

1                   A bill to be entitled  
2       An act relating to seaport security; creating s. 311.115,  
3       F.S.; establishing the Seaport Security Standards Advisory  
4       Council; providing for membership and terms of office;  
5       providing duties; providing for per diem and travel  
6       expenses; requiring reports to the Governor and  
7       Legislature; amending s. 311.12, F.S.; revising provisions  
8       relating to seaport security; authorizing the Department  
9       of Law Enforcement to exempt all or part of a port from  
10      certain security requirements; providing criteria for  
11      determining eligibility to enter secure or restricted  
12      areas; establishing a statewide access eligibility  
13      reporting system within the department; requiring all  
14      access eligibility to be submitted to the department and  
15      retained within the system; deleting the requirement that  
16      seaports promptly notify the department of any changes in  
17      access levels; requiring changes in access eligibility  
18      status to be reported within a certain time; providing for  
19      fees; providing a procedure for obtaining access to secure  
20      and restricted areas using federal credentialing;  
21      specifying the process for conducting criminal history  
22      checks and for the retention of fingerprint information;  
23      providing a criminal penalty for providing false  
24      information related to obtaining access to restricted  
25      seaport areas; providing additional criminal offenses that  
26      disqualify a person from employment by or access to a  
27      seaport; deleting the requirement that the department  
28      notify the port authority that denied employment of the

29 | final disposition of a waiver request from background  
30 | screening requirements; allowing, rather than requiring,  
31 | certain applications for a waiver from security  
32 | requirements to be submitted to the Domestic Security  
33 | Oversight Council for review; requiring a copy of the  
34 | department's legislative report to be provided to each  
35 | seaport governing body or authority; adding the department  
36 | to those entities responsible for allocating funds for  
37 | security projects; deleting provisions relating to the  
38 | Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council; repealing s.  
39 | 311.111, F.S., relating to unrestricted and restricted  
40 | public access areas and secured restricted access areas;  
41 | repealing s. 311.125, F.S., relating to the Uniform Port  
42 | Access Credential System and the Uniform Port Access  
43 | Credential Card; amending s. 311.121, F.S.; revising the  
44 | membership of the Seaport Security Officer Qualification,  
45 | Training, and Standards Coordinating Council; amending ss.  
46 | 311.123, 311.124, 311.13, 943.0585, and 943.059, F.S.;  
47 | conforming terms and cross-references; directing the  
48 | Office of Drug Control to commission an update of the  
49 | Florida Seaport Security Assessment 2000, which shall be  
50 | presented to the Legislature by a certain date;  
51 | authorizing the Department of Law Enforcement to create a  
52 | pilot project to implement the seaport employee access  
53 | system; transferring certain equipment from the Department  
54 | of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to the Department of  
55 | Law Enforcement for use in the project; providing an  
56 | effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 311.115, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

311.115 Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council.--The Seaport Security Standards Advisory Council is created under the Office of Drug Control. The council shall serve as an advisory council as provided in s. 20.03(7).

(1) The members of the council shall be appointed by the Governor and consist of the following:

(a) Two seaport directors.

(b) Two seaport security directors.

(c) One representative of seaport tenants.

(d) One representative of seaport workers.

(e) One member from the Department of Law Enforcement.

(f) One member from the Office of Motor Carrier Compliance of the Department of Transportation.

(g) One member from the Office of the Attorney General.

(h) One member from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

(i) One member from the Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development.

(j) One member from the Office of Drug Control.

(k) One member from the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

(l) The Director of the Division of Emergency Management, or his or her designee.

85           (2) In addition to the members designated in subsection  
86 (1), the council may invite a representative of the United  
87 States Coast Guard to attend and participate in council meetings  
88 as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the council.

89           (3) Members of the council shall be appointed to 4-year  
90 terms. A vacancy shall be filled by the Governor for the balance  
91 of the unexpired term.

92           (4) The council shall be chaired by the member from the  
93 Office of Drug Control.

94           (5) At least every 4 years after January 15, 2007, the  
95 Office of Drug Control shall convene the council to review the  
96 minimum security standards referenced in s. 311.12(1) for  
97 applicability to and effectiveness in combating current  
98 narcotics and terrorism threats to the state's seaports. All  
99 sources of information allowed by law shall be used in assessing  
100 the applicability and effectiveness of the standards.

101           (6) Council members shall serve without pay, but shall be  
102 entitled to per diem and travel expenses for attendance at  
103 officially called meetings as provided in s. 112.061.

104           (7) The council shall consult with the appropriate area  
105 maritime security committees to assess possible impacts to  
106 commerce and trade contained in the council's nonclassified  
107 recommendations and findings.

