

MAKE GOVERNMENT WORK!

NINE COMMON-SENSE IDEAS TO REDUCE GOVERNMENT WASTE AND INEFFICIENCY

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

FEWER THAN THREE IN 10 AMERICANS TRUST GOVERNMENT TO DO THE RIGHT THING.



AMERICA IS MORE DIVERSE THAN IT HAS EVER BEEN.



In the halls of business, government, academia and elsewhere, we have greater diversity of race, gender and ethnicity than ever before — and our nation is stronger for it.

But the picture isn't all rosy.

Although Americans are generally more tolerant of who you are, there is a rising intolerance for *what you think* — especially about politics.

Too many Democrats and Republicans think nothing of writing off an entire group of people as stupid, evil, treasonous or worse simply because of who they voted for in the last election. This poison has seeped into our nation's bloodstream, and the infection is most acute in Washington, DC.

Politics has always been a rough-and-tumble game in our nation's capital, and Americans don't mind. We like a good debate.

But there is no real debate happening in Washington right now. There is so much mistrust and bad faith between the parties that they can't even get to "yes" on issues where they essentially agree.

Everyone knows that our political process is broken and most everyone is at a loss for what to do about it. There are plenty of smart, sensible

reform ideas like getting money out of politics or redistricting reform that, over time, would likely produce a less contentious and more cooperative environment for policymaking.

But efforts like these are tough multi-year, multi-state slogs with uncertain odds of success. In the meantime, we can't just wait around for the creation of a better "system." We have to find a way to start solving problems largely with the leaders and the system that we already have. It won't happen overnight, but we've got to at least start working to fix things now.

With power evenly divided between our parties, the choice before us is stark:

Either Democrats and Republicans will find a way to work together to build a better future or we will continue fighting over what remains of a declining country.

If recent history is any guide, there's no guarantee that our leaders will make the right choice.

But we have to at least try to do this — for our own sake, for the sake of our parents, who bestowed upon us a great country and for the sake of our children, who will one day inherit it.

**THERE ARE NO PROBLEMS
WE CANNOT SOLVE TOGETHER,
AND VERY FEW THAT WE CAN
SOLVE BY OURSELVES.**

RONALD REAGAN
40TH PRESIDENT



LYNDON B. JOHNSON
36TH PRESIDENT

**THERE IS NO LIMIT TO
WHAT A MAN CAN DO
OR WHERE HE CAN GO
IF HE DOESN'T MIND
WHO GETS THE CREDIT.**

THE ANSWER IS SIMPLE, AND IT IS ALARMING.



Everyone wants to know why Washington can't solve problems.

The answer is simple, and it is alarming.

Nobody trusts anyone.

The American people don't trust their government. Our elected leaders don't trust one another. And as the old saying goes, "Without trust, there is nothing."

Recent polls reveal that fewer than three in 10 Americans trust government to do the right thing. Meanwhile our Congress is now more politically polarized than at any time in more than 100 years.

At No Labels we believe that rebuilding citizen trust in government, and trust within government, is an essential first step toward tackling our nation's problems.

That's why No Labels began organizing a group of congressional Problem Solvers — which features Democratic and Republican House and Senate members who are meeting regularly to build trust across the aisle. There are nearly 85 Problem Solvers as of mid-2013, and we plan to cap the group at 100 members.

These Problem Solvers' meetings are unprecedented. To date, the only real opportunities for bipartisan cooperation in Washington were the occasional "gangs" of members coalescing around a particular issue. The Problem Solvers provides the *only* large-scale organized forum on Capitol Hill for rank-and-file members to discuss issues with colleagues of the other party.

In early 2013, the Problem Solvers began discussing reform ideas that they believed could attract widespread support in Congress and begin rebuilding the American people's trust in government. Eventually the group coalesced around a No Labels plan called *Make Government Work!*, which features nine common-sense ideas to reduce government waste and inefficiency.

Make Government Work! is a bold experiment in changing the way business is done in Washington. In recent years Americans have grown accustomed to seeing Democrats and Republicans working together only when forced to by a crisis.

But this is no way to govern. America has serious challenges that require Democrats and Republicans meeting regularly and searching relentlessly for common ground. That's precisely what the Problem Solvers are doing, and their support of *Make Government Work!* represents the group's first concrete undertaking.

