

	<b>S. 21/H.R. 463</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Prevention First Act of 2009</b>
<b>Author</b>	S. 21 - Sen. Reid (D-NV), H.R. 463 – Rep. Louise Slaughter (D-CA)
<b>Introduction</b>	S.21: January 6, 2009, H.R. 463: January 13, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	<p><i>Title I: Title X Family Planning Services Act of 2009</i> - Authorizes \$700 million in appropriations for Title X family planning services grants and contracts under the Public Health Service Act (PHSA).</p> <p><i>Title II: Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act of 2009</i> - Amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and the Public Health Services Act to prohibit a group health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing group coverage, from excluding or restricting benefits in any way for prescription contraceptive drugs, devices, and outpatient services if the plan provides benefits for other outpatient prescription drugs, devices, or outpatient services. It also amends the Public Health Services Act to apply those prohibitions to coverage offered in the individual market.</p> <p><i>Title III: Emergency Contraception Education Act of 2009</i> – Directs the CDC to develop and disseminate information to the public on emergency contraception (its description and an explanation of the use, safety, efficacy, and availability) either directly or through arrangements with nonprofit organizations, consumer groups, institutions of higher education, Federal, State, or local agencies, clinics, and the media. Such sums as necessary are authorized to be appropriated through FY14.</p> <p><i>Title IV: Compassionate Assistance for Rape Emergencies Act of 2009</i> - Requires hospitals, as a condition of receiving federal funds, to offer information about and then provide, upon request, emergency contraception to victims of sexual assault.</p> <p><b><i>Title V: At-Risk Communities Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Act of 2009</i> - Authorizes the Secretary to award grants for teenage pregnancy prevention programs. Requires the Secretary to award grants for teenage pregnancy prevention research. (more information included below)</b></p> <p><i>Title VI: Truth in Contraception Act of 2009</i> - Requires that any information concerning the use of a contraceptive provided through specified federally funded education programs are medically accurate and include health benefits and failure rates.</p> <p><i>Title VII: Unintended Pregnancy Reduction Act of 2009</i> - Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to restore law prior to the Deficit Reduction Act which required that Medicaid plans include coverage for certain family planning services and supplies; to expand coverage to include women who are not pregnant but who meet the same income eligibility standards in a mandatory categorically needy group as pregnant women for family planning services purposes; and to allow a state Medicaid plan to provide for making medical assistance available to such individuals during a presumptive eligibility period.</p> <p><b><i>Title VIII: Responsible Education About Life Act of 2009</i> - Authorizes the Secretary to make grants to eligible States for sex education, including education on abstinence and contraception, to prevent teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. (more information included below)</b></p> <p><i>Title IX: Prevention Through Affordable Access (S. 21 only; see H.R. 398)</i> – Expands Medicaid rebates to manufacturers for the sale of outpatient drugs at nominal prices to include sales to student health care facilities and entities offering family planning services.</p>
<b>Last Action</b>	S.21: 1/6/09 – Referred to the Senate HELP Committee, H.R. 463: 1/13/09 Referred to the Energy & Commerce Committee, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Labor

