air-space.
Operation UN Mission in Haiti, U.S. Forces Haiti, and U.S. Support Group–Haiti	1 April 1995 to 31 January 2000	
Hurricane Katrina and Rita	27 August 2005 to 27 February 2006	Only for participants in the area encompassing the United States. Excluded from the AFSM are those Soldiers who meet the criteria for the HSM that was awarded.
Operation Jump Start	15 May 2006 to 15 July 2008	Only for participants deployed in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.
Operation United Response	14 January 2010 to 1 June 2010	See note 6. Haiti (including the surrounding waters out to 25 nautical miles and the associated airspace above); Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Dominican Republic; Puerto Rico; Honduras; Florida; Arizona; Texas; North Carolina; South Carolina; and Illinois.
Operation United Assistance	16 September 2014 to 30 June 2015	The AOE is the land area, territorial waters out to 12 nautical miles, and the associated airspace of Benin, Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, and Sierra Leone.
Operation Oaken Steel	12 July 2016 to 26 January 2017	The AOE is designated as the land area, territorial waters out to 12 nautical miles, and air space of South Sudan, Republic of Djibouti, and Uganda.
DoD Support to Customs and Border Protection	7 April 2018–to be determined	The AOE is the U.S. land area 100 nautical miles from the international border within Texas (and the city of San Antonio), New Mexico, Arizona, and California and the adjacent U.S. waters out to 24 nautical miles.
DoD Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) Operations and Activities	31 January 2020 to 1 June 2023	Servicemembers deployed for 30 days (consecutive/non-consecutive) for a DoD COVID–19 operation/activity, or who were re-assigned from their normal duties to primarily perform duties related to DoD COVID–19 operations or activities for at least 30 days, or whose qualifying service resulted in the member contracting the virus.
Operation CAPITOL RESPONSE I and II, and the Presidential Inauguration	6 January 2021 to 23 May 2021	Servicemembers deployed to the National Capital Region (District of Columbia, the Maryland counties of Montgomery and Prince George's; the Virginia counties of Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William).
Operations ALLIES REFUGE (OAR) and ALLIES WELCOME (OAW)	31 August 2021 to 1 April 2022	The AOE is the Peterson SFB, CO; Dulles IAP, VA; Philadelphia IAP, PA; Ft Sam Houston, TX; Fort Bliss, TX; Ft. McCoy, WI; Holloman AFB, NM; Joint Base McGuire/Dix/Lakehurst, NJ; Marine Corps Base, Quantico, VA; Ft. Lee, VA; Ft. Pickett, VA; Camp Atterbury, IN; Tampa, FL; Rota, Spain; Sigonella, Italy; Stuttgart, Germany; Wiesbaden, Germany; Ferizaj, Kosovo; Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo; Kaiserslautern (Ramstein AB; Rhine Ordnance Barracks; Landstuhl Regional Medical Center), Germany; Ali Al Salem AB and Camp Buehring, Kuwait; Al Udeid AB, Camp as Sayliyah, and Camp Doha, Qatar; Abu

**Table C-6  
Armed Forces Service Medal—designated U.S. military operations—Continued**

Operations	Dates	Notes
		Dhabi and Al Dahfra, United Arab Emirates; Shaikh Isa AB, Bahrain; and, Prince Sultan AB, Saudi Arabia.

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> Awarded only to participants deployed in support of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia in Italy, Hungary, and the waters and airspace above the portion of the Adriatic Sea that lies north of the 40 degrees north latitude.

<sup>2</sup> The SECDEF approved award of the AFEM and AFSM to certain participants of Operation Joint Endeavor and Operation Joint Forge as a one-time exception to DoD and Service policies. AOE is the total land area and airspace of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia to include Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, and the airspace above the portion of the Adriatic Sea that lies north of the 40 degrees north latitude.

<sup>3</sup> Soldiers who qualified for the AFSM for Operation Joint Endeavor and subsequently served in support of Operation Joint Guard are not eligible for a second award of the AFSM.

<sup>4</sup> The AOE includes the total land and airspace of the Former Republic of Yugoslavia and Hungary and the waters and the airspace above the portion of the Adriatic Sea that lies north of the 40 degrees north latitude.

<sup>5</sup> Only one award of either the AFEM or the AFSM is authorized for participation or direct support of Operation Joint Forge.

<sup>6</sup> The SECDEF approved award of the AFSM to certain participants of Operation United Response.

**C-7. Armed Forces Reserve Medal**

See table C-7 for steps required to process the AFRM. A complete list of operations approved for wear of the "M" device is available at <https://prhome.defense.gov/> and <https://www.hrc.army.mil/>.

**Table C-7  
Steps for processing award of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal-**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Soldier	Becomes eligible for consideration of the AFRM.
2	Unit personnel office	IPPS-A automatically generates a list of all members eligible for AGCM, ARCAM, or AFRM the first day of each month. Verify eligibility.
3	Company commander	Reviews the AFRM eligibility roster for eligible personnel in the company and places checkmarks next to eligible members to approve or disapprove the award. If Soldier is disqualified, the company commander will notify Soldier with reasons for disapproval and action will be processed per AR 600-37, if applicable. After the roster is approved for release, the roster will update the member's records accordingly.
4	Unit personnel office	Upon notification of AFRM approvals, prepares award elements for company commander for presentation to the Soldier.

**C-8. Determining individual eligibility for award of the Humanitarian Service Medal**

a. Because the HSM is approved specifically based on the contributions of military members under the direction of DoD, the HSM is not the appropriate recognition for Soldiers who volunteer to participate in relief efforts not directly related to the military humanitarian operation. Examples include Soldiers who reside in an affected area and help local residents, Soldiers who travel with private organizations to help local residents, and Soldiers who participate in relief efforts not directly under the authority of a military senior commander.

b. Submit requests to add the HSM to an eligible Soldier's records through the chain of command on DA Form 4187 with documentation noted in this paragraph. Prior to approving such a request, validate that the Soldier meets the following requirements in accordance with this regulation and DoDM 1348.33, Volume 2:

(1) Were physically present in the AOE's and directly participated in the military humanitarian operation. Refer to <https://prhome.defense.gov/> and <https://www.hrc.army.mil/> for a complete list of military operations approved for the award of the HSM.

(2) Provide evidence that substantiates direct participation in the military humanitarian operation. Examples of acceptable evidence include—

(a) Certificates and letters of commendation or appreciation.

(b) Evaluation reports.

(c) Copies of TDY or special duty orders validating participation within areas and period of eligibility.

(d) After-action reports, situation reports, roster, unit files, or any other records or documentation validating the Soldier's participation.

(e) Statements from commanders, supervisors, or other officials who were in a position to substantiate the Soldier's direct participation in the approved military operation.

c. The approved DA Form 4187 will be used as a justification to update the Soldier's record brief. The HSM is a service medal, therefore, no approval documentation is submitted to the AMHRR.

d. Veterans and retirees may submit requests to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.

## Appendix D

### Processing Award Recommendations

#### D–1. DA Form 638 introduction

This appendix describes steps for processing Army award recommendations using DA Form 638.

#### D–2. Rules for processing DA Form 638

a. Properly constituted award recommendations will include the following:

- (1) DA Form 638.
- (2) Narrative justification as explained in paragraph 3–21.
- (3) Proposed citation.
- (4) All supporting documents (optional for noncombat meritorious service or achievement awards of the MSM and below).

(5) A minimum of two eyewitness statements in the form of certificates, affidavits, or sworn statements (optional for noncombat meritorious service or achievement awards of the MSM and below).

(6) Records, extracts, sketches, maps, diagrams, and photographs that support and amplify the award of heroism. Supporting documents that were originally in color will be provided in color, not as black and white photocopies. Documents that are difficult to read will be transcribed and the transcription will be included in the recommendation along with the original document (noncombat meritorious service or achievement awards of the MSM and below).

(7) Recommendations from all intermediate level commanders.

b. Narrative description of meritorious service or achievement for awards of MSM, ARCOM, and AAM will be limited to the space provided on page one of DA Form 638. Narratives are required for all other awards. Proposed narratives and citations will be completed on the respective addendum pages of DA Form 638, which are located on the enclosure tab of the form. Narratives prepared on 8.5by 11-inch bond paper are limited to one typewritten page except for recommendations of the DSM and above.

c. Narrative descriptions must be factual, concise, and corroborated by supporting documentation. The narrative will not refer to Servicemembers on a first name or nickname basis. The narrative cannot simply imply that an award requirement was met (for example, one cannot assume deployment to a location represents exposure to hostile action). The narrative must show that the award requirement was met. Narrative descriptions for valor or noncombat heroism, both wartime and peacetime (as applicable), should read as an executive summary of the valorous or heroic actions. Such valor or heroism narratives must contain a description of the following elements:

- (1) The terrain, weather, date, and time in which the action took place.
- (2) The enemy conditions, to include morale, proximity, firepower, casualties, and situation prior to, during, and after the act.
- (3) The effect of the act on the enemy.
- (4) The action of comrades in the immediate vicinity of the act and the degree of their participation in the act.
- (5) If the act occurred in aerial flight, the type and position of the aircraft and the individual's crew position.
- (6) The degree to which the act was voluntary.
- (7) The degree to which the act was outstanding and exceeded what was normally expected of the individual.

(8) All unusual circumstances.

(9) Overall effects or results of the act.

d. Proposed citations must also be factual, concise, and corroborated by supporting documentation.

e. Valor or heroism award recommendations, both wartime and peacetime, must contain DA Form 7791 (Eyewitness Statement (For Valor/Heroism)), using the eyewitness enclosure of DA Form 638. If the eyewitness enclosure of DA Form 638 is not available, a minimum of two eyewitness accounts may be provided in the form of certificates, affidavits, or notarized sworn statements. DA Form 7791 must provide firsthand accounts of the observed act of valor or heroism and should, to the best of the witness's ability, address the following information:

- (1) Witness position to Soldier being recommended for award and witness duties, unit, equipment, and additional Soldiers who observed the event.

(2) Describe the unit's mission or task during the event, describe in detail the heroic or valorous action of the Soldier during the event or describe the enemy, to include numbers, equipment, location, and type of attack initiated during the event.

(3) Date of incident, duration, and conditions.

