for global biosecurity and zoonotic disease prevention and response that leverages expertise in public health, consumer education and communication, behavior change, wildlife health, wildlife conservation, livestock production, veterinary health, food safety, sustainable forest management, community-based conservation, rural food security, and indigenous rights to coordinate zoonotic disease surveillance internationally, including support for One Health institutions around the world that can prevent and provide early detection of zoonotic outbreaks; and

(3) expand the scope of the implementation of the White House's Global Health Security Strategy to more robustly support the prevention of zoonotic spillover and respond to zoonotic disease investigations and outbreaks by establishing a 10-year strategy with specific Federal Government domestic and international goals, priorities, and timelines for action, including to—

(A) recommend policy actions and mechanisms in developing countries to reduce the risk of zoonotic spillover and zoonotic disease emergence and transmission, including in support of those activities described in section 1077;

(B) identify new mandates, authorities, and incentives needed to strengthen the global zoonotic disease plan under paragraph (2);

(C) define and list priority areas as countries or regions determined to be of high risk for zoonotic disease emergence, as well as based on, but not limited to, factors that include wildlife biodiversity, livestock production, human population density, and active drivers of disease emergence such as land use change, including forest degradation and loss, intensification of livestock production, and wildlife trade;

(D) prioritize engagement in programs that target tropical countries and regions experiencing high rates of biodiversity loss, deforestation, forest degradation, and land conversion and countries with significant markets for live wildlife for human consumption; and

(E) identify and recommend actions to address existing gaps in efforts to prevent and respond to domestic zoonotic disease emergence and transmission.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Task Force established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be composed of representatives from each of the following agencies:

(A) One permanent Chairperson at the level of Deputy Assistant Secretary or above from the following agencies, to rotate every 2 years in an order to be determined by the Administrator:

(i) The Department of Agriculture or the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

(ii) The Department of Health and Human Services or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(iii) The Department of the Interior or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(iv) The Department of State.

(v) The United States Agency for International Development.

(vi) The National Security Council.

(B) At least 13 additional members, with at least 1 from each of the following agencies:

(i) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(ii) The Department of Agriculture.

(iii) The Department of Defense.

(iv) The Department of State.

(v) The Environmental Protection Agency.

(vi) The National Science Foundation.

(vii) The National Institutes of Health.

(viii) The National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(ix) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(x) The United States Agency for International Development.

(xi) The United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(xii) The Department of Homeland Security, FEMA.

(xiii) United States Customs and Border Protection.

(2) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—Appointments to the Task Force shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(B) VACANCIES.—Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A member may serve after the expiration of that term until a successor has been appointed.

(d) MEETING.—

(1) INITIAL MEETING.—The Task Force shall hold its initial meeting not later than 45 days after the final appointment of all members under subsection (c)(2).

(2) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(B) QUORUM.—Eight members of the Task Force shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(e) COMPENSATION.—

(1) PROHIBITION OF COMPENSATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), members of the Task Force may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Task Force.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(f) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT TO TASK FORCE.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Federal agencies listed in subsection (c) shall submit a report to the Task Force containing a detailed statement with respect to the results of any programming within their agencies that addresses the goals of zoonotic spillover and disease prevention.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the National Security Advisor a report containing a detailed statement of the recommendations of the Council pursuant to subsection (b).

(g) FACA.—Section 14(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the Task Force. This task force shall be authorized for 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act and up to an additional 2 years at the discretion of the Task Force Chair.

SEC. 1081. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.

Nothing in this subtitle shall restrict or otherwise prohibit—

(1) legal and regulated hunting, fishing, or trapping activities for subsistence, sport, or recreation; or

(2) the lawful domestic and international transport of legally harvested fish or wildlife trophies.

SA 4779. Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION E—INSPECTORS GENERAL

SEC. 5101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Afghanistan Vetting Review, the IG Testimonial Subpoena Authority, and Inspector General Access Act of 2021''.

TITLE LI—TESTIMONIAL SUBPOENA AUTHORITY FOR INSPECTORS GENERAL

SEC. 5111. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''IG Testimonial Subpoena Authority Act''.

SEC. 5112. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY PROVISIONS FOR INSPECTORS GENERAL.

The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) by inserting after section 6 the following:

''SEC. 6A. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'Chairperson' means the Chairperson of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency;

''(2) the term 'Inspector General'—

''(A) means an Inspector General of an establishment or a designated Federal entity (as defined in section 8G(a)); and

''(B) includes—

''(i) the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency established under section 17 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517);

''(ii) the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community established under section 103H of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033);

''(iii) the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction established under section 1229 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 379);

''(iv) the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Plan established under section 121 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5231); and

''(v) the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery established under section 4018 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9053); and

''(3) the term 'Subpoena Panel' means the panel to which requests for approval to issue a subpoena are submitted under subsection (e).

