

SIECUS PUBLIC POLICY OFFICE

STATE PROFILE

IDAHO

Idaho received \$212,718 in federal funding for abstinence-only-until-marriage programs in Fiscal Year 2004.¹

Idaho Sexuality Education Law

In Idaho, local school boards are charged with the decision of whether or not to offer sexuality education. If a school board decides to institute sexuality education, the program must place "major emphasis" on the home, family, and church as areas of importance for learning such knowledge. Family is not defined under this statute.

In addition, the program should give youth "the scientific, psychological information for understanding sex and its relation to the miracle of life." It must also include "knowledge of the power of the sex drive and the necessity of controlling that drive by self-discipline."

School boards must include parents and community groups in all aspects of instituting and evaluating a sexuality education program. Parents or guardians wishing to excuse their children from sexuality education must file a written request to the school board. The school board will then supply the parent with necessary forms to remove the child from the class. This is referred to as an "opt-out" policy.

See Idaho Statutes 33-1608, 33-1609, 33-1610, and 33-1611.

Recent Legislation

SIECUS is not aware of any recent legislation related to sexuality education in Idaho.

Events of Note

SIECUS is not aware of any recent events related to sexuality education in Idaho.

Idaho's Youth: Statistical Information of Note²

- ➤ In 2003, 36% of female high school students and 37% of male high school students in Idaho reported ever having had sexual intercourse compared to 45% of female high school students and 48% of male high school students nationwide.
- ➤ In 2003, 3% of female high school students and 6% of male high school students in Idaho reported having had sexual intercourse before age 13 compared to 4% of female high school students and 10% of male high school students nationwide.
- ➤ In 2003, 84% of high school students in Idaho reported having been taught about HIV/AIDS in school compared to 88% of high school students nationwide.

- ➤ In 2000, Idaho's abortion rate was 10 per 1,000 women ages 15-19 compared to a teen abortion rate of 24 per 1,000 nationwide.³
- ➤ In 2002, Idaho's birth rate was 39 per 1,000 women ages 15-19 compared to a teen birth rate of 43 per 1,000 nationwide.⁴

Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Funding

The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare received \$212,718 in federal Title V funding in Fiscal Year 2004. The Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage grant requires states to provide three state-raised dollars or the equivalent in services for every four federal dollars received. The state match can be provided in part or in full by local groups. The federal funding in Idaho is matched with \$153,921 from the state.

The Idaho Governor's Council on Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention serves as an advisory panel for the abstinence-only-until-marriage programs. By executive order, this panel must include a total of no more than 17 individuals serving terms of two years from each of the following areas: public health and welfare, education, clergy, private business, parents, youth, local elected officials, health care providers, and media.

The Title V funding is distributed among six local health departments with each department receiving \$42,659 and two tribes which split \$42,659. Each department designs their own program; deciding how to spend the funds and which populations to target. Activities include forming youth coalitions, providing materials to schools, attending local fairs, and holding workshops for parents, youth, and clergy.

Special Projects of Regional and National Significance—Community Based Abstinence Education (SPRANS–CBAE)⁵ and Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA) Grantees There are no SPRANS–CBAE or AFLA grantees in Idaho.

Federal and State Funding for Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in FY 2004

Abstinence-Only-Until- Marriage Program Grantee Length of Grant	Amount of Grant	Type of Grant (includes SPRANS– CBAE, Title V, and AFLA)
Idaho Department of Health and Welfare www2.state.id.us/dhw /index.htm	\$212,718 federal \$153,921 state	Title V
Region 1 Field Office: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties	\$42,659	Title V sub-grantee

Abstinence-Only-Until- Marriage Program Grantee Length of Grant	Amount of Grant	Type of Grant (includes SPRANS– CBAE, Title V, and AFLA)
Region 2 Field Office: Clearwater, Idaho, Latah, Lewis, and Nez Perce Counties	\$42,659	Title V sub-grantee
Region 3 Field Office: Adams, Canyon, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, and Washington Counties	\$42,659	Title V sub-grantee
Region 4 Field Office: Ada, Boise, Elmore, and Valley Counties	\$42,659	Title V sub-grantee
Region 5 Field Office: Blaine, Camas, Cassia, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Minidoka, and Twin Falls Counties	\$42,659	Title V sub-grantee
Region 6 Field Office: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Caribou, Franklin, Oneida, and Power Counties	\$42,659	Title V sub-grantee
Region 7 Field Office: Bonneville, Butte, Clark, Custer, Fremont, Jefferson, Lemhi, Madison, and Teton Counties	\$42,659	Title V sub-grantee

Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Coordinator

Shelli Rambo Roberson Idaho Department of Health and Welfare 450 W. State St., 6th Floor Boise, ID 83720