108           (8) The recommendations and findings of the council shall  
109 be transmitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and  
110 the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

111           Section 2. Section 311.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
112 read:

113 (Substantial rewording of section. See  
114 s. 311.12, F.S., for present text.)  
115 311.12 Seaport security.--  
116 (1) SECURITY STANDARDS.--  
117 (a) The statewide minimum standards for seaport security  
118 applicable to seaports listed in s. 311.09 shall be those based  
119 on the Florida Seaport Security Assessment 2000 and set forth in  
120 the Port Security Standards Compliance Plan delivered to the  
121 Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the  
122 Senate on December 11, 2000. The Office of Drug Control within  
123 the Executive Office of the Governor shall maintain a sufficient  
124 number of copies of the standards at its offices for  
125 distribution to the public and provide copies to each affected  
126 seaport upon request.  
127 (b) A seaport may implement security measures that are  
128 more stringent, more extensive, or supplemental to the minimum  
129 security standards established by this subsection.  
130 (c) The provisions of s. 790.251 are not superseded,  
131 preempted, or otherwise modified in any way by the provisions of  
132 this section.  
133 (2) EXEMPTION.--The Department of Law Enforcement may  
134 exempt all or part of a seaport listed in s. 311.09 from the  
135 requirements of this section if the department determines that  
136 activity associated with the use of the seaport or part of the  
137 seaport is not vulnerable to criminal activity or terrorism. The  
138 department shall periodically review such exemptions to  
139 determine if there is a change in use. Such change may warrant  
140 removal of all or part of the exemption.

141       (3) SECURITY PLAN.--Each seaport listed in s. 311.09 shall  
142 adopt and maintain a security plan specific to that seaport  
143 which provides for a secure seaport infrastructure that promotes  
144 the safety and security of state residents and visitors and the  
145 flow of legitimate trade and travel.

146       (a) Every 5 years after January 1, 2007, each seaport  
147 director, with the assistance of the Regional Domestic Security  
148 Task Force and in conjunction with the United States Coast  
149 Guard, shall revise the seaport's security plan based on the  
150 director's ongoing assessment of security risks, the risks of  
151 terrorist activities, and the specific and identifiable needs of  
152 the seaport for ensuring that the seaport is in substantial  
153 compliance with the minimum security standards established under  
154 subsection (1).

155       (b) Each adopted or revised security plan must be reviewed  
156 and approved by the Office of Drug Control and the Department of  
157 Law Enforcement for compliance with federal facility security  
158 assessment requirements under 33 C.F.R. s. 105.305 and the  
159 minimum security standards established under subsection (1).  
160 Within 30 days after completion, a copy of the written review  
161 shall be delivered to the United States Coast Guard, the  
162 Regional Domestic Security Task Force, and the Domestic Security  
163 Oversight Council.

164       (4) SECURE AND RESTRICTED AREAS.--Each seaport listed in  
165 s. 311.09 must clearly designate in seaport security plans, and  
166 clearly identify with appropriate signs and markers on the  
167 premises of a seaport, all secure and restricted areas as  
168 defined by the United States Department of Homeland Security-

169 United States Coast Guard Navigation and Vessel Inspection  
170 Circular No. 03-07 and 49 C.F.R. part 1572. The plans must also  
171 address access eligibility requirements and corresponding  
172 security enforcement authorizations.

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

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

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

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

192 (b) As determined by the seaport director's most current  
193 risk assessment under paragraph (3) (a), any secure or restricted  
194 area that has a potential human occupancy of 50 persons or more,  
195 any cruise terminal, or any business operation that is adjacent  
196 to a public access area must be protected from the most probable

197 and credible terrorist threat to human life.

198 (c) The seaport must provide clear notice of the  
 199 prohibition against possession of concealed weapons and other  
 200 contraband material on the premises of the seaport. Any person  
 201 in a restricted area who has in his or her possession a  
 202 concealed weapon, or who operates or has possession or control  
 203 of a vehicle in or upon which a concealed weapon is placed or  
 204 stored, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as  
 205 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. This paragraph does not  
 206 apply to active-duty certified federal or state law enforcement  
 207 personnel or persons so designated by the seaport director in  
 208 writing.

209 (d) During a period of high terrorist threat level, as  
 210 designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security  
 211 or the Department of Law Enforcement, or during an emergency  
 212 declared at a port by the seaport security director due to  
 213 events applicable to that particular seaport, the management or  
 214 controlling authority of the port may temporarily designate any  
 215 part of the seaport property as a secure or restricted area. The  
 216 duration of such designation is limited to the period in which  
 217 the high terrorist threat level is in effect or a port emergency  
 218 exists.

219 (5) ACCESS ELIGIBILITY REPORTING SYSTEM.--Subject to  
 220 legislative appropriations, the Department of Law Enforcement  
 221 shall administer a statewide seaport access eligibility  
 222 reporting system.

223 (a) The system must include, at a minimum, the following:  
 224 1. A centralized, secure method of collecting and

225 maintaining fingerprints, other biometric data, or other means  
226 of confirming the identity of persons authorized to enter a  
227 secure or restricted area of a seaport.