''(b) TESTIMONIAL SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the authority otherwise provided by this Act and in accordance with the requirements of this section, each Inspector General, in carrying out the provisions of this Act or the provisions of the authorizing statute of the Inspector General, as applicable, is authorized to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses as necessary in the performance of an audit, inspection, evaluation, or investigation, which subpoena, in the case of contumacy or refusal to obey, shall be enforceable by order of any appropriate United States district court.

''(2) PROHIBITION.—An Inspector General may not require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of a Federal employee or employee of a designated Federal entity, but may use other authorized procedures.

''(3) DETERMINATION BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The determination of whether a matter constitutes an audit, inspection, evaluation, or investigation shall be at the discretion of the applicable Inspector General.

''(c) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The authority to issue a subpoena under subsection

(b) may only be delegated to an official performing the functions and duties of an Inspector General when the Inspector General position is vacant or when the Inspector General is unable to perform the functions and duties of the Office of the Inspector General.

''(d) NOTICE TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 10 days before submitting a request for approval to issue a subpoena to the Subpoena Panel under subsection (e), an Inspector General shall—

''(A) notify the Attorney General of the plan of the Inspector General to issue the subpoena; and

''(B) take into consideration any information provided by the Attorney General relating to the subpoena.

''(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prevent an Inspector General from submitting to the Subpoena Panel under subsection (e) a request for approval to issue a subpoena if 10 or more days have elapsed since the date on which the Inspector General submits to the Attorney General the notification required under paragraph (1)(A) with respect to that subpoena.

''(e) PANEL REVIEW BEFORE ISSUANCE.—

''(1) APPROVAL REQUIRED.—

''(A) REQUEST FOR APPROVAL BY SUBPOENA PANEL.—Before the issuance of a subpoena described in subsection (b), an Inspector General shall submit to a panel a request for approval to issue the subpoena, which shall include a determination by the Inspector General that—

''(i) the testimony is likely to be reasonably relevant to the audit, inspection, evaluation, or investigation for which the subpoena is sought; and

''(ii) the information to be sought cannot be reasonably obtained through other means.

''(B) COMPOSITION OF SUBPOENA PANEL.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), a Subpoena Panel shall be comprised of 3 inspectors general appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, who shall be randomly drawn by the Chairperson or a designee of the Chairperson from a pool of all such inspectors general.

''(ii) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—If consideration of a request for a subpoena submitted under subparagraph (A) would require access to classified information, the Chairperson or a designee of the Chairperson may limit the pool of inspectors general described in clause (i) to appropriately cleared inspectors general.

''(iii) CONFIRMATION OF AVAILABILITY.—If an inspector general drawn from the pool described in clause (i) does not confirm their availability to serve on the Subpoena Panel within 24 hours of receiving a notification from the Chairperson or a designee of the Chairperson regarding selection for the Subpoena Panel, the Chairperson or a designee of the Chairperson may randomly draw a new inspector general from the pool to serve on the Subpoena Panel.

''(C) CONTENTS OF REQUEST.—The request described in subparagraph (A) shall include any information provided by the Attorney General related to the subpoena, which the Attorney General requests that the Subpoena Panel consider.

''(D) PROTECTION FROM DISCLOSURE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The information contained in a request submitted by an Inspector General under subparagraph (A) and the identification of a witness shall be protected from disclosure to the extent permitted by law.

''(ii) REQUEST FOR DISCLOSURE.—Any request for disclosure of the information described in clause (i) shall be submitted to the Inspector General requesting the subpoena.

''(2) TIME TO RESPOND.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Subpoena Panel shall approve or deny a request for approval to issue a subpoena submitted under paragraph (1) not later than 10 days after the submission of the request.

''(B) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR PANEL.—If the Subpoena Panel determines that additional information is necessary to approve or deny a request for approval to issue a subpoena submitted by an Inspector General under paragraph (1), the Subpoena Panel shall—

''(i) request that information; and

''(ii) approve or deny the request for approval submitted by the Inspector General not later than 20 days after the Subpoena Panel submits the request for information under clause (i).

''(3) APPROVAL BY PANEL.—If all members of the Subpoena Panel unanimously approve a request for approval to issue a subpoena submitted by an Inspector General under paragraph (1), the Inspector General may issue the subpoena.

''(4) NOTICE TO COUNCIL AND ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Upon issuance of a subpoena by an Inspector General under subsection (b), the Inspector General shall provide contemporaneous notice of such issuance to the Chairperson or a designee of the Chairperson and to the Attorney General.

