



### GEORGIA

In Fiscal Year 2013,<sup>1</sup> the state of Georgia received:

- **Division of Adolescent and School Health funds totaling \$59,982**
- **Personal Responsibility Education Program funds totaling \$1,636,180**
- **Title V State Abstinence Education Program funds totaling \$1,808,696**

In Fiscal Year 2013, local entities in Georgia received:

- **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative funds totaling \$6,283,418**
- **Division of Adolescent and School Health funds totaling \$50,000**
- **Competitive Abstinence Education funds totaling \$491,251**

#### SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY

Schools in Georgia are required by state code to teach sexuality education and sexually transmitted diseases- (STD) and human immunodeficiency virus- (HIV) prevention education. Georgia law mandates that the state board of education determine minimum guidelines that sexuality education programs must satisfy. The guidelines created by the board require instruction to “emphasize abstinence from sexual activity until marriage and fidelity in marriage as important personal goals.”<sup>2</sup> In addition, the guidelines state that sex-education instruction should address peer pressure and promote “high self-esteem, local community values, and abstinence from sexual activity as an effective method of prevention of pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, and acquired immune deficiency syndrome.”<sup>3</sup> Local school boards are largely responsible for deciding the specific subjects this education must cover, age-appropriate messages, and the grade level in which topics are introduced.

Parents or guardians may remove their children from all or part of sexuality and/or STD/HIV education by sending written notice to the school. This is referred to as an “opt-out” policy.

The Georgia Department of Education has established the *Georgia Performance Standards for Health Education* for grades K–12. The health education standards act as a “framework for local schools to use in order to create an instructional program that will enable their students to become healthy and capable of academic success.”<sup>4</sup> Beginning in grade 8, the health education standards address abstinence; information on abstinence as the “most effective and healthy means of preventing” STDs, including HIV; and sexual violence prevention is included in the grade 9–12 standards.<sup>5</sup>

See Georgia Code Annotated §§ 20-2-143, Georgia Board of Education Rule 160-4-2-.12, Georgia Performance Standards for Health Education.

## 2013 STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSION ACTIVITY

### *Bill to Support Access to Reproductive Care*

Introduced in March 2013, Georgia's resolution HR 914 requests "support for reproductive freedom of choice and family planning and [recognizes] the need for state and federal funds to facilitate a safer environment for mothers and children and for other purposes." The resolution recognizes the need for federal and state funding for reproductive health services including family care, counseling services, and comprehensive and medically accurate sexuality education. The resolution also states that access to family planning, counseling, and care would subsequently make abortions rare. The bill did not advance in 2013 but will carry over into 2014.

## YOUTH SEXUAL HEALTH DATA

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

### Georgia Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Data<sup>6</sup>

- In 2013, 12.9% of female high school students and 11.6% of male high school students in Georgia who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times during that time period (defined as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with), compared to 13% of female high school students and 7.4% of male high school students nationwide.

Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's [Youth Online database](#) for additional information on sexual behaviors.

### Georgia Teen Pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and Other STD Data

#### *Teen Pregnancy, Birth, and Abortion*

- In 2010, Georgia's teen pregnancy rate ranked 11th in the United States, with a rate of 64 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national average of 57 per 1,000.<sup>7</sup> There were a total of 22,240 pregnancies among young women ages 15–19 reported in Georgia in 2010.<sup>8</sup>
- In 2012, Georgia's teen birth rate ranked 17th in the United States, with a rate of 33.8 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 29.4 births per 1,000.<sup>9</sup> In 2012, there were a total of 11,488 births to young women ages 15–19 reported in Georgia.<sup>10</sup>
- In 2010, Georgia's teen abortion rate ranked 19th in the United States, with a rate of 13 abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national average of 15 per 1,000.<sup>11</sup> There were a total of 4,530 abortions among young women ages 15–19 reported in Georgia in 2010.<sup>12</sup>

#### *HIV and AIDS*

- In 2011, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents ages 13–19 in Georgia was 12.1 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 7.6 per 100,000.<sup>13</sup>

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- In 2011, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among adolescents ages 13–19 in Georgia was 3.5 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 1.9 per 100,000.<sup>14</sup>
- In 2011, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among young adults ages 20–24 years in Georgia was 72.7 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 36.3 per 100,000.<sup>15</sup>
- In 2011, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among young adults ages 20–24 in Georgia was 28.8 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 10.9 per 100,000.<sup>16</sup>

