

Army Regulation 135-2

Army National Guard and Army Reserve

Full-Time Support Program

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
1 June 1990**

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 135-2

Full-Time Support Program

- o Change 1. This UPDATE printing publishes a reprint of this publication.
- o This publication was last printed on 1 June 1990.

Effective 1 July 1990

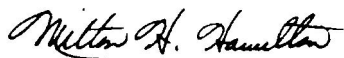
Army National Guard and Army Reserve

Full-Time Support Program

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:



MILTON H. HAMILTON
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History. This publication was last revised on 28 April 1989. Since that time Change 1, dated 1 June 1990 has been issued. This electronic publication incorporates all official changes into the text, without highlighting. This publication has been reorganized to make it compatible with the Army electronic publishing database. No content has been changed.

Summary. This regulation prescribes policies and procedures for identifying full-time support (FTS) requirements. It assigns responsibility for identifying,

planning, programming, and budgeting for positions, and it establishes priorities for allocating FTS authorizations.

Applicability. This regulation applies to Active Army, Army National Guard (ARNG), and U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) agencies and units having Active Army or Active Guard Reserve personnel assigned or attached under the Full-time Support Program.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans.

Army management control process. This regulation is subject to the requirements of AR 11–2. It does contain internal control provisions but does not contain checklists for conducting internal control reviews. These checklists are contained in DA Circular 11–89–1.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and

Plans, HQDA (DAMO–ODM), WASH DC 20310–0440.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DAMO–ODM), WASH DC 20310–0440.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with the requirements on DA form 12–09–E, block 2559, intended for command level D for Active Army, ARNG, and USAR.

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Glossary

* This regulation supersedes AR 135–2, 28 April 1989.

1. Purpose

This regulation

- a. Prescribes policies and procedures for identifying full-time support (FTS) requirements for the Army National Guard (ARNG) and U.S. Army Reserve (USAR).
- b. Assigns responsibility for identifying, planning, programming, and budgeting for resourcing FTS requirements.
- c. Establishes policy for documenting and distributing FTS requirements and authorizations.
- d. Lists the statutory authority that governs Army Reserve Component personnel (para 10).

2. References

Required and related publications are listed in appendix A.

3. Explanation of abbreviations

Abbreviations used in this regulation are explained in the consolidated glossary.

4. Responsibilities

- a. *Secretary of the Army (SA)*. The SA will—
 - (1) Determine requirements for military executives to support the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee (ARFPC) and the Reserve Forces Policy Board.
 - (2) Authorize the addition or deletion of Active Guard Reserve (AGR) requirements within the Army Secretariat and positions assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), unified or specified command headquarters, and outside of the continental United States (OCONUS).
 - (3) Approve policy additions and changes related to the FTS program.
- b. *Chief of Staff, U.S. Army (CSA)*. The CSA will—
 - (1) Authorize the addition or deletion of AGR requirements on the Army Staff (ARSTAF) and its field operating agencies (FOAs) and staff support agencies.
 - (2) Direct the establishment of table of distribution and allowances (TDA) documentation for AGR requirements in the Secretariat and its support agencies.
- c. *Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS)*. The DCSOPS will—
 - (1) Be the staff proponent for policy regarding identification of FTS requirements.
 - (2) Develop and publish guidance for identifying FTS requirements, and conduct an ongoing review of those requirements.
 - (3) Develop Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) policy for distribution of FTS resources.
 - (4) In coordination with the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel (DCSPER), National Guard Bureau (NGB), and Office of the Chief, Army Reserve (OCAR), monitor use of FTS resources.
 - (5) In coordination with NGB, OCAR, and major Army commands (MACOMs), regularly evaluate the effectiveness of the FTS program.
 - (6) Develop and issue policy for the designation of Active Army FTS positions in ARNG/USAR units.
 - (7) Establish and maintain FTS unit staffing criteria.
- d. *DCSPER*. The DCSPER will—
 - (1) Develop, in coordination with NGB and OCAR, general policy guidance for managing manpower and personnel programs.
 - (2) Review manpower staffing standards in the ARNG and USAR for compliance with 570-series regulations.
 - (3) Develop an objective force model for managing AGRs.
- e. *Chief, National Guard Bureau (CNGB)*. The CNGB will—
 - (1) Advise the CSA on ARNG FTS Program matters.
 - (2) Plan, program, and budget for resourcing ARNG FTS requirements.
 - (3) In coordination with other HQDA Staff agencies, States, FOAs, and MACOMs, establish procedures for identifying ARNG FTS requirements in organizations above the division level.
 - (4) Implement procedures for distributing FTS authorizations per MTOE FTS manpower requirements and this regulation.
 - (5) Use the Department of the Army Master Priority List (DAMPL) as the primary means of ranking units for FTS resourcing and include unit readiness and criticality of mission.
 - (6) Determine FTS manpower requirements designated for ARNG TDA personnel according to AR 570-4 and AR 570-5.
 - (7) Document FTS requirements in The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADs) and provide reports, as requested.
 - (8) Within existing programs, provide instruction and training for supervisors on the purpose, use, and management of FTS personnel.

(9) Align FTS military positions with ARNG modification tables of organization and equipment (MTOEs)/TDAs so that only one individual is assigned per position.

(10) Monitor and recommend changes to FTS manpower positions/requirements through the MTOE/TDA change cycle.

(11) Approve requests for exceptions to FTS requirements.

f. Chief, Army Reserve (CAR). The CAR will—

(1) Advise the CSA on USAR FTS Program matters.

(2) Plan, program, and budget for resourcing USAR FTS requirements.

(3) In coordination with other HQDA Staff agencies, FOAs, and MACOMs, establish procedures for identifying USAR FTS requirements.

(4) Assist MACOMs in documenting FTS requirements in TAADS and provide reports as requested.

(5) Implement procedures for distributing FTS authorizations per MTOE FTS manpower requirements and this regulation.

(6) Use the DAMPL as the primary means of ranking units for FTS resourcing and include unit readiness and criticality of mission.

(7) Within existing programs, support instruction and training for supervisors on the purpose, use, and management of FTS personnel.

(8) Align FTS military positions with USAR MTOEs/TDAs so that only one individual is assigned per position.

(9) Monitor and recommend changes to FTS manpower requirements through the MTOE/TDA change cycle.

(10) Approve requests for exceptions to FTS requirements that are included as an addendum to the current command plan.

*g. Commanding Generals (CGs), MACOMs, in addition to responsibilities listed in *f* above, will—*

(1) In coordination with OCAR, implement procedures for identifying FTS authorizations per MTOE manpower requirements and this regulation.

(2) Use the DAMPL as the primary means of ranking units for requesting FTS resourcing and include unit readiness and criticality of mission as additional considerations.

(3) In coordination with OCAR, document USAR FTS requirements in TAADS and provide reports, as requested.

(4) Align FTS military positions with MTOEs/TDAs so that only one individual is assigned per position.

(5) Within existing programs, provide instruction and training for Reserve Component (RC) supervisors on the purpose, use, and management of FTS personnel.

h. The CG, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), will—

(1) Continuously review ARNG and USAR FTS unit staffing standards.

(2) In coordination with NGB, OCAR, U.S. Army Health Services Command (HSC), and U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC), identify RC unit staffing standards resulting from—

(a) Operation and maintenance of selected high tech equipment, for example, DAS-3, tactical fire direction system, field artillery digital automatic computer.

(b) Selected MOSs that require long-term schooling and daily use to maintain go-to-war proficiency.

i. The Surgeon General (TSG) and the Chief of Engineers (COE). The TSG and COE will—

(1) Identify FTS requirements per guidelines and procedures established in this regulation.

(2) Plan for FTS requirements per procedures established by NGB/OCAR.

5. Objectives

The objective of the FTS Program is to improve RC readiness and mobilization/deployment planning and preparation by providing—

a. AGR, Active Army, and Federal Civil Service personnel to RC units and organizations.

b. AGR personnel to Active Army organizations in support of RC missions.

6. Implementation

a. Military technician (MT), AGR, and Active Army FTS requirements are identified in Active Army organizations and RC units and organizations for assigning full-time personnel in support of the ARNG and the USAR.

b. This regulation establishes guidance for identifying FTS requirements in support of the ARNG and USAR. To assist commanders in developing FTS requirements, TRADOC develops FTS table of organization and equipment (TOE) and TDA staffing standards per AR 310-49.

c. ARNG and USAR commanders will use TRADOC TOE staffing standards when developing FTS MTOE requirements.

(1) ARNG and USAR commanders will—

(a) Not designate requirements for MTOE positions other than those identified in the TOE staffing standards, except as provided for in *g* below.

- (b) Include FTS requirements in developing and updating all TOEs.
- (2) ARNG and USAR FTS MTOE requirements need not include all FTS positions identified in the TOE staffing standards.
 - d. NGB, OCAR, and MACOM request changes to TOE/TDA staffing standards per AR 310–49.
 - e. TRADOC conducts periodical organizational integration reviews of FTS TOE/TDA positions per AR 310–49.
 - f. NGB, OCAR, and MACOM allocate FTS unit authorizations against approved FTS TOE/TDA positions per AR 310–49.
 - g. To permit flexibility in tailoring FTS authorizations for specific unit needs, NGB/OCAR and MACOMs may grant exceptions to FTS TOE/TDA positions.
 - (1) Exceptions will be based on unique unit considerations such as: new and special equipment, unit conversions, high technology, geographic distribution, CAPSTONE relationships, proximity to support/training facilities, and other considerations deemed appropriate by NGB/OCAR.
 - (2) Exceptions will not exceed 10 percent of total FTS unit authorizations or one additional authorization per unit, whichever is greater. This exception will not be construed as authority for a general extension of the TOE staffing standards.
 - h. FTS authorizations for major United States Army Reserve Command (MUSARC) and division headquarters (HQ) will not exceed 10 percent of the total number of FTS authorizations within the MUSARC/division.
 - i. ARNG and USAR FTS MTOE/TDA positions/requirements will be maintained in the TAADS database to facilitate program planning and to ensure responsiveness to ARSTAF, Department of Defense (DOD), and Congressional inquiries.
 - j. HQDA (ODCSPER) reviews all manpower surveys, to include AGR manpower staffing standards for FTS positions in the ARNG, and USAR. Manpower requirements are driven by workload, and are established, increased, or decreased based on changes in missions, programs, procedures, technology, and Army doctrine and philosophy. AR 570–4 prescribes planning, programming, budgeting, and executing policies applying to manpower management for activities organized under TDAs, MTOEs, and related augmentation and mobilization documents. The basic methods for determining manpower requirements in the TDA are manpower surveys, manpower staffing guides, and manpower staffing standards (AR 570–4, AR 570–5, and DA Pam 570–4). These methods identify the minimum number and kind (that is, military and civilian mix) of personnel needed to perform mission essential work. In combat support and combat service support units, the manpower requirements criteria (MARC) system, governed by AR 570–2, determines the minimum essential wartime manpower requirements.
 - k. HQDA (ODCSOPS) develops policy and publishes guidance for identifying FTS positions and verifies distribution of FTS resources in accordance with the DAMPL, unit readiness, and mission criticality.
 - l. NGB, OCAR, and MACOMs issue guidance for—
 - (1) Identifying FTS requirements.
 - (2) Planning, programming, and budgeting for FTS requirements.
 - (3) Reporting FTS requirements to the TAADS database.
 - (4) Providing periodic reports on use of FTS assets.
 - m. HQDA (ODCSOPS) assists NGB, OCAR, and MACOMs in maintaining FTS information in TAADS.

