

CHAMBER ACTION

1 The Criminal Justice Committee recommends the following:

2
3 **Council/Committee Substitute**

4 Remove the entire bill and insert:

5 A bill to be entitled

6 An act relating to seaport security; creating s. 311.111,
7 F.S.; requiring each seaport authority or governing board
8 of a seaport that is subject to the statewide minimum
9 seaport security standards to designate and identify
10 security area designations, access requirements, and
11 security enforcement authorizations on seaport premises
12 and in seaport security plans; providing that any part of
13 a port's property may be designated as a restricted access
14 area under certain conditions; amending s. 311.12, F.S.;
15 revising purpose of security plans maintained by seaports;
16 requiring periodic plan revisions; requiring plans to be
17 inspected by the Office of Drug Control and the Department
18 of Law Enforcement based upon specified standards;
19 providing requirements with respect to protection
20 standards in specified restricted areas; requiring
21 delivery of the plan to specified entities; requiring the
22 Department of Law Enforcement to inspect every seaport
23 within the state to determine if all security measures

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24 | adopted by the seaport are in compliance with seaport
25 | security standards; requiring a report; authorizing
26 | seaports to appeal findings in a Department of Law
27 | Enforcement inspection report; requiring the Domestic
28 | Security Oversight Council to establish a review process;
29 | providing procedures and requirements with respect to
30 | waiver of any physical facility requirement or other
31 | requirement contained in the statewide minimum standards
32 | for seaport security; providing a penalty for possession
33 | of a concealed weapon while on seaport property in a
34 | designated restricted area; requiring periodic review of
35 | the statewide minimum standards for seaport security to be
36 | conducted under the Office of Drug Control within the
37 | Executive Office of the Governor; requiring the Office of
38 | Drug Control to convene a Seaport Security Standards
39 | Advisory Council to review the statewide minimum standards
40 | for seaport security with respect to current narcotics and
41 | terrorism threats to Florida's seaports; providing
42 | membership, terms, organization, and meetings of the
43 | council; creating s. 311.121, F.S.; providing legislative
44 | intent with respect to the employment by seaports of
45 | certified law enforcement officers and certified private
46 | security officers; providing authority of seaports and
47 | requirements of the Department of Law Enforcement with
48 | respect to such intent; requiring the authority or
49 | governing board of each seaport that is subject to
50 | statewide minimum seaport security standards to impose
51 | specified requirements for certification as a seaport

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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52 security officer; creating the Seaport Security Officer
53 Qualification, Training, and Standards Coordinating
54 Council under the Department of Law Enforcement; providing
55 membership and organization of the council; providing
56 terms of members; providing duties and authority of the
57 council; requiring the Department of Education to develop
58 curriculum recommendations and specifications of the
59 council into initial and continuing education and training
60 programs for seaport security officer certification;
61 providing requirements and procedures with respect to such
62 training programs; providing requirements and procedures
63 with respect to certification as a seaport security
64 officer; providing requirements for renewal of inactive or
65 revoked certification; creating s. 311.122, F.S.;
66 authorizing each seaport in the state to create a seaport
67 law enforcement agency for its facility; providing
68 requirements of an agency; requiring certification of an
69 agency; providing requirements with respect to the
70 composition of agency personnel; providing powers of
71 seaport law enforcement agency officers and seaport
72 security officers; creating s. 311.123, F.S.; providing
73 for the creation of a maritime domain security awareness
74 training program; providing purpose of the program;
75 providing program training curriculum requirements;
76 creating s. 311.124, F.S.; providing authority of seaport
77 security officers to detain persons suspected of
78 trespassing in a designated restricted area of a seaport;
79 providing immunity from specified criminal or civil

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80 liability; creating s. 817.021, F.S.; providing a criminal
81 penalty for willfully and knowingly providing false
82 information in obtaining or attempting to obtain a seaport
83 security identification card; providing an effective date.
84

85 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
86

87 Section 1. Section 311.111, Florida Statutes is created to
88 read:

89 311.111 Security area designations; access requirements;
90 authority.--Each seaport authority or governing board of a
91 seaport identified in s. 311.09 that is subject to the statewide
92 minimum seaport security standards in s. 311.12 shall clearly
93 designate in seaport security plans and clearly identify with
94 appropriate signs and markers on the premises of a seaport the
95 following security area designations, access requirements, and
96 corresponding security enforcement authorizations, which may
97 include, but not be limited to, clear notice of the prohibition
98 on possession of concealed weapons and other contraband material
99 on the premises of the seaport:

100 (1) UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC ACCESS AREA.--An unrestricted
101 public access area of a seaport is open to the general public
102 without a seaport identification card other than that required
103 as a condition of employment by a seaport director.

