

State Profiles FISCAL YEAR 2016

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In Fiscal Year 2016,¹ the state of Louisiana received:

- Division of Adolescent and School Health funds totaling \$59,996
- Personal Responsibility Education Program funds totaling \$751,761
- Title V State Abstinence Education Program funds totaling \$1,404,684

In Fiscal Year 2016, local entities in Louisiana received:

- Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program funds totaling \$2,993,028
- Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies funds totaling \$974,610

SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY

STATE LAW

Louisiana statute does not require schools to offer sex education, but [Louisiana Revised Statute §17:24.4\(E\)](#) states that “the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education ... shall develop and establish statewide curriculum standards for required subjects to be taught in the public elementary and secondary schools of [the] state.”² Starting in the 2014-2015 school year, all incoming ninth graders are required to take 1/2 credit of health education.³ Under this authority, the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education promulgated [Part LIX. Bulletin 103](#) to describe the state’s health education content standards. From grades 7–12, students learn about sexual abstinence and sexual risk behaviors; in grades 4 and 7–12, students receive human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and other sexually transmitted disease (STD) education.⁴

[Louisiana Revised Statute §§17:281](#) mandates that sex education cannot be offered in grades K–6, except in Orleans Parish, which may offer sex education in grade three and above. Schools must provide this education “regardless of the student’s grade level” if the student is parenting or pregnant.⁵ The education must be integrated into “an existing course of study such as biology, science, physical hygiene, or physical education.”⁶ It cannot include “religious beliefs, practices in human sexuality, nor the subjective moral and ethical judgments of the instructor or other persons. Students shall not be tested, quizzed, or surveyed about their personal or family beliefs or practices in sex, morality, or religion.”⁷

Classes may not include “any sexually explicit materials depicting male or female homosexual activity.”⁸ They also may not in “any way counsel or advocate abortion.”⁹ In addition, this education must emphasize that:

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- a. Abstinence from sexual activity outside of marriage is the expected standard for all school-age children;
- b. Abstinence from sexual activity is a way to avoid unwanted pregnancy, STDs, including AIDS, and other associated health problems;
- c. Each student has the power to control personal behavior and to encourage students to base action on reasoning, self-esteem, and respect for others.¹⁰

[Louisiana Revised Statute §§17:279](#) requires that all public high schools that offer home-economics classes must also provide “parenthood education,” which must include the following topics about family living and community relationships: the consequences of the lack of adequate prenatal care, home management, and the responsibilities of parenthood. In addition, [Louisiana Revised Statutes Annotated §§ 17:263](#) requires that adoption awareness be included in any health education or appropriate class. This includes instruction on “the benefits of adoption for families wishing to add a child, for potential adoptees, and for persons who are pregnant or who have a child for whom they are unable to care.”¹¹

Parents or guardians may remove their children from sex education classes. [This is referred to as an “opt-out” policy.](#)

STATE STANDARDS

Louisiana’s [Health Education Handbook](#) outlines expectations that should be mastered by the end of each grade level, and defines sexual health as “the area of health education encompassing a broad scope of concepts and skills, including acquiring information about sexual development, reproductive health, interpersonal relationships, body image, and gender roles; recognizing habits that protect female and male reproductive health; and learning about pregnancy, childbirth, and the development of infants and children. It also includes skill development in areas such as communication, decision-making, refusal techniques, and goal-setting. Sexual health topics are grounded in the premise that sexuality is a natural, ongoing process that begins in infancy and continues through life.” It does, however, delineate abstinence as the “safest, most effective risk avoidance method of protection from HIV, STDs/[sexually transmitted infections] (STIs), and pregnancy.”¹²

Furthermore, according to the [Louisiana Handbook for School Administrators- Bulletin 741](#), students must be taught “the principal modes by which communicable diseases, including, but not limited to, HIV infection, are spread and the best methods for the restriction and prevention of these diseases.”¹³ Schools are prohibited from distributing any “contraceptive or abortifacient drug, device, or other similar product.”¹⁴

STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSION ACTIVITY

SIECUS tracks all state legislative session activity in our state legislative reports. For more information on bills related to school-based sexuality education that were introduced or passed in 2016, please see [SIECUS’ 2016 Sex Ed State Legislative Year-End Report: Top Topics and Takeaways.](#)

YOUTH SEXUAL HEALTH DATA

The following sexual health behavior and outcome data represent the most recent information available on adolescent sexual health in Louisiana. While data can be a powerful tool to demonstrate the sexuality education and sexual health care needs of young people, it is important to be mindful that these behaviors and outcomes are impacted by systemic inequities present in our society that can and often do affect an individual's sexual health and wellbeing. Additionally, there are significant limitations as to how and what data are currently collected. Young people are more than outcomes; for advocates, it is important to utilize the data in a manner that tracks our progress and pushes policies forward in a way that respects and supports the dignity of all young lives.

LOUISIANA YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY (YRBS) DATA¹⁵

Reported never having been tested for HIV

- In 2013, 77.7% of female high school students and 77.2% of male high school students in Louisiana reported never having been tested for HIV, compared to 85.4% of female high school students and 88.8% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2015, 70.8% of black high school students and 83.2% of white high school students in Louisiana reported never having been tested for HIV, compared to 80.2% of black high school students and 89.3% of white high school students nationwide.

Reported experiencing physical dating violence

- In 2013, 16.1% of female high school students and 12.6% of male high school students in Louisiana reported experiencing physical dating violence in the prior year, compared to 13% of female high school students and 7.4% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2015, 17.8% of black high school students and 11% of white high school students in Louisiana reported experiencing physical dating violence in the prior year, compared to 10.3% of black high school students and 9.7% of white high school students nationwide.

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

LOUISIANA TEEN PREGNANCY, HIV/AIDS, AND OTHER STD DATA

Teen Pregnancy, Birth, and Abortion

- In 2011, Louisiana had the 4th highest teen pregnancy rate in the United States, with a rate of 66 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 52 per 1,000.¹⁶ There were a total of 10,090 pregnancies among young women ages 15–19 reported in Louisiana in 2011.¹⁷
- In 2015, Louisiana had the 6th highest teen birth rate in the United States, with a rate of 34.1 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 22.3 per 1,000.¹⁸ There were a

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total of 5,270 live births to young women ages 15–19 reported in Louisiana in 2014, the most recent year of available data.¹⁹

- In 2011, Louisiana had the 24th highest teen abortion rate in the United States, with a rate of 10 abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 14 per 1,000.²⁰ There were a total of 1,570 abortions among young women ages 15–19 reported in Louisiana in 2011.²¹

HIV and AIDS

- In 2015, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents ages 13–19 in Louisiana was 16 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 5.8 per 100,000.²²
- In 2015, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among adolescents ages 13–19 in Louisiana was 1.2 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 0.7 per 100,000.²³
- In 2015, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among young adults ages 20–24 in Louisiana was 64 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 31.1 per 100,000.²⁴
- In 2015, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among young adults ages 20–24 in Louisiana was 12.3 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 5.6 per 100,000.²⁵

STDs

- In 2015, Louisiana had the 2nd highest rate of reported cases of chlamydia among young people ages 15–19 in the United States, with an infection rate of 3,456.4 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 1,857.8 per 100,000. In 2015, there were a total of 10,378 cases of chlamydia among young people ages 15–19 reported in Louisiana.²⁶
- In 2015, Louisiana had the 2nd highest rate of reported cases of gonorrhea among young people ages 15–19 in the United States, with an infection rate of 943.5 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 341.8 per 100,000. In 2015, there were a total of 2,833 cases of gonorrhea among young people ages 15–19 reported in Louisiana.²⁷
- In 2015, Louisiana had the highest rate of reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis among young people ages 15–19 in the United States, with an infection rate of 26.3 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 5.4 per 100,000. In 2015, there were a total of 79 cases of syphilis reported among young people ages 15–19 in Louisiana.²⁸

Visit the Office of Adolescent Health's (OAH) [Louisiana Adolescent Health Facts](#) for additional information.

