

Section 5. No documentation will be required for the following expenses:

- a) salary reimbursement for compensation on a "When Actually Employed" basis;
- b) reimbursement of official travel in a privately owned vehicle;
- c) foreign travel expenses incurred by official congressional delegations, pursuant to S. Res. 179, 95th Congress, 1st session;
- d) expenses for receptions of foreign dignitaries, pursuant to S. Res. 247, 87th Congress, 2nd session, as amended; and
- e) expenses for receptions of foreign dignitaries pursuant to Sec. 2 of P.L. 100-71 effective July 11, 1987.

Section 6. In special circumstances, the Committee on Rules and Administration may require documentation for expenses incurred of \$50 or less, or authorize payment of expenses incurred in excess of \$50 without documentation.

Section 7. Cash advances from the Disbursing Office are to be used for travel and petty cash expenses only. No more than \$5000 may be outstanding at one time for Senate committees or administrative offices, unless otherwise authorized by law or resolution, and no more than \$300 of that amount may be used for a petty cash fund. The individual receiving the cash advance will be personally liable. The Committee on Rules and Administration may, in special instances, increase these non-statutory limits upon written request by the Chairman of that committee and proper justification.

Section 8. Documentation of petty cash expenses shall be listed on an official petty cash itemization sheet available from the Disbursing Office and should include ALL of the following information:

- a) date expense was incurred;
- b) amount of expense;
- c) product or service provided; and
- d) the person incurring the expense (payee).

Each sheet must be signed by the Senate employee receiving cash and an authorizing official (i.e., someone other than the employee(s) authorized to certify vouchers). Original receipts or facsimiles must accompany the itemization sheet for petty cash expenses over \$50.

Section 9. Petty cash funds should be used for the following incidental expenses:

- a) postage;
- b) delivery expenses;
- c) interdepartmental transportation (as defined in United States Senate Travel Regulations);
- d) single copies of publications (not subscriptions);
- e) office supplies not available in the Senate Stationery Room; and
- f) official telephone calls made from a staff member's residence or toll charges incurred within a staff member's duty station.

Petty cash funds should not be used for the procurement of equipment.

Section 10. Committees are encouraged to maintain a separate checking account only for the purpose of a petty cash fund and with a balance not in excess of \$300.

Section 11. Vouchers for the reimbursement of official travel expenses to a committee chairman or member, officer, employee, contractor, detailee, or witness shall be accompanied by an "Expense Summary Report—Travel" signed by such person. Vouchers for the reimbursement to any such individual for official expenses other than travel expenses shall be accompanied by an "Expense Summary Report—Non-Travel" signed by such person.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL LAURA J. RICHARDSON

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President today I wish pay tribute to a great leader and an exceptional Army officer, MG Laura J. Richardson, the Chief Legislative Li-

aison for the Office of the Secretary of the Army, as she prepares to leave this position for one of even greater importance.

Major General Richardson has served our Army and our Nation for more than 30 years. She was a true professional—a dedicated soldier, leader, officer, spouse, and mother. Throughout her career, she commanded our great soldiers at many levels, deployed to combat numerous times in defense of our Nation, and was assigned to some of the most critical positions in our military. As the Army's Chief Legislative Liaison, Major General Richardson continues to provide outstanding leadership, advice, and sound professional judgment on numerous critical issues of enduring importance to the Army, Congress, and this Nation.

A native of Colorado, Major General Richardson was commissioned a second lieutenant of aviation upon graduation from Metropolitan State College in Denver. Her first assignment after flight school was in Korea with the 17th Aviation Brigade, where she served as a platoon leader, company executive officer, brigade staff officer, and company commander. She next served at Fort Hood, TX, on the III Corps staff and in the 6th Cavalry Brigade as a company commander and brigade adjutant. In 1999, General Richardson was selected to serve as the military aide to Vice President Al Gore at the White House in Washington, DC. Following that assignment, she moved to Fort Campbell, KY, to serve as the Division Deputy G-3 of the 101st Airborne Division, Air Assault, and later commanded the 5th Battalion, 101st Aviation Regiment, including a deployment to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Major General Richardson has served in a variety of joint and Army staff positions to include: an assault helicopter battalion operations officer and executive officer; deputy director, then director for the Army's Transformation Office; and the Army's liaison officer to the U.S. Senate. She also served as the garrison commander of Fort McNair and Fort Myer, VA.