7. Full-time support (FTS) positions in organizations above the division or MUSARC level

- a. HQDA, in conjunction with the NGB and OCAR, supplements and publishes policy guidance for identifying FTS positions above the division or MUSARC level.
- b. JCS, OSD, HQDA Staff agencies, TSG, COE, FOAs, and MACOMs identify FTS positions from required TDA positions within their respective organizations, and submit requests with justification and priorities to HQDA, NGB, and OCAR. Agency/MACOM FTS positions must support RC mission requirements only.
- c. ODCSPER, OCAR, and NGB should approve and validate FTS manpower requirements for each agency through manpower surveys, application of MS–3 standards and position description criteria, and TAADS actions per AR 570–4 and AR 570–5.
- d. NGB and OCAR approve FTS authorizations consistent with the ARNG/USAR objective. Recognized requirements are maintained in the TAADS information database.
- e. NGB and OCAR distribute manpower funding allocations against approved FTS requirements.
- f. ODCSPER distributes manpower funding allocations against approved Active Army FTS requirements at the unit identification code (UIC) level of detail.
- g. MACOMs, HQDA Staff agencies, and FOAs document FTS manpower authorizations by paragraph and line in TAADS.

8. FTS positions in ARNG/USAR units at division or MUSARC level and below

- a. HQDA (ODCSOPS–ODM) develops and publishes FTS policy guidance and HQDA staffing criteria. TDA and

MTOE documents identify FTS positions (requirements) in ARNG and USAR units at and below division or MUSARC level.

b. DCSOPS-ODM reviews ARNG and USAR unit FTS positions/requirements. AGR and Active Army positions on approved TDA and MTOE documents are positions to which AGR and Active Army personnel may be assigned. Changes in FTS TDA and MTOE positions are made per AR 310-49.

c. NGB and OCAR verify unit eligibility with DAMO-ODR in accordance with the DAMPL before allocating FTS resources.

d. NGB and OCAR assist MACOMs in documenting those requirements authorized for fill.

e. NGB and OCAR apply FTS AGR/Active Army manpower allocations by UIC level of detail to specific units as reflected in the current command plan, and MACOMs/NGB report these authorizations in TAADS.

9. FTS personnel

a. AGR personnel are assigned to FTS positions per AR 135-18.

b. MT and status quo personnel are assigned to RC units per AR 140-315.

c. Department of the Army (DA) civilian personnel are assigned to FTS positions per AR 570-4 and AR 570-5.

d. Active Army personnel are assigned to FTS positions per AR 614-200 and AR 614-100.

e. The following considerations will govern use of Active Army personnel in the FTS Program:

(1) Active Army personnel attached to ARNG units will be assigned to Active Army TDA positions aligned with unit MTOE positions. ARNG MTOE positions to which Active Army personnel are attached will be held vacant during the period of attachment.

(2) Active Army personnel are attached to FTS positions to assist RC units when special expertise is required and not available through AGR personnel. NGB, OCAR, and MACOMs will reassess FTS positions at the completion of each Active Army tour to verify if—

(a) Expertise is available through an AGR source.

(b) The position should revert to a drilling position.

(c) Special Active Army expertise is still needed.

(3) Active Army personnel attached to FTS positions are not advisers but will be integrated into unit functions and missions.

(4) Active Army personnel attached to ARNG units are not authorized to take part in State-ordered periods of active duty if, by so doing, they violate section 1385, title 18, United States Code (Posse Comitatus Act).

f. The three categories of FTS personnel are: Active Army, Active Guard Reserve (AGR), and Federal Civil Service.

(1) Active Army personnel are military personnel on active duty who are paid from Military Personnel, Army appropriations.

(2) AGR personnel are USAR soldiers or National Guard soldiers on active duty or full-time National Guard duty assigned to support the RCs by organizing, administering, recruiting and retaining, instructing and training the RCs. The three categories of AGR positions are:

(a) Indirect Support AGR personnel include individuals not assigned to units (other than recruiters) who are ordered to active duty under 10 USC sections 265, 672(d), 3496, and 8496.

(b) Direct Support mission manpower positions are RC MTOE/TDA validated positions in Selected Reserve units. AGR soldiers assigned to those positions will mobilize and/or deploy with the units they support. These positions help prepare RC units for their wartime missions.

(c) Direct Support manpower positions are recruiting positions.

(3) Federal Civil Service personnel provide full-time support for RCs. There are three major categories:

(a) *MTs*. MTs are Federal civilian employees, employed under title 5 USC and title 32 USC, providing full-time support for administration, training, and maintenance in RC organizations/units. These employees must maintain their status as drilling RC members as a condition of employment. ARNG MTs are in the excepted civil service, while USAR MTs are in the competitive civil service.

(b) *Other technicians*. Personnel who provide administrative, training, and maintenance support to the RC but are not required to maintain military status as a condition of employment include ARNG competitive technicians and USAR status quo technicians. These personnel are hired under section 3101, title 5, United States Code, and section 709, title 32, United States Code. They are not part of the Selected Reserve.

(c) *Other Civil Service personnel*. Personnel who are neither technicians nor required to maintain military membership as a condition of employment. These personnel are hired under section 3101, title 5, United States Code, to provide administrative and recruiting support to the RCs. They are not part of the Selected Reserve and have no mobilization mission with the unit supported.

10. Statutory authority

Certain sections of law that govern Army Reserve Component personnel ordered to active military service under the

Active Guard Reserve Program are listed in *a* and *b* below. This list does not contain all provisions of law that may be relevant, and is intended only to provide an overall background for appropriate research.

a. Sections of title 10, USC.

(1) 265—Provides for ARNG or USAR officers to be on active duty at the seat of government and headquarters responsible for reserve affairs.

(2) 517—Establishes limitations on numbers of personnel in ranks of master sergeant and sergeant major.

(3) 524—Establishes limitations on the numbers of field grade officers serving on active duty.

(4) 672(d)—Provides that an authority designated by the Secretary of the Army may order a member of a Reserve Component of the Army to active duty, or retain the member on active duty, with the member's consent. Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) personnel require the consent of the governor.

(5) 3021—Basis for the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee. Also, the authority for officers of the Reserve Components of the Army to serve as additional members of the Army Staff.

(6) 3496—Establishes the number of officers of the ARNGUS authorized to serve on active duty in the National Guard Bureau.

b. Section of title 32, USC. 502(f)—Provides for members of ARNG to be ordered to full-time duty under State control.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR 135–18

Active Duty and Full-Time Support of the Army National Guard of the United States and the U.S. Army Reserve. (Cited in para 9a.)

AR 140–315

Employment and Utilization of U.S. Army Reserve Military Technicians. (Cited in para 9b.)

AR 570–4

Manpower Management. (Cited in paras 4e(6), 6j, 7c, 9c.)

AR 570–5

Manpower Staffing Standards Systems. (Cited in paras 4e(6), 6j, 7c, 9c.)

AR 614–100

Officers Assignment Policies, Details, and Transfers. (Cited in para 9d.)

AR 614–200

Selection of Enlisted Soldiers for Training and Assignmemnt. (Cited in para 9d.)

Section II Related Publications

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation.

AR 10–5

Organizations and Functions, Department of the Army

AR 27–10

Military Justice

AR 140–1

Army Reserve Mission, Organization, and Training

AR 140–10

Army Reserve Assignments, Attachments, Details, and Transfers

AR 140–30

Active Duty in Support of the United States Army Reserve (USAR) and Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Management Program

AR 310–10

Military Orders

AR 310–49

The Army Authorization Documents System (TAADS)

AR 350–17

Noncommissioned Officer Development Program

AR 351–1

Individual Military Education and Training

AR 612–10

Reassignment Processing and Army Sponsorship and Orientation Program

DA Pam 570-4

Manpower Procedures Handbook

NGR 600-5

Support Personnel Management

NGR 600-6

Management of the Full-Time Recruiting Force (FTRF) for the Army National Guard

NGR 600-10

Army National Guard Tour Program

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AANT

additional assembly for nuclear training

AAPART

Aviator Annual Proficiency and Readiness Test

AAUTA

additional airborne unit training assembly

ABA

American Bar Association

ABCMR

Army Board for Correction of Military Records

ACH

Army community hospital

ACB

Army Classification Battery

ACIP

aviation career incentive pay

ACOA(F&A)