The problems that No Labels aims to solve in *Make Government Work!* — like eliminating the duplication of government programs, merging electronic health records between the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs and instituting smarter government procurement practices — are not new ones. And that’s precisely the point:

How can the American people trust government to implement any bold new ideas or reforms when so many longstanding problems fester?

There is too little urgency in Congress and within federal agencies about making government work as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible. *Make Government Work!* shines a light on nine of these problems.

Some of the problems identified in *Make Government Work!* are a byproduct of inertia: Government does things a certain way because that’s the way they have always been done. Other problems have just been deemed too difficult to solve with lots of excuses for why we “can’t do it.”

But the American people and No Labels’ growing national army of supporters aren’t interested in excuses, and they have a clear message for Washington.

If there is a problem, just fix it.

No Labels’ congressional Problem Solvers are not collectively endorsing every idea in *Make Government Work!*, but each member supports a majority of these ideas, and all of the members believe these deserve full consideration in Congress.

Make Government Work! is a first step — a proof of concept. If Democrats and Republicans can come together around these common-sense reform ideas, then No Labels believes it will lay the groundwork for even more substantial cooperation in the months ahead.

Make Government Work! is an opportunity for our elected leaders to demonstrate to the American people that they are willing to take real, tangible steps to deal with longstanding problems and to be responsible stewards of taxpayer dollars.

Above all, it’s an opportunity for Congress to begin earning the American people’s trust in their government. It’s an opportunity that Congress should seize.



1. NO BUDGET, NO PAY

THE PROBLEM The most basic responsibility Congress has is deciding how much money the government takes in and how much it spends. But Congress has passed its spending bills on time only four times since 1952 and not at all since 1997.

The upshot is more wasteful and inefficient government. When Congress fails to pass spending bills on time, it relies on temporary spending measures called continuing resolutions — which provide the money federal agencies need to operate based roughly on what they spent the previous year. What continuing resolutions don't provide is any chance for Congress to debate the most fundamental question of all:

Why are we spending this money?

Congress often spends first and asks questions later, when it should instead be spending only after figuring out what goals it's trying to achieve.

Meanwhile, Congress' constant stop-and-go budgeting creates havoc for government agencies and the citizens who depend on them, leading to delayed or suspended services and wasted taxpayer money. Few businesses could operate efficiently if their budgetary time horizons were three or six months, but that's precisely the situation many government agencies find themselves in.

THE NO LABELS SOLUTION If Congress can't make spending and budget decisions on time, members shouldn't get paid on time either. Every government fiscal year begins October 1. If the congressional appropriations (spending) process is not completed by that date, congressional pay would cease as of October 1 and not be restored until appropriations are completed. This law could be passed in 2013 or 2014, and would take effect when the new Congress is seated in 2015.

On February 4, 2013 President Obama signed a debt-ceiling extension bill that included a modified No Budget, No Pay provision that would withhold member pay in escrow if their respective chambers failed to pass a budget by April 15. No Labels supported this legislation as a critical step toward more accountable government and it worked: Both the House and Senate produced budgets soon after this modified No Budget, No Pay was enacted.

However, No Labels believes Congress should still implement the stronger No Budget, No Pay proposal described above, which would require timely passage of both a budget and annual spending bills and would also not allow lost member pay to be recovered once it was withheld.

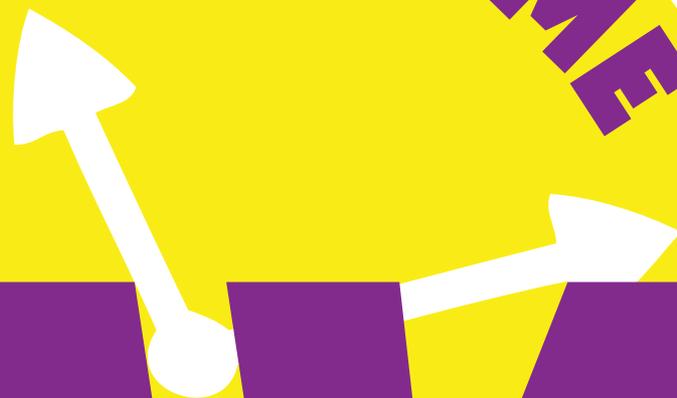




*No budget
no pay*



TAKE THE TIME



SAVE

THE DIME

2. TAKE THE TIME, SAVE THE DIME

THE PROBLEM There are countless reasons for America's dire fiscal condition. There is, of course, the simple matter of what government spends — too much. But there is also the matter of how we spend it.

