

“(3) ELIGIBLE LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCY.—The term ‘eligible local education agency’ means any local educational agency as defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

“(4) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term ‘eligible State’ means, with respect to any calendar year—

“(A) one of the five States with the greatest percentage population growth for the most recent preceding year for which data is available as determined by the Bureau of the Census, and

“(B) the State with a total percentage population growth greater than 9 percent but less than 13.9 percent and a total population under the age of 19 of less than 300,000 as determined under the 2000 Census.

“(5) QUALIFIED PURPOSE.—The term ‘qualified purpose’ means, with respect to any qualified school, the purchase and installation of renewable energy products.

“(e) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF BONDS DESIGNATED.—

“(1) NATIONAL LIMITATION.—There is a national renewable school energy bond limitation for each calendar year. Such limitation is \$50,000,000 for 2007, \$100,000,000 for 2008, \$150,000,000 for 2009, and, except as provided in paragraph (4), zero thereafter.

“(2) ALLOCATION OF LIMITATION.—The national renewable school energy bond limitation for a calendar year shall be allocated by the Secretary—

“(A) among the eligible States described in subsection (d)(4)(A), 30 percent to the State with the greatest percentage population growth, 20 percent to each of second and third ranked States, and 10 percent to each of the fourth and fifth ranked States, and

“(B) to the State described in subsection (d)(4)(B), 10 percent.

The limitation amount allocated to an eligible State under the preceding sentence shall be allocated by the State education agency to qualified schools within such State.

“(3) DESIGNATION SUBJECT TO LIMITATION AMOUNT.—The maximum aggregate face amount of bonds issued during any calendar year which may be designated under subsection (d)(1) with respect to any qualified school shall not exceed the limitation amount allocated to such school under paragraph (2) for such calendar year.

“(4) CARRYOVER OF UNUSED LIMITATION.—If for any calendar year—

“(A) the limitation amount for any eligible State, exceeds

“(B) the amount of bonds issued during such year which are designated under subsection (d)(1) with respect to qualified schools within such State,

the limitation amount for such State for the following calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess. Any carryforward of a limitation amount may be carried only to the first 2 years following the unused limitation year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a limitation amount shall be treated as used on a first-in first-out basis.

“(f) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) BOND.—The term ‘bond’ includes any obligation.

“(2) STATE.—The term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia and any possession of the United States.

“(g) CREDIT INCLUDED IN GROSS INCOME.—Gross income includes the amount of the credit allowed to the taxpayer under this section (determined without regard to subsection (c)).

“(h) CREDITS MAY BE STRIPPED.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There may be a separation (including at issuance) of the ownership of a qualified renewable school energy bond

and the entitlement to the credit under this section with respect to such bond. In case of any such separation, the credit under this section shall be allowed to the person which, on the credit allowance date, holds the instrument evidencing the entitlement to the credit and not to the holder of the bond.

“(2) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—In the case of a separation described in paragraph (1), the rules of section 1286 shall apply to the qualified renewable school energy bond as if it were a stripped bond and to the credit under this section as if it were a stripped coupon.

“(i) CREDIT TREATED AS NONREFUNDABLE BONDHOLDER CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the credit allowed by this section shall be treated as a credit allowable under subpart H of part IV of subchapter A of this chapter.

“(j) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section, rules similar to the rules under paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 54(1) shall apply.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections for part V of such subchapter is amended by redesignating section 1397F as section 1397G and by adding at the end of the table of sections for part IV of such subchapter the following new item:

“Sec. 1397F. Credit for holders of qualified renewable school energy bonds.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after December 31, 2006.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 539—CONGRATULATING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY IN THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AT KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY FOR 100 YEARS OF EXCELLENT SERVICE TO KANSAS AGRICULTURE

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. ROBERTS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

S. RES. 539

Whereas, in 2006, the Department of Agronomy in the College of Agriculture at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kansas, celebrates its centennial year;

Whereas Kansas State Agricultural College was established under the Morrill Act as the first land-grant college in the United States in 1863 and, in July 1906, the Kansas Board of Regents established the Department of Agronomy in the College of Agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural College;

Whereas, since its inception, the Department of Agronomy has exemplified the land-grant mission by providing statewide leadership in teaching, research, and extension programs in crop breeding, crop production, range science, soil science, and weed science;

Whereas advances in sciences studied at the Department of Agronomy have had a major impact in insuring the profitability of Kansas agriculture while sustaining the natural resources and improving the livelihood of all Kansans;

Whereas the faculty in the Department of Agronomy also have made significant international contributions to world food production and natural resources sustainability, including participation and leadership in long-term projects in India, the Philippines, Nigeria, Morocco, and Botswana;

Whereas the faculty in the Department of Agronomy have distinguished themselves by receiving numerous university and national awards in teaching, research, and extension and provided service and leadership for national and international professional societies;

Whereas the faculty in the Department of Agronomy have conducted research for sustainable, efficient crop and range production systems that conserve natural resources and protect environmental quality;

Whereas, today, a majority of the acres of wheat and a significant number of acres of alfalfa, soybean, and canola in Kansas are planted with varieties developed in the Department of Agronomy;

Whereas the Department of Agronomy extension specialists have provided information to producers and industry regarding soil fertility, conservation of soil and water resources, tillage and production systems, evaluation of crop varieties and hybrids, and protection of the environment, thus, keeping Kansas agriculture efficient and competitive;

Whereas the Department of Agronomy faculty have prepared students in agronomy to effectively serve agriculture and society by feeding the world and protecting soil and water resources;

Whereas the alumni of the Department of Agronomy have distinguished themselves in the public and private sectors as crop, soil, range, and weed science professionals and have become farmers, extension agents, educators, administrators, consultants, representatives, scientists, missionaries, military officers, contractors, and a host of other professionals; and

Whereas many alumni of the Department of Agronomy have become leaders in their communities, academia, industry, and government, contributing significantly to world agriculture by making hybrid corn a reality, developing seeds for the Green Revolution, developing sorghum into an important crop, breeding “Miracle Rice” for Asia, and leading national programs in wheat, barley, oat, and alfalfa: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates and commends the Department of Agronomy in the College of Agriculture at Kansas State University for 100 years of excellent service to Kansas agriculture, the citizens of Kansas, the United States, and the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 540—ENCOURAGING ALL 50 STATES TO RECOGNIZE AND ACCOMMODATE THE RELEASE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS FROM SCHOOL ATTENDANCE TO ATTEND OFF-CAMPUS RELIGIOUS CLASSES AT THEIR CHURCHES, SYNAGOGUES, HOUSES OF WORSHIP, AND FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

Mr. DEMINT submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 540

Whereas the free exercise of religion is an inherent, fundamental, and inalienable right secured by the 1st amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas the free exercise of religion is important to the intellectual, moral, civic, and ethical development of students in the United States;

Whereas the free exercise of religion must be conducted in a constitutionally appropriate manner;

Whereas, in *Zorach v. Clauson*, 343 U.S. 306 (1952), the United States Supreme Court held