(4) Location of the event, terrain (cover or concealment), and fields of fire.

f. The valor or heroism award recommendation should also include extracts from official records, sketches, maps, diagrams, photographs, and so forth that support and amplify the award narrative.

g. See table D-1 for the steps for preparing and processing awards using electronic DA Form 638. The electronic DA Form 638 from the Army Publishing Directorate website (<https://armypubs.army.mil/>) is the preferred format; however, in very limited circumstances, other versions are acceptable, as long as the form is current, and all fields are completed following the guidance listed below.

**Table D-1**  
**Steps for preparing and processing awards using DA Form 638-**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Soldier	Perform a valorous or heroic act, meritorious achievement, or meritorious service.
2	Recommender	Enter the address of the final approval authority in block 1.
3	Recommender	Enter the address of the Soldier's immediate commander in block 2.
4	Recommender	Enter date in block 3. This field is automatically completed once the user signs block 19.
5	Recommender	Click the "Set Name" button in block 4 and enter Soldier's complete name, then click "Save Name."
6	Recommender	Enter Soldier's rank in block 5 or click the drop-down menu and select a rank (rank of the Soldier during the event or actions of service, heroism, or achievement).
7	Recommender	Enter Soldier's social security number and unit in blocks 6 and 7, respectively.
8	Recommender	List all previous individual decorations, to include oak leaf clusters or numerals in block 8 (for example, AAM-2OLC). If no award, state "No awds." The user will click on the "Previous Awards" button to complete.
9	Recommender	Use block 9 for recommendations for award to members of the U.S. Armed Forces and foreign military personnel (leave blank for U.S. Army Soldiers). For Servicemembers of other U.S. Armed Forces, enter the Service (for example, USAF). For foreign military personnel, enter Foreign Services followed by the country and Branch of Service (for example, Japanese Defense Force).
10	Recommender	Enter recommended award, to include oak leaf cluster or number of award (in case of the AM), or appropriate device in block 10.
11	Recommender	Enter the period covered by proposed award in block 11. The date format is YYYYMMDD. In addition, the user will click on "Set Date" button to complete the field.
12	Recommender	Enter reasons for the recommended award in block 12. Specify if the award is for valor, heroism, meritorious achievement, meritorious service, or meritorious service under combat conditions. If interim award was given, state the approved interim award. A copy of the approved interim award must be included. See glossary for definitions of valor, heroism, meritorious achievement, meritorious service, and meritorious service under combat conditions.
13	Recommender	Check "yes" or "no" in block 12c for posthumous award.
14	Recommender	Enter the proposed presentation date in block 13. The date format is YYYYMMDD. In addition, the user will click on "Set Date" button to complete the field.
15	Recommender	Complete blocks 14 through 19. Block 18 serves to clarify the status of the recommender, particularly in cases where someone outside the chain of command is making a recommendation. For historical purposes, it is imperative that the recommender sign the original DA Form 638 in block 19. The user cannot digitally sign this field until the first page is completed (includes blocks 20 and 21).
16	Recommender	For award of the MSM, ARCOM, and AAM, list the individual's meritorious achievements or service in narrative format in block 20. This block allows up to four separate achievements to be listed. Only these three awards are completed using four achievement comments on DA Form 638. For awards of the LM, a narrative justification (not to exceed one page) is required and will be added as an addendum (enclosure) to DA Form 638.

**Table D-1**  
**Steps for preparing and processing awards using DA Form 638—Continued**

Step	Who	Required action
17	Recommender	Complete the proposed citation in block 21. Citations for award of the MSM, ARCOM, and AAM are limited to six lines (as printed on the certificate). Awards higher than the MSM are limited to nine lines and may be submitted on 8.5by 11-inch bond paper. Awards of the DSM and above may be up to 19 lines and submitted on 8.5by 11-inch bond paper.
18	Recommender	Submit the proposed award to the individual's immediate commander or supervisor for further action.
19	Commander or supervisor	Forward DA Form 638 to personnel office for verification of eligibility (flagging) data.
20	Personnel office	Check to see if Soldier is flagged. If flagged, check this regulation for award eligibility. If eligible, certify by signature in block 22 and return to commander or supervisor. If ineligible, return DA Form 638 through commander or supervisor to recommender.
21	Commander or supervisor	Complete block 23 of DA Form 638 to approve, disapprove, upgrade, or downgrade the award recommendation (one block must be checked). If recommending downgrade or upgrade, indicate which award next to the appropriate block. Take final action and complete block 26 if authorized to do so or forward to next intermediate authority (higher commander, supervisor, or headquarters).
22	Intermediate authority	Complete blocks 24 and 25, as applicable. If the chain is such that more blocks are required, the addendum page to DA Form 638 must be completed.
23	Award approval authority	Final award approval authority will complete block 26. If award is approved, downgraded to a lesser award, or upgraded, forward DA Form 638 to orders issuing authority (personnel office) for completion of part V. If approving downgrade or upgrade, indicate which award next to the appropriate block.
24	Personnel office	If award is disapproved (no award), make copies of DA Form 638 for Soldier's records and return the original through the intermediate commander (if any) or assigned headquarters. The personnel office will make copies for the recommender, individual, and BN (unit) files. Send copy of DA Form 638 for filing in Soldier's AMHRR.
25	Personnel office	If award is approved, downgraded, or upgraded, prepare part V, to include issuing headquarters block, PO number, date, and approved award. PO number and date should match the date of the approval authority's approval as indicated in block 26c. Awards for the BSM or higher are required to receive separate PO using format 320 (see DA Pam 600-8-105). Prepare award certificate as prescribed in table D-2 for approval authority to sign. Send a copy of DA Form 638 and certificate for filing in the Soldier's AMHRR.
26	Personnel office	Print orders approval authority's name and grade in block 28a and 28b. Use of signature stamp is authorized.
27	Personnel office	Sign name of orders approval authority in block 28d (award approval authority designee).
28	Personnel office	Complete distribution in block 31 of DA Form 638 using the following example: Soldier (1) AMHRR (1) Unit (1) Files (1).
29	Personnel office	Prepare the award certificate (see table D-2).
30	Personnel office	Obtain the approval authority's (commander's) signature on the certificate. Ensure approved DA Form 638 is forwarded to approval authority with the certificate.
31	Personnel office	Make four copies of DA Form 638 and certificate.
32	Personnel office	Place the original certificate and Soldier's copy of DA Form 638 into the green award binder for presentation to the Soldier.
33	Personnel office	Send one copy of DA Form 638 to the AMHRR for filing.
34	Personnel office	Provide one copy of DA Form 638 and certificate to the unit for the Soldier's S1 or unit file. For unit files, a copy of DA Form 638 and certificate will be maintained in accordance with AR 25-400-2.
35	Personnel office	File the original PO or finalized DA Form 638 in awards orders file of orders issuing headquarters. Once DA Form 638 is finalized, it becomes a PO and must be maintained in accordance with AR 25-400-2.
36	Personnel office	Submit transaction for entry of award on the enlisted record brief for enlisted personnel and officer record brief for officers.

### D-3. Rules for preparing Army award certificates

a. Proposed certificate citations submitted to HRC ADB for approval of heroism awards (SM and higher) and for the DSM will be typed double-spaced, no more than 12-point font, on 8.5by 11-inch paper, and may be continued on one double-spaced typewritten page. Do not submit actual certificates to HRC.

b. All certificate citations should be limited to a maximum of nine lines.

c. Certificate citations for the MSM, ARCOM, and AAM are limited to six lines.

d. Certificate citations should be printed in sentence case format.

e. Army policy does not restrict the use of abbreviations and acronyms in award citations. However, due to the inherent historical value of the award certificate and the acts or service it represents, it is imperative that it be prepared with care so that its appearance is professional and dignified. It is also recommended that only the most known abbreviations and acronyms be used in the citation. The abbreviation and acronym should be spelled out the first time and followed by the abbreviation or acronym in parentheses. Certificates should include a brief descriptive narrative but should not be so brief as to distract from its meaning and should be prepared on a letter quality printer or equivalent.

f. Effective 4 March 1993, the MSM, ARCOM, and AAM and the LM, effective 5 May 2003, will no longer require the overprinted signature of the SECARMY.

g. See table D-2 for the steps for preparing Army award certificates.

**Table D-2**  
**Steps for preparing Army awards certificates-**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Personnel office	Type Soldier's standard name with rank centered to the right of the "To" line.
2	Personnel office	Type unit name one line below standard name line.
3	Personnel office	Type a centered and justified citation.
4	Personnel office	For the MSM and below, the inclusive dates for the award may be typed within the citation or one line below the citation.
5	Personnel office	Type the complete date line (for example, "This 21st day of January 2017") centered just above the Army seal. This date will be the date the award was approved.
6	Personnel office	Certificates with the overprinted signature of the SECARMY will be prepared as follows: -Type the approval authority signature block on the left side of certificate. -Obtain approval authority signature on the certificate.  Certificates for the LM, MSM, ARCOM, and AAM without the overprinted signature of the SECARMY will be prepared as follows: -Type the approval authority signature block on the right lower side of the certificate. The approval authority will sign on the line above their signature block (for example: Dennis R. Jones, Colonel, USA, Commanding). -Type the approval authority's unit and location below the line on the left side of the certificate (for example, Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division, Fort Riley, Kansas 66442-1111).

## Appendix E

### Army Good Conduct Medal and Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal

#### Section I

#### Army Good Conduct Medal

##### E-1. Rules for processing the Army Good Conduct Medal

- a. Management of the AGCM is an automation-assisted program for the Regular Army.
- b. IPPS-A automatically generates a list of all members eligible for AGCM the first of each month and provides commanders a tentative list of personnel eligible.
- c. Periodic record screens and personnel audits may also be used to identify Soldiers who are potentially eligible for award of the AGCM.
- d. See chapter 4 for AGCM eligibility requirements.
- e. Disapproval and disqualification for the AGCM is listed in chapter 4 and must be strictly adhered to.

**Table E-1**  
**Steps for processing award of the Army Good Conduct Medal-**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Soldier	Becomes eligible for consideration for the AGCM.
2	Unit personnel office	Verify eligibility by the IPPS-A automatically generated list of all members eligible for AGCM, ARCAM, or AFRM the first day of each month.
3	Company headquarters	Review the AGCM eligibility roster for eligible personnel in the company and places checkmarks next to eligible members to approve or disapprove the award. If Soldier is disqualified, the company commander will notify Soldier with reasons for disapproval and action will be processed per AR 600-37, if applicable. After the roster is approved for release, the roster will update the member's records accordingly.
4	Unit personnel office	Upon notification of AGCM approvals, prepare award elements for company commander for presentation to the Soldier.