### *Sexually Transmitted Diseases*

- In 2012, Georgia ranked 11th in the United States for reported cases of chlamydia among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 2,427.9 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 2,001.7 cases per 100,000. In 2012, there were a total of 17,018 cases of chlamydia reported among young people ages 15–19 in Georgia.<sup>17</sup>
- In 2012, Georgia ranked ninth in the United States for reported cases of gonorrhea among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 558.5 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 376.8 cases per 100,000. In 2012, there were a total of 3,915 cases of gonorrhea reported among young people ages 15–19 in Georgia.<sup>18</sup>
- In 2012, Georgia ranked sixth in the United States for reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 7 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 4.1 cases per 100,000. In 2012, there were a total of 49 cases of syphilis reported among young people ages 15–19 in Georgia.<sup>19</sup>

## **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.

- Local organizations in Georgia received \$4,783,418 in TPPI Tier 1 funding for FY 2013.

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- There are six TPPI Tier 1 grantees in Georgia: The Center for Black Women’s Wellness, Inc.; Clayton County Board of Health; Columbus Wellness Center Outreach and Prevention Project, Inc.; Metro Atlanta Youth for Christ; More Than Conquerors, Inc.; and Morehouse School of Medicine.

### The Center for Black Women’s Wellness, Inc., \$555,677 (FY 2013)

Located in Atlanta, Georgia, The Center for Black Women’s Wellness (CBWW) “is a non-profit organization that provides free and low-cost services to empower black women, and their families, toward physical, mental and economic wellness.” The organization provides self-employment training, mental-health screening and referrals, and preventive, maternal, and child-health services.

With its TPPI grant, CBWW implements *Teen Health Project* at community-based sites in metro-Atlanta neighborhoods, including Adair Park, English Avenue, Mechanicsville, Neighborhood Planning units V and L, Peoplestown, Pittsburgh, Summerhill/Capitol Homes, and Vine City. The program serves predominately African-American youth ages 12–17. It provides instruction to same-gendered groups of approximately 15 participants each. CBWW aims to reach 200 young people annually with its program.

CBWW collaborates with multiple community-based organizations as well as educational institutions to ensure that its program has far-reaching impact. Partner organizations recruit youth and parent participants and provide meeting space for program activities. CBWW’s *Teen Health Project* is implemented as an after-school program and also as part of the Summer Youth Leadership Training Program run by the organization. The program consists of six one-hour sessions and two 90-minute follow up sessions.<sup>20</sup> In addition to teaching life skills, the program aims to develop young people’s capacity for leadership. Two to three youth from each participating neighborhood serve on the program’s *Teen Health Project* Leadership Council. CBWW convenes two council meetings each year. Among other tasks, council members determine a specific name for the local *Teen Health Project* and Leadership Council.<sup>21</sup>

### Clayton County Board of Health, \$847,517 (FY 2013)

The Clayton County Board of Health (CCBOH) is a public health center located in Jonesboro, Georgia. CCBOH offers clinical and community health preventive services to residents of Clayton County.

CCBOH implements the Clayton Can Soar to the TOP program with its TPPI funding. The program serves African-American youth ages 12–19 who are in the juvenile justice system, are failing in school, or have been suspended from school. CCBOH’s program aims to ensure that Clayton County adolescents will gain life-management skills, healthy behaviors, and a positive self-image. CCBOH implements the program in community-based settings, and aims to reach approximately 300 young people annually. The program uses the *Teen Outreach Program (TOP)*, an evidence-based youth-development program that engages young people in experiential learning activities in order to “prepare for successful adulthood and avoid problem behaviors.”<sup>22</sup>

### Columbus Wellness Center Outreach and Prevention Project, Inc., \$628,900 (FY 2013)

The Columbus Wellness Center Outreach and Prevention Project (Columbus Wellness Center) is a public health center located in Columbus, Georgia, that provides family planning and birth control services to area residents. With its TPPI funding, Columbus Wellness Center implements *Becoming Responsible Teen (BART)*, an evidence-based HIV/AIDS-prevention education curriculum designed for African-American youth ages 14–18. The program serves young people ages 13–19 in three Georgia counties and reaches approximately 90 youth annually.

### Metro Atlanta Youth for Christ, \$599,279 (FY 2013)

Metro Atlanta Youth for Christ (MAYFC), located in Norcross, Georgia, is an affiliate of Youth for Christ (YFC), a national evangelical Protestant organization.

