

AN OVERVIEW OF FEDERAL ABSTINENCE-ONLY FUNDING

***Sexuality & Family Rights Program
Legal Momentum***

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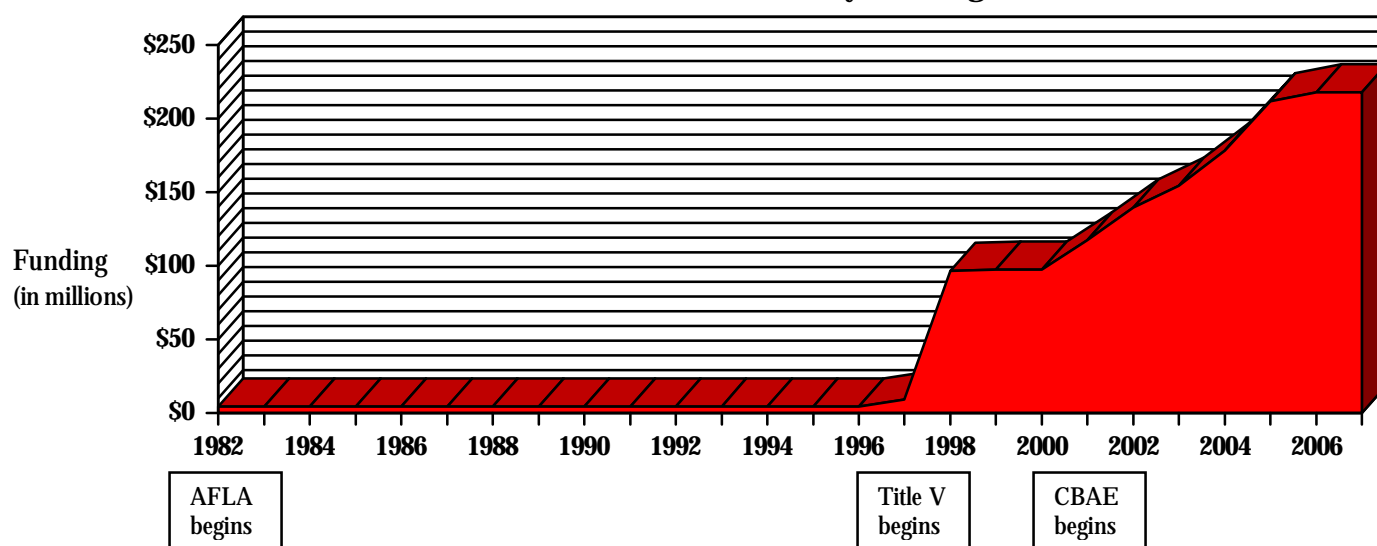
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INTRODUCTION

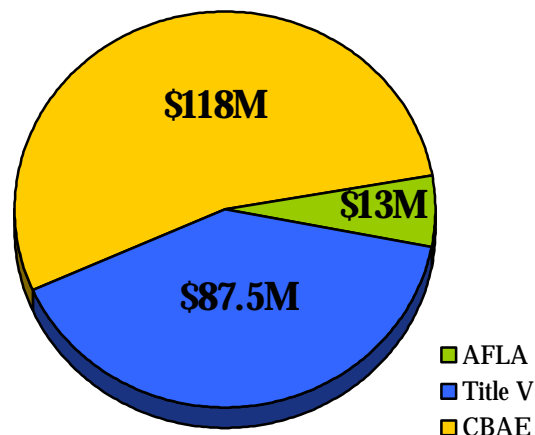
In the face of mounting evidence of gender bias, scare tactics and scientific inaccuracy, domestic abstinence-only programs continue to receive unprecedented amounts of federal funding.¹ Over \$1 billion has been allocated for federal abstinence-only programs since these programs began in 1982. Federal funding has skyrocketed under the Bush administration. For 2007, President Bush has requested that over \$240 million go to these programs.

Annual Federal Abstinence-Only Funding, FY1982-2007*



Despite the enormous amount of money devoted to abstinence-only education, there is very little funding transparency or oversight. Those selecting and approving these programs have little or no public health or education background, but have been appointed because of their extreme conservative views and political connections. The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) funding review panel for abstinence-only programs reportedly includes members of Focus on the Family, Concerned Women for America and the Family Research Council.² HHS appears to be granting funds on the basis of ideological adherence rather than proven effectiveness or public health expertise. Many grantees are inexperienced crisis pregnancy centers and faith-based organizations – and they are receiving millions of dollars through multi-year abstinence-only grants.

Federal Abstinence-Only Funding Streams, FY2006*



This report traces the history of federal and state level abstinence-only funding and details the three major domestic funding streams: the Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA), Title V of the Social Security Act and Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE). This report also examines less visible sources of funding for abstinence-only, including Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) grants, Congressional earmarks and Compassion Capital Fund (CCF) grants.

* Both charts include \$37.5 million annually in Title V state matching funds from 1998 onwards. Figures for 2007 are anticipated.

ADOLESCENT FAMILY LIFE ACT (AFLA)

Background

The Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA) was born out of conservative opposition to the Title X family planning program, the federal program providing reproductive health care -- including access to contraception -- with priority given to low-income persons. Opponents of Title X believed the program undermined “family values,” promoted abortion and encouraged adolescent sexual activity by educating youth about contraceptive use. Senators Orrin Hatch (R-UT) and Jeremiah Denton (R-AL) were prominent proponents of AFLA and the act was quietly signed into law in 1981 (without floor votes or hearings in either House, but rather passed through committee before being included in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act). Though it receives the least amount of money of the three major federal abstinence-only funding streams, AFLA is important because it set a legislative and ideological precedent for federal funding of abstinence-only programs. AFLA thus established the infrastructure that would crucially incubate and facilitate the abstinence-only funding explosion that began in the late 1990s.³

Technically known as Title XX of the Public Health Service Act, AFLA’s main goal was to prevent premarital teen pregnancy through outreach activities targeting 9 to 14 year-olds and their families in public schools, community settings and the home. The program funds two separate types of activities: prevention projects, which include programs for teens that promote abstinence-only, and care projects, which provide counseling and other services for pregnant teens, their partners and their families.

In contrast to Title X, AFLA places a much more stringent emphasis on ultra-conservative notions of morality. The text of AFLA dictates that funds are granted only to programs and projects that do not perform abortions, provide abortion referrals or advocate, promote or encourage abortion in any way.⁴ Consequently, much of the money for prevention projects was awarded to anti-abortion conservative and religious groups. Several of AFLA’s early grantees are now well-established abstinence-only curricula and service providers, including Teen-Aid and Sex Respect.

However, some grantees explicitly used AFLA funds to promote a religious agenda.⁵ In 1983, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) Reproductive Freedom Project in *Bowen v. Kendrick* claimed on behalf of a group of clergy members and taxpayers that AFLA violated the separation of church and state as defined in the U.S. Constitution.⁶ A federal district court judge ruled that AFLA’s funding of explicitly religious organizations was unconstitutional but the U.S. Supreme Court reversed that decision and remanded the case to the lower court.⁷ In 1993, an out-of-court settlement stipulated that AFLA-funded abstinence-only programs cannot include religious references, must be medically accurate and must respect the “principle of self-determination” regarding contraceptive referral for teenagers. Funded programs also cannot use religious buildings to present their programs and cannot give presentations in parochial schools during school hours.⁸ This settlement agreement expired in 1998.