##### E-2. Army Good Conduct Medal subsequent awards and clasps

A clasp is authorized for wear on the AGCM to denote second or subsequent awards. Table E-2 lists clasps authorized for second and subsequent awards.

**Table E-2**  
**Clasps authorized for second and subsequent award of the Army Good Conduct Medal-**

**Award:** 2d

**Clasps:** Bronze, 2 loops

**Award:** 3d

**Clasps:** Bronze, 3 loops

**Award:** 4th

**Clasps:** Bronze, 4 loops

**Award:** 5th

**Clasps:** Bronze, 5 loops

**Award:** 6th

**Clasps:** Silver, 1 loop

**Award:** 7th

**Clasps:** Silver, 2 loops

**Award:** 8th

**Clasps:** Silver, 3 loops

**Award:** 9th

**Clasps:** Silver, 4 loops

**Table E-2**  
**Clasps authorized for second and subsequent award of the Army Good Conduct Medal—Continued**

**Award:** 10th  
**Clasps:** Silver, 5 loops

**Award:** 11th  
**Clasps:** Gold, 1 loop

**Award:** 12th  
**Clasps:** Gold, 2 loops

**Award:** 13th  
**Clasps:** Gold, 3 loops

**Award:** 14th  
**Clasps:** Gold, 4 loops

**Award:** 15th  
**Clasps:** Gold, 5 loops

## Section II

### Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal

#### E-3. Rules for processing the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal

- a. Management of the ARCAM is a partially automation-assisted program.
- b. Generate a monthly suspense roster of potential USAR Soldiers who are eligible for award of the ARCAM based on the anniversary date of qualifying years of service.
- c. Periodic record screens and personnel audits may also be used to identify Soldiers who are potentially eligible for award of the ARCAM.
- d. See chapter 4 for ARCAM eligibility criteria.
- e. Publish the memorandum awarding the ARCAM and make the following distribution:
  - (1) One copy to Soldier.
  - (2) One copy to AMHRR.
- f. Soldiers will be promptly notified, with reasons therefore, whenever they are disapproved for award of an ARCAM.
- g. New beginning dates for qualifying service will be expeditiously put into the Total Army Personnel Database-Reserve whenever there are changes (that is, recent award, disqualification, and break in qualifying service).
- h. Award of the ARCAM to ARNG Soldiers is governed by the criteria established for the decoration. Contact the NGB for more information on award of the ARCAM to ARNG Soldiers.
- i. See table E-3 for the steps for processing award of the ARCAM for TPU Soldiers.

**Table E-3**  
**Steps for processing award of the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal for troop program unit Soldiers**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Soldier	Becomes eligible for consideration for the ARCAM.
2	Unit personnel office	IPPS-A automatically generates a list of all members eligible for AGCM, ARCAM, or AFRM the first day of each month. Verify eligibility.
3	Unit personnel office	Review the ARCAM eligibility roster for eligible personnel in the company and place checkmarks next to eligible members to approve or disapprove the award. If Soldier is disqualified, the company commander will notify Soldier with reasons for disapproval and action will be processed per AR 600-37, if applicable. After the roster is approved for release, the roster will update the member's records accordingly.
4	Unit personnel office	Upon notification of ARCAM approvals, prepare award elements for company commander for presentation to the Soldier.

## Appendix F

### Service Medals and Service Ribbons

#### F-1. Service medals and service ribbons

This regulation prescribes policies for all Army service medals and service ribbons. This appendix offers additional information on designated service medals and ribbons. Service medals and ribbons denote honorable performance of military duty within specified limited dates in specified geographical areas. With the exception of the Army Service Ribbon, the NCOPDR and the ARCOTR, service medals, and service ribbons are awarded only for active Federal military service. Orders are not published for service medals. Rather, service medals are annotated in personnel records. Award of U.S. service medals does not preclude award of foreign and international service medals.

#### F-2. Noncommissioned Officer's Professional Development Ribbon

See table F-1 for levels of NCO professional development courses and respective devices.

**Table F-1**  
**Noncommissioned Officer Education System creditable courses for award Noncommissioned Officer's Professional Development Ribbon and devices**

Level	Current creditable course	Former creditable courses	Device
Primary (note 1)	Basic Leaders Course	Primary NCO Course Primary Leadership Course Primary Technical Course Primary Leadership Development Course Warrior Leaders Course	Basic ribbon
Basic (note 1)	Advanced Leaders Course	Basic NCO Course Basic Technical Course	Numeral 2
Intermediate (note 1)	Senior Leaders Course	Advanced NCO Course	Numeral 3 (note 2)
Advanced (note 1)	Master Leaders Course		Numeral 4 (note 2)
Senior (note 1)	Sergeants Major Course	U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy	Numeral 5 (notes 2, 3, and 4)
Executive (note 1)	Nominative Leaders Course		Numeral 6

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> Once a Soldier has been awarded the NCOPDR upon graduation from the Basic Leaders Course, subsequent appropriate numerals will be awarded to identify completion of higher-level NCO Education System.

<sup>2</sup> Master sergeants who did not attend the Master Leaders Course prior to FY18 but are selected for the Sergeants Major Course will wear numeral 5 upon successful completion of the Sergeants Major Course. Such NCOs will continue to wear numeral 3 until Sergeants Major Course completion.

<sup>3</sup> Senior NCOs selected by the U.S. Army Sergeants Major Academy who completed equivalent resident courses conducted by the other Services prior to 28 April 2011 will wear the NCOPDR with numeral 5.

<sup>4</sup> Sergeant majors who successfully graduated from the Sergeants Major Course are grandfathered from the requirement to attend the Master Leaders Course and are authorized to wear the numeral 5.

#### F-3. Army Sea Duty Ribbon

Table F-2 lists the respective devices authorized for second and subsequent awards of the ASDR.

**Table F-2**  
**Service stars authorized for second and subsequent award of the Army Sea Duty Ribbon-**

**Award:** 2d (4 years of qualified service)

**Service Star:** 1 Bronze Service Star

**Award:** 3d (6 years of qualified service)

**Service Star:** 2 Bronze Service Stars

**Award:** 4th (8 years of qualified service)

**Service Star:** 3 Bronze Service Stars

**Award:** 5th (10 years of qualified service)

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**Table F-2**

**Service stars authorized for second and subsequent award of the Army Sea Duty Ribbon—Continued**

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**Service Star:** 4 Bronze Service Stars

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**Award:** 6th (12 years of qualified service)

**Service Star:** 1 Silver Service Star

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**Award:** 7th (14 years of qualified service)

**Service Star:** 1 Silver and Bronze Service Star

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**Award:** 8th (16 years of qualified service)

**Service Star:** 1 Silver Service Star and 2 Bronze Service Stars

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**Award:** 9th (18 years of qualified service)

**Service Star:** 1 Silver Service Star and 3 Bronze Service Stars

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**Award:** 10th and final

**Service Star:** 1 Gold Star

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## **Appendix G**

### **U.S. Army Unit Awards**

#### **Section I**

#### **U.S. Army Unit Awards Overview**

##### **G–1. Unit awards**

a. This regulation prescribes policy governing the recommendation of Army unit awards. This appendix prescribes mandatory procedures for processing those recommendations.

b. Recommendations for Army unit awards will be submitted on DA Form 7594 and processed through normal military command channels to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408 (see table G–1 for processing steps).

c. Each recommendation will be submitted as promptly as practicable and supported by the following data:

(1) A proposed narrative, naming all participating units and the specific date and geographic location (map feature, town, province name, and so forth) of the actions or service being recognized.

(2) Record of punishments under Article 15, UCMJ.

(3) Record of convictions by court-martial.

(4) Record of absences without leave.

(5) A list of all units assigned and attached actually present and the inclusive dates of the period of service for each unit. Inclusive dates do not need to cover the entire deployment period. For detachments and sister Service and foreign units, a by-name listing is required.

(6) The complete official unit designation and UIC must be included for each unit. Include designations and derivative UICs for subordinate elements of parent units and for all elements comprising the task force organization. When less than the entire unit is involved, but more than 65 percent of the MTOE strength, it should be indicated by a minus sign (–) next to the unit designation. When the percentage involved is less than 65 percent of a unit's MTOE strength, the unit should be listed as a detachment of the parent unit.

(7) Effective 5 March 2019, unit designations for unit awards in any new named campaigns (not new phases of existing campaigns) will be determined using 51 percent or more of a unit's authorized strength versus 65 percent.

(8) Any other pertinent information.

(9) A proposed citation.

(10) Recommendations for award of the PUC and VUA require additional information listed in paragraph G–2.

##### **G–2. Presidential Unit Citation and Valorous Unit Award**

Recommendations for the PUC and the VUA must be submitted as promptly as practicable and supported with the following data in addition to those requirements in paragraph G–1:

a. Operational orders and reports.

b. Color maps, after-action reviews, and storyboards showing the terrain and the dispositions and actions of the opposing forces.

c. Casualties sustained on both sides.

d. Any other pertinent material to clearly articulate the degree of valor demonstrated by the unit.

##### **G–3. Steps for processing DA Form 7594**

a. Recommendations for unit awards will be sent to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC–PDP–A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122–5408, and arrive no later than 120 to 180 days prior to the desired presentation date. Processing times may vary depending on current operations.

(1) Narrative description for unit awards will be submitted in accordance with applicable recommended unit award paragraphs. The narrative may be submitted in 10-, 11-, or 12-point font on space provided on DA Form 7594. If additional pages are required, continuation pages may be submitted on 8.5 x 11-inch

bond paper enclosed as an addendum to the form. Citations for unit awards must be meaningful, specific, and limited to 25 lines.

(2) DA Form 7594 is an unclassified document and may not contain any classified information. Unit award recommendations containing classified information must present such material in a separate, appropriately labeled narrative or addendum. Classified unit award information must be prepared, processed, and protected according to AR 380–5. Recommended and approved citations may not contain any classified information.

b. See table G–1 for steps for preparing and processing unit awards using DA Form 7594. The electronic DA Form 7594 from the Army Publishing Directorate website (<https://armypubs.army.mil/>) is the preferred format. However, in very limited circumstances, other versions are acceptable as long as the information is current, and all fields are completed following the guidance in table G–1.