YFC's mission is to "[reach] young people everywhere, working together with the local church and other likeminded partners to raise up lifelong followers of Jesus who lead by their godliness in lifestyle, devotion to the Word of God and prayer, passion for sharing the love of Christ and commitment to social involvement."

The organization is a former Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE) grantee and received a total of \$3,011,695 in CBAE abstinence-only-until-marriage (AOUM) funding between FYs 2003–2009. The CBAE grant MAYFC received in 2003 doubled its budget. MAYFC used the money to hire three "abstinence educators" who were not required to hold any specific public health credentials. However, they were required to be Christian, as MAYFC does not hire people who are not.

With its Tier 1 grant, MAYFC implements the ADAPT (Avoiding Disease and Pregnancy Training) program. ADAPT provides after-school and summer instruction to at-risk middle and high school students, ages 11–17, at seven sites located in public housing communities in DeKalb and Fulton counties. The organization aims to serve approximately 175 young people annually. The ADAPT program replicates *Teen Health Project*, a community-level, HIV-risk reduction intervention designed for young people ages 12–17 living in low-income housing developments.

#### More Than Conquerors, Inc., \$652,045 (FY 2013)

More Than Conquerors, Inc., (MTCI) is a contemporary church located in Stone Mountain, Georgia. Its mission is to "improve the capacity of young people in Metropolitan Atlanta to form safe and stable families sustained through a network of community support."<sup>23</sup> MTCI offers a wide variety of programs and ministries, some of which seem to promote traditional gender roles. For example, its "Daughters of Zion" ministry teaches girls ages 6–9 how to "conduct themselves as young ladies" and "how to embrace their feminine nature and enjoy being a girl."<sup>24</sup> Likewise, in the "Baby Ruths" ministry, girls ages 10–12 learn "modesty and moderation."<sup>25</sup>

The organization implements the College Health Awareness Messages Protecting Students (CHAMPS) program with its TPPI grant. CHAMPS aims to reduce pregnancy and birth rates among participants through the implementation of the *Teen Outreach Program (TOP)*. The program aims to serve approximately 300 young people annually. MTCI partners with Morris Brown College (MBC) in the implementation of *TOP*. Founded in 1881 by the African Methodist Episcopal Church, MBC is a historically black liberal arts college located in the Vine City community of Atlanta, Georgia. MBC retains its Christian affiliation, aiming "to provide higher education opportunities based on Christian principles" and an "understanding of, and respect for, the ethical, moral and spiritual values of the Christian faith."<sup>26</sup> In 2003, MBC lost its accreditation and federal funding due to financial mismanagement.<sup>27</sup>

CHAMPS largely serves African-American youth ages 15–18, through the Morris Brown Transitions program, and young adults ages 18–19 who are attending MBC. The Morris Brown Transitions program works with at-risk youth in order to prepare them for college, providing services such as tutoring, financial aid guidance, and referrals to social service agencies in the metro Atlanta area.<sup>28</sup> MTCI also partners with Bagley Youth Development, LLC, Committed 2 You, Elks Aidmore Children's Center, Extended Families Services, Odyssey Family Counseling, and Rockdale Medical Center to implement the CHAMPS program.<sup>29</sup>

#### Morehouse School of Medicine, \$1,500,000 (FY 2013)

Morehouse School of Medicine, located in Atlanta, Georgia, "is dedicated to... addressing primary health care needs through programs in education, research, and service, with an emphasis on people of color and the underserved urban and rural populations in Georgia and the nation."<sup>30</sup> The TPPI funding was granted to the school's Health Promotion Resource Center. The overall goals of the program are to reduce teen pregnancy and STD rates and increase contraceptive use among participants.

The TPPI Tier 1 program serves young people ages 11–15 using *Children’s Aid Society—Carrera Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program (CAS—Carrera)*. Morehouse partners with three community-based organizations in the implementation of the program: Get Ahead House; Lamar County Activity Center; and Right Way, Wrong Way, Inc. These partners are located in three distinct geographical areas, both urban and rural, but are all in communities with high rates of teenage pregnancy. Get Ahead House serves at-risk youth in the city of Monticello, located in Jasper County. Lamar County Activity Center, implements the TPPI program in Lamar and Spalding counties and provides “educational and enrichment activities that promote healthy lifestyle changes and behaviors for youth and families” in the economically disadvantaged, high-crime area it serves. Right Way, Wrong Way, Inc., is located in Cobb County and serves individuals involved in the criminal justice system; the organization implements *CAS—Carrera* as a summer camp program targeting fifth grade students attending the following schools: Campbell Middle School, Griffin Middle School, Jean Childs Young Middle School, and Lindley Middle School.