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FEDERAL FUNDING FOR SEXUALITY EDUCATION, UNINTENDED TEEN PREGNANCY, HIV AND OTHER STD PREVENTION, AND ABSTINENCE-ONLY-UNTIL-MARRIAGE PROGRAMS

FISCAL YEAR 2016 FEDERAL FUNDING IN LOUISIANA

Grantee	Award
Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH)	
Louisiana Department of Education	\$59,996
TOTAL	\$59,996
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP)	
TPPP Tier 1B	
Institute of Women and Ethnic Studies	\$1,249,999
TOTAL	\$1,249,999
TPPP Tier 2B	
Policy and Research, LLC	\$934,643
Policy and Research, LLC (TIAASH)	\$808,386
TOTAL	\$1,743,029
Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)	
PREP State-Grant Program	
Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, HIV/AIDS Program (federal grant)	\$751,761
TOTAL	\$751,761
Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)	
Policy and Research, LLC	\$974,610
TOTAL	\$974,610
Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Program (Title V AOUM)	
Louisiana Executive Department, Office of Louisiana Youth for Excellence (federal grant)	\$1,404,684
TOTAL	\$1,404,684
GRAND TOTAL	
	\$6,184,079

DIVISION OF ADOLESCENT AND SCHOOL HEALTH

The Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH), within the CDC, provides funding to state and local education agencies through several funding streams to better student health, implement HIV/STD

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prevention programs, collect and report data on young people's risk behaviors, and expand capacity-building partnerships.

In FY 2016, DASH provided funding to 18 state and 17 local education agencies to help districts and schools strengthen student health through exemplary sexual health education (ESHE) that emphasizes HIV and other STD prevention, increases access to key sexual health services (SHS), and establishes safe and supportive environments (SSE) for students and staff. DASH funded seven national, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to help state and local education agencies achieve these goals.

- In FY 2016, there were no DASH grantees in Louisiana funded to strengthen student health through ESHE, SHS, and SSE (1308 Strategy 2).

In addition, DASH funds local education agencies and NGOs 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.

- In FY 2016, there were no DASH grantees in Louisiana funded to deliver YMSM programming (1308 Strategy 4).

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 Surveillance (YRBS) and School Health Profiles data for policy and program improvements.

- In FY 2016, there was one DASH grantee in Louisiana funded to collect and report YRBS and School Health Profiles data (1308 Strategy 1): The Louisiana Department of Education (\$59,996).

TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION PROGRAM

The Office of Adolescent Health (OAH), within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), administers the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP), which funds evidence-based (or innovative evidence-informed), medically accurate, and age-appropriate programs to reduce teen pregnancy. OAH provides program support, implementation evaluation, and technical assistance to grantees. In FY 2016, total funding for TPPP was \$101 million, with an additional \$6.8 million authorized for evaluation purposes, supporting a total of 84 states, cities, non-profit organizations, school districts, universities, community-based organizations, and tribal organizations that were in year two of five TPPP funding tiers' five-year cooperative agreements in 33 states and territories, including the District of Columbia and the Marshall Islands. OAH provides program support, implementation evaluation, and technical assistance to grantees and receives an additional \$6.8 million in funding for evaluation purposes. There are five TPPP funding tiers:

Tier 1A: Capacity building to support replication of evidence-based TPP programs.

- In FY 2016, there were no TPPP Tier 1A grantees in Louisiana.

Tier 1B: Replicating evidence-based TPP programs to scale in communities with the greatest need.

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- In FY 2016, there was one TPPP Tier 1B grantee in Louisiana: Institute of Women and Ethnic Studies (\$1,249,999).