**Table G–1**  
**Steps for preparing and processing awards using DA Form 7594**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Unit	Perform outstanding heroism or exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services.
2	Recommender	Complete blocks 1 through 20 of DA Form 7594.
3	Recommender	Enter the recommending command's complete address in block 1.
4	Recommender	Enter recommending command's point of contact name and email address in block 3.
5	Recommender	Enter unit's Defense Switched Network and commercial telephone number in block 4.
6	Recommender	Enter the official designation of the recommended unit in block 5 (see AR 220–5 for guidance; temporary or unofficial unit names may not be used).
7	Recommender	Enter the UIC of the recommended unit in block 6.
8	Recommender	Check "yes" or "no" in block 7.
9	Recommender	Check "yes" or "no" in block 8. If applicable, complete block 20.
10	Recommender	Enter recommended award in block 9.
11	Recommender	Enter the campaign or operation (if applicable) in block 10 (for example, OIF).
12	Recommender	Enter geographical location in block 11.
13	Recommender	Enter the period covered by proposed award in blocks 12a and 12b. For example, MUC (20160101–20161001) (the date format is YYYYMMDD).
14	Recommender	In block 13, list any pending unit awards and the dates recognized (for example, MUC (20131111–20141103); Pending: PUC (20160704–20160706)). If no awards, state "No awds."
15	Recommender	Complete blocks 14a, 14b, and 14c.
16	Recommender	Enter the narrative description in block 17. If additional pages are required, continue on separate page and enclose as an addendum to the form. If the narrative must contain classified information, write "see classified narrative" and complete narrative on separate, properly labeled page. Do not use page 2 of DA Form 7594 to convey classified information.
17	Recommender	Provide home station mailing address and contact information in block 16e.
18	Recommender	Enter the UCMJ statistics in blocks 18a, 18b, and 18c (for MUC and ASUA only).
19	Recommender	Enter the proposed citation (no more than 25 lines) in block 19.
20	Personnel office	List all participating units being recommended for the award, along with period of service, UICs, and if 65 percent of unit's MTOE strength in block 20. Units not 65 percent will be listed as a detachment of parent unit. <i>Note.</i> Effective 5 March 2019, unit designations for unit awards in any new named campaigns (not new phases of existing campaigns) will be determined using 51 percent or more of a unit's authorized strength versus 65 percent.
21	Commander/intermediate authority	Complete block 15. For ASUA only, disapproval authority will also complete block 16.

**Table G-1**  
**Steps for preparing and processing awards using DA Form 7594**

Step	Who	Required action
23	Award approval authority	Unit award approval authority <sup>1</sup> will complete block 16.

*Note.*

<sup>1</sup> Awards approved by the commander with delegated authority in theater must be forwarded to HRC for review and publication of the PO.

## Section II

### Campaign Credit, Streamers, and Other Unit Award Devices

#### G-4. Requesting campaign participation credit and war streamers

Table G-2 prescribes the steps for requesting CPC and war streamers (see app K for campaigns, dates, and prescribed inscriptions).

**Table G-2**  
**Steps for processing award of campaign participation credit and war service streamers prior to effective date of this publication-**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Unit	Submits request for CPC (includes all unit requests) through the chain of command to HRC ADB. Requests include the following: a. COL/O-6 or above will request CPC in memorandum format and endorsed by a BG/O-7 or above with the following information: (1) List of all units that were attached to the command during the deployment, to include their dates of the deployment. (2) Validate that all units have 65 percent MTOE strength for the period. b. Deployment or redeployment (movement) orders of the unit or individuals. c. Unit spreadsheet lists— (1) Unit name. (2) Unit home station mailing address (if Army or Air Force Post Office is used, add Defense Switched Network and installation information), to include unit point of contact. (3) UIC or derivative UIC of deployed units. Also add those units within the UIC that did not deploy to verify deployment status. (4) ACOM, ASCC, or DRU. (5) Location (country the units were deployed to). (6) Operation in support of (Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation New Dawn, OIF, and so forth). (7) Dates of deployment (inclusive to and from). (8) Personnel strength— (a) Authorized strength from MTOE prior to deployment. (b) Assigned strength (number of Soldiers that deployed with the unit). (c) Participation percentage (assigned strength divided by authorized strength). (9) Component of unit (Regular Army, USAR, or ARNG).
2	HRC ADB	Coordinates with the CMH (AAMH-FPO) to verify unit's information.
3	CMH	Validates information provided from the recommender (official designation, honors, and so forth). Notifies HRC of potential changes.
4	HRC ADB	Publishes PO announcing the award of CPC and issues PO to units, HRC, and CMH.
5 <sup>1, 2</sup>	HRC ADB	Initiates action for the AGOs and submits request to the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command for streamers.

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> An AGO will not be issued by HRC ADB until the closing of the named campaigns.

<sup>2</sup> Units will contact the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command directly if requesting replacement streamers.

#### **G-5. Assault-landing credit—arrowhead device**

a. No later than 60 days after assault-landing credit has been awarded, the following data must be submitted to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408:

- (1) Size and composition of the force involved.
- (2) Lists of units that participated in the assault landing.
- (3) Mission.
- (4) Length of the operations and the relationship to the tactical operations of the unified command controlling the operation.
- (5) Date and time of the start of and the date and time of the close of the assault operation.
- (6) Enemy situation and reaction.
- (7) Specific location where the assault landing occurred.
- (8) A statement certifying that more than 65 percent of each unit's MTOE strength participated in the assault landing. If less than 65 percent participated, a detachment of the unit may be cited.
- (9) Complete official unit designation and UIC must be included for each unit. Include designations and derivative UICs for subordinate elements of parent units and for all elements comprising task force organizations. When less than the entire unit is involved but more than 65 percent of the MTOE strength, it should be indicated by a minus sign (-) next to the unit designation. When the percentage involved is less than 65 percent of the MTOE strength, the unit should be listed as a detachment of the parent unit.

b. The HRC ADB will forward the information to DCS, G-3/5/7 and CMH for confirmation. HRC will then publish an AGO announcing assault-landing credit.

c. Units who have individuals participating should maintain a master by-name roster of Soldiers who participated for record purposes. At the appropriate time, these records should be retired in accordance with ARIMS.

## Appendix H

### Badges and Tabs

#### H-1. Combat badges

Soldiers redeployed more than 12 months or reassigned to a command other than their wartime command must submit their request through command channels to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408, for processing. Eligible veterans and retirees may submit a request directly to the Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command at the same address.

#### H-2. Processing requests for combat badges

Table H-1 prescribes the steps for processing requests for combat badges.

**Table H-1**  
**Steps for processing requests for combat badges-**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Unit S-1 or Soldier	Complete DA Form 4187 and enter address of the authority in the "To" box, address of intermediate commander in the "Thru" box, and parent unit address in the "From" box.
2	Unit S-1 or Soldier	Complete section I of DA Form 4187. Check "Other" box in section III, add "Combat XXXX Badge," and enter date.
3	Unit S-1 or Soldier	In section IV of DA Form 4187, explain why the Soldier is being recommended for the particular badge.
4	Unit S-1 or Soldier	Recommender will enter signature block and signature in the lower right corner of "Remarks" section IV.
5	Unit S-1 or Soldier	Attach substantiating documents and present the packet to the company commander, officer in charge, or supervisor. Documents include— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DA 4187 (endorsed by the first general officer).</li> <li>– Two sworn statements (see notes 1 and 2).</li> <li>– Deployment orders or roster (see note 1).</li> <li>– One-page narrative (see notes 1 and 2).</li> <li>– DD Form 214 (for veterans (see note 1)).</li> <li>– Officer record brief, enlisted record brief, or other substantiating personnel qualification record for veterans (see note 1).</li> <li>– If the request pertains to a member of a sister Service, orders assigning the member to the Army unit must be included.</li> </ul>
6	Company commander, officer in charge, or supervisor	Verify and consider all data on DA Form 4187 and all enclosures and supporting documents for completeness and accuracy and endorse the recommendation.
7	Company commander, officer in charge, or supervisor	Forward complete packet to intermediate commander.
8	Intermediate commander	Verify and consider all data and endorse action to approval authority.
9	Approval authority	Make final decision on award of the combat badge (approval or disapproval). Commander's decision may be recorded on DA Form 4187 or a separate memorandum.
10	Approval authority	Return final decision back through chain of command. Issue award elements (if applicable).
11	Approval authority	Archive case files with unclassified supporting documents and final decision in ARIMS in accordance with this regulation and AR 25-400-2.
12	Approval authority	Forward award approval or disapproval documents to official military personnel file as prescribed in AR 600-8-104.

**Table H-1**  
**Steps for processing requests for combat badges—Continued**

<b>Step</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>Required action</b>
13	Unit	Arrange and conduct presentation ceremony consistent with commander's intent (if applicable).
14	Unit	Update system of record (if applicable).

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> Documents are required by HRC ADB for processing of combat badges.

<sup>2</sup> Narratives and sworn statements of incidents will include specific date of the incident and description of how the recommended Soldier met the requirements of this regulation. For the purposes of recommending award of combat badges, the definition of "being engaged by the enemy" may be further clarified by proximity of the Soldier to the impacted area or small arms fire (in meters) and whether or not the Soldier could have reasonably been injured by the blast, detonation, or explosion.

## Appendix I

### Foreign and International Decorations and Awards to U.S. Army Personnel

#### I-1. Foreign badges and decorations authorized by U.S. Army Human Resources Command

Table I-1 identifies the steps required to request approval to accept and wear foreign decorations or badges.

**Table I-1**  
Requesting approval to accept and wear foreign badges and decorations authorized by U.S. Army Human Resources Command-

Step	Who	Required action
1	Requestor	Request approval to accept and wear an approved foreign badge or award using DA Form 4187. Include a copy of the certificate or citation for the badge or decoration in the original language and an English translation. Submit the request through the chain of command to the servicing HR office.
2	HR office	Verify that the badge or decoration is authorized on the HRC ADB website at <a href="https://www.hrc.army.mil/">https://www.hrc.army.mil/</a> . If not, see table I-2.
3	HR office	a. Validate that the badge or decoration was earned in accordance with guidance in this regulation (badge that was earned by completing an event conducted by the host nation military). b. Prepare memorandum authorizing acceptance, retention, or wear and submit to the approval authority along with supporting documentation. Memorandum templates are available at <a href="https://www.hrc.army.mil/">https://www.hrc.army.mil/</a> .
4	Approval authority	Approve the request to accept, retain, or wear the foreign badge or decoration.
5	HR office	Return copy of decision to the requestor. a. If determination is acceptance, retention, and wear, submit a copy of the approval document to iPERMS for posting to the Soldier's AMHRR. b. If determination is acceptance and retention (token acceptance), no further action is required.

