

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 5.67

by reason of being in prison or hospitalized.

[CGD 82-002, 50 FR 32184, Aug. 9, 1985, as amended by USCG-1998-3472, 64 FR 28075, May 24, 1999]

§ 5.57 Acting under authority of license, certificate or document.

(a) A person employed in the service of a vessel is considered to be acting under the authority of a license, certificate or document when the holding of such license, certificate or document is:

- (1) Required by law or regulation; or
- (2) Required by an employer as a condition for employment.

(b) A person is considered to be acting under the authority of the license, certificate or document while engaged in official matters regarding the license, certificate or document. This includes, but is not limited to, such acts as applying for renewal of a license, taking examinations for upgrading or endorsements, requesting duplicate or replacement licenses, certificates or documents, or when appearing at a hearing under this part.

(c) A person does not cease to act under the authority of a license, certificate or document while on authorized or unauthorized shore leave from the vessel.

§ 5.59 Offenses for which revocation of licenses, certificates or documents is mandatory.

An Administrative Law Judge enters an order revoking a respondent's license, certificate or document when—

(a) A charge of misconduct for wrongful possession, use, sale, or association with dangerous drugs is found proved. In those cases involving marijuana, the Administrative Law Judge may enter an order less than revocation when satisfied that the use, possession or association, was the result of experimentation by the respondent and that the respondent has submitted satisfactory evidence that he or she is cured of such use and that the possession or association will not recur.

(b) The respondent has been a user of, or addicted to the use of, a dangerous drug, or has been convicted for a violation of the dangerous drug laws, whether or not further court action is pend-

ing, and such charge is found proved. A conviction becomes final when no issue of law or fact determinative of the respondent's guilt remains to be decided.

§ 5.61 Acts or offenses for which revocation of licenses, certificates, or documents is sought.

(a) An investigating officer seeks revocation of a respondent's license, certificate or document when one of the following acts or offenses is found proved:

- (1) Assault with a dangerous weapon.
- (2) Misconduct resulting in loss of life or serious injury.
- (3) Rape or sexual molestation.
- (4) Murder or attempted murder.
- (5) Mutiny.
- (6) Perversion.
- (7) Sabotage.
- (8) Smuggling of aliens.
- (9) Incompetence.
- (10) Interference with master, ship's officers, or government officials in performance of official duties.

(11) Wrongful destruction of ship's property.

(b) An investigating officer may seek revocation of a respondent's license, certificate or document when the circumstances of an act or offense found proved or consideration of the respondent's prior record indicates that permitting such person to serve under the license, certificate or document would be clearly a threat to the safety of life or property, or detrimental to good discipline.

§ 5.65 Commandant's decisions in appeal or review cases.

The decisions of the Commandant in cases of appeal or review of decisions of Administrative Law Judges are officially noticed and the principles and policies enunciated therein are binding upon all Administrative Law Judges, unless they are modified or rejected by competent authority.

§ 5.67 Physician-patient privilege.

For the purpose of these proceedings, the physician-patient privilege does not exist between a physician and a respondent.