

COLORADO

In Fiscal Year 2013,¹ the state of Colorado received:

- Division of Adolescent and School Health funds totaling \$65,000
- Personal Responsibility Education Program funds totaling \$777,246
- Title V State Abstinence Education Program funds totaling \$606,928

In Fiscal Year 2013, local entities in Colorado received:

- Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative funds totaling \$2,634,932
- Competitive Abstinence Education Grant Program funds totaling \$965,302

SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY

Colorado state law does not require schools to teach sexuality or sexually transmitted disease (STD) education; however, districts can decide whether to teach sexuality education and may address the subject in preschool through grade 12. In 2013, the state legislature referred to "medically and scientifically accurate information" as a "right" of youth, stating the need for expanded access to sexuality education. The state legislature established a grant program for comprehensive sexuality education, which requires schools that accept this funding must use curricula that are based in science, age-appropriate, culturally relevant, medically accurate, and that discuss contraception. The law also prohibits schools from providing abstinence-only education using federal funding.

Additional requirements state that instruction must:

- encourage parental involvement and family communication;
- provide instruction on STDs, including but not limited to HIV and AIDS, hepatitis C, the link between the human papillomavirus (HPV) and cervical cancer, and the availability of the HPV vaccine;
- include instruction to help students develop skills for making responsible and healthy decisions about human sexuality, personal power, boundary setting, and resisting peer pressure;
- include discussion of how alcohol and drug use impairs responsible and healthy decision making; and
- provide instruction on the health benefits and potential side effects of using contraceptives and barrier methods to prevent pregnancy.³

Per state law, the Colorado Department of Education is responsible for providing guidelines as to the length of courses, the subjects included, and the manner in which these subjects are addressed. The department also provides guidelines on teacher training in sexuality education that include information about high-risk behaviors.

Parents or guardians must be notified if a sexuality education course is taught and given an opportunity to review the curriculum. Parents or guardians may remove their children from sexuality education or STD/HIV-education classes by sending written notice to the school. This is referred to as an "opt-out" policy.

See Colorado Statutes <u>22-1-128</u>, <u>22-25-104</u>, <u>22-25-106</u>, <u>22-25-110</u>, <u>25-4-1405</u>, and <u>25-44-102</u>.

2013 STATE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

Bill to Support Comprehensive Sexuality Education

Introduced in January 2013, Colorado's HB 1081 was signed by Governor Hickenlooper on May 28, 2013, creating a sexuality education grant program in the Department of Public Health and Environment. The new comprehensive sex education program created under this law requires participating school districts and public schools to implement evidence-based, medically-accurate, and age-appropriate sexual health education curricula. The measure allows parents or guardians to opt their children out of any programs created under the bill (repealing the prior opt-in requirement).

YOUTH SEXUAL HEALTH DATA

SIECUS has compiled the following data to provide an overview of adolescent sexual health in Colorado. The data collected represents the most current information available.

Colorado Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Data⁴

- In 2011, 36% of female high school students and 45% of male high school students in Colorado reported ever having had sexual intercourse, compared to 46% of female high-school students and 49% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2011, 2% of female high school students and 5% of male high school students in Colorado reported having had sexual intercourse before age 13, compared to 3% of female high school students and 9% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2011, 29% of female high school students and 34% of male high school students in Colorado reported being currently sexually active (defined as having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior to the survey), compared to 34% of female high school students and 33% of male high school students nationwide.

Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's <u>Youth Online database</u> for additional information on sexual behaviors.

Colorado Teen Pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and Other STD Data

Teen Pregnancy, Birth, and Abortion

- In 2010, Colorado's teen pregnancy rate ranked 27th in the United States, with a rate of 54 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 57 per 1,000.⁵ There were a total of 8,790 pregnancies among young women ages 15–19 reported in Colorado in 2010.⁶
- In 2012, Colorado's teen birth rate ranked 33rd in the United States, with a rate of 25.4 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 29.4 per 1,000.⁷ In 2012, there were a total of 4,154 live births to young women ages 15–19 reported in Colorado.⁸
- In 2010, Colorado's teen abortion rate ranked 21st in the United States, with a rate of 12 abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 15 per 1,000.9 There were a total of 2,020 abortions among young women ages 15–19 reported in Colorado in 2010.10