*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.

- There are no TPPI Tier 2 Innovative Approaches grantees in Georgia.

*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 is one TPPI Tier 2 Communitywide Initiatives grantee in Georgia, the Georgia Campaign for Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention, which received \$1,500,000 for FY 2013.

Georgia Campaign for Adolescent Power & Potential, \$1,500,000 (FY 2013)

The Georgia Campaign for Adolescent Power & Potential (GCAPP) is a nonprofit organization founded in 1994 by actress Jane Fonda. Located in Atlanta, Georgia, the organization seeks to prevent adolescent pregnancy by addressing its underlying social issues, including poverty, unemployment, violence, drugs, racism, and gender bias, among others. To this end, GCAPP believes that when “we empower our young people to make healthy choices, we ensure their ability to achieve their full potential in our communities, unencumbered by teenage pregnancy, bolstered by strong physical health, and supported by healthy relationships.”<sup>31</sup>

With its TPPI Tier 2 Communitywide Initiatives grant, GCAPP partners with 10 youth-serving organizations and five family planning clinics in Richmond County to implement a communitywide initiative to reduce the county’s teen pregnancy and birth rates by 10% over the next five years. The initiative provides young people with access to evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs and clinical services. It aims to reach 16,000 youth ages 15–19 in total. GCAPP provides training and technical assistance to the youth-serving organizations in order to equip them to select, implement, and evaluate an evidence-based program. The initiative also engages policymakers and other decision makers in the community to enact local policies that support adolescent sexual and reproductive health, and garner support from both state and local funders.<sup>32</sup>

As part of the implementation plan, GCAPP and its collaboration partners have established a community advisory board made up of key stakeholders and local leaders to assess the progress of the initiative; discuss its strengths, challenges, and potential ramifications on other communities in Georgia; and evaluate its sustainability and ability to be replicated in other high-need communities.

A youth advisory panel has also be developed to provide input on program activities and youth-friendly materials, increase linkages to clinics and programs, and advocate for policy change.<sup>33</sup>

### **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 state and 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 Georgia 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 Georgia 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 were two DASH grantees in Georgia funded to collect and report YRBS and School Health Profiles data for FY 2013, the Georgia Department of Public Health (\$59,982) and DeKalb County Board of Health (\$50,000).

### **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 Georgia.

### **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 Georgia Department of Human Services, Division of Family and Children Services received \$1,636,180 in federal PREP funds for FY 2013.
- The department chose to sub-grant the funds to 11<sup>34</sup> local public and private entities.<sup>35</sup>

The Georgia PREP state-grant program is monitored and implemented by the Department of Human Services, Division of Family and Children Services in collaboration with 11 sub-grantees. Funding is used to provide community-based services and services to youth involved in the state child welfare and juvenile justice system. Programming specifically targets young people ages 10–19 (up to 21 if they are pregnant/parenting), and African-American, Latino, LGBTQ, foster, and homeless youth. The following 10 counties currently receive programming through PREP: Bibb, Chatham, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Dougherty, Fulton, Gwinnett, Muscogee, and Richmond. Healthy relationships, healthy life skills, and adolescent development are the adulthood preparation subjects determined at the state level to be in programming by the sub-grantees; in addition, youth in foster care and the juvenile justice system also receive instruction in financial literacy and career preparation. All sub-grantees have chosen to implement one or more of the following evidence-based curricula: *Be Proud! Be Responsible! Be Protective!*, *¡Cuidate!*, *Making a Difference!*, *Making Proud Choices!*, *Reducing the Risk*, and *Relationship Smarts*.<sup>36</sup>

*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 administers 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 Georgia.

*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 Georgia.

### *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 Georgia.

### **Title V State Abstinence Education Grant Program**

The Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage (Title V AOUM) program, administered by the ACF, allocates \$50 million per year to states for FYs 2010–2014. 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 Georgia Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget received \$1,808,696 in federal Title V AOUM funding for FY 2013.
- The agency provides sub-grants to 22<sup>37</sup> local public and private entities.<sup>38</sup>
- In Georgia, the match is provided through direct state revenue and matching funds from sub-grantees.

