



## ARIZONA

*Arizona received \$4,611,064 in federal funding for abstinence-only-until-marriage programs in Fiscal Year 2005.<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 abstinence must be stressed. 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.” It must “promote honor and respect for monogamous heterosexual marriage.”

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 number 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 sexuality education or STD/HIV education.

Parents may remove their children from HIV/AIDS education classes. This is referred to as an “opt-out” policy. However, Arizona requires written consent for any sexuality education class. This is referred to as an “opt-in” policy.

See Arizona Revised Statutes Sections 15-711, 15-716, and R7-2-303.

### **Recent Legislation**

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

Senate Bill 1417, introduced in January 2006 and referred to the Senate Committee on Education K-12 and the Senate Committee on Rules, would require that any school that “receives abstinence-only funding or that elects to teach abstinence-only education in any grade 6 through 12” provide notice to the parents or guardians of pupils. This 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. The notification must also tell parents that they have the right to review such curriculum and excuse their child, and explain how they can comment on the curriculum.

### **Events of Note**

#### *Governor Vetoes State’s Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Funds*

*June 2003; AZ*

In June 2003, Governor Janet Napolitano (D) line-item vetoed the \$470,000 designated for the state’s match of the federal Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage program “because, as the Goldwater Institute recently concluded, government has proven to be an ineffective communicator of the abstinence message, and because the state lottery fund is better spent elsewhere.” The governor subsequently agreed that the state would allow privately raised funds to be used as matching funds for federal abstinence-only-until-marriage dollars.

### **Arizona’s Youth: Statistical Information of Note<sup>2</sup>**

- In 2005, 43% of female high school students and 43% of male high school students in Arizona reported ever having had sexual intercourse compared to 46% of female high school students and 48% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2005, 4% of female high school students and 8% of male high school students in Arizona reported having had sexual intercourse before age 13 compared to 4% of female high school students and 9% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2005, 11% of female high school students and 17% 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 17% of male high school students nationwide.

- In 2005, 33% of female high school students and 27% 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 35% of female high school students and 33% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2005, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 52% of females and 60% of males in Arizona reported having used condoms the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 56% of females and 70% of males nationwide.
- In 2005, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 18% of females and 13% of males in Arizona reported having used birth control pills the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 21% of females and 15% of males nationwide.
- In 2005, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 16% of females and 33% of males in Arizona reported having used alcohol or drugs the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 19% of females and 28% of males nationwide.
- In 2005, 80% of high school students in Arizona reported having been taught about AIDS/HIV in school compared to 88% of high school students nationwide.
- In 2000, Arizona's abortion rate was 21 per 1,000 women ages 15–19 compared to a teen abortion rate of 24 per 1,000 nationwide.<sup>3</sup>
- In 2002, Arizona's birth rate was 61 per 1,000 women ages 15–19 compared to a teen birth rate of 43 per 1,000 nationwide.<sup>4</sup>

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

Arizona received \$1,034,778 in federal Title V funding in Fiscal Year 2005. 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. In Fiscal Year 2003, Governor Janet Napolitano (D) line-item vetoed the state matching funds but allowed local groups to make up the match. In Arizona, the groups are required not only to make up 75% of the grant, but also to increase the match to 83% in order to cover all state administrative costs.

Arizona uses Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage funding to contract with 10 local abstinence-only-until-marriage groups: Arizona Psychology Services, Arizona Youth Partnership (formerly known as Pima Youth Partnership), Catholic Social Services of Central and Northern Arizona, Catholic Social Services—Yavapai County, Child & Family Resources, Inc., Crisis Pregnancy Centers of Tucson, Northern Arizona University, Pima Prevention Partnership, Pinal County Department of Public Health, and University of Arizona Maricopa Cooperative Extension. Sub-grantees use a variety of curricula including *Choosing the Best LIFE*, *Choosing the Best PATH*, *Choosing the Best WAY*, *A.C. Green's Game Plan*, *WAIT Training*, *Worth the Wait*, and *Navigator*.