HIV and AIDS

- In 2011, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents ages 13–19 in Colorado was 1.5 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 7.6 per 100,000.¹¹
- In 2011, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among adolescents ages 13–19 in Colorado was 0.2 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 1.9 per 100,000.¹²
- In 2011, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among young adults ages 20–24 in Colorado was 16.6 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 36.3 per 100,000.¹³
- In 2011, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among young adults ages 20–24 in Colorado was 4.3 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 10.9 per 100,000.¹⁴

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

- In 2012, Colorado ranked 31st in the United States for reported cases of chlamydia among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 1,795.1 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 2,001.7 per 100,000. In 2012, there were a total of 6,104 cases of chlamydia reported among young people ages 15–19 in Colorado.¹⁵
- In 2012, Colorado ranked 36th in the United States for reported cases of gonorrhea among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 177 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 376.8 per 100,000. In 2012, there were a total of 602 cases of gonorrhea reported among young people ages 15–19 in Colorado. 16
- In 2012, Colorado ranked 39th in the United States for reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 0.6 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 4.1 per 100,000. In 2012, there were a total of two cases of syphilis among young people ages 15–19 reported in Colorado.¹⁷

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR SEX EDUCATION, TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION, AND ABSTINENCE-ONLY-UNTIL-MARRIAGE PROGRAMS

President's Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative

The President's Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) funds medically accurate and age-appropriate programs to reduce teen pregnancy. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Adolescent Health (OAH) administers the grant program, which totaled \$105 million in discretionary funding for FY 2013. TPPI consists of two funding tiers that provide grants to local public and private entities. Tier 1 totals \$75 million and provides funding for the replication of evidence-based programs proven to prevent unintended teen pregnancy and address underlying behavioral risk factors. Tier 2 totals \$25 million and provides funding to develop and test additional models and innovative strategies. A portion of the Tier 2 funds, \$15.2 million, was allocated for research and demonstration grants to test innovative approaches, while the remaining funding, \$9.8 million, was allocated for grants to support communitywide initiatives. OAH utilizes the remaining appropriated funds to provide program support, implementation evaluation, and technical assistance to grantees. TPPI also dedicates \$8.5 million in funding to conduct evaluations of individual programs.

TPPI Tier 1: Evidence-Based Programs

The TPPI Tier 1 grant program supports the replication of evidence-based programs proven effective through rigorous evaluation to prevent unintended teen pregnancy and minimize underlying behavioral risk factors or other associated risk factors.

• There is one TPPI Tier 1 grantee in Colorado, FRIENDS FIRST, Inc., which received \$901,604 in federal funding for FY 2013.

FRIENDS FIRST, \$901,604 (FY 2013)

FRIENDS FIRST is a nonprofit located in Littleton that provides abstinence-only-until-marriage (AOUM) programming to communities and schools in the Denver metro area. According to its website, FRIENDS FIRST was established "in 1993 to address the increasing trend of out-of-wedlock childbearing and incidence of births to teen mothers." Its mission is to equip "youth, families, and communities to make positive choices by imparting relationship education and promoting the benefits of a healthy lifestyle." The organization has previously received AOUM funding through the now-defunct Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE) and Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA) funding streams. Over the years, it received more than \$3 million in CBAE funding and \$1.3 million in AFLA funding.

With its TPPI grant, FRIENDS FIRST provides teen pregnancy prevention programming to young people in low-income areas in Denver and in surrounding communities with large Latino populations. The overall goal of the program is "to provide youth with the motivation to make positive choices and the skills to address deeper barriers to sexual risk prevention (e.g., hopelessness, poverty, risk opportunities in low-income environments) through positive youth development."²⁰