AFLA also includes a monitoring and evaluation component. All grantees are required to spend at least one to five percent of their funds on an evaluation report. Had this provision been well structured and effectively enforced, it might have provided valuable knowledge about the effectiveness abstinence-only programs in persuading young people to abstain from sexual activity. Unfortunately, a meta-evaluation of AFLA program evaluations rated them from “barely adequate” to “completely inadequate,” revealing that the evaluation clause has yielded little or no indication of the outcomes of AFLA grantee projects.⁹

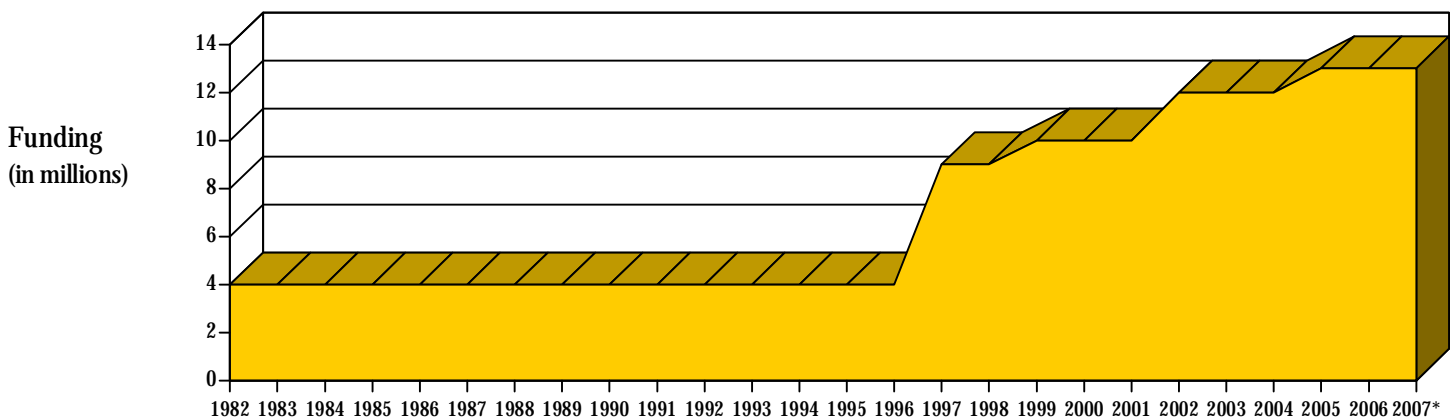
Funding Details

The Office of Adolescent and Family Programs (OAP), within the Office of Population Affairs (OPA), currently administers AFLA funds. AFLA received \$11 million in federal funding during its first year, roughly one-third of which was devoted to abstinence-only programs. But support and funding for AFLA subsequently declined. Many on the right perceived AFLA to be “abstinence-lite” because its definitions still permitted some funding of contraceptive education, and they then began concentrating on creating a new, stricter abstinence-only funding stream.¹⁰ In 1996, this effort came to fruition with the creation of the Title V abstinence-only program.

In 1997, AFLA was altered considerably to fit with the new abstinence-only paradigm. Prevention programs are now required to conform to the Title V, Section 510 definition of abstinence-only education.¹¹ Funding for AFLA abstinence-only programs subsequently increased. In FY2004, AFLA received \$13 million specifically earmarked for abstinence-only programs and funding has since remained at that level.

Individual grant amounts generally fall in the range of \$100,000 to \$300,000 per annum. Although AFLA projects can be funded for up to five consecutive years, funding levels do not remain constant. For the first two funding years, grantees are required to provide 30 percent of project costs and this percentage increases for subsequent funding years.¹²

AFLA Federal Funding for Abstinence-Only Programs (in millions), FY1982-2007¹³



* Figures for 2007 are anticipated.

** The Sexuality Information and Education Council of the US (SIECUS) estimates that federal funding for AFLA abstinence-only programs averaged \$4 million per annum between 1982 and 1996; no other figures are available at this time.

Grant Reporting and Renewal

Grantees are required to file annual and final progress and evaluation reports as well as expenditure reports, due 90 days after the end of each budget period. Pending satisfactory performance and the availability of funds, funding can continue for up to five years.¹⁴

Grantee Profile

FY2005-06 grantees are a diverse group of organizations, ranging from Planned Parenthood of Northern Michigan to Emory University. Several educational institutions, public health agencies and hospitals are funded. AFLA grantees include few of the lesser-established and more controversial abstinence-only organizations that typically receive Community-based Abstinence Education (CBAE) grants, including a number of faith-based organizations, though there are organizations that receive both CBAE and AFLA grants. There are no crisis pregnancy centers directly funded but Heritage Community Services, a highly controversial group that was originally founded as part of a crisis pregnancy center, received a total of \$525,000 in AFLA funding for FY2005-06. For a list of AFLA grantees, see Appendix A.

TITLE V OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Background

The Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Act (TANF), commonly known as “Welfare Reform,” was signed into law in 1996.¹⁵ This act includes Title V of the Social Security Act, which established a new funding stream to provide grants to states for abstinence-only programs aimed at young people. While these programs originally targeted ages 15 through 19, the target age range was expanded in 2006 to include 12 to 29 year olds. Like AFLA, Title V’s conservative supporters, including Senators Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Lauch Faircloth (R-NC), intended this program to counter comprehensive sexual education efforts. Also like AFLA, this funding legislation was not subject to extended public or legislative debate.¹⁶

The most controversial component of Title V is the eight-point federal definition of “abstinence education” contained in Section 510, which contains biased, inappropriately moralistic and unsubstantiated requirements. All programs that receive Title V funds must adhere to this abstinence-only definition, which requires teaching that “a mutually faithful monogamous relationship in the context of marriage is the expected standard of all human sexual activity” and that “sexual activity outside the context of marriage is likely to have harmful psychological and physical effects.”

TITLE V FUNDING DEFINITION FOR ABSTINENCE-ONLY PROGRAMS

Title V, § 510(b)(2)(A-H) of the Social Security Act, P.L. 104-193:

The term “abstinence education” means an educational or motivational program which:

- A. has as its exclusive purpose teaching the social, psychological, and health gains to be realized by abstaining from sexual activity;
- B. teaches abstinence from sexual activity outside marriage as the expected standard for all school-age children;
- C. teaches that abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain way to avoid out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, and other associated health problems;
- D. teaches that a mutually faithful monogamous relationship in the context of marriage is the expected standard of sexual activity;
- E. teaches that sexual activity outside of the context of marriage is likely to have harmful psychological and physical effects;
- F. teaches that bearing children out-of-wedlock is likely to have harmful consequences for the child, the child’s parents, and society;
- G. teaches young people how to reject sexual advances and how alcohol and drug use increase vulnerability to sexual advances, and
- H. teaches the importance of attaining self-sufficiency before engaging in sexual activity.

Initially, Title V did not require funded programs to emphasize all of these eight points, though programs were prohibited from contradicting any of them. Thus, in practice, many states chose to emphasize less controversial provisions to the exclusion of others – and to the chagrin of abstinence-only advocates.¹⁷ In the late 1990s, the National Coalition for Abstinence Education (NCAE), an offshoot of the conservative group Focus on the Family, began issuing “report cards” grading state implementation of each of the Title V provisions listed above.¹⁸

As a result of pressure from abstinence-only proponents, the Title V funding definition of abstinence-only education was tightened in 2005 to eliminate the ability of state governments to use their discretion when making such selections. In 2004, administration and oversight of the Title V program was moved within HHS from a public health entity, the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, to a social services entity, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF).¹⁹ Furthermore, the ACF, under the leadership of Wade Horn, was already well known for its promotion of an ultra-conservative agenda. In March 2005, ACF issued new Title V funding guidelines that stated: “to the extent possible, we strongly encourage each State to develop programs that place equal emphasis on each element of the abstinence education definition.”²⁰

In 1998, HHS began allocating \$50 million annually in Title V federal funds directly to state governments. States that accept these funds must match every four federal dollars with three state dollars, bringing annual funding for these programs to a consistent annual total of \$87.5 million.²¹ State governments are then responsible (usually through the state department of health or other appropriate state mechanism) for using the funds for such activities as media campaigns or distributing them to sub-grantees, who are generally community-based organizations or schools.²² Though the types of groups and activities funded greatly vary by state, sub-grantees are often faith-based organizations.

