

ment of Transportation, and consistent with section 109 of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (46 U.S.C. 70101 note), shall—

(1) work with government training facilities, academic institutions, private organizations, employee organizations, and other entities that provide specialized, state-of-the-art training for governmental and nongovernmental emergency responder providers or commercial seaport personnel and management;

(2) utilize, as appropriate, government training facilities, courses provided by community colleges, public safety academies, State and private universities, and other facilities; and

(3) certify organizations that offer the curriculum for training and certification.

(d) PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, the term “public safety personnel” includes any Federal, State (or political subdivision thereof), territorial, or Tribal law enforcement officer, firefighter, or emergency response provider.

(Added Pub. L. 111–281, title VIII, § 828(a), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3005; amended Pub. L. 111–330, § 1(16), Dec. 22, 2010, 124 Stat. 3570; Pub. L. 116–283, div. G, title LVXXXIII [LXXXIII], § 8314(2), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4699.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 109 of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002, referred to in subsec. (c), is section 109 of title I of Pub. L. 107–295, which is set out as a note under section 70101 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116–283, § 8314(2)(A), substituted “public safety personnel—” for “law enforcement personnel—” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 116–283, § 8314(2)(B), substituted “public safety personnel” for “law enforcement personnel” wherever appearing.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 116–283, § 8314(2)(C), added subsec. (d).

2010—Pub. L. 111–330 amended Pub. L. 111–281, § 828(a), which enacted this section.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111–330, § 1, Dec. 22, 2010, 124 Stat. 3569, provided that the amendment made by section 1(16) is effective with the enactment of Pub. L. 111–281.

CHAPTER 703—MARITIME SECURITY

- Sec.
- 70301. Definitions.
- 70302. International measures for seaport and vessel security.
- 70303. Security standards at foreign ports.
- 70304. Travel advisories on security at foreign ports.
- 70305. Suspension of passenger services.
- 70306. Report on terrorist threats.

§ 70301. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) COMMON CARRIER.—The term “common carrier” has the meaning given that term in section 40102 of this title.

(2) PASSENGER VESSEL.—The term “passenger vessel” has the meaning given that term in section 2101 of this title.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(Pub. L. 109–304, § 10(2), Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1683.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
70301	46 App.:1807.	Pub. L. 99–399, title IX, § 911, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 892.

In paragraph (2), the term “vessel of the United States” is omitted because the definition of that term in 46 U.S.C. 2101 is being moved to chapter 1 of the revised title and will apply generally throughout the title.

In paragraph (3), the definition of “Secretary” is new. The functions of the Secretary of Transportation under this chapter were carried out by the Coast Guard, and its functions have been transferred to the Department of Homeland Security (except when operating as a service in the Navy) by section 888 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–296, 116 Stat. 2249).

§ 70302. International measures for seaport and vessel security

Congress encourages the President to continue to seek agreement on international seaport and vessel security through the International Maritime Organization. In developing an agreement, each member country of the International Maritime Organization should consult with appropriate private sector interests in that country. The agreement would establish seaport and vessel security measures and could include—

- (1) seaport screening of cargo and baggage similar to that done at airports;
- (2) security measures to restrict access to cargo, vessels, and dockside property to authorized personnel only;
- (3) additional security on board vessels;
- (4) licensing or certification of compliance with appropriate security standards; and
- (5) other appropriate measures to prevent unlawful acts against passengers and crews on vessels.

(Pub. L. 109–304, § 10(2), Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1683.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
70302	46 App.:1801.	Pub. L. 99–399, title IX, § 902, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 889.

The word “vessel” is substituted for “shipboard” for consistency in the revised title. The words “and commends him on his efforts to date” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 70303. Security standards at foreign ports

(a) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall develop and implement a plan to assess the effectiveness of the security measures maintained at foreign ports that the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, determines pose a high risk of acts of terrorism against passenger vessels. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State about the terrorist threat that exists in each country and poses a high risk of acts of terrorism against passenger vessels.