

GENE C. "PETE" O'BRIEN RETIRES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, Pete O'Brien, who has served the Senate community for 32 years, plans to retire. This loss will be felt by all offices of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms as he completes his final day as Manager of Parking, I.D., and Fleet Operations on September 11, 2000.

Pete started his career with the U.S. Capitol Police in 1968 and worked his way up to Sergeant in the Patrol Division. During his training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center he was nicknamed "100%" after earning the first perfect score in the class on an examination.

In 1980 he moved to the Senate Sergeant at Arms office as Supervisor of Administrative Operations. In 1985 he became Manager of Senate Parking. The challenge of managing limited parking with ever increasing needs has been skillfully maintained during the years under his watch. His institutional knowledge of the Senate's history and operations will be surely missed in this great institution.

Both Pete and his wife Jeanie are native Washingtonians. Pete attended P.G. Community College and the University of Maryland where he studied Political Science. Pete and Jeanie recently moved to Springfield, Virginia, after 20 years in Clinton, Maryland. He plans to spend his retirement enjoying his hobbies of photography, downhill skiing and electronics. His elder daughter Kelly and her husband Colman Andrews have brought something new to Pete's life, grandson Connor Shawn Andrews, born in April. Pete is also looking forward to the upcoming marriage of his younger daughter Erin.

So on behalf of the Senate, I want to thank Pete for his dedicated, selfless service and wish him many years of happiness with the new joy of his life, Connor, and with all of his family.

INDEPENDENT COUNSEL ROBERT RAY'S INTENTION TO RELEASE HIS CONCLUSIONS IN THE WHITEWATER MATTER

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to express my shock at the recent statement of independent counsel Robert Ray in last week's New York Times that he will shortly be releasing findings and conclusions in the Whitewater matter. Only the special court has the authority to release the final report of an independent counsel or any portion of a final report, and the only authority the law gives an independent counsel is to prepare a final report and file it with the special court. Mr. Ray has no legal authority to unilaterally release results of his investigation, and if he does so, he is defying the law.

Section 594 of the independent counsel law lists the authority and duties of an independent counsel. And, although

this law has expired with respect to the appointment of new independent counsels, it is still the applicable law with respect to already existing independent counsels like Mr. Ray. And here's what the law says with respect to reports by independent counsels.

(h)(1) An independent counsel shall—
(A) [file 6 month expense reports with the special court] and

(B) before the termination of the independent counsel's office under section 596(b), file a final report with the division of the court, setting forth fully and completely a description of the work of the independent counsel, including the disposition of all cases brought.

That section of the law then goes on to prescribe the process for disclosing information in the final report, and here's what it says:

(h)(2) The division of the court may release to the Congress, the public, or any appropriate person, such portions of a report made under this subsection as the division of the court considers appropriate. The division of the court shall make such orders as are appropriate to protect the rights of any individual named in such report and to prevent undue interference with any pending prosecution. The division of the court may make any portion of a final report filed under paragraph (1)(B) available to any individual named in such report for the purposes of receiving within a time limit set by the division of the court any comments or factual information that such individual may submit. Such comments and factual information, in whole or in part, may, in the discretion of the division of the court, be included as an appendix to such final report.

As anyone can see from the plain language of the statute, we placed the full responsibility for disclosure of the final report—or any portion of a final report—exclusively in the hands of the special court. We did this, in significant part, out of the concerns we had that individuals named in the report be given an opportunity, out of a sense of fairness, to provide their comments to the public at the time the report is released. That's why we gave the special court the authority to make "any portion of the final report . . . available to any individual named in" the report prior to any release to the public—so such individual could file comments or factual information for the court to consider in deciding whether to make such report or portion of the report public and if so, to append such comments or factual information to the report for distribution. Any public release of findings and conclusions would deny individuals named in the report the opportunity to comment on the report prior to release as expressly intended by Congress.

Mr. Ray's statement that he intends to release findings and conclusions of his investigation into the Whitewater matter when he sends his final report to the special court is contrary to the requirements of the law. Mr. Ray should reverse his stated course and comply with the law. I have written to Mr. Ray to urge him to withhold re-

leasing findings and conclusions about the Whitewater matter until permitted to do so by the special court. I have also notified the Attorney General of my concerns and urged her, as the only one with supervisory authority over independent counsels, to take the appropriate action to keep Mr. Ray's conduct within the parameters of the independent counsel law. And finally, I have written to the special court to bring this to the court's attention and to urge the special court to enforce the law and their exclusive prerogative under the law to control any public release of the independent counsel's findings and conclusions.

I ask unanimous consent that the New York Times article of August 29, 2000, appear in the RECORD immediately following my remarks as well as copies of my letters to the Attorney General, the special court and Mr. Ray.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, September 7, 2000.
Hon. DAVID B. SENTELLE,
United States Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, Special Division, Washington, DC.

DEAR JUDGE SENTELLE: The New York Times published an article on August 29, 2000, (copy enclosed) which reported that independent counsel Robert Ray is planning to release to the public the findings and conclusions of his investigation into the Whitewater matter at the same time he files the final report on the Whitewater matter with the special court. Such action would, in my opinion, be in violation of the independent counsel law, and I urge you and your colleagues on the court to take whatever action may be appropriate.

Only the special court has the authority to release the final report or any portion of a final report of an independent counsel, and the only authority the law gives an independent counsel is to prepare a final report and file it with the special court. Section 594(h)(2) of the law provides:

"The division of the court may release to the Congress, the public, or any appropriate person, such portions of a report made under this subsection as the division of the court considers appropriate. The division of the court shall make such orders as are appropriate to protect the rights of any individual named in such report and to prevent undue interference with any pending prosecution. The division of the court may make any portion of a final report filed under paragraph (1)(B) available to any individual named in such report for purposes of receiving within a time limit set by the division of the court any comments or factual information that such individual may submit. Such comments and factual information, in whole or in part, may, in the discretion of the division of the court, be included as an appendix to such final report."

The law places the full responsibility for disclosure of the final report—or any portion of a final report—in the hands of the court.

I have enclosed a copy of the statement I delivered to the Senate on this matter as well as copies of the letters I sent to the Attorney General and to Mr. Ray.

I hope you will respond promptly to this matter, since Mr. Ray apparently plans to be