

(d) ACTION CANCELED.—An action required under this section is no longer required if the Secretary decides that effective antiterrorism measures are maintained at the port.

(e) ASSISTANCE FOR FOREIGN PORTS AND UNITED STATES TERRITORIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Energy, shall identify assistance programs that could facilitate implementation of port security antiterrorism measures in foreign countries and territories of the United States. The Secretary shall establish a program to utilize the programs that are capable of implementing port security antiterrorism measures at ports in foreign countries and territories of the United States that the Secretary finds to lack effective antiterrorism measures.

**(2) Caribbean basin**

The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Organization of American States and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall place particular emphasis on utilizing programs to facilitate the implementation of port security antiterrorism measures at the ports located in the Caribbean Basin, as such ports pose unique security and safety threats to the United States due to—

- (A) the strategic location of such ports between South America and the United States;
- (B) the relative openness of such ports; and
- (C) the significant number of shipments of narcotics to the United States that are moved through such ports.

(Added Pub. L. 107-295, title I, §102(a), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2080; amended Pub. L. 109-347, title II, §233(b), Oct. 13, 2006, 120 Stat. 1917.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-347, §233(b)(1), substituted “Actions and assistance for foreign ports and United States territories” for “Actions when foreign ports not maintaining effective antiterrorism measures” in section catchline.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 109-347, §233(b)(2), added subsec. (e).

**§ 70111. Enhanced crewmember identification**

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the SAFE Port Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, shall require crewmembers on vessels calling at United States ports to carry and present on demand any identification that the Secretary decides is necessary.

(b) FORMS AND PROCESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the SAFE Port Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, shall establish the proper forms and process that shall be used for identification and verification of crewmembers.

(Added Pub. L. 107-295, title I, §102(a), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2080; amended Pub. L. 109-347, title I, §110, Oct. 13, 2006, 120 Stat. 1893.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of the SAFE Port Act, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (b), is the date of enact-

ment of Pub. L. 109-347, which was approved Oct. 13, 2006.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 109-347 substituted “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the SAFE Port Act, the” for “The”.

INTERNATIONAL SEAFARER IDENTIFICATION

Pub. L. 107-295, title I, §103, Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2084, provided that:

“(a) TREATY INITIATIVE.—The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating is encouraged to negotiate an international agreement, or an amendment to an international agreement, that provides for a uniform, comprehensive, international system of identification for seafarers that will enable the United States and another country to establish authoritatively the identity of any seafarer aboard a vessel within the jurisdiction, including the territorial waters, of the United States or such other country.

“(b) LEGISLATIVE ALTERNATIVE.—If the Secretary fails to complete a negotiation process undertaken under subsection (a) within 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 25, 2002], the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a draft of legislation that, if enacted, would establish a uniform, comprehensive system of identification for seafarers.”

[For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.]

**§ 70112. Maritime Security Advisory Committees**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEES.—(1) The Secretary shall establish a National Maritime Security Advisory Committee. The Committee—

(A) may advise, consult with, report to, and make recommendations to the Secretary on matters relating to national maritime security matters;

(B) may make available to the Congress recommendations that the Committee makes to the Secretary; and

(C) shall meet at the call of—

(i) the Secretary, who shall call such a meeting at least once during each calendar year; or

(ii) a majority of the Committee.

(2)(A) The Secretary may—

(i) establish an Area Maritime Security Advisory Committee for any port area of the United States; and

(ii) request such a committee to review the proposed Area Maritime Transportation Security Plan developed under section 70103(b) and make recommendations to the Secretary that the Committee considers appropriate.

(B) A committee established under this paragraph for an area—

(i) may advise, consult with, report to, and make recommendations to the Secretary on matters relating to maritime security in that area;

(ii) may make available to the Congress recommendations that the committee makes to the Secretary; and