

Subsecs. (j), (k). Pub. L. 114-317, §2, added subsecs. (j) and (k).

2008—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 110-409, §9(2), which directed substitution of “subpoena” for “subpena”, was executed by making the substitution for “subpena” both places it appeared, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Pub. L. 110-409, §9(1), inserted “in any medium (including electronically stored information, as well as any tangible thing)” after “other data”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 110-409, §14(a), amended subsec. (d) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (d) read as follows: “For purposes of the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing the Senior Executive Service, any reference in such provisions to the ‘appointing authority’ for a member of the Senior Executive Service or for a Senior Executive Service position shall, if such member or position is or would be within the Office of an Inspector General, be deemed to be a reference to such Inspector General.”

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 110-409, §11(1), struck out “appointed under section 3” after “each Inspector General” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (e)(9). Pub. L. 110-409, §11(2), added par. (9).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 110-409, §8, added subsec. (f).

2002—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 107-296 added subsec. (e).

1988—Subsec. (a)(5) to (9). Pub. L. 100-504, §107, added par. (5) and redesignated former pars. (5) to (8) as (6) to (9), respectively.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 100-504, §110(a), added subsec. (d).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Oversight and Reform of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, Jan. 9, 2019.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107-296, title VIII, §812(c), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2224, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 25, 2002].

“(2) INITIAL GUIDELINES.—Subsection (b) [enacting provisions set out as a note below] shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 25, 2002].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-504 effective 180 days after Oct. 18, 1988, see section 113 of Pub. L. 100-504, set out as a note under section 5 of Pub. L. 95-452 in this Appendix.

REFERENCES IN OTHER LAWS TO GS-16, 17, OR 18 PAY RATES

References in laws to the rates of pay for GS-16, 17, or 18, or to maximum rates of pay under the General Schedule, to be considered references to rates payable under specified sections of this title, see section 529 [title I, §101(c)(1)] of Pub. L. 101-509, set out in a note under section 5376 of this title.

LINKS TO WEBSITES OF OFFICES OF INSPECTORS GENERAL

Provisions of Pub. L. 110-161, div. B, title V, §534, div. D, title VII, §746, div. E, title V, §555, div. G, title V, §522, div. I, title II, §226, div. J, title I, §115, div. K, title I, §195, title II, §234, and Pub. L. 110-116, div. A, title VIII, §8121, formerly set out as notes under this section were transferred, and are listed in a table of similar provisions under section 8M of this Appendix.

PROMULGATION OF INITIAL GUIDELINES

Pub. L. 107-296, title VIII, §812(b), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2223, required the Attorney General to promul-

gate, within 180 days of Nov. 25, 2002, initial guidelines under subsec. (e)(4) [now (f)(4)] of this section applicable to the Inspector General offices described in subsec. (e)(3) [now (f)(3)] of this section.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of all functions, personnel, assets, components, authorities, grant programs, and liabilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including the functions of the Under Secretary for Federal Emergency Management relating thereto, to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, see section 315(a)(1) of Title 6, Domestic Security.

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including the functions of the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see former section 313(1) and sections 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.

ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTORS GENERAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR ACADEMY AND INSPECTORS GENERAL FORENSIC LABORATORY

Pub. L. 106-422, §2, Nov. 1, 2000, 114 Stat. 1873, provided that:

“(a) INSPECTORS GENERAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR ACADEMY.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Criminal Investigator Academy within the Department of the Treasury. The Criminal Investigator Academy is established for the purpose of performing investigator training services for offices of inspectors general created under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(2) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Criminal Investigator Academy shall be administered by an Executive Director who shall report to an inspector general for an establishment as defined in section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).—

“(A) designated by the President’s Council on Integrity and Efficiency; or

“(B) if that council is eliminated, by a majority vote of the inspectors general created under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(b) INSPECTORS GENERAL FORENSIC LABORATORY.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Inspectors General Forensic Laboratory within the Department of the Treasury. The Inspectors General Forensic Laboratory is established for the purpose of performing forensic services for offices of inspectors general created under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(2) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Inspectors General Forensic Laboratory shall be administered by an Executive Director who shall report to an inspector general for an establishment as defined in section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).—

“(A) designated by the President’s Council on Integrity and Efficiency; or

“(B) if that council is eliminated, by a majority vote of the inspectors general created under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(c) SEPARATE APPROPRIATIONS ACCOUNT.—[Amended section 1105 of Title 31, Money and Finance.]

