

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD**

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

Complainant.

v.

QUINTERIOUS RODRIQUEZ HALL

Respondent.

ALJ Docket No. 2024-0261

MISLE Activity No. 7896954

HONORABLE GEORGE J. JORDAN

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DEFAULT ORDER

This matter comes before me on the United States Coast Guard's (Coast Guard) Motion for Default Order (Motion for Default). As of the date of this order, Quinterious Rodriquez Hall (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 4, 2025, the Coast Guard issued a Complaint against Respondent seeking to revoke his Merchant Mariner Credential (MMC) for being a user of a dangerous drug in violation of 46 U.S.C. § 7704(b), as defined by 46 C.F.R. § 5.35. Specifically, the Coast Guard alleges Respondent tested positive for marijuana metabolites after taking a drug test. On April 15, 2025, the Coast Guard filed its Return of Service providing the Complaint was delivered to Respondent's residence by express courier and signed for by him on March 14, 2025. Subsequently, the Coast Guard filed a Motion for Default on June 10, 2025. Coast Guard filed the Return of Service for the Motion for Default on June 16, 2025, providing delivery of the Motion for Default to Respondent's residence by express courier and signed for by him on June 13, 2025.

To date, more than twenty days have passed since the 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 a waiver of the right to a hearing on those facts. 33 C.F.R. § 20.310(c). Therefore, I find the following factual allegations in the Complaint **ADMITTED**:

1. On January 4, 2024, Respondent took a non-46 CFR Part 16 drug test administered by Genesis Marine.
2. A urine specimen was collected from Respondent by Darlene Alombro of Pelican State Outpatient Center, New Orleans, Louisiana.
3. Respondent signed a Drug Testing Custody and Control Form for providing specimen ID # CC15887413.
4. Specimen ID # CC15887413 was received and subsequently analyzed by Clinical Reference Laboratory Inc., Lenexa, Kansas, a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) certified laboratory..
5. On January 7, 2024, specimen ID # CC15887413 tested positive for marijuana metabolites as reported by Clinical Reference Laboratory.
6. On January 12, 2024, after review and interpretation of the results, Dr. Sarah Johnson, the Medical Review Officer, reported that Respondent tested positive for marijuana.
7. Respondent has been the user of a dangerous drug, as described by 46 U.S.C. § 7704(b).

Upon finding the Respondent in default, I must now issue a decision against him. 33 C.F.R. § 20.310(d). In reviewing the record, I find the facts deemed admitted sufficient to establish Respondent is a user of a dangerous drug, as outlined in 46 U.S.C. § 7704(b), Appeal Decision 2729 (COOK) (2020); Appeal Decision 2575 (WILLIAMS) (1996). Accordingly, I find Respondent is a user of a dangerous drug.

SANCTION

Having found Respondent in default and all the allegations in the Complaint proved, I must now 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 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.

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, license, certificates, or documents, including MMC [REDACTED], by mail, courier service, or in person to: Paul Lonardo, United States Coast Guard, Sector Houston/Galveston, 13411 Hillard Street, Houston, TX 77034.

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.**

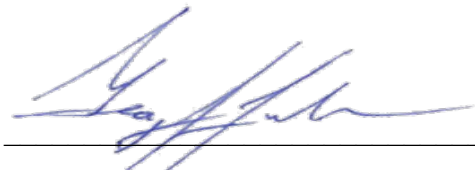
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to 33 C.F.R. § 20.310(e), for good cause shown, an ALJ may set aside a finding of default. A motion to set aside a finding of default may

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, within three (3) years or less, Respondent may file a motion to reopen this matter and seek modification of the order of revocation upon a showing that the order of revocation is no longer valid, and the issuance of a new license, certificate, or document is compatible with the requirement of good discipline and safety at sea. See generally 33 C.F.R. § 20.904.

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).

Done and dated, July 10, 2025,
Seattle, Washington

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

GEORGE J. JORDAN
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE