UNITED STATES, Appellee

v.

Ocean T. ROSE, Lance Corporal U.S. Marine Corps, Appellant

No. 05-0521

Crim. App. No. 200101327

United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces

Argued December 8, 2005

Decided September 27, 2006

PER CURIAM. CRAWFORD, J., filed a separate opinion concurring in the result.

Counsel

For Appellant: Lieutenant Brian L. Mizer, JAGC, USNR (argued).

For Appellee: <u>Major Kevin C. Harris</u>, USMC (argued); <u>Commander</u> Charles N. Purnell, JAGC, USN (on brief).

Military Judge: Frank A. Delzompo

This opinion is subject to revision before final publication.

PER CURIAM:

The petition for grant of review of the decision of the United States Navy-Marine Corps Court of Criminal Appeals was granted on the following issues:

- (1) WHETHER THE ORDER DIRECTING APPELLANT TO RECEIVE ANTHRAX VACCINE ADSORBED ON MARCH 29, 2000, WAS UNLAWFUL.
- (2) WHETHER APPELLANT'S DUE PROCESS RIGHT TO TIMELY REVIEW HAS BEEN DENIED. 1

In light of this Court's opinion in <u>United States v.</u>

<u>Kisala</u>, __ M.J. __ (C.A.A.F. 2006), we hold that the order directing Appellant to receive the anthrax vaccine was a lawful order which he disobeyed in violation of Article 90, Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Additionally, in light of our opinions in <u>United States v. Moreno</u>, 63 M.J. 129 (C.A.A.F. 2006), and <u>United States v. Allison</u>, 63 M.J. 365 (C.A.A.F. 2006), this Court holds that even if Appellant was denied his due process right to speedy review and appeal, that error is harmless beyond a reasonable doubt and no relief is warranted.

Accordingly, the decision of the United States Navy-Marine Corps Court of Criminal Appeals is affirmed.

 $^{^{1}}$ United States v. Rose, 61 M.J. 480 (C.A.A.F. 2005).

² 10 U.S.C. § 890 (2000).

CRAWFORD, Judge (concurring in the result):

I agree with the affirmance of the findings and sentence.

I dissociate myself, however, from this Court's analysis of appellate delay. This Court's analysis and conclusion are based on a prospective rule set forth in <u>United States v. Allison</u>, 63 M.J. 365 (C.A.A.F. 2006) (citing <u>United States v. Moreno</u>, 63 M.J. 129 (C.A.A.F. 2006)), and its misapplication of the <u>Barker v. Wingo</u>, 407 U.S. 514 (1972), test. <u>See Moreno</u>, 63 M.J. at 144 (Crawford, J., concurring in part and dissenting in part).