

proclamation in the Federal Register, see section 203(d) of Pub. L. 103-82, set out as a note under section 12651 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.]

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.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-88 effective May 4, 1980, with specified exceptions, see section 601 of Pub. L. 96-88, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3401 of Title 20, Education.

ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(1), 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.

For transfer of the functions, personnel, assets, and obligations of the United States Secret Service, including the functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 381, 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.

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.

TERMINATION OF OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR

Pub. L. 105-206, title I, § 1103(c)(2), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 708, provided that: "Effective upon the transfer of functions under the amendment made by paragraph (1) [amending this section], the Office of Chief Inspector of the Internal Revenue Service is terminated."

RETENTION OF CERTAIN INTERNAL AUDIT PERSONNEL

Pub. L. 105-206, title I, § 1103(c)(3), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 708, provided that: "In making the transfer under the amendment made by paragraph (1) [amending this section], the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall designate and retain an appropriate number (not in excess of 300) of internal audit full-time equivalent employee positions necessary for management relating to the Internal Revenue Service."

ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL TRANSFERS

Pub. L. 105-206, title I, § 1103(c)(4), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 708, provided that: "Effective 180 days after the

date of the enactment of this Act [July 22, 1998], the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer 21 full-time equivalent positions from the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury to the Office of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration."

CONTINUATION OF SERVICE OF CERTAIN INSPECTORS GENERAL

Section 102(e)(4) of Pub. L. 100-504 provided that: "Any individual who, on the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 18, 1988], is serving as the Inspector General of the Department of Energy, the Department of Health and Human Services, or the Railroad Retirement Board, shall continue to serve in such position until such individual dies, resigns, or is removed from office in accordance with section 3(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 [section 3(b) of Pub. L. 95-452, set out in this Appendix]."

TRANSFER OF AUDIT PERSONNEL TO INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Section 1117(e) of Pub. L. 97-252 provided that: "In addition to the positions transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, pursuant to the amendments made by subsection (a) of this section [amending sections 2(1), 9(a)(1), and 11(1) of this Act], the Secretary of Defense shall transfer to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Defense not less than one hundred additional audit positions. The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall fill such positions with persons trained to perform contract audits."

§ 10. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 95-452, § 10, Oct. 12, 1978, 92 Stat. 1108, amended sections 5315 and 5316 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and section 3522 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, which amendments have been executed to text.

§ 11. Establishment of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND MISSION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established as an independent entity within the executive branch the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (in this section referred to as the "Council").

(2) MISSION.—The mission of the Council shall be to—

(A) address integrity, economy, and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Government agencies; and

(B) increase the professionalism and effectiveness of personnel by developing policies, standards, and approaches to aid in the establishment of a well-trained and highly skilled workforce in the offices of the Inspectors General.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall consist of the following members:

(A) All Inspectors General whose offices are established under—

- (i) section 2; or
- (ii) section 8G.

(B) The Inspectors General of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the Central Intelligence Agency.

(C) The Controller of the Office of Federal Financial Management.

(D) A senior level official of the Federal Bureau of Investigation designated by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(E) The Director of the Office of Government Ethics.

(F) The Special Counsel of the Office of Special Counsel.

(G) The Deputy Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

(H) The Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget.

(I) The Inspectors General of the Library of Congress, Capitol Police, Government Printing Office, Government Accountability Office, and the Architect of the Capitol.

(2) CHAIRPERSON AND EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON.—

(A) EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON.—The Deputy Director for Management of the Office of Management and Budget shall be the Executive Chairperson of the Council.

(B) CHAIRPERSON.—The Council shall elect 1 of the Inspectors General referred to in paragraph (1)(A) or (B) to act as Chairperson of the Council. The term of office of the Chairperson shall be 2 years.

(3) FUNCTIONS OF CHAIRPERSON AND EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON.—

(A) EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON.—The Executive Chairperson shall—

- (i) preside over meetings of the Council;
- (ii) provide to the heads of agencies and entities represented on the Council summary reports of the activities of the Council; and
- (iii) provide to the Council such information relating to the agencies and entities represented on the Council as assists the Council in performing its functions.