104 (2) RESTRICTED PUBLIC ACCESS AREA.--A restricted public
105 access area of a seaport is open to the public for a specific
106 purpose via restricted access and open to individuals working on
107 the seaport, seaport employees, or guests who have business with

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108 | the seaport. Any person found in these areas without the proper
109 | level of identification card is subject to the trespass
110 | provisions of ss. 810.08 and 810.09 and this chapter. All
111 | persons and objects in these areas are subject to search by an
112 | on-duty sworn state-certified law enforcement officer, a Class D
113 | seaport security officer certified under Maritime Transportation
114 | Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121, or an employee of the
115 | seaport security force certified under the Maritime
116 | Transportation Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121.

117 | (3) RESTRICTED ACCESS AREA.--A restricted access area of a
118 | seaport is open only to individuals working on the seaport,
119 | seaport employees, or guests who have business with the seaport.
120 | Any person found in these areas without the proper level of
121 | identification card is subject to the trespass provisions of ss.
122 | 810.08 and 810.09 and this chapter. All persons and objects in
123 | these areas are subject to search by an on-duty sworn state-
124 | certified law enforcement officer, a Class D seaport security
125 | officer certified under Maritime Transportation Security Act
126 | guidelines and s. 311.121, or an employee of the seaport
127 | security force certified under the Maritime Transportation
128 | Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121.

129 | (4) SECURED RESTRICTED ACCESS AREA.--A secured restricted
130 | access area of a seaport is open only to individuals working on
131 | the seaport, seaport employees, or guests who have business with
132 | the seaport and is secured at each point of access at all times
133 | by a Class D seaport security officer certified under the
134 | Maritime Transportation Security Act, a sworn state-certified
135 | law enforcement officer, or an employee of the port's security

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136 force certified under the Maritime Transportation Security Act.
137 Any person found in these areas without the proper level of
138 identification card is subject to the trespass provisions of ss.
139 810.08 and 810.09 and this chapter. All persons and objects in
140 these areas are subject to search by an on-duty Class D seaport
141 security officer certified under Maritime Transportation
142 Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121, an on-duty sworn state-
143 certified law enforcement officer, or an employee of the seaport
144 security force certified under the Maritime Transportation
145 Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121.

146
147 During a period of high terrorist threat level designated by the
148 United States Department of Homeland Security or the Florida
149 Department of Law Enforcement or during an emergency declared by
150 the seaport security director of a port due to events applicable
151 to that particular port, the management or controlling authority
152 of the port may temporarily designate any part of the port
153 property as a restricted access area or a secured restricted
154 access area. The duration of such designation is limited to the
155 period in which the high terrorist threat level is in effect or
156 port emergency exists. Subsections (3) and (4) do not limit the
157 power of the managing or controlling authority of a seaport to
158 designate any port property as a restricted access area or a
159 secured restricted access area as otherwise provided by law.

160 Section 2. Subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection
161 (4) of section 311.12, Florida Statutes, are amended, and
162 subsections (7) and (8) are added to that section, to read:

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163 311.12 Seaport security standards; inspections;
164 compliance; appeals.--

165 (2) (a) Each seaport identified in s. 311.09 shall maintain
166 a security plan to provide for a secure seaport infrastructure
167 specific to that seaport that shall promote the safety and
168 security of the residents and visitors of the state and promote
169 the flow of legitimate trade and travel. Commencing January 1,
170 2007, and every 5 years thereafter, the seaport director of each
171 seaport, with the assistance of the Regional Domestic Security
172 Task Force and in conjunction with the United States Coast
173 Guard, shall revise the seaport security plan based on the
174 results of continual, quarterly assessments by the seaport
175 director of security risks and possible risks related to
176 terrorist activities and relating to the specific and
177 identifiable needs of the seaport which assures that the seaport
178 is in substantial compliance with the statewide minimum
179 standards established pursuant to subsection (1).

