

we meet, we are looking at intelligence reform in this body through both the task force and through the Governmental Affairs Committee as intelligence reform applies to the executive branch. The leadership task force that is chaired by Senator MCCONNELL and Senator REID is meeting now and will be making some announcements later today. And the Governmental Affairs Committee, I know there is a press conference later today to update people with regard to the reform that is underway. Not this week but the week after, the Senate we will be devoted to that reform.

Let me close by thanking everyone for their hard work in completing the Homeland Security bill late last night. The specifics of the schedule for the next several days I will have more to say about later this morning.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to consideration of S. 2674, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2674) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 3660 AND 3661

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the managers' amendments are agreed to.

The amendments (Nos. 3660 and 3661) were agreed to, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3660

(Purpose: To direct the Defense Department to assess the impacts on the military family housing program if the family housing privatization limitation is not eliminated)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . (a) ASSESSMENT OF BUDGET AUTHORITY LIMITATION ON MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall assess the impacts on the military family housing program of having the total value of contracts and investments undertaken under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative reach the limitation on budget authority for the initiative specified in section 2883(g) of Title 10, United States Code.

(2) The assessment shall include: an estimate of the appropriations and period of time necessary to provide the level and quality of housing contemplated under the Military Housing Privatization Initiative in the event that limitation in 10 USC 2883(g) is not eliminated and the potential impact on military families if the limitation is not eliminated.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall, no later than December 31, 2004, provide to the congressional defense communities a report of the assessment required by subparagraph (a).

(c) MILITARY HOUSING PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "military housing privatization initiative" means the programs and activities undertaken under the alternative authority for the acquisition and improvement of military housing under subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 3661

(Purpose: To make available additional funds for the Commission on Review of Overseas Military Facility Structure of the United States)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 131. Of the amount appropriated by this Act, \$1,500,000 shall be available to the Commission on Review of Overseas Military Family Structure of the United States.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will be 1 hour of debate equally divided. The Senator from Texas.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I yield such time as he needs to the distinguished chairman of the Homeland Security Appropriations Committee, who did such a wonderful job this week passing our Homeland Security appropriations bill that is going to fund homeland security for all of our country, after which I would like to reclaim the floor for the Military Construction Subcommittee report.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. COCHRAN. Madam President, I thank the distinguished Senator from Texas for yielding briefly to me.

I take this opportunity to thank the staff members who worked so hard on the appropriations subcommittee for homeland defense for helping ensure the passage of the bill and handling the bill in such a professionally competent way. They all reflected credit on the Senate by their professional way of handling their duties. It was because of their hard work that we successfully completed action on the bill last night. I commend them all.

On our side of the aisle, Rebecca Davies is the chief clerk of that subcommittee. She is assisted ably by Carol Cribbs, Les Spivey, James Hayes, Kimberly Nelson, and Avery Forbes. The staff members who served on the minority side were equally professional and helpful in carrying out their duties.

I commend Senator BYRD for his cooperation with our efforts to complete action on the bill. I especially thank Senator REID, the assistant leader, who was actively involved on the floor helping to ensure the orderly flow of amendments. I am very grateful for his assistance as well.

My good friend Senator TED STEVENS of Alaska was here when he was needed during the handling of that bill, and without his guidance and good judgment on several occasions, we would not have successfully completed action on the bill last evening.

But for all Senators who cooperated with us on time agreements and the like, I express my deepest appreciation and thank them.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Texas.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I am very pleased to bring forward for the Senate's consideration the fiscal year 2005 Military Construction appropriations bill. I am also pleased to be joined by the ranking member of the Military Construction Subcommittee, Senator FEINSTEIN from California. We have worked very closely on this bill. That has been our tradition. We have never had a problem with our Military Construction bill. Frankly, we have done some very important work and begun to help the Department of Defense shape the military for the future.

Our bill provides, including \$5.3 billion for military construction, \$4.2 billion for military family housing; \$166 million for NATO infrastructure, and \$246 million for base realignment and closure costs.

Although the military construction needs continue to exceed resources available, I am very pleased that the bill provides a significant increase over last year's funding. I believe the bill we have on the floor today attends both to the President's most pressing priorities and to the concerns of Senators.

Since September 11, 2001, we have made great demands on our military personnel as they have waged the global war on terror. The sacrifices have been widely shared, but the demands have been particularly acute for our Reserve components who have faced deployments on a scale and for durations unprecedented in the post-World-War II era. Facilities support for the Guard and Reserve have traditionally failed to keep pace with need.

