

MVR-33A Form
Military/Veteran's
Registration Plate Application
Information

Afghanistan Veteran

Look for the **Afghanistan Campaign Medal** or **ACM** on the DD-214.

(Boots on the ground is NOT a requirement of the medal.)



The **Afghanistan Campaign Medal (ACM)** was authorized by Public Law 108-234, dated 28 May 2004, and Executive Order 13363, dated 29 November 2004. Public law 109-163, dated 6 January 2006, amended the beginning date for Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and the date of eligibility for the ACM to 11 September 2001. Individuals authorized the ACM must have served in direct support of OEF. The area of eligibility (AOE) encompasses all land area of the country of Afghanistan and all air spaces above the land. The Afghanistan Campaign Medal period of eligibility is on or after 11 September 2001 to a future date to be determined by the Secretary of Defense or the cessation of OEF. Effective 31 December 2014, OEF is no longer an authorized qualifying operation for award of the ACM. Effective 1 January 2015, Operation Freedom's Sentinel (OFS) is an approved operation for award of the ACM.

Campaign Name	Dates of Campaign
LIBERATION OF AFGHANISTAN	11 SEPTEMBER 2001 – 30 NOVEMBER 2001
CONSOLIDATION I	1 DECEMBER 2001 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2006
CONSOLIDATION II	1 OCTOBER 2006 – 30 NOVEMBER 2009
CONSOLIDATION III	1 DECEMBER 2009 – 30 JUNE 2011
TRANSITION I	1 JULY 2011 - 31 DECEMBER 2014
TRANSITION II	1 JANUARY 2015 - TO BE DETERMINED



Air Medal Recipient

Look for the **Air Medal** or **AM** on the DD-214.



The Air Medal is awarded to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the armed forces of the United States, shall have distinguished themselves by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight.

Bronze Star Combat Recipient

Look for the **Bronze Star Medal with “V” Device**, **Bronze Star Medal with Combat “V”**, **Bronze Star Medal with Combat Distinguishing Device “V”**, or **BSM w/V**, on the DD-214.



The Bronze Star Medal is an individual military award of the United States Armed Forces. It may be awarded for acts of heroism, acts of merit, or meritorious service in a combat zone. The Bronze Star Medal is the fourth-highest individual military award and the ninth-highest by order of precedence in the US Military. **When awarded for acts of heroism, the medal is awarded with the “V” device.**

Bronze Star Recipient

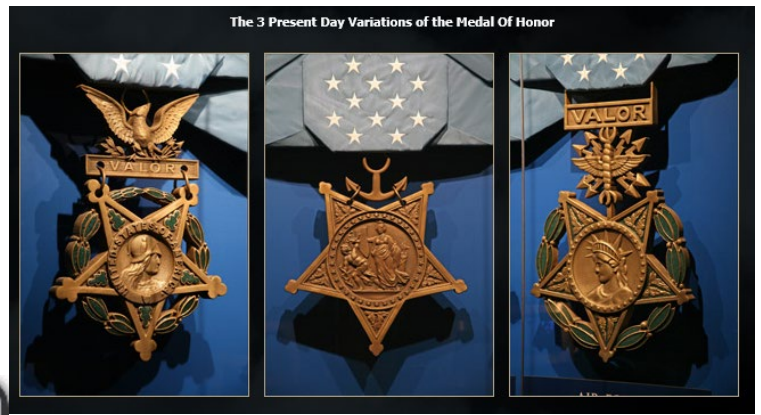
Look for the **Bronze Star Medal** or **BSM** on the DD-214. *(A Bronze Star attached to another medal, is not the same as a Bronze Star Medal. The BSM is a standalone medal.)*



The Bronze Star Medal is an individual military award of the United States Armed Forces. It may be awarded for acts of heroism, acts of merit, or meritorious service in a combat zone. The Bronze Star Medal is the fourth-highest individual military award and the ninth-highest by order of precedence in the US Military.

Congressional Medal of Honor

Look for the **Congressional Medal of Honor**, listed on the DD-214 or DD-215, or the display certificate or citation write up.



The Congressional Medal of Honor is the highest award for valor in action against an enemy force which can be bestowed upon an individual serving in the Armed Services of the United States. Generally presented to its recipient by the President of the United States of America in the name of Congress.

Desert Storm Veteran

Look for the **Southwest Asia Service Medal, or SWASM** on the DD-214. (*Boots on the ground is NOT a requirement.*)



The medal is awarded to any member of the U.S. Armed Forces for service in prescribed geographical parts of the Middle East during Operations DESERT SHIELD, DESERT STORM, PROVIDE COMFORT, and the Southwest Asia Cease Fire Campaign. To be eligible, a Service member must have been: attached to or regularly serving for one or more days with an organization participating in ground/shore military operations; attached to or regularly serving for one or more days aboard a naval vessel directly supporting military operations; actually participating as a crew member in one or more aerial flights directly supporting military operations in the areas designated; or serving on temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days, except, if a waiver is authorized for personnel participating in actual combat. (The NC DMV lists Desert Storm as the period beginning Aug. 2, 1990, and ending April 11, 1991.)

