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February 26, 2013

Jeffrey Zients
Deputy Director for Management
White House Office of Management and Budget Executive Office Building
725 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Director Zients,

The administration is warning sequestration may force the laying off or furloughing of air traffic controllers, border patrol officers, food inspectors, Transportation Security Administration screeners, or civilians supporting our men and women in combat in Afghanistan. I would suggest the better approach is to consolidate duplicative positions with overlapping responsibilities and nearly identical jobs.

In the just the past two years, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) has <u>identified</u> more than 1,362 duplicative programs accounting for at least \$364.5 billion in federal spending every single year. A new GAO duplication report is expected within weeks, which will expose even more areas of overlap and duplication.

GAO found the government administers 80 economic development programs at four different agencies, spends \$170 billion year on more than 160 housing assistance programs, and allocates more than \$3 billion for at least 250 similar grant programs at the Department of Justice. Attached is a chart detailing 28 specific examples of duplication outlined by GAO.

In some cases, this unnecessary duplication results in taxpayers paying two, three, four, or more times for the same exact function. For example, more than \$40 million may have been paid by various agencies for the *same exact research*, according to a new study published in the journal *Nature*. GAO's review also found different programs providing grants to the same recipients for similar purposes. It makes no sense to cut spending on truly vital services, like food inspection, while paying twice the cost necessary to provide another service.

GAO found this fragmentation creates difficulties for those seeking to access services and administrative burdens for service providers who must navigate various application requirements, selection criteria, and reporting requirements. GAO explained specifically, "Fragmentation and program overlap can create an environment in which programs may not serve children and families as efficiently and effectively as possible.

The existence of multiple programs can also create added administrative costs, such as costs associated with determining eligibility and meeting varied reporting requirements." Consolidation would require fewer bureaucrats and less paperwork, and thereby reduce the cost of providing services and improve access for those seeking assistance.

Duplication means paying more for less. Sequestration requires doing more with less. Eliminating unnecessary duplication, therefore, provides a commonsense approach that can result in billions of dollars being saved across the government without sacrificing, and in some cases improving, services.

Instead of arbitrarily furloughing personnel who may perform essential duties, OMB should first direct agencies to consolidate overlapping and duplicative programs and eliminate those positions that perform nearly identical duties. During a time of budget cuts, it is irresponsible to pay two or more people to do the same job, while laying off other employees in essential positions performing critical duties.

Sincerely.

Tom A. Coburn, M.D.

Ranking Member

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

DUPLICATION NATION

| Duplication Program Area | Number of Programs | Number of Agencies | Total Annual Spending |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Financial Literacy | 15 | 13 | \$30 million |
| Green Buildings | 94 | 11 | *\$1 billion |
| Housing Assistance | 160 | 20 | \$170 billion |
| Department of Justice Grant Programs | 253 | 10 | \$3.9 billion |
| Diesel Emissions | 14 | 3 | \$1.4 billion over 5 years |
| Early Learning and Child Care | 50 | 9 | \$16 billion |
| Employment Assistance for Disabled Individuals | 50 | 9 | \$3.5 billion |
| Support of Entrepreneurs | 53 | 4 | \$2.6 billion |
| STEM Education Programs | 209 | 13 | \$3.1 billion |
| Unmanned Aircraft Programs | 15 | 5 | \$37 billion over 5 years |
| Domestic Food Assistance | 18 | 3 | \$62.5 billion |
| Homeless Programs | 21 | 7 | \$2.9 billion |
| Transportation Services for Transportation-Disadvantaged Persons | 80 | 8 | *\$2 billion |
| Job Training and Employment | 47 | 9 | \$18 billion |
| Teacher Quality | 82 | 10 | \$4 billion |
| Food Safety | 30 | 15 | \$1.6 billion |
| Military and Veterans Health Service | | 4 | \$49 billion |
| Economic Development | 80 | 4 | \$6.5 billion |
| US-Mexico Border Region Water Needs | | 7 | \$1.4 billion over 8 years |
| Reducing Reliance on Petroleum Fuel for Federal Fleet | 5 | 20 | *\$50 million |
| Electronic Health Records Systems for Veterans & Military | 10 | 2 | \$2.6 billion over 13 years |
| Justice Department Explosives Investigations | 4 | 2 | \$35 million |
| Sharing Security Information | 3 | 2 | \$450 million |
| Defense Language and Cultural Training | 18 | 1 | *\$30 million |
| Counter-Improvised Explosive Device Efforts | 6 | 1 | \$6.5 billion |
| Training to Identify Fraudulent Travel Documents | 7 | 3 | *\$20 million |
| FEMA Preparedness Grants | 17 | 1 | \$2.7 billion |
| Nuclear Nonproliferation | 21 | 5 | *\$90 million |
| Totals | 1362 | NA | \$364.5 billion annually |

*staff estimate