

“(4) depth-of-installation standards under subsection (g).”.

SEC. _____. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

The analysis for chapter 3 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“330. Inclusion of broadband conduit installation in certain highway construction projects.”.

SA 1617. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, to reauthorize Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 32101, add at the end the following:

(d) TRANSPORTATION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AND FARM SUPPLIES.—Section 229(a)(1) of the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (49 U.S.C. 31136 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) TRANSPORTATION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AND FARM SUPPLIES.—Regulations prescribed by the Secretary under sections 31136 and 31502 regarding maximum driving and on-duty time for drivers used by motor carriers shall not apply during planting and harvest periods, as determined by each State, to—

“(A) drivers transporting agricultural commodities in the State from the source of the agricultural commodities to a location within a 100 air-mile radius from the source;

“(B) drivers transporting farm supplies for agricultural purposes in the State from a wholesale or retail distribution point of the farm supplies to a farm or other location where the farm supplies are intended to be used within a 100 air-mile radius from the distribution point; or

“(C) drivers transporting farm supplies for agricultural purposes in the State from a wholesale distribution point of the farm supplies to a retail distribution point of the farm supplies within a 100 air-mile radius from the wholesale distribution point.”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 14, 2012, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 14, 2012, at 10 a.m., in room 215 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “The President’s Budget for Fiscal Year 2013.”

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on February 14, 2012, at 2:15 p.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet, during the session of the Senate, in order to conduct a hearing entitled “Pain in America: Exploring Challenges to Relief” on February 14, 2012, at 2:30 p.m. in room 430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on February 14, 2012, at 2:30 p.m.

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

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration en bloc of the following resolutions which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 373, S. Res. 374, and S. Res. 375.

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

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

S. RES. 373

Recognizing February 14, 2012, as the Centennial of the State of Arizona

Whereas, after many changes in government administration, territorial divisions, and additions, including lands acquired through the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and the Gadsden Purchase, the Territory of Arizona came into existence nearly 150 years ago after serving as a sacred home to native cultures for thousands of years;

Whereas Arizona is home to many of the greatest natural treasures of the United States, including the Sedona Red Rocks, the White Mountains, the Painted Desert, the Petrified Forest, Monument Valley, Saguaro National Park, the 12,000-foot San Francisco Peaks, and the Grand Canyon, 1 of the 7 natural wonders of the world, which explorer John Wesley Powell said could not be “adequately represented in symbols of speech, nor by speech itself”;

Whereas Arizona is also home to man-made wonders, including innovative projects that have allowed much-needed fresh water to flow to Arizona communities for decades, such as the Hoover Dam, the Glen Canyon Dam, the Central Arizona Project, the Salt River Project, and the keystone element of

the Salt River Project, the Theodore Roosevelt Dam;

Whereas Arizona has long been recognized for being rich in natural resources, including the famous “5 C’s”, copper, cattle, cotton, citrus, and climate, that continue to sustain the economies of Arizona and the United States;

Whereas Arizona is a mosaic of cultures, cuisines, and traditions, drawing continuing influence from 21 proud American Indian tribes and the early prospectors, ranchers, cowboys, adventurers, and missionaries, as well as a dynamic Latino community;

Whereas all of these Arizonans were, and remain, bound by a strong sense of independence and a willingness to persevere against the odds, and are again picking themselves up in the wake of devastating wildfires and economic challenges;

Whereas this unique Arizona spirit has nurtured leaders in the arts, justice, conservation, and science, as well as some of the greatest statesmen in the 20th century United States, including Senators Ernest McFarland, Carl Hayden, and Barry Goldwater, Representative Morris Udall, and Supreme Court Justices William Rehnquist and Sandra Day O’Connor;

Whereas the many military installations in Arizona have provided valuable contributions to the defense of the United States and will continue to do so for years to come;

Whereas, after nearly half a century as a territory of the United States, Arizona became the 48th State of the United States, and the last contiguous State, on February 14, 1912;

Whereas the people of the United States now have the opportunity to celebrate the natural splendor, innovative spirit, and cultural diversity that have made Arizona so special for the past 100 years and will continue to make Arizona special for centuries to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes February 14, 2012 as the centennial of the State of Arizona.

S. RES. 374

Supporting the mission and goals of 2012 National Crime Victims’ Rights Week to increase public awareness of the rights, needs, and concerns of victims and survivors of crime in the United States

Whereas each year, approximately 19,000,000 individuals in the United States are victims of crime, including more than 4,000,000 victims of violent crime;

Whereas a just society acknowledges the impact of crime on individuals, families, and communities by ensuring that rights, resources, and services are available to help rebuild lives;

Whereas although the United States has steadily expanded rights, protections, and services for victims of crime, too many victims are still not able to realize the hope and promise of these gains;

Whereas despite impressive accomplishments during the past 40 years in the rights of and services available to crime victims, there remain many challenges to ensure that all victims—

(1) are treated with fairness, dignity, and respect;

(2) are offered support and services regardless of whether the victims report crimes committed against them; and

(3) are recognized as key participants within systems of justice in the United States when the victims do report crimes;

Whereas observing the rights of victims and treating victims with fairness, dignity, and respect serve the public interest by—

(1) engaging victims in the justice system;