

§ 8F. Special provisions concerning the Corporation for National and Community Service

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (7) and (8) of section 6(a), it is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Inspector General of the Corporation for National and Community Service to—

(1) appoint and determine the compensation of such officers and employees in accordance with section 195(b)¹ of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993; and

(2) procure the temporary and intermittent services of and compensate such experts and consultants, in accordance with section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code,

as may be necessary to carry out the functions, powers, and duties of the Inspector General.

(b) No later than the date on which the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service transmits any report to the Congress under subsection (a) or (b) of section 5, the Chief Executive Officer shall transmit such report to the Board of Directors of such Corporation.

(c) No later than the date on which the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service transmits a report described under section 5(b) to the Board of Directors as provided under subsection (b) of this section, the Chief Executive Officer shall also transmit any audit report which is described in the statement required under section 5(b)(4) to the Board of Directors. All such audit reports shall be placed on the agenda for review at the next scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors following such transmittal. The Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation shall be present at such meeting to provide any information relating to such audit reports.

(d) No later than the date on which the Inspector General of the Corporation for National and Community Service reports a problem, abuse, or deficiency under section 5(d) to the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, the Chief Executive Officer shall report such problem, abuse, or deficiency to the Board of Directors.

(Pub. L. 95-452, §8F, formerly §8E, as added Pub. L. 103-82, title II, §202(g)(1), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 889; renumbered §8F, Pub. L. 103-204, §23(a)(3), Dec. 17, 1993, 107 Stat. 2408.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 195(b) of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), probably means section 195(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-610, which was enacted by section 202(a) of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, Pub. L. 103-82, and is classified to section 12651f(b) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 103-204, §23(a)(4), Dec. 17, 1993, 107 Stat. 2408, which directed the amendment of section 8F(a)(2) by striking out “the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,” could not be executed to this section because the quoted language does not appear. However, the amendment was executed to section 8G(a)(2) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 relating to requirements for

Federal entities and designated Federal entities, to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the successive renumbering of that section as section 8F by Pub. L. 103-82 and as section 8G by Pub. L. 103-204.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 8F of the Inspector General Act of 1978, relating to requirements for Federal entities and designated Federal entities, was renumbered section 8G by Pub. L. 103-204.

Another prior section 8F of the Inspector General Act of 1978, relating to rule of construction of special provisions, was renumbered section 8I.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1993, see section 202(i) of Pub. L. 103-82, set out as a note under section 12651 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 42 sections 12651b, 12651d, 12651f.

§ 8G. Requirements for Federal entities and designated Federal entities

(a) Notwithstanding section 11 of this Act, as used in this section—

(1) the term “Federal entity” means any Government corporation (within the meaning of section 103(1) of title 5, United States Code), any Government controlled corporation (within the meaning of section 103(2) of such title), or any other entity in the Executive branch of the Government, or any independent regulatory agency, but does not include—

(A) an establishment (as defined under section 11(2) of this Act) or part of an establishment;

(B) a designated Federal entity (as defined under paragraph (2) of this subsection) or part of a designated Federal entity;

(C) the Executive Office of the President;

(D) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(E) the General Accounting Office; or

(F) any entity in the judicial or legislative branches of the Government, including the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Architect of the Capitol and any activities under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol;

(2) the term “designated Federal entity” means Amtrak, the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Board for International Broadcasting, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, the Denali Commission, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Farm Credit Administration, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Election Commission, the Federal Housing Finance Board, the Federal Labor Relations Authority, the Federal Maritime Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Legal Services Corporation, the National Archives and Records Administration, the National Credit Union Administration, the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Labor Relations Board, the National Science Foundation, the Panama Canal Commission,

¹ See References in Text note below.

the Peace Corps, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Smithsonian Institution, the United States International Trade Commission, and the United States Postal Service;

(3) the term “head of the Federal entity” means any person or persons designated by statute as the head of a Federal entity, and if no such designation exists, the chief policymaking officer or board of a Federal entity as identified in the list published pursuant to subsection (h)(1) of this section;

(4) the term “head of the designated Federal entity” means any person or persons designated by statute as the head of a designated Federal entity and if no such designation exists, the chief policymaking officer or board of a designated Federal entity as identified in the list published pursuant to subsection (h)(1) of this section, except that—

(A) with respect to the National Science Foundation, such term means the National Science Board; and

(B) with respect to the United States Postal Service, such term means the Governors (within the meaning of section 102(3) of title 39, United States Code);

(5) the term “Office of Inspector General” means an Office of Inspector General of a designated Federal entity; and

(6) the term “Inspector General” means an Inspector General of a designated Federal entity.