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> Organizations that do not have commanders or DCGs in the rank of BG/O-7 in their chain of command may submit their requests to HRC ADB for processing.

<sup>2</sup> Foreign badges and decorations approved for honorary or token acceptance only (not for wear on the U.S. Army uniform) are not posted to the recipient's AMHRR.

<sup>3</sup> Foreign badges and decorations listed on the HRC ADB website will not be updated in the Soldier's records or DD Form 214. Only those foreign badges and decorations published in this regulation can be updated.

#### I-2. Foreign badges and decorations not authorized by U.S. Army Human Resources Command

Table I-2 identifies the steps required to request approval to accept and wear foreign decorations or badges.

**Table I-2**  
Requesting approval to accept and wear foreign badges and decorations not authorized by U.S. Army Human Resources Command-

Step	Who	Required action
1	Requestor	Request approval to accept and wear an approved foreign badge or award using DA Form 4187. Include a copy of the certificate or citation for the badge or decoration in the original language and an English translation. Submit the request through the chain of command to the servicing HR office.
2	HR office	Verify that the decoration or badge is not listed in the foreign badges and decorations appendixes at <a href="https://www.hrc.army.mil/">https://www.hrc.army.mil/</a> .
3	HR office	a. Validate that the badge or decoration was earned in accordance with this regulation (badge that was earned by completing an event conducted by the host nation military). b. Prepare memorandum requesting a determination on acceptance, retention, or wear of the decoration and badge. The memorandum template is available on the HRC ADB website at <a href="https://www.hrc.army.mil/">https://www.hrc.army.mil/</a> .
4	HR office	Submit memorandum, copy of original certificate, and English translation to <a href="mailto:usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards-current-ops@army.mil">usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards-current-ops@army.mil</a> or by regular mail to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command (AHRC-PDP-A), Department 480, 1600 Spearhead Division Avenue, Fort Knox, KY 40122-5408.

**Table I-2**  
**Requesting approval to accept and wear foreign badges and decorations not authorized by U.S. Army Human Resources Command—Continued**

Step	Who	Required action
5	HRC ADB	<p>a. Review documentation.</p> <p>b. If complete, make a determination on acceptance, retention, or wear. If needed, request additional information from the host or issuing country.</p> <p>c. Prepare decision memorandum and return to the supporting HR office.</p> <p>(1) If determination is acceptance, retention, and wear, submit a copy of the signed memorandum to the requesting HR office and iPERMS for posting to the Soldier's AMHRR.</p> <p>(2) If determination is acceptance and retention (token acceptance), submit signed memorandum to the requesting HR office.</p>
6	HR of- fice	Provide a copy of decision to the Soldier.

*Note.*

<sup>1</sup> Requests for ARNG personnel will be routed through the ARNG Awards Section at [ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.hrh-awards@army.mil](mailto:ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.hrh-awards@army.mil) and routed through the Chief, National Guard Bureau (ARNG-HRH-A), 111 South George Mason Drive, Arlington, VA 22204-1373.

## Appendix J

### Initial Consideration and Reconsideration of an Award through a Member of Congress

#### J-1. Section 1130, Title 10, United States Code process

Pursuant to 10 USC 1130, when an award is not otherwise authorized to be presented or awarded due to limitations established by law or policy regarding the timely submission of an award recommendation, Members of Congress may request the SECARMY review a proposal for the award or presentation of a decoration, either for an individual or a unit. Based upon such a request, the SECARMY will make a determination as to the merits of approving the award or presentation of the decoration and other determinations necessary to comply with 10 USC 1130.

#### J-2. Guidance

Table J-1 prescribes the steps involved in the 10 USC 1130 process for both initial requests and reconsideration. The table is intended to assist Soldiers and unit commanders in the accuracy and completeness of the initial or reconsideration request received from the Member of Congress and the Chief of the Legislative Liaison.

**Table J-1**  
**Steps for preparing and submitting a request for award consideration under the provisions of Section 1130, Title 10, United States Code-**

Step	Who	Required action
1	Recommender	Requests consideration of an action (over 2-year time limitation).
2 (initial recommendations only)	Recommender	Prepares or completes the following for submission to Member of Congress: <i>a.</i> Completes DA Form 638 or DA Form 7594 (if applicable) with proposed citation and narrative. <i>b.</i> Individual awards will include the documentation prescribed in chapter 3. Unit awards will include the documentation prescribed in chapter 6. <i>c.</i> Endorsements from the chain of command from the time of the award on DA Form 638 or DA Form 7594. <i>d.</i> DD Form 214 and supporting documentation (if applicable).
2 (reconsideration or appeal only)	Recommender	Prepares or completes the following for submission to Member of Congress: <i>a.</i> Justification in letter format. <i>b.</i> Copy of original or reconstructed DA Form 638 or DA Form 7594, including citation. <i>c.</i> Copy of all endorsements from the chain of command from the time of the award. <i>d.</i> Proposed citation and narrative. <i>e.</i> DD Form 214 and supporting documentation (if applicable). <i>f.</i> Individual awards will include the documentation prescribed in chapter 3. Unit awards will include the documentation prescribed in chapter 6.
3	Recommender	Sends completed documents to Member of Congress for staffing.
4	Member of Congress	Member of Congress receives documents; staff prepares endorsements of request for the Member of Congress. Request is forwarded to the Chief of the Legislative Liaison for staffing.
5	Chief of the Legislative Liaison	Receives request from the office of the Member of Congress. Staffs and assigns a tracking number. Forwards to HRC ADB.
6	HRC ADB	Receives and reviews for completeness.
7	HRC ADB	Verifies as complete or incomplete. Staffs packet for processing. For incomplete packets, the Chief, ADB, HRC contacts the Member of Congress for additional documents or information required for the request.
8	HRC ADB	Obtains decision and notifies the sponsoring Member of Congress in writing of the determination.

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**Table J-1**  
**Steps for preparing and submitting a request for award consideration under the provisions of Section 1130, Title 10, United States Code—Continued**

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<b>Step</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>Required action</b>
9	HRC ADB	For approved awards and decorations, sends award elements to Member of Congress or the Soldier's chain of command (as applicable).

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## Appendix K

### Campaigns, Service Requirements, and Inscriptions Prescribed for Streamers

#### K-1. Campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for streamers

See table K-1 for campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for Army flag streamers. Unit streamer inscriptions will be determined by CMH.

**Table K-1**

**Campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for streamers-**

Campaigns	Inclusive dates	Army flag campaign streamer inscription
<b>Revolutionary War</b>		
Lexington	19 April 1775	LEXINGTON 1775
Ticonderoga	10 May 1775	TICONDEROGA 1775
Boston	17 June 1775 to 17 March 1776	BOSTON 1775-1776
Quebec	28 August 1775 to 3 July 1776	QUEBEC 1775-1776
Charleston	28 to 29 June 1776 29 March to 12 May 1780	CHARLESTON 1776, 1780
Long Island	26 to 29 August 1776	LONG ISLAND 1776
Trenton	26 December 1776	TRENTON 1776
Princeton	3 January 1777	PRINCETON 1777
Saratoga	2 July to 17 October 1777	SARATOGA 1777
Brandywine	11 September 1777	BRANDYWINE 1777
Germantown	4 October 1777	GERMANTOWN 1777
Monmouth	28 June 1778	MONMOUTH 1778
Savannah	29 December 1778 16 September to 10 October 1779	SAVANNAH 1778, 1779
Cowpens	17 January 1781	COWPENS 1781
Guilford Court House	15 March 1781	GUILFORD COURT HOUSE 1781
Yorktown	28 September to 19 October 1781	YORKTOWN 1781
<i>Note.</i> War service streamer requirement: unit must have been part of the Revolutionary Land forces between 19 April 1775 and 19 April 1783.		
<b>War of 1812</b>		
Canada	18 June 1812 to 17 February 1815	CANADA 1812-1815
Chippewa	5 July 1814	CHIPPEWA 1814
Lundy's Lane	25 July 1814	LUNDY'S LANE 1814
Bladensburg	17 to 29 August 1814	BLADENSBURG 1814
McHenry	13 September 1814	MCHENRY 1814
New Orleans	23 September 1814 to 8 January 1815	NEW ORLEANS 1814-1815
<i>Note.</i> War service streamer requirement: unit must have been part of the forces of the United States between 18 June 1812 and 17 February 1815.		
<b>Mexican War</b>		
Palo Alto	8 May 1846	PALO ALTO 1846
Resaca de la Palma	9 May 1846	RESACA DE LA PALMA 1846
Monterey	21 September 1846	MONTEREY 1846
Buena Vista	22 to 23 February 1847	BUENA VISTA 1847

**Table K-1**  
**Campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for streamers—Continued**

Campaigns	Inclusive dates	Army flag campaign streamer inscription
Vera Cruz	9 to 29 March 1847	VERA CRUZ 1847
Cerro Gordo	17 April 1847	CERRO GORDO 1847
Contreras	18 to 20 August 1847	CONTRERAS 1847
Churubusco	20 August 1847	CHURUBUSCO 1847
Molino del Rey	8 September 1847	MOLINO DEL REY 1847
Chapultepec	13 September 1847	CHAPULTEPEC 1847

*Note.* War service streamer requirement: unit must have served in the theater or area of operations between 24 April 1846 and 30 May 1848.