Quite simply, our budget process is broken. With No Labels' No Budget, No Pay proposal, we have tried to give members of Congress more incentive to pass a budget and annual spending bills on time (which have been late every year since 1997).

But even if budgets are passed on time, the budget process itself is still an unwieldy, all-consuming exercise — crowding out other legislative business and leaving too little time for Congress to engage in effective oversight.

In other words, Congress spends way too much time figuring out how to spend taxpayer money instead of figuring out if that money is being put to good use.

Every single year Congress must allocate more than \$1.3 trillion in discretionary spending — money that is used to fund more than 400 federal government agencies, carrying out thousands of different programs with more than 4 million employees.

It is a gargantuan task, and it gets tougher and more time-consuming every year.

THE NO LABELS SOLUTION Congress should establish a two-year "biennial" budgeting cycle for the U.S. government.

Under this new biennial budgeting process Congress would complete its budget resolution and appropriations bills in the first year of each Congress and conduct an oversight and review process in the second year.

The benefits of biennial budgeting are numerous, beginning with the fact that it would encourage the federal government to focus more on long-term strategic planning — which has long been understood as an essential ingredient of success for businesses and many other large organizations.

There is already ample support for this idea. Twenty U.S. states use biennial budgeting, and every president since Ronald Reagan has endorsed the practice.

In early 2013 the Senate voted to support a biennial budgeting process by a bipartisan vote of 68–31. Now we just need the full Congress and the president to endorse an idea whose time has come.

3. DON'T DUPLICATE, CONSOLIDATE

THE PROBLEM The most contentious debate in Washington right now is over what the federal government should and should not do. But regardless of where one stands on that debate, everyone should be able to agree that whatever government *does* do, should be done as efficiently as possible.

But that just isn't happening, and there's no more striking example than the disjointed way that our government attacks problems. Too many federal programs are fragmented (different entities handling little parts of big problems), overlapping (different entities handling similar problems) or duplicative (different entities handling the same problems).

According to the Government Accountability Office (GAO), there are 21 different programs providing federal assistance for higher education and 76 federal drug treatment and prevention programs. Meanwhile the Defense Department relies on 159 contracting organizations to provide foreign-language support for its employees.

These are just three of the 162 examples of government duplication or other inefficiencies that the GAO identified in its 2013 report.

THE NO LABELS SOLUTION The GAO's 2013 report made 300 different recommendations to reduce the fragmentation, overlap and duplication in government, but Congress and the Obama administration still have not addressed about 30 percent of those.

There needs to be a formal and expedited congressional procedure to address the recommendations of the 2013 GAO report.

POTENTIAL SAVINGS As much as tens of billions of dollars over 10 years.



THERE ARE 162 EXAMPLES
OF GOVERNMENT DUPLICATION
OR OTHER INEFFICIENCIES
THAT THE GAO IDENTIFIED
IN ITS 2013 REPORT.

buy
smarter

save
more!



4. BUY SMARTER, SAVE MORE



THE PROBLEM Everyone does it because it's a no-brainer. Families buy twice as much chicken at half the price by going to Costco or Sam's Club. Small hospitals get steep discounts on surgical masks and latex gloves by buying through bigger group-purchasing organizations. And governors on both sides of the aisle are combining the buying power of multiple state agencies to get deals on everything from office supplies to automobiles. Citizens call it volume buying. Supply chain managers call it strategic sourcing. Whatever you call it, this approach is all about buying smarter and saving more.

But by and large, the federal government hasn't gotten the message. The federal government spends more than \$500 billion every year on various products and services and much of that buying is fragmented and uncoordinated. There are 15 cabinet departments in the U.S. government and many of those have dozens of agencies and divisions. It is not uncommon for each of these entities to make completely independent buying decisions. They may buy their own paper from their own suppliers at different prices instead of consolidating their buying power to drive a hard bargain for the American taxpayer.

Both the Bush and Obama administrations, through the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), have encouraged federal agencies to implement strategic sourcing, but there has been relatively little follow-through, and the results have been disappointing.

