



### ARIZONA

***The Department of Health Services and community-based organizations in Arizona received \$5,595,566 in federal funds for abstinence-only-until-marriage programs in Fiscal Year 2007.<sup>1</sup>***

#### **Arizona Sexuality Education Law and Policy**

Arizona does not have a law that requires schools to teach sexuality education or sexually transmitted disease (STD)/HIV education. However, Arizona law does state that if a school chooses to teach these topics, instruction must be age-appropriate and must stress abstinence. Further, if a school chooses to teach HIV education, such instruction must be medically accurate, but cannot promote a “homosexual lifestyle,” portray “homosexuality as a positive alternative life-style,” or “suggest that some methods of sex are safe methods of homosexual sex.”

Arizona Administrative Code R7-2-303 states that schools may “provide a specific elective lesson or lessons concerning sex education as a supplement to the health course of study.” In order for a student to take the class, the school must have the “written request of the student’s parents or guardian.” In addition, the school must:

- provide an alternative elective lesson;
- only spend a limited amount of time on sex education;
- teach the class in gender-divided classrooms;
- not grade the classes, require no homework, and not retain any evaluation of the class;
- not include any “tests, psychological inventories, surveys, or examinations containing any questions about the student’s or his parents’ personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, values or religion;” and
- have the lessons approval of the local governing board.

The local governing board:

- must be representative of the district;
- must review all instructional materials;
- hold at least two public hearings on the matter; and
- allow all materials for this class to be viewed by the public.

Arizona’s *Comprehensive Health Education Standards* do not include STD/HIV education. Arizona requires written consent for any sexuality education class. This is referred to as an “opt-in” policy.

See Arizona Revised Statutes Sections 15-716, 15-102 and R7-2-303.

## Recent Legislation

### *Legislation to Require Standards for Teen Pregnancy and Parenting: Could Lead to Funding for Programs*

Senate Bill 1192 would have required the Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Health Services and the Department of Economic Security, to develop standards for teen pregnancy and parenting programs that provide services for pregnant and/or parenting teens. The programs would include parenting education and life skills instruction. School districts or charter schools with effective programs would be eligible for funding. The bill was introduced in January 2006 to the Senate Committee on Education K–12 and the Senate Committee on Rules, but failed to pass.

### *Family Information and Youth Protection Act Introduced*

Senate Bill 1417, introduced in January 2006, would have required any school that “receives abstinence-only funding or that elects to teach abstinence-only education in any grade six through twelve” to provide notice to the parents or guardians of pupils.<sup>2</sup> The notification must state that their children will not receive “information about methods, other than abstinence, for preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including the human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome” as well as other information about what will not be taught in the class.<sup>3</sup> The notification must also inform parents that they have the right to review such curricula and explain how they can comment on the curriculum. It must also explain that a parent can excuse their child from the class(es). The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Education K-12 and the Senate Committee on Rules, but failed to pass.

## Events of Note

### *Middle School Sexuality Education Program Expands September 2006; Kyrene, AZ*

The Kyrene School District voted in August 2006 to change the content of sexuality education classes to include definitions of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) as well as oral and anal sex in discussions of risky sexual behavior. The new curriculum decision, which affects students in grades 6–8, was unanimously approved by the Kyrene School Board.

Some parents were uncomfortable with the decision to discuss oral and anal sex with middle school students. “That makes a lot of people uncomfortable,” one community member explained. “I’m not sure that they [sixth graders] are developmentally ready as a group. They are very young.”

Many educators and parents, however, supported the board’s decision. “It’s very important that students have the information they need to make good decisions,” the district’s director of curriculum and instruction explained. “They’re hearing phenomenal amounts of misinformation. Education’s about connecting the dots.” A member of the committee that recommended the curriculum changes explained that the group thought it was “critical” that certain sexual behaviors were explained in detail, “because a large percentage of young people think Bill Clinton was correct that oral sex is not the same as intercourse.”<sup>4</sup>

An eighth-grader at Kyrene del Pueblo Middle School agreed that her peers needed to understand that STDs can be contracted through a variety of behaviors other than vaginal intercourse. “They think only intercourse is going to get them into sickness,” she said.<sup>5</sup>

### *Tucson-Based Christian Group Travels to Uganda to Promote Abstinence May 2006; Tucson, AZ*

Breakdown, a dance and theater group comprised of teenagers, planned a trip to Uganda to advance its abstinence-only-until-marriage message and opposition to abortion.