Since its inception, over 900 programs nationwide have received Title V funds and every state, with the exception of California, has accepted Title V funds at one time.²³ Additionally, several U.S. territories, including Puerto Rico, accept funding. Currently, California, Maine, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and most recently Wisconsin reject funding due to the restrictive nature of the program’s guidelines. In April 2005, New Mexico decided to restrict Title V-funded programs to students in sixth grade and below, stating that older students were more likely to be sexually active and thus needed contraceptive information.²⁴ In May 2006, HHS ruled that New Mexico could not impose these age restrictions on the funding.²⁵ New Mexico plans to challenge this decision.

The funding amounts for states and territories that do participate in the program vary widely. For FY2006-07, Texas, the state that accepts the largest Title V grant, was awarded \$4,777,916 while Vermont, the state that receives the smallest, was awarded just \$66,633.²⁶ This is because funding amounts for each state and most territories are decided by a formula based on the proportion of low-income children in the state or territory compared to the national average. For a list of Title V grant amounts for each eligible state and territory, see Appendix B. An additional variable is the source of the state funds required to match the federal grant. While some states use only their own money, the majority of states receiving Title V funding require sub-grantees to provide some or all of the matching funds or use in-kind donations to meet the matching requirement.²⁷

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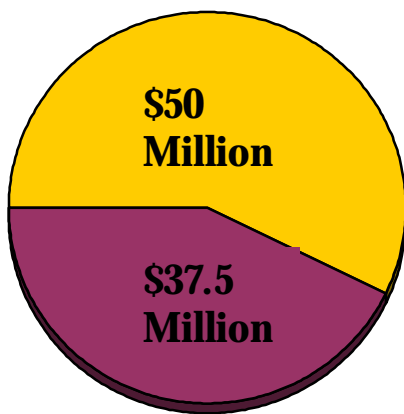
The 2007 Title V guidelines again sparked controversy. The targeted age range dramatically expanded from 15 through 19 years to 12 through 29. The new guidelines also contain a markedly stronger element of (heterosexual) marriage promotion, citing an “insufficient appreciation for the value of sexual abstinence-until-marriage.”³⁰ Justifying this shift, the guidelines cite sexually transmitted infection (STI) statistics for

teens and those in their twenties, warning that “contrary to popular opinion, the highest rates of out-of-wedlock births occur among women in their twenties, not among teens.” The document goes on to include funded program examples including “relationship education personal development courses” that encourage abstaining from sexual activity until marriage for college-aged students as well as adults and single parents. This shift in direction raises questions as to whether or not Title V can still be viably seen as a teen pregnancy prevention program.

Funding Details

Title V was originally authorized for five years beginning in 1998. Congress has repeatedly extended funding through FY2006, though the amount of federal funding has remained constant at \$50 million annually. Each state has its own selection process for sub-grantees.

Title V Federal and State Funding, FY1998-2007



■ Federal Funding ■ State Funding

Grant Reporting and Renewal

States must submit an annual application to the federal government consisting of an annual report and a signed letter from the governor for funding to be renewed. States must also submit an annual report on the previous year’s Title V programs. Any state that submits a satisfactory report is granted Title V funds. The reporting and renewal procedures that each state requires of its sub-grantees vary widely.³¹

Grantee Profile

Title V-funded projects and organizations are as diverse as the states that grant the funds. Some states, like New York and Arkansas, sub-grant funding to multiple and diverse organizations. Other states, like Massachusetts, do not provide sub-grants but spend the funds entirely through projects run by state agencies.

However, many states grant significant Title V funding to faith-based organizations. One survey found that in FY 1999, one out of every ten Title V program dollars was allocated to faith-based organizations and at least five states granted a quarter or more of their Title V money to faith-based organizations.³² Crisis pregnancy centers in numerous states also receive Title V funding.³³

COMMUNITY-BASED ABSTINENCE EDUCATION (CBAE)

Background

Created in 2000, the Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE) Program (originally called Special Projects of Regional and National Significance or SPRANS) is the newest and the most ideologically extreme federal abstinence-only funding stream. The program's most fervent supporters, including Representative Ernest J. Istook (R-OK), felt that state governments had undermined the Title V program by "cherry-picking" the Section 510 provisions they wanted to support and funding mostly "soft" activities such as public education campaigns, rather than providing abstinence education courses in schools.³⁴

CBAE bypasses the state's role and instead awards federal grants directly to organizations that provide abstinence-only programs targeting young people ages 12 through 18. Many of these grantees are faith-based organizations or small non-profit organizations, including crisis pregnancy centers, which use their grants to provide abstinence-only programs and services in local public and private schools and to community groups. CBAE grants generally award between \$300,000 to \$800,000 per annum for three years.

Another factor that initially distinguished CBAE from other federal abstinence funding streams was its requirement that grantees equally emphasize *all* of the eight components of the Section 510 abstinence education definition. Funded programs are technically permitted to provide some very limited information about contraceptives, but this information must be "age-appropriate" and supportive of the abstinence-only message being presented. Moreover, the distribution and demonstration of contraceptives, as well as instruction regarding usage, is explicitly prohibited. Funding guidelines advocate that curricula teach the "published" failure rates for various contraceptives. Grantees are also prohibited from referring to abstinence as a form of contraception. Additionally, only those grantees that can demonstrate that they have a "public health mandate" are permitted to provide comprehensive sexuality education and they must ensure that it takes place in a different setting and is not done using CBAE funds.

CBAE also contains a strong element of (heterosexual) marriage promotion, as articulated in the 2006 funding guidelines. Programs are expected to extol the psychological, physical and economic benefits of marriage. "Marriage" is explicitly defined as "only a legal union between one man and one woman as a husband and wife, and the word 'spouse' refers only to a person of the opposite sex who is a husband or a wife." Additionally, the 2006 funding announcement encourages program curricula to teach that males and females view sex, commitment and other matters differently.

Funding Details

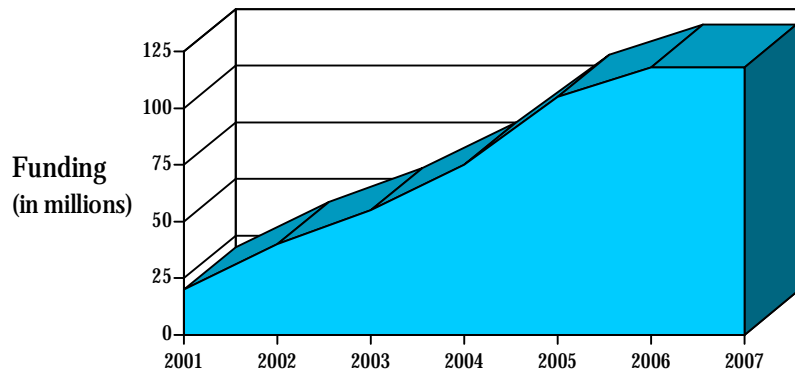
Until 2005, CBAE was administered within HHS by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau and referred to as SPRANS-CBAE. Similarly to Title V, this funding stream was moved to ACF in 2005 and is now referred to simply as CBAE. CBAE funding is earmarked in the maternal and child health block grant for SPRANS and funding has increased dramatically since the program's inception. CBAE began in FY2001 with \$20 million allocated for the first year. By 2005, funding had increased to \$105 million.

The CBAE funding structure has significantly changed for the grant cycle beginning in FY2007. First, grantees will now be funded for five years, whereas they had previously received three years of funding for each grant allotment. Second, the maximum amount awarded has been lowered from \$800,000 to \$600,000, to enable the CBAE program to fund a greater number of projects. There is also a stronger emphasis on evaluation, equal emphasis on *all* of the elements of the Section 510 definition of abstinence-only definition,

and even greater promotion of (heterosexual) marriage. The last of these priorities can be reasonably interpreted as a direct result of CBAE's relocation to ACF.³⁵

CBAE Federal Funding (in millions).
FY2001-2007*

YEAR	AMOUNT (in millions)
2001	\$20
2002	\$40
2003	\$55
2004	\$75
2005	\$105
2006	\$118
2007	\$118 (anticipated)



* Annual CBAE funding includes a \$4.5 million per annum earmarked for evaluation, included in these figures.

