§ 5.103 Powers of investigating officer.
During an investigation, the investigating officer may administer oaths, issue subpoenas in accordance with subpart F of this title, and require persons having knowledge of the subject matter of the investigation to answer questions.

§ 5.105 Course of action available.
During an investigation, the investigating officer may take appropriate action as follows:
(a) Issue complaint.
(b) Accept voluntary surrender of a credential or endorsement.
(c) Accept voluntary deposit of a credential or endorsement.
(d) Refer the case to others for further action. The investigating officer may refer the case to the Commandant or to an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at any port for completion of administrative action if an adequate basis for action is found and the person under investigation and/or witnesses are not locally available.
(e) Give a written warning. The investigating officer may give a warning to any person holding a credential or endorsement. Refusal to accept the written warning will normally result in a withdrawal of the warning and the preferral of charges. An unrejected warning will become a part of the person’s record.
(f) Close the case.


§ 5.201 Voluntary deposits in event of mental or physical incompetence.
(a) A holder may deposit a credential or endorsement with the Coast Guard in any case where there is evidence of mental or physical incompetence. A voluntary deposit is accepted on the basis of a written agreement, the original of which will be given to the holder, which specifies the conditions upon which the Coast Guard will return the credential or endorsement to the holder.
(b) Where the mental or physical incompetence of a holder of a credential or endorsement is caused by use of or addiction to dangerous drugs, a voluntary deposit will only be accepted contingent on the following circumstances:
(1) The holder is enrolled in a bona fide drug abuse rehabilitation program;
(2) The holder’s incompetence did not cause or contribute to a marine casualty;
(3) The incompetence was reported to the Coast Guard by the individual or any other person and was not discovered as a result of a Federal, State or local government investigation; and
(4) The holder has not voluntarily deposited or surrendered a credential or endorsement, or had a credential or endorsement revoked for a drug related offense on a prior occasion.
(c) Where the mental or physical incompetence of a holder of a credential or endorsement is caused by use or addiction to alcohol, a voluntary deposit will only be accepted contingent on the following circumstances:
(1) The holder is enrolled in a bona fide alcohol abuse rehabilitation program;
(2) The holder’s incompetence did not cause or contribute to a marine casualty;
(3) The incompetence was reported to the Coast Guard by the individual or any other person and was not discovered as a result of a Federal, State or local government investigation; and
(4) The holder has not voluntarily deposited or surrendered a credential or endorsement, or had a credential or endorsement revoked for an alcohol related offense on a prior occasion.

[USCG-1998–3472, 64 FR 28075, May 24, 1999]

Subpart E—Deposit or Surrender of Coast Guard Credential or Endorsement

§ 5.201 Voluntary deposits in event of mental or physical incompetence.
(a) A holder may deposit a credential or endorsement with the Coast Guard in any case where there is evidence of mental or physical incompetence. A voluntary deposit is accepted on the basis of a written agreement, the original of which will be given to the holder, which specifies the conditions upon which the Coast Guard will return the credential or endorsement to the holder.
(b) Where the mental or physical incompetence of a holder of a credential or endorsement is caused by use of or addiction to dangerous drugs, a voluntary deposit will only be accepted contingent on the following circumstances:
(1) The holder is enrolled in a bona fide drug abuse rehabilitation program;
(2) The holder’s incompetence did not cause or contribute to a marine casualty;
(3) The incompetence was reported to the Coast Guard by the individual or any other person and was not discovered as a result of a Federal, State or local government investigation; and
(4) The holder has not voluntarily deposited or surrendered a credential or endorsement, or had a credential or endorsement revoked for a drug related offense on a prior occasion.
(c) Where the mental or physical incompetence of a holder of a credential or endorsement is caused by use or addiction to alcohol, a voluntary deposit will only be accepted contingent on the following circumstances:
(1) The holder is enrolled in a bona fide alcohol abuse rehabilitation program;
(2) The holder’s incompetence did not cause or contribute to a marine casualty;
(3) The incompetence was reported to the Coast Guard by the individual or any other person and was not discovered as a result of a Federal, State or local government investigation; and
(4) The holder has not voluntarily deposited or surrendered a credential or endorsement, or had a credential or endorsement revoked for an alcohol related offense on a prior occasion.

[USCG-1998–3472, 64 FR 28075, May 24, 1999]
§ 5.203 Voluntary surrender to avoid hearing.

(a) Any holder may surrender a credential or endorsement to the Coast Guard in preference to appearing at a hearing.

(b) A holder voluntarily surrendering a credential or endorsement shall sign a written statement containing the stipulations that:

(1) The surrender is made voluntarily in preference to appearing at a hearing;

(2) All rights to the credential or endorsement surrendered are permanently relinquished; and,

(3) Any rights with respect to a hearing are waived.

(c) A voluntary surrender of a credential or endorsement to an investigating officer in preference to appearing at a hearing is not to be accepted by an investigating officer unless the investigating officer is convinced that the holder fully realizes the effect of such surrender.

§ 5.205 Return or issuance of a credential or endorsement.

(a) A person may request the return of a voluntarily deposited credential or endorsement at any time, provided he or she can demonstrate a satisfactory rehabilitation or cure of the condition which caused the incompetence; has complied with any other conditions of the written agreement executed at the time of deposit; and complies with the physical and professional requirements for issuance of a credential or endorsement.

(b) Where the voluntary deposit is based on incompetence due to drug abuse, the deposit agreement shall provide that the credential or endorsement will not be returned until the person:

(1) Successfully completes a bona fide drug abuse rehabilitation program;

(2) Demonstrates complete non-association with dangerous drugs for a minimum of six months after completion of the rehabilitation program; and

(3) Is actively participating in a bona fide drug abuse monitoring program.

(c) Where the voluntary deposit is based on incompetence due to alcohol abuse, the deposit agreement shall provide that the credential or endorsement will not be returned until the person:

(1) Successfully completes a bona fide alcohol abuse rehabilitation program; and

(2) Is actively participating in a bona fide alcohol abuse monitoring program.

(d) The voluntary surrender of a credential or endorsement is the equivalent of revocation of such papers. A holder who voluntarily surrenders a credential or endorsement must comply with provisions of §§ 5.901 and 5.903 when applying for the issuance of a new credential or endorsement.

Subpart F—Subpoenas

§ 5.301 Issuance of subpoenas.

(a) Every subpoena shall command the person to whom it is directed to appear at a specified time and place to give testimony or to produce books, papers, documents, or any other evidence, which shall be described with such particularity as necessary to identify what is desired.

(b) The investigating officer may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses or for the production of books, papers, documents, or any other relevant evidence needed by the investigating officer or by the respondent.