The group was excited about the chance to carry its goals abroad. One 18-year-old member discussed the personal significance of the group, “its like this team has brought me closer to God. We’re all very educated about abstinence—we know what God wants us to do and what we want for our lives.”<sup>6</sup> The group, Ministry of Crisis Pregnancy Centers of Tucson, has received grants from the State Department of Health Services.

*Book Depicting Date Rape Raises Questions about Censorship*  
December 2005; Tucson, AZ

Controversy arose in southern Arizona schools over the book *The Perks of Being a Wallflower*, which includes gay characters and a scene depicting a date rape. Officials weighed whether or not to allow the book in school libraries.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction recommended banning the book from all school libraries. However, each school may decide whether to allow any books into its own library. While some school districts oppose the banning of books altogether, others believe that censorship is necessary and removed the book from the shelves. For example, the high school in the Flowing Wells Unified School District reviewed the book, and decided to make it available on reserve only.

The author of the book, Stephen Chbosky, agrees that the publication is not appropriate for elementary school students. However, he believes that high schools should allow the book because it contains an important message for teenagers.<sup>7</sup>

### **Arizona’s Youth: Statistical Information of Note**<sup>8</sup>

- In 2007, 45% of female high school students and 47% of male high school students in Arizona reported ever having had sexual intercourse compared to 46% of female high school students and 50% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2007, 4% of female high school students and 7% of male high school students in Arizona 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 2007, 13% of female high school students and 18% of male high school students in Arizona reported having had four or more lifetime sexual partners compared to 12% of female high school students and 18% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2007, 35% of female high school students and 33% of male high school students in Arizona reported being currently sexually active (defined as having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior to the survey) compared to 36% of female high school students and 34% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2007, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 47% of females and 65% of males in Arizona reported having used condoms the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 55% of females and 69% of males nationwide.
- In 2007, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 15% of females and 13% of males in Arizona reported having used birth control pills the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 19% of females and 13% of males nationwide.

- In 2007, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 20% of females and 35% of males in Arizona reported having used alcohol or drugs the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 18% of females and 28% of males nationwide.
- In 2007, 79% of high school students in Arizona reported having been taught about AIDS/HIV in school compared to 90% of high school students nationwide

### **Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Funding**

The Arizona Department of Health Services received \$1,034,776 in federal Title V funding in Fiscal Year 2007. 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 may be provided in part or in full by local groups. The Arizona State Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 to provide the state match.

The Department of Health in Arizona disburses funding to 13 sub-grantees: Arizona Psychology Services, Arizona Youth Partnership, Catholic Charities Maricopa, Catholic Charities Yavapai, Child and Family Resources, Inc., Pima Prevention Partnership, Pinal County Division of Public Health, and University of Arizona Maricopa Cooperative Extension. These sub-grantees use a variety of curricula including *Choosing the Best LIFE*, *Choosing the Best PATH*, *Girl Talk/Guy Talk*, *WAIT (Why Am I Tempted) Training*, and *Worth the Wait*.

Arizona Youth Partnership, for example, uses both *Choosing the Best LIFE* and *WAIT Training*. SIECUS reviewed *WAIT Training* and found that it contains little medical or biological information and almost no information about STDs, including HIV/AIDS. Instead, it contains information and statistics about marriage, many of which are outdated and not supported by scientific research. It also contains messages of fear and shame and biased views of gender, sexual orientation, and family type. For example, *WAIT Training* explains, “men sexually are like microwaves and women sexually are like crockpots.... A woman is stimulated more by touch and romantic words. She is far more attracted by a man’s personality while a man is stimulated by sight. A man is usually less discriminating about those to whom he is physically attracted.”<sup>9</sup> (See the CBAE and AFLA section for more information on the *Choosing the Best LIFE*.)