(B) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson shall—

- (i) convene meetings of the Council—
 - (I) at least 6 times each year;
 - (II) monthly to the extent possible; and
 - (III) more frequently at the discretion of the Chairperson;

(ii) carry out the functions and duties of the Council under subsection (c);

(iii) appoint a Vice Chairperson to assist in carrying out the functions of the Council and act in the absence of the Chairperson, from a category of Inspectors General described in subparagraph (A)(i), (A)(ii), or (B) of paragraph (1), other than the category from which the Chairperson was elected;

(iv) make such payments from funds otherwise available to the Council as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Council;

(v) select, appoint, and employ personnel as needed to carry out the functions of the Council subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates;

(vi) to the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in advance by appropria-

tions Acts, made available from the revolving fund established under subsection (c)(3)(B), or as otherwise provided by law, enter into contracts and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons to carry out the functions and duties of the Council;

(vii) establish, in consultation with the members of the Council, such committees as determined by the Chairperson to be necessary and appropriate for the efficient conduct of Council functions; and

(viii) prepare and transmit a report annually on behalf of the Council to the President on the activities of the Council.

(c) FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF COUNCIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall—

(A) continually identify, review, and discuss areas of weakness and vulnerability in Federal programs and operations with respect to fraud, waste, and abuse;

(B) develop plans for coordinated, Governmentwide activities that address these problems and promote economy and efficiency in Federal programs and operations, including interagency and interentity audit, investigation, inspection, and evaluation programs and projects to deal efficiently and effectively with those problems concerning fraud and waste that exceed the capability or jurisdiction of an individual agency or entity;

(C) develop policies that will aid in the maintenance of a corps of well-trained and highly skilled Office of Inspector General personnel;

(D) maintain an Internet website and other electronic systems for the benefit of all Inspectors General, as the Council determines are necessary or desirable;

(E) maintain 1 or more academies as the Council considers desirable for the professional training of auditors, investigators, inspectors, evaluators, and other personnel of the various offices of Inspector General;

(F) submit recommendations of individuals to the appropriate appointing authority for any appointment to an office of Inspector General described under subsection (b)(1)(A) or (B);

(G) make such reports to Congress as the Chairperson determines are necessary or appropriate; and

(H) perform other duties within the authority and jurisdiction of the Council, as appropriate.

(2) ADHERENCE AND PARTICIPATION BY MEMBERS.—To the extent permitted under law, and to the extent not inconsistent with standards established by the Comptroller General of the United States for audits of Federal establishments, organizations, programs, activities, and functions, each member of the Council, as appropriate, shall—

(A) adhere to professional standards developed by the Council; and

(B) participate in the plans, programs, and projects of the Council, except that in the case of a member described under subsection (b)(1)(I), the member shall participate only to the extent requested by the member and

approved by the Executive Chairperson and Chairperson.

(3) ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES.—

(A) INTERAGENCY FUNDING.—Notwithstanding section 1532 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law prohibiting the interagency funding of activities described under subclause (I), (II), or (III) of clause (i), in the performance of the responsibilities, authorities, and duties of the Council—

(i) the Executive Chairperson may authorize the use of interagency funding for—

(I) Governmentwide training of employees of the Offices of the Inspectors General;

(II) the functions of the Integrity Committee of the Council; and

(III) any other authorized purpose determined by the Council; and

(ii) upon the authorization of the Executive Chairperson, any department, agency, or entity of the executive branch which has a member on the Council shall fund or participate in the funding of such activities.

(B) REVOLVING FUND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Council may—

(I) establish in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund to be called the Inspectors General Council Fund; or

(II) enter into an arrangement with a department or agency to use an existing revolving fund.

(ii) AMOUNTS IN REVOLVING FUND.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Amounts transferred to the Council under this subsection shall be deposited in the revolving fund described under clause (i)(I) or (II).