Grant Reporting and Renewal

Renewal of funding is contingent on satisfactory performance as primarily determined by semi-annual program and financial reports. Grantees are also required to file a final report no later than 90 days after project completion.³⁶

Grantee Profile

As a group, CBAE grantees are the most controversial among the three major federal abstinence-only funding streams. Though there are reputable CBAE-funded programs operated by established institutions and organizations (including county health departments and hospitals), they are not representative of the majority of CBAE-funded projects. In contrast to the other two major federal abstinence-only funding programs, CBAE grantees are more likely to teach highly controversial abstinence-only curricula and be inexperienced, explicitly anti-abortion, anti-contraception and faith-based.

There are two types of organizations that comprise the more controversial CBAE grantees. One group is comprised of older and highly financially successful abstinence-only organizations, many of which author the abstinence-only curricula purchased and used by other grantees. Examples of such grantees include Choosing the Best, Free Teens USA and Northwest Family Services.³⁷

The grantees that comprise the second group are characterized by the alarming fact that they are unlikely to have existed at all prior to the CBAE program. They are small and have little or no track record in providing education prior to being awarded large government grants. These grantees rely heavily on CBAE grants, which often comprise over 95 percent of their annual budget.

Another highly disconcerting trend is the increase in funding of abstinence-only programs run by crisis pregnancy centers. The CBAE funds granted to crisis pregnancy centers are only increasing. In FY2003, the amount of money going to crisis pregnancy centers was approximately \$3 million. By FY2005-06, an estimated \$9.4 million (or roughly 12 percent) of CBAE funds went to 19 crisis pregnancy centers.³⁸ In fact, CBAE funds in particular (and abstinence-only funding in general) have enabled numerous crisis pregnancy centers to launch independent organizations and become leading providers of abstinence-only curricula. Why kNOw and Heritage Community Services, are two such organizations whose curricula was criticized in a congressional report prepared for Rep Henry Waxman (D-CA). Legal Momentum's extensive research and analysis has documented gender bias and misinformation in these and other CBAE-funded curricula.³⁹

Faith-based organizations are also heavily funded through CBAE. Because of the difficulty of identifying faith-based organizations, this aspect of abstinence-only funding is often overlooked. Legal Momentum's research shows that at least one-fifth of CBAE funds are granted to faith-based organizations. Because of the difficulty of conclusively identifying faith-based organizations, this is likely an underestimate. The overwhelming majority of faith-based CBAE grantees are Christian and several are crisis pregnancy centers. Only 2 out of the 30 grants given to faith-based organizations were to non-Christian organizations, both of them Jewish and located in New York. For a full list of current CBAE grantees, see Appendix C.

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	NUMBER OF GRANTS (out of 146)	TOTAL FUNDING (in millions)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CBAE FUNDING
Faith-based Organizations (FBOs)	30	\$17,322,969	21.5%
Christian FBOs	28	\$16,234,857	20.1%
Non-Christian FBOs	2	\$ 1,088,112	1.4%
Crisis Pregnancy Centers (CPCs) & Organizations with Extensive Links to CPCs*	25	\$13,131,650	16.3%
CPCs*	21	\$ 9,362,086	11.6%
Organizations with Extensive Links to CPCs	6	\$ 3,769,564	4.7%

*Incomplete figures; HHS does not provide grant amounts for 2 crisis pregnancy center grantees, Life Network and Caris Pregnancy Clinics.

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF FEDERAL ABSTINENCE-ONLY FUNDING

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Abstinence-Only Funding

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) Healthy Youth Program

The CDC's DASH Healthy Youth program provides funding for abstinence-only programs to state agencies as well as community-based organizations. The DASH Healthy Youth program provides abstinence-only funding to 11 state educational agencies in Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.⁴⁰ The program provides similar funding directly to non-profit organizations operating abstinence-only programs. In the FY2007 funding announcement for such programs, abstinence and "future mutual monogamy" are heavily emphasized and it is repeatedly stated that a "risk avoidance strategy, not a risk reduction strategy, is required." However, the discussion of high-risk sexual behaviors and the use of latex condoms is permitted in cases where it is clear that a young person is not going to remain abstinent or return to abstinence.

For FY2007, individual grants provided to abstinence-only programs will be in the range of \$480,000 to \$675,000 per year for four years.⁴¹ Current grantees include both organizations that support comprehensive sexual health education, such as SIECUS and Advocates for Youth, as well as organizations that support abstinence-only and provide dubious and unscientific "proof" for their position, such as the Medical Institute for Sexual Health (MISH) and the National Abstinence Clearinghouse.⁴²

Earmark for the Medical Institute for Sexual Health (MISH)

For FY2006, MISH received an additional \$200,000 from the CDC through a Congressional earmark to develop a sexual health curriculum for medical school students. Though MISH has adopted a public health façade, its extreme abstinence-only agenda is evident through its views, including that sex outside of marriage is wrong and physically harmful, as well as its methods, which include emphasizing the ineffectiveness of condoms and grossly exaggerating the likelihood of traumatic psychological effects resulting from sexual activity outside of marriage.⁴³ MISH has also been criticized for providing misleading information, including insinuating that increased condom usage has led to an increase in Chlamydia and that Chlamydia may lead to heart attacks.⁴⁴ MISH claims that the goal of creating the medical school curriculum is to encourage doctors to tell their adolescent patients that "the healthiest behavior for young people is to not be involved sexually."⁴⁵

The project is being led by Dr. W. David Hager, a gynecologist and longtime member of MISH's advisory board. From 2002 until 2005, Hager served on the FDA Advisory Committee for Reproductive Health Drugs. President Bush's appointment of Hager caused public outrage due to his ultra-conservative and religious beliefs, including his suggestion that prayer could cure pre-menstrual syndrome and his opposition to RU-486, the abortion pill.⁴⁶ Raising further concern are reports that the group Hager selected to author the curriculum allegedly includes only one or two academic experts.⁴⁷

Congressional Earmarks

MISH is not the only organization to receive funding through earmarks, nor is the CDC earmark the only one that MISH receives. The first Congressional earmarks for abstinence-only education occurred in 2003, when Senators Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Arlen Specter (R-PA) earmarked \$3.1 million in the Omnibus

Appropriations Bill for abstinence-only programs in Pennsylvania. Grants were distributed to 30 different organizations, including \$126,000 to the Urban Family Council, an anti-abortion and anti-gay rights faith-based organization.⁴⁸ These earmarks continued through 2004 and 2005.⁴⁹ Additionally, the Silver Ring Thing received a total of \$1.2 million through earmarks between 2003 and 2005, though the group subsequently lost funding due to the allegedly religious content of its curriculum.⁵⁰ These earmarks can be seen as an attempt by conservative Senators Santorum and Specter to circumvent the will of the Pennsylvania state government, which stopped accepting Title V funding in 2004 because it found the spending requirements too restrictive.

In addition to the Pennsylvania earmarks, SIECUS notes that \$600,000 went to other abstinence-only programs in 2004. Project Reality received \$100,000 and the Medical Institute for Sexual Health (MISH) and the Best Friends Foundation received \$250,000 each.⁵¹

In FY2007, conservative groups in Pennsylvania will continue to benefit from abstinence-only earmarks, again at the behest of Sen. Specter, who allotted nearly \$3 million for such programs.⁵² At least 29 different organizations will receive upwards of \$100,000 each to operate abstinence-only programs. The Best Friends Foundation is set to receive \$200,000 for Pennsylvania-based projects and the Urban Family Council will receive \$360,000.⁵³ Several crisis pregnancy centers will receive funding both for abstinence-only programs and general crisis pregnancy services.

