Florida Senate - 2004

CS for SB 2524

 $\boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{y}$ the Committee on Home Defense, Public Security, and Ports; and Senator Hill

318-2429-04

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to seaport security standards;
3	amending s. 311.12, F.S.; requiring that each
4	seaport security plan have a procedure that
5	notifies an individual that he or she is
6	disqualified from employment within, or regular
7	access to, a seaport or a seaport's restricted
8	access area; requiring each plan to include a
9	procedure by which the individual may appeal
10	the decision of the seaport; directing a
11	seaport to have its procedures in substantial
12	compliance with federal regulations; providing
13	criteria for seaports to consider for inclusion
14	in procedures for appeals and waivers from
15	disqualification; providing that certain
16	seaport workers holding credentials on June 3,
17	2003, shall not have seaport access denied;
18	providing for future repeal; requiring each
19	seaport to report to the Department of Law
20	Enforcement by a specified date the number of
21	waivers from disqualification issued in the
22	previous 12 months; amending s. 311.125, F.S.;
23	conforming provisions to changes made by the
24	act; providing an effective date.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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28	Section 1. Section 311.12, Florida Statutes, is
29	amended to read:
30	311.12 Seaport security standards
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1	(1)(a) The statewide minimum standards for seaport
2	security for each seaport identified in s. 311.09 shall be
3	those based upon the Florida Seaport Security Assessment 2000
4	and set forth in the "Port Security StandardsCompliance
5	Plan" delivered to the Speaker of the House of Representatives
б	and the President of the Senate on December 11, 2000, <u>under</u>
7	pursuant to this section. The statewide minimum standards are
8	hereby adopted. The Office of Drug Control within the
9	Executive Office of the Governor shall maintain a sufficient
10	number of copies of the standards for use of the public, at
11	its offices, and shall provide copies to each affected seaport
12	upon request.
13	(b) The Department of Law Enforcement may exempt any
14	seaport identified in s. 311.09 from all or part of the
15	requirements of subsections $(1)-(5)$ if the department
16	determines that the seaport is not active. The department
17	shall periodically review exempted seaports to determine if
18	there is maritime activity at the seaport. A change in status
19	from inactive to active may warrant removal of all or part of
20	any exemption provided by the department.
21	(2) Each seaport identified in s. 311.09 shall
22	maintain a security plan relating to the specific and
23	identifiable needs of the seaport which assures that the
24	seaport is in substantial compliance with the statewide
25	minimum standards established <u>under</u> pursuant to subsection
26	(1). Each plan adopted or revised <u>under pursuant to this</u>
27	subsection must be reviewed and approved by the Office of Drug
28	Control and the Department of Law Enforcement. All such
29	seaports shall allow unimpeded access by the Department of Law
30	Enforcement to the affected facilities for purposes of
31	inspections or other operations authorized by this section.
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1 Each seaport security plan may establish restricted access 2 areas within the seaport consistent with the requirements of the statewide minimum standards. In these such cases, a 3 Uniform Port Access Credential Card, authorizing 4 restricted-area access, shall be required for any individual 5 6 working within or authorized to regularly enter a restricted 7 access area and the requirements in subsection (3) relating to 8 criminal history checks and employment restrictions shall be 9 applicable only to employees or other persons working within or authorized to regularly enter a restricted access area. 10 Every seaport security plan shall set forth the conditions and 11 12 restrictions to be imposed upon others visiting the port or 13 any restricted access area sufficient to provide substantial compliance with the statewide minimum standards. 14 (3)(a) A fingerprint-based criminal history check 15 shall be performed on any applicant for employment, every 16 17 current employee, and other persons as designated under 18 pursuant to the seaport security plan for each seaport. The criminal history check shall be performed in connection with 19 employment within or other authorized regular access to a 20 21 restricted access area or the entire seaport if the seaport 22 security plan does not designate one or more restricted access 23 areas. With respect to employees or others with regular access, the such checks shall be performed at least once every 2.4 5 years or at other more frequent intervals as provided by the 25 26 seaport security plan. Each individual subject to the 27 background criminal history check shall file a complete set of 2.8 fingerprints taken in a manner required by the Department of 29 Law Enforcement and the seaport security plan. Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for 30 state processing and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation 31