180 (b) Each plan adopted or revised pursuant to this
181 subsection shall be inspected ~~must be reviewed and approved~~ by
182 the Office of Drug Control and the Department of Law Enforcement
183 based solely upon the standards as set forth under the Maritime
184 Transportation Security Act as revised July 2003, 33 C.F.R. s.
185 105.305, and the statewide minimum standards established
186 pursuant to subsection (1). All such seaports shall allow
187 unimpeded access by the Department of Law Enforcement to the
188 affected facilities for purposes of plan or compliance
189 inspections or other operations authorized by this section.

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190 (c) Each seaport security plan shall ~~may~~ establish
191 unrestricted and restricted access areas within the seaport
192 consistent with the requirements of the statewide minimum
193 standards and the provisions of s. 311.111. In such cases, a
194 Uniform Port Access Credential Card, authorizing restricted-area
195 access, shall be required for any individual working within or
196 authorized to regularly enter a restricted access area and the
197 requirements in subsection (3) relating to criminal history
198 checks and employment restrictions shall be applicable only to
199 employees or other persons working within or authorized to
200 regularly enter a restricted access area. Every seaport security
201 plan shall set forth the conditions and restrictions to be
202 imposed upon others visiting the port or any restricted access
203 area sufficient to provide substantial compliance with the
204 statewide minimum standards. As determined by the seaport
205 director's most current quarterly risk assessment report, any
206 restricted access area with a potential human occupancy of 50
207 persons or more, any cruise terminal, or any business operation
208 that is adjacent to an unrestricted public access area shall be
209 protected from the most probable and creditable terrorist threat
210 to human life by the use of like or similar standards as those
211 set forth in the United States Department of Defense Minimum
212 Antiterrorism Standard for Buildings, Unified Facilities
213 Criteria 4-010-0.

214 (d) Within 30 days after the completion of the seaport's
215 security plan inspection by the Department of Law Enforcement,
216 it shall be delivered to the United States Coast Guard, the

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217 Regional Domestic Security Task Force, and the Domestic Security
218 Oversight Council.

219 (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that Florida's
220 seaports adhere to security practices that are consistent with
221 risks assigned to each seaport through the risk assessment
222 process established in this section. Therefore, the Department
223 of Law Enforcement shall inspect every seaport within the state
224 to determine if all security measures adopted by the seaport are
225 in compliance with the standards set forth in this chapter and
226 shall submit the department's findings within 30 days after the
227 inspection in a report to the Domestic Security Oversight
228 Council and the United States Coast Guard for review, with
229 requests to the Coast Guard for any necessary punitive action.

230 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 120, a
231 seaport may appeal to the Domestic Security Oversight Council
232 for review and mediation the findings in any Department of Law
233 Enforcement inspection report as they relate to the requirements
234 of this section. The Domestic Security Oversight Council shall
235 establish a review process and may review only those findings
236 under this section that are in specific dispute by the seaport.
237 In reviewing the disputed findings, the council may concur in
238 the findings of the department or the seaport or may recommend
239 corrective action to the seaport. Findings of the council shall
240 be considered final.

241 (4)

242 (b) The Office of Drug Control and the executive director
243 of the Department of Law Enforcement may modify or waive any
244 physical facility requirement or other requirement contained in

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245 the statewide minimum standards for seaport security upon a
246 finding or other determination that the purposes of the
247 standards have been reasonably met or exceeded by the seaport
248 requesting the modification or waiver. Alternate means of
249 compliance may not in any way diminish the safety or security of
250 the seaport and shall be verified through an extensive risk
251 analysis conducted by the port director. Waivers shall be
252 submitted in writing with supporting documentation to the Office
253 of Drug Control and the Department of Law Enforcement. The
254 Office of Drug Control and the Department of Law Enforcement
255 shall have 90 days to jointly grant the waiver or reject the
256 waiver in whole or in part. Waivers not granted within 90 days
257 or jointly rejected shall be submitted by the seaport to the
258 Domestic Security Oversight Council for consideration. The
259 Domestic Security Oversight Council shall grant the waiver or
260 reject the waiver in whole or in part. The decision of the
261 Domestic Security Oversight Council shall be considered final.
262 Waivers submitted for standards established under s. 311.122(3)
263 may not be granted for percentages below 10 percent. Such
264 modifications or waivers shall be noted in the annual report
265 submitted by the Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to this
266 subsection.