**Prevention First Act of 2009:  
Teen Pregnancy Provisions**

	<b>Title V: At-Risk Communities Teenage Pregnancy Prevention</b>	<b>Title VIII: Responsible Education About Life</b>
	<b>A) Competitive grant program administered annually by DHHS</b> <b>B) Competitive Research Grant program</b>	<b>State formula grant program administered annually by DHHS</b>
<b>◆ Intended Recipients</b>	<b>A)</b> Public and private entities- State, local and tribal agencies, schools, after-school programs, not-for-profit coalitions, & community and faith-based organizations <b>B)</b> Public and private entities	States
<b>◆ Priority</b>	<b>A)</b> Highest priority will be given to programs that benefit communities or populations with teen pregnancy or birth rates higher than the corresponding state average or teen pregnancy or birth rates that are increasing. Next priority will be given to programs that benefit underserved or at-risk populations such as young males or immigrant youth or programs coordinated with other youth-serving programs such as workforce development and after-school programs. <b>B)</b> The Secretary of HHS will give priority to research that incorporates interdisciplinary approaches or a strong emphasis on community-based participatory research.	N/A
<b>◆ Eligible Uses of Funds</b>	<b>A)</b> Programs that replicate or substantially incorporate the elements of one or more teen pregnancy (TP) prevention program that has been proven (on the basis of rigorous scientific research) to delay sexual intercourse or sexual activity, increase condom or contraceptive use (without increasing sexual activity), or reduce TP; AND incorporate one or more of the following strategies for preventing TP: encouraging teenagers to delay sexual activity; sex and HIV education; interventions for sexually active teenagers; preventive health services; youth development programs; service learning programs; and outreach or media programs. <b>B)</b> Supports research that investigates and determines the incidence and prevalence of TP in “eligible communities;” examines the impact of TP on teen health and well-being in those communities and scholastic achievement; examines the variance in TP rates by location, population subgroup, and level of acculturation; examines the importance of physical and social environment as a factor in placing communities at risk of increased TP rates; and examines the importance of aspirations as a factor affecting young women’s TP risk.	Funds may be used for age-appropriate, medically accurate Sex Education Programs that stress the value of abstinence while not ignoring those young people who have had or are having sexual intercourse; provide information about the health benefits and side effects of all contraceptive and barrier methods used as a means to prevent pregnancy and to reduce the risk of sexually transmitted disease; encourage family communication about sexuality; teach young people skills to make responsible decisions about sexuality including how to avoid unwanted advances; and teach young people how alcohol and drug use can affect responsible decision making  Additional eligible activities include helping young people with the following: gaining knowledge about physical, emotional, biological, and hormonal changes of adolescence; developing knowledge about involvement and responsibility of males in sexual decision making; developing healthy attitudes about adolescent development; developing and practice health life skills; promoting self-esteem and positive interpersonal skills; and preparing for the adult world by focusing on educational and career success.
<b>◆ Special Conditions</b>	<b>Applicable for A) only</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Programs with information on HIV/AIDS and contraception must be complete and medically-accurate</li> <li>○ Abstinence-only education programs that receive Federal funds through the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, the Administration for Children and Families, the Adolescent Family Life Program, and any other program 510 (b) ‘abstinence education’ are <i>ineligible</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Programs cannot teach or promote religion</li> <li>○ A condition for the receipt of such a grant is that the State involved must agree to cooperate with a national evaluation administered by DHHS on effectiveness. States must agree to evaluate the effectiveness of its programs with the evaluation conducted by an external, independent entity -- not more than 10% of grant funds may be used for such purposes</li> </ul>
<b>◆ Matching Requirement</b>	<b>Applicable for A) only:</b> At least a 25% non-federal match in cash or in kind	States are not required to provide matching funds but are encouraged to

	<b>H.R.1551/ S.611</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Responsible Education About Life Act</b>
<b>Author</b>	H.R.1551 – Rep. Barbara Lee (D-CA) S.611 -- Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ)
<b>Introduction</b>	March 17, 2009
<b>Purpose</b>	The Responsible Education About Life Act was introduced to provide for the reduction of adolescent pregnancy, HIV rates, and other sexually transmitted diseases. It authorizes to be appropriated \$50 million (less \$3.5 million for administrative costs and \$5 million for the evaluation) for each of the fiscal years 2010 through 2014 for the Secretary of HHS to make non-competitive grants to States for sex education programs that include information about both abstinence and contraception.
◆ Eligible Uses of Funds	Funds may be used for Sex Education Programs that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ stress the value of abstinence while not ignoring those young people who have had or are having sexual intercourse;</li> <li>○ provide information about the health benefits and side effects of all contraceptives and barrier methods as a means to prevent pregnancy and reduce the risk of contracting sexually transmitted disease, including HIV/AIDS;</li> <li>○ encourage family communication between parent and child about sexuality;</li> <li>○ teach young people the skills to make responsible decisions about sexuality;</li> <li>○ develop healthy relationships, including the prevention of dating and sexual violence; and</li> <li>○ teach young people how alcohol and drug use can affect responsible decisionmaking.</li> </ul>
◆ Special Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Programs must be age-appropriate and medically accurate.</li> <li>○ Programs may not teach or promote religion.</li> <li>○ Programs cannot discriminate on the basis of sex, race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, religion, sexual orientation, or gender identity.</li> </ul>
◆ Additional Activities	In carrying out a program of sex education, a State may expend funds received to carry out educational and motivational activities that help young people to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ gain knowledge about the physical, biological, and hormonal changes of adolescence and subsequent stages of human maturation;</li> <li>○ develop the knowledge and skills necessary to ensure and protect their sexual and reproductive health from unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease, including HIV/AIDS throughout their lifespan;</li> <li>○ gain knowledge about the specific involvement and responsibility of each individual in sexual decisionmaking;</li> <li>○ develop healthy attitudes and values about adolescent growth and development, body image, gender roles, racial and ethnic diversity, sexual orientation, and other subjects;</li> <li>○ promote self-esteem and positive interpersonal skills focusing on relationship dynamics, including, but not limited to, friendships, dating, romantic involvement, marriage, and family interactions; and</li> <li>○ prepare for the adult world by focusing on educational and career success, including developing skills for employment preparation, job seeking, independent living, financial self-sufficiency, and workplace productivity.</li> </ul>
◆ Matching	States are encouraged to match funds but are not required to do so. States are, however, required to provide for an individual evaluation of the State’s program by an external, independent entity. It also requires the Secretary to provide for a national evaluation of a representative sample of such programs for effectiveness in delaying the initiation of sexual intercourse and other high-risk behaviors, preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease, and increasing contraceptive knowledge and use.
<b>Last Action</b>	H.R. 1551: 3/17/09 - Referred to the Energy and Commerce Committee S.611: 3/17/09 – Referred to Senate HELP Committee

