



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

TJR  
Docket No: 6467-08  
21 May 2009

[REDACTED]

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This is in reference to your application for correction of your late daughter's 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 12 May 2009. The names and votes of the members of the panel will be furnished upon request. 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 daughter's 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.

You enlisted in the Marine Corps on 23 November 1988 at age 18 and began a period of active duty on 13 December 1988. You served without disciplinary incident until 15 July 1989, when you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for a two day period of unauthorized absence (UA). The punishment imposed was a \$300 forfeiture of pay and restriction for 30 days, all of which was suspended for six months. However, on 11 July 1989, the punishment was vacated due to your continued misconduct.

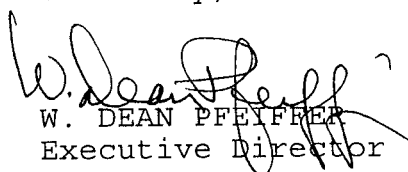
On 17 July 1989 you began a period of UA that was not terminated until you were apprehended by civil authorities on 20 August 1990. During this period of UA you were also declared a deserter. On 20 September 1990 you submitted a written request for an other than honorable discharge in order to avoid trial by court-martial for the foregoing period of UA totalling 400 days.

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, your commanding officer recommended your request be denied and that you be referred to a court-martial due to the length of your period of UA. Nonetheless, your other than honorable discharge 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 17 October 1990 you were issued an other than honorable discharge.

The Board, in its review of your entire record and application, carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, such as your youth, post service conduct, desire to upgrade your discharge, and the passage of time. Nevertheless, the Board found the evidence and materials submitted were not sufficient to warrant recharacterization of your discharge because of the seriousness of your lengthy period of UA which resulted in your request for discharge to avoid trial by court-martial. Further, the Board believed that considerable clemency was extended to you when your request for discharge to avoid trial by court-martial was approved. Further, the Board concluded that you received the benefit of your bargain with the Navy when your request for discharge was granted and as such, the discharge should not be changed. Accordingly, your application has been denied.

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