267 (7) Any person who has in his or her possession a
268 concealed weapon, or who operates or has possession or control
269 of a vehicle in or upon which a concealed weapon is placed or
270 stored, while in a designated restricted area on seaport
271 property commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable
272 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. This subsection does

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273 not apply to active-duty certified federal or state law
274 enforcement personnel.

275 (8) (a) Commencing on January 15, 2007, and at least every
276 5 years thereafter, a review of the statewide minimum standards
277 for seaport security as contained in paragraph (1) (a) shall be
278 conducted under the Office of Drug Control within the Executive
279 Office of the Governor by the Seaport Security Standards
280 Advisory Council as provided in paragraph (b).

281 (b) The Office of Drug Control shall convene a Seaport
282 Security Standards Advisory Council as defined in s. 20.03(7) to
283 review the statewide minimum standards for seaport security for
284 applicability to and effectiveness in combating current
285 narcotics and terrorism threats to Florida's seaports. All
286 sources of information allowed by law shall be utilized in
287 assessing the applicability and effectiveness of the standards.

288 (c) The members of the council shall consist of the
289 following:

290 1. Two seaport directors appointed by the Governor.

291 2. Two seaport security directors appointed by the
292 Governor.

293 3. One designee from the Department of Law Enforcement.

294 4. The director of the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance
295 of the Department of Transportation.

296 5. One designee from the Attorney General's Office.

297 6. One designee from the Department of Agriculture and
298 Consumer Services.

299 7. One designee from the Office of Tourism, Trade, and
300 Economic Development.

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301 8. A representative of the United States Coast Guard who
302 shall serve as an ex officio member of the council.

303 (d) Members of the council shall serve for terms of 4
304 years. A vacancy shall be filled by the original appointing
305 authority for the balance of the unexpired term.

306 (e) Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council members
307 shall serve without pay; however, state per diem and travel
308 allowances may be claimed for attendance of officially called
309 meetings as provided by s. 112.061.

310 (f) The Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council shall
311 be chaired by a designee from the Office of Drug Control. The
312 council shall meet upon the call of the chair and at least once
313 every 5 years.

314 (g) Recommendations and findings of the council shall be
315 transmitted to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of
316 Representatives, and the President of the Senate.

317 Section 3. Section 311.121, Florida Statutes, is created
318 to read:

319 311.121 Qualifications, training, and certification of
320 licensed security officers at Florida seaports.--

321 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that seaports in
322 the state be able to mitigate operational security costs without
323 reducing security levels by employing a combination of certified
324 law enforcement officers and certified private security service
325 officers. In order to accomplish this intent, seaports shall
326 have the option to recruit and employ seaport security officers
327 who are trained and certified pursuant to the provisions of this
328 section. The Department of Law Enforcement shall adhere to this

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329 | intent in the approval and certification process for seaport
330 | security required under s. 311.12.

331 | (2) The authority or governing board of each seaport
332 | identified under s. 311.09 that is subject to the statewide
333 | minimum seaport security standards established in s. 311.12
334 | shall require that a candidate for certification as a seaport
335 | security officer:

336 | (a) Has received a Class D license as a security officer
337 | under chapter 493.

338 | (b) Has successfully completed the certified training
339 | curriculum for a Class D license or has been determined by the
340 | Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to have
341 | equivalent experience as established by rule of the department.

342 | (c) Has completed the training or training equivalency and
343 | testing process established by this section for becoming a
344 | certified seaport security officer.

345 | (3) (a) The Seaport Security Officer Qualification,
346 | Training, and Standards Coordinating Council is created under
347 | the Department of Law Enforcement.

348 | (b) The executive director of the Department of Law
349 | Enforcement shall appoint 12 members to the council which shall
350 | include:

351 | 1. The seaport administrator of the Department of Law
352 | Enforcement.

353 | 2. The chancellor of the Community College System.