Institute for Youth Development (IYD)

The Institute for Youth Development (IYD) is a heavily federally funded organization that assists faith-based organizations and abstinence-only programs through capacity building, technical assistance and grant programs. Current IYD President Shepherd Smith and his wife, Anita, founded the organization in 1996. Shepherd Smith was appointed by President Bush to the Advisory Committee to the Director of the CDC and previously served as a political strategist to Pat Buchanan during his failed 1988 presidential campaign. Anita Smith is co-chair of the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS (PACHA) as well as founder of the Children's AIDS Fund, an international abstinence-only organization and a grantee of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). The Children's AIDS Fund's PEPFAR grant aroused controversy when Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) exposed the fact that a PEPFAR expert review committee originally deemed the group "not suitable for funding" before it was overruled by the head of USAID. Waxman questioned whether the Smiths' close ties to the Bush administration, rather than the competency of the Children's AIDS Fund, was the primary reason it received PEPFAR funding.⁵⁴

IYD received \$3.8 million in government funding in 2003 alone and has been the single largest annual grantee of the Compassion Capital Fund (CCF) since 2002.⁵⁵ IYD's sub-grants are awarded to faith-based organizations and community organizations that had previously not received any federal grants. IYD awards between 55 and 95 grants per year for three years for an average amount of \$30,000.⁵⁶

Abstinence-only programs are a major part IYD's mission. For abstinence-only projects alone, IYD is a funded partner of the CDC DASH Healthy Youth program, a grantee of HHS and a contractor for the Maternal Child Health Bureau.⁵⁷ The IYD website contains sample abstinence-only curricula as well as information on how to apply for federal abstinence-only funding.⁵⁸ Additionally, IYD grantees include several past and current CBAE grantees as well as numerous crisis pregnancy centers. In addition to abstinence-only funding, a whole funding program, "The Pregnancy Resource Center Service Delivery and Medical Model Program," targets crisis pregnancy centers.⁵⁹

Looking Ahead

Legal Momentum calls upon Congress and the President to curtail federal appropriations which are restricted to abstinence-only programs and to implement programs to protect women's reproductive and sexuality rights.

While abstinence-only programs benefit from many federal funding streams – including Title V, AFLA, CBAE, numerous earmarks, and other “hidden” government funding sources -- not one comparable program exists to fund comprehensive sexuality education.

Abstinence-only programs have multiplied exponentially and the result has been a proliferation of inaccurate and biased programs; such programs have replaced experienced and successful comprehensive sexuality education programs in public schools nationwide. Those organizations that already have received and spent federal funding under existing abstinence-only programs must be subjected to greater federal oversight and held accountable for the cost and content of their funded programs.

To ensure that comprehensive sexuality education is funded and made widely available, Congress needs to both revise existing funding mechanisms and to enact new affirmative legislation.

APPENDIX A: AFLA GRANTEES, FY2005-06

Source: *Office of Population Affairs/Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs: Abstinence Education Projects FY2005-06*, available at <http://opa.osophs.dhhs.gov/titlexx/ae-project-descriptions-2006.pdf>; *State Profiles (2005): A Portrait of Sexuality Education and Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in the States*, available at <http://www.siecus.org/policy/states/index.html>.

GRANTEE	ESTIMATED GRANT AMOUNT	STATE
Switchboard of Miami, Inc. *	\$300,000	FL
Heritage Community Services*	\$300,000	GA
Our Lady of Lourdes Memorial Hospital	\$300,000	NY
St. Vincent Mercy Medical Center***	\$300,000	OH
Baptist Children's Home Ministries	\$300,000	TX
Emory University	\$299,520	GA
Freedom Foundation*	\$293,156	NJ
Ingham County Health Department	\$276,826	MI
James Madison University	\$269,031	VA
Youth Opportunities Unlimited*	\$260,633	MS
Morehouse School of Medicine	\$250,000	GA
National Organization of Concerned Black Men	\$243,538	DC
Kings Community Action Organization	\$237,567	CA
Crozer-Chester Medical Center	\$234,337	PA
University of Maryland at Baltimore	\$228,924	MD
Alabama State University**	\$225,000	AL
Vista Community Clinic	\$225,000	CA
YMCA of San Diego	\$225,000	CA
Colorado State University Cooperative Extension	\$225,000	CO
Boys & Girls Club of Sarasota	\$225,000	FL
Switchboard of Miami, Inc. *	\$225,000	FL
BETA Center, Inc.**	\$225,000	FL
Wheeler County Board of Education	\$225,000	GA
Lake County Health Department	\$225,000	IL
Catholic Charities of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Syracuse	\$225,000	NY
Be'er Hagolah Institutes**	\$225,000	NY
St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital	\$225,000	NY
Educators for Children, Youth & Families	\$225,000	NY
Builders for the Family & Youth, Diocese of Brooklyn, Inc.***	\$225,000	NY
Roanoke Chapel Baptist Church	\$225,000	NC
Tri County Right to Life Educational Foundation	\$225,000	OH

Catholic Services of the Miami Valley	\$225,000	OH
Northwest Family Services***	\$225,000	OR
Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh	\$225,000	PA
To Our Children's Future With Health**	\$225,000	PA
Medical University of South Carolina	\$225,000	SC
Rural American Initiatives	\$225,000	SD
Dallas Independent School District*	\$225,000	TX
Fifth Ward Enrichment Program	\$225,000	TX
Wise Women Gathering Place*	\$225,000	WI
JOVEN***	\$222,251	TX
Northridge Hospital Foundation	\$210,647	CA
Cumberland YMCA	\$209,063	MA
Children's Council	\$208,937	SC
Economic & Social Opportunities	\$200,000	CA
Communities Choosing Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention (C-CAPP)	\$200,000	CA
Heritage Community Services*	\$200,000	GA
Southern Nevada Area Health Education Center (AHEC)*	\$200,000	NV
Winslow Unified School District #1	\$198,380	AL
Youth & Family Alliance	\$181,405	TX
Break the Cycle*	\$175,000	TN
People's Regional Opportunity Program	\$165,000	ME
Crozer-Chester Medical Center	\$154,194	PA
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	\$152,000	WI
Public Health Authority of Carrabus County	\$150,000	NC
Planned Parenthood of Northern Michigan	\$127,226	MI
Boat People SOS	\$100,000	VA
Urban League of Broward County	\$99,227	FL

* Denotes a Title V grantee.

** Denotes a CBAE grantee.

***Denotes a Title V and CBAE grantee.

* Denotes an AFLA double grantee.

APPENDIX B: FEDERAL TITLE V FUNDING ALLOCATION **BY STATE, FY2005-07***

Sources: *FY2006 Program Announcement: Section 510 Abstinence Education Program*, Family Youth Services Bureau, Admin. on Children, Youth and Families, Admin. for Children and Families, Dept. of Health and Human Services, Oct. 2005, *available at* www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/pdf/abs510-2005.pdf; *FY2007 Program Announcement: Section 510 Abstinence Education Program*, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Admin. for Children and Families, Admin. on Children, Youth and Families, Family Youth Services Bureau, Aug. 2006, *available at* www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/pdf/ACYF-FYSB-AE-01-06updated.pdf.

