

Summary of Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy Prevention-Related Funding

NOTE: Some of these funding streams have broader purposes, but can potentially support efforts to prevent teen pregnancy.

Item	Bill	FY 2005 Appropriated^a	FY 2006 Appropriated^b	FY 2007 Appropriated^c	FY 2008 Appropriated^{de}
Community Based Abstinence Education (SPRANS)	LHHS	\$104.16 million (includes \$4.5M for evaluation and \$10M for National Abstinence Education Campaign as indicated below)	\$113.4 million (includes \$4.5 M for evaluation and up to \$10 M for National Abstinence Education Campaign as indicated below) ^{fg}	\$113.4 million (includes \$4.5M for evaluation and \$2M for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness, and \$10M for National Abstinence Education Campaign as indicated below)	\$108.9 million (includes \$4.5M for evaluation and \$10M for National Abstinence Education Campaign as indicated below, and \$2M for the Public Assistant Reporting Information System)
National Abstinence Education Campaign	LHHS	\$10 million (included above)	\$10 million (included above) ^h	\$10 million (included above)	\$10 million (included above)
Abstinence Education Grants to States– Title V (Mandatory funding authorized in Welfare Reform, extended through 6/30/2008)		\$50 million through various short-term extensions	\$50 million authorized through a temporary extension in the Deficit Reduction Act to expire 6/30/07	\$37 million ⁱ (plus \$13 million included under the Children and Family Services Program)	\$50 million extended until 6/30/08 through the Medicaid, Medicare, and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007
Adolescent Family Life (Amount for Abstinence Only in parens)	LHHS	\$30.9 million (\$13 million)	\$31 million (\$13 million)	\$30 million (\$13 million)	\$29.7 million (\$13 million)
Family Planning/Title X (For all ages, not just teens)	LHHS	\$286 million	\$286 million	\$283.1 million	\$300 million

Item	Bill	FY 2005 Appropriated	FY 2006 Appropriated	FY 2007 Appropriated	FY 2008 Appropriated
Compassion Capital Fund	LHHS	\$54.56 million	\$64.4 million ^j	\$64.4 million	\$52.6 million
Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood (Five year mandatory funding in Welfare Reform)	WR		\$150 million with up to \$50 million in Responsible Fatherhood Initiative funding included in the amount ^k	\$150 million with up to \$50 million in Responsible Fatherhood Initiative funding included in the amount	\$150 million with up to \$50 million in Responsible Fatherhood Initiative funding included in the amount
Maternity Group Homes	LHHS	\$0	\$0 ^l	\$0	\$0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	WR	\$17 billion ^m	\$17 billion	\$17 billion	\$17 billion
21st Century Community Learning Centers	LHHS	\$991 million	\$981 million	\$991 million	\$1.08 billion
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	LHHS	\$49.6 million	\$49 million	\$50 million	\$48.6 million
Maternal & Child Health Block Grant	LHHS	\$724 million	\$693 million	\$693 million	\$666.2 million
CDC HIV/AIDS/STD Prevention	LHHS	\$961.19 million	\$963.133 million	\$963.798 million	\$1 billion
Learn & Serve America	LHHS	\$42.65 million	\$37.12 million	\$39.48 million	\$37.4 million

Item	Bill	FY 2005 Appropriated	FY 2006 Appropriated	FY 2007 Appropriated	FY 2008 Appropriated
CDC Community Health Promotion	LHHS	\$22 million	\$27.27 million ^a	\$27.29 million	\$28.9 million
CDC School Health	LHHS	\$57 million	\$55.9 million	\$55.9 million	\$54.3 million
CDC Safe Motherhood/Infant Health	LHHS	\$45 million	\$44 million	\$44 million	\$43.3 million
National Center for Health Statistics	LHHS	\$109 million	\$109 million	\$109 million	\$111.6 million

^a Final numbers for FY 2005 reflect an across the board cut of .80% in all non-defense and non-homeland security spending

^b Final numbers for FY 2006 reflect an across the board cut of 1% in all non-defense and non-homeland security spending.

^c None of the FY07 appropriations bills were passed prior to the end of the 109th Congress. During the beginning of the 110th Congress in February 2007, Congress passed a continuing resolution through the end of FY07 which appropriated FY06 level funding for most programs.

^d Final numbers for FY 2008 reflect an across the board cut of 1.747% in all non-defense and non-homeland security spending.