SIECUS reviewed *Choosing the Best LIFE* and found that it names numerous physical and psychological consequences of premarital sexual activity, suggests that sexually active teens will never have happy futures, and implies that only teens with low self-esteem and poor judgment become sexually active. For example, *Choosing the Best LIFE* states, “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.”<sup>5</sup>

SIECUS reviewed *Choosing the Best PATH* and found that it provides endless information on the negative consequences of premarital sexual activity and utilizes a variety of tactics to suggest that teens should feel guilty, embarrassed, and ashamed of sexual behavior. For example, *Choosing the Best PATH* asks students, “How does being sexually active as a teen affect how a person feels about himself or herself?” The suggested answer is, “Can feel sad about losing virginity, loss of self-respect, blames self for getting pregnant or contracting an STD.” It goes on to say, “Sexual activity also can lead to the trashing of a person’s reputation, resulting in the loss of friends.”<sup>6</sup>

SIECUS reviewed *Game Plan* and found that in order to convince high school students to remain abstinent until marriage, the curriculum relies on messages of fear and shame, inaccurate and misleading information, and biased views of marriage, sexual orientation, and family structure. In addition, *Game Plan* fails to provide important information on sexual health, including how students can seek testing and treatment if they suspect they may have an STD. Finally, the format and underlying biases of the curriculum do not allow for cultural, community, and individual values, and discourage critical thinking and discussions of alternate points of view in the classroom. For example, *Game Plan* states, “even if you’ve been sexually active, it’s never too late to say no. You can’t go back, but you can go forward. You might feel guilty or untrustworthy, but you can start over again.”<sup>7</sup>

SIECUS reviewed *WAIT Training* and found that it contained 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>8</sup>

### *Title V Evaluation*

In 2003, Arizona released the evaluation of its Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage program, which served over 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 three to 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>9</sup> Among teens who 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>10</sup> According to the evaluation, post-test results also revealed that, “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>11</sup>

The presentation of the abstinence-only-until-marriage message was also perceived as moralistic by many students and parents. The evaluators explain, “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>12</sup>

**Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE)<sup>13</sup> and Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA) Grantees**

There are four CBAE grantees in Arizona: Arizona-Mexico Border Health Foundation, Arizona Youth Partnership, Catholic Social Services of Central and Northern Arizona, and Pima Prevention Partnership (receives two grants). There is one AFLA grantee: Winslow Unified School District #1.

Catholic Social Services of Central and Northern Arizona is a faith-based organization that focuses on promoting adoption and providing abstinence-only-until-marriage programs. The organization runs a variety of activities for youth ages 10–18 through their abstinence-only-until-marriage programs including sports and service learning programs. It also gives three area schools \$1,000 each to promote a “Positive Alternative Prom Party.”

Winslow Unified School District #1 uses the *Family Accountability, Communicating Teen Sexuality (FACTS)* and *A.C. Greene’s I Have the Power* curricula. SIECUS reviewed the *FACTS* curricula and found that in order to convince students to remain abstinent until marriage, they provide incomplete and inaccurate medical information; present opinions and beliefs as universal truths; and portray biased views of gender, marriage, family structure, sexual orientation, and pregnancy options. For example, *FACTS* includes as the following list of negative consequences of premarital sex:

Pregnancy, financial aspect of fatherhood, abortion, HIV/AIDS, STDs, guilt, rejection, loss of reputation, inability to bond in the future, challenge to not compare future sexual partners, alienation from friends and family, poverty and the inability to complete school.<sup>14</sup>

*FACTS* also includes the following as an example of an emotional consequence of sex: “you know people talk about you behind your back because you’ve had sex with so many people. It so empty too [sic]. Finally you get sick of it all and attempt suicide.”<sup>15</sup>

