

(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.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the Inspector General Act of 1978, referred to in subsecs. (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).

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### 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.
4102.	Fees.
4103.	Biennial report.
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 on-