

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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

TJR

Docket No: 2045-00

25 August 2000



Dear I

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 15 August 2000. 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 25 August 1981 at the age of 17. Your record reflects that on 25 March 1982 you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for a five day period of unauthorized absence (UA). The punishment imposed was extra duty and restriction for 45 days, a portion of which was suspended, and a \$400 forfeiture of pay. On 26 April 1982 you received NJP for two specifications failure to go to your appointed place of duty. The punishment imposed was a \$300 forfeiture of pay and restriction and extra duty for 45 days. A portion of the restriction and extra duty was suspended.

Your record further reflects that during the period from 2 May to 14 July 1982 you were in a UA status on three occasions for a total of 62 days. On 20 July 1982 you began another period of UA. On 22 July 1982 the suspended restriction and extra duty awarded at your NJP was vacated due to your continued misconduct. On 22 September 1982 you terminated a 64 day period of UA.

Subsequently, it appears that you submitted a written request for an undesirable discharge in order to avoid trial by court-martial for four foregoing periods of UA totalling 126 days. It is presumed 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. Your request was subsequently 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 29 September 1982 you were so discharged.

The Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully considered all mitigating factors, such as your youth and immaturity, good post service conduct, and your contention that you would like your discharge upgraded. However, the Board found the evidence and materials submitted were not sufficient to warrant recharacterization of your discharge given your frequent and lengthy periods of UA and your request for discharge to avoid trial. The Board believed that considerable clemency was extended to you when your request for an undesirable discharge 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 a clemency discharge was granted and should not be permitted to change your discharge 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