Assistant Comptroller of the Army for Finance and Accounting

ACS

Army community service

ACT

American College Test

AD

active duty

ADA

air defense artillery, additional drill assembly

ADAPCP

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Program

ADL

active duty list

ADRB

Army Discharge Review Board

ADSW

active duty for special work

ADT

active duty for training

AEC

Army extension courses

AER

academic evaluation report

AFA

Army Flight Activity

AFQT

Armed Forces Qualification Test

AFS

a Federal service

AFTP

additional flight training periods

AG

Adjutant General

AGR

Active Guard Reserve

AHS

Academy of Health Sciences

AIDS

acquired immunity deficiency syndrome

AIM

Airman's Information Manual

AIMA

aviation individual mobilization augmentee

AIT

advanced individual training

ALEDC

Associate Logistics Executive Development Course

ALO

authorized level of equipment

ALSE

aviation life support equipment

AMC

Army Medical Center

AMEDD

Army Medical Department

AMEDD/ECP

Army Medical Department/Early Commissioning Program

AMOS

additional military occupational specialty

AMSA

Area Maintenance Support Activity

AMSC

Army Medical Specialist Corps

AMTP

Aviation Mobilization Training Program

ANC

Army Nurse Corps

ANCOG

Advanced Noncommissioned Officers Course

AOC

area of concentration

APART

annual proficiency and readiness test

APCEC

Army Precommissioning Extension Course

APFT

Army Physical Fitness Test

APL

Army promotion list

APO

Army post office

AR

armor

ARCOM

Army Reserve Command

ARFPC

Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee

ARG

Aviation Readiness Group

ARM

Army Reserve Marksman

ARMS

Aviation Resource Management Survey

ARMR

Army Readiness and Mobilization Region

ARNG

Army National Guard

ARNGUS

Army National Guard of the United States

ARPERCEN

U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center

ARRTC

U.S. Army Reserve Readiness Training Center

ARSTAF

Army Staff

Art

Article

ARTEP

Army Training and Evaluation Program

ASA

Assistant Secretary of the Army

ASA (M&RA)

Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs

ASF

aviation support facility

ASI

additional skill identifier

ASMRO

Armed Services Medical Regulatory Office

ASVAB

Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery

AT

annual training

ATA

additional training assemblies

ATC

air traffic control

ATCAR

Active Transition/Conversion Army Reserve (ATCAR) Program

ATM

aircrew training manual

ATP

Aircrew Training Program, alternate training phase

ATPU

aviation troop program units

ATM

aviation training manual

ATTN

attention

AUG

augmentation

AUS

Army of the United States

AUSA

Association of the United States Army

AUVS

automated unit vacancy system

AVIM

aviation intermediate maintenance

AVUM

aviation unit maintenance

AWOL

absent without leave

BAMC

Brooke Army Medical Center

BAQ

basic allowance for quarters

BASD

basic active service date

bde

brigade

BFITC

Battle Focused Instructor Training Course

BG

brigadier general

BI

background investigation

BNCOC

Basic Noncommissioned Officers Course

BOAC

Branch Officer Advanced Course

BP

basic pay

BPED

basic pay entry date

br

branch

BT

basic training

CA

Civil Affairs

CAC
casualty area commander

CAR
Chief, Army Reserve

CART
Centralized aviation readiness training

CAS³
Combined Arms and Services Staff School

CC
Cadet Command

CCF
Central Personnel Security Clearance Facility

CCSP
Commissioning of Completion Students Program

CDAP
career development aviator program

Cdr
commander

CDT
cadet

CE
Corps of Engineers

CEWI
combat electronics warfare intelligence

CG
commanding general

CGSOC
Command and General Staff Officers Course

CH
Chaplain

CHAMPUS
Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services

CHAMPVA
Civilian Health and Medical Program of the VA

CINC
commander-in-chief

CID
Criminal Investigation Division

CINCUSAREUR
Commander in Chief, U.S. Army, Europe and Seventh Army

CL

Clerical Aptitude Area

CLP

Consolidated Loan Program

CMF

career management field

CMIF

career management information file

CNGB

Chief, National Guard Bureau

CO

combat operations, commanding officer

COE

Chief of Engineers

COL

colonel

con

control

CONUS

continental United States

CONUSA

the numbered armies in the continental United States

CPL

corporal

CPMOS

Career progression military occupational speciality

CPT

captain

CRCGSC

Chaplain Reserve Component General Staff Course

CRNA

Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist

CSA

Chief of Staff, Army

CSC

Command and Staff College

CSM

command sergeant major

CVSP

cardiovascular screening program

CWO

chief warrant officer

DA

Department of the Army

DAMPL

Department of the Army Master Priority List

DC

Dental Corps

DCSPA

Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel and Administration

DCSPER

Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

DD/EFT

direct deposit/electronic fund transfer

DEERS

Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting

DENTAC

U.S. Army Dental Activity

DEP

Delayed Entry Program

DEROS

date eligible for return from overseas

DFAS

Defense Finance and Accounting Service

DFR

dropped from the rolls

DIC

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation

DIMA

drilling individual mobilization augmentee, Drilling Individual Augmentation Program

DLPE

date of last physical examination

DMOS

duty military occupational specialty

DNACI

DOD National Agency Check Plus Written Inquiries

DOB

date of birth

DOD

Department of Defense

DODPM

Department of Defense Military Pay and Allowances Entitlements Manual

DOR

date of rank

DROS

date returned from overseas

DS

drill sergeant/direct support

DSM

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders

DSN

Defense Switched Network

ECG

Electrocardiogram

ECP

Early Commissioning Program

EIC

excellence-in-competition

EL

electronics aptitude area

ENTNAC

Entrance National Agency Check

EOM

end of month

EPTS

existed prior to entry service

ET

equivalent training

ETS

expiration term of service

FA

field artillery

FAA

Federal Aviation Administration

FAO

finance and accounting office

FEB

flight evaluation board

FEMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency

FHP

Flying Hour Program

FICA

Federal Insurance Contribution Act

FISL

Federal Insured Student Loan

FLIP

flight information publications

FOA

field operating agency

FORSCOM

United States Forces Command

FTNGD

Full-time National Guard duty

FTTD

full-time training duty

FTUS

full-time unit support

FW

fixed wing

FY

fiscal year

FYME

Army First-Year Graduate Education Program

G1

Assistant Chief of Staff, G1 (Personnel)

G2

Assistant Chief of Staff, G2 (Intelligence)

G3

Assistant Chief of Staff, G3 (Operations and Plans)

G4

Assistant Chief of Staff, G4 (Logistics)

GCMCA

general court-martial convening authority

GED

general education development

GM

general-mechanics

GO

general officer

GOCOM

United States Army Reserve General Officer Command

Gp

Group

GPO

U.S. Government Printing Office

GS

general staff, or general support

GSL

Guaranteed Student Loan

GT

general technical aptitude area

HDL

High Density Lipoprotein

HHB

headquarters and headquarters battery

HHC

headquarters and headquarters company

HHD

headquarters and headquarters detachment

HIV

human immunodeficiency virus

HPLR

Health Professionals Loan Repayment

HPSP

U.S. Army Health Professions Scholarship Program

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

HREC

health record

HSA

health service area

HSC

U.S. Army Health Services Command

HSG

high school graduate

HSDG

high school diploma graduate

HSR

health services region

IADT

initial active duty for training

IAFT

individual aircrew flight training

IATF

individual aircrew training folders

IDT

inactive duty training

IET

initial entry training

ILD

in line of duty

IMA

individual mobilization augmentee, Individual Mobilization Augmentation

IMFL

Intensive Management Force List

inf

infantry

ING

Inactive Army National Guard

IRR

Individual Ready Reserve

ISN

input station number

ISR

In-service recruiter, Individual Soldier Report

ITC

Instructor Training Course

JAG

judge advocate general

JAGC

Judge Advocate General Service Organization

JD

juris doctor

JFTR

Joint Federal Travel Regulations

JTR

Joint Travel Regulations

JUMPS

Joint Uniform Military Pay System

JUMPS-RC

Joint Uniform Military Pay System-Reserve Components

LD

line of duty

LEDC

Logistics Executive Development Course

LLB

Bachelor of Laws

LTC

lieutenant colonel

M&RA

Manpower and Reserve Affairs

MAC

Military Airlift Command

MACOM

major Army command

MAJ

major

MARC

manpower requirements criteria

MC

Medical Corps

MCM

Manual for Courts-Martial

MDW

United States Army Military District of Washington

MEB

Medical Evaluation Board

MEDCEN

U.S. Army Medical Center

MEDDAC

U.S. Army medical department activity

MEDEVAC

medical evaluation

MEDETS

Army medical detachments

MEPCOM

Military Entrance Processing Command

MEPS

Military entrance processing stations

MG

major general

MI

Military Intelligence, middle initial

mil

military

MJC

military junior college

MM

motor mechanics

MOBTDA

mobilization table of distribution and allowances

MOI

memorandum of instruction

MOS

military occupational specialty

MOSC

military occupational specialty code

MOU

memorandum of understanding

MP

military police

MPA

Military Personnel—Army

MPC

military personnel code

MPRJ

Military Personnel Records Jacket, U.S. Army

MPV

military pay voucher

MRD

mandatory removal date

MSC

Medical Service Corps

MSG

master sergeant

MSO

military service obligation

MTDA

modification table of distribution and allowances

MTF

medical treatment facility

MTOE

modification table of organization and equipment

MUSARC

Major United States Army Reserve Command

MUTA

Multiple Unit Training Assembly

NA

not applicable

NAC

National Agency Check

NBPRP

National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice

NCO

noncommissioned officer

NCO-ER

Noncommissioned officer evaluation report

NCOES

Noncommissioned Officer Education System

NDSL

National Direct Student Loan

NGB

National Guard Bureau

NGPA

National Guard Personnel, Army

NGPEC

National Guard Professional Education Center

NGR

National Guard regulation

NLD

not in line of duty

No.