I am pleased that this year the administration increased the request for Reserve component funding by 68 percent. Even this higher figure, however, is not adequate and the bill adds an additional \$194 million or 31 percent more for critically needed projects in the Guard and Reserve. We believe this bill does a very good job of providing the resources needed to accomplish our military mission. But nothing is so critical to the mission as the people who carry it out, particularly in a time in which so much is being asked of them. For that reason, we have paid particular attention to projects that enhance the quality of life of our military members and their families.

The bill provides over \$1 billion for construction of new modern barracks, \$188 million for design and construction of new hospital and medical facilities, and \$11 million for child development centers to serve our military families. It also provides a 9-percent increase over last year for family housing construction operations and maintenance.

Because we are concerned about the quality of life of our military families, I want to comment briefly on a provision that is addressed in our bill and is very important to meeting the needs in the future for military housing. In 1996,

Congress passed legislation to provide the Defense Department with authority to enter into partnerships with private entities for the acquisition and management of military family housing. Because the initiative was unprecedented, the budget authority for the program was capped at \$850 million, pending an evaluation of the program's success. The success has been striking.

To date, the Department of Defense has awarded 34 privatization projects comprising 63,200 housing units. Another 63 projects involving 116,000 housing units in 37 States and the District of Columbia are pending. The program has accelerated significantly the elimination of inadequate housing for our Armed Forces and has placed thousands of military families in better housing far sooner than would have been possible otherwise. Customer satisfaction with privatized housing is extremely high, and the Defense Department estimates the program will decrease long-term housing costs by 10 to 15 percent due to more efficient maintenance. The Department expects to reach the statutory cap late this fall, and the cap must be raised or the program would end. However, the Congressional Budget Office has decided to change its methods for scoring the additional authority, counting not just the annual appropriations required to fund the Government's contribution to privatized housing but also all the estimated benefits that accrue to the Government over time.

Effectively, the CBO intends to score the additional authority to enter into partnerships as though there were no partnerships, and the Government was paying for all of the new housing itself and paying for it all this year. That approach, besides seriously overstating the Government's expenditures for housing, negates any advantage of privatized housing over traditional military construction.

Public-private partnerships are relatively new, and we recognize CBO is struggling to account for them properly. We acknowledge the appeal of a theoretically comprehensive accounting of Federal financial activities. But the practical reality of CBO's proposed approach will be prolonged substandard housing for tens of thousands of our military families, with not a dollar difference in the amount of money Government is spending. So we are not going to allow that to stand.

I hope a sensible solution to this issue will prevail. We are going to continue to work with the Budget Committee, CBO, the Armed Services Committee, and in our own Military Construction conference. In the meantime, there is an amendment that is now part of our package that will direct the Defense Department to assess the impact on our military families if we fail to resolve this issue and, by doing so, put a marker down to address the issue in conference if it is not settled elsewhere.

Last year this bill differed from the administration's request in only one

significant way, and that was overseas construction. The administration was in the early stages of its global posture review and there were many uncertainties about the future of the U.S. military presence overseas. Today, the Department's vision is clearer. The Department has made significant progress in thinking about the future of our overseas military facilities and, over the recess, began to publicly disclose some of that thinking. They have made a major step in the right direction. The Independent Overseas Basing Commission created by last year's Military Construction Appropriations bill is up and running and has begun its assessment of overseas infrastructure needs. The commission's work will help inform our evaluation of our overseas construction requirements.

I and my colleague, Senator FEINSTEIN, have visited numerous military installations all over the world. I know our colleagues have as well. I am certain they have found the same thing we have—that the needs at these installations almost always outstrip the resources we are able to direct to them. Although most of the needs are eventually addressed, sometimes the urgency of the requirement isn't fully appreciated here in Washington, where the budget requests are being prepared.

This bill provides funding for a number of projects which are badly needed at particular installations and are in the future years defense plan, but which were not included in this year's budget request. All of them have been carefully screened by the military services to ensure that they meet urgent military requirements; all are top priorities for installation commanders, and all have been authorized in the Senate version of the Defense authorization bill. A significant percentage of them support our Guard and Reserve forces, and I am pleased we were able to include them in this bill. They are a priority.

The bill before the Senate was approved by the Committee on Appropriations on a unanimous vote of 29-0. I thank my ranking member, Senator FEINSTEIN, for her cooperation and counsel throughout this process, and compliment her staff, Christina Evans and B.G. Wright, who have worked so cooperatively with my staff in preparing this bill. My staff, Dennis Ward and Sean Knowles, also have done a terrific job. They have traveled to the bases where we have requests to find out for themselves that these requests are needed and how we can best meet the needs of all of the military installations in our country and where our troops are based overseas. I so appreciate their professionalism and support.

