emergence of a genuine civil society that is increasingly willing to express its views on a broad range of issues. But positive initiatives by the Government have been too few and too far between.

I make this statement today in the hope that the leadership in Bratislava will start to make real reforms, like their colleagues in Romania, and begin to restore the promising future that the people of Slovakia deserve. Their present policies are leading down a path toward international isolation, increasing criticism, and economic deprivation for their people. One Belarus is enough.●

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1997

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 a.m. on Wednesday, April 23. I further ask consent that on Wednesday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted, and the Senate immediately begin consideration of the Chemical Weapons Convention Treaty as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CHAFEE. I further ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess from the hours of 12:30 to 2:15 for the weekly policy conferences to meet.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, tomorrow at 10 a.m. the Senate will begin consideration of the Chemical Weapons Convention Treaty. Under the order, there will be 10 hours of debate to be equally divided between the chairman and ranking member, or their designees, and 1 hour under the control of Senator LEAHY.

Also, in accordance with the agreement, a limited number of amendments are in order to the resolution of ratification.

Therefore, Senators can anticipate rollcall votes late tomorrow afternoon and throughout Thursday's session of the Senate.

AUTHORIZING SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL REPRESENTATION

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 77, submitted earlier today by Senators LOTT and DASCHLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 77) to authorize representation by the Senate legal counsel.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, as my colleagues are aware, the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 created procedures for judicial review of employment discrimination claims throughout the Congress to govern cases arising after the requirements of the law took effect on January 23, 1996. The Senate's antecedent process for review of discrimination claims in Senate employment, which was created by the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991, continues to govern older cases. The case of William L. Singer versus Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices, now pending in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal circuit, is a case initiated under the 1991 act.

The petitioner in this case, a former officer in the Capitol Police Department, seeks review of a ruling of the Select Committee on Ethics, which affirmed a decision of a hearing board appointed by the Director of the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices. The hearing board decision rejected the officer's claim that his termination from the Capital Police violated the Americans With Disabilities Act and the Family and Medical Leave Act, as made applicable by the Government Employee Rights Act.

Under the Government Employee Rights Act, a final decision of the Ethics Committee is entered in the records of the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices, which is then named as the respondent if the decision is challenged in the Federal circuit. As petitions for review in the Federal circuit challenges final decisions of a Senate adjudicatory process, under the Government Employee Rights Act the Senate legal counsel may be directed to defend those decisions through representation of the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices in court.

Accordingly, this resolution directs the Senate legal counsel to represent the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices, in the case of Singer versus Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices, in defense of the Ethics Committee's final decision.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, that any statements relating to the resolution appear in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 77

Whereas, in the case of *William L. Singer* v. *Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices*, No. 97–6000, pending in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, petitioner William L. Singer has sought review of a final decision of the Select Committee on Ethics which had been entered, pursuant to section 308 of the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991, 2 U.S.C. §1208 (1994), in the records of the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1) (1994), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend committees of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, pursuant to section 303(f) of the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991, 2 U.S.C. §1203(f) (1994), for purposes of representation by the Senate Legal Counsel, the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices, the respondent in this proceeding, is deemed a committee within the meaning of sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a), 288c(a)(1) (1994): Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices in the case of *William L. Singer* v. *Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices.*

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:53 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, April 23, 1997, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Secretary of the Senate April 18, 1997, under authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 1997:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

GEORGE JOHN TENET, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE, VICE JOHN M. DEUTCH, RESIGNED.

Executive nominations received by the Senate April 22, 1997:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ELIZABETH ANNE MOLER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF ENERGY, VICE CHARLES B. CURTIS, RESIGNED.

WITHDRAWAL

Executive message transmitted by the President to the Senate on April 18, 1997, withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

I WITHDRAW THE NOMINATION OF ANTHONY LAKE, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE, VICE JOHN M. DEUTCH, RESIGNED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 9, 1997.