

that a statute that provides for the release of public school pupils from school attendance to attend religious classes is constitutional if—

(1) the programs take place away from school grounds;

(2) school officials do not promote attendance at religious classes; and

(3) the solicitation of students to attend is not done at the expense of public schools; and

Whereas the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the States allow the school districts of the States to release public school pupils from school attendance to attend religious classes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on all 50 States to recognize and accommodate those churches, faith-based organizations, and individuals that wish to release public school pupils from school attendance to attend religious classes; and

(2) respectfully requests the President of the United States to proclaim the third week of November 2006 as “Bible Education in School Time Week”.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4689. Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 403, to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4690. Mr. NELSON (of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, to enhance energy independence and security of the United States by providing for exploration, development, and production activities for mineral resources in the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4688. Mr. LUGAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1950, to promote global energy security through increased cooperation between the United States and India in diversifying sources of energy, stimulating development of alternative fuels, developing and deploying technologies that promote the clean and efficient use of coal, and improving energy efficiency; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 5, line 23, strike “energy efficiency projects” and insert “energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and technologies”.

SA 4689. Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 403, to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, insert the following:

SEC. . . TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION.

(a) EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR PREVENTING TEEN PREGNANCIES, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) may make grants to States, local educational agencies, State and local public health agencies, and nonprofit private entities for the purpose of carrying out programs of family life education, including education on both abstinence and contraception for the prevention of teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease, and education to support healthy adolescent development.

(2) PREFERENCE IN MAKING GRANTS.—In making grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give preference to applicants that will carry out the programs under such paragraph in communities for which the rate of teen pregnancy is significantly above the average rate in the United States of such pregnancies.

(3) CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if the applicant for the grant meets the following conditions with respect to the program involved:

(A) The applicant agrees that information provided by the program on pregnancy prevention will be age-appropriate, factually and medically accurate and complete, and scientifically-based.

(B) The applicant agrees the program will—

(i) not teach or promote religion;

(ii) teach that abstinence is the only sure way to avoid pregnancy or sexually transmitted diseases;

(iii) stress the value of abstinence while not ignoring those teens who have had or are having sexual intercourse, or teens at risk of becoming sexually active;

(iv) provide information about the health benefits and side effects of all contraceptives and barrier methods as a means to prevent pregnancy;

(v) provide information about the health benefits and side effects of all contraceptives and barrier methods as a means to reduce the risk of contracting sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS;

(vi) encourage family communication about sexuality between parent and child;

(vii) teach teens the skills to make responsible decisions about sexuality, including how to avoid unwanted verbal, physical, and sexual advances and how not to make unwanted verbal, physical, and sexual advances;

(viii) teach teens how alcohol and drug use can affect responsible decisionmaking; and

(ix) educate both young men and women about the responsibilities and pressures that come along with parenting.

(4) ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out a program of family life education under paragraph (1), a State, agency, or entity may carry out educational and motivational activities that help teens—

(A) gain knowledge about the physical, emotional, biological, and hormonal changes of adolescence and subsequent stages of human maturation;

(B) develop the knowledge and skills necessary to ensure and protect their sexual and reproductive health from unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease, including HIV/AIDS, throughout their lifespan;

(C) gain knowledge about the specific involvement of and male responsibility in sexual decisionmaking;

(D) develop healthy attitudes and values about adolescent growth and development, body image, gender roles, racial and ethnic diversity, and other subjects;

(E) develop and practice healthy life skills including goal-setting, decisionmaking, negotiation, communication, and stress management;

(F) promote self-esteem and positive interpersonal skills focusing on relationship dynamics, including friendships, dating, romantic involvement, marriage, and family interactions; and

(G) prepare for the adult world by focusing on educational and career success, including developing skills for employment preparation, job seeking, independent living, financial self-sufficiency, and workplace productivity.

(5) EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for the evaluation of programs under paragraph (1). A grant may be made under such paragraph only if the applicant involved—

(A) agrees to conduct evaluations of the program in accordance with such criteria;

(B) agrees to submit to the Secretary such reports describing the results of the evaluations as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(C) submits to the Secretary, in the application under paragraph (6), a plan for conducting the evaluations.

(6) APPLICATION FOR GRANT.—A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if an application for the grant is submitted to the Secretary and the application is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains such agreements, assurances, and information, including the agreements under paragraphs (3) and (5) and the plan under paragraph (5)(C), as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this subsection.

(7) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than October 1, 2011, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the extent to which programs under paragraph (1) have been successful in reducing the rate of teen pregnancies in the communities in which the programs have been carried out.

(8) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) AGE-APPROPRIATE.—The term “age-appropriate”, with respect to information on pregnancy prevention, means topics, messages, and teaching methods suitable to particular ages or age groups of children and adolescents, based on developing cognitive, emotional, and behavioral capacity typical for the age or age group.

(B) FACTUALLY AND MEDICALLY ACCURATE AND COMPLETE.—The term “factually and medically accurate and complete” means verified or supported by the weight of research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and—

(i) published in peer-reviewed journals, where applicable; or

(ii) comprising information that leading professional organizations and agencies with relevant expertise in the field recognize as accurate, objective, and complete.

(C) HIV/AIDS.—The term “HIV/AIDS” means the human immunodeficiency virus, and includes acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(D) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term “local educational agency” has the meaning given such term in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(9) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this subsection, there is authorized to be appropriated for each of the fiscal years 2007 through 2011, an amount equal to the total