The organization also implements <u>Project AIM (Adult Identity Monitoring)</u> to all seventh grade students at 14 middle schools within the following public school districts: Adams County School District 50, Brighton School District 27-J in Adams County, Cherry Creek Public Schools in Arapahoe County, Denver Public Schools, Jefferson County Public Schools, and Sheridan School District in Arapahoe County. The individual schools where programming is implemented include: Clear Lake Middle School, Creighton Middle School, Farrell B. Howell Middle School, Grant Ranch Middle School, Henry World Middle School, Horizon Middle School, Ken Caryl Middle School, Lake Middle School, Manny Martinez Middle School, Overland Trail Middle School, Rachel B. Noel Middle School, Sheridan Middle School, Skinner Middle School, and Smiley Middle School. The program provides in-class instruction to participants and serves approximately 2,000 youth each year.²¹

TPPI Tier 2: Innovative Approaches

The TPPI Tier 2 grant program supports research and demonstration programs in order to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy.

- Local organizations in Colorado received \$1,733,328 in TPPI Tier 2 Innovative Approaches funding for FY 2013.
- There are two TPPI Tier 2 Innovative Approaches grantees in Colorado: Denver Health and Hospital Authority and the University of Colorado, Denver.

Denver Health and Hospital Authority, \$808,785 (FY 2013)

The Denver Health and Hospital Authority is a comprehensive, integrated health agency of the State of Colorado that provides health care, emergency medicine, and trauma services to residents of Denver and the Rocky Mountain region. The agency also provides public health services and health education to local communities. ²² With its TPPI Tier 2 Innovative Strategies grant, Denver Health plans to implement a project called Using Social Media to Enhance the Impact of Teen Outreach Program in metro area communities.

The intervention will adapt <u>Teen Outreach Program (TOP)</u>—an evidence-based positive youth development program with a sexuality education component—by including a cell-phone program enhancement, TOP4ME (Teen Outreach Program for Media Enhancement).

The TOP4ME enhancement will use weekly text messages to emphasize key learning from *TOP* and provide health service referrals, increasing opportunities for young people to access contraceptive care. TOP4ME will be available to program participants for the duration of the program and for one year after the program's end. By adding an innovative cell phone-based component to *TOP*, the agency aims to increase accessibility of the program as well as access to low-cost reproductive care. The agency also hopes to increase retention of diverse and at-risk program participants and the sustainability of the program.²³

Denver Health has partnered with two local organizations, the Boys & Girls Clubs of Metro Denver (BGCMD) and Colorado Youth Matter. Denver Health will target primarily low-income, minority young people at four BGCMD sites. Colorado Youth Matter will train Boys & Girls Clubs staff to implement *TOP* and to identify additional elements of *TOP* to adapt for cell-phone use. The agency plans to serve 200 young people ages 14–18.²⁴

University of Colorado, Denver, \$924,543 (FY 2013)

The University of Colorado, Denver uses its TPPI Tier 2 Innovative Approaches funding to evaluate the implementation of a new multimedia version of the <u>Circle of Life</u> curriculum with Native American young people ages 10–12. Using a group randomized trial, the program will be tested in Native Boys & Girls Clubs on six reservations in North and South Dakota. Approximately 200 youth are expected to participate in the project. The intervention aims to "reduce the probability of behavior resulting in pregnancy."²⁵

TPPI Tier 2: Communitywide Initiatives

The TPPI Tier 2 grant program also supports communitywide initiatives to reduce rates of teenage pregnancy and births in communities with the highest rates. The program awards grants to national organizations as well as state-and community-based organizations. Funded national partners provide training and technical assistance to local grantees. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) administer the grant program in partnership with OAH.

• There are no TPPI Tier 2 Communitywide Initiatives grantees in Colorado.

Division of Adolescent and School Health

The Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH), within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), provides funding to 17 state and 19 local education agencies to help districts and schools strengthen student health through exemplary sexual health education (ESHE) that emphasizes HIV and other STD prevention, increased access to key sexual health services (SHS), and the establishment of safe and supportive environments (SSE) for students and staff. In addition, DASH funds nine national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to help state and local education agencies achieve these goals.

• There were no DASH grantees in Colorado funded to strengthen student health through ESHE, SHS, and SSE in FY 2013.

DASH also funds three local education agencies and one NGO to implement multiple program activities to meet the HIV/STD-prevention needs of young men who have sex with men (YMSM) and to develop strategic partnerships and collaborations between schools and community-based, mental health, and social services organizations to accomplish this work.