In addition to providing middle school students with abstinence-only-until-marriage programs, Arizona Youth Partnership also operates a *Healthy Marriages* campaign. The mission of this effort, which includes family workshops, is “Building Healthy Marriages; Nurturing Healthy Marriages; and Sustaining Healthy Marriages.”<sup>10</sup>

Another sub-grantee, Crisis Pregnancy Center of Phoenix, Inc., conducts an abstinence-only-until-marriage program throughout the metro area. Crisis pregnancy centers typically advertise as providing medical services and then use anti-abortion propaganda, misinformation, and fear and shame tactics to dissuade women facing unintended pregnancy from exercising their right to choose. More often than not, crisis pregnancy centers have ties to a specific religion. On its website, the organization says it is “part of a single organization which rests upon the truth of God’s Word—the 66 books of the Old and New Testament. It is this solid foundation of truth that both defines and propels our mission of ‘saving lives and protecting’ futures. The Bible is the source from where our convictions arise regarding pregnancy and sexual health, and the motivation driving our loving and merciful outreach into the community in the form of our many services.”<sup>11</sup> The Crisis Pregnancy Center of Phoenix, Inc. two commercially available curricula, *Aspire* and *Worth the Wait*, in its abstinence-only-until-marriage programming.<sup>12</sup> *ASPIRE: Live your life. Be free.* is based on one set of values and opinions— that marriage should be everyone’s ultimate goal and that sex outside of

marriage is wrong—which it tries to pass off as universally held truths. In an effort to convince students that these opinions are facts, the curriculum provides incomplete and biased information, promotes fear and shame, and undermines young people’s confidence in their own decision-making abilities. For example, students are asked which life decision—college, career, or marriage—will have the most impact on their life. The answer is marriage because “College is for a few years, and you may have a number of careers. But marriage is for life.” (See the CBAE and AFLA section for more information on *Worth the Wait*.)

#### *Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Evaluation*

In 2003, Arizona released an evaluation of its Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage program, which served more than 123,000 youth in schools, community centers, and detention centers between 1998 and 2003. Fourteen different curricula were used, including *A.C. Green’s Game Plan*, *Choosing the Best LIFE*, *Choosing the Best PATH*, *Choosing the Best WAY*, *FACTS*, and *WAIT Training*. The programs were evaluated through surveys of the participants conducted before the programs (pre-test), immediately afterwards (post-test), and 3–13 months after program participation (follow-up).

Post-test results showed an increase in teens’ intent to pursue abstinence; however, follow-up surveys conducted months later found statistically significant declines in teens’ intent to pursue abstinence.<sup>13</sup> Among teens that had remained abstinent, 47% reported that they would likely become sexually active in the next year and 80% reported that they would likely become sexually active by age 20.<sup>14</sup> According to the evaluation, post-test results also revealed, “the direction of change on attitudes toward birth control was toward a less favorable view at post-test. This might be explained by the program’s focus on the failure rates of contraceptives as opposed to their availability, use, and access.”<sup>15</sup>

The presentation of the abstinence-only-until-marriage message was also perceived as moralistic by many students and parents. The evaluators explained, “Programs that present the message in a fashion that cultivates skills and practice are more likely to be effective than programs that are perceived as saying ‘Do this because it is right.’”<sup>16</sup>

#### *Future Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Funding*

In January 2008, Governor Napolitano announced that Arizona would no longer accept Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage funding. Governor Napolitano emphasized that she would only accept federal dollars that could be spent on “a curriculum that provides comprehensive and medically accurate sex education.”<sup>17</sup> Her decision will go into effect for Fiscal Year 2009.