(II) TRAINING.—Any remaining unexpended balances appropriated for or otherwise available to the Inspectors General Criminal Investigator Academy and the Inspectors General Auditor Training Institute shall be transferred to the revolving fund described under clause (i)(I) or (II).

(iii) USE OF REVOLVING FUND.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subclause (II), amounts in the revolving fund described under clause (i)(I) or (II) may be used to carry out the functions and duties of the Council under this subsection.

(II) TRAINING.—Amounts transferred into the revolving fund described under clause (i)(I) or (II) may be used for the purpose of maintaining any training academy as determined by the Council.

(iv) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts in the revolving fund described under clause (i)(I) or (II) shall remain available to the Council without fiscal year limitation.

(C) SUPERSEDING PROVISIONS.—No provision of law enacted after the date of enactment of

this subsection shall be construed to limit or supersede any authority under subparagraph (A) or (B), unless such provision makes specific reference to the authority in that paragraph.¹

(4) EXISTING AUTHORITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The establishment and operation of the Council shall not affect—

(A) the role of the Department of Justice in law enforcement and litigation;

(B) the authority or responsibilities of any Government agency or entity; and

(C) the authority or responsibilities of individual members of the Council.

(d) INTEGRITY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Council shall have an Integrity Committee, which shall receive, review, and refer for investigation allegations of wrongdoing that are made against Inspectors General and staff members of the various Offices of Inspector General described under paragraph (4)(C).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Integrity Committee shall consist of the following members:

(A) The official of the Federal Bureau of Investigation serving on the Council, who shall serve as Chairperson of the Integrity Committee, and maintain the records of the Committee.

(B) Four Inspectors General described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b)(1) appointed by the Chairperson of the Council, representing both establishments and designated Federal entities (as that term is defined in section 8G(a)).

(C) The Special Counsel of the Office of Special Counsel.

(D) The Director of the Office of Government Ethics.

(3) LEGAL ADVISOR.—The Chief of the Public Integrity Section of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, or his designee, shall serve as a legal advisor to the Integrity Committee.

(4) REFERRAL OF ALLEGATIONS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—An Inspector General shall refer to the Integrity Committee any allegation of wrongdoing against a staff member of the office of that Inspector General, if—

(i) review of the substance of the allegation cannot be assigned to an agency of the executive branch with appropriate jurisdiction over the matter; and

(ii) the Inspector General determines that—

(I) an objective internal investigation of the allegation is not feasible; or

(II) an internal investigation of the allegation may appear not to be objective.

(B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph the term “staff member” means any employee of an Office of Inspector General who—

(i) reports directly to an Inspector General; or

(ii) is designated by an Inspector General under subparagraph (C).

¹ So in original. Probably should be “subparagraph.”

(C) DESIGNATION OF STAFF MEMBERS.—Each Inspector General shall annually submit to the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee a designation of positions whose holders are staff members for purposes of subparagraph (B).

(5) REVIEW OF ALLEGATIONS.—The Integrity Committee shall—

(A) review all allegations of wrongdoing the Integrity Committee receives against an Inspector General, or against a staff member of an Office of Inspector General described under paragraph (4)(C);

(B) refer any allegation of wrongdoing to the agency of the executive branch with appropriate jurisdiction over the matter; and

(C) refer to the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee any allegation of wrongdoing determined by the Integrity Committee under subparagraph (A) to be potentially meritorious that cannot be referred to an agency under subparagraph (B).

(6) AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Chairperson of the Integrity Committee shall cause a thorough and timely investigation of each allegation referred under paragraph (5)(C) to be conducted in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) RESOURCES.—At the request of the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee, the head of each agency or entity represented on the Council—

(i) may provide resources necessary to the Integrity Committee; and

(ii) may detail employees from that agency or entity to the Integrity Committee, subject to the control and direction of the Chairperson, to conduct an investigation under this subsection.