INSTITUTE OF WOMEN AND ETHNIC STUDIES, \$1,249,999 (FY 2016)

The Institute of Women and Ethnic Studies (IWES) is a national non-profit founded in 1993 in response to health disparities among minority women. Headquartered in New Orleans, the organization is “dedicated to improving the physical, mental, and spiritual health and quality of life for women of color and their families, especially those who are socio-economically disadvantaged.”²⁹ IWES maintains strong relationships at the community and grassroots level and works to bring the “voices, perspectives, and experiences of the community” to its partnerships with academic institutions, public health agencies, and policymakers at the federal, state, and local levels.³⁰ The organization promotes health awareness and activism and provides programs and services in the areas of sexual health and prevention, reproductive justice and sexual health advocacy, and mental health and community wellness.

With its TPPP Tier 1 funding, IWES implements the Believe in Youth-Louisiana (BY-LA) program. The program aims to “reduce the rate of teen pregnancy, HIV, and other STDs among young African Americans and Latinos ages 11–19 and promote the long-term sustainability of the BY-LA program.”³¹ The program targets communities in New Orleans with high teen birth rates. BY-LA will include the implementation of [Making Proud Choices!](#) in a variety of school-, community-, and faith-based organizations. IWES aims to reach 4,000 young people per year.³²

Tier 2A: Supporting and enabling early innovation to advance adolescent health and prevent teen pregnancy.

- In FY 2016, there were no TPPP Tier 2A grantees in Louisiana.

Tier 2B: Rigorous evaluation of new or innovative approaches to prevent teen pregnancy.

- In FY 2016, there were two TPPP Tier 2B grantees in Louisiana: Policy and Research, LLC (\$934,643) and Policy and Research, LLC TIAASH (\$808,386).
- These local organizations in Louisiana received a total of \$1,743,029 in TPPP Tier 2B funding.

POLICY AND RESEARCH, LLC, \$934,643 (FY 2016)

Policy and Research, LLC, is a research group committed to “the development of effective public policy.” The group offers services to clients such as government agencies, local government, and community-based organizations and businesses, to research and evaluate services that improves the lives of people.³³ With its TPPP Tier 2B funding, Policy and Research will evaluate “Safe in the City: Teen Pregnancy Prevention”—a program designed to promote condom use to decrease HIV/STD risk through a 20-22 minute video intervention used in clinic waiting rooms—for its effect on sexual behaviors. The video is styled in the form of three separate vignettes intertwined to model negotiation of safe sex practices in various types of relationships, and it includes discussion surrounding diverse racial/ethnic backgrounds and sexual orientations. The evaluation will be administered to 2,500 women ages 18–19 years seeking reproductive health services at Planned Parenthood clinics in Fresno, California and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.³⁴

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POLICY AND RESEARCH, LLC (TIAASH), \$808,386 (FY 2016)

Policy and Research, LLC, will also evaluate the “Trauma-Informed Approach for Adolescent Sexual Health” (TIAASH) program to understand the impact of trauma on sexual behavior. The intent of the program is to “decrease risky sex behaviors” through 10 sessions of one-on-one, trauma-informed pregnancy prevention intervention. TIAASH seeks to implement and monitor an evaluation of “Practice Self-Regulation Intervention,” designed for young people ages 14-19 who have experienced trauma and who are receiving outpatient counseling services.³⁵ The program targets young people ages 15–19 who are in foster care or out-of-home placement in New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina. Policy and Research, LLC, aims to serve 200 young people per year.

Tier 2C: Effectiveness of TPP programs designed specifically for young males.

- In FY 2016, there were no TPPP Tier 2C grantees in Louisiana.

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB), within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) division of HHS, administers the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP), which includes \$75 million for the state-grant program; local entities through the competitively awarded Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS) program; and the Tribal PREP, which funds tribes and tribal organizations. In addition, provisions within the PREP statute enable a competitive application process for community- and faith-based organizations within states and territories that do not directly seek PREP state grants to apply for funding. Details on the state grants, PREIS, Tribal PREP, and CPREP are included below.

PREP State-Grant Program

State-grant PREP 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. In FY 2016, 43 states, the District of Columbia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands received PREP state-grant funds. 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.