number

NOAA

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NOK

next of kin

NPS

nonprior service, no prior service

NRA

National Rifle Association

OADO

office active duty obligor

OBC

officer basic course

OC

outpatient clinic

OCAR

Office of the Chief, Army Reserve

OCOA

Office of the Comptroller of the Army

OCONUS

outside continental United States

OCRC

Officer Candidate Reserve Component Course

OCS

Officer Candidate School

OCSA

Office of the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army

ODCSOPS

Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

ODCSPER

Office of the Duty Chief of Staff for Personnel

OER

officer evaluation report

OJT

on-the-job-training

OLB

officer leadership board

OLBI

officer leadership board interview

OMAR

operations and maintenance, Army Reserve

OMB

Office of Management and Budget

OML

order of merit list

OMPF

official military personnel file

OPMS-USAR

Officer Personnel Management System—U.S. Army Reserve

OPS

operations

OSB

Officer Selection Battery

OSD

Office of the Secretary of Defense

OSGLI

Office of Servicemen's Group Life Insurance

OSUT

one station unit training

OTJAG

Office of the Judge Advocate General

OTSG

Office of the Surgeon General

PA

physician assistant

PAD

patient administration division

PCS

permanent change of station

PE

physical examination

PEB

Physical Evaluation Board

PEBD

pay entry basic date

PEBLO

physical evaluation board liaison officer

PED

promotion eligibility date

PERSCOM

U.S. Total Army Personnel Command

PFC

private first class

PFR

personal financial record

PHS

Public Health Service

PL

public law

PLDC

Primary Leadership Development Course

PMNCO

personnel management noncommissioned officer

PMO

personnel management officer

PMOS

primary military occupational specialty

PMOSC

primary military occupational specialty code

PMS

professor of military science

POV

privately owned vehicle

PP

proficiency pay

PS

prior service

PSG

platoon sergeant

PTCA

percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty

PV1&2

Private E-1 & E-2

PW

prisoner of war

PZ

primary zone

QMC

Quartermaster Corps

QRP

Qualitative Retention Program

R&D

research and development

RA

Regular Army

RC

Reserve components

RC-SBP

Reserve Component—Survivor Benefit Plan

RCC

Reserve Component Category

RCCPDS

Reserve Components Common Personnel Data System

RCMPF

Reserve Component Master Pay File

RCRPL

Reserve Components Resource Priority List

RCS

requirements control symbol

RCS-CSRES

reports control symbol; control symbol Army Reserve

RCTB

Reserve Components Troop Basis

RCTI

Reserve Component Training Institute

RCTMF

Reserve Component Tax Master File

RCUMF

Reserve Component Unit Master File

reasg

reassign

RE-code

reenlistment eligibility code

reenl

reenlist

REFRAD

release from active duty

regt

regiment

reinf

reinforcement

RFD

Reserve forces duty

RMA

readiness management assembly

ROA

Reserve Officers Association

ROTC

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

ROTC/SMP

Reserve Officers' Training Corps/Simultaneous Membership Program

RPA

Reserve Personnel Army

RPMF

Reserve Personnel Master File

RRC

United States Army Region Recruiting Command

RST

rescheduled training

RSUTA

regularly scheduled unit training assembly

RT

readiness training, refresher training, reinforcement training

RTU

Reinforcement Training Unit

RY

retirement year

RYE

retirement year ending

S2

intelligence officer (U.S. Army)

S3

operations and training officer (U.S. Army)

S4

supply officer (U.S. Army)

SA

Secretary of the Army

SADT

special active duty for training

SAP

supervisory aircraft pilot

SBI

Special Background Investigation

SBP

Survivor Benefit Plan

SC

surveillance-communications

SDAP

special duty assignment pay

SECDEF

Secretary of Defense

SF

standard form

SFC

sergeant first class

SFTS

synthetic flight training systems

SGLI

Servicemen's Group Life Insurance

SGM

sergeant major

SGT

sergeant

SIDPERS

Standard Installation/Division Personnel System

SIDPERS-USAR

Standard Installation/Division Personnel System United States Army Reserve

SLRP

Student Loan Repayment Program

SMOS

secondary military occupational specialty

SMP

simultaneous membership program

SMSO/LNCO

State Military Support Office/Liaison NCO

SOF

special operations forces

SOJT

supervised on-the-job training

SOS

statement(s) of service

SOUTHCOM

United States Army Southern Command

SPC

specialist

SPCMCA

special court-martial convening authority

SPD

separation program designator

SQI

special qualifications identifiers

SQT

skill qualification test

SRC

Standard requirement code

SRIP

Selected Reserve Incentive Program

SS

staff specialist

SSC

Senior Service College

SSG

staff sergeant

SSI

specialty skill identifier

SSN

social security number

SSS

Selective Service System

ST

skilled technical service

STA

split training assembly

Stat

statute

STRAP

Special Training Assistance Program

svc

service

SZ

secondary zone

TAADS

The Army Authorization Documents System

TAG

The Adjutant General

TDA

table of distribution and allowances

TDPFO

temporary duty pending further orders

TDRL

temporary disability retired list

TDY

temporary duty

temp

temporary

TIMIG

Time in grade

TIS

time in service

TJAG

The Judge Advocate General

TO

transportation officer

TOE

table of organization and equipment

TPC

training pay category

TPU

troop program unit

TR

transportation request

TRADOC

United States Army Training and Doctrine Command

TRC

Training Retirement Category

TSG

The Surgeon General

TTAD

temporary tour of active duty

UCMJ

Uniform Code of Military Justice

UIC

unit identification code

USACE

United States Army Corps of Engineers

USACGSC

United States Army Command and General Staff College

USAREC

United States Army Enlisted Records and Evaluation Center

USAHPSA

United States Army Health Professional Support Agency

USAHSC

United States Army Health Services Command

USAIRR

United States Army Investigative Records Repository

USAIS

United States Army Infantry School

USAPDA

United States Army Physical Disability Agency

USAR

United States Army Reserve

USARAE

United States Army Reserve Affairs, Europe

USAR-AGR

United States Army Reserve Active Guard Reserve

USARB

United States Army recruiting battalion

USARC

United States Army Reserve Command

USAREC

United States Army Recruiting Command

USAREUR

United States Army, Europe

USARF

United States Army Reserve Forces

USAROTCC

United States Army Reserve Officer Training Corps Cadet Command

USARPAC

United States Army Pacific Command

USASMA

United States Army Sergeants Major Academy

USASOC

United States Army Special Operations Command

USASSC

United States Army Soldier Support Center

USC

United States Code

USCG

U.S. Coast Guard

USESSA

United States Environmental Science Services Administration

USF

uniformed services facility

USMA

United States Military Academy

USMAPS

United States Military Academy Preparatory School

USMEPC

United States Military Enlistment Processing Center

USPFO

United States property and fiscal officer

USPHS

United States Public Health Service

UTA

unit training assemblies

VA

Veterans' Affairs

VC

Veterinary Corps

vol

voluntary

WO

warrant officer

WOCS/WOCS-RC

Warrant Officer Candidate School (Reserve Components)

WOTS

Warrant Officer Training System

YTP

yearly training program

1SG

first sergeant

1LT

first lieutenant

2LT

second lieutenant

Section II

Terms

(The following terms have been tailored to fit specific regulations as indicated and as such may not be completely applicable to other regulations. AR 310–25 is the official Dictionary of Army Terms.)

Active Army

a. The Active Army consists of (1) Regular Army soldiers on active duty; (2) Army National Guard of the United States and Army Reserve soldiers on active duty except as excluded below; (3) Army National Guard soldiers in the service of the United States pursuant to a call; and (4) all persons appointed, enlisted, or inducted into the Army without component.

b. Excluded are soldiers serving on (1) active duty for training (ADT); (2) Active Guard Reserve (AGR) status; (3) active duty for special work (ADSW); (4) temporary tours of active duty (TTAD) for 180 days or less; and (5) active duty pursuant to the call of the President (10 USC 673b).

Active duty

Full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. As used in this regulation, the term is applied to all Army National Guard of the United States and U.S. Army Reserve soldiers ordered to duty under Title 10, U.S. Code, other than for training. It does not include AGR personnel in a full-time National Guard duty status under Title 32, U.S. Code. (AR 135–18.)

Active duty list (ADL)

An order of seniority list (required by 10 USC 620) of commissioned officers on active duty in the U.S. Army other than those listed below (10 USC 641).

- a.* Reserve officers.
- (1) On active duty for training.
 - (2) On active duty under 10 USC 175, 265, 3015, 3019, 3033, 3496, or 32 USC 708.
 - (3) On active duty under 10 USC 672(d) or 32 USC 502 or 503 in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve Components.
 - (4) On active duty to pursue special work.
 - (5) Ordered to active duty under 10 USC 673 b, or
 - (6) On active duty under 50 USC App 460(b)2 for the administration of the Selective Service System.
- b.* The Director of Admission, Dean, and permanent professors at the United States Military Academy. The Registrar, Dean, and permanent professors at the United States Air Force Academy.
- c.* Warrant officers
- d.* Retired officers on active duty.
- e.* Students at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. (AR 135–155)

Active duty credit

Soldiers who are credited with completing 2, 3 or 4 years of active duty when they serve to within 90 days of the 2-, 3- or 4-year periods. (AR 140–10)

Active Guard Reserve (AGR)

Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) and U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) personnel serving on active duty (AD) under Title 10, U.S. Code, section 672(d) and Army National Guard (ARNG) personnel serving on full-time National Guard duty (FTNGD) under Title 32, U.S. Code, section 502(f). These personnel are on FTNGD or AD (other than for training or AD in the Active Army) for 180 days or more for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve components and are paid from National Guard Personnel, Army or Reserve Personnel, Army or Reserve Personnel Army appropriations. Exceptions are personnel ordered to AD as

- a.* General officers
- b.* United States Property and Fiscal Officers under 32 USC 708.
- c.* Members assigned or detailed to the Selective Service System serving under the Military Selective Service Act, (50 USC App 460(b)(2)).
- d.* Members of the Reserve Forces Policy Board serving under 10 USC 175.
- e.* Members of Reserve components on active duty to pursue special work (10 USC 115(b)(1)(B)(vi) and 10 USC 641(I)(D)).

Active status

The status of an Army National Guard of the United States or U.S. Army Reserve commissioned officer, other than a

commissioned warrant officer, who is not in the inactive Army National Guard, in the Standby Reserve (Inactive List), or in the Retired Reserve.

Active service

Service on active duty or full time National Guard duty. (AR 135–18.)

Administrative board procedure

An administrative separation action wherein the respondent will have a right to a hearing before a board of commissioned, warrant, or noncommissioned officers. It is initiated in the same manner as the Notification Procedure. (AR 135–178)

Administrative separation

Discharge or release from expiration of enlistment or required period of service, or before, as prescribed by the Department of the Army (DA) or by law. If one of the basis for separation includes a continuous unauthorized absence of 180 days or more, the consulting counsel will advise the soldier that a discharge under other than honorable conditions is a conditional bar to benefits administered by the Veterans Administration, notwithstanding any action by a Discharge Review Board. Separation by sentence of a general or special court-martial is not an administrative separation. (AR 135–178)

Administrative separation board

A board of officers, or officers and NCO's, appointed to make findings and to recommend retention in or separation from the service. The board states the reason and recommends the type of separation or discharge certificate to be furnished. (AR 135–178)

Applicant

a. A person who applies voluntarily for reenlistment in the USAR and is found eligible. A participant in the USAR AGR Program is considered an applicant on signing a completed DA Form 3340. (AR 140–111)

b. A member of the RA, ARNG, ARNGUS, or USAR who applies voluntarily for order to active duty or full-time National Guard duty in the Active Guard Reserve Program. (AR 135–18.)