1 for federal processing. The results of each fingerprint-based 2 check shall be reported to the requesting seaport. The costs of the checks, consistent with s. 943.053(3), shall be paid by 3 the seaport or other employing entity or by the person 4 5 checked. б (b) By January 1, 2002, each seaport security plan 7 shall identify criminal convictions or other criminal history 8 factors consistent with paragraph(e)(c) which shall disqualify a person from either initial seaport employment or 9 new authorization for regular access to seaport property or to 10 a restricted access area. These Such factors shall be used to 11 12 disgualify all applicants for employment or others seeking 13 regular access to the seaport or restricted access area on or after January 1, 2002, and may be used to disqualify all those 14 employed or authorized for regular access on that date. Each 15 16 seaport security plan may establish a procedure to appeal a 17 denial of employment or access based upon procedural 18 inaccuracies or discrepancies regarding criminal history factors established pursuant to this paragraph. A seaport may 19 20 allow waivers on a temporary basis to meet special or 21 emergency needs of the seaport or its users. Policies, 2.2 procedures, and criteria for implementation of this subsection 23 shall be included in the seaport security plan. All waivers 2.4 granted pursuant to this paragraph must be reported to the Department of Law Enforcement within 30 days of issuance. 25 (c) Each seaport security plan shall establish a 26 27 procedure that notifies an individual that he or she is 2.8 disqualified for employment within or regular access to a seaport or restricted access area. The plan shall also include 29 a procedure by which the individual may appeal the decision of 30 the seaport. The procedures must be in substantial compliance 31

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1 with 49 C.F.R., Part 1572, and must include, but need not be 2 limited to, the following: 1. The seaport must notify the individual, in writing, 3 4 that he or she poses a security threat to the seaport and is 5 disqualified for employment in or access to the seaport. The 6 notification must include a statement that the seaport has 7 determined that the individual poses a security threat warranting disqualification, the basis for the determination, 8 and information about the correction of records and appeal 9 10 procedures. 2. An individual may appeal a disgualification 11 12 determination only if the individual asserts that he or she 13 meets the qualifications set by the seaport for the position for which he or she is applying. If the disgualification 14 determination is based on a conviction for a disqualifying 15 crime listed in paragraph (e), the individual may present 16 17 evidence that the underlying criminal record is incorrect, or 18 that the conviction was pardoned, expunded, or overturned on appeal. An executive pardon, expungement, or overturned 19 conviction may nullify a disqualifying conviction if the 20 21 pardon, expungement, or overturned conviction does not impose 2.2 any restrictions on the individual. 23 An individual may initiate an appeal of a disqualification determination by submitting a written request 2.4 for materials or a written reply to the seaport within 15 days 25 after receiving notification of the disgualification 26 27 determination. If the individual does not initiate an appeal 2.8 within that time, the decision of the seaport is final. The individual may serve upon the seaport a written 29 4. request for copies of the materials upon which the 30 disgualification determination was based. If the 31