### **Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE) and Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA) Grantees**

There are five CBAE grantees in Arizona: Americans for a Better Tomorrow, Inc, Arizona-Mexico Border Health Foundation, Arizona Youth Partnership (receives two grants), Catholic Charities Community Services, and Pima Prevention Partnership. There are two AFLA grantees in Arizona: Pima Prevention Partnership and Winslow Unified School District #1.

The Americans for a Better Tomorrow, Inc. organization is a CBAE grantee that works with thousands of Arizonian youth through several different programs, including a “fitness and character development program for 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students.”<sup>18</sup> This program, “Power Fitness for Youth,” includes an abstinence-only-until-marriage component, “Pure Power.”<sup>19</sup>

“Pure Power” includes misleading and inaccurate information. For example, it states that HIV infection “can also occur from any kind of risky behavior.”<sup>20</sup> In reality, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HIV is transmitted through only certain behaviors, including

sexual contact with an infected person, sharing needles and/or syringes with an infected person, and, less commonly, through transfusions of infected blood or blood clotting factors. In addition, babies born to HIV-infected women may also contract HIV during birth or after birth through breast-feeding.<sup>21</sup>

Another CBAE grantee, Arizona-Mexico Border Health Foundation, conducts an abstinence-only-until-marriage program focused on school-based education and parental engagement efforts. It uses *Worth the Wait*, a fear-based abstinence-only-until-marriage curriculum, in this program.<sup>22</sup> SIECUS reviewed *Worth the Wait* and found that it covers some important topics related to sexuality such as puberty, anatomy, and sexual abuse, and that the curriculum is based on reliable sources of data. Despite these strengths, *Worth the Wait* relies on messages of fear, discourages contraceptive use, and promotes biased views of gender, marriage, and pregnancy options. For example, the curriculum explains, “teenage sexual activity can create a multitude of medical, legal, and economic problems not only for the individuals having sex but for society as a whole.”<sup>23</sup>

Arizona-Mexico Border Health Foundation targets Spanish-speaking members of the community through the use of “promoteritas,” who are hired to speak to their neighbors and friends about the program.<sup>24</sup>

Catholic Charities Community Services, another CBAE grantee, operates in central and northern Arizona. The organization conducts the “Family Life Abstinence Education” abstinence-only-until-marriage program in public and private schools, and claims to reach over 30,000 youth and parents each year through this program.<sup>25</sup>

Pima Prevention Partnership, which receives both a CBAE and an AFLA grant (and is also a Title V sub-grantee), runs the abstinence-only-until-marriage program “Project Pledge.” The welcome on Project Pledge’s website states, “Believe it or not, this website has been developed so that we can be real with each other and share the facts without pulling any punches.”<sup>26</sup>

For its abstinence-only-until-marriage program, Pima Prevention Partnership uses the *Choosing the Best* curricula series for students in middle school and high school.<sup>27</sup> SIECUS reviewed two of the curricula produced by Choosing the Best, Inc.—*Choosing the Best LIFE* (for high school students) and *Choosing the Best PATH* (for middle school students). These reviews found that the curricula name numerous negative consequences of premarital sexuality activity and suggest that teens should feel guilty, embarrassed, and ashamed of sexual behavior. For example, *Choosing the Best LIFE* states that, “Relationships often lower the self-respect of both partners—one feeling used, the other feeling like the user. Emotional pain can cause a downward spiral leading to intense feelings of lack of worthlessness.” *Choosing the Best PATH* says, “Sexual activity also can lead to the trashing of a person’s reputation, resulting in the loss of friends.”<sup>28</sup>

**Federal and State Funding for Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in FY 2007**

| <b>Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee</b><br><br><b>Length of Grant</b>   | <b>Amount of Grant</b>                   | <b>Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, AFLA, and other funds)</b> |
|---|--|--|
| Arizona Department of Health Services<br><br><a href="http://www.azdhs.gov">www.azdhs.gov</a><br><br><a href="http://www.sexcanwait.com">www.sexcanwait.com</a> | \$1,034,776 federal<br>\$1,000,000 state | Title V  |