228 2. A methodology for receiving from and transmitting  
229 information to each seaport regarding a person's authority to  
230 enter a secure or restricted area of the seaport.

231 3. A means for receiving prompt notification from a  
232 seaport when a person's authorization to enter a secure or  
233 restricted area of a seaport has been suspended or revoked.

234 4. A means to communicate to seaports when a person's  
235 authorization to enter a secure or restricted area of a seaport  
236 has been suspended or revoked.

237 (b) Each seaport listed in s. 311.09 is responsible for  
238 granting, modifying, restricting, or denying access to secure  
239 and restricted areas to seaport employees, other persons working  
240 at the seaport, visitors who have business with the seaport, or  
241 other persons regularly appearing at the seaport. Based upon the  
242 person's criminal history check, each seaport may determine the  
243 specific access eligibility to be granted to that person. Each  
244 seaport is responsible for access eligibility verification at  
245 its location.

246 (c) Upon determining that a person is eligible to enter a  
247 secure or restricted area of a port pursuant to subsections (6)  
248 and (7), the seaport shall, within 3 business days, report the  
249 determination to the department for inclusion in the system.

250 (d) All information submitted to the department regarding  
251 a person's access eligibility screening may be retained by the  
252 department for subsequent use in promoting seaport security,

253 including, but not limited to, the review of the person's  
254 criminal history status to ensure that the person has not become  
255 disqualified for such access.

256 (e) The following fees may not be charged by more than one  
257 seaport and shall be paid by the seaport, another employing  
258 entity, or the person being entered into the system to the  
259 department or to the seaport if the seaport is acting as an  
260 agent of the department for the purpose of collecting the fees:

261 1. The cost of the state criminal history check under  
262 subsection (7).

263 2. A \$50 fee to cover the initial cost of entering the  
264 person into the system and an additional \$50 fee every 5 years  
265 thereafter to coincide with the issuance of the federal  
266 Transportation Worker Identification Credential described in  
267 subsection (6). The fee covers all costs for entering or  
268 maintaining the person in the system including the retention and  
269 use of the person's fingerprint, other biometric data, or other  
270 identifying information.

271 3. The seaport entering the person into the system may  
272 charge an administrative fee to cover, but not exceed, the  
273 seaport's actual administrative costs for processing the results  
274 of the state criminal history check and entering the person into  
275 the system.

276 (f) All fees identified in paragraph (e) must be paid  
277 before the person may be granted access to a secure or  
278 restricted area. Failure to comply with the criminal history  
279 check and failure to pay the fees are grounds for immediate  
280 denial of access.

281 (g) Persons, corporations, or other business entities that  
282 employ persons to work or do business at seaports shall notify  
283 the seaport of the termination, resignation, work-related  
284 incapacitation, or death of an employee who has access  
285 permission.

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

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

293 (h) In addition to access permissions granted or denied by  
294 seaports, access eligibility may be restricted or revoked by the  
295 department if there is a reasonable suspicion that the person is  
296 involved in terrorism or criminal violations that could affect  
297 the security of a port or otherwise render the person ineligible  
298 for seaport access.

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

302 (j) The submission of information known to be false or  
303 misleading to the department for entry into the system is a  
304 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.  
305 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

306 (6) ACCESS TO SECURE AND RESTRICTED AREAS.--

307 (a) Any person seeking authorization for unescorted access  
308 to secure and restricted areas of a seaport must possess, unless

309 waived under paragraph (7)(e), a valid federal Transportation  
310 Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) and execute an affidavit  
311 under oath which provides TWIC identification information and  
312 indicates the following:

313 1. The TWIC is currently valid and in full force and  
314 effect.

315 2. The TWIC was not received through the waiver process  
316 for disqualifying criminal history allowed by federal law.

317 3. He or she has not, in any jurisdiction, civilian or  
318 military, been convicted of, entered a plea of guilty or nolo  
319 contendere to, regardless of adjudication, or been found not  
320 guilty by reason of insanity, of any disqualifying felony under  
321 subsection (7) or any crime that includes the use or possession  
322 of a firearm.

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

328 (c) Any port granting a person access to secure or  
329 restricted areas shall report the grant of access to the  
330 Department of Law Enforcement for inclusion in the access  
331 eligibility reporting system under subsection (5) within 3  
332 business days.

333 (d) The submission of false information on the affidavit  
334 required by this section is a felony of the third degree,  
335 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.  
336 Upon conviction for a violation of this provision, the person

337 convicted forfeits all privilege of access to secure or  
338 restricted areas of a seaport and is disqualified from future  
339 approval for access to such areas.

340 (e) Any affidavit form created for use under this  
341 subsection must contain the following statement in conspicuous  
342 type: "SUBMISSION OF FALSE INFORMATION ON THIS AFFIDAVIT IS A  
343 FELONY UNDER FLORIDA LAW AND WILL, UPON CONVICTION, RESULT IN  
344 DISQUALIFICATION FOR ACCESS TO A SECURE OR RESTRICTED AREA OF A  
345 SEAPORT."

346 (f) Upon each 5-year renewal of a person's TWIC, the  
347 person must submit another affidavit as required by this  
348 subsection.

349 (7) CRIMINAL HISTORY SCREENING.--A fingerprint-based  
350 criminal history check must be performed on employee applicants,  
351 current employees, and other persons authorized to regularly  
352 enter a secure or restricted area, or the entire seaport if the  
353 seaport security plan does not designate one or more secure or  
354 restricted areas.

355 (a) A person is disqualified from employment or unescorted  
356 access if the person:

357 1. Was convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo  
358 contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any of the offenses  
359 listed in paragraph (b) in any jurisdiction, civilian or  
360 military, including courts-martial conducted by the Armed Forces  
361 of the United States, during the 7 years before the date of the  
362 person's application for access; or

363 2. Was released from incarceration, or any supervision  
364 imposed as a result of sentencing, for committing any of the

365 disqualifying crimes listed in paragraph (b) in any  
 366 jurisdiction, civilian or military, during the 5 years before  
 367 the date of the person's application for access.

368 (b) Disqualifying offenses include:

- 369 1. An act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30.
- 370 2. A violation involving a weapon of mass destruction or a  
 371 hoax weapon of mass destruction as provided in s. 790.166.
- 372 3. Planting of a hoax bomb as provided in s. 790.165.
- 373 4. A violation of s. 876.02 or s. 876.36.
- 374 5. A violation of s. 860.065.
- 375 6. Trafficking as provided in s. 893.135.
- 376 7. Racketeering activity as provided in s. 895.03.
- 377 8. Dealing in stolen property as provided in s. 812.019.
- 378 9. Money laundering as provided in s. 896.101.
- 379 10. Criminal use of personal identification as provided in  
 380 s. 817.568.
- 381 11. Bribery as provided in s. 838.015.
- 382 12. A violation of s. 316.302, relating to the transport  
 383 of hazardous materials.
- 384 13. A forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.
- 385 14. A violation of s. 790.07.
- 386 15. Any crime that includes the use or possession of a  
 387 firearm.
- 388 16. A felony violation for theft as provided in s.  
 389 812.014.
- 390 17. Robbery as provided in s. 812.13.
- 391 18. Burglary as provided in s. 810.02.
- 392 19. Any violation involving the sale, manufacture,

393 delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or  
394 deliver a controlled substance.

395 20. Any offense under the laws of another jurisdiction  
396 that is similar to an offense listed in this paragraph.

397 21. Conspiracy or attempt to commit any of the offenses  
398 listed in this paragraph.

399 (c) Each individual who is subject to a criminal history  
400 check shall file a complete set of fingerprints taken in a  
401 manner acceptable to the Department of Law Enforcement for state  
402 processing. The results of the criminal history check must be  
403 reported to the requesting seaport and may be shared among  
404 seaports.

405 (d) All fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law  
406 Enforcement shall be retained by the department and entered into  
407 the statewide automated fingerprint identification system  
408 established in s. 943.05(2) (b) and available for use in  
409 accordance with s. 943.05(2) (g) and (h). An arrest record that  
410 is identified with the retained fingerprints of a person subject  
411 to the screening shall be reported to the seaport where the  
412 person has been granted access to a secure or restricted area.  
413 If the fingerprints of a person who has been granted access were  
414 not retained, or are otherwise not suitable for use by the  
415 department, the person must be refingerprinted in a manner that  
416 allows the department to perform its functions as provided in  
417 this section.

418 (e) The Department of Law Enforcement shall establish a  
419 waiver process for a person who does not have a TWIC, obtained a  
420 TWIC through a federal waiver process, or is found to be

421 unqualified under paragraph (a) and denied employment by a  
422 seaport or unescorted access to secure or restricted areas. If  
423 the person does not have a TWIC and a federal criminal history  
424 record check is required, the Department of Law Enforcement may  
425 forward the person's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of  
426 Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The  
427 cost of the national check must be paid by the seaport, which  
428 may collect it as reimbursement from the person.

429 1. Consideration for a waiver shall be based on the  
430 circumstances of any disqualifying act or offense, restitution  
431 made by the individual, and other factors from which it may be  
432 determined that the individual does not pose a risk of engaging  
433 in any act within the public seaports regulated under this  
434 chapter that would pose a risk to or threaten the security of  
435 the seaport and the public's health, safety, or welfare.

436 2. The waiver process begins when an individual who has  
437 been denied initial employment within or denied unescorted  
438 access to secure or restricted areas of a public seaport submits  
439 an application for a waiver and a notarized letter or affidavit  
440 from the individual's employer or union representative which  
441 states the mitigating reasons for initiating the waiver process.

442 3. Within 90 days after receipt of the application, the  
443 administrative staff of the Parole Commission shall conduct a  
444 factual review of the waiver application. Findings of fact shall  
445 be transmitted to the department for review. The department  
446 shall make a copy of those findings available to the applicant  
447 before final disposition of the waiver request.

448 4. The department shall make a final disposition of the

449 waiver request based on the factual findings of the  
450 investigation by the Parole Commission. The department shall  
451 notify the waiver applicant of the final disposition of the  
452 waiver.

453 5. The review process under this paragraph is exempt from  
454 chapter 120.

455 6. By October 1 of each year, each seaport shall report to  
456 the department each instance of denial of employment within, or  
457 access to, secure or restricted areas, and each instance waiving  
458 a denial occurring during the last 12 months. The report must  
459 include the identity of the individual affected, the factors  
460 supporting the denial or waiver, and any other material factors  
461 used to make the determination.

462 (f) In addition to the waiver procedure established by the  
463 Department of Law Enforcement under paragraph (e), each seaport  
464 security plan may establish a procedure to appeal a denial of  
465 employment or access based upon procedural inaccuracies or  
466 discrepancies regarding criminal history factors established  
467 pursuant to this subsection.

468 (g) Each seaport may allow immediate waivers on a  
469 temporary basis to meet special or emergency needs of the  
470 seaport or its users. Policies, procedures, and criteria for  
471 implementation of this paragraph must be included in the seaport  
472 security plan. All waivers granted by the seaports pursuant to  
473 this paragraph must be reported to the department within 30 days  
474 after issuance.

475 (8) WAIVER FROM SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.--The Office of Drug  
476 Control and the Department of Law Enforcement may modify or

477 waive any physical facility requirement or other requirement  
478 contained in the minimum security standards upon a determination  
479 that the purposes of the standards have been reasonably met or  
480 exceeded by the seaport requesting the modification or waiver.  
481 An alternate means of compliance must not diminish the safety or  
482 security of the seaport and must be verified through an  
483 extensive risk analysis conducted by the seaport director.

484 (a) Waiver requests shall be submitted in writing, along  
485 with supporting documentation, to the Office of Drug Control and  
486 the Department of Law Enforcement. The office and the department  
487 have 90 days to jointly grant or reject the waiver, in whole or  
488 in part.

489 (b) The seaport may submit any waivers that are not  
490 granted or are jointly rejected to the Domestic Security  
491 Oversight Council for review within 90 days. The council shall  
492 recommend that the Office of Drug Control and the Department of  
493 Law Enforcement grant the waiver or reject the waiver, in whole  
494 or in part. The office and the department shall give great  
495 weight to the council's recommendations.

496 (c) A request seeking a waiver from the seaport law  
497 enforcement personnel standards established under s. 311.122(3)  
498 may not be granted for percentages below 10 percent.

499 (d) Any modifications or waivers granted under this  
500 subsection shall be noted in the annual report submitted by the  
501 Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to subsection (10).

502 (9) INSPECTIONS.--It is the intent of the Legislature that  
503 the state's seaports adhere to security practices that are  
504 consistent with the risks assigned to each seaport through the

505 ongoing risk assessment process established in paragraph (3) (a).

506 (a) The Department of Law Enforcement, or any entity  
507 designated by the department, shall conduct at least one annual  
508 unannounced inspection of each seaport to determine whether the  
509 seaport is meeting the minimum security standards established  
510 pursuant to subsection (1) and to identify seaport security  
511 changes or improvements needed or otherwise recommended.

512 (b) The Department of Law Enforcement, or any entity  
513 designated by the department, may conduct additional announced  
514 or unannounced inspections or operations within or affecting any  
515 seaport to test compliance with, or the effectiveness of,  
516 security plans and operations at each seaport, to determine  
517 compliance with physical facility requirements and standards, or  
518 to assist the department in identifying changes or improvements  
519 needed to bring a seaport into compliance with minimum security  
520 standards.

521 (c) Within 30 days after completing the inspection report,  
522 the department shall submit a copy of the report to the Domestic  
523 Security Oversight Council.

524 (d) A seaport may request that the Domestic Security  
525 Oversight Council review the findings in the department's report  
526 as they relate to the requirements of this section. The council  
527 may review only those findings that are in dispute by the  
528 seaport. In reviewing the disputed findings, the council may  
529 concur in the findings of the department or the seaport or may  
530 recommend corrective action to the seaport. The department and  
531 the seaport shall give great weight to the council's findings  
532 and recommendations.

533 (e) All seaports shall allow the Department of Law  
534 Enforcement, or an entity designated by the department,  
535 unimpeded access to affected areas and facilities for the  
536 purpose of plan or compliance inspections or other operations  
537 authorized by this section.

538 (10) REPORTS.--The Department of Law Enforcement, in  
539 consultation with the Office of Drug Control, shall annually  
540 complete a report indicating the observations and findings of  
541 all reviews, inspections, or other operations relating to the  
542 seaports conducted during the year and any recommendations  
543 resulting from such reviews, inspections, and operations. A copy  
544 of the report shall be provided to the Governor, the President  
545 of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the  
546 governing body of each seaport or seaport authority, and each  
547 seaport director. The report must include each director's  
548 response indicating what actions, if any, have been taken or are  
549 planned to be taken pursuant to the observations, findings, and  
550 recommendations reported by the department.

551 (11) FUNDING.--

552 (a) In making decisions regarding security projects or  
553 other funding applicable to each seaport listed in s. 311.09,  
554 the Legislature may consider the Department of Law Enforcement's  
555 annual report under subsection (10) as authoritative, especially  
556 regarding each seaport's degree of substantial compliance with  
557 the minimum security standards established in subsection (1).

558 (b) The Legislature shall regularly review the ongoing  
559 costs of operational security on seaports, the impacts of this  
560 section on those costs, mitigating factors that may reduce costs

561 without reducing security, and the methods by which seaports may  
562 implement operational security using a combination of sworn law  
563 enforcement officers and private security services.

564 (c) Subject to the provisions of this chapter and  
565 appropriations made for seaport security, state funds may not be  
566 expended for security costs without certification of need for  
567 such expenditures by the Office of Ports Administrator within  
568 the Department of Law Enforcement.

569 (d) If funds are appropriated for seaport security, the  
570 Office of Drug Control, the Department of Law Enforcement, and  
571 the Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development  
572 Council shall mutually determine the allocation of such funds  
573 for security project needs identified in the approved seaport  
574 security plans. Any seaport that receives state funds for  
575 security projects must enter into a joint participation  
576 agreement with the appropriate state entity and use the seaport  
577 security plan as the basis for the agreement.

578 1. If funds are made available over more than 1 fiscal  
579 year, the agreement must reflect the entire scope of the project  
580 approved in the security plan and, as practicable, allow for  
581 reimbursement for authorized projects over more than 1 year.

582 2. The agreement may include specific timeframes for  
583 completion of a security project and the applicable funding  
584 reimbursement dates. The agreement may also require a  
585 contractual penalty of up to \$1,000 per day to be imposed for  
586 failure to meet project completion dates if state funding is  
587 available. Any such penalty shall be deposited into the State

588 Transportation Trust Fund and used for seaport security  
 589 operations and capital improvements.

590 Section 3. Sections 311.111 and 311.125, Florida Statutes,  
 591 are repealed.

592 Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 311.121, Florida  
 593 Statutes, is amended to read:

594 311.121 Qualifications, training, and certification of  
 595 licensed security officers at Florida seaports.--

596 (3)~~(a)~~ The Seaport Security Officer Qualification,  
 597 Training, and Standards Coordinating Council is created under  
 598 the Department of Law Enforcement.

599 ~~(a)(b)1.~~ The executive director of the Department of Law  
 600 Enforcement shall appoint 11 members to the council, to which  
 601 ~~shall~~ include:

602 ~~1.a.~~ The seaport administrator of the Department of Law  
 603 Enforcement.

604 ~~2.b.~~ The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee  
 605 ~~chancellor of the Community College System.~~

606 ~~3.e.~~ The director of the Division of Licensing of the  
 607 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

608 ~~4.d.~~ The administrator of the Florida Seaport  
 609 Transportation and Economic Development Council.

610 ~~5.e.~~ Two seaport security directors from seaports  
 611 designated under s. 311.09.

612 ~~6.f.~~ One director of a state law enforcement academy.

613 ~~7.g.~~ One representative of a local law enforcement agency.

614 ~~8.h.~~ Two representatives of contract security services.

615 9.~~1.~~ One representative of the Division of Driver Licenses  
 616 of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

617 (b)2. In addition to the members designated in paragraph  
 618 (a) ~~subparagraph 1.~~, the executive director may invite a  
 619 representative of the United States Coast Guard to attend and  
 620 participate in council meetings as an ex officio, nonvoting  
 621 member of the council.

622 (c) Council members designated under subparagraphs (a)1.-  
 623 4. in sub-subparagraphs (b)1.a.-d. shall serve for the duration  
 624 of their employment or appointment. Council members designated  
 625 under subparagraphs (b)5.-9. ~~sub-subparagraphs (b)1.e.-i.~~ shall  
 626 be appointed for serve 4-year terms, ~~except that the initial~~  
 627 ~~appointment for the representative of a local law enforcement~~  
 628 ~~agency, one representative of a contract security agency, and~~  
 629 ~~one seaport security director from a seaport designated in s.~~  
 630 ~~311.09 shall serve for terms of 2 years.~~

631 (d) The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee  
 632 ~~chancellor of the Community College System~~ shall serve as chair  
 633 of the council.

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

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

640 (g) ~~By December 1, 2006,~~ The council shall identify the  
 641 qualifications, training, and standards for seaport security  
 642 officer certification and recommend a curriculum for the seaport

643 security officer training program that includes at least ~~shall~~  
644 ~~include no less than~~ 218 hours of initial certification training  
645 and that conforms to or exceeds model courses approved ~~by the~~  
646 ~~Federal Maritime Act~~ under s. 109 of the federal Maritime  
647 Transportation Security Act of 2002 for facility personnel with  
648 specific security duties.

649 1.(h) The council may recommend training equivalencies  
650 that may be substituted for portions of the required training.

651 2.(i) The council shall recommend a continuing education  
652 curriculum of at least ~~no less than~~ 8 hours of additional  
653 training for each annual licensing period.

654 Section 5. Section 311.123, Florida Statutes, is amended  
655 to read:

656 311.123 Maritime domain security awareness training  
657 program.--

658 (1) The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic  
659 Development Council, in conjunction with the Department of Law  
660 Enforcement and the Office of Drug Control within the Executive  
661 Office of the Governor, shall create a maritime domain security  
662 awareness training program to instruct all personnel employed  
663 within a seaport's boundaries about the security procedures  
664 required of them for implementation of the seaport security plan  
665 required under s. 311.12(3).

666 (2) The training program curriculum must include security  
667 training required pursuant to 33 C.F.R. part 105 and must be  
668 designed to enable the seaports in this state to meet the  
669 training, drill, and exercise requirements of 33 C.F.R. part 105  
670 and individual seaport security plans and to otherwise comply

671 with the requirements of s. 311.12 ~~relating to security~~  
 672 ~~awareness.~~

673 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 311.124, Florida  
 674 Statutes, is amended to read:

675 311.124 Trespassing; detention by a certified seaport  
 676 security officer.--

677 (1) Any Class D or Class G seaport security officer  
 678 certified under the federal Maritime Transportation Security Act  
 679 of 2002 guidelines and s. 311.121 or any employee of the seaport  
 680 security force certified under the federal Maritime  
 681 Transportation Security Act of 2002 guidelines and s. 311.121  
 682 who has probable cause to believe that a person is trespassing  
 683 pursuant to ~~the provisions of~~ s. 810.08 or s. 810.09 or this  
 684 chapter in a designated secure or restricted area pursuant to s.  
 685 311.12(4) ~~311.111~~ is authorized to detain such person in a  
 686 reasonable manner for a reasonable period of time pending the  
 687 arrival of a law enforcement officer, and such action does ~~shall~~  
 688 not render the security officer criminally or civilly liable for  
 689 false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful detention.

690 Section 7. Section 311.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
 691 read:

692 311.13 Certain information exempt from  
 693 disclosure.--Seaport security plans ~~of a seaport authority~~  
 694 created pursuant to s. 311.12 ~~by act of the Legislature or of a~~  
 695 ~~seaport department of a county or municipality that operates an~~  
 696 ~~international seaport~~ are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a),  
 697 Art. I of the State Constitution. In addition, photographs,  
 698 maps, blueprints, drawings, and similar materials that depict

699 critical seaport operating facilities are exempt from s.  
 700 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, to the  
 701 extent that a seaport ~~authority created by act of the~~  
 702 ~~Legislature or a seaport department of a county or municipality~~  
 703 ~~that operates a seaport~~ reasonably determines that such items  
 704 contain information that is not generally known and that could  
 705 jeopardize the security of the seaport; however, information  
 706 relating to real estate leases, layout plans, blueprints, or  
 707 information relevant thereto, is not ~~to be~~ included in this  
 708 exemption. ~~The exemptions in this section are applicable only to~~  
 709 ~~records held by a seaport authority created by act of the~~  
 710 ~~Legislature or to records of a county or municipal seaport~~  
 711 ~~department that operates a seaport.~~

712 Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section  
 713 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

714 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history  
 715 records.--The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their  
 716 own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and  
 717 correction of judicial records containing criminal history  
 718 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent  
 719 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by  
 720 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a  
 721 criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record  
 722 of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of  
 723 this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice  
 724 agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person  
 725 seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and  
 726 received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to

727 subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a  
728 violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794,  
729 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s.  
730 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s.  
731 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or  
732 any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration  
733 as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to  
734 whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such  
735 registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant  
736 to s. 943.0435, may not be expunged, without regard to whether  
737 adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of  
738 or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the  
739 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled  
740 guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a  
741 delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a  
742 criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident  
743 of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this  
744 section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the  
745 expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than  
746 one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the  
747 original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of  
748 records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must  
749 be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not  
750 expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the  
751 order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court  
752 to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This  
753 section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction  
754 of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one

755 | arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity.  
756 | Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice  
757 | agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests  
758 | of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or  
759 | confidential handling of criminal history records or information  
760 | derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the  
761 | expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for  
762 | expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the  
763 | sole discretion of the court.

764 |       (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION.--Any  
765 | criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered  
766 | expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this  
767 | section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any  
768 | criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except  
769 | that any criminal history record in the custody of the  
770 | department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history  
771 | record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is  
772 | confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and  
773 | s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to  
774 | any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent  
775 | jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation  
776 | indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

777 |       (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history  
778 | record that is expunged under this section or under other  
779 | provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33,  
780 | and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge  
781 | the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the  
782 | subject of the record:

- 783           1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice  
 784 agency;
- 785           2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 786           3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under  
 787 this section or s. 943.059;
- 788           4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 789           5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract  
 790 with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency  
 791 for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with  
 792 Disabilities, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be  
 793 employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive  
 794 position having direct contact with children, the  
 795 developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided  
 796 in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s.  
 797 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4),  
 798 chapter 916, s. 985.644, chapter 400, or chapter 429;
- 799           6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department  
 800 of Education, any district school board, any university  
 801 laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial  
 802 school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child  
 803 care facilities; or
- 804           7. Is seeking authorization from a ~~Florida~~ seaport listed  
 805 ~~identified~~ in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one  
 806 or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12 ~~or s. 311.125~~.
- 807           Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section  
 808 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 809           943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history  
 810 records.--The courts of this state shall continue to have

811 jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the  
812 maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records  
813 containing criminal history information to the extent such  
814 procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions,  
815 responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any  
816 court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice  
817 agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an  
818 adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The  
819 court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a  
820 criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a  
821 criminal history record has applied for and received a  
822 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection  
823 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s.  
824 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s.  
825 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter  
826 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s.  
827 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation  
828 specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual  
829 predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that  
830 offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for  
831 registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may  
832 not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was  
833 withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or  
834 nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor,  
835 was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to  
836 committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only  
837 order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one  
838 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as

839 provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion,  
840 order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to  
841 more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate  
842 to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the  
843 sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such  
844 intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency  
845 may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if  
846 the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court  
847 to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section  
848 does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a  
849 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or  
850 one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any  
851 law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with  
852 laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions  
853 relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of  
854 criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This  
855 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal  
856 history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history  
857 record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

858 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A criminal  
859 history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by  
860 a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is  
861 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and  
862 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only  
863 to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's  
864 attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective  
865 criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal  
866 history background check for approval of firearms purchases or

867 transfers as authorized by state or federal law, to judges in  
 868 the state courts system for the purpose of assisting them in  
 869 their case-related decisionmaking responsibilities, as set forth  
 870 in s. 943.053(5), or to those entities set forth in  
 871 subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective  
 872 licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes.

873 (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under  
 874 this section or under other provisions of law, including former  
 875 s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully  
 876 deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed  
 877 record, except when the subject of the record:

- 878 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice  
 879 agency;
- 880 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 881 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under  
 882 this section or s. 943.0585;
- 883 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 884 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract  
 885 with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency  
 886 for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with  
 887 Disabilities, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be  
 888 employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive  
 889 position having direct contact with children, the  
 890 developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided  
 891 in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s.  
 892 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s.  
 893 415.103, chapter 916, s. 985.644, chapter 400, or chapter 429;

894 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department  
 895 of Education, any district school board, any university  
 896 laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial  
 897 school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child  
 898 care facilities;

899 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed  
 900 importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is  
 901 subject to a criminal history ~~background~~ check under state or  
 902 federal law; or

903 8. Is seeking authorization from a Florida seaport  
 904 identified in s. 311.09 for employment within or access to one  
 905 or more of such seaports pursuant to s. 311.12 ~~or s. 311.125~~.

906 Section 10. The Office of Drug Control shall commission an  
 907 update of the Florida Seaport Security Assessment 2000  
 908 referenced in s. 311.12(1)(a), Florida Statutes, as amended by  
 909 this act. The office shall consult with the Seaport Security  
 910 Standards Advisory Council in forming the parameters of the  
 911 update. The updated assessment shall be presented to the  
 912 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of  
 913 Representatives for review by January 1, 2010. Pursuant to s.  
 914 311.13, Florida Statutes, any records included in the assessment  
 915 which are exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, are exempt  
 916 from disclosure.

917 Section 11. The Department of Law Enforcement may create a  
 918 pilot project of at least three seaports to perform the tasks  
 919 required in s. 311.12(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, as amended  
 920 by this act. Equipment purchased by the state to implement the  
 921 former Florida Uniform Port Access Credential System is

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922 | transferred from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor  
923 | Vehicles to the Department of Law Enforcement for use in the  
924 | pilot project and to assist other seaports with compliance.

925 | Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.