STATE	2005-07 ANNUAL FUNDING
Alabama	\$955,157
Alaska	\$88,501
Arizona	\$1,034,776
Arkansas	\$587,519
California**	\$7,055,239
Colorado	\$488,314
Connecticut	\$344,944
Delaware	\$93,978
District of Columbia	\$142,008
Florida	\$2,521,581
Georgia	\$1,467,206
Hawaii	\$162,787
Idaho	\$208,264
Illinois	\$1,834,583
Indiana	\$754,073
Iowa	\$318,198
Kansas	\$337,110
Kentucky	\$817,297
Louisiana	\$1,283,563
Maine**	\$161,298
Maryland	\$569,675
Massachusetts	\$712,241
Michigan	\$1,417,131
Minnesota	\$488,623
Mississippi	\$828,953
Missouri	\$885,593
Montana	\$172,303
Nebraska	\$218,740
Nevada	\$280,174
New Hampshire	\$94,901

New Jersey	\$914,495
New Mexico	\$502,785
New York	\$3,676,827
North Carolina	\$1,248,963
North Dakota	\$88,991
Ohio	\$1,640,982
Oklahoma	\$690,342
Oregon	\$487,695
Pennsylvania**	\$1,693,422
Rhode Island	\$165,277
South Carolina	\$751,961
South Dakota	\$136,379
Tennessee	\$993,367
Texas	\$4,777,916
Utah	\$288,156
Vermont	\$66,633
Virginia	\$841,329
Washington	\$814,663
West Virginia	\$385,852
Wisconsin	\$602,958
Wyoming	\$73,138

TERRITORY	2005-07 ANNUAL FUNDING
American Samoa	\$67,638
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	\$26,408
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	\$2,537,208
Federated States of Micronesia	\$47,492
Guam	\$62,835
Republic of the Marshall Islands	\$13,501
Republic of Palau	\$21,000
US Virgin Islands	\$57,057

* Note that funding for all states and territories for FY2005-06 remained the same for FY2006-07

** Note that California, Maine and Pennsylvania are allocated Title V funding by the federal government, but currently do not accept this funding.

APPENDIX C: CBAE GRANTEES, FY2005-06

Sources: *CBAE Grantee List*, [obtained the Paltech (ACF/HHS Subcontractor) Website], available at https://www.paltech.com/web/abstinence/CBAE_Grantee_Contact_List.htm; *HHS Awards New Grants to Support Abstinence Education Among Nation's Teens*, July 2, 2003, available at <http://www.hhs.gov/news/press/2003pres/20030702.html>; *HRSA Awards \$31 Million in New Grants to Support Abstinence Education*, July 12, 2004, available at <http://newsroom.hrsa.gov/releases/2004/Abed2004.htm>; *ACF CBAE Awards FY2005*, Oct. 11, 2005, available at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/news/press/2005/cbae_amount.htm; *State Profiles (2005): A Portrait of Sexuality Education and Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in the States*, available at <http://www.siecus.org/policy/states/index.html>.

GRANTEE	ESTIMATED GRANT AMOUNT	PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE	STATE
LifeChoices of Joplin**	\$800,000	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MO
SC Dept of Health & Environmental Control	\$800,000	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	SC
Shannon Health Systems/Right Choices for Youth Program**	\$800,000	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	TX
Teen Awareness, Inc.	\$800,000	9/30/2001	6/30/2007	CA
The AWAIT & FIND Project	\$800,000	7/1/2001	6/30/2007	CA
Catholic Diocese of Orlando/Think Smart Abstinence Education Program, Inc.	\$800,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	FL
Mississippi Community Development Corporation**	\$800,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	MS
Catholic Charities of Buffalo/ ProjecTruth	\$800,000	7/1/2001	6/30/2007	NY
RIDGE Project, Inc.**	\$800,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	OH
Ross County Health District	\$800,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	OH
Celebrate Kids, Inc.	\$800,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	TX
McLennan County Collaborative Abstinence Project**	\$800,000	7/1/2001	6/30/2007	TX
Teen-Aid, Inc.	\$800,000	7/1/2001	6/30/2007	WA
TLC Clinic, Inc.	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	FL
Abstinence & Marriage Education Partnership	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	IL
Free Teens USA, Inc.**	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NJ
Several Sources Foundation, Inc.	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NJ
Elizabeth's New Life Center	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	OH
Longview Wellness Center**	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	TX
New Hope Center	\$799,935	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	KY
Choosing the Best, Inc.	\$799,910	7/1/2001	6/30/2007	GA
Socorro General Hospital**	\$799,883	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NM

East Central Georgia Consortium	\$799,814	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	GA
Osceola County Health Department	\$799,791	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	FL
Pennsylvania Association of Latino Organizations	\$799,569	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	PA
Center for Self-Sufficiency**	\$799,500	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	WI
Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America	\$799,500	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	PA
Better Family Life, Inc.	\$799,500	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MO
Scott & White Memorial Hospital, Worth the Wait Program**	\$799,341	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	TX
HOPE Worldwide	\$798,418	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	PA
Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America	\$798,309	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	PA
Council for the Advancement of Social Services & Education	\$798,122	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	LA
Rosalie Manor Community & Family Services**	\$798,000	9/30/2005	6/30/2008	WI
University of South Alabama	\$797,240	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	AL
Jewish Child Care Association	\$797,010	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	NY
The Boys & Girls Club of Bulloch County	\$796,232	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	GA
Program Reach, Inc.	\$795,449	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
Friends of Cobb County Commission on Children & Youth	\$793,711	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	GA
Committee on the Status of Women/Project Reality**	\$791,979	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	IL
Northwest Family Services***	\$789,839	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	OR
Community Matters, Inc.	\$784,227	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	MS
A Woman's Place Ministries, Inc.	\$782,992	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	FL
Centerstone Community Health Centers	\$781,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	TN
Catholic Social Services of Central & Northern Arizona	\$776,171	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	AZ
Abstinence Education, Inc.	\$770,800	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	KS
St. Vincent Hospitals & Health Services (The PEERS Project)	\$768,646	7/1/2001	6/30/2007	IN
Charles R. Drew University of Medicine & Science	\$762,072	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	CA
South Carolina Parents Involved in Education**	\$755,203	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	SC
CareFirst Prevention Services/Pregnancy Center**	\$754,879	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	IL
Best Friends Foundation	\$754,785	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	DC

Clarkston School District J250-185	\$753,614	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	WA
JOVEN***	\$752,312	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	TX
Mississippi Community Education Center	\$750,600	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	MS
Boys & Girls Club of Buffalo	\$750,500	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
The Women's Clinic of Kansas City (d/b/a LifeGuard Youth Development)**	\$746,823	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MO
Alabama State University*	\$740,211	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	AL
New Genesis, Inc.	\$737,925	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	MI
Future Leaders Outreach Network	\$737,708	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MO
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Honolulu	\$735,032	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	HI
AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin**	\$733,542	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	WI
AWARE, Inc.	\$730,925	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	WA
Pima Youth Partnership*	\$729,365	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	AZ
Pima Prevention Partnership*	\$726,625	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	AZ
Tree of Life Preventative Health Maintenance, Inc.**	\$726,164	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	AR
Confederation of Spanish American Families (d/b/a CSA Workers)**	\$703,895	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	IL
Educational Guidance Institute	\$689,840	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	VA
ATM Abstinence 'til Marriage Education	\$686,278	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	OH
Crisis Pregnancy Center, Inc	\$663,845	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	AK
Network Connecticut, Inc./Catholic Family Services	\$652,606	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	CT
Haven Center, Inc.	\$652,468	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	KS
Charlottesville Pregnancy Center	\$645,642	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	VA
Builders for the Family & Youth, Diocese of Brooklyn, Inc.***	\$644,201	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
St. Joseph Health System	\$642,825	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MI
Abstinence Between Strong Teens (ABST)**	\$642,250	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	FL
Arizona-Mexico Border Health Foundation	\$631,792	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	AZ
St. Vincent Mercy Medical Center***	\$627,285	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	OH
Professional Counseling Resources, Inc	\$617,516	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	DE
Communities in Schools, Corpus Christi**	\$613,335	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	TX
Omaha/Council Bluffs Metropolitan YMCA	\$599,743	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	NE
Boys & Girls Club of the Gulf Coast**	\$582,520	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MS
Best Choice Educational Services, Inc.**	\$536,583	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	NM