There were no DASH grantees in Colorado funded to deliver YMSM programming in FY 2013.

DASH also provides funding for state, territorial, and local education agencies and state health agencies to establish and strengthen systematic procedures to collect and report Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) and School Health Profiles data for policy and program improvements.

• There was one DASH grantee in Colorado funded to collect and report YRBS and School Health Profiles data in FY 2013, the Colorado Board of Education (\$65,000).

Pregnancy Assistance Fund

The Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF), administered by OAH, provides expecting and parenting teens, women, fathers, and their families with a network of support services. Established in FY 2010 through a 10-year authorization (FY 2010–FY 2019) in the Affordable Care Act (ACA), PAF is a \$25 million competitive grant program for state and tribal entities. PAF grants support programs that include at least one of the following four components: 1) support for expectant and parenting student services at institutions of higher education; 2) support for expectant and parenting teens, women, fathers, and their families at high schools and community centers; 3) improved services for pregnant women who are victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and 4) increased public awareness and education services for expectant and parenting teens, women, fathers, and their families. Now in the second round of awards, PAF supports 17 entities in 14 states and three tribal entities, most of which focus their efforts on serving teen parents.

• There are no PAF grantees in Colorado.

Personal Responsibility Education Program

The Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) totals \$75 million per year for FYs 2010–2014 and is the first-ever dedicated funding stream for more comprehensive approaches to sexuality education. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families (ACF) administers the grant. PREP includes a \$55 million state grant program, \$10 million to fund local entities through the Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS) program, \$3.1 million for Tribal PREP, for tribes and tribal organizations, with remaining funds for evaluation, training, and technical assistance. In addition, provisions within the statute for PREP enable a competitive application process for community- and faith-based organizations within states and territories that do not directly seek PREP funding by the third year of the program; these competitive PREP (CPREP) grants were awarded to organizations in five states and three territories in FY 2013. Details on the state grant program, PREIS, Tribal PREP, and CPREP are included below.

PREP State-Grant Program

The PREP state-grant program supports evidence-based programs that provide young people with medically accurate and age-appropriate information for the prevention of unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and other STDs. The grant program totals \$55 million per year and allocates funding to individual states. The grant does not require states to provide matching funds. Funded programs must discuss abstinence and contraception, and place substantial emphasis on both. Programs must also address at least three of the following adulthood preparation subjects: healthy relationships, positive adolescent development, financial literacy, parent-child communication skills, education and employment skills, and healthy life skills.

- The Colorado Department of Human Services received \$777,246 in federal PREP funds for FY 2013.
- There are three sub-grantees for the Colorado PREP state-grant program: Denver County Department of Human Services (\$140,000); Garfield County Department of Human Services (\$140,000); and Huerfano County Department of Social Services (\$140,000).²⁶

The Colorado PREP state-grant program aims to improve the sexual health of young people by reducing teen pregnancy and STD rates among young people in targeted high-risk communities by at least 10%.

The program employs a positive youth development approach to implement evidence-based programs in target communities. Through the state-grant program, local entities will provide comprehensive sexuality education and life-skills programs to youth to "enable them to make responsible decisions to lead safe and healthy lives." The Colorado Department of Human Services selected three counties of varying sizes to develop communitywide initiatives with PREP funds.

The three selected communities include Denver, Garfield, and Huerfano counties. In each of these counties, the county department of human services has been awarded funds to implement PREP and establish a local advisory committee to guide program implementation. In addition, the State Department of Human Services has contracted with Colorado Youth Matter to provide training, technical assistance, outreach, and related resources and information to the community sub-grantees.²⁸ A state-level advisory committee was also created to guide the state implementation plan. Each of the funded communities must choose one or more evidence-based program(s) from the following list of approved program models developed by the state PREP Advisory Committee:

- Becoming a Responsible Teen (BART)
- Be Proud! Be Responsible!
- ¡Cuídate!
- <u>Draw the Line/Respect the Line</u>
- Sexual Health and Adolescent Risk Prevention (SHARP)
- Making Proud Choices!
- Reducing the Risk
- Safer Choices
- Tailoring Family Planning Services to the Special Needs of Adolescents
- <u>Teen Outreach Program</u>²⁹