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| <b>Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee</b><br><br><b>Length of Grant</b>   | <b>Amount of Grant</b>                      | <b>Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, AFLA, and other funds)</b> |
|---|---|--|
| Arizona Psychology Services   | \$85,940                                    | Title V sub-grantee  |
| Arizona Youth Partnership<br><br>TRIPLE GRANTEE<br>2004–2007<br><br>TRIPLE GRANTEE<br>2007–2011<br><br><a href="http://www.azyp.org">www.azyp.org</a>               | \$170,000<br><br>\$729,365<br><br>\$600,000 | Title V sub-grantee<br><br>CBAE<br><br>CBAE                          |
| Catholic Social Services of Central & Northern AZ<br><br><a href="http://www.catholicsocialserviceaz.org/index.aspx">www.catholicsocialserviceaz.org/index.aspx</a> | \$118,276                                   | Title V sub-grantee  |
| Catholic Social Services–Yavapai County<br><br><a href="http://www.catholicsocialserviceaz.org/yavapai.aspx">www.catholicsocialserviceaz.org/yavapai.aspx</a>       | \$98,942                                    | Title V sub-grantee  |
| Child & Family Resources<br><br><a href="http://www.childfamilyresources.org">www.childfamilyresources.org</a>  | \$86,339                                    | Title V sub-grantee  |
| Pima Prevention Partnership<br><br>TRIPLE GRANTEE<br>2005–2008<br><br>2007–2011<br><br><a href="http://www.pimaprevention.org">www.pimaprevention.org</a>           | \$207,506<br><br>\$726,652<br><br>\$475,000 | Title V sub-grantee<br><br>CBAE<br><br>AFLA                          |
| Pinal County Department of Public Health<br><br><a href="http://www.co.pinal.az.us/PubHealth">www.co.pinal.az.us/PubHealth</a>                                      | \$109,327                                   | Title V sub-grantee  |

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| <b>Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee</b><br><br><b>Length of Grant</b>  | <b>Amount of Grant</b> | <b>Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, AFLA, and other funds)</b> |
|--|------------------------|--|
| University of Arizona, Maricopa Cooperative Extension<br><br><a href="http://cals.arizona.edu/maricopa">cals.arizona.edu/maricopa</a>      | \$61,338               | Title V sub-grantee  |
| Americans for a Better Tomorrow, Inc.<br><br>2006–2010<br><br><a href="http://www.afbt.org">www.afbt.org</a>                               | \$599,601              | CBAE   |
| Arizona-Mexico Border Health Foundation<br><br>2004–2007   | \$631,792              | CBAE   |
| Catholic Charities Community Services<br><br>2007–2011<br><br><a href="http://www.catholiccharitiesaz.com">www.catholiccharitiesaz.com</a> | \$600,000              | CBAE   |
| Winslow Unified School District # 1<br><br>2002–2007<br><br><a href="http://www.winslow.k12.az.us">www.winslow.k12.az.us</a>               | \$198,380              | AFLA   |

**Adolescent Health Contact**<sup>29</sup>

Dorothy Hastings  
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 Abstinence Education Program  
 Arizona Department of Health Services  
 150 N. 18<sup>th</sup> Ave., Suite 320  
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**Arizona Organizations that Support Comprehensive Sexuality Education**

ACLU of Arizona  
P.O. Box 17148  
Phoenix, AZ 85011  
[www.acluaz.org](http://www.acluaz.org)

The Arizona Coalition on Adolescent  
Pregnancy and Parenting  
4710 North 16<sup>th</sup> Pl.  
Phoenix, AZ 85016  
Phone: (602) 265-4337

Arizona Family Planning Council  
2920 North 24<sup>th</sup> Ave., Suite 26  
Phoenix, AZ 85015  
Phone: (602) 258-5777  
[www.azfpc.org](http://www.azfpc.org)

Arizona Human Rights Fund and  
Foundation  
P.O. Box 25044  
Phoenix, AZ 85002  
Phone: (602) 650-0900

