

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 116-94, §1602(c)(1)(B), added subsec. (b) and struck out former subsec. (b) which read as follows: "The Inspector General may be removed from office by the Director of the Government Publishing Office. The Director of the Government Publishing Office shall, promptly upon such removal, communicate in writing the reasons for any such removal to each House of the Congress."

Subsecs. (c) to (e). Pub. L. 116-94, §1602(c)(1)(C), added subsecs. (c) to (e).

2014—Pub. L. 113-235 substituted "Director of the Government Publishing Office" for "Public Printer" wherever appearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Oct. 18, 1988, see section 206 of 100-504, set out as a note under section 3901 of this title.

§ 3903. Duties, responsibilities, authority, and reports

(a) Sections 4, 5, 6 (other than subsection (a)(7) and (8) thereof), and 7 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452; 5 U.S.C. App. 3) shall apply to the Inspector General of the Government Publishing Office and the Office of such Inspector General and such sections shall be applied to the Government Publishing Office and the Director of the Government Publishing Office by substituting—

(1) "Government Publishing Office" for "establishment"; and

(2) "Director of the Government Publishing Office" for "head of the establishment".

(b)(1) The Inspector General, in carrying out the provisions of this chapter, is authorized, without the supervision or approval of any other employee, office, or other entity within the Government Publishing Office, to select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the Office of Inspector General subject to the provisions of this title governing selections, appointments, and employment in the Government Publishing Office (and any regulations thereunder).

(2) Appointments under the authority under paragraph (1) shall be made consistent with personnel security and suitability requirements.

(3) Any appointment of a consultant under the authority under paragraph (1) shall be made consistent with section 6(a)(8) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(c)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), any supervisory special agent under the Inspector General and any special agent supervised by such a supervisory special agent is authorized to—

(A) make an arrest without a warrant while engaged in official duties as authorized under this chapter or any other statute for any offense against the United States committed in the presence of such supervisory special agent or special agent, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if such supervisory special agent or special agent has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such felony;

(B) seek and execute warrants for arrest, search of a premises, or seizure of evidence issued under the authority of the United States upon probable cause to believe that a violation has been committed; and

(C) carry a firearm while engaged in official duties as authorized under this chapter or any other statute.

(2)(A)(i) In order to exercise the authority under paragraph (1), a supervisory special agent or a special agent supervised by such a supervisory special agent shall certify that he or she—

(I) is a citizen of the United States;

(II) has successfully completed a basic law enforcement training program or military or other equivalent; and

(III) is not prohibited from receiving a firearm under Federal law, including under section 922(g)(9) of title 18, United States Code, because of a conviction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence.

(ii) After providing notice to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Inspector General may add requirements to the certification required under clause (i), as determined appropriate by the Inspector General.

(B) The Inspector General shall maintain firearms-related requirements (including quarterly firearms qualifications) and use of force training requirements that, except to the extent the Inspector General determines necessary to effectively carry out the duties of the Office of the Inspector General, are in accordance with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency use of force policies, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines.

(C)(i) The Inspector General shall—

(I) determine whether an individual meets the requirements under this subsection; and

(II) revoke any authority granted to an individual under paragraph (1) if the individual is not in compliance with the requirements of this subsection.

(ii) The Inspector General may reauthorize an individual to exercise the authority granted under paragraph (1) if the Inspector General determines the individual has achieved compliance with the requirements under this subsection.

(iii) A revocation of the authority granted under paragraph (1) shall not be subject to administrative, judicial, or other review, unless the revocation results in an adverse action. Such an adverse action may, at the election of the applicable individual, be reviewed in accordance with the otherwise applicable procedures.

(3)(A) Before the first grant of authority under paragraph (1), and semiannually thereafter as part of the report under section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), the Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written certification that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures exist that, except to the extent the Inspector General determines necessary to effectively carry out the duties of the Office of the Inspector General, are in compliance with standards established by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, which incorporate Department of Justice guidelines, to ensure proper exercise of the powers authorized under this subsection.