354 | 3. The director of the Division of Licensing of the
355 | Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

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356 4. The administrator of the Florida Seaport Transportation
357 and Economic Development Council.

358 5. Two seaport security directors from seaports designated
359 under s. 311.09.

360 6. One director of a state law enforcement academy.

361 7. One representative of a local law enforcement agency.

362 8. Two representatives of contract security services.

363 9. One representative of the Division of Driver Licenses
364 of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

365 10. One representative of the United States Coast Guard
366 who shall serve as an ex officio member of the council.

367 (c) Council members designated in subparagraphs (b)1.-4.
368 shall serve for the duration of their employment or appointment.

369 Council members designated under subparagraphs (b)5.-10. shall
370 serve 4-year terms, except that the initial appointment for the
371 representative of a local law enforcement agency, one
372 representative of a contract security agency, and one seaport
373 security director from a seaport designated in s. 311.09 shall
374 serve for terms of 2 years.

375 (d) The chancellor of the Community College System shall
376 serve as chair of the council.

377 (e) The council shall meet upon the call of the chair, and
378 at least once a year to update or modify curriculum
379 recommendations.

380 (f) Council members shall serve without pay; however,
381 state per diem and travel allowances may be claimed for
382 attendance of officially called meetings as provided by s.
383 112.061.

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384 (g) By December 1, 2006, the council shall identify the
385 qualifications, training, and standards for seaport security
386 officer certification and recommend a curriculum for the seaport
387 security officer training program that shall include no less
388 than 218 hours of initial certification training and that
389 conforms to or exceeds model courses approved by the Federal
390 Maritime Act under Section 109 of the Federal Maritime
391 Transportation Security Act of 2002 for facility personnel with
392 specific security duties.

393 (h) The council may recommend training equivalencies that
394 may be substituted for portions of the required training.

395 (i) The council shall recommend a continuing education
396 curriculum of no less than 8 hours of additional training for
397 each annual licensing period.

398 (4) (a) The Department of Education shall develop the
399 curriculum recommendations and classroom-hour specifications of
400 the Seaport Security Officer Qualifications, Training, and
401 Standards Coordinating Council into initial and continuing
402 education and training programs for seaport security officer
403 certification.

404 (b) Such training programs shall be used by schools
405 licensed under s. 493.6304, and each instructor providing
406 training must hold a Class D license pursuant to s. 493.6301.

407 (c) A seaport authority or other organization involved in
408 seaport-related activities may apply to become a school licensed
409 under s. 493.6304.

410 (d) The training programs shall include proficiency
411 examinations that must be passed by each candidate for

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412 certification who successfully completes the required hours of
413 training or provides proof of authorized training equivalencies.

414 (e) A candidate for certification must be provided with a
415 list of authorized training equivalencies in advance of
416 training; however, each candidate for certification must
417 successfully complete 20 hours of study specific to Florida
418 Maritime Security and pass the related portion of the
419 proficiency examination.

420 (5) Seaport security officer certificates shall be
421 provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
422 for issuance by a school licensed under s. 493.6304 and such
423 school may issue the certificate to an applicant who has
424 successfully completed the training program. A school shall
425 notify the Division of Licensing within the department upon the
426 issuance of each certificate. The notification must include the
427 name and Class D license number of the certificateholder and a
428 copy of the certificate. The department shall place the
429 notification with the licensee's file. Notification may be
430 provided by electronic or paper format pursuant to instruction
431 of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

432 (6) (a) Upon completion of the certification process, a
433 person holding a Class D license must apply for a revised
434 license pursuant to s. 493.6107(2), which license shall state
435 that the licensee is certified as a seaport security officer.

436 (b) A person who has been issued a seaport security
437 officer certificate is authorized to perform duties specifically
438 required of a seaport security officer.

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439 (c) The certificate is valid for the duration of the
440 seaport security officer's Class D license and shall be renewed
441 upon renewal of the license.

442 (d) The certificate shall become void if the seaport
443 security officer's Class D license is revoked or allowed to
444 lapse for more than 1 year or if the licensee fails to complete
445 the annual continuing education requirement prior to expiration
446 of the Class D license.

447 (e) Renewal of certification following licensure
448 revocation or a lapse of longer than 1 year requires, at a
449 minimum, 20 hours of recertification training and reexamination
450 of the applicant.