Life Choices, Inc./Right Choices of West Tennessee	\$534,339	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	TN
Laredo Independent School District	\$520,725	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	TX
Character Counts In Maine/Heritage of Maine	\$499,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	ME
A Woman's Concern, Inc.	\$488,434	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MA
Adolescent & Family Comprehensive Services**	\$486,093	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
To Our Children's Future with Health*	\$485,524	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	PA
Why kNOw Abstinence Education	\$474,855	9/1/2003	6/30/2007	TN
A Positive Approach to Teen Health (PATH)	\$469,266	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	IN
Medical College of Georgia	\$463,000	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	GA
Lawndale Community. Youth Dev. Program, Lawndale Christian Health Center	\$461,278	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	IL
Baker County Health Department**	\$460,755	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	FL
Riverside-San Bernardino County Indian Health, Inc.	\$459,974	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	CA
Boys to Men**	\$454,046	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	TN
Fayetteville Public Schools	\$447,099	7/1/2001	6/30/2007	AR
Impact Community Development Corp	\$439,307	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	NJ
City Of Norfolk	\$438,198	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NE
1st Choice Pregnancy Resource Center	\$435,419	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	TX
BETA Center, Inc.*	\$430,938	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	FL
Mescalero Apache School	\$426,983	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NM
St. Louis County Department of Health**	\$424,279	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MO
Imperial Valley Regional Occupational Program	\$415,485	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	CA
Communities in Schools Augusta-Richmond County, Inc	\$405,978	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	GA
Wedgwood Christian Services**	\$403,061	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MI
Family Centered Educational Agency, Inc.**	\$400,840	7/1/2001	6/30/2007	IL
Heritage of Rhode Island	\$400,260	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	RI
Catholic Charities Chemung & Schuyler	\$399,551	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
Columbus Hospital	\$393,500	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	NJ
Hendry County Health Department	\$393,067	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	FL
Starkville School District	\$381,430	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MS
James B. Sanderlin Family Center	\$371,761	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	FL
Pregnancy Counseling Center (d/b/a Crisis	\$371,358	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NV

Pregnancy Center)**				
Eugene Pregnancy Support Center/Lane Pregnancy Support Center	\$368,560	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	OR
Metro Atlanta Youth for Christ**	\$363,936	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	GA
Catholic Charities Of The Diocese Of Santa Rosa	\$361,605	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	CA
Fisher County Rural Abstinence Education Coalition**	\$361,517	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	TX
Knoxville Leadership Foundation	\$354,236	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	TN
Teens Empowerment Awareness with Resolutions, Inc.	\$350,405	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	AL
Operation Turn-Around	\$347,844	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	LA
Women for Life, Inc./AA Pregnancy Help Center	\$336,516	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	KY
Families Under Urban & Social Attack, Inc.**	\$318,011	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	TX
Hope Resource Center**	\$317,282	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	TN
Northern Hills Pregnancy Care Center	\$317,231	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	SD
Door Of Hope Pregnancy Care Center	\$317,067	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	KY
Catholic Charities of Kansas City-St. Joseph Inc.	\$315,482	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MO
Jordan Community Development Corporation	\$312,776	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	TX
Rend Lake College**	\$298,080	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	IL
Care Net Pregnancy Services of DuPage	\$295,422	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	IL
The Alpha Center	\$294,962	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	SD
Be'er Hagolah Institutes*	\$291,102	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
Booneville School District	\$282,784	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	MS
Centers for Youth & Families	\$279,029	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	AR
Providence-St. John Health Systems	\$262,516	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	MI
Maui Youth & Family Services, Inc.	\$250,007	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	HI
Sparrow Community Development Group	\$235,170	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MO
University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio**	\$213,276	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	TX
Rockdale Hospital & Health System	\$177,809	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	GA
Catholic Social Services of Fall River	\$124,918	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MA
Rockingham Pregnancy Care Center	\$46,250	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	NC
Life Network	Not Available ^Δ	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	CO
The Church United for Community Development	Not Available ^Δ	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	LA

Great Beginnings for Black Babies	Not Available ^Δ	9/1/2003	8/31/2006	CA
Caris Pregnancy Clinics	Not Available ^Δ	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	IL
Jericho Ministries, Inc. (d/b/a Feliciana Family Outreach Center)	Not Available ^Δ	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	LA

* Denotes an AFLA grantee.

** Denotes a Title V grantee.

*** Denotes an AFLA and Title V grantee.

▪ Denotes a double grantee.

^Δ Grant amount not provided by HHS.

APPENDIX C: CBAE GRANTEE CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS, FY2005-06

Sources: *CBAE Grantee List*, [obtained the Paltech (ACF/HHS Subcontractor) Website], available at https://www.paltech.com/web/abstinence/CBAE_Grantee_Contact_List.htm; *HHS Awards New Grants to Support Abstinence Education Among Nation's Teens*, July 2, 2003, available at <http://www.hhs.gov/news/press/2003pres/20030702.html>; *HRSA Awards \$31 Million in New Grants to Support Abstinence Education*, July 12, 2004, available at <http://newsroom.hrsa.gov/releases/2004/Abed2004.htm>; *ACF CBAE Awards FY2005*, Oct. 11, 2005, available at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/news/press/2005/cbae_amount.htm; *State Profiles (2005): A Portrait of Sexuality Education and Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in the States*, available at <http://www.siecus.org/policy/states/index.html>.

GRANTEE	ESTIMATED GRANT AMOUNT	PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE	STATE
LifeChoices of Joplin**	\$800,000	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MO
Elizabeth's New Life Center	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	OH
New Hope Center	\$799,935	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	KY
A Woman's Place Ministries, Inc.	\$782,992	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	FL
The Women's Clinic of Kansas City (d/b/a LifeGuard Youth Development)**	\$746,823	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MO
Crisis Pregnancy Center, Inc	\$663,845	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	AK
Charlottesville Pregnancy Center	\$645,642	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	VA
Life Choices, Inc./Right Choices of West Tennessee	\$534,339	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	TN
A Woman's Concern, Inc.	\$488,434	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MA
1st Choice Pregnancy Resource Center	\$435,419	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	TX
Pregnancy Counseling Center (d/b/a Crisis Pregnancy Center)**	\$371,358	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NV
Eugene Pregnancy Support Center/Lane Pregnancy Support Center	\$368,560	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	OR
Women for Life, Inc./AA Pregnancy Help Center	\$336,516	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	KY
Hope Resource Center**	\$317,282	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	TN
Northern Hills Pregnancy Care Center	\$317,231	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	SD
Door Of Hope Pregnancy Care Center	\$317,067	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	KY
Care Net Pregnancy Services of DuPage	\$295,422	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	IL
The Alpha Center	\$294,962	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	SD
Rockingham Pregnancy Care Center	\$46,250	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	NC
Life Network	Not Available ^Δ	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	CO
Caris Pregnancy Clinics	Not Available ^Δ	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	IL

** Denotes a Title V grantee.

^Δ Grant amount not provided by HHS

APPENDIX D: CBAE GRANTEES AFFILIATED WITH CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTERS AND/OR SERVICES, FY2005-06

Sources: *CBAE Grantee List*, [obtained through the Paltech (ACF/HHS Subcontractor) Website], *available at* https://www.paltech.com/web/abstinence/CBAE_Grantee_Contact_List.htm; *HHS Awards New Grants to Support Abstinence Education Among Nation's Teens*, July 2, 2003, *available at* <http://www.hhs.gov/news/press/2003pres/20030702.html>; *HRSA Awards \$31 Million in New Grants to Support Abstinence Education*, July 12, 2004, *available at* <http://newsroom.hrsa.gov/releases/2004/Abed2004.htm>; *ACF CBAE Awards FY2005*, Oct. 11, 2005, *available at* http://www.acf.hhs.gov/news/press/2005/cbae_amount.htm; *State Profiles (2005): A Portrait of Sexuality Education and Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in the States*, *available at* <http://www.siecus.org/policy/states/index.html>.

