

## MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

When Reorganization Plan No. IV was submitted to Congress, I did not contemplate the transmittal of any additional plans during the current session. However, the startling sequence of international events which has occurred since then has necessitated a review of the measures required for the Nation's safety. This has revealed a pressing need for the transfer of the immigration and naturalization functions from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice. I had considered such an interdepartmental transfer for some time but did not include it in the previous reorganization plans since much can be said for the retention of these functions in the Department of Labor during normal times. I am convinced, however, that under existing conditions the immigration and naturalization activities can best contribute to the national well-being only if they are closely integrated with the activities of the Department of Justice.

I am, therefore, transmitting herewith Reorganization Plan No. V which I have prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Reorganization Act of 1939 (Public, No. 19, 76th Cong., 1st sess.) approved April 3, 1939; and I declare that I have found that such reorganization is necessary to accomplish one or more of the purposes of section 1(a) (section 133 of this title) of the act:

1. To reduce expenditures;
2. To increase efficiency;
3. To consolidate agencies according to major purposes;
4. To reduce the number of agencies by consolidating those having similar functions and by abolishing such as may not be necessary; and
5. To eliminate overlapping and duplication of effort.

This plan provides for transferring the Immigration and Naturalization Service from the Department of Labor to the Department of Justice. While it is designed to afford more effective control over aliens, this proposal does not reflect any intention to deprive them of their civil liberties or otherwise to impair their legal status. This reorganization will enable the Government to deal quickly with those aliens who conduct themselves in a manner that conflicts with the public interest. No monetary savings are anticipated.

I realize that the Congress may adjourn before the termination of the 60-day period provided under the Reorganization Act, but in that event and in view of the urgency of this matter I hope that it will take such action as will permit this plan to go into effect.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 22, 1940.

**REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1946**

Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1946, which proposed abolition of the Office of Inter-American Affairs and transfer of its functions to the Department of State, abolition of the Office of United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, transfer of functions of the Attorney General under the National Prohibition Act to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, transfer of functions of six research bureaus, the Office of Experiment Stations, and the Agricultural Research Center to the Secretary of Agriculture, transfer of functions of the Director and Office of Contract Settlement under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 to the Director and Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, consolidation of the agencies and functions of the National Housing Agency into a permanent agency of the same name, and transfer of the functions of the Farm Credit Administration and the Governor thereof and of the Secretary of Agriculture under the Federal Credit Union Act to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, was submitted to Congress on May 16, 1946, and was disapproved by Congress on July 15, 1946.

**REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 2 OF 1946**

Eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7873, 60 Stat. 1095, by act Dec. 20, 1945, ch. 582, 59 Stat. 613, as amended Sept. 6, 1966, Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), 80 Stat. 662

Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, May 16, 1946, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1945, approved December 20, 1945.

**FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY AND DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****SECTION 1. CHILDREN'S BUREAU**

(a) The Children's Bureau in the Department of Labor, exclusive of its Industrial Division, is transferred to the Federal Security Agency. All functions of the Children's Bureau and of the Chief of the Children's Bureau except those transferred by subsection (b) of this section, all functions of the Secretary of Labor under Title V of the Social Security Act (49 Stat. 620, ch. 531), as amended [42 U.S.C. 701 et seq.], and all other functions of the Secretary of Labor relating to the foregoing functions are transferred to the Federal Security Administrator and shall be performed by him or under his direction and control by such officers and employees of the Federal Security Agency as he shall designate, except that the functions authorized by section 2 of the act of April 9, 1912 (37 Stat. 79, ch. 73), as amended [section 192 of Title 42], and such other functions of the Federal Security Agency as the Administrator may designate, shall be administered, under his direction and control, through the Children's Bureau.

(b) The functions of the Children's Bureau and of the Chief of the Children's Bureau under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060, ch. 676), as amended [29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.], are transferred to the Secretary of Labor and shall be performed under his direction and control by such officers and employees of the Department of Labor as he shall designate.

**SEC. 2. VITAL STATISTICS**

The functions of the Secretary of Commerce, the Bureau of the Census, and the Director of the Bureau of the Census with respect to vital statistics (including statistics on births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and annulments) are transferred to the Federal Security Administrator and shall be performed under his direction and control by the United States Public Health Service or by such officers and employees of the Federal Security Agency as the Administrator shall designate.

**SEC. 3. UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION**

[Repealed. Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 662. Section abolished the United States Employees' Compensation Commission and transferred its functions to the Federal Security Agency. See sections 8145 and 8149 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.]

**SEC. 4. SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD**

The functions of the Social Security Board in the Federal Security Agency, together with the functions of its chairman, are transferred to the Federal Security Administrator and shall be performed by him or under his direction and control by such officers and employees of the Federal Security Agency as he shall designate. The Social Security Board is abolished.

**SEC. 5. ASSISTANT HEADS OF FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY**

In addition to the existing Assistant Federal Security Administrator, there shall be not to exceed two assistant heads of the Federal Security Agency, each of whom shall be appointed by the Federal Security Administrator under the classified civil service, receive a