UNITED STATES AIR FORCE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

	No. ACM 39460
	UNITED STATES Appellee
	v.
Technical So	Jacob A. RALSTON ergeant (E-6), U.S. Air Force, Appellant
Appeal from th	ne United States Air Force Trial Judiciary
	Decided 12 September 2019
Military Judge: Andre	ew Kalavanos.
Approved centence: Re	ad-conduct discharge, confinement for 18 month
= =	Sentence adjudged 31 October 2017 by GCM cororce Base, Georgia.
and reduction to E-4. vened at Moody Air Fo	·
and reduction to E-4. vened at Moody Air For Appellant: Major	orce Base, Georgia.

PER CURIAM:

The approved findings and sentence are correct in law and fact, and no error materially prejudicial to Appellant's substantial rights occurred. Articles

59(a) and 66(c), Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. §§ 859(a), 866(c). Accordingly, the approved findings and sentence are **AFFIRMED**.²

FOR THE COURT

CAROL K. JOYCE

Carol K. Joyce

Clerk of the Court

¹ Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (2016 ed.).

² Although Appellant raises no specific assignment of error, his appellate defense counsel noted that the record of trial did contain post-trial processing errors but that none prejudiced Appellant. One such error identified by this court was that the convening authority took action 178 days after the announcement of sentence, exceeding the 120-day threshold for a presumptively unreasonable post-trial delay. See United States v. Moreno, 63 M.J. 129, 142 (C.A.A.F. 2006). However, as noted above, Appellant does not assert that he suffered any prejudice from the delay and we perceive none. Having considered the relevant factors identified in Moreno, 63 M.J. at 135, and finding no adverse impact on the public's perception of the fairness or integrity of the military justice system, we find no violation of Appellant's due process rights. See United States v. Toohey, 63 M.J. 353, 362 (C.A.A.F. 2006). Pursuant to our authority under Article 66, UCMJ, we have also considered whether relief for post-trial delay in the absence of a due process violation is appropriate and find it is not. See United States v. Tardif, 57 M.J. 219, 225 (C.A.A.F. 2002); United States v. Gay, 74 M.J. 736, 744 (A.F. Ct. Crim. App. 2015), aff'd, 75 M.J. 264 (C.A.A.F. 2016).