**Civil War**

Sumter	12 to 13 April 1861	SUMTER 1861
Bull Run	16 to 22 July 1861	BULL RUN 1861
Henry and Donelson	6 to 16 February 1862	HENRY & DONELSON 1862
Mississippi River	6 February 1862 to 9 July 1863	MISSISSIPPI RIVER 1862–1863
Peninsula	17 March to 3 August 1862	PENINSULA 1862
Shiloh	6 to 7 April 1862	SHILOH 1862
Valley	15 May to 17 June 1862	VALLEY 1862
Manassas	7 August to 2 September 1862	MANASSAS 1862
Antietam	3 to 17 September 1862	ANTIETAM 1862
Fredericksburg	9 November to 15 December 1862	FREDERICKSBURG 1862
Murfreesborough	26 December 1862 to 4 January 1863	MURFREESBOROUGH 1862–1863
Chancellorsville	27 April to 6 May 1863	CHANCELLORSVILLE 1863
Gettysburg	29 June to 3 July 1863	GETTYSBURG 1863
Vicksburg	29 March to 4 July 1863	VICKSBURG 1863
Chickamauga	16 August to 22 September 1863	CHICKAMAUGA 1863
Chattanooga	23 to 27 November 1863	CHATTANOOGA 1863
Wilderness	4 to 7 May 1864	WILDERNESS 1864
Atlanta	7 May to 2 September 1864	ATLANTA 1864
Spotsylvania	8 to 21 May 1864	SPOTSYLVANIA 1864
Cold Harbor	22 May to 3 June 1864	COLD HARBOR 1864
Petersburg	4 June 1864 to 2 April 1865	PETERSBURG 1864–1865
Shenandoah	7 August to 28 November 1864	SHENANDOAH 1864
Franklin	17 to 30 November 1864	FRANKLIN 1864
Nashville	1 to 16 December 1864	NASHVILLE 1864
Appomattox	3 to 8 April 1865	APPOMATTOX 1865

*Note.* War service streamer requirement: unit must have served in the theater or area of operations between 1 April 1861 and 26 May 1865.

**Indian Wars**

Miami	January 1790 to August 1795	MIAMI 1790–1795
Tippecanoe	21 September to 18 November 1811	TIPPECANOE 1811

**Table K-1  
Campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for streamers—Continued**

<b>Campaigns</b>	<b>Inclusive dates</b>	<b>Army flag campaign streamer inscription</b>
Creeks	27 July 1813 to August 1814 February 1836 to July 1837	CREEKS 1813–1814, 1836–1837
Seminoles	20 November 1817 to 31 October 1818 28 December 1835 to 14 August 1842 15 December 1855 to May 1858	SEMINOLES 1817–1818 1835–1842 1855–1858
Black Hawk	26 April to 20 September 1832	BLACK HAWK 1832
Comanches	1867 to 1875	COMANCHES 1867–1875
Modocs	1872 to 1873	MODOCS 1872–1873
Apaches	1873 and 1885 to 1886	APACHES 1873, 1885–1886
Little Big Horn	1876 to 1877	LITTLE BIG HORN 1876–1877
Nez Perces	1877	NEZ PERCES 1877
Bannocks	1878	BANNOCKS 1878
Cheyennes	1878 to 1879	CHEYENNES 1878–1879
Utes	September 1879 to November 1880	UTES 1879–1880
Pine Ridge	November 1890 to January 1891	PINE RIDGE 1890–1891

*Note.* War service streamer not authorized.

**War with Spain**

Santiago	22 June to 11 July 1898	SANTIAGO 1898
Puerto Rico	25 July to 13 August 1898	PUERTO RICO 1898
Manila	31 July to 13 August 1898	MANILA 1898

*Note.* War service streamer not authorized.

**China Relief Expedition**

Tientsin	13 July 1900	TIENTSIN 1900
Yang-tsun	6 August 1900	YANG-TSUN 1900
Peking	14 to 15 August 1900	PEKING 1900

*Note.* War service streamer requirements: unit must have served with the China Relief Expedition between 26 June 1900 and 27 May 1901.

**Philippine Insurrection**

Manila	4 February to 17 March 1899	MANILA 1899
Iloilo	8 to 12 February 1899	ILOILO 1899
Malolos	24 March to 16 August 1899	MALOLOS 1899
Laguna de Bay	8 to 17 April 1899	LAGUNA DE BAY 1899
San Isidro	12 April to 30 May 1899 15 October to 19 November 1899	SAN ISIDRO 1899
Zapote River	13 June 1899	ZAPOTE RIVER 1899
Cavite	7 to 13 October 1899 4 January to 9 February 1900	CAVITE 1899–1900
Tarlac	5 to 20 November 1899	TARLAC 1899
San Fabian	6 to 19 November 1899	SAN FABIAN 1899
Mindanao	4 July 1902 to 31 December 1904 22 October 1905	MINDANAO 1902–1905

**Table K-1**  
**Campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for streamers—Continued**

Campaigns	Inclusive dates	Army flag campaign streamer inscription
Jolo	1 to 24 May 1905 6 to 8 March 1906 6 August 1906 11 to 15 June 1913	JOLO 1905, 1906, 1913

*Note.* War service streamer requirements: unit must have served in the Philippine Islands between 4 February 1899 and 4 July 1902.

**Mexican Expedition**

Mexico 1916 to 1917	14 March 1916 to 7 February 1917	MEXICO 1916–1917
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*Note.* War service streamer not authorized.

**World War I**

Cambrai	20 November to 4 December 1917	CAMBRAI 1917
Somme Defensive	21 March to 6 April 1918	SOMME DEFENSIVE 1918
Lys	9 to 27 April 1918	LYS 1918
Aisne	27 May to 5 June 1918	AISNE 1918
Montdidier-Noyon	9 to 13 June 1918	MONTDIDIER–NOYON 1918
Champagne-Marne	15 to 18 July 1918	CHAMPAGNE–MARNE 1918
Aisne-Marne	18 July to 6 August 1918	AISNE–MARNE 1918
Somme Offensive	8 August to 11 November 1918	SOMME OFFENSIVE 1918
Oise-Aisne	18 August to 11 November 1918	OISE–AISNE 1918
Ypres-Lys	19 August to 11 November 1918	YPRES–LYS 1918
St. Mihiel	12 to 15 September 1918	ST. MIHIEL 1918
Meuse-Argonne	26 September to 11 November 1918	MEUSE–ARGONNE 1918
Vittorio Veneto	24 October to 4 November 1918	VITTORIO VENETO 1918

*Note.* War service streamer requirement: unit must have served in the theater of operations between 6 April 1917 and 11 November 1918.

**World War II—American Theater**

Antisubmarine	7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945	ANTISUBMARINE 1941–1945
Ground Combat	7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945	NO INSCRIPTION
Air Combat	7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945	NO INSCRIPTION

*Note.* War service streamer requirement: unit must have served in the theater outside the continental limits of the United States between 7 December 1941 and 2 September 1945.

**World War II—Asiatic-Pacific Theater**

Philippine Islands	7 December 1941 to 10 May 1942	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS 1941–1942
Burma, 1942	7 December 1941 to 25 May 1942	BURMA 1941–1942
Central Pacific	7 December 1941 to 6 December 1943	CENTRAL PACIFIC 1941–1943
East Indies	1 January to 22 July 1942	EAST INDIES 1942
India-Burma	2 April 1942 to 28 January 1945	INDIA–BURMA 1942–1945
Air Offensive, Japan	17 April 1942 to 2 September 1945	AIR OFFENSIVE, JAPAN 1942–1945
Aleutian Islands	3 June 1942 to 24 August 1943	ALEUTIAN ISLANDS 1942–1943
China Defensive	4 July 1942 to 4 May 1945	CHINA DEFENSIVE 1942–1945
Papua	23 July 1942 to 23 January 1943	PAPUA 1942–1943
Guadalcanal	7 August 1942 to 21 February 1943	GUADALCANAL 1942–1943

**Table K-1**  
**Campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for streamers—Continued**

<b>Campaigns</b>	<b>Inclusive dates</b>	<b>Army flag campaign streamer inscription</b>
New Guinea	24 January 1943 to 31 December 1944	NEW GUINEA 1943–1944
Northern Solomons	22 February 1943 to 21 November 1944	NORTHERN SOLOMONS 1943–1944
Eastern Mandates (Air) (Ground)	7 December 1943 to 16 April 1944 31 January to 14 June 1944	EASTERN MANDATES 1944
Bismarck Archipelago	15 December 1943 to 27 November 1944	BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO 1943–1944
Western Pacific (Air) (Ground)	17 April 1944 to 2 September 1945 15 June 1944 to 2 September 1945	WESTERN PACIFIC 1944–1945
Leyte	17 October 1944 to 1 July 1945	LEYTE 1944–1945
Luzon	15 December 1944 to 4 July 1945	LUZON 1944–1945
Central Burma	29 January to 15 July 1945	CENTRAL BURMA 1945
Southern Philippines	27 February to 4 July 1945	SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES 1945
Ryukyus	26 March to 2 July 1945	RYUKYUS 1945
China Offensive	5 May to 2 September 1945	CHINA OFFENSIVE 1945

*Note.* War service streamer requirement: unit must have served in theater between 7 December 1941 and 2 September 1945.

**World War II—European-African-Middle Eastern Theater**

Egypt-Libya	11 June 1942 to 12 February 1943	EGYPT–LIBYA 1942–1943
Air Offensive, Europe	4 July 1942 to 5 June 1944	AIR OFFENSIVE, EUROPE 1942–1944
Algeria-French Morocco	8 to 11 November 1942	ALGERIA–FRENCH MOROCCO 1942
Tunisia (Air) (Ground)	12 November 1942 to 13 May 1943 17 November 1942 to 13 May 1943	TUNISIA 1942–1943
Sicily (Air) (Ground)	14 May to 17 August 1943 9 July to 17 August 1943	SICILY 1943
Naples-Foggia (Air) (Ground)	18 August 1943 to 21 January 1944 9 September 1943 to 21 January 1944	NAPLES–FOGGIA 1943–1944
Anzio	22 January to 24 May 1944	ANZIO 1944
Rome-Arno	22 January to 9 September 1944	ROME–ARNO 1944
Normandy	6 June to 24 July 1944	NORMANDY 1944
Northern France	25 July to 14 September 1944	NORTHERN FRANCE 1944
Southern France	15 August to 14 September 1944	SOUTHERN FRANCE 1944
North Apennines	10 September 1944 to 4 April 1945	NORTH APENNINES 1944–1945
Rhineland	15 September 1944 to 21 March 1945	RHINELAND 1944–1945
Ardennes-Alsace	16 December 1944 to 25 January 1945	ARDENNES–ALSACE 1944–1945
Central Europe	22 March to 11 May 1945	CENTRAL EUROPE 1945
Po Valley	5 April to 8 May 1945	PO VALLEY 1945

*Note.* War service streamer requirement: unit must have served in the theater between 7 December 1941 and 2 September 1945.