I am pleased to offer the 2005 Military Construction appropriations bill for the Senate's consideration.

I yield the floor to my colleague, Senator FEINSTEIN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina). The Senator from California is recognized.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join my chairman, Senator HUTCHISON, in recommending the 2005 Military Construction appropriations bill to the Senate. I thank her because it has been quite wonderful for me to work with her over the years. We have exchanged positions, ranking and chairman, on this subcommittee. I think we have always worked in a collegial and very productive way. Her leadership has been outstanding and I, for one, am very grateful. I also thank Senator STEVENS and Senator BYRD for their leadership and assistance in guiding this bill through committee and to the floor.

America's men and women in uniform need all the support we can give them, so expeditious consideration of defense bills, such as this one, sends an important signal of support to our troops. I know both Senator HUTCHISON and I want to send that signal.

The President's budget request for MilCon was \$9.55 billion. That was only 2.5 percent over last year's enacted level. But with the support of Chairman STEVENS and Senator INOUE, the committee was able to add another \$450 million to meet the urgent construction needs of our active and reserve military bases.

As Senator HUTCHISON indicated, one issue that dominated discussion in the 2005 Military Construction program is the question of how to rescue the military family housing privatization initiative from running out of budget authority. I agree very much with my chairman. By accelerating the pace at which new family housing can be provided, the program has had a tremendous impact on the quality of life for thousands of military families. The question is, what do we do now? This year, the subcommittee was faced with that dilemma because we will shortly be out of money. So as the chairman said, we hope the authorizing committee—the Budget Committee as well as the Armed Services Committee—can find a solution to this problem by the time this bill is in conference.

Again this year, the subcommittee was faced with a still evolving proposal for realigning our overseas military force structure. I want to take a couple of minutes to discuss it because I think it is important. Last year, the Defense Department unveiled a preliminary plan for a major restructuring of forces in Europe and Korea, a plan that has now evolved into a wide-ranging global rebasing plan. The President publicly announced the plan last month, noting that 60,000 to 70,000 troops currently stationed overseas would return home over the next decade. Unfortunately, the administration offered few other details about the plan, and it appears some key basing decisions remain unresolved. This year's budget request included more than \$700 million for overseas military construction.

The planning and rebuilding of military facilities is a complicated process, constrained by long lead times, and the

lack of a fully developed basing plan by the Department of Defense has hampered the subcommittee's ability to make prudent and informed decisions about overseas military construction.

For this reason, several proposed overseas construction projects were deleted from the Senate bill pending a clearer understanding of how they might be affected by the global basing plan.

It is clear the Department is continuing to fine-tune and adjust its global realignment plan. Although the President has announced plans to realign and significantly reduce the number of U.S. troops stationed overseas, the committee has received no requests from the Defense Department that would support moving forces back to the United States; nor has the Defense Department provided Congress with any cost estimate or timetable for its global restructuring plan. It is said that "the devil is in the details" and we do need those details. Only when the Defense Department provides Congress with a comprehensive, well-reasoned plan will the committee have a sufficient understanding of the associated military construction requirements to proceed with confidence.

Until the Defense Department completes its overseas basing review and presents a plan to Congress, projects supporting activities that may be subject to further change should remain on hold. I think we are both in agreement on that.

The Overseas Basing Commission that Senator HUTCHISON led, and I supported, was established last year. That, we hope, will provide some valuable insights for Congress regarding this process. We have given this matter great consideration, and I commend Senator HUTCHISON for laying out the position of the subcommittee so clearly and completely in the report accompanying our bill. I very much agree with that.

I thank Chairman Hutchison and the members of the Appropriations staff, Dennis Ward and Sean Knowles, for their hard work on this bill. I also thank my Appropriations staff, Christina Evans and B. G. Wright, sitting to my left, and my personal staff, Michael Schiffer and Chris Thompson, who does our appropriations, for their contributions.

The work of the Military Construction Subcommittee enhances our Nation's efforts to build quality facilities for our military men and women, and I urge my colleagues to approve this bill.

Mr. President, I want the chairman to know that at the appropriate time, I would like to enter into a colloquy between Senator NELSON and myself, to which the chairman has agreed.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, this would now be the appropriate time because I know of no speakers.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. There is one, and I would like to yield a few minutes to the Senator from Delaware, if I may, Senator CARPER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I thank Senator FEINSTEIN for yielding to me at this time. I wish to express my appreciation on behalf of everyone at Dover Air Force Base for project funds that are included in this bill.