THE NO LABELS SOLUTION Congress should direct OMB to require all federal agencies to identify products and services that can be strategically sourced and set a mandate for at least \$100 billion worth of annual purchases using this approach. Each cabinet-level department should have a senior dedicated strategic sourcing officer to ensure that they are indeed buying smarter and saving more for taxpayers.

Based on data from other large organizations that have committed to strategic sourcing and estimates from experts, *this proposal could save the federal government at least \$10 billion per year.*

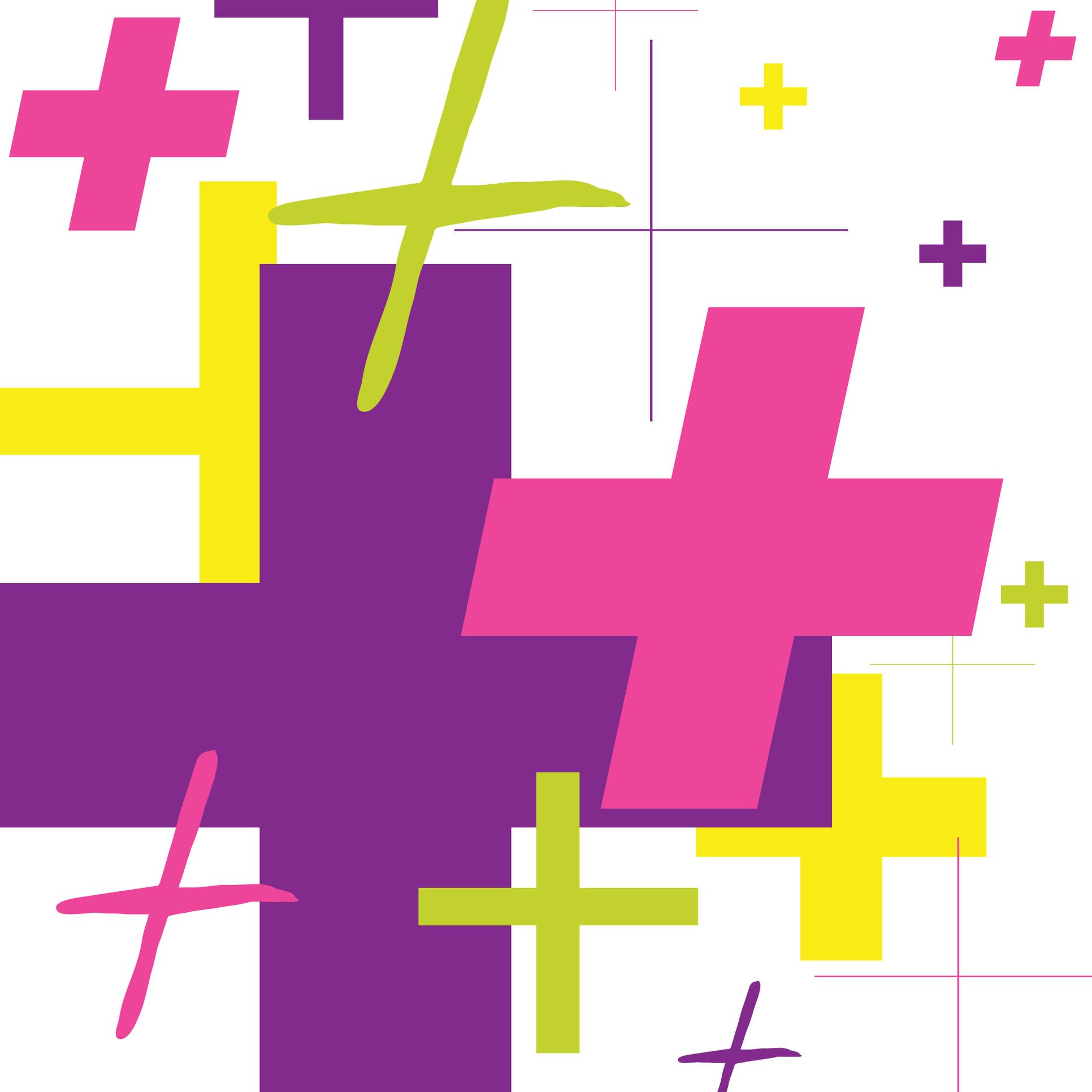
There are countless goods and services that experts have identified as ripe for strategic sourcing including propellants and fuels, food, janitorial and maintenance services, drugs, medical supplies, guard services and vehicles.