''(f) SEMIANNUAL REPORTING.—On or before May 31, 2022, and every 6 months thereafter, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on the use of subpoenas described in subsection (b) in any audit, inspection, evaluation, or investigation that concluded during the immediately preceding 6-month periods ending March 31 and September 30, which shall include—

''(1) a list of each Inspector General that has submitted a request for approval of a subpoena to the Subpoena Panel;

''(2) for each applicable Inspector General, the number of subpoenas submitted to the Subpoena Panel, approved by the Subpoena Panel, and disapproved by the Subpoena Panel;

''(3) for each subpoena submitted to the Subpoena Panel for approval—

''(A) an anonymized description of the individual or organization to whom the subpoena was directed;

''(B) the date on which the subpoena request was sent to the Attorney General, the date on which the Attorney General responded, and whether the Attorney General provided information regarding the subpoena request, including whether the Attorney General opposed issuance of the proposed subpoena;

''(C) the members of the Subpoena Panel considering the subpoena;

''(D) the date on which the subpoena request was sent to the Subpoena Panel, the date on which the Subpoena Panel approved or disapproved the subpoena request, and the decision of the Subpoena Panel; and

''(E) the date on which the subpoena was issued, if approved; and

''(4) any other information the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency considers appropriate to include.

''(g) TRAINING AND STANDARDS.—The Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall promulgate standards and provide training relating to the issuance of subpoenas, conflicts of interest, and any other matter the Council determines necessary to carry out this section.

''(h) APPLICABILITY.—The provisions of this section shall not affect the exercise of authority by an Inspector General of testimonial subpoena authority established under another provision of law.

''(i) TERMINATION.—The authorities provided under subsection (b) shall terminate on January 1, 2027, provided that this subsection shall not affect the enforceability of a subpoena issued on or before December 31, 2026.'';

(2) in section 5(a), as amended by section 903 of this Act—

(A) in paragraph (16)(B), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(17) a description of the use of subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of certain witnesses authorized under section 6A.''; and

(3) in section 8G(g)(1), by inserting ''6A,'' before ''and 7''.

SEC. 5113. REVIEW BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Not later than January 1, 2026, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report reviewing the use of testimonial subpoena authority, which shall include—

(1) a summary of the information included in the semiannual reports to Congress under section 6A(f) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as added by this title, including an analysis of any patterns and trends identified in the use of the authority during the reporting period;

(2) a review of subpoenas issued by inspectors general on and after the date of enactment of this Act to evaluate compliance with this Act by the respective inspector general, the Subpoena Panel, and the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency; and

(3) any additional analysis, evaluation, or recommendation based on observations or information gathered by the Comptroller General of the United States during the course of the review.

TITLE LII—INVESTIGATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PERSONNEL

SEC. 5121. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Inspector General Access Act of 2021''.

SEC. 5122. INVESTIGATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PERSONNEL.

Section 8E of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and paragraph (3)'';

(B) by striking paragraph (3);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (4), as redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking '', except with respect to allegations described in subsection (b)(3),''.

TITLE LIII—REVIEW RELATING TO AFGHANISTAN RESETTLEMENT AND SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM

SEC. 5131. REVIEW RELATING TO VETTING, PROCESSING, AND RESETTLEMENT OF EVACUEES FROM AFGHANISTAN AND THE AFGHANISTAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security, jointly with the Inspector General of the Department of State, and in coordination with any appropriate inspector general established by that Act or section 103H of the National Security Act of 1947

(50 U.S.C. 3033), shall conduct a thorough review of efforts to support and process evacuees from Afghanistan and the Afghanistan special immigrant visa program.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the systems, staffing, policies, and programs used—

(1) to the screen and vet such evacuees, including—

(A) an assessment of whether personnel conducting such screening and vetting were appropriately authorized and provided with training, including training in the detection of fraudulent personal identification documents;

(B) an analysis of the degree to which such screening and vetting deviated from United States law, regulations, policy, and best practices relating to—

(i) the screening and vetting of parolees, refugees, and applicants for United States visas that have been in use at any time since January 1, 2016, particularly for individuals from countries with active terrorist organizations; and

(ii) the screening and vetting of parolees, refugees, and applicants for United States visas pursuant to any mass evacuation effort since 1975, particularly for individuals from countries with active terrorist organizations;

(C) an identification of any risk to the national security of the United States posed by any such deviations;

(D) an analysis of the processes used for evacuees traveling without personal identification records, including the creation or provision of any new identification records to such evacuees; and

(E) an analysis of the degree to which such screening and vetting process was capable of detecting—

