

Amendment No. 13 (for drafter's use only)

	<u>Senate</u>	CHAMBER ACTION	<u>House</u>
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The Council for Lifelong Learning offered the following:

Amendment

On page 179, line 22, through page 180, line 8,
remove: all of said lines

and insert: with their peers so long as they are not disruptive. Students have the right to read Bibles, other scriptures, or other religious materials, say grace before meals, pray before tests, and discuss religion with other willing student listeners. In the classroom, students have the right to pray in a manner that does not distract other students except when required to be actively engaged in school activities such as participating in class discussion or responding to teachers' questions. In settings such as the cafeteria or the halls, students may pray quietly or silently, subject to the same rules of order as apply to other speech in these locations. The right to engage in voluntary prayer does not include the right to have a captive audience of other students listen to prayers or listen to proselytizing information, nor does it include the right to compel other

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1 students to participate in any religious related discussions
2 or activities.

3 (b) Right to express.--Students may express their
4 religious beliefs in the form of reports, homework, and
5 artwork, and such expressions are constitutionally protected.
6 Teachers may not reject or correct such submissions simply
7 because they include a religious symbol or address religious
8 themes.

9 (c) Right to distribute.--Students have the right to
10 distribute religious literature to their schoolmates, subject
11 to those reasonable time, place, and manner or other
12 constitutionally acceptable restrictions imposed on the
13 distribution of all nonschool literature.

14 (d) Right to participate.--Student participation in
15 before-school or after-school events, such as "See you at the
16 pole," is permissible.

17 (e) Right to speak.--Students have the right to speak
18 to, and attempt to persuade, their peers about religious
19 topics just as they do with regard to political topics,
20 subject to those reasonable time, place, and manner or other
21 constitutionally acceptable restrictions imposed on other
22 speech within the school. The right to speak does not include
23 the right to have a captive audience of other students listen
24 to prayers or listen to proselytizing information, nor does it
25 include the right to compel other students to participate in
26 any religious related discussions or activities.

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