Phone: (208) 334-2126

Idaho Organizations that Support Comprehensive Sexuality Education

Idaho Women's Network Planned Parenthood Association of Idaho

PO Box 1385 6111 Clinton St. Boise, ID 83701 Boise, ID 83704

Phone: (208) 344-5738 Phone: (208) 376-9300

www.idahowomensnetwork.org www.plannedparenthood.org/pp2/aid

Idaho Organizations that Oppose Comprehensive Sexuality Education

Grapevine Publications Pregnancy Care Center

PO Box 45057 2020 12th Ave. Boise, ID 83711 Lewiston, ID 83501 www.grapevinepublications.com Phone: (208) 746-9704

www.lctoday.net/nonprofit/pcc.htm

Newspapers in Idaho

Boise Family Magazine
Liz Buckingham
Mark Barnes
Editor
Editor-In-Chief
13191 W. Scotfield St.
Boise, ID 83713
Boise, ID 83702

Phone: (208) 938-2119 Phone: (208) 344-2055

Bonner County Daily Bee CdA Coeur d'Alene

Lucy Dukes Bill Buley
Community News Reporter Editor

310 Church St. 201 N. 2nd St.

Sandpoint, ID 83864 Coeur D Alene, ID 8381 Phone: (208) 263-9534 Phone: (208) 664-8176

Coeur d'Alene Press IDAHO Magazine

Education Editor Kitty Delorey Fleischman

201 N. 2nd St. Editor

Coeur D Alene, ID 83814 4301 W. Franklin Rd. Phone: (208) 664-8176 Boise, ID 83705

Phone: (208) 336-0653

Idaho Press-TribuneIdaho State JournalEric MuhrCourtney CobbEducation ReporterEducation Reporter1618 N. Midland Blvd.305 S. Arthur Ave.Nampa, ID 83651Pocatello, ID 83204Phone: (208) 465-8169Phone: (208) 233-3131

IDAHO

The Idaho Statesman

Jeanne Huff

Health & Medicine Editor

PO Box 40

Boise, ID 83707

Phone: (208) 377-6483

IEA Reporter
Gayle Moore

Education Editor

620 N. 6th St. Boise, ID 83702

Phone: (208) 344-1341

The Morning News
Education Editor

34 N. Ash St.

Blackfoot, ID 83221

Phone: (208) 785-1100

Post Falls Press

Education Editor

318 N. Spokane St.

Post Falls, ID 83854 Phone: (208) 773-7502

Shoshone News-Press

Education Editor

401 S. Main St. Kellogg, ID 83837

Phone: (208) 783-1107

Sun Valley Magazine

Education Editor

12 E. Bullion St.

Hailey, ID 83333

Phone: (208) 788-0770

The Idaho Statesman

Bill Roberts

Education Reporter

1200 N. Curtis Rd.

Boise, ID 83706

Phone: (208) 377-6408

Lewiston Morning Tribune

Kathy Hedberg

Education Reporter

505 C St.

Lewiston, ID 83501

Phone: (208) 743-9411

Moscow Pullman Daily News

Nathan Alford

Editor

409 S. Jackson St.

Moscow, ID 83843

Phone: (208) 882-5561

Post Register

Kortney Rolston

Education Reporter

333 Northgate Mile

Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Phone: (208) 542-6764

South Idaho Press

Laurie Welch

Education Reporter

230 E. Main St.

Burley, ID 83318

Phone: (208) 678-2201

Teton Valley Top to Bottom

Deb Barracato

Editor

189 N. Main St.

Driggs, ID 83422

Phone: (208) 354-3466

The Times-News
Robert Mayer
Education Writer
132 3rd St.
W. Twin Falls, ID 83301

Phone: (208) 735-3231

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¹ This refers to the fiscal year for the Federal Government 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, Fiscal Year 2004 begins on October 1, 2003 and ends on September 30, 2004.

²Unless otherwise cited, all statistical information comes from: Jo Anne Grunbaum, et. al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003," *Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53.SS-2 (21 May 2004): 1-95, accessed 28 January 2005, http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/>.

³ U.S. Teenage Pregnancy Statistics: Overall Trends, Trends by Race and Ethnicity and State-by-State Information (New York: Alan Guttmacher Institute, February, 2004), accessed 28 January 2005 < www.guttmacher.org >.
⁴ National Vital Statistics Reports 52.10 (Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003), 48, accessed 4 February 2005, http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm#stat%20tables>.

⁵ In FY 2004 SPRANS–CBAE was administered within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau. In FY 2005 this funding stream was moved to HHS' Administration for Children and Families and is now referred to simply as Community Based Abstinence Education (CBAE).