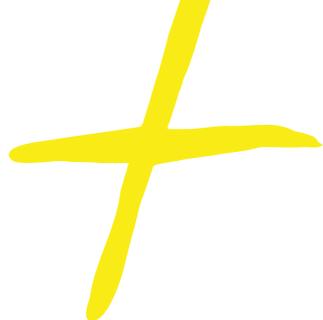
POTENTIAL SAVINGS \$10 billion per year in Fiscal Years 2014-2015. \$7.5 billion per year in Fiscal Years 2016-2018.



IT'S ALL ABOUT

Trust





5. NO ADDING, NO PADDING

THE PROBLEM Too much of government spending is on autopilot.

Congress and federal agencies rely on a variety of budgetary procedures that together conspire to effectively put increases in year-to-year government spending on autopilot. A leading culprit is the automatic use of inflation adjustments to increase federal agency budgets before proposals are submitted to Congress each year.

But inflation affects different agencies in different ways in different years — and using this measure is a blunt instrument that helps keep federal spending on a constant upward trajectory.

THE NO LABELS SOLUTION Congress should direct OMB to remove inflation as a factor in determining annual agency budgets.

Nothing in this law would prevent Congress from appropriating whatever it wants to fund a government agency or program. But it would force every federal agency to justify increases in its budget based on the merits and needs of their programs instead of merely assuming automatic inflation-adjusted increases in their year-to-year funding.

Moreover, “zeroing-out” this inflation adjustment would force federal agencies to become more efficient and cost-conscious, encouraging them to find ways to provide the same level of service for less money.



6. 21ST CENTURY HEALTHCARE FOR HEROES

THE PROBLEM In early 2013 Americans were outraged when they learned that hundreds of thousands of U.S. military veterans were waiting months or even years to access medical benefits through the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The revelation was a reminder that our troops — many of them veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan — are often not getting the care they deserve.

But the VA backlog isn't the only problem with our military healthcare system. Another glaring problem is that the Department of Defense (DOD) and the VA still don't have a unified system of electronic health records. Because DOD handles medical care for active duty servicemen and women and VA handles care for veterans, this poses a particular challenge for troops transitioning between military and civilian life.

Health records compiled during a soldier's active duty service are sometimes lost or inaccessible once they enter the VA system, which can make post-military service care fragmented and uncoordinated. Especially for soldiers who may have sustained complex injuries during service that require long-term care, having accessible and accurate medical records may be the difference between life and death.

THE NO LABELS SOLUTION Congress should mandate full interoperability of DOD and VA medical records by the end of 2013. Congress and the executive branch have been directing these two agencies to merge military medical records for the better part of a decade — but the stark reality is that it just has not happened.

There are signs of progress. For example, on February 5, 2013, the secretaries of DOD and VA announced that they would focus on interoperability and integration using existing solutions before the end of 2013 with initial implementation in 2014. And they announced many important healthcare data deadlines in 2013 to meet that goal.

But goals and deadlines in this area have been set and missed before. That's why No Labels believes it is important for Congress to consider a law with real teeth — perhaps by limiting a certain amount of funding to DOD and VA until they have completed electronic health record interoperability by the end of 2013.

No Labels also believes this new electronic health records law should include provisions for other new, innovative and portable solutions for service member health records. By the end of 2013, each incoming service member (and DOD dependent) must have the option of access to an electronic copy of his or her complete health record, and full control of where and how it is shared with other providers and people they trust. By the end of 2014, each current service member should have the option to receive a similar device to hold electronic records, like a USB stick. Additionally, provisions must be made for a secure cloud storage location where service members can upload their health records on a voluntary basis, and DOD and VA physicians can access the records from anywhere.

