

issues important to nonprofits and the people they serve. Marcia teaches with her husband, Wy Spano, at the Center on Advocacy and Political Leadership at the University of Minnesota—Duluth, where she is inspiring the next generation of great nonprofit leaders. She has traveled all over the country and abroad, to England, Poland and Hungary, to conduct national advocacy and organizing institutes and seminars for nonprofit centers, academic centers, and for Wellstone Action, a nonprofit dedicated to progressive social change.

Marcia gives a presentation called “Lobbying for the Truly Intimidated,” in which she tells the story of her own first legislative experience, testifying on hearing aid reform as a parent of a hearing impaired son. She went to the wrong building with a dome: the Cathedral of Saint Paul instead of the State Capitol. It was a fitting recognition of Marcia’s dual roles that in 2003 she was recognized as “Teacher of the Year” by Hamline University for her course on Public Policy and Nonprofits, and in the same year received “Activist of the Year” from the Minnesota Alliance for Progressive Action.

Marcia has played a key role in developing the field of nonprofit advocacy, with numerous articles and two books: “The Lobbying and Advocacy Handbook for Nonprofit Organizations: Shaping Public Policy at the State and Local Level” (2002); and “The Board Member’s Guide to Lobbying and Advocacy” (2004).

Marcia’s effectiveness in local, state and federal government relations is the result of her experience working as Communications Director for the late U.S. Senator Paul Wellstone, Deputy Mayor of St. Paul, Executive Director of The Minnesota Project, Assistant Commissioner of Energy for the State of Minnesota, and Legislative Director with the Minnesota Public Interest Research Group (MPIRG).

Not everyone knows that Marcia served in several key roles for MCN before she became Director of Public Policy: as one of the original planners in 1986 at a retreat at Wilder Forest; one of the three incorporators when MCN filed with the Secretary of State, and as MCN’s first Board Chair and convener of the first MCN Annual Conference in 1987. Marcia built MCN’s public policy program and developed a national reputation for MCN in the areas of public policy and capacity building.

Marcia is always generous with her time and her insights, meeting and speaking with small groups on nights and weekends as well as serving on numerous community and nonprofit boards. Her work includes serving on the board of directors of Lifetrack Resources, Inc., the Governor’s Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing, the Center for Lobbying in the Public Interest, Wellstone Action, the Wellstone Action Fund, and the Nonprofit Information Networking Association which publishes The Nonprofit Quarterly. Marcia has a BA from Carnegie Mellon University and an MA from the University of Arkansas.

Madam Speaker, as we honor Marcia’s service to the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits, it is fitting to quote from the dedication of her book, “The Lobbying and Advocacy Handbook for Nonprofit Organizations.” As she quotes her grandmother, Marcia tells us something about why she has been and will continue to be such an effective advocate for nonprofit organizations in Minnesota and across the na-

tion: “This book is dedicated to nonprofits’ achievements in shaping public policy—past, present, and future. Remember: ‘You Don’t Ask, You Don’t Get’ Grandma Mania Zaludkowski.”

#### ALL-AMERICAN FLAG ACT

#### HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I’m proud to rise in strong support of my legislation, the All-American Flag Act. I strongly believe that our American flags should be made in the U.S.A. with American products.

Currently, Federal law does require that American flags purchased and used by the government are partially American made. That is, the law only requires that at least 50 percent of the materials used to make the flag are American made. I strongly believe that this is a hypocritical use of our taxpayer dollars, especially when the majority of American flags that are imported into the United States come from China.

According to Commerce and Census Data, in 2009, the dollar value of flags imported to the United States was \$3 million. Of that total, \$2.5 million of imported flags came from China.

The Federal Government should not be buying American flags that are manufactured in countries such as China. This is why I introduced the All-American Flag Act.

My legislation would simply require that any United States flags acquired for use by the Federal Government be entirely manufactured in the United States. This is a simple fix that ensures American flags are not foreign-made.