Is this an appropriate time for me to make that statement?

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Certainly.

Mr. CARPER. I will proceed. Dover Air Force Base has been in existence a half century or more. The oldest control tower on any Air Force base in America, as far as I am aware, is at Dover Air Force Base. There has been a request for a number of years to try to replace that tower and put in new technology to provide better safety control of our aircraft on the Delmarva Peninsula.

The committee sought to include that project last year and was unable to do so for the 2004 funding cycle. Senator FEINSTEIN has been terrific in making sure it was included in the funding for this year. I express my gratitude to her and to Senator HUTCHISON for that inclusion.

The importance of airlift today is great. We have, as my colleagues know, operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, supporting our personnel in Nigeria, Haiti—all over the world. The importance of airlift is only going to grow in the years ahead because of the redeployment of our forces, as we bring folks home and the need in the future to deploy them through airlift, and if we want to do it quickly, airlift is the key. Bases where we provide airlift today will only be more critical to our Nation's military security. There are a lot of Air Force bases. I do not know of any base on the east coast that does more in terms of providing the lift for our men, women, troops, materiel, and equipment than Dover Air Force Base.

Within a few weeks, we are going to be breaking ground at Dover Air Force Base for a new aerial port. This is a new huge modernized cargo warehouse through which equipment will move from ground transportation, truck and rail, onto aircraft to be shipped all around the world, and, in other cases, off the aircraft to the port, and distributed through this country. It is a huge project. It was funded in the 2004 budget, and we break ground in a few days. We are excited about it. And we are finally seeing the oldest control tower in the Air Force being replaced by a modern, technologically current tower.

There are 5,000 people who work at Dover Air Force Base. Many are families. A lot of their loved ones are abroad. Today they are all over the world. Their housing is not especially good. I believe there is some money in this Military Construction bill to help us on the housing side as well.

For all of that and for all the families at Dover Air Force Base, for those of us who know how important the base is to our military readiness, we say our heartfelt thanks.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, before I yield back the remainder of my

time, I would like to thank the Senator from Delaware for his comments. The control tower at Dover Air Force Base, which is I think about a \$9 million appropriation, was on their ask list in 2004. Unfortunately, we could not do it, so we made it a high priority this year. I know both Senator HUTCHISON and I were really pleased to be able to do it.

It is very nice for the Senator from Delaware to come to the floor to say thank you. Very few do that. It is appreciated. I thank the Senator very much.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, speaking not only for myself, I know I speak for Senator BIDEN as well, for both of us.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. I thank the Senator.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, before Senator FEINSTEIN yields the floor, in case she has anything else to say, I say to the Senator from Delaware that he was very persistent last year. We did everything to try to help him with that last component of the increase in the capacity for Dover. We were not able to do that last year.

Senator FEINSTEIN did make it her highest priority this year. I want the Senators from Delaware to know that. I supported it fully, but we did remember that the Senator had pressed hard.

Every one of us knows the great role that Dover Air Force Base plays in our military. They have one of the hardest jobs in all of our military, and that is the comforting of families when their loved ones are returned home, many times no longer alive in body but certainly in spirit. That is a huge job that is done beautifully at Dover. We appreciate that.

We have added to the capacity of Dover Air Force Base that has such an important place in our military facilities throughout our whole country. We thank the Senator from Delaware for coming to the floor of the Senate to re-emphasize that importance. I thank him very much.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I believe I can yield back the remainder of our time.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, before the Senator from California yields back her time, may I be recognized?

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Absolutely.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. I had some meetings this morning and was not planning on coming to the Chamber, but walking through the Senate today took me back to when I went to law school.

When I went to law school in a very large class at George Washington University, as I recall, we had two women in that very large class. When I took the bar in Nevada after having graduated from law school, I think we had one woman who took the bar.

It has been a while since I went to law school and took the bar but not that long, and the face of America has changed dramatically. Since I have come to the national legislature, the

face of the legislature has changed dramatically. The biggest change and I believe the most positive change that has taken place is women. Half the people going to law school today are now women. There are significantly larger numbers of women in the Congress than when I came here 22 years ago.

When I first saw this Military Construction Appropriations subcommittee, this big important committee, being chaired by two women, I was so impressed I gave a little speech at that time.

I cannot express my satisfaction of walking into this Chamber and seeing two women in charge of something as important as this Subcommittee on Appropriations. The legal profession—I have only picked that one area—and the second area I pick is the national legislature, are much better places as a result of women being involved, and there is no better example of that than these two wonderful human beings, the Senator from Texas and the Senator from California, who lead us on this committee.