**Korean War**

UN (UNITED NATIONS) Defen- sive	27 June to 15 September 1950	UN DEFENSIVE 1950
UN (UNITED NATIONS) Offen- sive	16 September to 2 November 1950	UN OFFENSIVE 1950

**Table K-1  
Campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for streamers—Continued**

<b>Campaigns</b>	<b>Inclusive dates</b>	<b>Army flag campaign streamer inscription</b>
Chinese Communist Forces (CCF) Intervention	3 November 1950 to 24 January 1951	CCF INTERVENTION 1950–1951
First UN Counteroffensive	25 January to 21 April 1951	FIRST UN COUNTEROFFENSIVE 1951
Chinese Communist Forces (CCF) Spring Offensive	22 April to 8 July 1951	CCF SPRING OFFENSIVE 1951
UN (UNITED NATIONS) Summer-Fall Offensive	9 July to 27 November 1951	UN SUMMER–FALL OFFENSIVE 1951
Second Korean Winter	28 November 1951 to 30 April 1952	SECOND KOREAN WINTER 1951–1952
Korea, Summer-Fall 1952	1 May to 30 November 1952	KOREA SUMMER–FALL 1952
Third Korean Winter	1 December 1952 to 30 April 1953	THIRD KOREAN WINTER 1952–1953
Korea, Summer 1953	1 May to 27 July 1953	KOREA SUMMER 1953

*Note.* War service streamer not authorized.

**Vietnam**

Advisory	15 March 1962 to 7 March 1965	VIETNAM ADVISORY 1962–1965
Defense	8 March 1965 to 24 December 1965	VIETNAM DEFENSE 1965
Counteroffensive	25 December 1965 to 30 June 1966	VIETNAM COUNTEROFFENSIVE, 1965–1966
Counteroffensive–Phase II	1 July 1966 to 31 May 1967	VIETNAM COUNTEROFFENSIVE, PHASE II 1966–1967
Counteroffensive–Phase III	1 June 1967 to 29 January 1968	VIETNAM COUNTEROFFENSIVE, PHASE III 1967–1968
Tet Counteroffensive	30 January 1968 to 1 April 1968	TET COUNTEROFFENSIVE 1968
Counteroffensive–Phase IV	2 April 1968 to 30 June 1968	VIETNAM COUNTEROFFENSIVE, PHASE IV 1968
Counteroffensive Phase V	1 July 1968 to 1 November 1968	VIETNAM COUNTEROFFENSIVE, PHASE V 1968
Counteroffensive Phase VI	2 November 1968 to 22 February 1969	VIETNAM COUNTEROFFENSIVE, PHASE VI 1968–1969
Tet 69/Counteroffensive	23 February 1969 to 8 June 1969	TET 69/COUNTEROFFENSIVE 1969
Summer-Fall 1969	9 June 1969 to 31 October 1969	VIETNAM SUMMER–FALL 1969
Winter-Spring 1970	1 November 1969 to 30 April 1970	VIETNAM WINTER–SPRING 1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive	1 May 1970 to 30 June 1970	SANCTUARY COUNTEROFFENSIVE 1970
Counteroffensive Phase VII	1 July 1970 to 30 June 1971	VIETNAM COUNTEROFFENSIVE, PHASE VII 1970–1971
Consolidation I	1 July 1971 to 30 November 1971	CONSOLIDATION I 1971
Consolidation II	1 December 1971 to 29 March 1972	CONSOLIDATION II 1971–1972
Cease-Fire	30 March 1972 to 28 January 1973	VIETNAM CEASE–FIRE 1972–1973

*Note.* War service streamer not authorized.

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Service**

Dominican Republic	28 April 1965 to 21 September 1966	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 1965–1966
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*Note.* War service streamer not authorized.

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Service**

Grenada	23 October 1983 to 21 November 1983	GRENADA 1983
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**Table K-1  
Campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for streamers—Continued**

Campaigns	Inclusive dates	Army flag campaign streamer inscription
<i>Note.</i> War service streamer not authorized.		
<b>Armed Forces Expeditionary Service</b>		
Panama	20 December 1989 to 31 January 1990	PANAMA 1989–1990
<i>Note.</i> War service streamer not authorized.		
<b>Armed Forces Expeditionary Service</b>		
Somalia	5 December 1992 to 31 March 1995	SOMALIA 1992–1995
<i>Note.</i> War service streamer not authorized.		
<b>Southwest Asia Service</b>		
Defense of Saudi Arabia	2 August 1990 to 16 January 1991	DEFENSE OF SAUDI ARABIA 1990–1991
Liberation and Defense of Kuwait	17 January 1991 to 11 April 1991	LIBERATION AND DEFENSE OF KUWAIT 1991
Cease-Fire	12 April 1991 to 30 November 1995	SOUTHWEST ASIA CEASE-FIRE 1991–1995
<i>Note.</i> War service streamer not authorized.		
<b>Armed Forces Expeditionary Service</b>		
Bosnia-Herzegovina	20 November 1995 to 23 March 1999	BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA 1995–1999
<b>Kosovo</b>		
Kosovo Air Campaign	24 March to 10 June 1999	KOSOVO AIR CAMPAIGN 1999
Kosovo Defense Campaign	11 Jun 99–31 Dec 2013	KOSOVO DEFENSE CAMPAIGN 1999-2013
<i>Note.</i> War service streamer not authorized.		
<b>Global War on Terrorism</b>		
Global War on Terrorism Campaign		
Global War on Terrorism	11 September 2001 to a date to be determined	GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM (note 5)
Afghanistan		
Liberation of Afghanistan	11 September 2001 to 30 November 2001	LIBERATION OF AFGHANISTAN 2001 (note 6)
Consolidation I	1 December 2001 to 30 September 2006	CONSOLIDATION I 2001–2006
Consolidation II	1 October 2006 to 30 November 2009	CONSOLIDATION II 2006–2009
Consolidation III	1 December 2009 to 30 June 2011	CONSOLIDATION III 2009–2011
Transition I	1 July 2011 to 31 December 2014	TRANSITION I 2011–2014
Transition II	1 January 2015 to 31 August 2021	TRANSITION II 2015–2021
Iraq		
Liberation of Iraq	19 March 2003 to 1 May 2003	LIBERATION OF IRAQ 2003 (note 7)
Transition of Iraq	2 May 2003 to 28 June 2004	TRANSITION OF IRAQ 2003–2004
Iraqi Governance	29 June 2004 to 15 December 2005	IRAQI GOVERNANCE 2004–2005
National Resolution	16 December 2005 to 9 January 2007	NATIONAL RESOLUTION 2005–2007
Iraqi Surge	10 January 2007 to 31 December 2008	IRAQI SURGE 2007–2008
Iraqi Sovereignty	1 January 2009 to 31 August 2010	IRAQI SOVEREIGNTY 2009–2010
New Dawn	1 September 2010 to 31 December 2011	NEW DAWN 2010–2011

**Table K-1  
Campaigns, service requirements, and inscriptions prescribed for streamers—Continued**

Campaigns	Inclusive dates	Army flag campaign streamer inscription
<b>Inherent Resolve</b>		
Iraq/Syria		
Abeyanca	14 June 2014 to 24 November 2015	ABEYANCE 2014–2015
Intensification	25 November 2015–14 April 2017	INTENSIFICATION 2015–2017
Defeat	15 April 2017 to 1 July 2020	DEFEAT 2017–2020
Normalize	2 July 2020 to a date to be determined	NORMALIZE Note: Campaign is still open: no streamer is authorized

*Notes.*

<sup>1</sup> Arrowhead is authorized only for members of the 173d Airborne Brigade who actually participated in a landing in the vicinity of Katum, Republic of Vietnam, between the hours of 0900 to 0907, inclusive, on 22 February 1967. A bronze service star affixed to the Parachutist Badge is authorized for the 173d Airborne Brigade for participating in a combat parachute jump on 22 February 1967 per AGO 1979–18.

<sup>2</sup> The SECARMY approved this campaign on 6 January 1992; see AGO 1992–34.

<sup>3</sup> Arrowhead is authorized only for members of the 1st and 2d BNs, 75th Ranger Regiment, who actually participated in a landing onto Fury Drop Zone, Point Salinas Airfield in Grenada, between the hours of 0635 to 1300, inclusive, on 25 October 1983. A bronze service star affixed to the Parachutist Badge is authorized for the 1st and 2d BNs, 75th Ranger Regiment for participation in combat parachutist jump on 25 October 1983 per AGO 1984–33.

<sup>4</sup> Arrowhead is authorized only for members of the units listed in AGO 1992–31, who actually participated in a landing in Panama on 20 December 1989. A bronze service star affixed to the Parachutist Badge is authorized for members of the unit listed in AGO 1992–31 for participation in combat parachute jump on 20 December 1989.

<sup>5</sup> See chapter 2.

<sup>6</sup> Arrowhead is authorized only for members of the units listed in AGO 2006–10, who actually participated in a landing in Afghanistan on 2 March 2002 to 3 March 2002.

<sup>7</sup> Arrowhead is authorized only for members of the units listed in AGO 2006–10, who actually participated in a landing in Iraq. A bronze service star affixed to the Parachutist Badge is authorized for members of the unit listed in AGO 2006–10 for participation in combat parachute jump.

**K-2. Establishing campaign participation credit, campaign streamers, and assault-landing credit (arrowhead device)**

See chapter 7 for criteria and guidance on establishing CPC, campaign streamers, war service streamers, and assault-landing credit.

**K-3. Unit citation and campaign participation credit registers**

a. The HRC ADB website contains separate registers of unit citations and CPC for all affected units at <https://www.hrc.army.mil/>. These registers are arranged as follows:

- (1) Service during World War I, World War II, and the Korean War:
  - (a) CPCs.
  - (b) Assault-landing credit.
  - (c) Distinguished Unit Citation (redesignated as PUC (Army) in 1966).
  - (d) PUCs.
  - (e) MUCs.
  - (f) Foreign unit decorations.
  - (g) USAF Outstanding Unit Citations.
  - (h) Army of Occupation credits.
  - (i) Berlin Airlift credit.
- (2) Unit citation and campaign participation through September 1987.
  - (a) CPCs.
  - (b) Assault-landing credits.
  - (c) PUCs.
  - (d) Joint Meritorious Unit Awards.
  - (e) VUAs.
  - (f) Navy Unit Commendations.
  - (g) MUCs.
  - (h) Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards.
  - (i) Air Force Excellence Awards.

