

Hyperactivity Disorder and at the age of four, was put on antidepressant medication. However, over the next two years of changing medications, treatments and numerous therapy sessions, Lisa came to understand that Clayton was Manic/Depressive.

Despite Clayton's personal challenges, he was a very cheerful and loving child who worked very hard to express himself positively during his down-swings. Even when Clayton was at his very lowest, he was always more concerned about how it affected others in his life than how it affected him personally. Clayton often said to his mother, "Mom, it's my job to keep everyone happy." In recognition of his selfless struggle with his mental challenges, on May 2, 1996, Clayton was chosen by the Missouri Statewide Parent Advisory Network (MO-SPAN) and the Missouri Department of Mental Health as "Missouri Child of the Year." Exactly one year later to the day, Clayton's life came to an end. As eloquently stated by Clayton's mother, "he lived out his reign as Child of the Year and then, as if to say my job is done, he walked out of our lives."

As Clayton's mother shared his life story, it became clear that Clayton was a wonderful and very brave young boy who was certainly wise beyond his years. She shared Clayton's story with the hope that it would help erase the stigma our society often associates with mental illness.

I am now sharing Clayton's story for the record with the hope of furthering the Huey family's efforts to honor Clayton's memory. By doing so, I hope we can accomplish three things. First, to let other families know that they are not alone in their daily struggle to care for mentally challenged children. Second, to make it known that there are family support groups such as MO-SPAN, which offer tremendous support services. And finally, to provide some comfort and understanding to others during this difficult time.

This Saturday, May 2, 1998, the Huey's and MO-SPAN will be sponsoring a benefit walkathon in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, in memory of Clayton. All funds raised in this walkathon will go to the Clayton Hunter Huey Memorial Fund. The fund will provide scholarships for parents of Seriously Emotionally Disturbed (SED) children so that they can obtain training on how to handle the stress related to caring for SED children and on how to advocate on behalf of their SED children.

Mr. Speaker, Clayton is very fortunate to have had such a caring and attentive family, and I want to commend the Huey's—parents Lisa and Chuck, and brothers Trae and Burton—for having the strength and courage to reach out to other families. On this day, my thoughts are with Clayton and his family, as well as with all the other families in Missouri and across the nation who are and have been faced with similar circumstances.

TRIBUTE TO BAND DIRECTOR
EDWARD FULTON

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 29, 1998

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Edward Fulton, a dedicated teacher in O'Fallon, Illinois in my Congressional district.

Mr. Fulton serves as the band director and music instructor at Marie Schaefer Junior High School. He and his wife, Karen, live in O'Fallon, where they raised their daughters. For twenty-seven years Mr. Fulton has been a dedicated teacher, helping hundreds of students appreciate music, learn their scales, and have confidence in themselves.

Over the past two decades, Mr. Fulton has earned many honors. At the beginning of his teaching career, his skill with children was already apparent which is why the O'Fallon Jaycees named him "Outstanding Young Educator." Over the years, he has been named as an outstanding community leader, and an outstanding educator in his county and the southern portion of Illinois. He served as an officer on the Board of Directors for the Illinois Music Educators Association and has served as a conductor and judge for numerous band and music festivals. It is apparent that Mr. Fulton is active in his community.

What is most obvious about Mr. Fulton is his love of teaching and his commitment to his students. As O'Fallon prepares to name a junior high school after Mr. Fulton, I want to join the community in thanking Mr. Fulton for his dedication and for sharing his gifts with the many children who filled his classroom.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Edward Fulton for the example he has set for us all.

TRIBUTE TO HON. JUSTICE ALICE
ROBIE RESNICK

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 29, 1998

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a very special constituent and friend of mine, Ohio Supreme Court Justice Alice Robie Resnick, on the occasion of the Ohio Women's Bar Association's creation of its highest award for professional excellence in her name. It gives me great pleasure to wish Justice Resnick my warmest congratulations on this truly special occasion.

Alice Robie Resnick was the fourth woman to be elected to statewide office in Ohio when elected to the Supreme Court of Ohio in 1988. She has been extremely dedicated to improving the legal profession, the judiciary and assisting the status of women in Ohio during her thirty year career as a lawyer and judge.

In December, 1991, Justice Resnick, along with U.S. Magistrate Judge Patricia Hemann and Cleveland attorney Pamela Hultin, initiated the formation of the Ohio Women's Bar Association. The Ohio Women's Bar Association is the only statewide bar association with in Ohio solely dedicated toward advancing the interests of women attorneys while encouraging the networking and creation of a statewide mentor program for women attorneys.

In recognition for Justice Resnick's education, professional endeavors and commitment as a leader in the legal field in Ohio, and award in her name. This award will be bestowed upon a deserving attorney for each year to follow.

On May 8, 1998, Ohio Women's Bar Association President Kirsti S. Taliikka will be presenting Justice Resnick with the Ohio Women's Bar Association's Justice Alice Robie

Resnick Award of Distinction, at its annual meeting in Dayton, Ohio.

It gives me great pleasure to rise today, Mr. Speaker, and join the OWBA in congratulating Justice Resnick and wishing her continued success.

NLRB THRESHOLD LEGISLATION;
THE MOST IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE
INITIATIVE IN I.E.C.'S 40-
YEAR HISTORY

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 29, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, last week, a delegation of the Independent Electrical Contractors visited my congressional office in Washington. They presented several issues they are tracking in Congress. IEC is a national trade association representing more than 3,100 independent electrical contracting companies in 74 chapters across the nation. IEC members are engaged in the installation and maintenance of electrical wiring and devices for homes, schools, stores, highways, industrial plants and other projects.

The delegation of IEC members I met with were all from Colorado and represent the best electrical workers the industry has to offer.

Mr. Speaker, the Colorado IEC delegation presented me with an executive summary of the association's position and concern regarding the National Labor Relations Board Threshold Legislation, which I hereby submit for the RECORD.

NLRB THRESHOLD LEGISLATION: THE MOST
IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE IN
I.E.C.'S 40 YEAR HISTORY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 1959, the National Labor Relations Act set the jurisdiction of the NLRB over small businesses by the amount of interstate commerce in one year. Interstate commerce is defined as "trade between states". When a business receives revenue from out of state or purchases materials which originate from out of state, that business affects this trade. For example, the small electrical contractor affects this trade by the materials purchased from a local supply house. Almost all of the materials purchased can be shown to have originated from out of state.

During Mr. Borman's research, he discovered that the monetary value used to reflect a businesses affect on interstate commerce and used to establish NLRB jurisdiction has not changed in over 38 years! The value set in 1959 (\$50,000) is still the same in 1998. One of the causes of the threshold remaining at its original level is the creation of a "bracket creep". This "bracket creep" has allowed the NLRB to take new cases involving smaller and smaller businesses each year. In turn, the NLRB uses the "bracket creep" to justify to Congress the need for additional funding. In 1959, the NLRB had jurisdiction over small businesses with 15 or more employees. Now it has jurisdiction over businesses with only one employee. Almost 40% of the NLRB caseload involves businesses with 15 employees or less. The idea behind the legislation is to simply raise the threshold to \$300,000. This would have an immediate impact on the current jurisdiction of the NLRB and reduce