**Federal and State Funding for Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in FY 2005**

Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee  Length of Grant	Amount of Grant	Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, and AFLA)
Arizona Department of Health  <a href="http://www.hs.state.az.us/phs/owch/abstinence.htm">www.hs.state.az.us/phs/owch/abstinence.htm</a>	\$1,034,778 federal	Title V

ARIZONA

<b>Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee</b>	<b>Amount of Grant</b>	<b>Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, and AFLA)</b>
<b>Length of Grant</b>		
Arizona Psychology Services	\$92,987	Title V sub-grantee
Arizona Youth Partnership (formerly known as Pima Youth Partnership)	\$208,567	Title V sub-grantee
DUAL GRANTEE	\$729,365	CBAE
2004–2007		
<a href="http://www.azyp.org">www.azyp.org</a>		
Catholic Social Services of Central and Northern Arizona	\$173,522	Title V sub-grantee
DUAL GRANTEE	\$776,171	CBAE
2004–2007		
<a href="http://www.catholicsocialserviceaz.org">www.catholicsocialserviceaz.org</a>		
Catholic Social Services— Yavapai County	\$148,345	Title V sub-grantee
Child & Family Resources, Inc.	\$99,157	Title V sub-grantee
Crisis Pregnancy Centers of Tucson	\$25,680 <sup>16</sup>	Title V sub-grantee
<a href="http://www.cpctucson.com">www.cpctucson.com</a>		
Northern Arizona University	\$29,790	Title V sub-grantee
<a href="http://www.nau.edu">www.nau.edu</a>		

ARIZONA

<b>Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee</b>  <b>Length of Grant</b>	<b>Amount of Grant</b>	<b>Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, and AFLA)</b>
Pima Prevention Partnership  TRIPLE GRANTEE  2002–2005  TRIPLE GRANTEE  2005–2008  <a href="http://www.pimaprevention.org">www.pimaprevention.org</a>	\$284,089  \$513,953  \$726,625	Title V sub-grantee  CBAE  CBAE
Pinal County Department of Public Health  <a href="http://co.pinal.az.us/PubHealth/">http://co.pinal.az.us/PubHealth/</a>	\$159,993	Title V sub-grantee
University of Arizona Maricopa Cooperative Extension  <a href="http://ag.arizona.edu/maricopa/">http://ag.arizona.edu/maricopa/</a>	\$103,184	Title V sub-grantee
Arizona-Mexico Border Health Foundation  2004–2007	\$631,792	CBAE
Winslow Unified School District #1  2004–2005  <a href="http://www.winslow.k12.az.us">www.winslow.k12.az.us</a>	\$198,380	AFLA

**Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Coordinator**

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**Arizonan Organizations that Support Comprehensive Sexuality Education**

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

The Arizona Coalition on Adolescent  
Pregnancy and Parenting  
4710 N. 16<sup>th</sup> St., Suite 106  
Phoenix, AZ 85016  
Phone: (602) 265-4337  
[www.azteenpregnancy.org](http://www.azteenpregnancy.org)

Arizona Family Planning Council  
2920 N. 24<sup>th</sup> Ave., Suite 26  
Phoenix, AZ 85015  
Phone: (602) 258-5777

Arizona Human Rights Fund  
PO Box 25044  
Phoenix, AZ 85002  
Phone: (602) 650-0900  
[www.ahrf.org](http://www.ahrf.org)

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

Planned Parenthood of Central & Northern  
Arizona  
5651 North 7<sup>th</sup> St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85014  
Phone: (602) 227-7526  
[www.plannedparenthood.org/pp2/can/](http://www.plannedparenthood.org/pp2/can/)

Planned Parenthood of Southern Arizona  
Action Fund  
2255 N. Wyatt Dr.  
Tucson, AZ 85712  
Phone: (520) 624-1761  
[www.ppsaz.org](http://www.ppsaz.org)