Disabled Veteran

Issuable to a veteran with a 100% service-connected rating (100% schedular) or with Individual Unemployability (IU). **P&T is NOT a requirement.** * A temporary 100% convalescent rating does not entitle the veteran to this plate.



Distinguished Flying Cross

Look for **Distinguished Flying Cross**, or **DFC** on the DD-214.



Awarded to any officer or enlisted member of the United States Armed Forces who distinguishes himself or herself in support of operations by "heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight".

Distinguished Service Cross

Look for **Distinguished Service Cross**, or **DSC** on the DD-214.



The Distinguished Service Cross is awarded for extraordinary heroism not justifying the Medal of Honor; and the act or acts of heroism must have been so notable and have involved risk of life so extraordinary as to set the individual apart from his or her comrades. This award is given to a member of the U.S. Army (and previously, the U.S. Army Air Force and the U.S. Air Force).

Ex-Prisoner of War

Look for **Prisoner of War**, or **POW**, or **POWM** on the DD-214.



Awarded to any person who was a prisoner of war after April 5, 1917. It is awarded to any person who was taken prisoner or held captive while engaged in an action against an enemy of the United States; while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing Armed Force; or while serving with friendly forces engaged in armed conflict against an opposing Armed Force in which the United States is not a belligerent party. As of an amendment to Title 10 of the United States Code in 2013, the medal is also awarded for captivity under circumstances "which the Secretary concerned finds were comparable to those circumstances under which persons have generally been held captive by enemy armed forces during periods of armed conflict." The person's conduct, while in captivity, must have been honorable.

Gold Star Lapel Button

DD Form 1300 Report of Casualty shows the veteran was killed on active duty. If not done already, you can complete DD Form 3 to obtain the Gold Star Lapel Button. The letter received honoring their family member's service upon issuance of the Gold Star Lapel Button, could also be used to certify the application.



The Gold Star Lapel Button is given to identify widows, parents and next of kin of members of the Armed Forces of the U.S. who lost their lives during a period of war (or during Operations recognized by DOD in establishing eligibility). DD Form 3 must be completed and submitted to the appropriate address on the application.

Iraq Veteran

Look for the **Iraq Campaign Medal or ICM** on the DD-214.
(*Boots on the ground is NOT a requirement.*)



The Iraq Campaign Medal (ICM) is authorized for service members serving in direct support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) on/after 1 September 2001 for Operation New Dawn (OND). The area of eligibility encompasses all land area of the country of Iraq, and the contiguous water area out to 12 nautical miles, and all air spaces above the land area of Iraq and above the contiguous water area out to 12 nautical miles. The ICM period of eligibility is on or after 19 March 2003 to 21 December 2011.

Phase	From	To
Phase 1: Liberation of Iraq	March 19, 2003	May 1, 2003
Phase 2: Transition of Iraq	May 2, 2003	June 28, 2004
Phase 3: Iraqi Governance	June 29, 2004	December 15, 2005
Phase 4: National Resolution	December 16, 2005	January 9, 2007
Phase 5: Iraqi Surge	January 10, 2007	December 31, 2008
Phase 6: Iraqi Sovereignty	January 1, 2009	August 31, 2010
Phase 7: New Dawn	September 1, 2010	December 31, 2011

Korean Conflict

Look for the **Korean Service Medal**, or **KSM** on the DD-214. (*Boots on the ground NOT required.*)



The Korean Service Medal is awarded for participation in the Korean War for service between 6/27/50 and 7/27/54. It is awarded to any U.S. service member, who performed duty in the Republic of Korea or in waters immediately adjacent thereto, by permanent assignment or temporary duty for 30 consecutive days or 60 nonconsecutive days, or who were with a unit having directly supported the military efforts in Korea, or who were in direct combat with the enemy (division, ship, or air).

Legion of Merit

Look for the **Legion of Merit** or **LM** on the DD-214.



BACKGROUND:

The Legion of Merit, the first United States decoration created specifically for award to citizens of other nations, was established by an Act of Congress of July 20, 1942, amended by an executive order of March 15, 1955. It is conferred on officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the United States and on nationals of other countries "who shall have distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services" since Sept. 8, 1939, the date of the president's proclamation of the state of emergency that led to World War II. The Legion of Merit may be awarded for combat or noncombat services; in the case of American military personnel, if the award is for combat service it is shown by the wearing of a combat "V" device.