PREP funded communities must also choose three among the following four adulthood preparation subjects to incorporate into their programs: 1) healthy life skills; 2) healthy relationships; 3) adult-child relationships; and 4) educational and career services.³⁰

Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)

PREIS supports research and demonstration programs to develop, replicate, refine, and test innovative models for preventing unintended teen pregnancy. ACF implements the grant program in collaboration with OAH and provides a total of \$10 million in funding directly to local public and private entities.

• There are no PREIS grantees in Colorado.

Tribal Personal Responsibility Education Program (Tribal PREP)

Tribal PREP supports the development and implementation of comprehensive teen pregnancy prevention programs within tribes and tribal communities. Tribal PREP programs target youth ages 10–19 who are in or are aging out of foster care, homeless youth, youth with HIV/AIDS, pregnant and/or parenting youth who are under 21 years of age, and youth who live in areas with high adolescent birth rates. Programs must address at least three of the following adulthood preparation subjects: healthy relationships, positive adolescent development, financial literacy, parent-child communication skills, education and employment skills, and healthy life skills.

- In FY 2013, 16 tribes and tribal organizations from nine states received a total of \$3.1 million.
- There are no Tribal PREP grantees in Colorado.

Competitive Personal Responsibility Education Program (CPREP)

CPREP grants support evidence-based programs that provide young people with medically accurate and age-appropriate information for the prevention of unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and other STDs. Organizations and institutions in states and territories that did not apply for PREP formula grants in either of the past two fiscal years were eligible to submit competitive applications for CPREP grants. Thirty-seven grants, totaling \$18.6 million, were awarded in FY 2013 to organizations in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Florida, Guam, Indiana, North Dakota, Texas, and Virginia.

• There are no CPREP grantees in Colorado.

Title V State Abstinence Education Grant Program

The Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage (Title V AOUM) program, administered by ACF, allocates \$50 million per year to states for FYs 2010–2014. ACF administers the grant program. The Title V AOUM program requires states to provide three state-raised dollars or the equivalent in services for every four federal dollars received. The state match may be provided in part or in full by local groups. All programs funded by Title V AOUM must promote abstinence from sexual activity as their exclusive purpose and may provide mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision toward this end. Programs must be medically accurate and age-appropriate and must ensure abstinence is an expected outcome.

- The Colorado Department of Education received \$606,928 in federal Title V AOUM funding for FY 2013.
- The Colorado Department of Education provides sub-grants to four local public and private entities: Center Consolidated Schools (\$95,812); Center for Relationship Education (\$229,757); FRIENDS FIRST, Inc. (\$211,867); and the Pueblo City-County Health Department (\$57,193).³¹
- In Colorado, sub-grantees are required to contribute an 85% match rate of the federal funding they receive. The match may be made using in-kind services.

The Colorado Title V AOUM program is administered by the Colorado Department of Education, which subgrants the funds to four local entities. The program aims to deliver AOUM programming to local communities and school districts. Highest priority for the Title V AOUM funds was given to counties/communities with the highest number of teen pregnancies and to school districts with student populations ages 12–18 that are at high risk for contracting STDs, including HIV. Funded entities provide both school- and community-based programming and curricula must be medically accurate and evidence-based.³²

Center Consolidated Schools, \$95,812 (FY 2013)

Center Consolidated Schools uses its Title V AOUM funds to expand upon an already existing peer mentoring program, *Viking Navigators*.³³ The school-based program serves middle-school students and their parents in Center, Colorado. The program implements the following curricula: <u>Botvin Life Skills Training</u>, <u>Promoting Health Among Teens! (PHAT)</u>, <u>STARS (Students Teaching About Relationships and Success)</u>, <u>WAIT (Why Am I Tempted?)</u> <u>Training</u>, and *WhyTry*.³⁴

Center for Relationship Education, \$229,757 (FY 2013)