I hope people watching understand what a message this sends. It is said young girls are shunted aside because they do not have proclivities to go into science; let them do other things; let them become teachers and nurses—they have different kinds of minds. They are not scientists.

One of the people I worked with, a brilliant man, told me women would never be able to be lawyers because their briefcases were too heavy. All of these old ideas are gone and these young girls who are hopefully watching or hear about this should focus on these two women who are leading us on this multibillion-dollar bill.

I am so, I guess, enthralled with it. Walking into this Chamber and seeing these women lead this committee, I know—and I say this wherever I go, if I have the opportunity—we do much better work as a result of women becoming more a part of our legislative body. As far as I am concerned, there are no two better Senators than these two women who are on the Senate floor today directing what we should do in spending for our military construction throughout the world.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, the Senator from Nevada appeared on the floor and said similar words a year ago. I never expected he would come back a second time and do that again. I had his words printed up and gave a copy to my chairman and put one copy in my memory book. What should not be so rare, but I guess is rare, is the fact that women can do this work, women can participate in the great public policy debates of our day, women can work together, they can be effective and I think the fact that that is now becoming the given is important.

The message Senator REID sent to young women who may be out there saying, could I do this job some day, is

absolutely, yes, if they get an education.

The old proverbial myths that women cannot work together or women are jealous or women are this or women are that are not true. We are living examples of this, both Republican and Democratic women in the Senate. It is one of the great treats of our service that we are able to share, develop collegiality, be real professionals, and care about the people we represent.

It is a great pleasure for me to hear and see the Senator from Nevada saying these things, and also, as I said before, to be able to work with Senator HUTCHISON. We have become good friends in the process. We do not always agree, but that does not matter. The point is there is a basic integrity and a commitment to do the right thing for the people we represent and the people in the military.

So I thank Senator REID and my thanks to my chairman. I yield the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I thank Senator REID for his very kind words. It means a lot to Senator FEINSTEIN and myself that he would come to the floor and recognize the job we are doing. It is very thoughtful and we appreciate it very much.

Once again, I think we have a good bill that has taken into consideration the priorities of our military, our administration, and the Senators who all came together to put a bill on the floor that would address the needs in a fair and balanced way throughout our country, and I thank my colleague from California. We have a great working relationship, which shows in the bill because it passed unanimously out of the committee, and I think it will pass unanimously out of the Senate. Hopefully we can go forward to start the construction projects October 1, the beginning of fiscal year 2005.

I yield back the remainder of my time.

FLORIDA NATIONAL GUARD HURRICANE DAMAGE

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, would the Senators from Texas and California be willing to engage me in a colloquy?

Mrs. HUTCHISON. I would be pleased to engage in a colloquy with the Senator from Florida.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. I would also be willing to engage in a colloquy with my friend from Florida.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I have come to the floor today to speak about the Florida National Guard and the damage to their critical facilities as a result of Hurricanes Charley and Frances. Although no armory or readiness center was lost to total destruction, there are many significant problems to over thirty facilities that need immediate attention. I am concerned that funds are made immediately available to fix buildings to ensure that they are not exposed to

further damage and that the Florida National Guard can return to its high readiness in their home stations.

I have received the assurances of LTG Steve Blum, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, that the \$5 million necessary to make repairs to Florida's armories is already available in contingency accounts and will be released for obligation as soon as practical. Accordingly, I will not seek additional funds in the military construction bill for this purpose.

The Florida National Guard has performed its State and Federal missions superbly over the last 2 years. At home and overseas the Florida National Guard has time and again been there for the people of the United States and Florida. We owe them our total support in the fastest possible repair of their facilities so that they can remain ready for all that we will continue to ask them to do in the days ahead.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. I thank the Senator from Florida for bringing this issue to the attention of our committee and the Senate. Contingency funds exist to support the requirements of the Florida National Guard and I am confident they will have what they need when they need it.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. I also thank the Senator from Florida for bringing this to our attention. I appreciate his sharp attention to the needs of Florida in this time of crisis, his determined efforts on behalf of their relief, and his unwavering support of the Florida National Guard.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. I thank the distinguished chairman and ranking member for their interest and I look forward to working with them on the range of issues that confront Florida in its recovery from these hurricanes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time having been yielded back, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of H.R. 4837, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4837) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the text of the Senate measure is substituted for the House bill. The question is on the engrossment of the amendment and the third reading of the bill.

The bill was read the third time.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be a period for the transaction of morning business to be equally divided, with the