451 Section 4. Section 311.122, Florida Statutes, is created
452 to read:

453 311.122 Seaport law enforcement agency; authorization;
454 requirements; powers; training.--

455 (1) Each seaport in the state is authorized to create a
456 seaport law enforcement agency for its facility, which authority
457 in no way precludes the seaport from contracting with local
458 governments or law enforcement agencies to comply with the
459 security standards required by this chapter.

460 (2) Each seaport law enforcement agency shall meet all of
461 the standards set by the state under certified law enforcement
462 guidelines and requirements and shall be certified as provided
463 under chapter 943.

464 (3) If a seaport creates a seaport law enforcement agency
465 for its facility, a minimum of 30 percent of the aggregate
466 personnel of each seaport law enforcement agency shall be sworn

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467 state-certified law enforcement officers with additional
468 Maritime Transportation Security Act seaport training; a minimum
469 of 30 percent of on-duty personnel of each seaport law
470 enforcement agency shall be sworn state-certified law
471 enforcement officers with additional Maritime Transportation
472 Security Act seaport training; and at least one on-duty
473 supervisor must be a sworn state-certified law enforcement
474 officer with additional Maritime Transportation Security Act
475 seaport training.

476 (4) For the purposes of this chapter, where applicable,
477 seaport law enforcement agency officers shall have the same
478 powers as university police officers as provided in s. 1012.97;
479 however, such powers do not extend beyond the property of the
480 seaport except in connection with an investigation initiated on
481 seaport property or in connection with an immediate, imminent
482 threat to the seaport.

483 (5) For the purposes of this chapter, sworn state-
484 certified seaport security officers shall have the same law
485 enforcement powers with respect to the enforcement of traffic
486 laws on seaport property as university police officers under s.
487 1012.97, community college police officers under s. 1012.88, and
488 airport police officers under the provisions of s.
489 316.640(1)(a)1.d.(I)-(II).

490 (6) Certified seaport security officers shall have the
491 authority to immediately tow any vehicle parked illegally as
492 indicated by an existing sign or during an emergency as deemed
493 necessary to maintain seaport security.

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494 Section 5. Section 311.123, Florida Statutes, is created
495 to read:

496 311.123 Maritime domain security awareness training
497 program.--

498 (1) The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic
499 Development Council, in conjunction with the Department of Law
500 Enforcement and the Office of Drug Control within the Executive
501 Office of the Governor, shall create a maritime domain security
502 awareness training program to instruct all personnel employed
503 within a seaport's boundaries about the security procedures
504 required of them for implementation of the seaport security
505 plan.

506 (2) The training program curriculum must include security
507 training required pursuant to 33 C.F.R. part 105 and must be
508 designed to enable the seaports in this state to meet the
509 training, drill, and exercise requirements of 33 C.F.R. part 105
510 and individual seaport security plans and to comply with the
511 requirements of s. 311.12 relating to security awareness.

512 Section 6. Section 311.124, Florida Statutes, is created
513 to read:

514 311.124 Trespassing; detention by a certified seaport
515 security officer.--

516 (1) Any Class D or Class G seaport security officer
517 certified under the Maritime Transportation Security Act
518 guidelines and s. 311.121 or any employee of the seaport
519 security force certified under the Maritime Transportation
520 Security Act guidelines and s. 311.121 who has probable cause to
521 believe that a person is trespassing pursuant to the provisions

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522 of s. 810.08 or s. 810.09 or this chapter in a designated
523 restricted area pursuant to s. 311.111 is authorized to detain
524 such person in a reasonable manner for a reasonable period of
525 time pending the arrival of a law enforcement officer, and such
526 action shall not render the security officer criminally or
527 civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful
528 detention.

529 (2) Upon detaining a person for trespass, the seaport
530 security officer shall immediately call a certified law
531 enforcement officer to the scene.

532 Section 7. Section 817.021, Florida Statutes, is created
533 to read:

534 817.021 False information to obtain a seaport security
535 identification card.--A person who willfully and knowingly
536 provides false information in obtaining or attempting to obtain
537 a seaport security identification card commits a felony of the
538 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
539 775.083.

540 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.