

and for his unselfish, lifelong commitment, he is worthy of the highest praise.

INTRODUCTION OF THE IMPROVE  
ACQUISITION ACT OF 2010

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 14, 2010*

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, I'm pleased to be joined by a number of my colleagues today in introducing the IMPROVE Acquisition Act of 2010. On March 23, the House Armed Services Committee's Panel on Defense Acquisition Reform completed its work by unanimously agreeing to its final report after a year-long investigation of the defense acquisition system. We held 14 hearings and 2 briefings and looked at the whole spectrum of the acquisition system. We found that while the nature of defense acquisition has substantially changed since the end of the Cold War, the defense acquisition system has not kept pace.

It is still a system primarily designed for the acquisition of weapon systems at a time when the acquisition of services, and of information technology, represents a much larger share of the Department's budget. These other areas of acquisition operate very differently from weapons acquisition, but are just as complex and just as risky for taxpayers. It was clear to our Panel that changes are needed, but the extent and complexity of the problem presented a real challenge to us.

Ultimately, we did find a group of common, overarching issues that we were convinced needed to be addressed. Across all categories of acquisition significant improvements can and should be made in: managing the acquisition system; improving the requirements process; developing and incentivizing the highest quality acquisition workforce; reforming financial management; and getting the best from the industrial base. The IMPROVE Acquisition Act of 2010 goes directly at each of these issues.

It requires DOD to regularly and comprehensively assess the performance of the defense acquisition system, and puts the newly created Office of Performance Assessment and Root Cause Analysis in charge of these assessments. These assessments would not simply be material to fill reports to Congress. These performance assessments would be linked directly with the things that matter most to the people in the system: pay, promotion, and the scope of their authority. A similar performance management system is required for the current requirements process for weapon systems and the bill requires DOD to develop a requirements process for the acquisition of services. These systems will now be held accountable to the Department's senior leaders. The bill also requires DOD to revisit its acquisition policy to correct the bias towards weapons system acquisition, and requires DOD to assign actual military units to assist in the development and evaluation of major weapon systems.

The central pillar of the defense acquisition system is the acquisition workforce. Only through supporting, empowering, rewarding, and holding accountable the acquisition workforce can the defense acquisition system be

expected to improve. To achieve this, the bill gives the Department the flexibility to efficiently hire qualified new employees, and to manage its workforce in a manner that promotes superior performance. DOD is required to develop new regulations for the acquisition workforce which include fair, credible, and transparent methods for hiring and assigning personnel, and for appraising and rewarding employee performance. The bill also extends and codifies the Acquisition Workforce Demonstration Program, which already incorporates a number of these important elements, but has been dormant while the Department tried to implement NSPS.

Another key pillar of success for the defense acquisition system is the Department's financial management system. DOD's inability to provide accurate and timely financial information prevents it from adequately managing its acquisition programs and from implementing true acquisition reform. The bill requires DOD to establish meaningful incentives for the military services to achieve unqualified audits well before the current mandate of September 30, 2017. It also requires consequences if they do not meet this mandate, which was enacted in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

The last pillar underpinning the defense acquisition system is the industrial base. The bill requires the Department to enhance competition and gain access to more innovative technology by taking measures to utilize more of the industrial base, especially small and mid-tier businesses. And in managing that industrial base, the bill directs DOD to work with responsible contractors with strong business systems. It requires contractors to disclose whether they are delinquent on their taxes when they bid on a federal contract.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this important legislation through the House in the coming weeks.

USC PRESIDENT STEVEN SAMPLE

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 14, 2010*

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to my friend Professor Steven Sample, on the occasion of his retirement from the University of Southern California. I have had the pleasure of working with him on many issues of concern to USC and educational reform, and I know firsthand of his many accomplishments.

In 1991, Professor Sample was appointed USC President. Under his leadership, USC has become world-renowned in the fields of communication and multimedia technologies, received national acclaim for its innovative community partnerships, and solidified its status as one of the nation's leading research universities.

President Sample transformed Jewish life at USC by bolstering the school's efforts to identify, reach, and direct talented Jewish students into community activities and involvement. He also attracted successful Jewish philanthropists, through the Board of Trustees, generating unparalleled financial support to the USC Hillel Foundation's schools, centers and institutes. President Sample is to be recog-

nized for his role in building and supporting Jewish institutions on campus such as the Casden Institute, Chabad at USC, the Jewish Studies Department, and most recently, the Shoah Institute, as well as off campus institutions such as USC Hillel and Hebrew Union College.