The Legion of Merit was originally ranked directly below the Distinguished Service Medal in the Navy's pyramid of honor. This was changed by Navy Directive Number 49 of Jan. 28, 1946, which placed the Legion of Merit immediately below the Silver Star, thus making it the Navy's fifth ranking decoration.

The Legion of Merit is also the first award to have different degrees. If a holder of the Legion of Merit in one degree is subsequently given another such award, it is never in a degree lower than the original one. The degrees of chief commander and commander are conferred on members of foreign governments only and are awarded for services comparable to those for which the Distinguished Service Medal is given to members of the United States armed forces.

Legion of Valor

Look for one of the following medals on the DD-214 or appropriate documentation: **Congressional Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross (DSC), Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, or the Coast Guard Cross.**



Crest of the Legion of Valor



Issuable to a recipient of one of the following military decorations: Congressional Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, or the Coast Guard Cross.

Partially Disabled Veteran

Issuable to a veteran who suffered a service-connected disability of less than 100%. Does not have to be a compensable rating.



Pearl Harbor Survivor

Need personnel records showing veteran was stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, during the attack 12/7/1941.



Issuable to a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States who was present at and survived the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

Purple Heart Recipient

Look for Purple Heart or PH on the DD-214.



Motorcycle Plate

Awarded for being wounded or killed in any action against an enemy of the United States or as a result of an act of any such enemy or opposing armed forces.

Silver Star Disabled Veteran

Look for **Silver Star** on the DD-214, **and the veteran must have a 100% SC rating from the VA.**



The Silver Star is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Army, is cited for gallantry in action against an 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 armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

Silver Star Recipient

Look for **Silver Star** on the DD-214.



The Silver Star is awarded to a person who, while serving in any capacity with the U.S. Army, is cited for gallantry in action against an 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 armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party.

US Military Air Force Veteran

Honorable or General Under Honorable Conditions discharge from the US Air Force. And...1) Two years of AD for those enlisted after 9/9/1980, or 2) 180 days of peace time AD if enlisted prior to 9/9/1980, or 90 days of war time service.



US Military Army Veteran

Honorable or General Under Honorable Conditions discharge from the US Army. And...1) Two years of AD for those enlisted after 9/9/1980, or 2) 180 days of peace time AD if enlisted prior to 9/9/1980, or 90 days of war time service.



US Military Coast Guard Veteran

Honorable or General Under Honorable Conditions discharge from the US Coast Guard. And...1) Two years of AD for those enlisted after 9/9/1980, or 2) 180 days of peace time AD if enlisted prior to 9/9/1980, or 90 days of war time service.



US Military Marine Veteran

Honorable or General Under Honorable Conditions discharge from the US Marine Corps. And...1) Two years of AD for those enlisted after 9/9/1980, or 2) 180 days of peace time AD if enlisted prior to 9/9/1980, or 90 days of war time service.



US Military Navy Veteran

Honorable or General Under Honorable Conditions discharge from the US Navy. And...1) Two years of AD for those enlisted after 9/9/1980, or 2) 180 days of peace time AD if enlisted prior to 9/9/1980, or 90 days of war time service.



Vietnam Era

Look for the **Vietnam Service Medal** or **VSM** on the DD-214.

(Boots on the ground is NOT a requirement for this medal.)



The VSM was awarded to all members of the U.S. Armed Forces who served in Vietnam or contiguous waters or airspace after July 3, 1965, and before March 28, 1973. In addition, personnel serving in Thailand, Laos, or Cambodia in direct support of operations in Vietnam during the same period were also eligible for the VSM. **Service members who qualified for the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM) by reason of service in Vietnam between July 1, 1958, and July 4, 1965, may exchange their AFEM for the VSM, essentially making the VSM retroactive to July 1, 1958. The service member cannot receive both the VSM and AFEM for the same period of service in Vietnam.

War on Terror

Look for **Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal** or **GWOTEM** on the DD-214. (*Boots on the ground NOT required.*)



To be awarded the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal a military service member must perform duty in a deployed status and must participate in designated anti-terrorism operation for a period of either 30 consecutive or 60 non-consecutive days of duty. For those who were engaged in combat, killed, or wounded in the line of duty, the time requirement is waived. The term "deployed status" indicates either temporary or permanent orders to a duty station outside the borders of the United States of America with such duty being in direct support of anti-terrorism operations. For a service member to receive the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, the deployment must also have taken place in a nation which is currently recognized as a base for anti-terrorism operations by the United States Department of Defense.

World War II Veteran

Look for **World War II Victory Medal (or Ribbon)** on the DD-214 or the WD AGO Form 53-55. (*Boots on the ground NOT required.*)



The WW II Victory Medal was awarded to all military personnel for service between 7 December 1941 and 31 December 1946.