1	disqualification determination was based on a state or Federal
2	Bureau of Investigation criminal history record that the
3	individual believes is erroneous, the individual may correct
4	the record and submit the corrections to the seaport. The
5	seaport must respond within 30 days after receiving the
6	individual's request for materials. The seaport must give the
7	individual a copy of the releasable materials upon which the
8	disqualification determination was based. The seaport may not
9	include any classified information as provided by federal law.
10	5. The individual may also serve on the seaport a
11	written reply to the disqualification determination stating
12	that the seaport made errors when it issued the
13	disqualification determination.
14	6. The seaport must respond to the individual's appeal
15	no later than 30 days after the seaport receives an
16	individual's request. If the seaport determines that the
17	individual does pose a security threat, the seaport shall give
18	written notice to the individual of its final decision that
19	the individual is disqualified for employment in or access to
20	the seaport. If, upon reconsideration, the seaport concludes
21	that the individual does not pose a security threat to the
22	seaport, the seaport must notify the individual in writing of
23	its decision. Thereafter, the seaport shall issue to the
24	individual the appropriate Uniform Port Access Credential
25	Card.
26	7. If the seaport determines that the individual does
27	pose a security threat, the seaport must include in its
28	written notice of disqualification that the seaport's decision
29	is final agency action subject to review under chapter 120,
30	where applicable, or if the seaport is not subject to chapter
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1 2	120, that the seaport's decision is subject to judicial review
	in circuit court.
3	(d) A seaport may allow waivers on a temporary basis
4	to meet special or emergency needs of the seaport or its
5	users. Policies, procedures, and criteria for implementation
6	of this paragraph must be included in the seaport security
7	plan. The seaport must consider, when determining whether to
8	grant a waiver, if the disqualification is based on a
9	disqualifying criminal offense, the circumstances of the
10	disqualifying act or offense, whether restitution was made by
11	the individual, and other factors that indicate that the
12	individual does not otherwise pose a security threat
13	warranting disqualification for access to the seaport. The
14	seaport must send a written notice to the individual informing
15	the individual whether the seaport granted or denied the
16	request for a waiver. All waivers granted under this paragraph
17	must be reported to the Department of Law Enforcement within
18	<u>30 days after issuance.</u>
19	<u>(e)(c)</u> In addition to other requirements for
20	employment or access established by each seaport under
21	pursuant to its seaport security plan, each seaport security
22	plan shall provide that:
23	1. Any person who has within the past 7 years been
24	convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld,
25	for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08; an act of
26	terrorism as defined in s. 775.30; planting of a hoax bomb as
27	provided in s. 790.165; any violation involving the
28	manufacture, possession, sale, delivery, display, use, or
29	attempted or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction or
30	hoax weapon of mass destruction as provided in s. 790.166;
31	dealing in stolen property; any violation of s. 893.135; any
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1 violation involving the sale, manufacturing, delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a 2 controlled substance; burglary; robbery; any felony violation 3 of s. 812.014; any violation of s. 790.07; any crime an 4 element of which includes use or possession of a firearm; any 5 6 conviction for any similar offenses under the laws of another 7 jurisdiction; or conviction for conspiracy to commit any of 8 the listed offenses is shall not be qualified for initial 9 employment within or regular access to a seaport or restricted 10 access area; and 2. Any person who has at any time been convicted for 11 12 any of the listed offenses is shall not be qualified for 13 initial employment within or authorized regular access to a seaport or restricted access area unless, after release from 14 incarceration and any supervision imposed as a sentence, the 15 16 person remained free from a subsequent conviction, regardless 17 of whether adjudication was withheld, for any of the listed 18 offenses for a period of at least 7 years prior to the employment or access date under consideration. Provided, 19 however, that any worker holding credentials allowing access 20 21 as provided herein on June 3, 2003, who, but for the increase 22 from 5 to 7 years as implemented by chapter 2003-96, Laws of 23 Florida, and who is otherwise qualified for such access shall not have qualified access denied. This provision is repealed 2.4 25 <u>on June 4, 2005.</u> (f)(d) By October 1 of each year, each seaport shall 26 27 report to the Department of Law Enforcement each determination 2.8 of denial of employment or access, and any determination to 29 authorize employment or access after an appeal of a denial and any determination to issue a waiver made during the previous 30 12 months. The report shall include the identity of the 31

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1 individual affected, the factors supporting the determination, 2 and any other material factors used in making the determination. 3 4 (4)(a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (6), each affected seaport shall begin to implement its security 5 6 plan developed under this section by July 1, 2001. 7 (b) The Office of Drug Control and the Department of 8 Law Enforcement may modify or waive any physical facility or other requirement contained in the statewide minimum standards 9 for seaport security upon a finding or other determination 10 that the purposes of the standards have been reasonably met or 11 12 exceeded by the seaport requesting the modification or waiver. 13 The Such modifications or waivers shall be noted in the annual report submitted by the Department of Law Enforcement under 14 pursuant to this subsection. 15 (c) Beginning with the 2001-2002 fiscal year, the 16 17 Department of Law Enforcement, or any entity designated by the 18 department, shall conduct no less than one annual unannounced inspection of each seaport listed in s. 311.09 to determine 19 whether the seaport is meeting the minimum standards 20 21 established under pursuant to this section, and to identify 22 seaport security changes or improvements necessary or 23 otherwise recommended. The Department of Law Enforcement, or any entity designated by the department, may conduct 2.4 additional announced or unannounced inspections or operations 25 26 within or affecting any affected seaport to test compliance 27 with, or the effectiveness of, security plans and operations 2.8 at each seaport, to determine compliance with physical facility requirements and standards, or to assist the 29 30 department in identifying changes or improvements necessary to 31

