

Mikulski	Santorum	Thomas
Miller	Sarbanes	Thompson
Murkowski	Sessions	Thurmond
Murray	Shelby	Torricelli
Nelson (FL)	Smith (NH)	Voinovich
Nelson (NE)	Smith (OR)	Warner
Nickles	Snowe	Wellstone
Reid	Specter	Wyden
Roberts	Stabenow	
Rockefeller	Stevens	

NAYS—11

Boxer	Graham	McCain
Clinton	Gramm	Reed
Feingold	Kennedy	Schumer
Feinstein	Kyl	

NOT VOTING—1

Helms

The bill (H.R. 4) was passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

Mr. BINGAMAN. I move to reconsider the vote and move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate insists on its amendment, requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, and the Chair is authorized to appoint conferees in the following ratio: Energy Committee, 6 to 5; the Finance Committee, 3 to 2.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to consider two nominations.

The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that one vote suffice for both judges on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. BREAUX. I object.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I did not hear the request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma asked that one vote suffice for the two nominations.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I object.

Mr. LEAHY. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I wish the Senator had the courtesy of telling the chairman what he was going to recommend. I would have pointed out to him that under the Senate practice and procedure, that cannot be done. Therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, just for the information of our colleagues, there will be no more votes tonight after the two votes we have on the judges. The next vote will occur on Monday evening at approximately 5:30. There will be no votes tomorrow.

NOMINATION OF JOAN E. LANCASTER, OF MINNESOTA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the nomination of Joan E. Lancaster, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Joan E. Lancaster, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, with today's votes on Judge William Griesbach to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin and Justice Joan Lancaster to the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, the Senate will have confirmed its 40th and 41st district court judges in the less than 10 months since I became chairman this past summer. This is in addition to the nine judges confirmed to the courts of appeal.

With today's votes, the total number of Federal judges confirmed since the change in Senate majority will now be 50. As our action today demonstrates, again, we are moving to confirm President Bush's nominees at a faster pace than the nominees of prior Presidents.

It took almost 14 months for the Senate to confirm 50 judicial nominees for the Reagan administration. It took more than 15 months for the Senate to confirm 50 judicial nominees for the Clinton administration. And it took nearly 18 months for the Senate to confirm 50 judicial nominees for the George H.W. Bush administration.

At the risk of offending some of my colleagues, we have confirmed 50 judicial nominees in 10 months—while it took the Senate nearly twice that amount of time to confirm the same number of his father's judicial nominees and nearly 50 percent more time to confirm the same number of President Clinton's and President Reagan's nominees. With today's confirmations, in the fewer than 10 months since the shift to a Democratic majority in the Senate, President Bush's judicial nominees have been confirmed at a rate of five per month, a pace nearly double that of the average for the last three Presidents, two of whom had Senates led by their own party.

The confirmation of these nominees today demonstrates our commitment promptly to consider qualified, consensus nominees. I commend Senator KOHL and Senator FEINGOLD who worked with Chairman SENSENBRENNER to utilize a bipartisan commission process to recommend District Court nominees as has been the practice in Wisconsin for over 20 years.

Once confirmed, Judge Griesbach, who is a well-regarded judge in Eastern Wisconsin, will be the first District Judge to sit in Green Bay, WI.

Justice Lancaster, like Judge Griesbach, received the support of her Senators, Democrats who endorsed this Bush nominee. Both nominees appear to be the type of qualified, consensus nominees that the Senate has been confirming expeditiously to help fill vacancies on our Federal courts. I congratulate them and their families.

With today's votes on Judge Griesbach and Justice Lancaster, in fewer than 10 months of Democratic leadership, 50 judicial nominees have been confirmed. That number exceeds the number of judicial nominees confirmed during all of 2000, 1999, 1997 and 1996, four out of six full years under Republican leadership. I would like to commend all Senators, but in particular the members of the Judiciary Committee, for their efforts to consider scores of judicial nominees for whom we have held hearings and on whom we have had votes during the last several months.