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2001 and each fiscal year thereafter.”

§ 7. Complaints by employees; disclosure of identity; reprisals

(a) The Inspector General may receive and investigate complaints or information from an employee of the establishment concerning the

possible existence of an activity constituting a violation of law, rules, or regulations, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety.

(b) The Inspector General shall not, after receipt of a complaint or information from an employee, disclose the identity of the employee without the consent of the employee, unless the Inspector General determines such disclosure is unavoidable during the course of the investigation.

(c) Any employee who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action, shall not, with respect to such authority, take or threaten to take any action against any employee as a reprisal for making a complaint or disclosing information to an Inspector General, unless the complaint was made or the information disclosed with the knowledge that it was false or with willful disregard for its truth or falsity.

(Pub. L. 95-452, § 7, Oct. 12, 1978, 92 Stat. 1105.)

§ 8. Additional provisions with respect to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense

(a) No member of the Armed Forces, active or reserve, shall be appointed Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

(b)(1) Notwithstanding the last two sentences of section 3(a), the Inspector General shall be under the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense with respect to audits or investigations, or the issuance of subpoenas, which require access to information concerning—

- (A) sensitive operational plans;
- (B) intelligence matters;
- (C) counterintelligence matters;
- (D) ongoing criminal investigations by other administrative units of the Department of Defense related to national security; or
- (E) other matters the disclosure of which would constitute a serious threat to national security.

(2) With respect to the information described in paragraph (1) the Secretary of Defense may prohibit the Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation, from accessing information described in paragraph (1), or from issuing any subpoena, after the Inspector General has decided to initiate, carry out or complete such audit or investigation, access such information, or to issue such subpoena, if the Secretary determines that such prohibition is necessary to preserve the national security interests of the United States.

(3) If the Secretary of Defense exercises any power under paragraph (1) or (2), the Inspector General shall submit a statement concerning such exercise within thirty days to the Committees on Armed Services and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress.

(4) The Secretary shall, within thirty days after submission of a statement under paragraph

(3), transmit a statement of the reasons for the exercise of power under paragraph (1) or (2) to the congressional committees specified in paragraph (3) and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees.

(c) In addition to the other duties and responsibilities specified in this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall—

(1) be the principal adviser to the Secretary of Defense for matters relating to the prevention and detection of fraud, waste, and abuse in the programs and operations of the Department;

(2) initiate, conduct, and supervise such audits and investigations in the Department of Defense (including the military departments) as the Inspector General considers appropriate;

(3) provide policy direction for audits and investigations relating to fraud, waste, and abuse and program effectiveness;

(4) investigate fraud, waste, and abuse uncovered as a result of other contract and internal audits, as the Inspector General considers appropriate;

(5) develop policy, monitor and evaluate program performance, and provide guidance with respect to all Department activities relating to criminal investigation programs;

(6) monitor and evaluate the adherence of Department auditors to internal audit, contract audit, and internal review principles, policies, and procedures;

(7) develop policy, evaluate program performance, and monitor actions taken by all components of the Department in response to contract audits, internal audits, internal review reports, and audits conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States;

(8) request assistance as needed from other audit, inspection, and investigative units of the Department of Defense (including military departments);

(9) give particular regard to the activities of the internal audit, inspection, and investigative units of the military departments with a view toward avoiding duplication and insuring effective coordination and cooperation; and

(10) conduct, or approve arrangements for the conduct of, external peer reviews of Department of Defense audit agencies in accordance with and in such frequency as provided by Government auditing standards as established by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(d) Notwithstanding section 4(d), the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall expeditiously report suspected or alleged violations of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (Uniform Code of Military Justice), to the Secretary of the military department concerned or the Secretary of Defense.

(e) For the purposes of section 7, a member of the Armed Forces shall be deemed to be an employee of the Department of Defense, except that, when the Coast Guard operates as a service of another department or agency of the Federal Government, a member of the Coast Guard shall be deemed to be an employee of such department or agency.

(f)(1) Each semiannual report prepared by the Inspector General of the Department of Defense