Professor Sample is an extraordinary individual. In addition to being an electrical engineer he is a musician, outdoorsman, author, and inventor. In February 1998, he was elected to the National Academy of Engineering for his contributions to consumer electronics and leadership in interdisciplinary research and education. In 2003, he was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in recognition of his accomplishments as a university president.

Professor Sample has received numerous awards and great support from the community in recognition of his achievements. He recently received the Distinguished Business Leader Award from the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, the Heart of the City Award from the Central City Association of Los Angeles, and the Chancellor Charles P. Norton Medal, the highest award bestowed by the State University of New York at Buffalo. He has also received the Humanitarian Award from the National Conference for Community and Justice, the Holzer Memorial Award from the Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles, and the Eddy Award for excellence in economic development from the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation.

Madam Speaker and distinguished colleagues, I ask you to join me in saluting Professor Sample for his impressive career and dedication to the people of Southern California, and congratulating him on the occasion of his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO OLYMPIC  
SNOWBOARDER LOUIE VITO

**HON. JIM JORDAN**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 14, 2010*

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor the achievements of Louie Vito on his outstanding snowboarding performance at the 2010 Olympic Winter Games.

Louie is a native of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and got his first snowboarding experience at Bellefontaine's Mad River Mountain. He credits his father, Lou, with helping to nurture his passion for the sport early on.

At age 13, Louie was present at the 2002 Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City to watch American snowboarders capture the gold, silver, and bronze in the men's halfpipe competition. Inspired by their example, he dedicated himself to the sport, turning pro in 2005. He immediately made his mark in the world of snowboarding with a first-place finish in the superpipe at that year's Burton Australian Open—a feat he repeated in 2006.

His strong showing in Australia set the stage for many future successes. Louie won the 2008 US Grand Prix and was Grand Prix co-champion in 2009. This year alone, he won a bronze at the Winter Euro X Games, took second in superpipe at the US Open, and finished fifth in the halfpipe competition at the Vancouver Olympic Games. The people of

Bellefontaine and from across Ohio were proud to cheer on our native son at the Games, spellbound by his amazing runs.

An all-around athlete, Louie became known to millions more throughout the nation during his appearances on ABC's *Dancing with the Stars* last season.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the people of Ohio's Fourth Congressional District, I am honored to celebrate Louie's accomplishments, his dedication to sports, his integrity and work ethic, and his outstanding contributions to the Olympic tradition. We wish him all the best in his career, and look forward to watching him compete again in the 2014 Olympic Winter Games.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CHRISTOPHER P. CARNEY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 14, 2010*

Mr. CARNEY. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, April 13, I was unable to cast my vote on three suspension bills.

Had I been present, I would like the record to reflect that I would have voted: "yes" on rollcall vote 196, "yes" on rollcall vote 197, and "yes" on rollcall vote 198.

IN RECOGNITION OF MS. SUSAN ERRETT CORD PEREIRA 70TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. MIKE ROGERS**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 14, 2010*

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I would like to request the House's attention today to pay recognition to Ms. Susan Errett Cord Pereira who will be turning 70 years old on May 21st. Ms. Pereira is both praised for her entrepreneurial spirit as well as for her generosity. She is a great contribution to the community.

Ms. Pereira and her husband of 48 years, William L. Pereira, Jr., have a natural eye for business. Together they have started several businesses which include Air California, Diamond Sports, Inc., and a very well-known and respected Arabian horse farm.

Besides running successful companies with her husband, Ms. Pereira uses her business smarts to play a large role in many charities including Junior League, Dunn School Board of Trustees, Reno Chamber Music Board of Trustees, and is a co-sponsor of the Pereira Visiting Writers program at University of California Irvine.

She has five children, a passion for Arabian horses, and is a Life Master in bridge.

Best wishes and Happy Birthday to Ms. Susan Errett Cord Pereira.

CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA STUDENTS IN FREE ENTERPRISE TEAM

**HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 14, 2010*

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I would like to congratulate the University of Alabama Students In Free Enterprise Team (UA-SIFE) for winning their fourth consecutive Regional Championship.

The UA-SIFE team was the League 9 Champion and will be traveling to Minneapolis, MN on May 10-13 to compete in National Finals.

