authority in accordance with R.C.M. 1105A. A statement submitted by a crime victim shall be immediately served on the accused.

- (2) By the accused. After a sentence is adjudged, the accused may submit written matters to the convening authority in accordance with R.C.M. 1105."
- $\underline{\text{Sec.}}$  2. The Discussion to Part II of the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, is amended as follows:
- (a) The Discussion immediately following R.C.M. 306(b) is amended to read as follows:

"The disposition decision is one of the most important and difficult decisions facing a commander. Many factors must be taken into consideration and balanced, including, to the extent practicable, the nature of the offenses, any mitigating or extenuating circumstances, the views of the victim as to disposition, any recommendations made by subordinate commanders, the interest of justice, military exigencies, and the effect of the decision on the accused and the command. The goal should be a disposition that is warranted, appropriate, and fair.

In deciding how an offense should be disposed of, factors the commander should consider, to the extent they are known, include:

(A) the nature of and circumstances surrounding the offense and the extent of the harm caused by the offense, including the

offense's effect on morale, health, safety, welfare, and discipline;

- (B) when applicable, the views of the victim as to disposition;
- (C) existence of jurisdiction over the accused and the offense;
  - (D) availability and admissibility of evidence;
  - (E) the willingness of the victim or others to testify;
- (F) cooperation of the accused in the apprehension or prosecution of another accused;
- (G) possible improper motives or biases of the person(s) making the allegation(s);
- (H) availability and likelihood of prosecution of the same or similar and related charges against the accused by another jurisdiction;
- (I) appropriateness of the authorized punishment to the particular accused or offense.
- (b) The Discussion immediately following R.C.M. 405(g)(1)(B) is amended to read as follows:

"In preparing for the investigation, the investigating officer should consider what evidence, including evidence that may be obtained by subpoena duces tecum, will be necessary to prepare a thorough and impartial investigation. The investigating officer should consider, as to potential witnesses, whether their