	<b>H.R. 3312</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Preventing Unintended Pregnancies, Reducing the Need for Abortion and Supporting Parents Act</b>
<b>Author</b>	Rep. Tim Ryan (D-OH) w/ Rep. Rosa L. DeLauro (D-CT)
<b>Introduction</b>	July 23, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	<p><b><i>Title I: Education Programs for Preventing Teen Pregnancies</i></b> (authorizes to be appropriated such sums as necessary for each of fiscal years 2010-2015) – The Secretary shall make grants to local educational agencies, State and local public health agencies, and nonprofit private entities for the purpose of carrying out projects to provide comprehensive education on preventing teen pregnancies. (more information included below)</p> <p><i>Title II: Reauthorization of Certain After-School Programs</i> (\$2.75 billion for each of fiscal years 2010 and 2011) – This section would reauthorize appropriations to various after-school programs.</p> <p><b><i>Title III: Teen Pregnancy Prevention Incentive Grants</i></b> (authorizes to be appropriated such sums as necessary for each of FY 2010-2014) – For FY 2010, any State which submits a plan to decrease teen pregnancy that involves parents or other caretakers, includes both young men and young women, and pays special attention to communities or populations experiencing higher teen pregnancy rates, may receive a grant; for FY 2011-2014, these grants will be available only to “high-achieving States” which achieve above the national performance in reducing teen pregnancy rates. The DHHS Secretary will also establish a new national goal for teen pregnancy prevention and periodically update Congress on the related progress. (more information included below)</p> <p><b><i>Title IV: Demonstration Grants to Encourage Creative Approaches to Teen Pregnancy Prevention</i></b> (authorizes to be appropriated such sums as necessary for fiscal years 2010-2015) – The Secretary may make grants to several public or nonprofit private entities for the purpose of assisting the entities in demonstrating innovative approaches to prevent teen pregnancies. (more information included below)</p> <p><b><i>Title V: National Campaign to Enlist Parents in Preventing Teen Pregnancy</i></b> (authorizes to be appropriated \$30 million for each of fiscal years 2010-2014) – The Secretary shall select on the basis of competitive grants, national nonpartisan, nonprofit organizations that meet the requirements of this section to establish and operate a national initiative for parents of adolescents to equip parents information and resources to promote and strengthen communication with their children about sex, values, and healthy relationships; develop and implement media campaigns to promote positive information and messages for parents about how they can help address teen pregnancy; and provide challenge grants to States and Native American tribes to promote parent education and involvement. (more information included below)</p> <p><b><i>Title VI: Preventing Unplanned Pregnancy Among Community College Students</i></b> (authorizes to be appropriated \$15 million for each of fiscal years 2010-2012) – The Secretary of Education shall award demonstration grants under this section on a competitive basis to community colleges for the purpose of developing and implementing innovative approaches to prevent unplanned pregnancy and promote healthy relationships among women and men in community colleges in order to remove a barrier to degree completion by these students, reduce poverty among these students, and improve the success of these students. (more information included below)</p> <p><i>Title VII: Clarification of Continued Medicaid Coverage of Family Planning Services</i> – This provision would ensure that low-income women on Medicaid will continue to have access to contraception by restoring family planning to the status of mandatory for benchmark plans under the Medicaid program.</p> <p><i>Title VIII: Expanded Medicaid Eligibility for Family Planning Services</i> (CBO has scored similar provisions as saving \$700 million over 10 years) – This provision would amend the Medicaid statute to ensure that states extend coverage for family planning services and supplies to women who would be entitled to Medicaid funded prenatal, labor, delivery and postpartum care.</p> <p><i>(continued on the next page)</i></p>

