Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century:
Reform Plan and Reorganization Recommendations

FEATURED REORGANIZATION PROPOSALS

**Federal Food Safety Agency**
Reorganize primary Federal food safety functions into a single agency, the Federal Food Safety Agency, to address the current fragmented Federal oversight of food safety, reduce duplication of inspection at some food processing facilities, and improve outreach to consumers and industry while ensuring robust and coordinated food safety oversight.

**The Department of Education and the Workforce (DEW)**
Merge the Departments of Education and Labor into a single Cabinet agency, the Department of Education and the Workforce (DEW), which would meet the needs of all American students and workers, from early childhood education to retirement. Merging the two agencies would allow the Federal government to address the educational and skill needs of American students and workers in a coordinated way, eliminating duplication of effort.

**Rural Housing Consolidation**
Move USDA’s rural housing loan guarantee and rental assistance programs to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to allow both the USDA and HUD to focus on their core missions and, over time, further align the Federal government’s role in housing policy.

**The Department of Health and Public Welfare**
Consolidate non-commodity nutrition assistance programs – such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) – under the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), renaming HHS the Department of Health and Public Welfare to better capture the nature of its programs. The proposal also establishes a Council on Public Assistance, comprised of all agencies that administer public benefits, with authority to set cross-program policies. The proposal better aligns Federal administration of major public assistance programs with how they are often run at the State and local levels, providing consistent policies and a single point of contact, and reduces duplication in State reporting and other administrative burdens.
The Bureau of Economic Growth
Consolidate Federal economic assistance resources under a new Bureau of Economic Growth at the Department of Commerce to drive economic growth in communities across the nation. Communities will be able to more easily determine which programs they are eligible for and will face lower regulatory burdens when applying for economic assistance. Taxpayers will receive a better return on their investments through improved outcome measures, and standardized and transparent reporting requirements.

A Sustainable Postal Service
Restructure the United States Postal System and return it to a sustainable business model. The Postal Service’s financial difficulties have been an issue raised by past Administrations, GAO, members of both parties in both chambers of Congress, and the Postal Service itself for years.

Cybersecurity Workforce Shortage
Solve the Federal Cybersecurity Workforce shortage by retraining our existing employees, attracting top talent with more competitive hiring practices, and investing in programs to build the talent pipeline and meet the growing long-term demand for cybersecurity expertise. These workforce enhancements are part of a government-wide effort to find innovative ways to use existing resources more efficiently and effectively, while simultaneously improving our ability to deliver valuable government services, protect citizens’ data, and defend our critical infrastructure.

Consolidate Mission Alignment of Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works
Move the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Civil Works out of the Department of Defense to the Department of Transportation (DOT) and Department of the Interior (DOI) to consolidate and align the Corps’ missions with these agencies. It moves the Corps Civil Works commercial navigation mission to DOT and the remaining Corps Civil Works missions (flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, regulatory and all other activities) to DOI. This proposal increases consistency of Federal policy and actions in both transportation and natural resource management resulting in more rational public policy outcomes, and better Federal investment decisions.