(i) instances of human trafficking and domestic abuse;

(ii) evacuees who are unaccompanied minors; and

(iii) evacuees with a spouse that is a minor;

(2) to admit and process such evacuees at United States ports of entry;

(3) to temporarily house such evacuees prior to resettlement;

(4) to account for the total number of individual evacuated from Afghanistan in 2021 with support of the United States Government, disaggregated by—

(A) country of origin;

(B) age;

(C) gender;

(D) eligibility for special immigrant visas under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8) or section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109–163) at the time of evacuation;

(E) eligibility for employment-based nonimmigrant visas at the time of evacuation; and

(F) familial relationship to evacuees who are eligible for visas described in subparagraphs (D) and (E); and

(5) to provide eligible individuals with special immigrant visas under the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8) and section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 109–163) since the date of the enactment of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; Public Law 111–8), including—

(A) a detailed step-by-step description of the application process for such special immigrant visas, including the number of days allotted by the United States Government for the completion of each step;

(B) the number of such special immigrant visa applications received, approved, and denied, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(C) the number of such special immigrant visas issued, as compared to the number available under law, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(D) an assessment of the average length of time taken to process an application for such a special immigrant visa, beginning on the date of submission of the application and ending on the date of final disposition, disaggregated by fiscal year;

(E) an accounting of the number of applications for such special immigrant visas that remained pending at the end of each fiscal year;

(F) an accounting of the number of interviews of applicants for such special immigrant visas conducted during each fiscal year;

(G) the number of noncitizens who were admitted to the United States pursuant to such a special immigrant visa during each fiscal year;

(H) an assessment of the extent to which each participating department or agency of the United States Government, including the Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security, adjusted processing practices and procedures for such special immigrant visas so as to vet applicants and expand processing capacity since the February 29, 2020, Doha Agreement between the United States and the Taliban;

(I) a list of specific steps, if any, taken between February 29, 2020, and August 31, 2021—

(i) to streamline the processing of applications for such special immigrant visas; and

(ii) to address longstanding bureaucratic hurdles while improving security protocols;

(J) a description of the degree to which the Secretary of State implemented recommendations made by the Department of State Office of Inspector General in its June 2020 reports on Review of the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program (AUD-MERO-20-35) and Management Assistance Report: Quarterly Reporting on Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program Needs Improvement (AUD-MERO-20-34);

(K) an assessment of the extent to which challenges in verifying applicants' employment with the Department of Defense contributed to delays in the processing of such special immigrant visas, and an accounting of the specific steps taken since February 29, 2020, to address issues surrounding employment verification; and

(L) recommendations to strengthen and streamline such special immigrant visa process going forward.

(c) INTERIM REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees not fewer than one interim report on the review conducted under this section.

(2) FORM.—Any report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' has the meaning given the term in section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as amended by this Act.

(B) SCREEN; SCREENING.—The terms ''screen'' and ''screening'', with respect to an evacuee, mean the process by which a Federal official determines—

(i) the identity of the evacuee;

(ii) whether the evacuee has a valid identification documentation; and

(iii) whether any database of the United States Government contains derogatory information about the evacuee.

(C) VET; VETTING.—The term ''vet'' and ''vetting'', with respect to an evacuee, means the process by which a Federal official interviews the evacuee to determine whether the evacuee is who they purport to be, including whether the evacuee poses a national security risk.

(d) DISCHARGE OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State shall discharge the responsibilities under this section in a manner consistent with the authorities and requirements of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) and the authorities and requirements applicable to the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State under that Act.

(e) COORDINATION.—Upon request of an Inspector General for information or assistance under subsection (a), the head of any Federal agency involved shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing statutory restriction or regulation of the Federal agency from which the information is requested, furnish to such Inspector General, or to an authorized designee, such information or assistance.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security or the Inspector General of the Department of State to enter into agreements to conduct joint audits, inspections, or investigations in the exercise of the oversight responsibilities of the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security and the Inspector General of the Department of State, in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), with respect to oversight of the evacuation from Afghanistan, the selection, vetting, and processing of applicants for special immigrant visas and asylum, and any resettlement in the United States of such evacuees.

SA 4780. Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION E—INSPECTOR GENERAL INDEPENDENCE AND EMPOWERMENT ACT OF 2021

SEC. 5101. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Inspector General Independence and Empowerment Act of 2021''.

TITLE LI—INSPECTOR GENERAL INDEPENDENCE

SEC. 5111. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Securing Inspector General Independence Act of 2021''.

SEC. 5112. REMOVAL OR TRANSFER OF INSPECTORS GENERAL; PLACEMENT ON NON-DUTY STATUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—