

Mikulski	Santorum	Thomas
Miller	Sarbanes	Thompson
Murkowski	Sessions	Thurmond
Murray	Shelby	Torricelli
Nelson (FL)	Smith (NH)	Voivovich
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 Ericksen 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