- In FY 2016, the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, STD/HIV Program received \$751,761 in federal PREP funds.³⁶
- The department sub-grants to seven community-based organizations. The sub-grantee information is listed below.³⁷

Sub-grantee	Serving	Amount
100 Black Men of Metropolitan Baton Rouge, Ltd.	Baton Rouge	Not reported
Acadiana Cares	Lafayette	Not reported
Baton Rouge Black Alcoholism Council/Metro Health Education	Baton Rouge	Not reported

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Face to Face Enrichment Center	Hammond	Not reported
Greater Baton Rouge YMCA	Baton Rouge	Not reported
Louisiana Prevention Training Center/Baton Rouge AIDS Society	Alexandria	Not reported
The Philadelphia Center in Shreveport	Monroe and Shreveport	Not reported
SWLA Center for Health Services	Lake Charles	Not reported

The STD/HIV Program in the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals administers the state PREP grant along with eight community-based organizations. The program targets young people ages 10–19 who are experiencing homelessness, are in foster care, live in geographic areas with high teen birth rates, or come from racial or ethnic minority groups. The program also serves pregnant young people and mothers under the age of 21. [*Project Adult Identity Mentoring \(Project AIM\)*](#) is implemented by the Baton Rouge Black Alcoholism Council/Metro Health Education while [*Sisters Informing, Healing, Living, and Empowering \(SiHLE\)*](#) is implemented by the other sub-grantees.³⁸

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.

- In FY 2016, there was one PREIS grantee in Louisiana: Policy and Research, LLC (\$974,610).³⁹

POLICY AND RESEARCH, LLC, \$974,610 (FY 2016)

As mentioned above, Policy and Research, LLC, is a research group committed to “the development of effective public policy.” The group offers services to clients such as government agencies, local government, community-based organizations and businesses, to research and evaluate services that improves the lives of people.⁴⁰ With its PREIS funds, Policy and Research, LLC, will implement the *e-PS-R Practice Self Regulations* model and will address healthy relationships, adolescent development, and healthy life skills. An estimated 600 young people ages 14-19 will be served annually.⁴¹

Tribal Personal Responsibility Education Program (Tribal PREP)

Tribal PREP supports the development and implementation of teen pregnancy prevention programs within tribes and tribal communities. Tribal PREP programs target young people ages 10–19 who are in or are aging out of foster care, young people experiencing homelessness, young people living with HIV/AIDS, young people who live in areas with high rates of adolescent births, and young people under age 21 who are pregnant and/or parenting. In FY 2016, eight tribes and tribal organizations from seven states received a total of \$3,436,621.

- In FY 2016, there were no Tribal PREP grantees in Louisiana.

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. Only organizations and institutions in states and territories that did not apply for PREP state grants in either

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of the first two fiscal years after the call for PREP state-grant applications were eligible to submit competitive applications for CPREP grants. In FY 2016, 21 CPREP grants, totaling \$10.3 million, were awarded to 21 organizations in Florida, Indiana, North Dakota, Texas, and Virginia, as well as in American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

- In FY 2016, Louisiana received PREP state-grant funding; therefore, entities in Louisiana were not eligible for CPREP.

TITLE V STATE ABSTINENCE EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM

The Title V state abstinence education grant program for abstinence-only-until-marriage (AOUM) programming, or the Title V AOUM program, is administered by FYSB, within ACF of HHS, and was funded at \$75 million in FY 2016. 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 exclusively promote abstinence from sexual activity and may provide mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision toward this end. Programs must be medically accurate and age-appropriate and must encourage abstinence as an expected outcome.

- In FY 2016, the Office of Louisiana Youth for Excellence within the Office of the Governor received \$1,404,684 in federal Title V AOUM funding.⁴²
- At the time of publication, additional information on Louisiana's sub-grantees and match was unavailable.

