

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

Wisconsin Family Ties, a non-profit organization that provides information and support to families with children that have mental, emotional and behavioral disorders; as a board member of the Family Violence Center in Green Bay; and as a board member of Legal Services of Northeast Wisconsin, a non-profit organization that provides legal services for the poor.

I have every confidence that William Griesbach will serve with distinction on the Federal district court for the District of Wisconsin.

Mr. KOHL. Madam President, today is a proud day for the state of Wisconsin. For 10 years we have worked to establish the Green Bay judgeship that makes this day possible. And for far longer, Judge Griesbach has developed the ability, gained the experience and cultivated the temperament necessary to be the first Federal judge to sit in Green Bay.

We are confident that Judge Griesbach is the right man for the job. He possesses all the best-qualities that we look for in a judge: intelligence, diligence, humility, and integrity.

The Green Bay community has waited a long time for a Federal judge. When Judge Griesbach is sworn in we think they will find it was well worth the wait.

The lawyers who practice in front of Judge Griesbach agree. In a 1998 survey by the Green Bay News Chronicle, Brown County attorneys ranked Judge Griesbach as the best judge in the area. In fact, he was rated first in every category polled, including: temperament; fairness; legal scholarship; work habits; and decisiveness. That is quite a testament to his ability.

So, it came as no surprise that the bipartisan Wisconsin Federal Nominating Commission concluded that Judge Griesbach would make a fine Federal judge. For the past 23 years, Wisconsin has used a nominating commission to select candidates for the Federal bench. Through a great deal of cooperation and careful consideration, and by keeping politics to a minimum, we always find qualified candidates. Judge Griesbach's selection demonstrates that our process has succeeded once again.

The Commission's reasons for his recommendation became apparent when I met him for our interview. He was candid, humble, and thoughtful. He has impressed everyone. He also made a fine impression during his Senate Judiciary Committee hearing.

Judge Griesbach will inaugurate a tradition of fair and well-respected jurists in northeastern Wisconsin. I support Judge Griesbach's nomination and commend our colleagues for supporting this fine judge.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of William C. Griesbach, to be United States District Court Judge for the Eastern District of Wisconsin? On this question, the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

Mr. NICKLES, I announce that the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 97, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 96 Ex.]

YEAS—97

Akaka	Durbin	McConnell
Allard	Edwards	Mikulski
Allen	Ensign	Miller
Baucus	Enzi	Murkowski
Bayh	Feingold	Murray
Bennett	Feinstein	Nelson (FL)
Biden	Fitzgerald	Nelson (NE)
Bingaman	Frist	Nickles
Bond	Graham	Reed
Boxer	Gramm	Reid
Breaux	Grassley	Roberts
Bunning	Gregg	Rockefeller
Burns	Hagel	Santorum
Byrd	Harkin	Sarbanes
Campbell	Hatch	Schumer
Cantwell	Hollings	Sessions
Carnahan	Hutchinson	Shelby
Carper	Hutchison	Smith (NH)
Chafee	Inouye	Smith (OR)
Cleland	Jeffords	Snowe
Clinton	Johnson	Specter
Cochran	Kennedy	Stabenow
Collins	Kerry	Stevens
Conrad	Kohl	Thomas
Corzine	Kyl	Thompson
Craig	Landrieu	Thurmond
Crapo	Leahy	Torricelli
Daschle	Levin	Voinovich
Dayton	Lieberman	Warner
DeWine	Lincoln	Wellstone
Dodd	Lott	Wyden
Domenici	Lugar	
Dorgan	McCain	

NOT VOTING—3

Brownback	Helms	Inhofe
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The nomination was confirmed.

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I wanted to make note of a very important fact with regard to judicial nominations. With the confirmation now of the two judges tonight, we have reached an even 50 so far since we have become members of the majority. Forty-one district judges and nine circuit judges have now been confirmed. We have now exceeded the number of judges confirmed in the first year of the Reagan administration, the first Bush administration, and the Clinton administration. We have done that in 10 months, not 12. We will do much more over the course of the next 2 months, but I think it is a record of which we can be very proud. It is a record about which we feel very strongly. It is a record we said we would deliver when we became members of the majority. It is a record I think bears some attention, especially now that we have reached 50 confirmations in this relatively brief period of time.

I yield the floor.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

NATIONAL LABORATORIES PARTNERSHIP IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2001

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I want to take a moment to congratulate, first, the extraordinary effort made by the Chair of the Energy Committee, Senator BINGAMAN. I think he has put more time on the floor in the last few weeks than anybody in recent times. Were it not for his patience and extraordinary willingness to work with all of us, we would not be celebrating the successful conclusion of this work today.

I know I speak for all Senators and congratulate him and commend him for the work and leadership he has shown and for the tremendous contributions he has made to public policy in energy today. I am grateful for his friendship, but I am especially appreciative of his leadership, and I think that ought to be recognized.

I also congratulate the ranking member, the Senator from Alaska, for his efforts as well. I know there may not be any more important legislation from the Senator from Alaska than this one. He has demonstrated a resolve and an extraordinary persistence, and were it not for his efforts and the work he has done, especially in recent weeks, we would not be here as well. So he also deserves special commendation and recognition for the remarkable job he has done.

Finally, as is the case in so many instances, the distinguished assistant Democratic leader deserves recognition. He does not like it when I do this, but I do think it is important for the historical record to note that his constant presence on the floor, his willingness to work with Senators in working through the amendment logjams on so many occasions was absolutely invaluable. So I thank him as well for his constant effort on the floor, but in particular on this bill.

I thank all of our colleagues, and I appreciate very much the work that has been done.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Madam President, before the majority leader leaves, let me return the compliment. This was the Daschle-Bingaman bill we passed in the Senate. It was his leadership that was absolutely essential in getting this to the floor and his continuing leadership in keeping it on the floor. He has devoted 6 weeks of Senate floor time to this bill, and at many crucial points he made absolutely essential decisions to get us to closure.

Let me also indicate what everyone in the Senate knows, and that is without the superb work that Senator REID, our assistant floor leader, does, without his tremendous effort, we could not possibly have completed this work. He was present every day, every hour, moving this bill forward, working with