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1 bring a seaport into compliance with the statewide minimum 2 security standards. 3 (d) By December 31, 2001, and annually thereafter, the 4 Department of Law Enforcement, in consultation with the Office of Drug Control, shall complete a report indicating the 5 б observations and findings of all inspections or operations 7 conducted during the year and any recommendations developed by 8 reason of these such inspections. A copy of the report shall be provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the 9 10 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chief administrator of each seaport inspected. The report shall 11 12 include responses from the chief administrator of any seaport 13 indicating what actions, if any, have been taken or are planned to be taken in response to the recommendations, 14 observations, and findings reported by the department. 15 (e) In making security project or other funding 16 17 decisions applicable to each seaport listed in s. 311.09, the 18 Legislature may consider as authoritative the annual report of the Department of Law Enforcement required by this section, 19 especially regarding each seaport's degree of substantial 20 21 compliance with the statewide minimum security standards 22 established by this section. 23 (5) Nothing in This section does not prevent shall be construed as preventing any seaport from implementing security 2.4 measures that are more stringent, greater than, or 25 supplemental to the statewide minimum standards established by 26 27 this section except that, for purposes of employment and 2.8 access, each seaport shall adhere to the requirements provided in paragraph(3)(e)(3)(c) and may shall not exceed statewide 29 30 minimum requirements. 31

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1	(6) When funds are appropriated for seaport security,
2	the Office of Drug Control and the Florida Seaport
3	Transportation and Economic Development Council shall mutually
4	determine the allocation of <u>these</u> such funds for security
5	project needs identified in the approved seaport security
б	plans required by this section. Any seaport that receives
7	state funds for security projects must enter into a joint
8	participation agreement with the appropriate state entity and
9	must use the seaport security plan developed <u>under</u> pursuant to
10	this section as the basis for the agreement. If funds are made
11	available over more than one fiscal year, <u>the</u> such agreement
12	must reflect the entire scope of the project approved in the
13	security plan and, as practicable, allow for reimbursement for
14	authorized projects over more than 1 year. The joint
15	participation agreement may include specific timeframes for
16	completion of a security project and the applicable funding
17	reimbursement dates. The joint participation agreement may
18	also require a contractual penalty, not to exceed \$1,000 per
19	day, to be imposed for failure to meet project completion
20	dates provided state funding is available. Any such penalty
21	shall be deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund to
22	be used for seaport security operations and capital
23	improvements.
24	Section 2. Section 311.125, Florida Statutes, is
25	amended to read:
26	311.125 Uniform Port Access Credential System
27	(1) By July 1, 2004, each seaport identified in s.
28	311.09 and subject to the statewide minimum seaport security
29	standards set forth in s. 311.12 shall be required to use a
30	Uniform Port Access Credential Card that is to be <u>used</u>
31	utilized in the operation of the state Uniform Port Access
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1 Credential System as required herein. All Uniform Port Access 2 Credential Cards shall be issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to the designated port authority, or 3 recognized governing board, of the requesting seaport for 4 distribution to the credential applicant. 5 6 (2)(a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 7 Vehicles, in consultation with the Department of Law 8 Enforcement, the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, the Florida Trucking Association, and the 9 United States Transportation Security Administration shall 10 develop a Uniform Port Access Credential System for use in 11 12 onsite verification of access authority for all persons on a 13 seaport as defined in s. 311.12(2), using utilizing the Uniform Port Access Credential Card as authorized herein. Each 14 seaport, in a manner consistent with the "Port Security 15 Standards Compliance Plan" delivered to the Speaker of the 16 17 House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on 18 December 11, 2000, under pursuant to s. 311.12, and this section, is responsible for granting, restricting, or 19 modifying access authority provided to each Uniform Port 20 21 Access Credential Card holder and promptly communicating the 22 levels of access or changes in the level of access to the 23 department for its use in administering the Uniform Port Access Credential System. Each seaport is responsible for the 2.4 proper operation and maintenance of the Uniform Port Access 25 26 Credential Card reader and access verification utilizing the 27 Uniform Port Access Credential System at its location. The 2.8 Uniform Port Access Credential Card reader and Uniform Port Access Credential System shall be used utilized by each 29 seaport to ensure compliance with the access restrictions 30 provided by s. 311.12. 31

