

Congress's aim in Section 510, discussed below, to enable the Attorney General to manage the Department with flexibility.

The history of Sections 509 and 510 confirms that reading. When Congress created the Department in 1870, it authorized the Attorney General to “require any solicitor or officers of the Department of Justice to perform any duty required of said Department or any officer thereof.” DOJ Act, § 14, 16 Stat. 164; *see also* 1875 Act, § 366, 1 Rev. Stat. 61. That general power of delegation was expanded in 1950, when Congress adopted several Reorganization Plans proposed by President Truman. *See* Pub. L. No. 81-109, 63 Stat. 203 (1949). Those Reorganization Plans were designed to improve “efficiency and economy in the executive branch,” while promoting accountability through “[c]learer lines of responsibility” aligned to each department head. H.R. Doc. No. 81-504, *Reorganization Plans No. 1 to 13 of 1950*, at 1 (1950) (internal quotation marks omitted). To achieve these goals, the Reorganization Plans concentrated responsibility in department heads “for activities within their agencies for which they” were already “held accountable by the President, the Congress, and the people,” and empowered department heads “to effect appropriate internal adjustments” within their departments to increase effectiveness and efficiency. *Id.* at 2. Congress adopted Reorganization