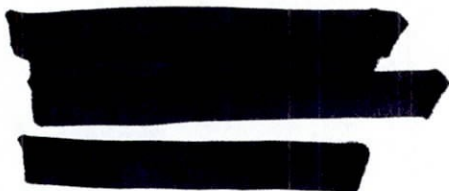




DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF NAVAL RECORDS  
2 NAVY ANNEX  
WASHINGTON DC 20370-5100

TAL  
Docket No: 7458-10  
14 April 2011



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 13 April 2011. 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 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.

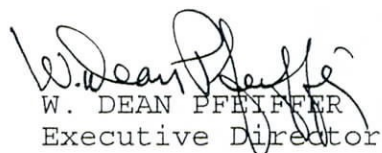
You enlisted in the Navy and began a period of active duty on 15 January 1974 at age 19. On 15 May and 12 June 1974, you received nonjudicial punishment (NJP) for two instances of unauthorized absence (UA) from your unit. On 10 October 1974, you were convicted by special court-martial (SPCM) of two instances of UA from your unit that totaled a period of 32 days. The sentence imposed was confinement for 45 days. On 22 November 1974, you were again convicted by SPCM of two instances of UA from your unit that totaled a period of 40 days. The sentence imposed was confinement for three months and a forfeiture of pay. The convening authority suspended all but six weeks of the confinement and the forfeiture of pay for six months. On 13 January 1975, you were UA from your unit until you were apprehended by civilian authorities in Charles City, Iowa, on 28 February 1975. On 14 March 1975, you submitted a written request for an other than honorable (OTH) discharge in order to avoid trial by court-martial for the pending charge. 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 granted and the separation authority directed your OTH discharge. 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 March 1975 you were discharged under OTH conditions.

The Board, in its review of your entire record and application carefully weighed all potentially mitigating factors, such as your youth and overall record of service. Nevertheless, the Board concluded these factors were not sufficient to warrant recharacterization of your discharge given the seriousness of your misconduct that resulted in two NJPs, two SPCMs, periods of UA that totaled over three months, and request for discharge. The Board believed that considerable clemency was extended to you when your request for discharge to avoid trial by court-martial was approved. The Board concluded that you received the benefit of your bargain with the Navy when your request for discharge was granted and should not be permitted to change it now. Finally, there is no provision of law or in Navy regulations that allows for recharacterization of service due solely to the passage of time. 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