Organizations categorized as being affiliated with crisis pregnancy centers or crisis pregnancy services are defined as any organization that:

- § Has past or current affiliations with a crisis pregnancy center (e.g. it was originally a program within a crisis pregnancy center) or
- § Has key staff that have been or are still employed by a crisis pregnancy center or have past or current affiliations with a crisis pregnancy center.

GRANTEE	ESTIMATED GRANT AMOUNT	PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE	STATE
TLC Clinic, Inc.	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	FL
Several Sources Foundation, Inc.	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NJ
Program Reach, Inc.	\$795,449	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
Character Counts In Maine/Heritage of Maine	\$499,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	ME
Why kNOw Abstinence Education	\$474,855	9/1/2003	6/30/2007	TN
Heritage of Rhode Island	\$400,260	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	RI

APPENDIX E: CBAE FAITH-BASED GRANTEES, FY2005-06

Sources: *CBAE Grantee List*, [obtained through the Paltech (ACF/HHS Subcontractor) Website], available at https://www.paltech.com/web/abstinence/CBAE_Grantee_Contact_List.htm; *HHS Awards New Grants to Support Abstinence Education Among Nation's Teens*, July 2, 2003, available at <http://www.hhs.gov/news/press/2003pres/20030702.html>; *HRSA Awards \$31 Million in New Grants to Support Abstinence Education*, July 12, 2004, available at <http://newsroom.hrsa.gov/releases/2004/Abed2004.htm>; *ACF CBAE Awards FY2005*, Oct. 11, 2005, available at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/news/press/2005/cbae_amount.htm; *State Profiles (2005): A Portrait of Sexuality Education and Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in the States*, available at <http://www.siecus.org/policy/states/index.html>.

GRANTEE	ESTIMATED GRANT AMOUNT	PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE	STATE
Catholic Diocese of Orlando/Think Smart Abstinence Education Program, Inc.	\$800,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	FL
Mississippi Community Development Corporation**	\$800,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	MS
Catholic Charities of Buffalo/ ProjecTruth	\$800,000	7/1/2001	6/30/2007	NY
Celebrate Kids, Inc.	\$800,000	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	TX
Several Sources Foundation, Inc.	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NJ
Elizabeth's New Life Center	\$800,000	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	OH
HOPE Worldwide	\$798,418	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	PA
Rosalie Manor Community & Family Services**	\$798,000	9/30/2005	6/30/2008	WI
Jewish Child Care Association	\$797,010	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	NY
Community Matters, Inc.	\$784,227	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	MS
A Woman's Place Ministries, Inc.	\$782,992	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	FL
Catholic Social Services of Central & Northern Arizona	\$776,171	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	AZ
New Genesis, Inc.	\$737,925	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	MI
Future Leaders Outreach Network	\$737,708	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MO
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Honolulu	\$735,032	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	HI
Network Connecticut, Inc./Catholic Family Services	\$652,606	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	CT
Builders for the Family & Youth, Diocese of Brooklyn, Inc.***	\$644,201	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
Omaha/Council Bluffs Metropolitan YMCA	\$599,743	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	NE
A Woman's Concern, Inc.	\$488,434	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MA
Lawndale Community. Youth Dev. Program, Lawndale Christian Health Center	\$461,278	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	IL
Wedgwood Christian Services**	\$403,061	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MI

Catholic Charities Chemung & Schuyler	\$399,551	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
Metro Atlanta Youth for Christ**	\$363,936	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	GA
Catholic Charities Of The Diocese Of Santa Rosa	\$361,605	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	CA
Knoxville Leadership Foundation	\$354,236	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	TN
Operation Turn-Around	\$347,844	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	LA
Door Of Hope Pregnancy Care Center	\$317,067	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	KY
Catholic Charities of Kansas City-St. Joseph Inc.	\$315,482	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	MO
Care Net Pregnancy Services of DuPage	\$295,422	7/1/2004	6/30/2007	IL
Be'er Hagolah Institutes*	\$291,102	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	NY
Catholic Social Services of Fall River	\$124,918	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	MA
Life Network	Not Available ^Δ	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	CO
The Church United for Community Development	Not Available ^Δ	7/1/2003	6/30/2006	LA
Jericho Ministries, Inc. (d/b/a Feliciana Family Outreach Center)	Not Available ^Δ	9/30/2005	9/29/2008	LA

* Denotes an AFLA grantee.

** Denotes a Title V grantee.

*** Denotes an AFLA and Title V grantee.

• Denotes a double grantee.

^Δ Grant amount not provided by HHS.

SOURCES

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- ² Michelle Goldberg, *Kingdom Coming: The Rise of Christian Nationalism* 115 (2006).
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- ⁵ Rebekah Saul, *Whatever Happened to the Adolescent Family Life Act?*, 1(2) Guttmacher Report on Public Policy, 5, 11 (1998).
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- ¹⁴ *Supra* note 11.
- ¹⁵ The Title V program was only one component of Welfare Reform’s ultra-conservative agenda on sexual and reproductive rights. Other examples of Welfare Reform’s intent to legislate personal behavior and lifestyle choices include the “illegitimacy bonus,” which provided \$20 to \$25 million cash rewards to the five states that decrease their out-of-wedlock birth rates the most, and the “child exclusion” policy, which permits states to deny increased cash assistance to mothers who conceive and bear another child while still on welfare. Legal Momentum (NOW Legal Defense and Education Fund), *What Congress Didn’t Tell You: a State-by-State Guide to the Welfare Law’s Hidden Reproductive Agenda*, (1999).
- ¹⁶ Carol Statuto Bevan and Ron Haskins, *Abstinence Education Under Welfare Reform*, 19(5/6) American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research Children and Youth Services Review, (1997).
- ¹⁷ Jennifer K. McGuire et al., *Content Analyses of Title V Abstinence-Only Education Programs: Links Between Program Topics and Participant Responses*, 2(4) Sexuality Research and Social Policy (2005).
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- ²⁶ *FY2007 Program Announcement: Section 510 Abstinence Education Program*, US Dept. of Health and Human Services, Admin. for Children and Families, Admin. on Children, Youth and Families, Family Youth Services Bureau, Aug. 2006, *available at* www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/pdf/ACYF-FYSB-AE-01-06updated.pdf. Note that technically California is allotted remarkably more funding

(\$7,055,239) than Texas, but it declines to accept Title V funding.

²⁷ Louisiana, Massachusetts, North Carolina and Washington use in-kind donations to comprise all or part of the matching requirement. Montana, New Mexico and Wyoming accept in-kind donations from sub-grantees for some or all of the matching requirement. Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia require sub-grantees to provide some or all of the matching funds. Arizona requires sub-grantees to provide all of the matching funds as well as the state's administrative program costs. Only Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, DC and Wisconsin meet the state match without external contributions. See SIECUS, *State Profiles (2005): A Portrait of Sexuality Education and Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in the States*, available at <http://www.siecus.org/policy/states/index.html>.

²⁸ Cynthia Dailard, *Administration Tightens Rules for Abstinence Education Grants*, 8(4) Guttmacher Report on Public Policy (2005).

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³⁰ *FY2007 Program Announcement: Section 510 Abstinence Education Program*, Aug. 2006, Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families Website, available at <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/pdf/ACYF-FYSB-AE-01-06updated.pdf>.

³¹ *93.235 Abstinence Education Program*, Catalog of Domestic Federal Assistance (CDFA) (2006), available at http://12.46.245.173/pls/portal30/CATALOG.PROGRAM_TEXT_RPT.show.

³² Adam Sonfield, & Rachel Benson Gold, *States' Implementation of Section 510 Abstinence Education Program, FY1999*, 33(4) Family Planning Perspectives, (2001).

³³ For more information about current Title V grantees, see SIECUS, *State Profiles (2005): A Portrait of Sexuality Education and Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in the States*, available at <http://www.siecus.org/policy/states/index.html>.

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