

prefer or refer charges for an offense, a commander shall exercise authority within the scope of these rules.

(11) “Detail” means to order a person to perform a specific temporary duty, unless the context indicates otherwise.

(12) “Exercise authority over” means when a special trial counsel acts on a covered, related, or known offense in furtherance of a special trial counsel’s statutory duties or authorities under Article 24a(c).

(13) “Explosive” means gunpowders; powders used for blasting; all forms of high explosives; blasting materials; fuzes (other than electrical circuit breakers), detonators, and other detonating agents; smokeless powders; any explosive bomb, grenade, missile, or similar device; any incendiary bomb or grenade, fire bomb, or similar device; and any other compound, mixture, or device which is an explosive within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 232(5) or 844(j).

(14) “Firearm” means any weapon that is designed to or may be readily converted to expel any projectile by the action of an explosive.

(15) “Joint” in connection with military organization connotes activities, operations, organizations, and the like in which elements of more than one military service of the same nation participate.

(16) “Lead Special Trial Counsel” within the Department of Defense means a general or flag officer with significant experience in military justice who is responsible for a dedicated office within each Military Department from which office the Lead Special Trial Counsel will provide for the overall supervision and oversight of the activities of the special trial counsel of a Military Department or Military Service, and who reports directly to the Secretary concerned, without intervening authority.

(17) “Members.” The members of a court-martial are the voting members detailed by the convening authority.

(18) “Military judge” means a judge advocate designated under Article 26(c) who is detailed under Article 26(a) or Article 30a to preside over a general or special court-martial or proceeding before referral. In the context of a summary court-martial, “military judge” means the summary court-martial officer. In the context of a pre-referral proceeding or a special court-martial consisting of a military judge alone, “military judge” includes a military magistrate designated under Article 19 or Article 30a.

(19) “Military magistrate” means a commissioned officer of the armed forces certified under Article 26a who is performing duties under Article 19 or 30a.

(20) “Party,” in the context of parties to a court-martial or other proceeding under these rules, means:

(A) The accused and any defense or associate or assistant defense counsel and agents of the defense counsel when acting on behalf of the accused with respect to the court-martial or proceeding in question; and

(B) Any trial or assistant trial counsel representing the United States, and agents of the trial counsel or such counsel when acting on behalf of the United States with respect to the court-martial or proceeding in question.

(21) “Preferral” is the act by which a person subject to the UCMJ formally accuses another person subject to the UCMJ of an offense, in accordance with R.C.M. 307(b).

(22) “Referral” is the order of a convening authority or a special trial counsel that one or more charges and specifications against an accused will be tried by a specified court-martial.

(23) “Referral authority” means a convening authority or special trial counsel who may