— *21st Century* —

HEALTHCARE



HEROES



The background of the page is a white canvas filled with various abstract shapes and ribbons. There are several large, thick, curved ribbons in a vibrant pink color. Interspersed among these are smaller, more fragmented shapes in a bright yellow color. Some of these yellow shapes appear to be cutouts or pieces of the pink ribbons, creating a sense of fragmentation and disarray. The overall composition is dynamic and visually busy, reflecting the fragmented nature of the text it accompanies.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SPENDS MORE THAN \$500 BILLION EVERY YEAR ON VARIOUS PRODUCTS AND SERVICES, AND MUCH OF THAT BUYING IS FRAGMENTED AND UNCOORDINATED.



STAY IN PLACE

CUT THE WASTE

7. STAY IN PLACE, CUT THE WASTE

THE PROBLEM Every day federal employees shuttle across the country and the world for conferences, training programs, business meetings, court and administrative hearings and more. These travel expenses cost the federal government billions of dollars per year.

Some of this travel is essential but much of it is not, especially with the advent of video conferencing and other teleworking technology that enables smarter and more efficient ways to work. Many businesses and other large organizations are taking full advantage of this technological revolution, but the federal government has lagged far behind.

In 2011 President Obama signed an executive order directing federal agencies to reduce travel costs by 20 percent. Although progress has been made toward this goal, federal agencies should pursue much more aggressive reductions in their travel budgets. Video conferencing can be a big part of the solution.

THE NO LABELS SOLUTION Congress should direct the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to review existing agency efforts to cut travel costs and to submit a plan to Congress to achieve an additional 50 percent cut in future travel by replacing it with video conferencing.

This is an ambitious goal *that could save American taxpayers billions of dollars*. Here's why it's achievable:

First, a fair amount of government travel is for routine activities like staff training and agency meetings. Much of this can be done via video conferencing, especially when other government entities have proven the utility of this approach. For example, some local and district courts have been using video conferencing for routine activities like pre-trial hearings, case management meetings and hearings on motions. They've recognized that it doesn't make sense to force attorneys and court employees to devote hours of travel and work time to discuss a motion in person that might take 10 minutes to consider.

Second, advances in video conferencing technology are making it cheaper and more accessible. Old hardware-based solutions are being replaced by browser-based options that require users to have only a computer, an Internet connection and a webcam.

POTENTIAL SAVINGS \$5 billion per year or \$50 billion over 10 years.

8. WASTED ENERGY, WASTED DOLLARS

THE PROBLEM America wastes more energy than any other developed country.

Because the federal government is America's largest energy consumer, it has a critical role to play in charting our nation's path toward greater energy efficiency. The Obama administration has made great initial strides to improve the efficiency of government vehicles and buildings in particular — and President Obama has called for a doubling of national energy efficiency by 2030.

But there is a significant opportunity to accelerate the pace of energy efficiency improvements, especially in the area of government buildings, where the federal government owns and operates nearly three billion square feet of building space.

THE NO LABELS SOLUTION To save taxpayer dollars by making federal buildings more energy efficient, the administration should implement more energy conservation measures, including public-private partnerships like Energy Savings Performance Contracts (ESPCs), which achieve savings at no up-front cost to taxpayers. Companies performing ESPC work would secure their own financing to design and implement energy efficiency projects, and they would be paid for out of savings achieved by their work. If the savings are not realized, the contractors would not be paid.

The Department of Energy should complete energy audits of all federal facilities as mandated by Congress in 2007. The administration should implement recommended energy conservation measures, including the use of ESPCs, to achieve \$1 billion of savings annually until the maximum amount of savings is achieved. The Department of Energy should provide annual reports to Congress on the progress made toward achieving this goal.

POTENTIAL SAVINGS \$1 billion per year up to 10 years.

9. PLAN FOR EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT

THE PROBLEM Every year think tanks, auditors, investigators, and even Uncle Sam's own Government Accountability Office crank out report after report concluding the same thing:

Too many federal government programs are inefficient, costly, ineffective or all of the above.

And yet, every year these conclusions are largely ignored. The problem is ultimately one of focus, with Congress, the White House and other key actors often so engaged in hot-button political debates that they ignore the workaday functioning of government. As a consequence, the federal government unnecessarily wastes billions of dollars a year while many government programs continue to operate without concrete goals or standards for success.

It's time for a more rigorous focus on what government does, how it does it, how it performs, how we pay for it and how we measure success.

THE NO LABELS SOLUTION Congress should pass a law creating a new bipartisan Commission for Government Transformation, which would oversee and effect the transformation of various federal government programs and functions so they will be more economical, efficient and effective.

