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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to seaport security; amending s. 311.12,
3	F.S.; deleting provisions requiring the Department of Law
4	Enforcement to establish a statewide seaport access
5	eligibility reporting system; specifying that a federal
6	Transportation Worker Identification Credential is the
7	only authorization required for obtaining access to secure
8	and restricted areas of a seaport; deleting the
9	requirements for performing criminal history screening on
10	certain persons authorized to regularly enter secure and
11	restricted areas; providing an effective date.
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13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
14	
15	Section 1. Subsections (8) through (11) of section 311.12,
16	Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) through
17	(9), respectively, and paragraph (a) of subsection (4),
18	subsections (5) through (7), paragraph (d) of subsection (8),
19	and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of that section, are
20	amended to read:
21	311.12 Seaport security
22	(4) SECURE AND RESTRICTED AREAS.—Each seaport listed in s.
23	311.09 must clearly designate in seaport security plans, and
24	clearly identify with appropriate signs and markers on the
25	premises of a seaport, all secure and restricted areas as
26	defined by the United States Department of Homeland Security-
27	United States Coast Guard Navigation and Vessel Inspection
28	Circular No. 03-07 and 49 C.F.R. part 1572. The plans must also
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29 address access eligibility requirements and corresponding 30 security enforcement authorizations.

(a) The seaport's security plan must set forth the conditions and restrictions to be imposed on persons employed at, doing business at, or visiting the seaport who have access to secure and restricted areas which are sufficient to provide substantial compliance with the minimum security standards established in subsection (1) and federal regulations.

All seaport employees and other persons working at the
 seaport who have regular access to secure or restricted areas
 must comply with federal access control regulations and state
 criminal history checks as prescribed in this section.

All persons and objects in secure and restricted areas are subject to search by a sworn state-certified law enforcement officer, a Class D seaport security officer certified under Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 guidelines and s. 311.121, or an employee of the seaport security force certified under the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 guidelines and s. 311.121.

3. Persons found in these areas without the proper
permission are subject to the trespass provisions of ss. 810.08
and 810.09.

51 (5) ACCESS ELIGIBILITY REPORTING SYSTEM.-Subject to 52 legislative appropriations, the Department of Law Enforcement 53 shall administer a statewide seaport access eligibility 54 reporting system.

55 (a) The system must include, at a minimum, the following:
 56 1. A centralized, secure method of collecting and
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maintaining fingerprints, other biometric data, or other means 57 58 of confirming the identity of persons authorized to enter a 59 secure or restricted area of a seaport. 60 2. A methodology for receiving from and transmitting information to each seaport regarding a person's authority to 61 62 enter a secure or restricted area of the seaport. 63 3. A means for receiving prompt notification from a 64 seaport when a person's authorization to enter a secure or 65 restricted area of a seaport has been suspended or revoked. 66 4. A means to communicate to seaports when a person's 67 authorization to enter a secure or restricted area of a seaport has been suspended or revoked. 68 (b) Each scaport listed in s. 311.09 is responsible for 69 70 granting, modifying, restricting, or denying access to secure 71 and restricted areas to seaport employees, other persons working 72 at the seaport, visitors who have business with the seaport, or 73 other persons regularly appearing at the seaport. Based upon the 74 person's criminal history check, each seaport may determine the 75 specific access eligibility to be granted to that person. Each 76 seaport is responsible for access eligibility verification at 77 its location. 78 (c) Upon determining that a person is eligible to enter a 79 secure or restricted area of a port pursuant to subsections (6) 80 and (7), the seaport shall, within 3 business days, report the determination to the department for inclusion in the system. 81 (d) All information submitted to the department regarding 82 a person's access eligibility screening may be retained by the 83 84 department for subsequent use in promoting seaport security,

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85	including, but not limited to, the review of the person's
86	criminal history status to ensure that the person has not become
87	disqualified for such access.
88	(e) The following fees may not be charged by more than one
89	seaport and shall be paid by the seaport, another employing
90	entity, or the person being entered into the system to the
91	department or to the seaport if the seaport is acting as an
92	agent of the department for the purpose of collecting the fees:
93	1. The cost of the state criminal history check under
94	subsection (7).
95	2. A \$50 fee to cover the initial cost of entering the
96	person into the system and an additional \$50 fee every 5 years
97	thereafter to coincide with the issuance of the federal
98	Transportation Worker Identification Credential described in
99	subsection (6). The fee covers all costs for entering or
100	maintaining the person in the system including the retention and
101	use of the person's fingerprint, other biometric data, or other
102	identifying information.
103	3. The seaport entering the person into the system may
104	charge an administrative fee to cover, but not exceed, the
105	seaport's actual administrative costs for processing the results
106	of the state criminal history check and entering the person into
107	the system.
108	(f) All fees identified in paragraph (e) must be paid
109	before the person may be granted access to a secure or
110	restricted area. Failure to comply with the criminal history
111	check and failure to pay the fees are grounds for immediate
112	denial of access.

