

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Commandant shall—

- (1) execute production contracts;
- (2) ensure that delivered assets and capabilities meet operational cost and schedules requirements established in the acquisition program baseline;
- (3) validate manpower and training requirements to meet system needs to operate, maintain, support, and instruct the assets or capabilities; and
- (4) prepare an acquisition project or program transition plan to enter into programmatic sustainment, operations, and support.

(Added Pub. L. 111–281, title IV, § 402(a), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2947.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 574, act Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 543, related to issuance of and penalties for failure to comply with subpoenas, prior to repeal by act May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §§ 5, 14(v), 64 Stat. 145, 148, effective May 31, 1951.

§ 575. Acquisition program baseline breach

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commandant shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days, after the Chief Acquisition Officer of the Coast Guard becomes aware of the breach of an acquisition program baseline for any Level 1 or Level 2 acquisition program, by—

- (1) a likely cost overrun greater than 15 percent of the acquisition program baseline for that individual capability or asset or a class of capabilities or assets;
- (2) a likely delay of more than 180 days in the delivery schedule for any individual capability or asset or class of capabilities or assets; or
- (3) an anticipated failure for any individual capability or asset or class of capabilities or assets to satisfy any key performance threshold or parameter under the acquisition program baseline.

(b) CONTENT.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall include—

- (1) a detailed description of the breach and an explanation of its cause;
- (2) the projected impact to performance, cost, and schedule;
- (3) an updated acquisition program baseline and the complete history of changes to the original acquisition program baseline;
- (4) the updated acquisition schedule and the complete history of changes to the original schedule;
- (5) a full life-cycle cost analysis for the capability or asset or class of capabilities or assets;
- (6) a remediation plan identifying corrective actions and any resulting issues or risks; and
- (7) a description of how progress in the remediation plan will be measured and monitored.

(c) SUBSTANTIAL VARIANCES IN COSTS OR SCHEDULE.—If a likely cost overrun is greater than 20 percent or a likely delay is greater than 12 months from the costs and schedule described in the acquisition program baseline for any

Level 1 or Level 2 acquisition project or program of the Coast Guard, the Commandant shall include in the report a written certification, with a supporting explanation, that—

- (1) the capability or asset or capability or asset class to be acquired under the project or program is essential to the accomplishment of Coast Guard missions;
- (2) there are no alternatives to such capability or asset or capability or asset class that will provide equal or greater capability in both a more cost-effective and timely manner;
- (3) the new acquisition schedule and estimates for total acquisition cost are reasonable; and
- (4) the management structure for the acquisition program is adequate to manage and control performance, cost, and schedule.

(Added Pub. L. 111–281, title IV, § 402(a), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2947.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 575, act Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 543, related to arrest of deserters, prior to repeal by act May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §§ 5, 14(v), 64 Stat. 145, 148, effective May 31, 1951.

§ 576. Acquisition approval authority

Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed as altering or diminishing in any way the statutory authority and responsibility of the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, or the Secretary's designee, to—

- (1) manage and administer department procurements, including procurements by department components, as required by section 701 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341); or
- (2) manage department acquisition activities and act as the Acquisition Decision Authority with regard to the review or approval of a Coast Guard Level 1 or Level 2 acquisition project or program, as required by section 16¹ of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414) and related implementing regulations and directives.

(Added Pub. L. 111–281, title IV, § 402(a), Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 2948.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 16 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, referred to in par. (2), is section 16 of Pub. L. 93–400, which was classified to section 414 of former Title 41, Public Contracts, and was repealed and reenacted as section 1702 of Title 41, Public Contracts, by Pub. L. 111–350, §§ 3, 7(b), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3677, 3855.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 576, act Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 544, related to allowances to and transportation of prisoners, prior to repeal by act May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §§ 5, 14(v), 64 Stat. 145, 148, effective May 31, 1951.

§ 577. Advance procurement funding

(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any Coast Guard vessel for which amounts are appropriated and any amounts otherwise made available for vessels for the Coast Guard in any fiscal

¹ See References in Text note below.