Major General Richardson's assignments as a general officer include commanding general of the U.S. Army Operational Test Command, deputy commanding general of the 1st Cavalry Division at Fort Hood, TX, and most recently, deputy chief of staff for communications with Headquarters, International Security Assistance Force, ISAF, in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, Afghanistan.

For the past 3 years, Major General Richardson was the Chief of the U.S. Army Legislative Liaison. During this period of extraordinary change and challenge for the Army, Major General Richardson implemented and fostered improved strategic partnership with Congress. Through her leadership, the Army significantly enhanced relationships with both legislative chambers, improving understanding and broad-

ening congressional support for Army priorities. Major General Richardson managed some of the most complex issues our Army faced through three legislative cycles with unparalleled results, enabling the Army to receive the necessary resources to support combat operations in two theaters of war, sustain the All-Volunteer Force, and improve the quality of life for our soldiers, their families, and our civilians.

On behalf of Congress and the United States of America, I thank Laura, her husband, MG Jim Richardson, and their entire family for their continued commitment, sacrifice, and contribution to this great nation. I join my colleagues in wishing her future success as she continues to serve our great Army and Nation.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO RUSSELL GORDON

• Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, it is an honor to join the community of music lovers in New Mexico to recognize Mr. Russell Gordon in his final year of presenting the Los Alamos County Summer Concert Series.

For 28 years, the concert series has been a pillar of the community in northern New Mexico, bringing together families, neighbors, and friends with local, national, and internationally renowned musicians.

In 1988, Russell and his wife, Deborah, moved to White Rock, NM, where they started Gordon's CDs, Tapes and Records.

Local musicians remember playing on the sidewalk outside of his shop when Russell began the series in 1990. Today the series is a much larger affair with hundreds gathering around the historic Ashley Pond and other venues in Los Alamos on Friday evenings to begin their weekend with art, culture, and dance.

Russell Gordon's passion for music shines through the variety of genres featured, including Spanish, Native American, big band, bluegrass, classical, country music, folk, gospel, rock, jazz, and international acts. Russell has kept local New Mexican artists in his line-up over the years and helped grow and mentor the music scene throughout the State. He has inspired young musicians, expanded horizons, and has created countless memories for musicians and concert-goers in New Mexico.

As the ranking member on the Joint Economic Committee, I am proud to recognize the contributions of local small business owners like Russell and Deborah Gordon. We wish them the best of luck in their future endeavors and thank them for their contributions to the community.●

RECOGNIZING WINSHIP CANCER INSTITUTE

• Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, today I am honored to congratulate Winship

Cancer Institute at Emory University on earning the prestigious comprehensive cancer center designation from the National Cancer Institute. This designation now places Georgia's own Winship Cancer Institute in the top 1 percent of all cancer centers in the United States.

Winship Cancer Institute was established in 1937 with a gift from one of Georgia's generous philanthropists, Robert W. Woodruff, whose mission was to allow Georgians to get the best cancer treatment in their home State. He envisioned doctors and researchers working together in the same facility, so that scientists would be reminded of the urgency of their work and motivated to bring innovative treatments to patients. Winship treated 168 patients in its first year. Today Winship sees more than 15,000 patients every year.

The research being performed at Winship Cancer Institute is particularly important to Georgians because Winship researchers are studying the environmental and genetic issues unique to cancer in our State. Winship's goals are very specific: reducing the risk of cancer and detecting cancer at the earliest possible stage.

An estimated 50,000 Georgians will be diagnosed with cancer this year, and approximately a third of them will receive some component of their treatment at one of Winship's clinical locations in metropolitan Atlanta.

In recommending Winship for this special designation, former President Jimmy Carter spoke of the research and work being performed at Winship that helped save his life after his cancer diagnosis at his advanced age.

Today Winship continues to stand out because of its commitment to aligning its outstanding cancer research and education initiatives with its significant cancer prevention and cancer care efforts. I am proud to congratulate Winship Cancer Institute on this important milestone, as its researchers and clinicians continue their mission to lessen the burden of cancer for the citizens of Georgia.●

71 LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, my colleague Senator MIKE CRAPO joins me today in congratulating the 71 Livestock Association of southwestern Idaho and northeastern Nevada on its centennial anniversary. On June 24, 2017, members of the 71 Livestock Association will gather at the Three Creek School to celebrate 100 years of good stewardship on our western rangelands.