The Governor’s Office for Children and Families (GOCF) manages the Title V AOUM program in Georgia. The agency assists 22 local public and private entities to provide services to children, youth, and families in both school- and community-based settings across the state. Programming targets young people ages 10–20 and particular youth populations, including youth in housing authorities, youth involved in the juvenile justice system, and middle school students. Sub-grantees determine which particular AOUM curricula to implement and are encouraged to choose programs that best meet the needs of their communities. GOCF developed a list of recommended curricula for sub-grantees, including *ASPIRE: Live your life. Be free.*, the *Choosing the Best* series, *Making a Difference!*, *Promoting Health Among Teens! (PHAT)—Abstinence-Only Intervention, Quest*, and *WAIT (Why Am I Tempted?) Training*.<sup>39</sup>

### **Competitive Abstinence Education Grant Program**

Administered by the ACF, the Competitive Abstinence Education (CAE) grant program provides grants for the exclusive purpose of “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 was one CAE grantee in Georgia, More Than Conquerors, Inc., which received \$491,251 in FY 2013. At the time of publication, more information on this grantee was not available.

G E O R G I A

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

Grantee	Award	Fiscal Years
<b>Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI)</b>		
<i>TPPI Tier 1: Replication of Evidence-Based Programs</i>		
The Center for Black Women’s Wellness, Inc.	\$555,677	2010–2014
Clayton County Board of Health	\$847,517	2010–2014
Columbus Wellness Center Outreach and Prevention Project, Inc.	\$628,900	2010–2014
Metro Atlanta Youth for Christ	\$599,279	2010–2014
Morehouse School of Medicine	\$1,500,000	2010–2014
More Than Conquerors, Inc.	\$652,045	2010–2014
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4,783,418</b>	
<i>TPPI Tier 2: Communitywide Initiatives</i>		
Georgia Campaign for Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention	\$1,500,000	2010–2014
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>	
<b>Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH)</b>		
Georgia Department of Public Health	\$59,982	2013-2017
DeKalb County Board of Health	\$50,000	2013-2017
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$109,982</b>	
<b>Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)</b>		
<i>PREP State-Grant Program</i>		
Georgia Department of Division of Family and Children Services (federal grant)	\$1,636,180	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,636,180</b>	
<b>Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Program (Title V AOUM)</b>		
Georgia Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget	\$1,808,696	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,808,696</b>	
<b>Competitive Abstinence Education Grant (CAE)</b>		
More Than Conquerors, Inc.	\$491,251	2013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$491,251</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>\$10,329,527</b>
		<b>2013</b>

## POINTS OF CONTACT

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Ga. Board of Ed. Rule 160-4-2-.12(c), <http://www.doe.k12.ga.us/External-Affairs-and-Policy/State-Board-of-Education/SBOE%20Rules/160-4-2-.12.pdf>.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> "Georgia Performance Standards for Health Education," *Quality Core Curriculum Standards*, (Atlanta, Georgia: Georgia Department of Education, 2002), accessed April 9, 2014, [https://www.georgiastandards.org/standards/GPS%20Support%20Docs/Health\\_Education\\_2-11-2010.pdf](https://www.georgiastandards.org/standards/GPS%20Support%20Docs/Health_Education_2-11-2010.pdf).

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Kann, Laura, et al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2013," *Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 63, no. 4 (June 13, 2014): accessed July 17, 2014, <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss6304.pdf>, Note: Georgia did not participate in the full 2013 YRBS.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid. Table 3.2.

<sup>9</sup> 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](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09.pdf), Table 12.