The commission would feature seven members — appointed by the president and the leadership of both parties in the House and the Senate — and a dedicated expert staff that would review all activities of government and develop specific recommendations for the White House and Congress.

Numerous facets of the federal government's operations demand reform, and the commission would examine issues including: government management practices, financial controls, the alignment of specific programs with strategic goals and the elimination of failed programs.

Any recommendations from the commission could either be implemented by the president or sent to Congress for an up-or-down vote within a specific timeframe.

POTENTIAL SAVINGS As much as \$400 billion over 10 years.



EFFICIENT

EFFECTIVE

MAKE GOVERNMENT WORK!

DO YOUR PART

Make Government Work! is about a lot more than a series of sensible ideas to make our government operate more efficiently and effectively. It represents an entirely new way to get things done in Washington, where Democrats and Republicans actually come together to proactively solve problems as opposed to just reacting to the latest crisis.

Make Government Work! is a first step toward proving No Labels' philosophy that it is possible for liberals and conservatives to come together for the good of the country.

If we can build national support for *Make Government Work!* and our coalition of Problem Solvers in Congress, we will send a resounding message to the American people that there really is an alternative to the constant cycle of hyper-partisanship and gridlock in Washington. It will give citizens a reason to trust their government again and a hope that this success can lead to more successes to come.

Let's not kid ourselves: It won't be easy. There are plenty of powerful special interests in Washington that don't want to see Democrats and Republicans work together and that have a vested interest in maintaining the status quo. That's why it is so important for No Labels supporters to get behind *Make Government Work!* and the Problem Solvers with everything they've got.

Let your representatives or senators know that they should join No Labels' Problem Solvers coalition and that their support of *Make Government Work!* matters to you.

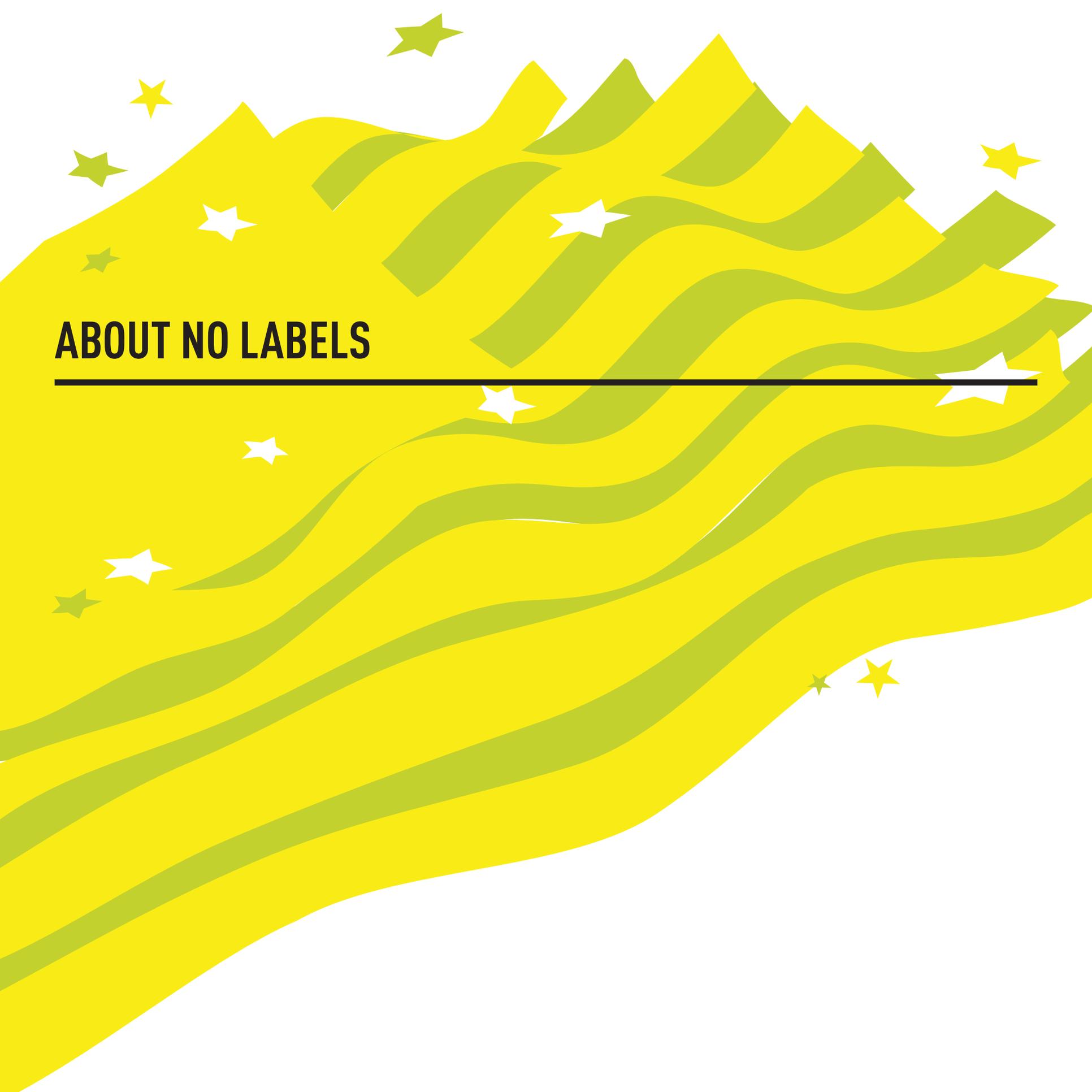
Tell them that *Make Government Work!* offers a chance to rebuild the broken bonds of trust inside Washington and across America.