The 71 Livestock Association has deep roots in southwestern Idaho and northeastern Nevada and boasts a colorful heritage that defines our idea of western ranching. In the early 1870s, the Three Creek Area's premier cattleman, Joseph Scott, was the first to use a 71 brand after purchasing it from a Nevada rancher. The 71 Livestock As-

sociation took its name from that brand in homage to Scott.

In 1905, local ranchers requested that the Federal Government look into creating a forest reserve to protect grazing and other resources on the range. Less than a year later in 1906, with Gifford Pinchot as the first Chief of the Forest Service, President Theodore Roosevelt signed into law a forest reserve in Nevada. The creation of the forest reserve sparked a partnership between the Three Creek Ranchers and the U.S. Forest Service.

In December 1917, the ranchers of Owyhee and Twin Falls Counties came together to form the 71 Livestock Association with Joe E. Hawes as the first chairman. Noteworthy, the 71 Livestock Association started with both woolgrowers and cattle producers, which created a stronger partnership and greater collaboration among all range users and managers.

In the early 1930s, livestock producers in the West were concerned with deterioration of the range due to uncontrolled grazing and wanted to better protect the public lands. Due to that concern, Congress passed the Taylor Grazing Act in 1934, and the 71 Livestock Association created its first constitution and bylaws. The Taylor Grazing Act established grazing boards, and the 71 Livestock Association had three members on Idaho's very first grazing advisory board.

The 71 Livestock Association has seen many changes and has evolved to make conditions better on the range. In its formative years, they helped create a system for grazing as the main enforcement body on the forest reserve in Nevada. As the Bureau of Land Management began managing the range in southwestern Idaho and Elko County, NV, they helped to allocate range to its members and to help install key infrastructure like fences, pipelines, roads, phone service, electrical power, and even a tax levy for the Three Creek School.

From its inception, the 71 Livestock Association has experienced many challenges from jackrabbit infestations, plant poisoned cattle, severe winters, environmental lawsuits, endangered species, National Environmental Policy Act, NEPA, regulations, and range fires. In addition, they have lived through the Sage Brush Rebellion and the Jarbridge Shovel Brigade. Through it all, they have been instrumental at bringing together ranchers and Federal, State and local agencies to discuss and resolve issues with a spirit of cooperation.

Today the 71 Livestock Association has been at the center of rangeland fire management. In their true spirit, the 71 Livestock Association pitched in to help with the rehabilitation and reclamation of the land and helped create and develop the Rangeland Fire Protection Associations, RFFA. By being first on the scene, the RFFA have been instrumental in helping to stop fires before they develop into larger uncontrolled range fires.

Because of its success and standing in the region, the 71 Livestock Association has seen members go on to represent constituents of southern Idaho in the Idaho State Legislature—notably, the late Noy Brackett, his son Bert Brackett, and the late George Swan.

The 71 Livestock Association serves as a role model for Idaho and the Nation on how to innovate and collaborate on land management issues. Today they remain focused on advancing their mission of "bettering conditions on the range." Congratulations to the 71 Livestock Association on a successful 100 years of operation.●

RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL ORPHAN TRAIN COMPLEX

● Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I would like to acknowledge an important event in our history, the Orphan Train Movement. This movement is not only extremely important to Kansas; it also placed approximately 250,000 orphaned, abandoned, and homeless children in homes across the United States. The National Orphan Train Complex, which is headquartered in our very own Concordia, KS—also known as Orphan Train Town—continues to tell stories of children who were impacted by these orphan trains.

The first orphan train arrived in Kansas in 1859 to the city of Wathena, where three children were placed with Kansas families. Since this first train, 12,000 children were moved to Kansas homes. These children would grow up in Kansas, raising families, growing the economy, and serving their communities through farming, teaching, and starting businesses. These children and their journey are an integral part of Kansas history.

The mission of the National Orphan Train Complex in Concordia, KS, is to collect, preserve, interpret, and disseminate knowledge about the orphan trains and the children who rode them. The National Orphan Train Complex is the only organization compiling a master list of orphan train riders to assist future generations with genealogical information. The tireless work done by this organization deserves acknowledgement. I am proud to recognize the 15th annual celebration of Orphan Train Riders, which takes place June 1 through June 4.

I ask my colleagues join me in recognizing the Orphan Train Movement and the National Orphan Train Complex on their outstanding research and preservation of our Nation's history.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:40 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1005. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the provision of adult day health care services for veterans.