Appointed counsel for consultation

Can be defined as either *a* or *b*.

a. A qualified counsel who is a commissioned officer of the Judge Advocate General's Corps who is appointed to consult with and advise, at the outset of any initiated involuntary separation proceedings, an individual being processed for separation under chapter 2, section II. This officer will advise the individual concerning the basis for his or her contemplated separation and its effect, the rights available to him or her, and the effect of any action taken in waiving such rights. The consulting counsel may advise the individual regarding the merits of the contemplated separation action when, in his or her professional judgement, such advice is appropriate. The consulting counsel should, however, inform the individual that he or she cannot represent him or her before a board of officers unless he or she is also appointed as counsel for representation. Communications between the individual and consulting counsel regarding the merits of the separation action are privileged communications between the attorney and client. (AR 135–175)

b. A qualified counsel who is a commissioned officer of the Judge Advocate General's Corps who is appointed to consult with and advise, at the outset of any initiated involuntary separation proceedings, and individual being processed for separation under this regulation. Nonlawyer counsel may be appointed when the soldier's place of assignment is more than 250 miles from sufficient judge advocate resources. When a nonlawyer counsel is appointed, appropriated authority will certify in a permanent record that a lawyer with these qualifications is not available and state the qualifications of the substituted nonlawyer counsel, who must be a commissioned officer in the grade of first lieutenant or higher. Such counseling may be accomplished face-to-face, by mail, or by telephone, as appropriate. This officer will advise the individual concerning the basis of the contemplated separation and its effect, the rights available to the soldier, and the effect of any action taken by the soldier in waiving such rights. The soldier will also be advised that the enlistment may be voided if he or she is being considered for separation for fraudulent entry (desertion from another military service). Consulting counsel may also advise the soldier regarding the merits of the contemplated separation when counsel believes such advice is proper. The soldier should be informed that the counsel cannot represent the soldier before an administrative board unless appointed as counsel for representation. Consulting counsel will advise the soldier that if he or she receives a discharge certificate which is less than an honorable discharge certificate, there is no automatic upgrading nor review by any Government agency. Upgrading is considered only on application to the Army Board for Correction of Military Records of the Army Discharge Review Board. Consideration by either of these boards does not guarantee upgrading of a discharge certificate that is less than an honorable discharge certificate. Communications between the soldier and consulting counsel regarding the merits of the separation action are privileged communications between the attorney and his or her client. If one of the basis for separation includes a continuous unauthorized absence of 180 days or more, the counsel

will inform the soldier that a discharge under other than honorable conditions is a conditional bar to benefits administered by the Veterans Administration, notwithstanding any action by a Discharge Review Board. (AR 135–178)

Appointed counsel for representation

Can be defined as either *a* or *b*.

a. A counsel appointed to represent an individual who is being processed for separation during the course of any hearing before a board of officers. This counsel will possess the qualifications in (1) or (2) below, as applicable. The appointed counsel for representation and the appointed counsel for consultation need not be the same individual.

(1) The appointed counsel for an individual being processed for separation, which could result in issuance of a discharge under other than honorable conditions (chap 2), is a lawyer within the meaning of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 27(b)(1), unless an appropriate authority certifies in the permanent record that a lawyer with these qualifications is not available and states the qualifications of the substitute nonlawyer counsel. (See fig 1–1 for an example of a statement of nonavailability and appointment of counsel.)

(2) The appointed counsel for an individual being processed for separation for cause, where only separation with an Honorable Discharge Certificate may be effected (para 2–11), should be a lawyer if one is reasonably available. This lawyer need not be qualified under Article 27(b)(1), UCMJ. If a lawyer is not reasonably available, the appointed counsel must be a commissioned officer in the grade of first lieutenant or higher. (AR 135–175)

b. A military counsel designated per AR 27–10, chapter 6, or a civilian counsel retained by the soldier at no expense to the Government, to represent the soldier in a hearing before an administrative separation board. Such military counsel will be a lawyer per Article 27B91), Uniform Code of Military Justice. The convening authority may designate a nonlawyer as assistant counsel. The appointed counsel for representation and the appointed counsel for consultation need not be the same individual (AR 135–178).

Approved applicant

A USAR soldier selected to attend an officer candidate course. (AR 140–50)

ARCOM

A table of distribution and allowance unit commanding USAR units in a geographical area.

Area command

A geographic area of command with RC functions and responsibilities. (AR 140–1)

Area commands

The following are defined as area commands:

- a.* (Rescinded.)
- b.* United States Army, Europe (USAEUR)
- c.* United States Army Pacific Command USARPAC
- d.* United States Army Southern Command (SOUTHCOM)
- e.* United States Army Special Operations Command (USASOC)
- f.* United States Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN)
- g.* United States Army Reserve Command (USARC)

Area commanders

Commanders of area commands.

Area Maintenance Support Activity (AMSA)

A USAR activity established to provide, on an area basis, technical assistance and organizational maintenance support beyond the supported units' capability to accomplish during scheduled training assemblies. (AR 140–1)

Armed Forces (Interservice) Championships

Annual matches held at the interservice level. Pistol championships are held in Nashville, Tennessee, and are conducted by the National Guard. Service rifle championships are conducted at Quantico, Virginia, by the U.S. Marine Corps prior to the National Matches. International matches are conducted by the U.S. Army at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Army

The Regular Army, Army of the United States Army National Guard of the United States, and the United States Army Reserve (AR 140–111).

Army promotion list (APL)

A promotion list of officers under consideration which includes all branches except AMEDD and CH. The AMEDD promotion list includes all its branches. These branches are MD, DC, VC, ANC, MSC, and AMSC. (AR 135–155 And AR 140–10)

Army Reserve Command (ARCOM)

A table of distribution and allowance unit, with a numerical designation, commanding USAR units within a geographical area.

Basic training

Initial entry training which provides nonprior service personnel instruction in basic skills common to all soldiers and precedes advanced individual training (AIT). (AR 135–178)

Candidate

An approved applicant who is actually attending an officer candidate school. (AR 140–45)

Character of service for administrative separation

A determination reflecting a soldier's military behavior and performance of duty during a specific period of service. The three characters are: Honorable, General (Under Honorable Conditions); and under Other Than Honorable Conditions. This service of soldiers in entry level status is normally described as uncharacterized.

Civilian-sponsored distance

The greatest distance a soldier may be expected to travel daily from home to the duty station. Departure must be a reasonable hour on the reporting date with arrival during the hours specified in the orders. (AR 135–200)

Commuting distance

The greatest distance a soldier may be expected to travel daily from home to the duty station. Departure must be a reasonable hour on the reporting date with arrival during the hours specified in the orders. (AR 135–200).

Competition

Any firing of arms in which scores are kept and official bulletins published or awards given. The match may or may not require entry fees.

Contractually obligated member

A soldier who has completed his or her statutory service obligation and is serving on a contractual obligation or a member enlisted or appointed under circumstances in which a statutory obligation was not incurred (AR 135–92)

Contractual term of service

The military service obligation incurred by completion of the oath of enlistment on an enlistment, of reenlistment agreement. Contractual and statutory service may run concurrently. The Selected Reserve contractual term of service is that portion of a military service obligation which is to be served in a unit of the Selected Reserve. Example. The 3X3 enlistment option requires that 3 years be served in a unit of the Selected Reserve and the remaining 3 years be served in the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR). (AR 135–7 and AR 140–111)

Convening authority

Can be defined as either *a* or *b*.

a. The separation authority.

b. A commanding officer who is authorized by this regulation to process the case, except for final action, and who otherwise has the qualifications to act as a separation authority. (AR 135–178)

Deactivate

When a Reserve unit stands down and the soldiers are reassigned, the TDA/TOE is eliminated, and the flag/colors are permanently retired.

Defense support industry

Any business or corporation so determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). (AR 135–133)

Delayed Entry Program (DEP)

A program where soldiers may enlist and who are assigned to USAR Control Group (Delayed Entry) until they enlist in the Regular Army. (AR 135–178)

Dependent

The following definition does not apply for purposes of pay and allowance, medical care, exchange privileges, or other benefits. For the purpose of this regulation, to determine eligibility for voluntary order to active military service, dependent means

a. A spouse. This definition does not include a common law spouse unless the marriage has been recognized by a civil court.

b. An unmarried natural or adopted child. Any unmarried natural (legitimate or illegitimate) or adopted child, under 18 years of age, of an applicant. The term "natural child" includes any illegitimate child determined to be the applicant's natural or adopted child is not a dependent if

(1) The child has been adopted by another person (final adoption court order or decree issues and effective), or

(2) Custody has been terminated by court order (final court order issued and effective) or as provided by State law.

c. Stepchild. A stepchild under 18 years of age living with the applicant.

d. Another supported person. Any other person who, in fact, depends on the applicant for over over-half of their support, (AR 134–18)

Distinguished Designation

Award of the Distinguished Pistol Shot or Distinguished Rifleman Badge. These awards are made to individuals who have earned 30 credit points while firing a service rifle or a service pistol and service ammunition in Excellence in Competition Matches.

Education levels

a. High School Diploma Graduate credentials.

(1) *High school diploma graduate (HSDG).* A diploma issued to an individual who has attended and completed a 12-year or grade day program of classroom instruction. The diploma must be issued from the school where the individual completed all of the program requirements. The following are included in the high school diploma category:

(a) Is attending high school in the senior year, is entering the senior year, or has achieved senior status and at the time of enlistment presents the documentation that he or she has met all requirements to graduate. Documentation will be one of the following:

1. A certificate of graduation.

2. An official school transcript.

3. A statement of completion from and appropriate school official.

4. A letter dated and signed by the principal, vice-principal, or custodian of records which states the applicant is a high school graduate.