(7) PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATIONS.—

(A) STANDARDS APPLICABLE.—Investigations initiated under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with the most current Quality Standards for Investigations issued by the Council or by its predecessors (the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency and the Executive Council on Integrity and Efficiency).

(B) ADDITIONAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—

(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Integrity Committee, in conjunction with the Chairperson of the Council, shall establish additional policies and procedures necessary to ensure fairness and consistency in—

(I) determining whether to initiate an investigation;

(II) conducting investigations;

(III) reporting the results of an investigation; and

(IV) providing the person who is the subject of an investigation with an opportunity to respond to any Integrity Committee report.

(ii) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Council shall submit a copy of the policies and procedures established under clause (i) to the congressional committees of jurisdiction.

(C) REPORTS.—

(i) POTENTIALLY MERITORIOUS ALLEGATIONS.—For allegations described under paragraph (5)(C), the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee shall make a report containing the results of the investigation of the Chairperson and shall provide such report to members of the Integrity Committee.

(ii) ALLEGATIONS OF WRONGDOING.—For allegations referred to an agency under paragraph (5)(B), the head of that agency shall make a report containing the results of the investigation and shall provide such report to members of the Integrity Committee.

(8) ASSESSMENT AND FINAL DISPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any report received under paragraph (7)(C), the Integrity Committee shall—

(i) assess the report;

(ii) forward the report, with the recommendations of the Integrity Committee, including those on disciplinary action, within 30 days (to the maximum extent practicable) after the completion of the investigation, to the Executive Chairperson of the Council and to the President (in the case of a report relating to an Inspector General of an establishment or any employee of that Inspector General) or the head of a designated Federal entity (in the case of a report relating to an Inspector General of such an entity or any employee of that Inspector General) for resolution; and

(iii) submit to the Committee on Government Oversight and Reform² of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and other congressional committees of jurisdiction an executive summary of such report and recommendations within 30 days after the submission of such report to the Executive Chairperson under clause (ii).

(B) DISPOSITION.—The Executive Chairperson of the Council shall report to the Integrity Committee the final disposition of the matter, including what action was taken by the President or agency head.

(9) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Council shall submit to Congress and the President by December 31 of each year a report on the activities of the Integrity Committee during the preceding fiscal year, which shall include the following:

(A) The number of allegations received.

(B) The number of allegations referred to other agencies, including the number of allegations referred for criminal investigation.

(C) The number of allegations referred to the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee for investigation.

(D) The number of allegations closed without referral.

(E) The date each allegation was received and the date each allegation was finally disposed of.

²So in original. Probably should be "Oversight and Government Reform".

(F) In the case of allegations referred to the Chairperson of the Integrity Committee, a summary of the status of the investigation of the allegations and, in the case of investigations completed during the preceding fiscal year, a summary of the findings of the investigations.

(G) Other matters that the Council considers appropriate.

(10) REQUESTS FOR MORE INFORMATION.—With respect to paragraphs (8) and (9), the Council shall provide more detailed information about specific allegations upon request from any of the following:

(A) The chairperson or ranking member of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(B) The chairperson or ranking member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(C) The chairperson or ranking member of the congressional committees of jurisdiction.

(11) NO RIGHT OR BENEFIT.—This subsection is not intended to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a person against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

(Pub. L. 95-452, §11, as added Pub. L. 110-409, §7(a), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4305.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this subsection, referred to in subsec. (c)(3)(C), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-409, which was approved Oct. 14, 2008.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 was renumbered section 12.

EFFECTIVE DATE; EXISTING EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Pub. L. 110-409, §7(c), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4313, provided that:

“(1) COUNCIL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 14, 2008], the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency established under this section [enacting this section, renumbering former sections 11 and 12 of Pub. L. 95-452, set out in this Appendix, as 12 and 13, respectively, amending sections 2, 4, and 8G of Pub. L. 95-452, set out in this Appendix, and section 1105 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 1211 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees] shall become effective and operational.

