Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask consent that all other elements of the previous order remain in effect.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the effect of this consent agreement is that the rolloff vote will occur at 9:55. We will proceed then to the water resources bill. Since this is a very bipartisan bill, I hope cloture is invoked on the motion and shortly thereafter we can proceed to the managers, Senators BOXER and INHOFE, can work toward completing that action.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 1348 AND H.R. 2080

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the clerk will report the bills en bloc for the second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1348) to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 2080) to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to conform the Council of the District of Columbia relating to public education.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I object to any further proceedings on these matters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bills will be placed on the calendar en bloc.

JUDICIAL NOMINEES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am concerned about comments made by a Republican Senator yesterday suggesting that we make a commitment that the Senate will confirm a specific number of judges in this Congress.

Senator MCCONNELL and I have a lot of private conversations on a lot of different subjects. Senator MCCONNELL has told me that the number of judges confirmed and the way judges are handled in this Congress is very important to him. If that, in fact, is the case, that it is important to him, it is important to me, and I have told him that.

The only way this Senate is going to run well is if the Republican leader and the Democratic leader have an understanding as to how things should proceed. There are certain things I feel strongly about. He knows what they are. I feel that he understands how I feel about those things. And I think the converse is true: If I think something is important, he thinks it is important.

I reiterate, he believes the way judges are handled in this Congress is very important to him. It is important to me. He has said to both of us for a number of reasons.

He and I are both lawyers, and we both revere the Federal judiciary. We have worked with present members of the Supreme Court to work on increasing their pay. We have worked with them on a number of issues that are important to the administration of justice in this country. The Federal judiciary is the third branch of our Federal Government, and it is entitled to great respect.

Senator MCCONNELL and I believe that the process for considering judicial nominees has become too-partisan over the years. The way the Republican-controlled Senate treated President Clinton’s judicial nominees was wrong. And, of course, Republicans have their grievances about the way Republican nominees have been handled. We could weigh them and say: You treated us worse than we treated you, and vice versa, but that does not solve the problem. In this regard, there is no need we look back to yesterday. It should be the same tomorrow, and that is what I intend to do.

I do agree, without any reservation, with Senator MCCONNELL that we should work to improve the confirmation process for a number of reasons, part of which is that I understand how the Senate works. Everyone is contemplating the election a year from this November. We are going to have a new President. It may be a Democrat, it may be a Republican. Those election results will certainly affect the balance of this Senate so that Democrats have more than just the one-vote majority we have now. But, Mr. President, I have been around here a long time. You never know what is going to happen in an election. We may find ourselves in the minority.

So I think one reason we should put all this stuff behind us is we want to handle the judges the same way, no matter who is President, so that the Senate will confirm a number of judges in this Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Ok, Mr. President?

Mr. REID. Mr. President, due course would mean 15 nominees if, in fact, they are firm 15 nominees if, in fact, they are going to make sure we work to move these as quickly as possible. But I do not have a specific numerical goal, other than the outline the Republican leader has given. The Senate should fulfill its constitutional duty with care and confirm nominees who deserve a lifetime appointment to the Federal bench.

Finally, let me say something about the two who are responsible for this Judiciary Committee, Senators LEAHY and SPECTER. It is no secret—it has already been written about—that Senator LEAHY and Senator SPECTER, when they were running this committee, had a difficult relationship. It did not work out well. It has also been written about—and very clearly—that the relationship between Senator SPECTER and Senator LEAHY is one of respect. They have a lot of work together, good work together, and they get along extremely well, including with their work on judges.

I do not want the situation on the floor today to show any disrespect to the two men running that committee, LEAHY and SPECTER. They are doing the best they can. But I would hope that—in the Senate, PAT LEAHY has been here a lot longer than I have. He has a distinguished career—the only Democratic Senator ever elected from the State of Vermont. He had a distinguished career as a prosecutor before he came here. He has a wonderful family. I care a great deal about him, and I have worked very closely with him over these many years, trying to help when I could with the work he has in the Judiciary Committee. And I will continue to do that. So I can only say positive things about Senator LEAHY and Senator SPECTER as a result of what they are doing on the committee.

I do want the record to reflect that—maybe it was a misunderstanding of one of the Senators on the other side of the aisle to say I was not living up to my word in not moving forward on judges. At least that is what I was told he said. If that is the case, I am sure he did not understand all the facts. The record should be very clear that I am going to do everything I can as the majority leader, working with Senator LEAHY, to move these judges as quickly as possible.

If, in fact, the problems that arise during the confirmation process, I cannot make myself the Committee of the Judiciary. I am only