(b) No later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section [Oct. 18, 1988], there shall be established and maintained in each designated Federal entity an Office of Inspector General. The head of the designated Federal entity shall transfer to such office the offices, units, or other components, and the functions, powers, or duties thereof, that such head determines are properly related to the functions of the Office of Inspector General and would, if so transferred, further the purposes of this section. There shall not be transferred to such office any program operating responsibilities.

(c) Except as provided under subsection (f) of this section, the Inspector General shall be appointed by the head of the designated Federal entity in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations governing appointments within the designated Federal entity.

(d) Each Inspector General shall report to and be under the general supervision of the head of the designated Federal entity, but shall not report to, or be subject to supervision by, any other officer or employee of such designated Federal entity. The head of the designated Federal entity shall not prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation.

(e) If an Inspector General is removed from office or is transferred to another position or location within a designated Federal entity, the head of the designated Federal entity shall promptly communicate in writing the reasons for any such removal or transfer to both Houses of the Congress.

(f)(1) For purposes of carrying out subsection (c) with respect to the United States Postal Service, the appointment provisions of section 202(e) of title 39, United States Code, shall be applied.

(2) In carrying out the duties and responsibilities specified in this Act, the Inspector General of the United States Postal Service (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the “Inspector General”) shall have oversight responsibility for all activities of the Postal Inspection Service, including any internal investigation performed by the Postal Inspection Service. The Chief Postal Inspector shall promptly report the significant activities being carried out by the Postal Inspection Service to such Inspector General.

(3)(A)(i)¹ Notwithstanding subsection (d), the Inspector General shall be under the authority, direction, and control of the Governors with respect to audits or investigations, or the issuance of subpoenas, which require access to sensitive information concerning—

(I) ongoing civil or criminal investigations or proceedings;

(II) undercover operations;

(III) the identity of confidential sources, including protected witnesses;

(IV) intelligence or counterintelligence matters; or

(V) other matters the disclosure of which would constitute a serious threat to national security.

(ii) With respect to the information described under clause (i), the Governors may prohibit the Inspector General from carrying out or completing any audit or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena, after such Inspector General has decided to initiate, carry out, or complete such audit or investigation or to issue such subpoena, if the Governors determine that such prohibition is necessary to prevent the disclosure of any information described under clause (i) or to prevent the significant impairment to the national interests of the United States.

(iii) If the Governors exercise any power under clause (i) or (ii), the Governors shall notify the Inspector General in writing stating the reasons for such exercise. Within 30 days after receipt of any such notice, the Inspector General shall transmit a copy of such notice to the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, and to other appropriate committees or subcommittees of the Congress.

(B) In carrying out the duties and responsibilities specified in this Act, the Inspector General—

(i) may initiate, conduct and supervise such audits and investigations in the United States Postal Service as the Inspector General considers appropriate; and

(ii) shall give particular regard to the activities of the Postal Inspection Service with a view toward avoiding duplication and insuring effective coordination and cooperation.

(C) Any report required to be transmitted by the Governors to the appropriate committees or

¹ So in original. Two pars. (3) have been enacted.

subcommittees of the Congress under section 5(d) shall also be transmitted, within the seven-day period specified under such section, to the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives.

(3)¹ Nothing in this Act shall restrict, eliminate, or otherwise adversely affect any of the rights, privileges, or benefits of either employees of the United States Postal Service, or labor organizations representing employees of the United States Postal Service, under chapter 12 of title 39, United States Code, the National Labor Relations Act, any handbook or manual affecting employee labor relations with the United States Postal Service, or any collective bargaining agreement.

(4) As used in this subsection, the term “Governors” has the meaning given such term by section 102(3) of title 39, United States Code.