“(2) EXECUTIVE ORDERS.—Executive Order No. 12805, dated May 11, 1992 [formerly set out under section 501 of Title 31], and Executive Order No. 12933 [probably means Executive Order No. 12993, formerly set out under section 3 of Pub. L. 95-452, set out in this Appendix], dated March 21, 1996 (as in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 14, 2008]) shall have no force or effect on and after the earlier of—

“(A) the date on which the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency becomes effective and operational as determined by the Executive Chairperson of the Council; or

“(B) the last day of the 180-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.”

ADDITIONAL OVERSIGHT OF FINANCIAL REGULATORY SYSTEM

Pub. L. 111-203, title IX, §989E, July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1946, provided that:

“(a) COUNCIL OF INSPECTORS GENERAL ON FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP.—There is established a Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight (in this section referred to as the ‘Council of Inspectors General’) chaired by the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury and composed of the inspectors general of the following:

“(A) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

“(B) The Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

“(C) The Department of Housing and Urban Development.

“(D) The Department of the Treasury.

“(E) The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

“(F) The Federal Housing Finance Agency.

“(G) The National Credit Union Administration.

“(H) The Securities and Exchange Commission.

“(I) The Troubled Asset Relief Program (until the termination of the authority of the Special Inspector General for such program under section 121(k) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5231(k))).

“(2) DUTIES.—

“(A) MEETINGS.—The Council of Inspectors General shall meet not less than once each quarter, or more frequently if the chair considers it appropriate, to facilitate the sharing of information among inspectors general and to discuss the ongoing work of each inspector general who is a member of the Council of Inspectors General, with a focus on concerns that may apply to the broader financial sector and ways to improve financial oversight.

“(B) ANNUAL REPORT.—Each year the Council of Inspectors General shall submit to the Council and to Congress a report including—

“(i) for each inspector general who is a member of the Council of Inspectors General, a section within the exclusive editorial control of such inspector general that highlights the concerns and recommendations of such inspector general in such inspector general’s ongoing and completed work, with a focus on issues that may apply to the broader financial sector; and

“(ii) a summary of the general observations of the Council of Inspectors General based on the views expressed by each inspector general as required by clause (i), with a focus on measures that should be taken to improve financial oversight.

“(3) WORKING GROUPS TO EVALUATE COUNCIL.—

“(A) CONVENING A WORKING GROUP.—The Council of Inspectors General may, by majority vote, convene a Council of Inspectors General Working Group to evaluate the effectiveness and internal operations of the Council.

“(B) PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.—The inspectors general who are members of the Council of Inspectors General may detail staff and resources to a Council of Inspectors General Working Group established under this paragraph to enable it to carry out its duties.

“(C) REPORTS.—A Council of Inspectors General Working Group established under this paragraph shall submit regular reports to the Council and to Congress on its evaluations pursuant to this paragraph.

“(b) RESPONSE TO REPORT BY COUNCIL.—The Council shall respond to the concerns raised in the report of the Council of Inspectors General under subsection (a)(2)(B) for such year.”

SPECIAL INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION

Pub. L. 111-15, §7, Apr. 24, 2009, 123 Stat. 1605, provided that: “The Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction and the Special Inspector General for Afghan-

istan Reconstruction shall be a [sic] members of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency established under section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) until the date of termination of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction and the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, respectively.”

§ 12. Definitions

As used in this Act—

(1) the term “head of the establishment” means the Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, the Interior, Labor, State, Transportation, Homeland Security, or the Treasury; the Attorney General; the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, Environmental Protection, General Services, National Aeronautics and Space, Small Business, or Veterans’ Affairs; the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or the Office of Personnel Management; the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the Railroad Retirement Board; the Chairperson of the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board; the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service; the Administrator of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund; the chief executive officer of the Resolution Trust Corporation; the Chairperson of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; the Commissioner of Social Security, Social Security Administration; the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency; the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority; the President of the Export-Import Bank; or the Federal Cochairpersons of the Commissions established under section 15301 of title 40, United States Code; as the case may be;