5. A statement from and appropriate school official that the applicant is a high school graduate.

(b) Is attending high school in the senior year, enlisting for the Alternate (Split) Training Program and scheduled to enter the first phase of initial active duty for training (IADT) within 270 days of enlistment. The applicant must submit proof of graduation (see (a) above) before entering on IADT.

(c) Is attending high school in the junior year, enlisting for the Alternate (Split) Training Program and scheduled to enter the first phase of IADT within 280 days of enlistment. The applicant must have received a high school diploma, or submit proof of graduating (see (a) above), before entering the second phase of IADT. The bonus or SLRP addendum's to the reenlistment contract are void where the soldier enters the second phase of IADT without proof of graduation.

(d) The applicant has lost the original diploma issued by the high school and submits proof of graduation per (a) 1 through 4 above.

(2) *High school diploma graduate via adult education diploma (ADUL).* A secondary school diploma awarded on the basis of attending and completing an adult education or external diploma program, regardless of whether the diploma was issued by a secondary or post secondary institution. Diploma must have been issued as a result of attendance and not issued solely on the basis of a test.

(3) *High school diploma graduate via college credit (HSDC).* An individual who has attended a college or university and successfully completed at least 12 semester hours or 22 quarter hours of college level credit. Credit that is earned through testing or for the pursuit of high school equivalency is not acceptance under this definition. Credits

will only be accepted from schools which are accredited by one of the following agencies (for foreign credentials, evaluated per para g below):

- (a) New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (b) Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (c) North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (d) Northwest Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (e) Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
- (f) Western Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

b. Alternate High School credentials.

(1) *Test Based Equivalency Diploma (GEDH)*. A diploma or certificate of General Education Development (GED) or other Test-Based High School Equivalency Diploma. This includes state-wide testing programs such as the California High School Proficiency Examination (CHSPE), whereby examinees may earn a certificate of competency or proficiency. A state or locally issued secondary school diploma obtained solely on the basis of such equivalency testing is not to be considered a High School Diploma.

(2) *Occupational Program Certificate of Attendance (VOCT)*. A certificate awarded for attending a non-correspondence vocational, technical, or proprietary school for at least 6 months. The individual must also have completed 11 years of regular day school.

(3) *Correspondence School Diploma (CORR)*. A secondary school diploma or certificate awarded on completion of correspondence school work, regardless of whether the diploma was issued by a correspondence school, a state, or a secondary or post-secondary educational institution.

(4) *Home Study Diploma (HOME)*. A secondary school diploma or certificate, typically by a parent or guardian that an individual completed their secondary education at home.

(5) *High School Certificate of Attendance (ATTN)*. An attendance-based certificate or diploma. These are sometimes called certificates of competency or completion but are based on course completion rather than a test such as the GED or CHSPE. A state or locally issued secondary school diploma obtained solely on the basis of an attendance credential is not considered a high school diploma.

c. Less than a High School Diploma, Non-High School Graduate (NHSG). An individual who has not graduated from high school or has not received an alternate credential listed in *b* above.

d. High School Senior (HSSR). An individual who is currently enrolled in an established high school as defined for a high school diploma graduate and is expected to graduate within 356 days.

e. Currently in High School (CIHS). A high school student, other than a senior, who has completed the 10th grade.

f. Degree credentials.

(1) *Associate Degree*. A certificate conferred on completion of a 2-year program at a junior college, university, or degree producing technical institute.

(2) *Professional Nursing Diploma*. A certificate conferred on completion of a 3-year hospital school of nursing program.

(3) *Baccalaureate Degree*. A certificate conferred on completion of a 4-year college program other than a First Professional Degree.

(4) *First Professional Degree*. A certificate conferred on completion of the academic requirement for the first degrees awarded in selected professions: Architecture, Certified Public Accountant, Chiropractic or Podiatry (D.S.C or

POD.D), Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), Medicine (M.D.), Optometry (O.D.), Osteopathy (D.O.), Pharmacy, Veterinary Medicine, Law (L.L.B. or J.D.), and Theology (B.D.), Rabbi, or other First Professional Degree.

(5) *Master's Degree*. A certificate conferred on completion of additional academic requirements beyond the Baccalaureate or First Professional Degree but below the Doctorate level.

(6) *Post Master's Degree*. A certificate conferred on completion of additional academic requirements beyond the Master's Degree but below the Doctorate level.

(7) *Doctorate Degree*. A certificate conferred in recognition of the highest academic achievement within an academic field, excluding Honorary Degrees and First Professional Degrees.

g. Foreign credentials.

(1) A person completing high school or having college credits from foreign colleges or universities must have his or her documents evaluated and accredited by one of the following:

(a) A State Board of Education, a state university or recognized university or college listed in the Accredited Institutions of Post-secondary Education book published by the American Council on Education (ACE).

(b) International Education Research Foundation, P.O. BOX 66940, Los Angeles, CA 90066.

(c) World Education Services, Inc., Old Chelsea Station, P.O. Box 745, New York, NY 10011.

(d) International Consultants, Inc. (ICI), of Delaware, 107 Barksdale Professional Center, Newark, DE 19711.

(e) Education Credentials Evaluation, Inc., (ECE), P.O. Box 17499, Milwaukee, WI 53217.

(f) Educational Records Evaluation Service, Senator Hotel Office Building, 1121 L Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814.

(2) The following countries, territories and nations are exempt from evaluation requirement and their education documents will be treated in the same manner as any U.S. school:

(a) Federated States of Micronesia.

(b) Republic of Marshall Islands.

(c) Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(d) Guam.

(e) American Samoa.

(f) Canada.

(g) Puerto Rico.

(h) Virgin Islands.

(i) Department of Defense Dependent School System.

(3) Evaluation of transcripts may require a fee to be paid by the individual.

(4) An evaluation of transcripts as outlined above for foreign transcripts, diplomas, etc., is in lieu of being listed in the Accredited Institutions of Postsecondary Education, published by the American Council of Education.

Enlisted Personnel Management System USAR

A centralized personnel management system for the USAR enlisted force, beyond the MOS system, that affects all aspects of enlisted personnel management, including training, evaluation, classification, use and promotion. (AR 135-205)

Enlisted

a. ARNG. An original or first voluntary term of military service in the ARNGUS consummated by subscription to the oath of enlistment (DD Form 4). Where eligible per applicable laws and regulations, persons authorized an enlistment are personnel without prior service or personnel without prior service in any of the other U.S. Armed Forces except the Air National Guard (ANG).

b. USAR. A voluntary enrollment in the USAR as an enlisted soldier. An enlistment is consummated by subscription to the prescribed oath of enlistment. The term "enlistment" includes enlistment of both nonprior service and prior service personnel with the latter category also including prior USAR personnel and personnel with prior service in any of the other U.S. Armed Forces. (AR 135-7)

Entry level status

Status which begins on enlistment in the ARNG or USAR. It terminates

a. For soldiers ordered to IADT for one continuous period 180 days after beginning training.

b. For soldiers ordered to IADT for the split or alternate training option 90 days after beginning Phase II (AIT). (Soldiers completing Phase (BT or BCT) remain in entry level status until 90 days after beginning Phase II.)

c. (Rescinded.)

d. Service which is not creditable per DODPM, table 1-1-2, is excluded from the period of entry level status.

Entry on duty date

The date travel officially begins (per compete orders). The official travel date is determined by the mode of

transportation authorized and actually used to comply with the reporting date shown on the order. (AR 135–200 and AR 124–210)

Equipment concentration site

An equipment storage area established by a MUSARC commander to support USAR units during MUTA, AT, and mobilization. (AR 140–1)

Equivalent in hours

Flexibility of the length of USAR school constructional assemblies for instructors and students (that is, 48 2–hour training assemblies, 24 unit training assemblies (UTA), or 12 multiple unit training assemblies (MUTA–2)). (AR 140–1)

Equivalent training (ET)

Can be defined as either *a* or *b*.

a. Training, instruction, or appropriate duty for individual members of a unit which is in lieu of regular scheduled unit training (RST) or regularly scheduled unit training assemblies (RSUTA), and for which pay and/or retirement point credit is authorized. (AR 135–91)

b. Training in lieu of RST or RSUTA. (See RST and RSUTA below and para 3–11.) (AR 140–1)

Excellence-in-Competition Badge

An award presented for placing in the top 10 percent of the eligible non-distinguished competitors in an Excellence-in-Competition Match.

Excellence-in-Competition Match

A match in which credit toward the Distinguished designation may be earned and bronze or silver Excellence-in-Competition badges awarded. Also referred to as a “Leg” match.

Expiration term of service (ETS)

The scheduled date on which an individual’s statutory or contractual (whichever is later) term of military service will end.

Extended active duty (EAD)

Active duty performed by a member of the ARNGUS or USAR when strength accountability passes from the ARNG or USAR to the Active Army.

Extensions

Can be defined as either *a* or *b*.

a. Are not new contracts or agreements but extensions of the terms of service of the existing, or current, USAR enlistment contracts or agreements. Such extensions never extend the statutory obligation of the individual (AR 135–7 and AR140–111).

b. The continuation of active ARNG service with the ARNG of the same State, Territory, or Commonwealth consummated by subscription to the oath of extension. This definition may be used with the term immediate reenlistment. (AR 135–7)

Extreme community hardship

A situation that may, because a reservist is mobilized, have a substantially adverse effect on the health, safety, or welfare of the community. Any request for a determination of such hardship shall be made by the reservist and must be supported by documentation as required by the Secretary of the Army. (AR 135–133).

Extreme personal hardship

An adverse impact on a reservist’s dependents resulting from his or her mobilization. Any request for a determination of such hardship will be made by the reservist and must be supported by documentation as required by the Secretary of the Army. (AR 135–133)

Full-Time National Guard Duty (FTNGD)

Training or other duty, other than inactive duty, performed by a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States in the member’s status as a member of the National Guard of a State or territory, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia under section 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 to Title 32, U.S. Code, for which the member is entitled to pay from the United States or for which the member has waived pay from the United States. (AR 135–18.)

Full-Time Support (FTS) Program

This program encompasses personnel assigned as a full-time basis for the purposes of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Army National Guard and the U.S. Army Reserve. These personnel include civilian personnel, members of the Active Army, and personnel serving on Active Guard Reserve status. The Active Guard Reserve Program is a component of the Full-Time Support Program. (AR 135-18.)