(g)(1) Sections 4, 5, 6 (other than subsections (a)(7) and (a)(8) thereof), and 7 of this Act shall apply to each Inspector General and Office of Inspector General of a designated Federal entity and such sections shall be applied to each designated Federal entity and head of the designated Federal entity (as defined under subsection (a)) by substituting—

(A) “designated Federal entity” for “establishment”; and

(B) “head of the designated Federal entity” for “head of the establishment”.

(2) In addition to the other authorities specified in this Act, an Inspector General is authorized 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 and to obtain the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants or an organization thereof, subject to the applicable laws and regulations that govern such selections, appointments, and employment, and the obtaining of such services, within the designated Federal entity.

(3) Notwithstanding the last sentence of subsection (d) of this section, the provisions of subsection (a) of section 8C (other than the provisions of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (E) of subsection (a)(1)) shall apply to the Inspector General of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the same manner as such provisions apply to the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Treasury, respectively.

(h)(1) No later than April 30, 1989, and annually thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, after consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, shall publish in the Federal Register a list of the Federal entities and designated Federal entities and the head of each such entity (as defined under subsection (a) of this section).

(2) Beginning on October 31, 1989, and on October 31 of each succeeding calendar year, the head of each Federal entity (as defined under subsection (a) of this section) shall prepare and transmit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and to each House of the Congress a report which—

(A) states whether there has been established in the Federal entity an office that meets the requirements of this section;

(B) specifies the actions taken by the Federal entity otherwise to ensure that audits are conducted of its programs and operations in accordance with the standards for audit of governmental organizations, programs, activities, and functions issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and includes a list of each audit report completed by a Federal or non-Federal auditor during the reporting period and a summary of any particularly significant findings; and

(C) summarizes any matters relating to the personnel, programs, and operations of the Federal entity referred to prosecutive authorities, including a summary description of any preliminary investigation conducted by or at the request of the Federal entity concerning these matters, and the prosecutions and convictions which have resulted.

(Pub. L. 95-452, §8G, formerly §8E, as added Pub. L. 100-504, title I, §104(a), Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2522; amended Pub. L. 101-73, title VII, §702(c), Aug. 9, 1989, 103 Stat. 415; renumbered §8F and amended Pub. L. 103-82, title II, §202(g)(1), (2)(A), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 889, 890; renumbered §8G and amended Pub. L. 103-204, §23(a)(3), (4), Dec. 17, 1993, 107 Stat. 2408; Pub. L. 104-88, title III, §319, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 949; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(f) [title VI, §662(b)(1), (2)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-314, 3009-379; Pub. L. 105-134, title IV, §409(a)(1), Dec. 2, 1997, 111 Stat. 2586; Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, title III, §306(h), as added Pub. L. 106-31, title I, §105(a)(5), May 21, 1999, 113 Stat. 63; Pub. L. 106-422, §1(b)(1), Nov. 1, 2000, 114 Stat. 1872.)

AMENDMENT OF SUBSECTION (a)(2)

Pub. L. 105-134, title IV, §409(a), Dec. 2, 1997, 111 Stat. 2586, provided that effective at beginning of first fiscal year after fiscal year for which Amtrak receives no Federal subsidy, subsection (a)(2) of this section is amended by striking “Amtrak.”.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Labor Relations Act, referred to in subsec. (f)(3), is act July 5, 1935, ch. 372, 49 Stat. 449, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter II (§151 et seq.) of chapter 7 of Title 29, Labor. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 167 of Title 29 and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 was renumbered section 8I.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 106-422 struck out “the Tennessee Valley Authority,” before “the United States International Trade Commission.”.

1998—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 105-277, §306(h), as added by Pub. L. 106-31, inserted “the Denali Commission,” after “the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.”.

1996—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 104-208, §101(f) [title VI, §662(b)(1)], substituted “except that—” and subpars. (A) and (B) for “except that with respect to the National Science Foundation, such term means the National Science Board;”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 104-208, §101(f) [title VI, §662(b)(2)], amended subsec. (f) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (f) read as follows:

“(1) The Chief Postal Inspector of the United States Postal Service shall also hold the position of Inspector General of the United States Postal Service, and for purposes of this section, shall report to, and be under the general supervision of, the Postmaster General of the United States Postal Service. The Postmaster General, in consultation with the Governors of the United States Postal Service, shall appoint the Chief Postal Inspector. The Postmaster General, with the concurrence of the Governors of the United States Postal Service, shall have power to remove the Chief Postal Inspector or transfer the Chief Postal Inspector to another position or location within the United States Postal Service. If the Chief Postal Inspector is removed or transferred in accordance with this subsection, the Postmaster General shall promptly notify both Houses of the Congress in writing of the reasons for such removal or transfer.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘Governors’ has the same meaning as such term is defined under section 102(3) of title 39, United States Code.”