- <sup>10</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, VitalStats Interactive Data Tables, Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/vitalstats.htm>.
- <sup>11</sup> 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.
- <sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, Table 3.2.
- <sup>13</sup> 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/1dbYpAJ>.
- <sup>14</sup> 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.ly/1dbYpAJ>.
- <sup>15</sup> 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.ly/1dbYpAJ>.
- <sup>16</sup> Slide 19: “Rates of Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Adolescents Aged 20–24 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/1dbYpAJ>.
- <sup>17</sup> 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>.
- <sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>20</sup> Information provided by Keri McDonald Pridgeon, vice president for the Center for Black Women’s Wellness, June 21, 2011.
- <sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>22</sup> Chung, Saras, and Annie Philipps, *Promoting Mental Health and Well-being in Adolescents: Recommendations for Wyman’s Teen Outreach Program*, (Eureka, MO: Wyman Teen Outreach Program, 2010), accessed July 1, 2011, <http://wymancenter.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/TOP-Promoting-Positive-Well-Being-in-Adolescents.pdf>, 3.
- <sup>23</sup> More Than Conquerors, Inc., *FY10 Teenage Pregnancy Prevention: Replication of Evidence-based Programs (Tier 1)* (June 1, 2010). Information obtained from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families through a *Freedom of Information Act* request.
- <sup>24</sup> “Daughters of Zion,” More Than Conquerors Faith Church, accessed April 15, 2011, <http://www.mtcfc.org/content.asp?id=342237>.
- <sup>25</sup> “Baby Ruths,” More Than Conquerors Faith Church, accessed April 15, 2011, <http://www.mtcfc.org/content.asp?id=342238>.
- <sup>26</sup> “Our College,” Morris Brown College, accessed April 15, 2011, [http://www.morrisbrown.edu/01\\_04\\_ourcollege\\_a.htm](http://www.morrisbrown.edu/01_04_ourcollege_a.htm).
- <sup>27</sup> Haines, Errin, “Morris Brown College To Have Debt Forgiven,” *The Huffington Post*, April 25, 2011, accessed May 1, 2011, [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/04/26/morris-brown-college-to-h\\_n\\_853669.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/04/26/morris-brown-college-to-h_n_853669.html).
- <sup>28</sup> More Than Conquerors, Inc., *FY10 Teenage Pregnancy Prevention: Replication of Evidence-based Programs (Tier 1)* (June 1, 2010), “Collaborations and Memoranda of Understanding (MOU),” 41. Information obtained from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families through a *Freedom of Information Act* request.
- <sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*, “Appendices,” 61.
- <sup>30</sup> “About Us,” Morehouse School of Medicine, accessed September 5, 2014, [http://www.msm.edu/about\\_us/index.php](http://www.msm.edu/about_us/index.php).
- <sup>31</sup> “About Us—History of GCAPP,” Georgia Campaign for Adolescent Power & Potential, accessed August 7, 2014, <http://www.gcapp.org/about-us-history-g-capp>.
- <sup>32</sup> Information provided by Kim Nolte, vice president for programs and training, Georgia Campaign for Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention, June 14, 2011.
- <sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>34</sup> Sub-grantees include: Beacon of Hope, Inc. (\$32,000); Chatham Center for Adolescent Male Development, Inc. (\$27,000); COMIZIA Care, Inc. (\$27,000); Families First, Inc. (\$27,000); Frontline Ministries, Inc. (\$32,000); Frank Callen Boys & Girls Club, Inc. (\$27,000); Future Seekers, Inc. (\$27,000); Jeryme Brown and Mitchell Smalls Foundation (\$35,000); Mt. Olive Community Outreach (\$35,000); Muscogee County Georgia Department of Public Health (\$410,000); and University of Georgia Cooperative Extension (\$32,000).
- <sup>35</sup> Information provided by Felicia Tuggle, PREP director, Division of Family and Children Services, Georgia Department of Human Services, July 29, 2014.
- <sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>37</sup> Sub-grantees include: Ben Hill County Schools (\$84,240); Bleckley County Board of Education (\$58,443); Communities in Schools of Laurens County, Inc. (\$75,972); Diamond In The Rough Youth Development Program, Inc. (\$54,000); Douglas County School System (\$64,130); Early County Literacy Task Force (\$85,028); Family Support Circle, Inc. (\$63,000); Future Foundation (\$78,454); Girls, Inc., of Columbus and Phenix-Russell (\$76,054); Housing Authority of the City of Carrollton (\$85,050); Jenkins County Family Enrichment Commission, Inc. (\$72,576); Jeryme Brown and Mitchell Smalls Foundation, Inc. (\$63,788); Lincoln County Board of Commissioners

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(\$76,761); More Than Conquerors, Inc. (\$75,585); Next Level Community Development Center, Inc. (\$85,050); Quest for Change (\$85,050); Rockdale County Board of Commissioners (\$85,050); Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Inc. (\$50,000); Turner County Board of Education (\$75,083); Volunteer Macon, Inc. (\$77,084); WestCare Georgia, Inc. (\$71,557); Wholistic Stress Control Institute, Inc. (\$85,050).

<sup>38</sup> Information provided by Alicia Parks, Youth Development Division administrator, Governor's Office for Children and Families, June 26, 2014.

<sup>39</sup> Ibid.

<sup>40</sup> The person listed represents the designated personnel in the state responsible for adolescent reproductive health.