Founded in 2005, the UA-SIFE team has grown from 5 members to 64 active members.

Since its inception UA-SIFE has won Rookie of the Year, First Runner Up, Second Runner Up at National's and four consecutive Regional Championships.

The University of Alabama has always upheld the highest standards of excellence in all its endeavors, and this team of outstanding student leaders is no exception.

During these tough economic times, I am encouraged that students would give their time and talent to teach others the principles of free enterprise.

I commend the leadership of Clinical Professor and Sam Walton Fellow David Ford on his successful career not only with the University of Alabama but also as a soldier and a business leader, and I look forward to the continuation of a tradition of solid and consistent performance in both academics and free enterprise.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate each member of this dedicated SIFE team, the alumni and the University of Alabama for their commitment to achieving their fourth consecutive championship.

Good luck at the Nationals.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JAIME A. ESCALANTE

**HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 14, 2010*

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, it is with great reverence that I rise to honor the life of Jaime A. Escalante, a husband, father, immigrant, and teacher who dedicated his life to educating and mentoring youth. Mr. Escalante was most notable for his dynamic role as a teacher at Garfield High School in East Los Angeles, California where he pressed disadvantaged students to reach new levels of understanding in mathematics and to pass the challenging AP calculus exam. He was instrumental in transforming one of the lowest-performing high schools in the country into a national model for improving academic achievement of disadvantaged children in all subjects.

Mr. Escalante was born on December 31, 1930, in La Paz, Bolivia. Early in his teaching career, he taught at top-rated Bolivian schools before he moved to California in 1963 to pursue a more promising future for his family. Because his Bolivian credentials were not ac-

ceptable to teach in any U.S. school, he mopped floors at a coffee shop while he enrolled in English classes and repeated his undergraduate education and teacher training. At the age of 44, Mr. Escalante left his job at an electronics company, taking a pay cut, to join the math department at Garfield High School in East Los Angeles.

When Mr. Escalante arrived at Garfield in 1974, 85 percent of the students were low-income and the school was riddled with gang violence and on the verge of losing its accreditation. Mr. Escalante taught lower level math classes and soon earned a reputation for turning around students who initially lacked motivation. Escalante began teaching more difficult math classes which led to his establishment of an Advanced Placement (AP) calculus class for students who were willing to work hard, rejecting the usual markers of academic excellence, such as previous GPA scores.

In 1978, Jaime Escalante enrolled 14 students in his first AP class. Only five students survived his rigorous homework and attendance standards, and two passed the AP exam. Two years later, seven of nine students passed the exam, and three years later, 14 of 15 students passed. In 1982, Mr. Escalante helped 18 students prepare for the AP test by working on lessons after school each day and holding Saturday and summer classes. All 18 students passed, with seven students earning a score of 5, the highest score possible on the test. However, 14 of the 18 students were accused of cheating by the Education Testing Service, and 12 students agreed to retake the test. All 12 passed again under highly monitored conditions.

In 1987, Garfield students took 129 AP calculus exams, more than all but four high schools, public or private, in the country. That year more than a quarter of all Mexican American students in the United States who passed the calculus AP exam attended Garfield. Jaime Escalante's commitment to his students and high standards allowed him to make waves in the teaching world, drawing attention on the national scale from educators across America.

Jaime Escalante's achievements were highlighted in the 1988 movie "Stand and Deliver" and the book "Escalante: The Best Teacher in America" by Jay Mathews. Mr. Escalante was instrumental in changing the notion that social class and race were the best indicators of who could learn complex concepts and who could not. He proved that Hispanic, working class students from a failing school in East Los Angeles could achieve top educational goals if they were given enough time and attention from a dedicated educator.

Jaime A. Escalante was honored with several teaching awards, including the Presidential Medal of Excellence in Education, the Andres Bello Prize from the Organization of American States, and the Free Spirit Award from the Freedom Forum, as well as being inducted into the National Teachers Hall of Fame in 1999.

I wish to express my sincere sympathy to the family members that Mr. Escalante leaves behind. He is survived by his wife, Fabiola, his two children, Jaime Jr. and Fernando, and his six grandchildren. I ask that all of my colleagues join me to honor Jaime Escalante's commitment to our nation's students and his achievements that have changed education in America and will continue to inspire educators and students for years to come.