	<b>H.R. 3312 (continued)</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Preventing Unintended Pregnancies, Reducing the Need for Abortion and Supporting Parents Act</b>
<b>Bill Summary</b>	<p><i>Title IX: Medicaid and CHIP Coverage of Mothers and Children</i> – This section provides states the option to expand postpartum care – from 60 days to one year – for pregnant women whose labor and delivery are covered by Medicaid and CHIP, increases the CHIP definition of a low-income child from 200% to 250% of federal poverty guidelines, and provides an outreach program to encourage those eligible for services to enroll.</p> <p><i>Title X: Title X of Public Service Act</i> – This section would authorize increased funding for Title X of the Public Health Service Act (family planning) to a total of \$700 million starting in FY10.</p> <p><i>Title XI: Ensuring Coverage of Maternity Care</i> – This section would prevent an individual health insurance provider from denying coverage based on pregnancy as a preexisting condition, and would also require that they cover maternity services. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, which provides that pregnancy cannot be considered a pre-existing condition, applies only to group health plans—not to individual coverage.</p> <p><i>Title XII: Improving Access to Prenatal Ultrasounds</i> (authorizes to be appropriated \$3 million for fiscal year 2010, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2011-2013) – This section makes grants for the purchase of ultrasound equipment available to community health centers.</p> <p><i>Title XIII: Preventing Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault and Addressing the Link Between Such Violence and Unintended Pregnancy</i> (authorizes to be appropriated \$4 million for each of fiscal years 2010-2014) – This section creates a new violence screening and treatment program for women. This section also supports grants to states to carry out a public awareness campaign regarding domestic violence against women.</p> <p><i>Title XIV: Support for Pregnant and Parenting Students</i> – This section provides grants to educational institutions to provide support services to assist both pregnant students who have decided to carry their pregnancies to term and parenting students in continuing their studies and graduating (authorizes to be appropriated \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2010-2014, with individual grants of no more than \$25,000 each). It also increases the minimum grant for the Child Care Access Means Parents In School (CCAMPIS) program from \$10,000 to \$30,000 (funding appropriated for fiscal year 2009 was \$16 million).</p> <p><i>Title XV: Grants for a National Information Campaign on Adoption</i> (authorizes to be appropriated \$30 million for each of fiscal years 2010-2014) – This section provides grants to establish national information campaigns to educate the public about adoption, including foster care adoption.</p> <p><i>Title XVI: Expansion of Adoption Credit and Adoption Assistance Programs</i> – This section increases the adoption tax credit from \$10,000 to \$15,000 for all children and makes the credit refundable.</p> <p><i>Title XVII: Providing Support to New Parents</i> – This section increases support for the women, infants, and children (WIC) program (authorizes to be appropriated \$7.777 billion for fiscal year 2010 and such sums as necessary for fiscal year 2011); increases household eligibility for the Food Stamp program; increases funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant program from \$1 billion (for each of fiscal years 1996-2002) to \$4.127 billion (for each of fiscal years 2010-2016); allows the Secretary to make grants to health departments and schools to provide to eligible families, without charge, education on the health and developmental needs of their infants, as well as information about contraception, through visits to their homes by trained home visitors (authorizes to be appropriated \$150 million in fiscal year 2010, increasing to \$550 million in 2014); and allows the Secretary to make grants to States to increase public awareness of resources available to new parents.</p> <p><i>Title XVIII: Research on Responses to Unintended Pregnancies</i> – This section states that the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Institute of Medicine to study the range of choices women make in response to unintended pregnancy, and will submit the report to Congress.</p>
<b>Last Action</b>	July 23, 2009 - Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