NARAL Pro-Choice Arizona  
P.O. Box 45452  
Phoenix, AZ 85064  
Phone: (480) 834-3274  
[www.prochoicearizona.org](http://www.prochoicearizona.org)

Planned Parenthood of Central and  
Northern Arizona  
5651 North 7<sup>th</sup> St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85014  
Phone: (602) 277-PLAN  
[www.plannedparenthood.org/ppaz](http://www.plannedparenthood.org/ppaz)

**Arizona Organizations that Oppose Comprehensive Sexuality Education**

Alliance Defense Fund  
15333 North Pima Rd., Suite 165  
Scottsdale, AZ 85260  
Phone: (800) TELL-ADF  
[www.alliancedefensefund.org](http://www.alliancedefensefund.org)

The Center for Arizona Policy  
7227 North 16<sup>th</sup> St., Suite 250  
Phoenix, AZ 85020  
Phone: (602) 424-2525

Goldwater Institute  
500 East Coronado Rd.  
Phoenix, AZ 85004  
Phone: (602) 462-5000  
[www.goldwaterinstitute.org](http://www.goldwaterinstitute.org)

**Newspapers in Arizona<sup>30</sup>**

*Arizona Daily Star*  
Newsroom  
4850 S. Park Ave.  
Tucson, AZ 85714  
Phone: (520) 806-7754  
[www.azstarnet.com](http://www.azstarnet.com)

*Arizona Daily Sun*  
Newsroom  
1751 S. Thompson St.  
Flagstaff, AZ 86001  
Phone: (928) 556-2241  
[www.azdailysun.com](http://www.azdailysun.com)

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*The Arizona Republic*  
Newsroom  
200 E. Van Buren St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85004  
Phone: (602) 444-8000  
[www.azcentral.com](http://www.azcentral.com)

*East Valley Tribune*  
Newsroom  
120 W. First Ave.  
Mesa, AZ 85210  
Phone: (480) 898-6554  
[www.eastvalleytribune.com](http://www.eastvalleytribune.com)

*Tucson Citizen*  
Newsroom  
4850 S. Park Ave.  
Tucson, AZ 85714  
Phone: (520) 573-4561  
[www.tucsoncitizen.com](http://www.tucsoncitizen.com)

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<sup>1</sup> 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 2007 begins on October 1, 2006 and ends on September 30, 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Arizona Senate Bill 1417.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Colleen Sparks, "Kyrene Sex-Ed May Name 3 Types; School Board Vote Is Likely Tuesday," *The Arizona Republic*, 18 August 2006, accessed 18 September 2006, <[www.azcentral.com/php-bin/clicktrack/print.php?referer=http://www.azcentral.com/community/ahwatukee/articles/0818ar-sexed0818Z14.html](http://www.azcentral.com/php-bin/clicktrack/print.php?referer=http://www.azcentral.com/community/ahwatukee/articles/0818ar-sexed0818Z14.html)>.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Stephanie Innes, "Breakdown Kids Find God, Delay Sex," *Arizona Daily Star*, 30 May 2006, accessed 7 June 2006, <<http://www.azstarnet.com/dailystar/metro/131325>>.

<sup>7</sup> Daniel Scarpinato, "Local Schools' Controversies Rare on Books," *Arizona Daily Star*, 26 December 2005, accessed 16 February 2006, <<http://www.azstarnet.com/dailystar/dailystar/108618.php>>.

<sup>8</sup> Unless otherwise cited, all statistical information comes from: Danice K. Eaton, et. al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007," Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 57.SS-4 (6 June 2008), accessed 4 June 2008, <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>.

<sup>9</sup> Joneen Krauth-Mackenzie, *WAIT (Why Am I Tempted) Training, Second Edition* (Greenwood Village, CO: WAIT Training, undated). For more information, see SIECUS' review of *WAIT Training* at <[http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula\\_reviews.html](http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html)>.

<sup>10</sup> "AZYP Presents Healthy Marriages," Arizona Youth Partnership, (2007), accessed 17 March 2008, <<http://www.healthymarriages.azyp.org/contacts.html>>.

