

tation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the status of the Coast Guard's implementation of the Government Accountability Office's recommendations in its report, GAO-04-380, entitled 'Coast Guard Deepwater Program Needs Increased Attention to Management and Contractor Oversight', including the dates by which the Coast Guard plans to complete implementation of such recommendations if any of such recommendations remain open as of the date the report is transmitted to the Committees.

“(d) INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS OF REVISED DEEPWATER PLAN.—The Secretary may periodically, either through an internal review process or a contract with an outside entity, conduct an analysis of all or part of the Deepwater program and assess whether—

“(1) the choice of assets and capabilities selected as part of that program meets the Coast Guard's goals for performance and minimizing total ownership costs; or

“(2) additional or different assets should be considered as part of that program.”

REVISED DEEPWATER IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Pub. L. 111-83, title II, Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2153, provided in part: “That the Secretary [of Homeland Security] shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in conjunction with the fiscal year 2011 budget request, a comprehensive review of the Revised Deepwater Implementation Plan, and every 5 years thereafter, that includes a complete projection of the acquisition costs and schedule for the duration of the plan”.

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 110-329, div. D, title II, Sept. 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 3665.

Pub. L. 110-161, div. E, title II, Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2056.

Pub. L. 109-295, title II, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1365.

Pub. L. 109-90, title II, Oct. 18, 2005, 119 Stat. 2072.

FUTURE-YEARS CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN

Pub. L. 112-74, div. D, title II, Dec. 23, 2011, 125 Stat. 954, provided in part: “That the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at the time that the President's budget is submitted each year under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a future-years capital investment plan for the Coast Guard that identifies for each requested capital asset—

“(1) the proposed appropriations included in that budget;

“(2) the total estimated cost of completion, including and clearly delineating the costs of associated major acquisition systems infrastructure and transition to operations;

“(3) projected funding levels for each fiscal year for the next 5 fiscal years or until acquisition program baseline or project completion, whichever is earlier;

“(4) an estimated completion date at the projected funding levels; and

“(5) a current acquisition program baseline for each capital asset, as applicable, that—

“(A) includes the total acquisition cost of each asset, subdivided by fiscal year and including a detailed description of the purpose of the proposed funding levels for each fiscal year, including for each fiscal year funds requested for design, pre-acquisition activities, production, structural modifications, missionization, post-delivery, and transition to operations costs;

“(B) includes a detailed project schedule through completion, subdivided by fiscal year, that details—

“(i) quantities planned for each fiscal year; and

“(ii) major acquisition and project events, including development of operational requirements, contracting actions, design reviews, production, delivery, test and evaluation, and transition to

operations, including necessary training, shore infrastructure, and logistics;

“(C) notes and explains any deviations in cost, performance parameters, schedule, or estimated date of completion from the original acquisition program baseline and the most recent baseline approved by the Department of Homeland Security's Acquisition Review Board, if applicable;

“(D) aligns the acquisition of each asset to mission requirements by defining existing capabilities of comparable legacy assets, identifying known capability gaps between such existing capabilities and stated mission requirements, and explaining how the acquisition of each asset will address such known capability gaps;

“(E) defines life-cycle costs for each asset and the date of the estimate on which such costs are based, including all associated costs of major acquisitions systems infrastructure and transition to operations, delineated by purpose and fiscal year for the projected service life of the asset;

“(F) includes the earned value management system summary schedule performance index and cost performance index for each asset, if applicable; and

“(G) includes a phase-out and decommissioning schedule delineated by fiscal year for each existing legacy asset that each asset is intended to replace or recapitalize:

Provided further, That the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that amounts specified in the future-years capital investment plan are consistent, to the maximum extent practicable, with proposed appropriations necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Coast Guard in the President's budget as submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for that fiscal year: *Provided further*, That any inconsistencies between the capital investment plan and proposed appropriations shall be identified and justified”.

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 111-83, title II, Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2153.

Pub. L. 110-329, div. D, title II, Sept. 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 3665.

Pub. L. 110-161, div. E, title II, Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2056.

Pub. L. 109-295, title II, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1365.

Pub. L. 109-90, title II, Oct. 18, 2005, 119 Stat. 2072.

Pub. L. 108-334, title II, Oct. 18, 2004, 118 Stat. 1306.

UNFUNDED PRIORITIES

Pub. L. 108-334, title V, §514, Oct. 18, 2004, 118 Stat. 1317, provided that: “The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall provide to the Congress each year, at the time that the President's budget is submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a list of approved but unfunded Coast Guard priorities and the funds needed for each such priority in the same manner and with the same contents as the unfunded priorities lists submitted by the chiefs of other Armed Services.”