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1 (b) The system shall be designed to conform, as 2 closely as possible, with criteria established by the United States Transportation Security Administration for a 3 Transportation Worker Identification Card, or similar 4 identification, as required by federal law. The system shall, 5 6 at a minimum, consist of: 7 1. A centralized, secure database for collecting and 8 maintaining fingerprints and other biometric means of identity, and other information pertaining to personal 9 identification of persons working on, or doing business at, a 10 Florida seaport as set forth in s. 311.12; 11 12 2. A methodology for receiving data from each port and 13 transmitting data to each port regarding access permissions; 3. Technology required for each gate and portal at 14 each seaport to be interactive with the Uniform Port Access 15 Credential System during all hours of operation; 16 17 4. The ability to identify persons who have violated the access requirements of s. 311.12 and to deactivate the 18 access permissions of those persons; and 19 5. The ability to use utilize the Uniform Port Access 20 21 Credential Card in a manner consistent herein. 22 23 The Such system shall be designed to ensure the credentialed cardholders' privacy in a manner consistent with the state's 2.4 security requirements as provided herein. 25 (3) The Uniform Port Access Credential Card must 26 27 include at a minimum a digital fullface photograph, a digital 2.8 fingerprint, a multilayered security process, a two-dimensional barcode with technology specifications that 29 will allow the unique biometric identifiers to reside in the 30 barcode, a unique identifying code or number, scanning 31

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1 capability to compare required identifiers with information on 2 file in the central database, and background color differentials for visual identification of access permissions. 3 (4) A fingerprint-based criminal history check shall 4 be performed on an applicant for a Uniform Port Access 5 6 Credential Card as provided in s. 311.12(3). Based upon review 7 of the criminal history check, each seaport may determine the 8 specific access permissions that will be granted to that 9 applicant. Upon receipt of a port authority "Notification of Access Permission" form and a verification of the criminal 10 history check, the department shall issue a Uniform Port 11 12 Access Credential Card to the port authority for distribution 13 to the applicant. (5) A Uniform Port Access Credential Card is valid for 14 4 years following the date of issuance. Criminal history 15 checks may be performed on a random basis, but at least once a 16 17 year, during the period that the such credential card is active to ensure that the credential holder complies with the 18 requirements for access to restricted areas provided in s. 19 311.12(3). Failure to complete any part of the required 20 21 credential application process, or failure to comply with the 22 criminal history clearances, shall be grounds for immediate 23 denial of access. In addition to access authority granted to seaports, access authority may be restricted or revoked by the 2.4 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or the 25 26 Department of Law Enforcement if the cardholder is suspected 27 of criminal violations that could affect the security of a 2.8 port or that otherwise render the cardholder ineligible for port access, upon suspicion that the person in possession of 29 30 the card is using it, or attempting to use it, fraudulently, 31

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1 or if restriction or revocation is done to assure the security 2 of any port or portion thereof. 3 (6) Corporations, persons, or other business entities 4 that employ persons to work on, or do business at, seaports regulated in s. 311.12 shall notify those seaports for which 5 6 those employees have access permissions in the event of the 7 employee's termination, resignation, work-related 8 incapacitation, or death. Uniform Port Access Credential Card 9 accesses for persons not currently employed to perform a job on a seaport shall be placed in an inactive status. Upon 10 notification of a work status change, the port authority, or 11 12 recognized governing board, shall notify the department to 13 have the credential card placed in an inactive status. Inactive status shall continue until the expiration of the 14 credential card or reactivation of the card by petition. The 15 former employee may have the credential card reactivated by 16 17 petitioning a seaport. The port authority, or recognized 18 governing board, of any seaport may determine that the individual is employed by another appropriate entity or is 19 self-employed for purposes of performing work on the seaport. 20 21 Upon that determination, the port authority, or recognized 22 governing board, may request reactivation of credentialing 23 permissions. All these such cards may be restricted or revoked as provided in subsection (5). 2.4 (7) Failure to report a change in work status, as 25 defined in this section, within 7 days after the action may 26 27 result in revocation of the business entity's access to the 2.8 seaport. 29 (8) Each person working on a seaport, as regulated in s. 311.12(2), shall be issued a Uniform Port Access Credential 30 Card upon completion of the application process. Upon issuance 31 15