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113 (g) Persons, corporations, or other business entities that 114 employ persons to work or do business at seaports shall notify 115 the scaport of the termination, resignation, work-related 116 incapacitation, or death of an employee who has access 117 permission.

118 1. If the seaport determines that the person has been employed by another appropriate entity or is self-employed for purposes of performing work at the seaport, the seaport may reinstate the person's access eligibility.

122 2. A business entity's failure to report a change in an
 123 employee's work status within 7 days after the change may result
 124 in revocation of the business entity's access to the seaport.

125 (h) In addition to access permissions granted or denied by 126 seaports, Access eligibility may be restricted or revoked by the 127 department if there is a reasonable suspicion that the person is 128 involved in terrorism or criminal violations that could affect 129 the security of a port or otherwise render the person ineligible 130 for seaport access.

131 (i) Any suspension or revocation of port access must be
 132 reported by the seaport to the department within 24 hours after
 133 such suspension or revocation.

134 (j) The submission of information known to be false or 135 misleading to the department for entry into the system is a 136 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 137 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

113.002, 3. 113.003, OI 3. 113.004.

138 <u>(5)</u> (6) ACCESS TO SECURE AND RESTRICTED AREAS.—
139 (a) Any person seeking authorization for unescorted access
140 to secure and restricted areas of a seaport must possess, unless
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141 waived under paragraph (7) (e), a valid federal Transportation 142 Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) and execute an affidavit 143 under oath which provides TWIC identification information and 144 indicates the following:

145 1. The TWIC is currently valid and in full force and
 146 effect.

147 2. The TWIC was not received through the waiver process148 for disqualifying criminal history allowed by federal law.

149 3. He or she has not, in any jurisdiction, civilian or 150 military, been convicted of, entered a plea of guilty or nolo 151 contendere to, regardless of adjudication, or been found not 152 guilty by reason of insanity, of any disqualifying felony under 153 subsection (7) or any crime that includes the use or possession 154 of a firearm.

(b) Upon submission of a completed affidavit as provided in paragraph (a), the completion of the state criminal history check as provided in subsection (7), and payment of all required fees under subsection (5), a seaport shall may grant the person access to secure or restricted areas of the port.

160 (c) Any port granting a person access to secure or 161 restricted areas shall report the grant of access to the 162 Department of Law Enforcement for inclusion in the access 163 eligibility reporting system under subsection (5) within 3 164 business days.

165 <u>(c) (d)</u> The submission of false information on the 166 affidavit required by this section is a felony of the third 167 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 168 775.084. Upon conviction for a violation of this provision, the Page 6 of 12

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169 person convicted forfeits all privilege of access to secure or 170 restricted areas of a seaport and is disqualified from future 171 approval for access to such areas.

172 <u>(d) (e)</u> Any affidavit form created for use under this 173 subsection must contain the following statement in conspicuous 174 type: "SUBMISSION OF FALSE INFORMATION ON THIS AFFIDAVIT IS A 175 FELONY UNDER FLORIDA LAW AND WILL, UPON CONVICTION, RESULT IN 176 DISQUALIFICATION FOR ACCESS TO A SECURE OR RESTRICTED AREA OF A 177 SEAPORT."

178 <u>(e) (f)</u> Upon each 5-year renewal of a person's TWIC, the 179 person must submit another affidavit as required by this 180 subsection.

181 (f) No other form of authorization is required in order to 182 obtain unescorted access to secure or restricted areas of a 183 seaport.

184 (7) CRIMINAL HISTORY SCREENING.—A fingerprint-based 185 criminal history check must be performed on employee applicants, 186 current employees, and other persons authorized to regularly 187 enter a secure or restricted area, or the entire seaport if the 188 seaport security plan does not designate one or more secure or 189 restricted areas.