I urge my colleagues to support my All-American Flag Act and look forward to seeing it pass on the House floor.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from votes yesterday. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on final passage of H.R. 5131 and “aye” on final passage of H.R. 3470.

#### RECOGNIZING SEATTLE INDIAN HEALTH BOARD 40TH ANNIVERSARY

#### HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, today I rise to offer special recognition to the Seattle Indian Health Board, SIHB, on its upcoming 40th anniversary celebration. Since its founding in 1970, SIHB has played a critical role in improving the access to and quality of healthcare for the American Indian and Alas-

kan Native communities throughout King County. The organization serves as a great model for other Native care organizations throughout the country.

The Seattle Indian Health Board began its mission working with an all-volunteer staff out of various donated spaces. Within five years of its founding, SIHB grew to a staff of several dozen workers who served over 12,000 patients annually through various programs, including Thunderbird Fellowship House, SIHB’s alcoholism treatment center.

In the following decades, SIHB expanded its programs and staff in a variety of ways and has been diligent in pursuing new methods for helping its community members. Its services extend beyond medical and dental assistance; SIHB also provides a variety of mental health programs, guidance to Native youth, and generous programs to take care of the elderly and returning veterans.

These are difficult times; our Nation faces difficult challenges at home, and our Native communities are some of the most vulnerable. The Seattle Indian Health Board has done an excellent job in making sure that these communities receive the care and attention they need. For this, they have my deep gratitude and congratulations on four decades of service, and my best wishes for many more.

#### RECOGNIZING EUREKA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF KEYSVILLE, VIRGINIA

#### HON. THOMAS S. P. PERRIELLO

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. PERRIELLO. Madam Speaker, today I wish to recognize Eureka Elementary School of Keysville, Virginia, which has been honored as a 2010 Blue Ribbon School by the Department of Education. Eureka Elementary has worked hard to achieve this prestigious honor, and I am proud to congratulate Principal Andy Heintzleman, the staff, and the students of Eureka on their success.

The Blue Ribbon Award for improving schools is given to schools that show dramatic improvements in achievement for disadvantaged students. These schools are leaders in education reform and sharing best practices, helping to disseminate information that can be used to improve education across the country. The Blue Ribbon Flag that will now fly over Eureka Elementary School will stand as a beacon to schools throughout the Nation—a signal of the power of education to change lives and unlock the potential in every child.

Eureka Elementary has shown us all what teachers and students can accomplish with dedication, collaboration, and hard work, and I am confident that they will build on this award both within their own community and to assist other schools in achieving such a high standard. I congratulate Eureka and its community again on their momentous achievement, and I look forward to seeing them lead the way in educating our Nation’s children for generations to come.

HONORING MR. HAWLEY SMITH

**HON. PHIL GINGREY**  
OF GEORGIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of a long-time friend, Mr. V. Hawley Smith who is celebrating his ninetyeth birthday this month in La Grange, Georgia. For as long as I have known him, Mr. Smith has been tirelessly devoted to his community, church, and family.

Throughout the years, he has served Troup County in many different positions, and I'd like to mention a few that I know are most important to him. Mr. Smith was the first elected Chairman of the Troup County Board of Commissioners, and he remained in that position for twelve years. He helped to shape many other organizations like The Georgia Heart Clinic, West Georgia Tech Foundation, Troup County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and West Georgia Youth Council—just to name a few. Notably, Mr. Smith is the longest continuous member of the Optimist Club in the State of Georgia, and he is still active today. He also served as President of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, Chairman of the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority, Vice-Chairman of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, and Vice President of the Citizens and Southern National Bank. The list of leadership positions is nearly a page long, which is a testament to how much Mr. Smith cares for his community.

He has likewise given countless hours to First United Methodist Church of LaGrange—

where he was as a member of the Building Committee, the Board of Stewards and served as the Treasurer and Trustee. His kindness and willingness to help others also led him to become the Director of The Harbor Incorporated, a home for the Christian rehabilitation of alcoholics.