1 of the Uniform Port Access Credential Card, the cardholder is 2 eligible to enter a seaport in the system based on the level of permission allowed by each respective seaport. A person 3 working in a restricted access area must meet the requirements 4 of s. 311.12(3). The Uniform Port Access Credential Card shall 5 б be clearly marked for visual verification of the cardholder's 7 permission for access to a restricted area, under pursuant to 8 subsection (3). The card must contain biometric verification of the cardholder's identity and proper access permissions. 9 Entrance to a restricted access area, as defined in s. 10 311.12(2), shall require a machine check and fingerprint 11 12 verification of each person's Uniform Port Access Credential 13 Card for proper identification. Exit from any restricted access area of a seaport shall require a machine check of the 14 credential card. 15 (9) Each person not producing a Uniform Port Access 16 17 Credential Card upon arrival at a restricted area of a seaport 18 must, at a minimum, stop at a check point, show valid identification, and receive a visitor's pass in order to 19 proceed. The visitor's pass must be plainly displayed on the 20 21 person of the visitor or in the windshield of the vehicle and 22 designate what area of the seaport may be accessed by the 23 visitor. Failure to display the visitor's pass shall result in revocation of a worker's permission to work on the seaport. 2.4 Public conveyances such as buses carrying passengers into 25 26 restricted access areas must be able to verify that all 27 passengers have legitimate business on the seaport. Procedures 2.8 for implementation of this process are the responsibility of 29 each seaport. 30 (10) The price of a Uniform Port Access Credential Card shall be set by the department and shall reflect the cost 31

of the required criminal history checks, including the cost of the initial state and federal fingerprint check and the annual criminal history check and the cost of production and issuance of the card by the department. A seaport may charge an additional administrative fee to cover the costs of issuing credentials to its employees and persons doing business at the seaport.

8 (11) Each Uniform Port Access Credential Card remains the property of the State of Florida. Any person possessing 9 such a card shall provide it to any law enforcement officer 10 upon request. A law enforcement officer having reasonable 11 12 suspicion to believe that a card is possessed or is being used 13 in violation of law or the standards provided by this section, or in any other manner that raises a concern about the safety 14 and security of a seaport, may seize the card. A cardholder 15 has no cause of action against any law enforcement officer who 16 17 seizes a Uniform Port Access Credential Card.

18 (12) Each seaport defined in s. 311.09 and required to meet the minimum security standards set forth in s. 311.12 19 shall comply with technology improvement requirements for the 20 21 activation of the Uniform Port Access Credential System no 22 later than July 1, 2004. Equipment and technology requirements 23 for the system shall be specified by the department no later than July 1, 2003. The system shall be implemented at the 2.4 earliest possible time that all seaports have active 25 technology in place, but no later than July 1, 2004. 26

(13) The "Port Security Standards Compliance Plan" delivered to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on December 11, 2000, <u>under</u> <u>pursuant to</u> s. 311.12, shall be updated by the Department of Law Enforcement to reflect the changes made by this act.

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1	(14) This section shall be contingent on the receipt
2	of the federal grant funds necessary to implement the Uniform
3	Port Access Credential System.
4	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.
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6	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
7	Senate Bill 2524
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9	Provides that a seaport must include in its written notice of
10	disqualification for employment that the seaport's decision is final agency action subject to review under Chapter 120, where
11	applicable, or if the seaport is not subject to Chapter 120, that the seaport's decision is subject to judicial review in
12	circuit court.
13	Restores a provision in current law by increasing from 5 to 7 years the length of time a person must remain conviction-free
14	after release from incarceration before he or she may qualify for employment or restricted area access. Provides that any
15	worker holding credentials allowing access on June 3, 2003, who, but for the increase from 5 to 7 years as implemented by
16	provisions of Chapter 2003-96 and who is otherwise qualified for seaport access shall not have qualified access
17	denied. This provision is repealed on June 4, 2005.
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