Mr. HATCH. I rise to support the nomination of Joan Erickson Lancaster to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Minnesota.

I have had the pleasure of reviewing Justice Lancaster's distinguished legal career, and I have concluded as did President Bush, that she is a fine jurist who will add a great deal to the federal bench in Minnesota.

Justice Lancaster's record of service in private practice and for the government is exemplary of the quality of judges the President has nominated.

Following her graduation from the University of Minnesota Law School, Justice Lancaster worked as an Assistant City Attorney, trying approximately 12 jury and 40 court trials.

From 1983 to 1993, Justice Lancaster served as an Assistant U.S. attorney for the District of Minnesota, representing the federal government in medical malpractice, tort, and insurance matters, and later prosecuting Federal crimes. Justice Lancaster then worked for several years as a partner with the Minneapolis firm of Leonard, Street & Deinard.

In 1995, Justice Lancaster was named as a District Court Judge in the 4th Judicial District in Minnesota, where she was assigned to family and juvenile cases. She also presided over adult civil and criminal matters.

Since 1998, she has served as an Associate Justice on the Minnesota Supreme Court.

Justice Lancaster is liaison to the Court's Juvenile Delinquency Rules Committee and has served as chair of the Minnesota Supreme Court Task Force on Juvenile Justice Services.

She has also served on a statewide task force devoted to addressing the problem of fetal alcohol syndrome.

I have every confidence that Justice Joan Lancaster will serve with distinction on the federal district court for the District of Minnesota.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I commend to the Senate for confirmation tonight the nomination of Justice

Joan Ericksen Lancaster to serve as a judge of the United States District Court in Minnesota. I also thank Chairman LEAHY and Senator HATCH for moving this nomination through the Senate so quickly.

Chairman LEAHY has been criticized by some Republicans, at times grossly unfairly, for the pace with which certain nominees have come through the committee. This nomination, which has enjoyed broad bipartisan support here in the Senate, has moved very quickly, and for that I am very grateful. It is a model of how this process should work, and I would hope the White House would see it in those terms as the President makes future Federal judicial nominations.

The Senate will have no problem offering its advice and consent to experienced, able jurists like Joan Lancaster, with longstanding records of public service in their communities, who are deeply committed to equal justice and equal opportunity for all Americans. But when the President nominates controversial figures with very extreme views, or records which call into question their commitment to equal opportunity and equal justice, the Senate will take more time to scrutinize those records and to determine if they deserve its consent, and reject them if they don't.

Justice Lancaster's qualifications are outstanding. She is currently serving with distinction as an Associate Justice on the Minnesota Supreme Court, and has held that position since 1998. She has also served as a Judge of the 4th District Court in Hennepin County for three years, and as a Partner at the law firm of Leonard, Street and Deinard in Minneapolis for two years before that. Particularly relevant to the position for which she is being confirmed tonight are her ten years as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the District of Minnesota, where she provided leadership in both the civil and criminal divisions.

Justice Lancaster's compassion, her deep commitment to creating a better, more just society and her record of public service are enormously impressive. She has lived what she speaks. She as a co-chair of the Governor's Task Force on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, chaired the Minnesota Juvenile Justice Services Task Force, chaired a number of important committees on the operations of the court, and has served on the boards of a host of other important Minnesota-based organizations dedicated to the causes of children, the legal system, and education. Her stints as a distinguished law professor at the University of Minnesota and the William Mitchell College of Law highlight her impressive intellectual and courtroom talents.

Through these and her many other professional accomplishments, Justice Lancaster has earned the high regard of her peers. She received a well-qualified rating from the American Bar Association and she was reported out of

the Judiciary Committee unanimously, and has from the start enjoyed my enthusiastic support and that of Senator DAYTON.