He was married to Ercil Trussell Smith for fifty-four years until her death in 1996. They have three children, seven grandchildren, and eight great grandchildren, all of whom he is extremely proud. A constant family man, Mr. Smith has always tried to provide the best educational environment for his children, whether that meant serving as the Neighborhood Commissioner for the Boy Scouts or working on the Board of Trustees for Rosemont Elementary School.

Madam Speaker, as you can see, Mr. Smith is a compassionate and selfless father, husband, and community member. I want to wish him a very happy ninetyeth birthday and thank him for his unwavering service to both Troup County and the great State of Georgia.

TRAINING AND RESEARCH FOR  
AUTISM IMPROVEMENTS NA-  
TIONWIDE ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF  
**HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE**  
OF PENNSYLVANIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, September 22, 2010*

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the record the following revised CBO estimate for H.R. 5756.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

*H.R. 5756—Training and Research for Autism Improvements Nationwide Act of 2010*

SUMMARY

H.R. 5756 would authorize the appropriation of funds for two types of grants. The first type of grant would go to University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service to provide training, continuing education, technical assistance, and information to children and adults on the autism spectrum, as well as the families of such individuals and the professionals working with those individuals. The goal of the funds would be to improve services provided to individuals on the autism spectrum and their families. The second type of grant would facilitate outreach of University Centers for Excellence to minority institutions.

CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$55 million over the 2011–2015 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary sums. Pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply to this legislation because it would not affect direct spending or revenues.

H.R. 5756 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 5756 for the 2011–2015 period is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011–2015
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION <sup>1</sup>						
National Training Initiative						
Grants and Technical Assistance:						
Authorization Level .....	0	17	17	17	17	68
Estimated Outlays .....	0	3	13	18	18	52
Capacity Building Grants:						
Authorization Level .....	0	1	1	1	1	4
Estimated Outlays .....	0	*	1	1	1	3
Total Changes:						
Authorization Level .....	0	18	18	18	18	72
Estimated Outlays .....	0	3	14	19	19	55

<sup>1</sup> The legislation also would authorize funding for fiscal year 2016.  
Note.—\* = less than \$500,000.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

H.R. 5756 would authorize appropriations for two different grants. The first type of grant would go to University Centers for Excellence. This grant would be used to improve services provided to people on the autism spectrum and their families by providing training, continuing education, technical assistance, and information to those people, as well as to the professionals working with such individuals. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$17 million per year over the 2012–2016 period.

The second type of grant would go to as many as four University Centers for Excellence. These grants would be used to foster collaboration with minority institutions geared toward providing services for and conducting research and education on racial and ethnic minorities on the autism spectrum, as well as to assist those institutions to establish their own University Centers for Excellence. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$1 million per year over the 2012–2016 period.

For this estimate, CBO assumes that H.R. 5756 will be enacted this year, that amounts authorized and estimated to be necessary will be appropriated for each fiscal year, and

that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for similar programs.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 5756 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. The bill would benefit public institutions of higher education that provide services and education to individuals with autism spectrum disorders and their families.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Jonathan Morancy; impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Lisa Ramirez-Branum; impact on the Private Sector: Sarah Axeen.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK  
OF CIVIL RIGHTS PIONEER  
CONSTANCE BAKER MOTLEY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**  
OF CONNECTICUT  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life of achievements of Judge Constance Baker Motley, a passionate and path-breaking heroine of the civil rights movement and a native of my hometown of New Haven.

As my esteemed colleague, Representative JOHN L. LEWIS, remembered her: "In the heart of the American South, during the early days of the Civil Rights Movement in the late 50s and 60s, there were only two lawyers that made white segregationists tremble and gave civil rights workers hope—Constance Baker Motley and Thurgood Marshall." And, indeed, after a youth in New Haven and an education at Fisk University, Motley served as Marshall's right-hand woman, progressing from his law clerk to one of the NAACP's top lawyers, and