190 (a) A person is disqualified from employment or unescorted 191 access if the person:

192 1. Was convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo 193 contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any of the offenses 194 listed in paragraph (b) in any jurisdiction, civilian or 195 military, including courts-martial conducted by the Armed Forces 196 of the United States, during the 7 years before the date of the Page 7 of 12

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17. Robbery as provided in s. 812.13. 225 226 18. Burglary as provided in s. 810.02. 227 19. Any violation involving the sale, manufacture, 228 delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or 229 deliver a controlled substance. 230 20. Any offense under the laws of another jurisdiction 231 that is similar to an offense listed in this paragraph. 232 21. Conspiracy or attempt to commit any of the offenses 233 listed in this paragraph. 234 (c) Each individual who is subject to a criminal history 235 check shall file a complete set of fingerprints taken in a 236 manner acceptable to the Department of Law Enforcement for state 237 processing. The results of the criminal history check must be 238 reported to the requesting scaport and may be shared among 239 seaports. 240 (d) All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law 241 Enforcement shall be retained by the department and entered into 242 the statewide automated fingerprint identification system 243 established in s. 943.05(2)(b) and available for use in accordance with s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h). An arrest record that 244 245 is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject 246 to the screening shall be reported to the scaport where the 247 person has been granted access to a secure or restricted area. 248 If the fingerprints of a person who has been granted access were not retained, or are otherwise not suitable for use by the 249 250 department, the person must be refingerprinted in a manner that allows the department to perform its functions as provided in 251 252 this section.

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253 (e) The Department of Law Enforcement shall establish a 254 waiver process for a person who does not have a TWIC, obtained a 255 TWIC though a federal waiver process, or is found to be 256 unqualified under paragraph (a) and denied employment by a 257 seaport or unescorted access to secure or restricted areas. If 258 the person does not have a TWIC and a federal criminal history record check is required, the Department of Law Enforcement may 259 260 forward the person's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 261 Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The 262 cost of the national check must be paid by the seaport, which 263 may collect it as reimbursement from the person. 264 - Consideration for a waiver shall be based on the 1. 265 circumstances of any disqualifying act or offense, restitution 266 made by the individual, and other factors from which it may be 267 determined that the individual does not pose a risk of engaging 268 in any act within the public seaports regulated under this 269 chapter that would pose a risk to or threaten the security of 270 the seaport and the public's health, safety, or welfare. 271 2. The waiver process begins when an individual who has 272 been denied initial employment within or denied unescorted 273 access to secure or restricted areas of a public seaport submits an application for a waiver and a notarized letter or affidavit 274 275 from the individual's employer or union representative which 276 states the mitigating reasons for initiating the waiver process. 277 3. Within 90 days after receipt of the application, the administrative staff of the Parole Commission shall conduct a 278 factual review of the waiver application. Findings of fact shall 279 280 transmitted to the department for review. The department Page 10 of 12

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281 shall make a copy of those findings available to the applicant 282 before final disposition of the waiver request. 283 4. The department shall make a final disposition of the 284 waiver request based on the factual findings of the 285 investigation by the Parole Commission. The department shall 286 notify the waiver applicant of the final disposition of the 287 waiver. 288 5. The review process under this paragraph is exempt from 289 chapter 120. 290 6. By October 1 of each year, each seaport shall report to 291 the department each instance of denial of employment within, or 292 access to, secure or restricted areas, and each instance waiving 293 a denial occurring during the last 12 months. The report must 294 include the identity of the individual affected, the factors 295 supporting the denial or waiver, and any other material factors 296 used to make the determination. 297 (f) In addition to the waiver procedure established by the 298 Department of Law Enforcement under paragraph (c), each seaport 299 security plan may establish a procedure to appeal a denial of 300 employment or access based upon procedural inaccuracies or 301 discrepancies regarding criminal history factors established 302 pursuant to this subsection. 303 Each seaport may allow immediate access to secure or (q) 304 restricted areas of a seaport waivers on a temporary basis to 305 meet special or emergency needs of the seaport or its users. Policies, procedures, and criteria for implementation of this 306 paragraph must be included in the seaport security plan. All 307 308 waivers granted by the seaports pursuant to this paragraph must Page 11 of 12

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309 be reported to the department within 30 days after issuance. 310 (6) (8) WAIVER FROM SECURITY REQUIREMENTS. - The Office of 311 Drug Control and the Department of Law Enforcement may modify or 312 waive any physical facility requirement or other requirement 313 contained in the minimum security standards upon a determination 314 that the purposes of the standards have been reasonably met or 315 exceeded by the seaport requesting the modification or waiver. 316 An alternate means of compliance must not diminish the safety or 317 security of the seaport and must be verified through an extensive risk analysis conducted by the seaport director. 318 319 (d) Any modifications or waivers granted under this 320 subsection shall be noted in the annual report submitted by the 321 Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to subsection (8) (10). 322 (9) (11) FUNDING.-323 In making decisions regarding security projects or (a) 324 other funding applicable to each seaport listed in s. 311.09, 325 the Legislature may consider the Department of Law Enforcement's 326 annual report under subsection (8) (10) as authoritative, 327 especially regarding each seaport's degree of substantial 328 compliance with the minimum security standards established in 329 subsection (1). 330 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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