The Center for Relationship Education (CRE), formerly WAIT Training, is an AOUM industry leader and publisher of the well-known AOUM curriculum, *WAIT Training*. The organization is a former Community Based Abstinence Education (CBAE) grantee and received a total of \$2,368,820 in CBAE funds for FYs 2006–2009. CRE also receives federal funds through the Healthy Marriage Initiative and holds a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Adolescent and School Health to promote sexual abstinence. CRE uses the *WAIT Training* in various counties throughout Colorado, such as Denver, Otero, Prowers, Rio Grande, and San Juan.³⁵

FRIENDS FIRST, Inc., \$211,867 (FY 2013)

FRIENDS FIRST is a nonprofit that provides AOUM programming to youth in the Denver metro area. The organization is a TPPI Tier 1 grantee and a former CBAE and AFLA AOUM grantee. With its Title V abstinence-only funds, the organization provides programming in Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson counties. FRIENDS FIRST uses the following curricula: *The Art of Loving Well*, <u>Aspire</u>, It Takes Courage!, <u>Navigator</u>, <u>Project AIM</u>, <u>STARS</u>, and <u>WAIT Training</u>.³⁶

Pueblo City-County Health Department, \$57,193 (FY 2013)

Pueblo City-County Health Department uses its Title V AOUM funds to implement *TOP* in School District 70 schools and community settings.

Competitive Abstinence Education Grant Program

Administered by the ACF, the Competitive Abstinence Education (CAE) grant program provides grants for "abstinence education" as defined by the A–H statute in Title V of the Social Security Act, as well as for mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision that promotes abstinence outside of marriage. As currently implemented by ACF, the programs must also be medically accurate. In FY 2013, \$4.3 million was granted through a competitive application process to 10 grantees across nine states, in addition to the nine grantees implementing the second year of their CAE awards in some overlapping and additional states, for a total of 19 CAE grantees in 14 states.

• There are two CAE grantees in Colorado for FY 2013: the Center for Relationship Education (\$491,193) and Friends First (\$474,109).³⁷ See information on these organizations above.

Colorado TPPI, DASH, PAF, PREP, Title V AOUM, and CAE Funding in FY 2013

Grantee	Award	Fiscal Years	
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI)			
TPPI Tier 1: Evidence-Based Programs			
FRIENDS FIRST, Inc.	\$901,604	2010–2014	
TOTAL	\$901,604		
TPPI Tier 2: Innovative Approaches			
Denver Health and Hospital Authority	\$808,785	2010–2014	
University of Colorado Denver	\$924,543		
TOTAL	\$1,733,328		
Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH)			
Colorado Board of Education	\$65,000	2013	
TOTAL	\$65,000		
Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)			
PREP State-Grant Program			
Colorado Department of Human Services (federal grant)	\$777,246	2013	
TOTAL	\$777,246	_	

Grantee	Award	Fiscal Years	
Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Program (Title V AOUM)			
Colorado Department of Education (federal grant)	\$606,928	2013	
TOTAL	\$606,928		
Competitive Abstinence Education Grant (CAE)			
The Center for Relationship Education	\$491,193	2013	
Friends First, Inc	\$474,109	2013	
TOTAL	\$965,302		
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,049,408	2013	

POINTS OF CONTACT

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Title V AOUM Grant Coordinator

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¹ This refers to the federal government's fiscal year, which begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; for example, FY 2013 began on October 1, 2012, and ended on September 30, 2013.

² National Conference of State Legislatures, "State Policies on Sex Education in Schools," May 22, 2013, accessed May 30, 2013, http://www.ncsl.org/issues-research/health/state-policies-on-sex-education-in-schools.aspx.

³ Colorado Statute §22-1-110.5,

http://www.michie.com/colorado/lpext.dll/cocode/1/35d4a/35dba/35dbc/35e79?f=templates&fn=document-frame.htm&2.0#ID 22-1-1105.