1995—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 104-88 struck out “the Interstate Commerce Commission,” after “Federal Trade Commission.”

1993—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 103-204, § 23(a)(4), which directed the amendment of section 8F(a)(2) by striking “the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,” was executed by striking the quoted language as it appeared after “Federal Communications Commission,” in subsec. (a)(2) of this section, to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the successive renumbering of this section as section 8F of the Inspector General Act of 1978 by Pub. L. 103-82 and as section 8G by Pub. L. 103-204. See Codification note set out under section 8F of the Inspector General Act of 1978 in this Appendix.

Pub. L. 103-82, § 202(g)(2)(A), struck out “ACTION,” before “Amtrak.”

1989—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 101-73 substituted “Federal Housing Finance Board” for “Federal Home Loan Bank Board”.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Government Reform of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-422, § 1(d), Nov. 1, 2000, 114 Stat. 1872, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section [amending this section, section 11 of this Appendix, and section 5315 of this title and enacting provisions set out as a note under this section] shall take effect 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 1, 2000].

“(2) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The person serving as Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority on the effective date of this section—

“(A) may continue such service until the President makes an appointment under section 3(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) consistent with the amendments made by this section; and

“(B) shall be subject to section 8G(c) and (d) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) as applicable to the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, unless that person is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Section 409(a)(2) of Pub. L. 105-134 provided that: “The amendment made by paragraph (1) [amending this section] shall take effect at the beginning of the first fiscal year after a fiscal year for which Amtrak receives no Federal subsidy.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1995 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-88 effective Jan. 1, 1996, see section 2 of Pub. L. 104-88, set out as an Effective Date note under section 701 of Title 49, Transportation.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Section 202(g)(2)(B) of Pub. L. 103-82 provided that: “This paragraph [amending this section] shall take effect on the effective date of section 203(c)(2).” [Section 203(c)(2) of Pub. L. 103-82 is effective 18 months after Sept. 21, 1993, or on such earlier date as the President shall determine to be appropriate and announce by 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

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

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY; FINDINGS

Pub. L. 106-422, § 1(a), Nov. 1, 2000, 114 Stat. 1872, provided that: “Congress finds that—

“(1) Inspectors General serve an important function in preventing and eliminating fraud, waste, and abuse in the Federal Government; and

“(2) independence is vital for an Inspector General to function effectively.”

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF FEMA AS INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

Pub. L. 106-377, § 1(a)(1) [title III], Oct. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 1441, 1441A-36, provided in part: “That there shall be an Inspector General at the [Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation] Board who shall have the duties, responsibilities, and authorities specified in the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended [Pub. L. 95-452, set out in this Appendix]: *Provided further*, That an individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shall, by virtue of such appointment, also hold the position of Inspector General of the Board: *Provided further*, That the Inspector General of the Board shall utilize personnel of the Office of Inspector General of FEMA in performing the duties of the Inspector General of the Board, and shall not appoint any individuals to positions within the Board.”

Pub. L. 106-377, § 1(a)(1) [title III], Oct. 27, 2000, 114 Stat. 1441, 1441A-46, provided in part: “That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall also serve as the Inspector General of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.”

AMTRAK NOT FEDERAL ENTITY; FEDERAL SUBSIDY

Section 409(b), (c) of Pub. L. 105-134 provided that:

“(b) AMTRAK NOT FEDERAL ENTITY.—Amtrak shall not be considered a Federal entity for purposes of the Inspector General Act of 1978 [Pub. L. 95-452, set out in this Appendix]. The preceding sentence shall apply for any fiscal year for which Amtrak receives no Federal subsidy.

