

mediately before the transfer. An action of the Secretary or Administrator in carrying out the duty or power has the same effect as when carried out by the department, agency, or instrumentality.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §4(j)(10)(A), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1368; Pub. L. 109-59, title IV, §4125(c), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1738.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
352	49 App.:1653(d).	Oct. 15, 1966, Pub. L. 89-670, §4(d), 80 Stat. 934.

The words “force and” are omitted as surplus.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Department of Transportation Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 89-670, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 931, as amended, which was classified principally to sections 1651 to 1660 of former Title 49, Transportation. The Act was repealed and the provisions thereof reenacted in Title 49, Transportation, by Pub. L. 97-449, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2413, and Pub. L. 103-272, July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 745. The Act was also repealed by Pub. L. 104-287, §7(5), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3400. For disposition of sections of former Title 49, see Table at the beginning of Title 49.

AMENDMENTS

2005—Pub. L. 109-59 substituted “Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration” for “Federal Highway Administration”.

§ 353. Toxicological testing of officers and employees

(a) COLLECTING SPECIMENS.—When the Secretary of Transportation or the head of a component of the Department of Transportation conducts post-accident or post-incident toxicological testing of an officer or employee of the Department, the Secretary or head shall collect the specimen from the officer or employee as soon as practicable after the accident or incident. The Secretary or head shall try to collect the specimen not later than 4 hours after the accident or incident.

(b) REPORTS.—The head of each component shall submit a report to the Secretary on the circumstances about the amount of time required to collect the specimen for a toxicological test conducted on an officer or employee who is reasonably associated with the circumstances of an accident or incident under the investigative jurisdiction of the National Transportation Safety Board.

(c) NONCOMPLIANCE NOT A DEFENSE.—An officer or employee required to submit to toxicological testing may not assert failure to comply with this section as a claim, cause of action, or defense in an administrative or judicial proceeding.

(Pub. L. 103-272, §4(j)(10)(A), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1368.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
353	49 App.:1657-1.	Nov. 28, 1990, Pub. L. 101-641, §5, 104 Stat. 4656.

In this section, the words “officer or employee” are substituted for “employee” for clarity and consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

In subsection (a), the words “Secretary of Transportation or the head of a component of the Department of Transportation” are substituted for “Department of Transportation, including any of its agencies” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the Code.

In subsection (b), the word “Secretary” is substituted for “Office of the Secretary of Transportation” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the Code. The words “within that agency” are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (c), the words “An officer or employee required to submit to toxicological testing may not assert” are substituted for “may not be asserted” for clarity.

§ 354. Investigative authority of Inspector General

(a) IN GENERAL.—The statutory authority of the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation includes authority to conduct, pursuant to Federal criminal statutes, investigations of allegations that a person or entity has engaged in fraudulent or other criminal activity relating to the programs and operations of the Department or its operating administrations.

(b) REGULATED ENTITIES.—The authority to conduct investigations referred to in subsection (a) extends to any person or entity subject to the laws and regulations of the Department or its operating administrations, whether or not they are recipients of funds from the Department or its operating administrations.

(Added and amended Pub. L. 108-168, §8(a), (b)(1), Dec. 6, 2003, 117 Stat. 2034.)

CODIFICATION

The text of section 228 of Pub. L. 106-159, formerly set out as a note under section 4 of the Inspector General Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-452, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, which was transferred to this section, redesignated as text of section, and amended by Pub. L. 108-168, §8(a), (b)(1), was based on Pub. L. 106-159, title II, §228, Dec. 9, 1999, 113 Stat. 1773.

AMENDMENTS

2003—Pub. L. 108-168 renumbered section 228 of Pub. L. 106-159 as this section and substituted “Investigative authority of Inspector General” for “DOT Authority” in section catchline. See Codification note above.

DEPOSIT OF FORFEITED FUNDS

Pub. L. 113-235, div. K, title I, Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2724, provided in part: “That hereafter funds transferred to the Office of the Inspector General through forfeiture proceedings or from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund or the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund, as a participating agency, as an equitable share from the forfeiture of property in investigations in which the Office of Inspector General participates, or through the granting of a Petition for Remission or Mitigation, shall be deposited to the credit of this account [Office of Inspector General, Salaries and Expenses] for law enforcement activities authorized under the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended [5 U.S.C. App.], to remain available until expended.”

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation act:

Pub. L. 113-76, div. L, title I, Jan. 17, 2014, 128 Stat. 600.