General Officer Command (GOCOM)

A USAR TPU other than an ARCOM, commanded by a general officer. (AR 140-1)

Immediate reenlistment

Can be defined as either *a* or *b*.

a. A voluntary enrollment in the USAR as an enlisted soldier immediately on separation from service in the USAR. This term represents a concurrent action in which the separation documents are not given to the individual until the individual has been reenlisted. It differs from the term reenlistment since it implies that there will be no break in continuous USAR service. (AR 135-7 and 140-111)

b. This term represents concurrent action in which the separation/discharged documents are not given to the soldier until reenlistment (within 24 hours from date of separation/discharge) in the ARNG of the same or another state has been effected. When discharged documents have not been prepared, see the term "extension." (AR 135-7)

Inactivate

Occurs when a Reserve unit stands down and the soldiers are reassigned, but the Colors and TDA/TOE are only temporarily retired.

Individual Mobilization Augmentation (IMA) detachment

A functional non-TPU that consists of at least five Army mobilization designees, providing IDT for soldiers in a nonpay status. (ARR 140-1 and AR 140-10)

Individual Mobilization Augmentation (IMA) proponent

Any DOD, DA, or other Federal agency whose mobilization TDA or TOE provides positions to be filled by preselected USAR soldiers. (AR 140-1)

Individual Ready Reserve (IRR)

Soldiers who are assigned to the following Ready Reserve USAR Control Groups: (AT), (Reinf), and (OADO). (AR 135-91, AR 135-200, AR 140-10 and AR 140-50)

Initial entry training (IET)

A term used to identify mandatory training each member of the U.S. Army must complete upon initial entry in the service to qualify in a military speciality or branch and which is required by law for deployability on land outside the continental limits of the United States per 10 USC 671. The term encompasses the completion of basic training and speciality or branch qualification while serving on active duty or active duty for training. For ARNGUS and USAR soldiers it includes completion of initial active duty for training (IADT) the officer basic course (OBC), and the warrant officer basic course (WOBC).

Involuntary separation

Separation from commissioned or warrant status as a Reserve of the Army based on cause (i.e., substandard performance of duty, moral or professional dereliction, or for security reasons). (AR 135-175)

Inservice personnel

Personnel currently serving in USAR units of the Selected Reserve, or as Individual Ready Reserve or Standby Reserve soldiers. (AR 140-111).

Installation championships

Matches conducted at the installation level prior to the MACOM and continental U.S. Army championships.

Instruction

Includes teaching, assisting, preparing instruction, practicing, taking part as a student, or giving assistance either in a classroom or practical application. Also included as firing on ranges while training, but not in competition.

Joint AT–ADT–IDT training

AT or ADT in conjunction with, but not concurrent with, IDT by subsections or by individual members of a unit to provide for travel away from the IDT site. (See AR 140–1, para 3–15.)

Juvenile offender

A person judged guilty of an offense by a domestic court of the United States or its territorial possessions, or by a foreign court, without regard to whether a sentence has been imposed or suspended, or any other subsequent proceedings in the case. The law of the jurisdiction of the court will determine whether a given proceeding constitutes an adjudication of guilt. Adjudication as a juvenile offender includes adjudication as a juvenile delinquent, wayward minor, or youthful offender. (AR 135–178)

“Leg”

A term derived from the stand or legs upon which a trophy cup is placed. In order to take which a trophy cup is placed. In order to take permanent possession of certain trophies, the trophy had to be won more than one time, and the winner took possession of one of the “Legs.” Previous regulations required that Army competitors win Excellence-in-Competition Badges in specific matches, coined “Leg” matches, prior to being awarded a Distinguished Designation Badge. The present system is based on a credit point system. Total credit points earned in any one match constitutes a “Leg.”

Major commands

The following are defined as major commands:

- a. Major United States Army Reserve Commands (MUSARC).
- b. Army Reserve Commands (ARCOM).
- c. General Officer Commands (GOCOM).

Major U.S. Army Reserve Command (MUSARC)

Any ARCOM/GOCOM that reports directly to the U.S. Army Reserve Command or any area command for the 7th and 9th ARCOMs and USAR units falling under the Special Operations Command.

Mandatory training requirement

That part of the military service obligation in which assignment to a unit or Control Group (AT) is mandatory. (AR 140–10)

Material error

One or more errors of such a nature that in the judgement of the reviewing official (or body) caused an individual’s nonselection by a promotion board. Had such error(s) been corrected at the time the individual was considered, a reasonable chance would have resulted that the individual would have been recommended for promotion. (AR 135–155)

Members and former members

A member of a Reserve component who holds a current status in the Army National Guard or the U.S. Army Reserve. Generally, for officers of the Army Reserve, and individual who accepted an indefinite term appointment under the provision of title 10, USC, chapter 337, and whose appointment has not been terminated, is current member. A former member is one who formerly held status in a Reserve component, but who does not hold a current status in any such component. (AR 135–180)

Military Intelligence (MI) combat electronic warfare intelligence (CEWI) units

Integrated tactical intelligence units at corps and below. (Pending completion of activation of CEWI units, the term also refers to existing tactical signal intelligence electronic warfare, signal security, and MI units in support of corps and lower level units.) (AR 140–1)

Military record

An account of a soldier’s behavior while in military service, including personal conduct and performance of duty. (AR 135–178)

Minister of Religion

A person classified as either a duly ordained minister of religion a regular minister of religion as follows:

- a. Duly ordained minister of religion. A person who has been ordained per the ceremonial ritual or discipline of a church, religious sect, or organization, established on the basis of the community’s doctrine and practices of a religious character, to preach and teach the doctrines of such church, sect, or organization and to administer the rites and ceremonies in public worship, and whom as regular customary vocations, preaches and teaches the principles of

religion and administers the ordinances of worship as embodied in the creed or principles of such church, sect, or organization.

b. Regular minister of religion. A person who as a customary vocation, preaches and teaches the principles of the religion of a church, a religious sect, or an organization of which he or she is a member, without having been formally ordained as a minister of religion but who is recognized by such church, sect, or organization as a regular minister.

Minority group

Any group distinguished from the general population in terms of race, color, religion, gender, or national origin. (See AR 600–20 DA Pam 600–26.)

Moral or professional dereliction

Conduct within the control of the individual concerned, which tends to bring the individual or the Army into disrepute. (AR 135–175)

Multiple Unit Training Assembly (MUTA)

Two or more UTAs conducted consecutively. (AR 135–91)

National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice

A Federal advisory committee consisting of prominent representatives from the military services and civilian marksmanship community. It provides recommendations and other advice to the Secretary of the Army.

National matches

The National Matches (AR 920–30) are part of the Civilian Marksmanship Program (AR 920–20) and include the National Trophy Matches, the NRA National Rifle and Pistol Championships, the Small Arms Firing School, and special events and ceremonies. The National Matches are conducted annually at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Nominee

An ARNGUS or USAR soldier in the zone of consideration for promotion to the next higher grade. (AR 135–155)

Non-distinguished competitor

An individual who has not earned 30 credit points for the weapon being used in an Excellence in Competition Match.

Nonlocatee

An enlisted soldier who has failed to furnish an address through which personal contact is possible. (AR 135–178)

Nonpay training status

The status of individual members who, with their consent and when authorized by the CG, ARPERCEN, and ARCOM or GOCOM commander, OCONUS or OCONUS unit commander, take part in training or related activity, without pay, for retirement credit only. (AR 140–1)

No previous (prior) service (NPS)

This term is used to identify an applicant who, at the time of enlistment or appointment in the U.S. Army Reserve, has never previously served creditably in a Regular or Reserve component, or without a component, as a member of an armed force of the United States.

Notification procedure

The initiation of an administrative separation process in which the respondent is notified in writing of the proposed separation, the bases thereof, the results of separation, and his or her rights. This term is commonly used when the respondent does not have a right to a hearing before a board of officers. (AR 135–178)

Nonobligated member

Soldiers who have completed their statutory military service obligation and are serving on a contractual obligation, or were enlisted or appointed under circumstances in which a statutory obligation was not incurred. (AR 140–10)

Obligated member

Soldier who have not completed their statutory military service obligation. The statutory military service obligation. The statutory obligation is incurred by law on initial entry into the service. (AR 140–19)

Obligated officer

An officer who has an obligation incurred by operation of law or by execution of a contractual agreement to serve in a Reserve status for a specified period of time. (AR 135–175)

Officer

Includes commissioned officers, warrant officers (W1–W5), and commissioned warrant officers (W2– W4), unless otherwise specified.

Office active duty obligor

An officer appointed in the USAR from the ROTC program, or under programs monitored by TSG, the Chief of Chaplains, or TJAG, who is obliged to serve on AD or ADT and does not enter on AD at the time of the appointment. (AR 135–91, AR 135–200, and AR 140–1)

Officer Personnel Management System—USAR

A centralized personnel management system for units and nonunit IRR USAR officers who are not on extended AD. (AR 140–1)

One station unit training (OSUT)

Initial entry training in which elements of BT and AIT are provided in the same unit, under one cadre throughout the total period of training. In OSUT, elements of BT and AIT are either integrated provided simultaneously, or are nonintegrated provided in distinct BT/AIT phases. (AR 135–178)

Organizational maintenance shops

The structures that house functional areas used to train organizational maintenance personnel and to perform organizational level maintenance on USAR unit equipment. (AR 140–1).

Other approved EIC matches

EIC matches approved by the Secretary of the Army or a designee and conducted in conjunction with NRA regional or state championships.

Overstrength

Assigned strength which exceeds that authorized by the TOE and TDA. Assignment of a soldier as overstrength may be the result of a unit reorganization, deactivation, or relocation. It may also be as a result of an assignment error, or as an authorized exception to policy to correct an injustice. (AR 135–155)

Permanent promotion

A promotion in the Regular Army or in a Reserve component of the Army. (AR 135–155)

Preponderance of evidence

Evidence which after a consideration of all the evidence presented, points to a certain conclusion as being more credible and probable than any other consistent with two or more opposing propositions, it is insufficient. (AR 135–178)

Previous (prior) services (PS)

This term is used to identify a soldier who, at the time he or she is accessed to the U.S. Army Reserve by enlistment, appointment, or by operation of law has previously served 1 or more days of creditable service in a Regular or Reserve component, or without a component, as a member of an armed force of the United States.