STATUS REPORTS ON POLAR ICEBREAKING VESSELS

Pub. L. 99-640, §15, Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3552, provided that: “The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall provide detailed reports to Congress concerning the status of design and construction plans for the procurement of at least two new polar icebreaking vessels. Such reports shall be included in the Cutter Plan required annually by section 663 of title 14, United States Code, and shall be submitted each year until at least two new polar icebreaking vessels have been delivered to the Coast Guard.”

§ 664. User fees

(a) A fee or charge for a service or thing of value provided by the Coast Guard shall be prescribed as provided in section 9701 of title 31.

(b) Amounts collected by the Secretary for a service or thing of value provided by the Coast

Guard shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as proprietary receipts of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating and ascribed to Coast Guard activities.

(c) In addition to the collection of fees and charges established under this section, the Secretary may recover from the person liable for the fee or charge the costs of collecting delinquent payments of the fee or charge, and enforcement costs associated with delinquent payments of the fees and charges.

(d)(1) The Secretary may employ any Federal, State, or local agency or instrumentality, or any private enterprise or business, to collect a fee or charge established under this section.

(2) A private enterprise or business employed by the Secretary to collect fees or charges—

(A) shall be subject to reasonable terms and conditions agreed to by the Secretary and the enterprise or business;

(B) shall provide appropriate accounting to the Secretary; and

(C) may not institute litigation as part of that collection.

(e) The Secretary shall account for the agency's costs of collecting a fee or charge as a reimbursable expense, subject to the availability of appropriations, and the costs shall be credited to the account from which expended.

(f) Before January 1 of each year, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate that includes—

(1) a verification of each activity for which a fee or charge is collected under any law stating—

(A) the amount collected in the prior fiscal year; and

(B) that the amount spent on that activity in that fiscal year is not less than the amount collected; and

(2) the amount expected to be collected under any law in the current fiscal year for each activity for which a fee or charge is expected to be collected.

(g) In this section the term “costs of collecting a fee or charge” includes the reasonable administrative, accounting, personnel, contract, equipment, supply, training, and travel expenses of calculating, assessing, collecting, enforcing, reviewing, adjusting, and reporting on a fee or charge.

(Added Pub. L. 99-509, title V, § 5102(a)(3), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1926; amended Pub. L. 101-225, title II, § 211, Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1914; Pub. L. 107-295, title IV, § 408(a)(3), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2117; Pub. L. 108-293, title II, § 206, Aug. 9, 2004, 118 Stat. 1033.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsecs. (c) to (g). Pub. L. 108-293 added subsecs. (c) to (e) and (g) and redesignated former subsec. (c) as (f).

2002—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 107-295 substituted “Transportation and Infrastructure” for “Merchant Marine and Fisheries” in introductory provisions.

1989—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-225 inserted “under any law” after first reference to “collected” in pars. (1) and (2).

§ 665. Restriction on construction of vessels in foreign shipyards

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no Coast Guard vessel, and no major component of the hull or superstructure of a Coast Guard vessel, may be constructed in a foreign shipyard.

(b) The President may authorize exceptions to the prohibition in subsection (a) when the President determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so. The President shall transmit notice to Congress of any such determination, and no contract may be made pursuant to the exception authorized until the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date the notice of such determination is received by Congress.

(Added Pub. L. 100-448, § 26(a), Sept. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 1847.)

§ 666. Local hire

(a) Notwithstanding any other law, each contract awarded by the Coast Guard for construction or services to be performed in whole or in part in a State that has an unemployment rate in excess of the national average rate of unemployment (as determined by the Secretary of Labor) shall include a provision requiring the contractor to employ, for the purpose of performing that portion of the contract in that State, individuals who are local residents and who, in the case of any craft or trade, possess or would be able to acquire promptly the necessary skills. The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may waive the requirements of this subsection in the interest of national security or economic efficiency.

(b) LOCAL RESIDENT DEFINED.—As used in this section, “local resident” means a resident of, or an individual who commutes daily to, a State described in subsection (a).

(Added Pub. L. 101-225, title II, § 206(a), Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1912; amended Pub. L. 107-296, title XVII, § 1704(a), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2314; Pub. L. 112-213, title II, § 217(10), Dec. 20, 2012, 126 Stat. 1558.)

AMENDMENTS

2012—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 112-213 substituted “of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating” for “of Homeland Security”.

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-296 substituted “of Homeland Security” for “of Transportation”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective on the date of transfer of the Coast Guard to the Department of Homeland Security, see section 1704(g) of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as a note under section 101 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

§ 667. Vessel construction bonding requirements

The Secretary or the Commandant may require bid, payment, performance, payment and performance, or completion bonds or other financial instruments from contractors for construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance of Coast Guard vessels if—

(1) the bond is required by law; or

(2) the Secretary or Commandant determines after investigation that the amount of