**Arizona Organizations that Oppose Comprehensive Sexuality Education**

Alliance Defense Fund  
15333 North Pima Rd., Suite 165  
Scottsdale, AZ 85260  
Phone: (800) 835-5233  
[www.alliancedefensefund.org](http://www.alliancedefensefund.org)

Center for Arizona Policy  
11000 N. Scottsdale Rd., Suite 120  
Scottsdale, AZ 85254  
Phone: (480) 922 3101  
[www.azpolicy.org](http://www.azpolicy.org)

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

## Newspapers in Arizona

*Arizona Daily Star*  
Carla McClain  
Health & Medicine Reporter  
PO Box 26807  
Tucson, AZ 85726  
Phone: (520) 806-7754

*Arizona Daily Sun*  
Sara Kincaid  
Education Reporter  
1751 S. Thompson St.  
Flagstaff, AZ 86001  
Phone: (928) 556-2250

*The Arizona Republic*  
Mary Ann Nock  
Health & Medicine Editor  
200 E. Van Buren St.  
Phoenix, AZ 85004  
Phone: (602) 444-8567

*Tribune Newspapers*  
Carrie White  
Health & Medicine Editor  
PO Box 1547  
Mesa, AZ 85211  
Phone: (480) 898-6575

*Tucson Citizen*  
Polly Higgins  
Health & Medicine Writer  
4850 S. Park Ave.  
Tucson, AZ 85714  
Phone: (520) 573-4624

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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 2005 begins on October 1, 2004 and ends on September 30, 2005.

<sup>2</sup> Unless otherwise cited, all statistical information comes from: Danice K. Eaton, et. al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005," *Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 55, no. SS-5 (9 June 2006): 1-108, accessed 8 June 2006, <<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>>.

<sup>3</sup> *U.S. Teenage Pregnancy Statistics: Overall Trends, Trends by Race and Ethnicity and State-by-State Information* (New York: Guttmacher Institute, February 2004), accessed 28 January 2005, <[http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/state\\_pregnancy\\_trends.pdf](http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/state_pregnancy_trends.pdf)>.

<sup>4</sup> *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>>.

<sup>5</sup> Bruce Cook, *Choosing the Best LIFE* (Marietta, GA: Choosing the Best Inc., 2000). For more information, see SIECUS' review of *Choosing the Best LIFE* at <[http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula\\_reviews.html](http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html)>.

<sup>6</sup> Bruce Cook, *Choosing the Best PATH* (Marietta, GA: Choosing the Best Inc., 2000). For more information, see SIECUS' review of *Choosing the Best PATH* at <[http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula\\_reviews.html](http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html)>.

<sup>7</sup> Scott Phelps and Libby Gray, *A.C. Green's Game Plan* (Golf, IL: Project Reality, 2001). For more information, see SIECUS' review of *A.C. Green's Game Plan* at <[http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula\\_reviews.html](http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html)>.

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<sup>8</sup> WAIT Training (Longmont, CO: Friends First, 1996). For more information see, *Toward a Sexually Healthy America, Abstinence-only-until-marriage programs that Try to Keep Our Youth Scared Chaste* at [http://www.siecus.org/pubs/tsha\\_scaredchaste.pdf](http://www.siecus.org/pubs/tsha_scaredchaste.pdf).

<sup>9</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 8 February 2005, [http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/owch/pdf/abstinence\\_final\\_report2003.pdf](http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/owch/pdf/abstinence_final_report2003.pdf).

<sup>10</sup> Ibid., 4-8.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., 4-8.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid., 11.

<sup>13</sup> In Fiscal Year 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).

<sup>14</sup> Rose Fuller et al., *FACTS and Reason* (Portland, OR: Northwest Family Services, 2000); Rose Fuller, et al., *I'm in Charge of the FACTS* (Portland, OR: Northwest Family Services, 2000). For more information, see SIECUS' review of *FACTS* at [http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula\\_reviews.html](http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html).

<sup>15</sup> Ibid.

<sup>16</sup> Contract ended in December 2005.