- (j) ASUAs.
- (k) Foreign Unit Citations.
- (l) Berlin Lift Credit.
- (3) Unit campaign and participation since 1987.
- (a) CPCs.
- (b) Assault-landing credits.
- (c) PUCs.
- (d) Joint Meritorious Unit Awards.
- (e) VUAs.
- (f) Navy Unit Commendations.
- (g) MUCs.
- (h) Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards.
- (i) Air Force Excellence Awards.
- (j) ASUAs.
- (k) Foreign Unit Citations.

b. Unit commanders and military records custodians are encouraged to use registers in conjunction with personnel records to determine and confirm entitlement of individual Servicemembers to wear the insignia pertinent to each type of unit recognition. All verified entitlements will be entered into the AMHRR of individuals concerned per AR 600–8–104.

c. Individuals or units with questions or attempting to verify past unit awards or CPC may use the registers described in this paragraph or contact CMH to verify the official lineage and honors of that unit.

d. Inquiry instructions for individuals or units with questions regarding pending unit awards is available on the ADB website. Inquiries should be directed to [usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil).

## Appendix L

### Internal Control Evaluation

#### L-1. Function

The function covered by this evaluation is the Army Awards and Decorations Program.

#### L-2. Purpose

The purpose of this evaluation is to assist the commander in evaluating the key internal controls listed. It is intended as a guide and does not cover all controls.

#### L-3. Instructions

Answers must be based on the actual testing of key internal controls by utilizing one of four test methods which are Inquiry, Observations, Examination, or Re-performance. Inquiry regarding a control's effectiveness does not, by itself, provide sufficient evidence of whether a control is operating effectively and generally is corroborated through other types of control tests (observation or inspection). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action identified in supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years. Certification that the evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on a DA Form 11-2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

#### L-4. Key control questions

- a. Was the award entered into military channels within 2 years of the act, achievement, or service? If not, was the award recommendation submitted in accordance with 10 USC 1130?
- b. Was the request for reconsideration of a previously disapproved or downgraded award submitted within 1 year of the awarding authority's date? If not, was the request submitted in accordance with 10 USC 1130?
- c. Is reconsideration or appeal entertained only when new, substantive, and material information is presented?
- d. Is the recommender of the award qualified in accordance with paragraph 3-5?
- e. Are the recommended Soldiers' records reviewed for flags (for example, adverse action, weight control, and physical fitness) in accordance with paragraph 1-17?
- f. Have the recommended unit or individual records been verified to ensure that no other award has been awarded for the same act, achievement, or period of meritorious service?
- g. Does the award approval authority notify the Soldier of their intent to revoke a previously presented award? Does the award approval authority provide 10 days for Soldier response?
- h. Does the command request and obtain concurrence from other Services for Sister Service personnel temporarily assigned or attached on orders to the command?
- i. Does the command issue replacement medals or other award elements only to the recipient or their primary next of kin?
- j. Was the award approved by the appropriate award approval authority as delegated in table 3-3?
- k. Has the SECARMY delegated wartime award approval authority to the combatant commander for awards listed in table 3-4?
- l. If authorities disapprove or downgrade awards higher than their approval authority permits, do they have such authority delegated in writing by the higher award approval authority (for example, ARCOM authority disapprove the MSM and award ARCOM)?
- m. Has the Soldier completed more than 3 years for award of the AGCM? If not, does the Soldier meet the requirements of paragraphs 4-5b through 4-5e for award of the AGCM?
- n. Has the eligible Soldier's company commander prepared a disqualification memorandum stating the rationale for their decision for disapproving the Soldier's AGCM? Are such memorandums filed in the Soldier's AMHRR?
- o. Are badges prescribed in chapter 8 approved and awarded by the proper approval authority?
- p. Has the PO or final decision been placed in the Soldier's AMHRR?
- q. Has the unit completed required peacetime or wartime award reporting?
- r. Does the unit have an effective process to ensure award recommendations are completed in a timely manner within 60 days?
- s. Are POs and logs filed in ARIMS using file number 600-8-105c?

- t.* Are noncombat awards documents filed in ARIMS using file number 600–8–22b?
- u.* Are combat or wartime awards documents filed in ARIMS using file number 600–8–22b1?
- v.* Are all the awards and decorations given to the individual Soldier present in the AMHRR?

**L–5. Supersession**

This evaluation replaces the evaluation previously published in AR 600–8–22, dated 19 January 2024.

**L–6. Comments**

Help to make this a better tool for evaluating internal controls. Submit comments to Commanding General, U.S. Army Human Resources Command at [usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.knox.hrc.mbx.tagd-awards@army.mil).

## **Glossary of Terms**

### **Active duty**

Full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. It includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance while in the active military service or at a school designated as a Service school by law or by the SECARMY. Such term does not include full-time National Guard duty (see 10 USC 101(d)(1)).

### **Active Guard Reserve**

A member of a RC (ARNGUS or USAR) who is serving on active duty pursuant to 10 USC 12301(d) or, if a member of the ARNG or Air National Guard, is on full-time National Guard duty pursuant to 32 USC 502(f) and who is performing Active Guard and Reserve duty.

### **Area of eligibility**

The designated geographic area, including the airspace above, where Servicemembers have specifically deployed to participate in a designated U.S. military operation. Designated land areas include adjacent waters out to 12 nautical miles and airspace above these waters.

### **Area of operation**

An operational area defined by a commander for land and maritime forces that should be large enough to accomplish their missions and protect their forces.

### **Chain of command**

The succession of commanding officers from a superior to a subordinate through which command is exercised.

### **Combat heroism**

Synonymous with valor.

### **Death or wounding by friendly fire**

Servicemembers killed in action or wounded in action, mistakenly or accidentally, by friendly forces who are directly engaged with the enemy and directing fire at a hostile force or what is thought to be a hostile force.

### **Detachment**

A tactical element organized on either a temporary or permanent basis for special duties.

### **Direct support**

A mission requiring a force to support another specific force and authorizing it to answer directly to the supported force's request for assistance.

### **Entitlement award**

The subset of DoD-wide decorations that Servicemembers are entitled to based on meeting eligibility requirements. The current entitlement awards are CE&S medals, the POW Medal, and the PH.

### **Foreign decoration**

An order, device, medal, badge, insignia, emblem, or award tendered by or received from a foreign government.

### **Foreign government**

Any unit of a foreign governmental authority, including any foreign national, state, local, and municipal government; any international or multinational organization whose membership is composed of any unit of foreign government; and any agent or representative of any such unit or organization while acting as such.

### **Foreign terrorist organization**

An entity designated as a foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act (see 8 USC 1189).

### **Gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life**

Valorous actions of personal bravery or self-sacrifice so conspicuous as to clearly distinguish the individual above their comrades and must have involved risk of life. Minimum level of valorous performance in combat consistent with a recommendation for the MOH.

**Hostile act**

An attack or other use of force against the United States, U.S. Forces, or other designated persons or property to preclude or impede the mission or duties of the United States forces, including the recovery of United States personnel or vital United States Government property.

**Medical officer**

An officer of the Medical Corps of the Army, an officer of the Medical Corps of the USN, or an officer in the USAF designated as a medical officer (see 10 USC 101).

**Medical professional**

A civilian physician or a physician extender. Physician extenders include nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and other medical professionals qualified to provide independent treatment (for example, independent duty corpsman and SF medic). Basic corpsmen and medics are not physician extenders.

**Meritorious achievement**

Individual performance that exceeds that expected by virtue of grade and experience, based on a single specific act or accomplishment that covers a short period of time with definite beginning and ending dates. Personal military decorations awarded for meritorious achievement are often referred to as impact awards or outstanding achievement awards.

**Meritorious service**

Individual performance that exceeds that expected by virtue of grade and experience, based on accomplishments during an entire tour of duty.

**Meritorious service or achievement under combat conditions**

Meritorious service or achievement while personally exposed to hostile action or while at significant risk of exposure to hostile action.

**Officer**

A commissioned or warrant officer.

**Operation**

A military action or the carrying out of a strategic, tactical, service, training, or administrative military mission.

**Personal military decoration**

A military decoration bestowed upon an individual to recognize valor, meritorious achievement under combat conditions, remote impacts on combat operations, noncombat heroism, or noncombat meritorious service or achievements. Army personal military decorations are the MOH, DSC, DSM, SS, LM, DFC, SM, BSM, PH, MSM, AM, ARCOM, and AAM.

**Primary next of kin**

Primary next of kin in descending order of precedence are surviving spouse; eldest surviving child (natural or adoptive); father or mother, unless legal exclusive (sole) custody was granted to a person by reason of a court decree or statutory provision; blood or adoptive relative who was granted legal custody of the person by a court decree or statutory provision; eldest surviving brother or sister; eldest surviving half-brother or half-sister; eldest surviving grandparent; and eldest surviving stepchild.

**Ready Reserve**

The Selected Reserve, Individual Ready Reserve, and inactive National Guard liable for active duty as prescribed by law (see 10 USC 10142, 10 USC 10143, 10 USC 10144, 10 USC 12301, and 10 USC 12302).

**Reserve Components of the Army**

The ARNGUS and the USAR.

**Significant activity**

A U.S. military operation considered to be of such a high degree of scope, impact, and national or international significance as to warrant the permanent commemoration and recognition afforded by award of a campaign or service medal.

**Unit**

Any military element whose structure is prescribed by competent authority. An organization title of a subdivision of a group in a task force.

**Valor**

An act or acts of heroism by an individual or unit above what is normally expected while engaged in direct combat with an enemy of the U.S. or an opposing foreign or armed force with exposure to enemy hostilities and personal risk.

**Wound**

An injury to any part of the body from an outside force or agent.

**Wounded in action**

Battle casualties, other than the individuals killed in action, who incurred a wound in action against the enemy or as a result of enemy action that required the treatment of a physician. The term encompasses all kinds of wounds and other injuries caused by an outside force or agent, whether there is a piercing of the body, as in a penetrating or proliferating wound, or none, as in a contused wound; all fractures, burns, blast concussions, traumatic brain injury, and all effects of gasses and like chemical and biological warfare agents; and the effect of exposure to radioactive substances. Civilian battle casualties are not classified as wounded in action.

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