(B) The authority granted under this subsection (including any grant of authority to an individual under paragraph (1), without regard

to whether the individual is in compliance with paragraph (2) may be suspended by the Inspector General if the Office of Inspector General fails to comply with the reporting and review requirements under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph or paragraph (4). Any suspension of authority under this subparagraph shall be reported to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(4) To ensure the proper exercise of the law enforcement powers authorized under this subsection, the Office of Inspector General shall submit to and participate in the external review process established by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency for ensuring that adequate internal safeguards and management procedures continue to exist. Under the review process, the exercise of the law enforcement powers by the Office of Inspector General shall be reviewed periodically by another Office of Inspector General or by a committee of Inspectors General. The results of each review shall be communicated in writing to the Inspector General, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, and the appropriate committees of Congress.

(5) Any allegation of misconduct by an individual granted authority under paragraph (1) may be reviewed by the Integrity Committee of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

(6) In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Rules and Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(d) The Director of the Government Publishing Office shall include the annual budget request of the Inspector General in the budget of the Government Publishing Office without change.

(Added Pub. L. 100-504, title II, § 202, Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2531; amended Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, § 1301(b), (c)(1), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537; Pub. L. 116-94, div. P, title XVI, §§ 1603(c), 1604(c), 1605(c), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 3216, 3219, 3220.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the Inspector General Act of 1978, referred to in subssecs. (a), (b)(3), and (c)(3)(A), are sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Pub. L. 95-452, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

AMENDMENTS

2019—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 116-94, § 1605(c), designated existing provisions as par. (1), inserted “, without the supervision or approval of any other employee, office, or other entity within the Government Publishing Office,” after “is authorized”, and added pars. (2) and (3).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 116-94, § 1603(c), added subsec. (c).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 116-94, § 1604(c), added subsec. (d).

2014—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 113-235, § 1301(c)(1), substituted “Director of the Government Publishing Office” for “Public Printer” in introductory provisions and par. (2).

CHANGE OF NAME

“Government Publishing Office” substituted for “Government Printing Office” wherever appearing in

text on authority of section 1301(b) of Pub. L. 113-235, set out as a note preceding section 301 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Oct. 18, 1988, see section 206 of 100-504, set out as a note under section 3901 of this title.

CHAPTER 41—ACCESS TO FEDERAL ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

Sec.	
4101.	Electronic directory; online access to publications; electronic storage facility.
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4104.	Definition.

§ 4101. Electronic directory; online access to publications; electronic storage facility

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Superintendent of Documents, under the direction of the Director of the Government Publishing Office, shall—

(1) maintain an electronic directory of Federal electronic information;

(2) provide a system of online access to the Congressional Record, the Federal Register, and, as determined by the Superintendent of Documents, other appropriate publications distributed by the Superintendent of Documents; and

(3) operate an electronic storage facility for Federal electronic information to which online access is made available under paragraph (2).

(b) DEPARTMENTAL REQUESTS.—To the extent practicable, the Superintendent of Documents shall accommodate any request by the head of a department or agency to include in the system of access referred to in subsection (a)(2) information that is under the control of the department or agency involved.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Superintendent of Documents shall consult—

(1) users of the directory and the system of access provided for under subsection (a); and

(2) other providers of similar information services.

The purpose of such consultation shall be to assess the quality and value of the directory and the system, in light of user needs.

(Added Pub. L. 103-40, § 2(a), June 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 112; amended Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, § 1301(c)(1), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537.)

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 113-235 substituted “Director of the Government Publishing Office” for “Public Printer” in introductory provisions.

STATUS REPORT

Pub. L. 103-40, § 3, June 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 113, required the Public Printer to submit a report to Congress on the status of the directory, the system of access, and the electronic storage facility referred to in section 4101 of this title by June 30, 1994.

OPERATIONAL DEADLINE

Pub. L. 103-40, § 4(a), June 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 113, provided that: “The directory, the system of access, and the electronic storage facility referred to in section