

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

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD,
Complainant,

v.

IESHA TALESHA WILLIAMS,
Respondent.

Docket No. 2025-0052
MISLE Activity ID 8007647

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, Iesha Talesha Williams 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 February 3, 2025, the Coast Guard issued a Complaint against Respondent seeking to revoke her Merchant Mariner Credential (MMC) for being a security risk in violation of 46 § U.S.C. 7703(5). Specifically, the Coast Guard alleges Respondent does not meet Transportation Security Administration's (TSA) security threat assessment standards. On April 28, 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 Respondent on April 24, 2025. Subsequently, the Coast Guard filed a Motion for Default on May 19, 2025. Coast Guard's Return of Service for the Motion for Default filed on May 28, 2025, provides Respondent was served by express courier service to her residence where it was signed for by her on May 22, 2025.

To date more than twenty days have passed from 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 the 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 allegations in the Complaint **ADMITTED**.

1. On August 1, 2024, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) determined Respondent does not meet the security threat assessment standards, described in 49 C.F.R. 1572.5, poses an imminent security threat in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 1572.21(d)(3), and revoked Respondent's Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC), in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 1572.5(b).
2. Respondent is a security risk, as described by 46 U.S.C. § 7703(5).
3. In aggravation: Respondent's ineligibility to hold a TWIC is proof Respondent is not eligible for an MMC, in accordance with 46 C.F.R. §§ 10.101 and 10.235(h).

Upon finding the Respondent in default, I must now issue a decision against her. 33 C.F.R. 20.310(d). In reviewing the record, I find the facts deemed admitted sufficient to establish Respondent is a security threat that poses a threat to the safety or security of a vessel or structure located within or adjacent to the marine environment. Accordingly, I find the allegations set forth in the Complaint **PROVED**.

SANCTION

Having found Respondent in default and all allegations in the Complaint proved, I must now determine the appropriate sanction. 33 C.F.R. § 20.902(a)(2). It is within the sole discretion of the ALJ to determine the appropriate sanction at the conclusion of a case. Appeal Decision 2362 (ARNOLD) (1984). Based on finding the allegations in the Complaint proved, I find Respondent posing a security risk sufficient to warrant the sanction of **REVOCAATION**. See Appeal Decision 2691 (JORY) (2010).

WHEREFORE,

ORDER

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

IT IS HEREBY 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: Eric Bauer, Investigating Officer, Suspension and Revocation National Center of Expertise, 100 Forbes Drive, Martinsburg WV 25404-0001 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.**

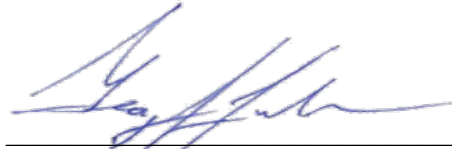
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to 33 C.F.R. § 20.310(e), for good cause shown, an ALJ may set aside a finding of default. A motion to set aside a finding of default may be filed with the ALJ Docketing Center in Baltimore. The motion may be sent to the U.S. Coast Guard Administrative Law Judge Docketing 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).

SO ORDERED.

Done and dated, June 23, 2025,
Seattle, Washington

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

GEORGE J. JORDAN
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE