

(2) TRAINING.—The Secretary may provide training in—

- (A) observing and reporting on covered activities; and
- (B) sharing such reports and coordinating the response by Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies.

(d) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Participation in the Program—

- (1) shall be wholly voluntary;
- (2) shall not be a prerequisite to eligibility for, or receipt of, any other service or assistance from, or to participation in, any other program of any kind; and
- (3) shall not require disclosure of information regarding the individual reporting covered activities or, for proprietary purposes, the location of such individual.

(e) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate the Program with other like watch programs. The Secretary shall submit, concurrent with the President’s budget submission for each fiscal year, a report on coordination of the Program and like watch programs within the Department of Homeland Security to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this section \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2016. Such funds shall remain available until expended.

(Added Pub. L. 111–281, title VIII, §801(a), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2988; amended Pub. L. 114–120, title III, §306(a)(11), Feb. 8, 2016, 130 Stat. 55.)

AMENDMENTS

2016—Pub. L. 114–120 substituted “Watch Program” for “watch program” in section catchline.

§ 70123. Mobile biometric identification

(a) IN GENERAL.—Within one year after the date of the enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010, the Secretary shall conduct, in the maritime environment, a program for the mobile biometric identification of suspected individuals, including terrorists, to enhance border security and for other purposes.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure the program required in this section is coordinated with other biometric identification programs within the Department of Homeland Security.

(c) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term “biometric identification” means use of fingerprint and digital photography images and facial and iris scan technology and any other technology considered applicable by the Department of Homeland Security.

(Added Pub. L. 111–281, title VIII, §807(a), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2993.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010, referred to in subsec. (a), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 111–281, which was approved Oct. 15, 2010.

§ 70124. Regulations

Unless otherwise provided, the Secretary may issue regulations necessary to implement this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 111–281, title VIII, §820(a), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3001.)

§ 70125. Port security training for facility security officers

(a) FACILITY SECURITY OFFICERS.—The Secretary shall establish comprehensive facility security officer training requirements designed to provide full security training that would lead to certification of such officers. In establishing the requirements, the Secretary shall—

- (1) work with affected industry stakeholders; and
- (2) evaluate—
 - (A) the requirements of subsection (b);
 - (B) existing security training programs employed at marine terminal facilities; and
 - (C) existing port security training programs developed by the Federal Government.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The training program shall provide validated training that—

- (1) provides training at the awareness, performance, management, and planning levels;
- (2) utilizes multiple training mediums and methods;
- (3) establishes a validated provisional on-line certification methodology;
- (4) provide for continuing education and training for facility security officers beyond certification requirements, including a program to educate on the dangers and issues associated with the shipment of hazardous and especially hazardous cargo;
- (5) addresses port security topics, including—

- (A) facility security plans and procedures, including how to develop security plans and security procedure requirements when threat levels are elevated;
- (B) facility security force operations and management;
- (C) physical security and access control at facilities;
- (D) methods of security for preventing and countering cargo theft;
- (E) container security;
- (F) recognition and detection of weapons, dangerous substances, and devices;
- (G) operation and maintenance of security equipment and systems;
- (H) security threats and patterns;
- (I) security incident procedures, including procedures for communicating with governmental and nongovernmental emergency response providers; and
- (J) evacuation procedures;

(6) is consistent with, and supports implementation of, the National Incident Management System, the National Response Plan, the National Infrastructure Protection Plan, the National Preparedness Guidance, the National Preparedness Goal, the National Maritime Transportation Security Plan, and other such national initiatives;