Tell them, above all, that it's time to stop fighting and start fixing our nation's problems.

There isn't a moment to waste. We hope you'll visit nolabels.org/mgw to learn how you can get involved.



AMERICA NEEDS
YOUR HELP.



ABOUT NO LABELS



No Labels is a growing citizens' movement of Democrats, Republicans and independents dedicated to promoting a new politics of problem solving.

We are unlike any organization in America. The most powerful interest groups in our nation's capital work to push our leaders and our political parties apart. No Labels is working to bring them together to forge solutions to our nation's problems. We welcome all Americans as long as they are willing to collaborate with one another to seek a shared success for our country. This new attitude is what No Labels is all about.

For three years, No Labels has been working to mobilize citizens because we believe that Washington will only change with concerted pressure from people across America. As No Labels has grown and notched major successes, we have developed an increasingly ambitious agenda to break through the gridlock and dysfunction in our government.

Toward that end, we have now organized the Problem Solvers coalition, a group of nearly 85 members of Congress — Democrats and Republicans — who meet regularly with their colleagues from across the aisle to solve problems for the American people. The Problem Solvers coalition is unprecedented — it provides the only large-scale organized forum on Capitol Hill for rank-and-file members to discuss issues with colleagues of the other party.

For the past year, No Labels — led by our Honorary Co-Chairs Governor Jon Huntsman and Senator Joe Manchin — has been recruiting members into the Problem Solvers and working to develop concrete policy solutions that could attract widespread support in Congress and begin rebuilding the American people's trust in government.

In 2011, No Labels unveiled its first reform effort entitled *Make Congress Work!*, a package of 12 common-sense ideas to free Congress from outdated rules and procedures. The first idea, No Budget, No Pay, gained more than 90 co-sponsors in the 112th Congress and received a hearing in the Senate in March of 2012. As the 113th Congress convened, Speaker John Boehner introduced a version of No Budget, No Pay. While the measure differed slightly from No Labels' original plan, the fundamental concept remained the same: If Congress cannot pass a budget, members will not be paid. On February 4 of this year, this version of No Budget, No Pay was signed into law.

No Labels' second policy reform effort is *Make Government Work!*, a legislative package that includes nine common-sense ideas ranging from improving electronic health records for our military heroes to instituting smarter government procurement practices.

Make Government Work! is a first step — a proof of concept. If Democrats and Republicans can come together around these common-sense ideas, then No Labels believes it will lay the groundwork for even more substantial cooperation in the months ahead.

This is just the beginning. As No Labels aims to recruit more Problem Solvers, and continues to develop and advocate for common-sense reforms, we will be fueled by a grassroots citizens' army that is growing every day in number and intensity.

No Labels' new politics of problem solving is an idea whose time has come.

No Labels' new politics of problem solving is an idea that is here to stay.

**STOP FIGHTING.
START FIXING.**

