

§ 1.70

through Equal Employment Opportunity counseling or the Alternative Dispute Resolution process and to develop and implement affirmative action and diversity plans within their respective organizations.

(11) Exercise the authority vested in the Secretary by 49 U.S.C. 326(a) and 31 U.S.C. 1353 to accept, subject to the concurrence of the Designated Agency Ethics Official, the following: Gifts of property (other than real property) not exceeding \$1,000 in value, gifts of services (in carrying out aviation duties and powers) not exceeding \$1,000 in value, and reimbursement of travel expenses from non-federal sources not exceeding \$3,000 in value. Acceptance of gifts or travel reimbursement that exceed these limits in value or are otherwise significant may only take place with the additional concurrence of the General Counsel. This delegation extends only to the acceptance of gifts or travel expenses and does not authorize the solicitation of gifts, which is reserved to the Secretary at § 1.21.

Subpart C—Office of Inspector General

§ 1.70 Overview.

This subpart describes the key responsibilities of the Office of Inspector General, the structure of the office, and the authority of the Inspector General.

§ 1.71 Key responsibilities.

The Inspector General conducts, supervises, and coordinates audits and investigations; reviews existing and proposed legislation and makes recommendations to the Secretary and Congress concerning their effect on the economy and efficiency of program administration, or the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse; recommends policies for and conducts, supervises, or coordinates other activities of the Department for the purpose of promoting economy and efficiency in program administration, or preventing and detecting fraud and abuse; and keeps the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed.

§ 1.72 Structure.

This Office is composed of:

49 CFR Subtitle A (10–1–20 Edition)

(a) The Office of the Deputy Inspector General;

(b) The Office of the Principal Assistant Inspector General for Investigations;

(c) The Office of the Principal Assistant Inspector General for Auditing and Evaluation;

(d) The Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Administration; and

(e) The Office of the Assistant Inspector General for Legal, Legislative and External Affairs.

§ 1.73 Authority of Inspector General.

The Inspector General shall report to and be under the general supervision of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary. The Inspector General has such authority as is provided by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and as is otherwise provided by law. Authorities provided to the Inspector General by law are reserved to the Inspector General. In accordance with the statutory intent of the Inspector General Act to create an independent and objective unit, the Inspector General is authorized to make such investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the Department as are, in the judgment of the Inspector General, necessary and desirable. Neither the Secretary nor the Deputy Secretary shall prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation.

§ 1.74 Delegations to Inspector General.

The Inspector General is delegated authority to:

(a) Redelegate and authorize successive redelegations of authority granted by the Secretary within the Office of Inspector General, except as limited by law or specific administrative reservation.

(b) Authorize and approve official travel, including foreign travel and transportation for themselves, their subordinates, and others performing services for, or in cooperation with, the Office of Inspector General.

(c) Exercise the authority of the Secretary to resolve informal allegations