In my conversations with judges, and lawyers who have both practiced with an argued before Justice Lancaster, it is clear that she is widely respected and is seen as a brilliant, thoughtful and independent jurist with a deep commitment to justice and to the American promise of equal opportunity for all before the bar of justice. I thank Representative RAMSTAD and President Bush for this excellent nomination, and again than Senator LEAHY for moving her quickly through the process.

I congratulate Justice Lancaster and her wonderful children, John and Claire, whom I have had the pleasure to meet. I know Justice Lancaster will continue to serve as an outstanding jurist in Minnesota, and I offer her my warm congratulations, anticipating her confirmation. I commend her to the full Senate enthusiastically, and am confident she'll receive an overwhelming vote of support.

Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the Presiding Officer, Senator DAYTON—unless he is going to be able to join me on the floor—we congratulate Justice Joan Ericksen Lancaster, who will now serve as a judge for the United States District Court in Minnesota.

She is highly qualified. We thank Senator LEAHY and Senator HATCH for moving this so quickly. We thank all of our colleagues.

I want to say a special hello to her wonderful children, John and Claire. I believe she is watching this proceeding.

You should be proud, Judge Lancaster.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CANTWELL). The Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. DAYTON. Madam President, I second the comments of the senior Senator from Minnesota.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Joan E. Lancaster, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota? The yeas and nays were previously ordered on the nomination. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 99, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 95 Ex.]

YEAS—99

Akaka	Breaux	Cleland
Allard	Brownback	Clinton
Allen	Bunning	Cochran
Baucus	Burns	Collins
Bayh	Byrd	Conrad
Bennett	Campbell	Corzine
Biden	Cantwell	Craig
Bingaman	Carnahan	Crapo
Bond	Carper	Daschle
Boxer	Chafee	Dayton

DeWine	Inouye	Reed
Dodd	Jeffords	Reid
Domenici	Johnson	Roberts
Dorgan	Kennedy	Rockefeller
Durbin	Kerry	Santorum
Edwards	Kohl	Sarbanes
Ensign	Kyl	Schumer
Enzi	Landrieu	Sessions
Feingold	Leahy	Shelby
Feinstein	Levin	Smith (NH)
Fitzgerald	Lieberman	Smith (OR)
Frist	Lincoln	Snowe
Graham	Lott	Specter
Gramm	Lugar	Stabenow
Grassley	McCain	Stevens
Gregg	McConnell	Thomas
Hagel	Mikulski	Thompson
Harkin	Miller	Thurmond
Hatch	Murkowski	Torricelli
Hollings	Murray	Voinovich
Hutchinson	Nelson (FL)	Warner
Hutchison	Nelson (NE)	Wellstone
Inhofe	Nickles	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Helms

The nomination was confirmed.

NOMINATION OF WILLIAM C. GRIESBACH, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of William C. Griesbach, to be United States District Court Judge for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I rise to support the confirmation of William C. Griesbach to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Wisconsin.

I have had the pleasure of reviewing Mr. Griesbach's distinguished legal career, and I have come to the opinion that he is a fine lawyer who will add a great deal to the Federal bench in Wisconsin.

Judge Griesbach is a Wisconsin native and attended both college and law school in the area. He graduated from Marquette University in 1976 and from Marquette University Law School in 1979.

After graduation from law school, Judge Griesbach served as a law clerk to the Honorable Bruce F. Beilfuss, Chief Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. He then worked for 2 years as a staff attorney for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit before joining a Green Bay law firm where he spent 5 years as an attorney handling primarily civil cases, including personal injury, insurance, commercial and employment litigation.

In 1987, he returned to public service as an Assistant District Attorney in Brown County until 1995 when he was appointed to the Wisconsin Circuit Court for Brown County, the position in which he currently serves.

His docket has included the full range of cases appearing before a State trial court, including criminal, civil, juvenile and domestic matters.

In 1998, he was ranked highest among local circuit judges in several categories, including temperament, fairness, and judicial scholarship.

Judge Griesbach has also made substantial contributions to the community, serving as a board member for