^e For the first time, several women’s and reproductive health programs and services within the Labor-HHS bill have been framed as a “Reducing the Need for Abortions” Initiative. The inclusion of this language ties together programs which help prevent teen and unplanned pregnancy, encourage women to carry their pregnancies to term, and provide support for new parents who have economic difficulties. The appropriations bill includes a more than \$200 million increase in funding for programs such as Healthy Start, Family Planning (Title X), Abstinence Education, Child Care, and the Community Services Block Grant. Also included in this initiative are a young parents training program in the Department of Labor, first time motherhood grants under HRSA, and a teen pregnancy prevention demonstration within the CDC. The framework is actually in the Joint Explanatory Statement Section rather than in the HHS component of the appropriations.

^f In 2005, HHS integrated abstinence education activities with the youth development efforts at ACF by transferring the SPRANS grants and the Abstinence Education Grants to States to ACF as part of the Family Youth Services Bureau (FYSB). Congress directed ACF to seek appropriate partnerships with the Corporation for National and Community Service to utilize its corps of volunteers to support and strengthen the community-based abstinence education program. The Corporation’s programs include volunteer and mentoring personnel that could be accessed to further bolster the goals of abstinence-only education.

^g The FY 2006 budget expanded activities to educate adolescents and parents about the health risks associated with early sexual activity and provide them with the tools needed to help adolescents make healthy choices. The programs focus on educating adolescents ages 12 through 18, and creating a positive environment within communities to support adolescents' decisions to postpone sexual activity.

^h The \$10 million is for a national abstinence education campaign (4parents.gov) and \$4.5 million is to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of adolescent pregnancy prevention approaches. According to the House Committee language included in the final Conference version of the 2006 bill, the abstinence program provides support to public and private entities for implementation of community-based abstinence education programs for adolescents aged 12 through 18 as defined in sections (A)

through (H) of Title 5, section 510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act (Welfare Reform). The entire focus of these programs is to educate young people and create an environment within communities that supports teen decisions to postpone sexual activity until marriage. There is no funding match requirement for these grants. Up to five percent of these funds can be used to provide technical assistance and capacity-building support to grantees. The bill reinforces the guidance from FY 2005: “the entities will not provide to that adolescent any other education regarding sexual conduct, except that, in the case of an entity expressly required by law to provide health information or services the adolescent shall not be precluded from seeking health information or services from the entity in a different setting than the setting in which abstinence education was provided.”

ⁱ Within the welfare reform authorization included in the 2005 Deficit Reduction Act, \$50 million per fiscal year was authorized as mandatory abstinence education money for states, but Title V funds were only provided through June 30, 2007. In the final CR for the FY07 cycle, only 75% of the abstinence funds were appropriated because its authorization expired in the 3rd fiscal quarter. No mandatory funds are authorized for FY08. In the FY08 Presidential budget request, discretionary abstinence education funds were proposed under the Children and Family Services Programs to supplement both the FY07 and FY08 numbers so that each year the total amount would remain at \$50 million, but this budget request was not approved. Through the Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-173), funds have been extended through June 30, 2008.

^j The Compassion Capital Fund advances the efforts of community and charitable organizations, including faith-based organizations, to increase their effectiveness and enhance their ability to provide social services where they are needed. In the President’s FY2006 budget request, he proposed a new initiative to help youth at risk of gang influence and involvement with a particular focus on boys and young men.

^k The Secretary of HHS may use this money for healthy marriage promotion competitive grants to public or private entities; for research & development and technical assistance. One of the allowable activities is education in high schools on the value of marriage, relationship skills, and budgeting. Up to \$50 million of the total \$150 million is for promoting responsible fatherhood. States are not required to put their own money into these programs and if they do, that spending will fulfill the TANF maintenance of effort requirement.

^l The President FY 2006 budget requested \$10 million for Maternity Group Homes (also known as Second Chance Homes), to support community-based, adult-supervised group homes for young mothers and their children. Grantees would be able to provide a range of coordinated services such as child care, education, job training, and counseling and advice on parenting and life skills. The FY 2006 budget described it as part of the Faith-based and Community Initiative, and it would have been administered under the Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF).

^m \$16.7 billion includes the TANF basic block grant to states, which can be used for any purpose related to the goals of TANF, including teen pregnancy prevention. The Budget Deficit Reduction Act eliminates all bonus funds for high performance and for reducing out-of-wedlock childbearing, which some states have used for teen pregnancy prevention initiatives. Some of these savings are used to finance grants to promote healthy marriages and responsible fatherhood.

ⁿ The House Committee version of the 2006 bill included language encouraging the CDC to maintain a focus on public health issues confronting adolescents, including maintaining support of the National Network of State Adolescent Health Coordinators (NNSAHC) Annual Meeting, which brings together specific expertise on the health issues that face adolescents and on the special programmatic considerations for this population.