



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF NAVAL RECORDS
2 NAVY ANNEX
WASHINGTON DC 20370-5100

TJR
Docket No: 1699-01
9 October 2001

[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 1552.

A three-member panel of the Board for Correction of Naval Records, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 2 October 2001. Your allegations of error and injustice were reviewed in accordance with administrative regulations and procedures applicable to the proceedings of this Board. Documentary material considered by the Board consisted of your application, together with all material submitted in support thereof, your naval record, and applicable statutes, regulations, and policies.

After careful and conscientious consideration of the entire record, the Board found the evidence submitted was insufficient to establish the existence of probable material error or injustice.

The Board found you enlisted in the Marine Corps on 26 November 1973 at the age of 18. Your record reflects that on 25 April 1974 you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for a three day period of unauthorized absence (UA) and were awarded a reduction in rank.

Your record also reflects that on 18 February 1976 you were convicted by special court-martial (SPCM) of two periods of UA totalling 222 days. You were sentenced to confinement at hard labor for 45 days and a reduction in rank. On 26 May and again on 17 November 1976 you received NJP for absence from your appointed place of duty and larceny. On 10 and 16 November 1977 you received NJP for failure to go to your appointed place of duty and two periods of absence from your appointed place of duty.

On 28 February 1978 you submitted a written request for an undesirable discharge in order to avoid trial by court-martial for absence from your appointed place of duty, failure to go to your appointed place of duty, making a false official statement, and wrongful possession of a sick-in-quarters chit. Your record shows that prior to submitting this request, you conferred with a qualified military lawyer at which time you were advised of your rights and warned of the probable adverse consequences of accepting such a discharge. However, on 13 March 1978, the discharge authority denied this request. On 21 March 1978 you resubmitted the foregoing request and further cited personal and family problems in support of your request for an immediate discharge. Subsequently, your request was granted and your commanding officer was directed to issue you an other than honorable discharge by reason of the good of the service. As a result of this action, you were spared the stigma of a court-martial conviction and the potential penalties of a punitive discharge and confinement at hard labor. On 27 April 1978 you were issued an other than honorable discharge.

The Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully considered all mitigating factors, such as your youth and immaturity, and your contentions that you served honorably for nearly five years and that you did not realize the consequences of an other than honorable discharge. However, the Board found the evidence and materials submitted were not sufficient to warrant recharacterization of your discharge given the seriousness of your repetitive misconduct, especially the lengthy periods of UA, and your request for discharge to avoid trial for such offenses. The Board believed that considerable clemency was extended to you when your request for discharge to avoid trial by court-martial was approved since, by this action, you escaped the possibility of confinement at hard labor and a punitive discharge. Further, the Board concluded that you received the benefit of your bargain with the Marine Corps when your request for discharge was granted and you should not be permitted to change it now. Accordingly, your application has been denied.

The names and votes of the members of the panel will be furnished upon request.

It is regretted that the circumstances of your case are such that favorable action cannot be taken. You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon submission of new and material evidence or other matter not previously considered by the Board. In this regard, it is important to keep in mind that a presumption of regularity attaches to all official records.

Consequently, when applying for a correction of an official naval record, the burden is on the applicant to demonstrate the existence of probable material error or injustice.

Sincerely,

W. DEAN PFEIFFER
Executive Director