<sup>11</sup> "Biblical Foundation," Crisis Pregnancy Centers, (2007), accessed 17 March 2008, <[http://www.choices-az.org/about\\_us/biblical\\_foundation](http://www.choices-az.org/about_us/biblical_foundation)>.

<sup>12</sup> Personal conversation between Holly Steward and Catherine Morrison, 18 March 2008.

<sup>13</sup> LeCroy & Milligan Associates, *Final Report, Arizona Abstinence Education Program Evaluation, 1998-2003* (Phoenix, AZ: Arizona Dept. of Health Services, Office of Women's and Children's Health, June 2003): 4-12, accessed 30 January 2007, <[http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/owch/pdf/abstinence\\_final\\_report2003.pdf](http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/owch/pdf/abstinence_final_report2003.pdf)>.

<sup>14</sup> Ibid., 4-8.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid., 11.

<sup>17</sup> Fischer, Howard, "Napolitano rejects abstinence-only funds," *Arizona Daily Star*, 24 January 2008, accessed 31 January 2008, <<http://www.azstarnet.com/metro/221980>>.

<sup>18</sup> "Home," Americans for a Better Tomorrow, Inc., accessed 4 March 2008, <<http://www.afbt.org/index.htm>>.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid.

<sup>20</sup> Dan Goddard, "Power Fitness," p. 39 <<http://www.afbt.org/index.htm>>.

<sup>21</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "HIV and Its Transmission," 8 March 2007, accessed 4 March 2008, <<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/transmission.htm>>.

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<sup>22</sup> Sheryl Kornman, "2 Groups Get \$1.4 Million To Help Prevent Teen Pregnancies," *Tucson Citizen*, 15 July 3004 [sic], accessed 1 April 2008, <[http://www.pyp.com/abonly\\_news.html](http://www.pyp.com/abonly_news.html)>.

<sup>23</sup> Patricia Sulak, *Worth the Wait* (Temple, TX: Scott & White Memorial Hospital, 2003). For more information, see SIECUS' review of *Worth the Wait* at <[http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula\\_reviews.html](http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html)>.

<sup>24</sup> Sheryl Kornman.

<sup>25</sup> Lindsay Hansen, "News Archive: Parents Prefer Abstinence Education 2 to 1," Catholic Charities Community Services, accessed 1 April 2008, <http://www.catholiccharitiesaz.org/Abstinence.aspx>; "Protecting & Nurturing Children: Youth Education & Skill Building," Catholic Charities Community Services, (2008), accessed 1 April 2008, <<http://www.catholiccharitiesaz.com/education.aspx>>.

<sup>26</sup> "Project Pledge Home," Project Pledge, accessed 4 March 2008, <<http://www.projectpledge.org>

<sup>27</sup> "Curriculum Overview," Project Pledge, accessed 4 March 2008, <<http://www.projectpledge.org/pages/teach-curr.php>>.

<sup>28</sup> Bruce Cook, *Choosing the Best LIFE* (Marietta, GA: Choosing the Best Inc., 2000); Bruce Cook, *Choosing the Best PATH* (Marietta, GA: Choosing the Best Inc., 2000). For more information, see SIECUS' reviews of *Choosing the Best LIFE* and *Choosing the Best PATH* at <[http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula\\_reviews.html](http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html)>.

<sup>29</sup> SIECUS has identified this person as a state-based contact for information on adolescent health and if applicable, abstinence-only-until-marriage programs.

<sup>30</sup> This section is a list of major newspapers in your state with contact information for their newsrooms. This list is by no means inclusive and does not contain the local level newspapers which are integral to getting your message out to your community. SIECUS strongly urges you to follow stories about the issues that concern you on the national, state, and local level by using an internet news alert service such as [Google alerts](#), becoming an avid reader of your local papers, and establishing relationships with reporters who cover your issues. For more information on how to achieve your media goals visit the SIECUS [Community Action Kit](#).