

and \$55,000 for families. Representative DOGGETT has introduced legislation that changes resource and income limits for the Medicare low-income drug subsidy program to the same levels as this bill.

Finally, the bill continues to simplify the application process. For instance, the legislation makes it easier for non-native English speaking Medicare beneficiaries to access enrollment materials.

Improving the Medicare Savings Program will create increased access to health benefits for our sickest and poorest seniors and the disabled. I urge my colleagues to support this bill and ensure that low-income Medicare beneficiaries are able to fully access the important health benefits provided by Medicare.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE
CLEAN UP ACT

HON. JOHN P. SARBANES

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. SARBANES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Correction of Long-standing Errors in Agencies Unsustainable Procurements, CLEAN UP, Act. This legislation will reform the badly flawed competitive sourcing process—saving taxpayer dollars and reinvigorating our civil service.

This bill is about good government. Over the last decade, we have been much too quick to outsource many of government's most basic functions to the private sector. The desire to do so reflected a political ideology of shrinking government at all costs—even if it meant diminishing the quality of certain government services that are paid for and overwhelmingly supported by American taxpayers. This course of action negatively impacted everything from national defense and border security to the collection of taxes and the stewardship of our public lands. In many cases, work was outsourced with little or no competition—subverting the public interest and wasting billions in taxpayer dollars.

This bill is not about punishing the contractor community or criticizing the work that they do. The vast majority of these firms want to do the right thing and have performed many important functions on behalf of the government. However, there is some government work that is not appropriately awarded to the lowest bidder. Often this work is about providing a service as a matter of policy without regard to profit. The process by which we make decisions to hire government workers or to contract with the private sector for certain functions must reflect a mature understanding of the real differences between the mission of government and that of business.

More recently, the Congress has begun to reign in Administrative procurement policy by requiring more robust competition in contracting and ensuring that the core functions of government are performed by government employees. The CLEAN UP Act seeks to reverse the damage that has already been done by requiring agencies to develop plans to bring inherently governmental work back in-house and ensuring that future procurement decisions are

made based on the best interest of the government and the taxpayer. The CLEAN UP Act will make the contracting process fair to federal employees and accountable to taxpayers.

Congress has heard from federal workers and advocates in and out of government and their conclusions are the same—the current system is broken. We must develop a clear, government-wide standard for what work should or must be performed by government workers and put in place a fair process for competing all other work. That is why, with the support of 50 of my colleagues of both parties, I have introduced the bipartisan CLEAN UP Act.

The CLEAN UP Act will: Impose a uniform, government-wide standard for government work, distinguishing between the functions which can and must be done by our civil servants and those functions that may be done competently by the private sector; incrementally bring work that should be performed by federal employees back in-house; encourage agencies to consider assigning new work to federal employees if they would be more efficient rather than pursuing a policy of contracting-out, frequently through sole-source or limited competition contracts; require agencies to determine where there are or will be shortages of federal employees and develop plans to address these shortages; maintain the existing suspension of the use of the Office of Management and Budget, OMB, Circular A-76 process until OMB determines that the reforms required by this legislation have been implemented; direct Agencies to implement an alternative to the A-76 process in order to continually improve and streamline services—developing a more efficient process without the costs and controversies of the A-76 process.

We have some of the best and brightest in our civil service; public servants with a deep and abiding love for this country. They have important missions—to make the next scientific breakthrough; to protect our nation from foreign threats; to keep our communities safe from crime or disaster; to maintain our critical infrastructure. By enacting the CLEAN UP Act, we have an opportunity to support our federal workforce, save taxpayer dollars, restore good government, and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse.

HONORING SANDY REMPE

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sandy Rempe of the Missouri Department of Public Safety. Her direction of the department's Juvenile Justice Program and the dedication and compassion she has shown for today's youth is to be commended. Due to her exemplary leadership, she has earned the prestigious Tony Gobar Award, an honor that recognizes excellence in the field of juvenile justice.

Ms. Rempe has worked as the Department of Public Safety Juvenile Justice Program Manager for 12 years. Under her leadership, the program distributes federal grants that pro-

vide funding to 60 state and local agencies in Missouri to help support juvenile justice and delinquency prevention initiatives. Additionally, grant funds are utilized for training on juvenile justice, systems improvements, and intervention programs. Ms. Rempe also serves on many groups, committees and commissions including the Mental Health Transformation Leadership Work Group and the Drug Court Commission.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Sandy Rempe for this prestigious accomplishment with the Missouri Department of Public Safety and for her tireless efforts in helping Missouri's youth.

IN MEMORY OF HAROLD F. "HAL"
EBERLE, JR.

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, on May 27th, South Carolina lost a long time friend and leader with the passing of Hal Eberle. Hal spent a lifetime in service to his nation and his community. As a young man, he served as a pilot, navigator, bombardier, and radar observer during World War II. In Washington, he worked as an Administrative Assistant to the late Congressmen Robert J. Corbett of Pennsylvania and Victor V. Veysey of California from 1961 to 1972. From 1972 to 1973, he served as Congressional Relations Chief of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation. From 1973 to 1974, he was Congressional Relations Chief of the Office of Management and Budget. From 1975 to 1977, he served President Ford as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Legislative Affairs.

After retiring, Hal traveled the world visiting numerous nations including the former Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Australia, Africa, and South America. He was known for taking great enjoyment in sailing along the Atlantic Coast and down to the Bahamas. In 1988, he became Executive Vice President of the South Carolina Policy Council serving with President Ed McMullen.

The South Carolina Policy Council, founded by the legendary Tom Roe, has transformed the political landscape of South Carolina. Hal was the author and editor of the Policy Council Scorecards of the State Senate and State House votes. His rankings of conservative/liberal ratings were crucial to promote accountability in the State House. For the first time, recorded votes were required on all crucial issues promoting extraordinary reforms of state government. Hal was tireless in his monitoring of the State Senate from the gallery, and during votes, the question was respectfully asked "What is the Policy Council position?" Hal advanced the ideals of limited government and expanded freedom promoting the Reagan Revolution on the state level.

Hal was buried on June 2nd at the Fort Jackson National Cemetery in South Carolina. Our thoughts and prayers are with his friends and family including his son Mark and sister Betty.