- ⁴ Eaton, Danice K., et al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011," *Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 61, no. SS-4 (June 8, 2012): accessed June 18, 2012, http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss6104.pdf. Colorado chose not to participate in the 2013 YRBS survey.
- ⁵ Kost, K., and S. Henshaw, U.S. Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions, 2010: State Trends by Age, Race, and Ethnicity (New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2014), accessed July 8, 2014, http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/USTPtrends10.pdf, Table 3.1. ⁶ Ibid., Table 3.2.
- ⁷ Martin, J.A., et al., *Births: Final Data for 2012*. National Vital Statistics Reports Vol. 62 No. 9. (December 30, 2013), accessed July 30, 2014, http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62 09.pdf. Table 12.
- ⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, VitalStats Interactive Data Tables, Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/vitalstats.htm.
- ⁹ Kost, K., and S. Henshaw, U.S. Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions, 2010: State Trends by Age, Race, and Ethnicity (New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2014), accessed July 8, 2014, http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/USTPtrends10.pdf, Table 3.1. ¹⁰ Ibid., Table 3.2.
- ¹¹ Slide 9: "Rates of Diagnosis of HIV Infection among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas," HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed May 30, 2013, http://bit.ly/1dbYpAI.
- ¹² Slide 18: "Rates of Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years with HIV Infection, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults* (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed May 30, 2013, http://bit.lv/1dbYpAI.
- ¹³ Slide 10: "Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Young Adults Aged 20–24 Years, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults* (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed May 30, 2013, http://bit.lv/1dbYpAI.
- ¹⁴ Slide 19: "Rates of Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Adolescents Aged 20–4 Years with HIV Infection, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults* (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed May 30, 2013, http://bit.ly/1dbYpAI.
- ¹⁵ NCHHSTP Atlas, "STD Surveillance Data." (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed June 10, 2013, http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/NCHHSTPAtlas/main.html.
- ¹⁶ Ibid.
- ¹⁷ Ibid.
- 18 "Mission," FRIENDS FIRST, Inc., accessed April 8, 2014, http://www.friendsfirst.org/#lwho-we-are/ckcq.
- 19 Thid
- ²⁰ "FRIENDS FIRST (CO) TPP Tier 1," Office of Adolescent Health, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, accessed September 18, 2014, http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/grants/grantees/tier1-co-friends.html.
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- ²² "About Us" Denver Health and Hospital Authority, accessed July 14, 2011, http://denverhealth.org/AboutUs.aspx.
- ²³ "Project Abstract Summary," Application for Federal Assistance SF-424, Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative, Research and Demonstration Grant Programs, Denver Health and Hospital Authority, submitted June 4, 2010, 5. Information obtained from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Adolescent Health, through a Freedom of Information Act request.

 ²⁴ Ibid.
- ²⁵ "Teen Pregnancy Prevention Replication of Evidence-Based Program Models," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Adolescent Health, accessed April 8, 2014, http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/oah-initiatives/tpp/grantees/.
- ²⁶ The state declined to provide SIECUS with any information for FY 2013. Information provided is from FY 2011, by Jennifer Morganto, prevention programs specialist/PREP project manager, Colorado Department of Human Services/Colorado Works, March 15, 2012.
- ²⁷ Personal Responsibility and Education Program (PREP) State Plan Abstract," Colorado Department of Human Services, accessed August 28, 2012, http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDHS-ColoradoWorks/CCW/1251588039866.
 ²⁸ Ibid.
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- 30 "Personal Responsibility and Education Program (PREP) State Plan Abstract," Colorado Department of Human Services.
- ³¹ Information provided by Benjie Blase, Title V Program Manager, Colorado Department of Education, Office of Health and Wellness, June 9, 2014.
- ³² Ibid.

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³³ Title V State Abstinence Grant 2011, Center Consolidated School District, January 2011, 3. Information obtained from the Colorado Department of Education through a Colorado Records Act request.

³⁴ Information provided by Benjie Blase, Title V program manager, Colorado Department of Education, Office of Health and Wellness, October 26, 2012.

³⁵ Ibid.

³⁶ Information provided by Benjie Blase, Title V program manager, Colorado Department of Education, Office of Health and Wellness, October 26, 2012.

³⁷ Information provided by Nancy Parker, grants/operations manager, Friends First, June 5, 2014.

³⁸ The person listed represents the designated personnel in the state responsible for adolescent reproductive health.