Note. 1. Soldiers classified as Glossary No Previous Service, or Glossary Nonprior Service for the purpose of enlistment in a Regular or Reserve component should be identified, processed, and administered as having previous military service on enlistment in the U.S. Army Reserve. 2. USAR soldiers being assigned between elements or commands within the USAR (i.e. from the IRR to a TPU) are classified as “in-service” personnel.

Prior enlistment or period of service

Service in any component of the Armed Forces which culminates in the issuance of a discharge certificate or certificate of service. (AR 135–178)

Professional development

A function of individual training education and experience to sustain a combat ready force. (AR 135– 7).

Promotion eligibility date (PED)

The earliest date on which an officer who is recommended and selected may be promoted to the next higher grade. (AR 135–155)

Promotion to fill officer position grade vacancies

An authorized promotion to fill an officer position vacancy in a troop program unit with an officer of the appropriate grade. (AR 135–155).

Readiness training

Specialty related training for IRR soldiers, coordinated and administered by ARPERCEN. (AR 135– 200)

Ready Reserve

Units and individual reservists liable for active duty as outlined in 10 USC 672 and 673. (AR 135– 133)

Reasonable commuting distance

The longest distance a soldier can be expected to travel involuntarily between his or her residence and a site where inactive duty training (IDT) will be conducted.

a. For officers, warrant officers, and enlisted soldiers, it is a distance within a 50–mile radius of the IDT site. It will not exceed 1½ hours of travel time one-way by car under average traffic, weather, and road conditions.

b. An alternative reasonable commuting distance for enlisted soldiers can be applied when all of the conditions are met. It is a distance within a 100–mile radius of the IDT site. It will not exceed 3 hours of travel time on-way by car under average traffic, weather, and road conditions. The alternative reasonable commuting distance may be applied only when the soldier is assigned to a unit that normally conducts multiple unit training assemblies (MUTA) on 2 connective days (MUTA–4) and Government-provided meals and quarters are furnished at the training site.

Reenlistment

a. A second or subsequent voluntary enrollment in the USAR. This term differs from the term “immediate reenlistment” since it is used to identify continuing military service or reentry into the military service from civilian status as a prior service applicant. (AR 135–7 or 140–111)

b. Reentry into the ARNG of an individual who has had a break in ARNG service or has been discharged from one State for the purpose of joining the ARNG of another State, regardless of a break in service, or is joining the ARNG from the Air National Guard (ANG). (AR 135–7)

Reenlistment activity

Refers to individuals, offices, agencies, or commands, responsible for, or rendering, reenlistment administrative support to USAR enlisted personnel. (AR 140–111)

Regularly scheduled unit training assembly (RSUTA)

Training time treated as a UTA or MUTA for which pay and retirement point credit are authorized. (AR 140–1)

Release from active duty

Termination of active duty status and transfer or reversion to inactive duty status, including transfer to the IRR. Unit members of ARNGUS and USAR revert to their respective Reserve component to complete unexpired enlistment’s and/or statutory obligations. (AR 135–178 or AR 140–111)

Reinforcement Training Unit (RTU)

Provides training in a nonpay status. (AR 140–1)

Required period of duty

Period of active duty or active duty for training (ADT) that an officer is obligated to perform, either by law or by execution of a contractual agreement. (AR 135–175)

Rescheduled training (RST)

Training placed on the unit training schedule for subsections of the unit or for individuals at a time, date, and location other than the RSUTA. Pay and retirement point credit are authorized. (AR 140– 1.)

Reserve Components of the Army

The Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS) and the United States Army Reserve.

Reserve of the Army

Enlisted members of the ARNGUS and the USAR. (AR 135–178)

Respondent

An enlisted soldier who has been notified that action has been initiated to separate the soldier. (AR 135–178)

Retired Pay

Pay granted members and former members of the Reserve components under title 10, USC, section 1331, after completion of 20 or more years of qualifying service and on attaining age 60. This pay is based on the highest grade satisfactorily held at any time during an individual's entire period of service, other than in an inactive section of a Reserve component. (AR 135–180)

ROTC cadet

A student enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) as a cadet under 10 USC 2104 or 10 USC 2107 (AR 135–178).

ROTC program

The Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps of the Army. (AR 135–91, AR 135–178, and AR 135– 91)

Satisfactory participation

A level of performance where a soldier avoids incurring the condition of unsatisfactory participation as defined in AR 135–91 paras 3–1 and 3–2. (AR 135–7 or AR 135–91)

Selected Reserve

Can be defined as follows:

a. Part of the Ready Reserve of each Reserve component consisting of units and individuals who participate actively in paid training periods and serve on paid active duty for training each year. (AR 135–133)

b. USAR Selected Reserve units and individuals that comprise all TPUs, IMAs, and full-time AD support personnel. This term should not be confused with Selected Reserve Force(s) in JCS Pub 1. (The term Selected Reserve is included here to preclude a possible misinterpretation of the language used in 10 USC 268 which directly relates to this regulation.) (AR 140–1)

c. Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted soldiers who are:

(1) Members of the Army National Guard of the United States (ARNGUS).

(2) Assigned to troop program units of the USAR.

(3) Serving on active duty (10 USC 672d or full-time duty (32 USC 502f) in an Active Guard Reserve (AGR) status.

(4) Individual mobilization augmentees (IMA).

Self-terminating orders

Orders that direct ADT, ADSW, TTAD, or AT for a specific time. When the orders expire, a soldier is automatically released from such duty without further action. (AR 135–200 and 135–210)

Separation

An all inclusive term which is applied to personnel actions resulting from release from active duty, discharge, retirement, dropped from the rolls, release from military control or personnel without a military status, death, or discharge from the Army National Guard of the United States with concurrent transfer to the Individual Ready, Standby, or Retired Reserve. Reassignments between the various categories of the U.S. Army Reserve (Selected, Ready, Standby, or Retired) are not considered as separations. (AR 135–91 or AR 135–178)

Separation authority

An officer authorized to take final action on specified types of separations. (AR 135–178)

Standby Reserve

Units or members of the Reserve Components, other than those in the Ready Reserve or Retired Reserve, who are liable for active duty as provided in 10 USC 672 and 10 USC 674. (AR 135–133)

Statutorily obligated member

A soldier who is serving by reason of law. (AR 135–91 or 135–178)

Statutory term of service

The military service obligation incurred on initial entry into the Armed Forces under 10 USC 651. (AR 135–7 and AR 140–111)

Substandard performance of duty

Performance of duty which has fallen below standards prescribed by the Secretary of the Army. (AR 135–175)

Temporary promotion

Promotion to a grade in which a soldier holds a temporary appointment in the AUS. (AR 135–155)

Temporary tours of active duty

Voluntary active duty performed for a prescribed period of time by Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve soldiers in support of an Active Army mission. Normally, such tours will not exceed 139 days. (AR 140–158)

Troop program unit (TPU)

A TOE or TDA unit of the USAR organization which serves as a unit on mobilization or one that is assigned a mobilization or one that is assigned a mobilization mission. The “unit” in this case is the largest separate unit prescribed by the TOE or TDA. (AR 135–155)

Unit Training Assembly (UTA)

An authorized and scheduled training assembly of a least 4 hours. This assembly is mandatory for all troop program unit members. (AR 135–91)

Unit vacancy

A position authorized by paragraph and line number of a TOE or TDA which is unoccupied or is filled by an officer of a lower grade than that authorized for the position and provided that an officer in the grade of the position vacancy is not assigned as overstrength. (AR 135–155)

Unsatisfactory participant

A member of a unit or the USAR Control Group who fails to participate as outlined in AR 135–91, chapter 4, section III. (AR 135–7 or AR 135–91.)

U.S. Army Civil Preparedness Support Detachment

A USAR unit which provides communication support to FEMA. (AR 140–1)

U.S. Army Reserve (USAR)

A Federal force, consisting of individual reinforcements and combat, combat support, and training type units organized and maintained to provide military training in peacetime and a reservoir of trained units and individuals reservists to be ordered to active duty in the event of a national emergency. (AR 140–1 and AR 140–111).

U.S. Army Reserve Army Flight Activity (AFA)

A TDA activity of a MUSARC that has the same mission, responsibility, and degree of authority as an ASF, but supports fewer assets (for example, fewer than 20 aircraft assigned, and fewer than 30 aviators assigned or attached for training). (AR 140–1)

U.S. Army Reserve Aviation Support Facility (ASF)

A TDA activity of a MUSARC that assures the proper use and operation of USAR aviation assets. Provides aviation training and logistics support beyond the capability of supported units during training assemblies. (AR 140–1)

U.S. Army Reserve Command (ARCOM)

A TDA HQ of the USAR established to command a grouping of attached, nondivisional units of the USAR. (AR 140–1)

U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center (ARPERCEN)

A field operating agency of the Chief, Army Reserve (CAR) which manages the professional career development of individual USAR soldiers to provide trained individual USAR soldiers for mobilization. This agency commands the IRR and Standby Reserve, and administers the USAR, AGR, and IMA programs. (AR 140–1)

U.S. Army Small Arms Championships

Annual rifle, pistol, and machine gun matches held at Fort Benning, Georgia.

USAR Active Guard Reserve Management Program (USAR-AGR-MP)

A centralized personnel management system that provides a program a career development for USAR personnel serving on active duty in an Active Guard Reserve status, not programmed against the Active Army end strength. Administered by CG, APERCEN, it provides a highly qualified corps of USAR projects ad programs. (AR 135-210 and AR 140-111)

Warrant officers

All USAR warrant officers not on active duty and Reserve warrant officers on active duty who are

- a.* On active duty for training.
- b.* On active duty under 10 USC 175M 265, 3015, 3019, 3033, 2496, or 32 USC 708, or
- c.* On active duty under 10 USC 672(d) or under 32 USC 502 or 503 in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve Components. (AR 135-155)

Years for percentage purposes

Denotes total qualifying service converted to years for use as a multiplier in determining pay (AR 135-180).

Section III**Special Abbreviations and Terms**

This section contains no entries.

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