“(c) FEDERAL SUBSIDY.—

“(1) ASSESSMENT.—In any fiscal year for which Amtrak requests Federal assistance, the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation shall review Amtrak’s operations and conduct an assessment similar to the assessment required by section 202(a) [Pub. L. 105-134, 49 U.S.C. 24101 note]. The Inspector General shall report the results of the review and assessment to—

“(A) the President of Amtrak;

“(B) the Secretary of Transportation;

“(C) the United States Senate Committee on Appropriations;

“(D) the United States Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

“(E) the United States House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations; and

“(F) the United States House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

“(2) REPORT.—The report shall be submitted, to the extent practicable, before any such committee reports legislation authorizing or appropriating funds for Amtrak for capital acquisition, development, or operating expenses.

“(3) SPECIAL EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection takes effect 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 2, 1997].”

REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION

Section 111 of Pub. L. 100-504 directed the head of each designated Federal entity (as defined under subsec. (a)(2) of this section) to submit, on Oct. 31, 1989, to Director of Office of Management and Budget and to each House of Congress a report on status of implementation by that entity of the requirements of section 8E of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 39 sections 202, 1003; title 41 section 254d; title 42 section 8262f.

§ 8H. Additional provisions with respect to Inspectors General of the Intelligence Community

(a)(1)(A) An employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, the National Reconnaissance Office, or the National Security Agency, or of a contractor of any of those Agencies, who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information with respect to an urgent concern may report the complaint or information to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (or designee).

(B) An employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or of a contractor of the Bureau, who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information with respect to an urgent concern may report the complaint or information to the Inspector General of the Department of Justice (or designee).

(C) Any other employee of, or contractor to, an executive agency, or element or unit thereof, determined by the President under section 2302(a)(2)(C)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, to have as its principal function the conduct of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities, who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information with respect to an urgent concern may report the complaint or information to the appropriate Inspector General (or designee) under this Act or section 17 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 [50 U.S.C. 403q].

(2) If a designee of an Inspector General under this section receives a complaint or information of an employee with respect to an urgent concern, that designee shall report the complaint or information to the Inspector General within 7 calendar days of receipt.

(b) Not later than the end of the 14-calendar day period beginning on the date of receipt of an employee complaint or information under subsection (a), the Inspector General shall determine whether the complaint or information appears credible. If the Inspector General deter-

mines that the complaint or information appears credible, the Inspector General shall, before the end of such period, transmit the complaint or information to the head of the establishment.

(c) Upon receipt of a transmittal from the Inspector General under subsection (b), the head of the establishment shall, within 7 calendar days of such receipt, forward such transmittal to the intelligence committees, together with any comments the head of the establishment considers appropriate.

(d)(1) If the Inspector General does not transmit, or does not transmit in an accurate form, the complaint or information described in subsection (b), the employee (subject to paragraph (2)) may submit the complaint or information to Congress by contacting either or both of the intelligence committees directly.

(2) The employee may contact the intelligence committees directly as described in paragraph (1) only if the employee—

(A) before making such a contact, furnishes to the head of the establishment, through the Inspector General, a statement of the employee's complaint or information and notice of the employee's intent to contact the intelligence committees directly; and

(B) obtains and follows from the head of the establishment, through the Inspector General, direction on how to contact the intelligence committees in accordance with appropriate security practices.

(3) A member or employee of one of the intelligence committees who receives a complaint or information under paragraph (1) does so in that member or employee's official capacity as a member or employee of that committee.

(e) The Inspector General shall notify an employee who reports a complaint or information under this section of each action taken under this section with respect to the complaint or information. Such notice shall be provided not later than 3 days after any such action is taken.

(f) An action taken by the head of an establishment or an Inspector General under this section shall not be subject to judicial review.

(g) In this section:

(1) The term “urgent concern” means any of the following:

(A) A serious or flagrant problem, abuse, violation of law or Executive order, or deficiency relating to the funding, administration, or operations of an intelligence activity involving classified information, but does not include differences of opinions concerning public policy matters.

(B) A false statement to Congress, or a willful withholding from Congress, on an issue of material fact relating to the funding, administration, or operation of an intelligence activity.

(C) An action, including a personnel action described in section 2302(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, constituting reprisal or threat of reprisal prohibited under section 7(c) in response to an employee's reporting an urgent concern in accordance with this section.

(2) The term “intelligence committees” means the Permanent Select Committee on