

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD**

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD,

Complainant,

vs.

MICHAEL WESLEY CUTTER,

Respondent,

**Docket Number 2024-0120
Enforcement Activity Number 7811868**

DEFAULT DECISION

Issued: May 17, 2024

By: George J. Jordan, Administrative Law Judge

Appearances:

**LT Meghan Palomba
Sector Virginia
For the Coast Guard**

**Michael Wesley Cutter, *Pro se*
For the Respondent**

This matter comes before me based on the United States Coast Guard's (Coast Guard) Motion for Default Order (Motion for Default). As of the date of this order, Michael Wesley Cutter (Respondent) has not replied to the Complaint nor the Motion for Default. Upon review of the record and pertinent authority, the allegations in the Complaint are **PROVED**.

On March 1, 2024, the Coast Guard issued a Complaint against Respondent seeking to revoke his Merchant Mariner Credential (MMC) for being a user of a dangerous drug, as described by 46 U.S.C. § 7704(b). On March 2, 2024, the Coast Guard served the Complaint on Respondent via express courier. Respondent never answered the Complaint. On April 17, 2024, the Coast Guard then filed a Motion for Default serving Respondent again by express courier. To date, more than ten days have passed from service of the Motion for Default and Respondent has neither filed an answer nor requested an extension of time to file an answer. 33 C.F.R. § 20.308(a).

As Respondent has neither filed an answer nor asserted good cause for failing to do so, I find Respondent in **DEFAULT**. 33 C.F.R. § 20.310(a); Appeal Decision 2700 (THOMAS) (2012). A default constitutes an admission of all facts alleged in the Complaint and waiver of the right to hearing on those facts. 33 C.F.R. § 20.310(c). I find the following factual allegations in the Complaint **ADMITTED**:

1. On July 27, 2023, Respondent took a required Pre-Employment drug test in accordance with Civilian Marine Personnel Instruction 792 (CMPI 792), pursuant to Executive Order 12564, and Public Law 100-71 (PL 100-71).
2. A urine specimen was collected from Respondent by Kristen Smith Falcher of Bon Secours Occumed Chesapeake, in accordance with Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs.
3. Respondent signed a Federal Drug Testing Custody and Control Form for providing urine specimen ID #M3758111.
4. Urine specimen ID #M3758111 was received by and analyzed, pursuant to Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs by U.S. Army Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing Laboratory (FTDTL), Fort Meade, Maryland, a SAMHSA certified laboratory.

5. On August 14, 2023, urine specimen ID #M3758111 tested positive for Marijuana (THCA) metabolites as reported by FTDTL.
6. On August 18, 2023, Dr. Anjmun Sharma, the Medical Review Officer determined that Respondent failed a chemical test for dangerous drugs.
7. Respondent has been the user of a dangerous drug, as described by 46 U.S.C. § 7704(b).

Upon finding Respondent in default, I must now issue a decision against him. 33

C.F.R. § 20.310(d). In reviewing the record, I find that the facts deemed admitted are sufficient to establish that Respondent is a user of a dangerous drug as outlined in 46 U.S.C. § 7704(b), 46 C.F.R. § 16.201(b), Appeal Decision 2603 (HACKSTAFF) (1998), and Appeal Decision 2704 (FRANKS) (2014). Accordingly, I find Respondent is a user of a dangerous drug.

SANCTION

Having found Respondent in default and all allegations in the Complaint proved, I now must determine the appropriate sanction. 33 C.F.R. § 20.902(a)(2). While it is within the sole discretion of the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) to determine the appropriate sanction at the conclusion of a case. Appeal Decision 2362 (ARNOLD) (1984). A proved allegation that a mariner is a of user of a dangerous drug carries a mandatory sanction of revocation of their MMC unless they can prove cure. 46 U.S.C. § 7704(b). The Coast Guard proved Respondent is a user of a dangerous drug, thus the only sanction to levy is revocation. Id.

WHEREFORE,

ORDER

Upon consideration of the record, I find Respondent in **DEFAULT**.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, in accordance with 33 C.F.R. § 20.310, I find the allegations set forth in the Complaint **PROVED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, all of Respondent's Coast Guard issued credentials, including Respondent's Merchant Mariner Credential (MMC), are **REVOKED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, Respondent shall immediately deliver all Coast Guard issued credentials, licenses, certificates, or documents, including the MMC, by mail, courier service, or in person to: LT Meghan Palomba, United States Coast Guard Sector Virginia, 200 Granby Street, Suite 700, Norfolk, VA 23510. In accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 2197, if **Respondent knowingly continues to use the Coast Guard issued MMC, Respondent may be subject to criminal prosecution**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to 33 C.F.R. § 20.310(e), for good cause shown, an ALJ may set aside a finding of default. A motion to set aside a finding of default may be filed with the ALJ Docketing Center in Baltimore. The motion may be sent to the U.S. Coast Guard Administrative Law Judge Docketing Center; Attention: Hearing Docket Clerk; Room 412; 40 S. Gay Street; Baltimore, MD 21202-4022.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, service of this Default Order on the parties serves as notice of appeal rights set forth in 33 C.F.R. § 20.1001-20.1004 (Attachment A).

SO ORDERED.

Done and dated, May 17, 2024,
Seattle, Washington

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "George J. Jordan", is written over a horizontal line.

George J. Jordan
Administrative Law Judge