(2) the term “establishment” means the Department of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, the Interior, Justice, Labor, State, Transportation, Homeland Security, or the Treasury; the Agency for International Development, the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the General Services Administration, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Office of Personnel Management, the Railroad Retirement Board, the Resolution Trust Corporation, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Small Business Administration, the Corporation for National and Community Service, the Veterans’ Administration, the Social Security Administration, the Federal Housing Finance Agency, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Export-Import Bank, or the Commissions established under section 15301 of title 40, United States Code, as the case may be;

(3) the term “Inspector General” means the Inspector General of an establishment;

(4) the term “Office” means the Office of Inspector General of an establishment; and

(5) the term “Federal agency” means an agency as defined in section 552(f) of title 5 (in-

cluding an establishment as defined in paragraph (2)), United States Code, but shall not be construed to include the Government Accountability Office.

(Pub. L. 95-452, §12, formerly §11, Oct. 12, 1978, 92 Stat. 1109; Pub. L. 96-88, title V, §508(n)(3), (4), Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 695; Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, §705(a)(2), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1544; Pub. L. 97-252, title XI, §1117(a)(4), (5), Sept. 8, 1982, 96 Stat. 751; Pub. L. 99-93, title I, §150(a)(2), Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 427; Pub. L. 99-399, title IV, §412(a)(2), Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 867; Pub. L. 100-504, title I, §102(c), Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2515; Pub. L. 100-527, §13(h)(2), (3), Oct. 5, 1988, 102 Stat. 2643; Pub. L. 101-73, title V, §501(b)(1), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 393; Pub. L. 102-233, title III, §315(a), Dec. 12, 1991, 105 Stat. 1772; Pub. L. 103-82, title II, §202(g)(4), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 890; Pub. L. 103-204, §23(a)(1), Dec. 17, 1993, 107 Stat. 2407; Pub. L. 103-296, title I, §108(l)(2), Aug. 15, 1994, 108 Stat. 1489; Pub. L. 103-325, title I, §118(a), Sept. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 2188; Pub. L. 104-106, div. D, title XLIII, §4322(b)(1), (3), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 677; Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subdiv. A, title XIII, §1314(b), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-776; Pub. L. 106-422, §1(b)(2), Nov. 1, 2000, 114 Stat. 1872; Pub. L. 107-189, §22(a), (d), June 14, 2002, 116 Stat. 707, 708; Pub. L. 107-296, title XVII, §1701, Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2313; Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814; Pub. L. 109-295, title VI, §612(c), Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1410; Pub. L. 110-234, title XIV, §14217(c), May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1482; Pub. L. 110-246, §4(a), title XIV, §14217(c), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 2244; Pub. L. 110-289, div. A, title I, §1105(c), July 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 2668; renumbered §12, Pub. L. 110-409, §7(a), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4305.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 made identical amendments to this section. The amendments by Pub. L. 110-234 were repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246.

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-527 amended section as it existed prior to amendment by Pub. L. 100-504, see Effective Date of 1988 Amendments note below.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 was renumbered section 13.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Par. (1). Pub. L. 110-289, div. A, title I, §1105(c)(1), inserted “; the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency” after “Social Security Administration”.

Pub. L. 110-246, §14217(c)(1), substituted “the President of the Export-Import Bank; or the Federal Cochairpersons of the Commissions established under section 15301 of title 40, United States Code;” for “or the President of the Export-Import Bank;”.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 110-289, div. A, title I, §1105(c)(2), inserted “, the Federal Housing Finance Agency” after “Social Security Administration”.

Pub. L. 110-246, §14217(c)(2), substituted “the Export-Import Bank, or the Commissions established under section 15301 of title 40, United States Code;” for “or the Export-Import Bank;”.

2004—Par. (5). Pub. L. 108-271 substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office”.

2002—Par. (1). Pub. L. 107-296, §1701(2), which directed amendment of par. (1) by striking out “; and” in two places, could not be executed because “; and” did not