The Office of Louisiana Youth for Excellence works with schools, non-profit and faith-based organizations, parents, and the community to administer the Title V grant funds.⁴³ The office pairs with the [Choosing the Best](#) curricula series to provide free programming in middle and high schools in the following state parishes: Ascension, Assumption, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, Evangeline, Grant, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafourche, Terrebonne, Vermillion, and Webster.⁴⁴ An estimated 5,000 young people will be served annually, with a focus on Native American young people, young people living in poverty, young people in foster care, young people experiencing homelessness, and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) young people.⁴⁵

“SEXUAL RISK AVOIDANCE EDUCATION” GRANT PROGRAM

Administered by FYSB within ACF of HHS, the “sexual risk avoidance education” (SRAE), i.e., the AOUM grant program, provides competitive funding for programs that “teach young people to voluntarily refrain from non-marital sexual activity and prevent other youth risk behaviors.” These programs are also required by statute to “teach the benefits associated with self-regulation, success sequencing for poverty prevention, healthy relationships, goal setting, and resisting sexual coercion, dating violence, and other youth risk behaviors such as underage drinking or illicit drug use without normalizing teen sexual activity.” In FY 2016, \$10 million was appropriated for the SRAE grant program and \$8.98 million was awarded to 21 grantees in 12 states through a competitive application process.

- In FY 2016, there were no SRAE grantees in Louisiana.

POINTS OF CONTACT

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¹ This refers to the federal government's fiscal year, which begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; for example, FY 2016 began on October 1, 2015, and ended on September 30, 2016.

² La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:24.4(E), <http://law.justia.com/codes/louisiana/2011/rs/title17/rs17-24-4/>.

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- ³ JUMP START TOPS TECH (Career Diploma) Course Requirements 2014-2015 Entering 9th Graders, Pg. 4, <http://www.louisianabelieves.com/docs/default-source/jumpstart/tops-tech-course-requirements.pdf?sfvrsn=12>.
- ⁴ Part LIX, Bulletin 103 – Health Education Content Standards, § 517, <http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/osr/lac/28v59/28v59.doc>.
- ⁵ La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:281(A)(1)(b), www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=80423.
- ⁶ La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:281(A)(1)(a), www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=80423.
- ⁷ La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:281(A)(2), www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=80423.
- ⁸ La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:281(A)(3), www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=80423.
- ⁹ La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:281(F), www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=80423.
- ¹⁰ La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:281(A)(4), www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=80423.
- ¹¹ La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:263, <https://legis.la.gov/Legis/Law.aspx?d=80386>.
- ¹² Louisiana Health Education Grade-Level Expectations Handbook, p. 57, <http://louisianabelieves.com/docs/academic-standards/health-handbook.pdf?sfvrsn=3>.
- ¹³ Louisiana Handbook for School Administrators, p. 29, www.doa.louisiana.gov/osr/lac/28v115/28v115.doc.
- ¹⁴ La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 17:281(A)(3).
- ¹⁵ “High School YRBS,” Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <https://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/App/Default.aspx>.
- ¹⁶ Kost, K., and Maddow-Zimet, I., U.S. Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions, 2011: State Trends by Age, Race, and Ethnicity (New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2014), www.guttmacher.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/us-teen-pregnancy-state-trends-2011_4.pdf, Table 1.1.
- ¹⁷ Ibid., Table 1.2.
- ¹⁸ “Teen Birth Rate Comparison, 2015 Among Girls Age 15-19,” The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, <https://thenationalcampaign.org/data/compare/1701>.
- ¹⁹ “Teen Births in Louisiana, Girls 15-19,” The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, <https://thenationalcampaign.org/data/state/louisiana>.
- ²⁰ Kost, K., and Maddow-Zimet, I., U.S. Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions, 2011: State Trends by Age, Race, and Ethnicity (New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2014), www.guttmacher.org/sites/default/files/report_pdf/us-teen-pregnancy-state-trends-2011_4.pdf, Table 1.1.
- ²¹ Ibid., Table 1.2.
- ²² Slide 17: “Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years 2015—United States and 6 Dependent Areas,” *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults* (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/slidesets/cdc-hiv-surveillance-adolescents-young-adults-2015.pdf.
- ²³ Slide 20: “Rates of Diagnosed HIV Infection Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years, 2015—United States and 6 Dependent Areas,” *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults* (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/slidesets/cdc-hiv-surveillance-adolescents-young-adults-2015.pdf.
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