Preventing Unintended Pregnancies, Reducing the Need for Abortion and Supporting Parents Act Teen Pregnancy Provisions	
Title I: Education Programs for Preventing Teen Pregnancies	
◆ Purpose	Authorizes to be appropriated such sums as necessary for fiscal years 2010-2015 to carry out projects to provide comprehensive education on preventing teen pregnancies
◆ Intended Recipients	Local educational agencies, State and local public health agencies, and nonprofit private entities
◆ Priority	Preference will be given to applicants that will carry out the projects in communities for which the rate of teen pregnancy is significantly above the average rate of such pregnancies.
◆ Eligible Uses of Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Strategies should replicate or substantially incorporate elements of one or more comprehensive education programs that have been proven effective on the basis of rigorous scientific research to (A) delay sexual intercourse or sexual activity, (B) improve contraceptive use, (C) reduce the number of partners among those who are sexually active, or (D) reduce teenage pregnancy.</li> <li>○ Projects will substantially incorporate the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ encourage teens to delay sexual activity;</li> <li>▪ provide comprehensive educational services and interventions, including information about the risks and benefits of all contraceptives as a means to prevent pregnancy and reduce the risk of contracting STDs, including HIV/AIDS;</li> <li>▪ educate both young men and women about the responsibilities and pressures that come along with parenting;</li> <li>▪ encourage family communication about sexuality;</li> <li>▪ teach young people the skills to make responsible decisions about sexuality, including how to avoid unwanted verbal, physical, and sexual advances and how to avoid making unwanted verbal, physical, and sexual advances that are not wanted by the other party;</li> <li>▪ develop healthy relationships, including the prevention of dating and sexual violence; and</li> <li>▪ teach young people how alcohol and drug use can affect responsible decision-making.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
◆ Special Conditions	<p>The project must</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ be age-appropriate, factually and medically accurate and complete, and scientifically-based; and</li> <li>○ not teach or promote religion.</li> </ul>
◆ Additional Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ gain knowledge about the physical, biological, and hormonal changes of adolescence and subsequent stages of human maturation;</li> <li>○ develop the knowledge and skills necessary to ensure and protect their sexual and reproductive health from unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease, including HIV/AIDS throughout their lifespan;</li> <li>○ gain knowledge about the specific involvement and responsibility of each individual in sexual decision making;</li> <li>○ develop healthy attitudes and values about adolescent growth and development, body image, gender roles, racial and ethnic diversity, and other subjects;</li> <li>○ promote self-esteem and positive interpersonal skills focusing on relationship dynamics, including, but not limited to, friendships, dating, romantic involvement, marriage, and family interactions; and</li> <li>○ prepare for the adult world by focusing on educational and career success, including developing skills for employment preparation, job seeking, independent living, financial self-sufficiency, and workplace productivity.</li> </ul>
◆ Matching	The applicant must agree to make available non-Federal contributions of at least 25 percent.

Preventing Unintended Pregnancies, Reducing the Need for Abortion and Supporting Parents Act Teen Pregnancy Provisions	
<b>Title III: Teen Pregnancy Prevention Incentive Grants</b>	
◆ Intended Recipients	<p>Authorizes to be appropriated such sums as necessary for fiscal years 2010-2014. States that meet the requirements are eligible for fiscal year 2010. A State must include in its plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ a numerical goal for reducing teen pregnancy and teen births;</li> <li>○ strategies to be used to achieve this goal;</li> <li>○ the efforts the State will take to involve young men, as well as young women, in delaying pregnancy and parenting;</li> <li>○ efforts to involve parents and other caretakers; and</li> <li>○ efforts to reach communities or populations experiencing rates of teen pregnancy above the State average.</li> </ul> <p>A State that receives this grant may award contract or subcontract with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ State or local non-profit coalitions or organizations working to prevent teenage pregnancy;</li> <li>○ State, local, or tribal agencies;</li> <li>○ Schools;</li> <li>○ entities that provide after-school programs;</li> <li>○ nonprofit community or faith-based organizations; or</li> <li>○ other organizations designated by the State.</li> </ul> <p>For each year after FY 2010 (FY 2011-2014), each State that is considered a “high-achieving State,” or a State which exceeds the national performance in the teen pregnancy rate, will be eligible for these grants.</p>
◆ Eligible Uses of Funds	<p>Strategies should replicate or substantially incorporate elements of one or more comprehensive education programs that have been proven effective on the basis of rigorous scientific research to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ delay or decrease sexual intercourse or sexual activity;</li> <li>○ increase contraceptive use among sexually active teens; or</li> <li>○ reduce teen pregnancy.</li> </ul> <p>Strategies incorporate one or more of the following strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Encouraging teenagers to delay sexual activity.</li> <li>○ Sex and HIV education.</li> <li>○ Preventive health services.</li> <li>○ Youth development programs.</li> <li>○ Service learning programs.</li> <li>○ Helping parents communicate with teens.</li> <li>○ Outreach or media programs.</li> </ul>
◆ Special Conditions	Provide information that is age-appropriate, factually and medically accurate and complete, and scientifically-based.
◆ Matching	No matching requirement.

Preventing Unintended Pregnancies, Reducing the Need for Abortion and Supporting Parents Act Teen Pregnancy Provisions	
<b>Title IV: Demonstration Grants to Encourage Creative Approaches to Teen Pregnancy Prevention</b>	
◆ Purpose	Authorizes to be appropriated such sums as necessary for each of fiscal years 2010-2014 to assist entities in demonstrating innovative approaches to prevent teen pregnancies.
◆ Intended Recipients	The DHHS Secretary may make grants to several public or nonprofit private entities.
◆ Eligible Uses of Funds	Approaches may include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Encouraging teen-driven approaches to pregnancy prevention.</li> <li>○ Exposing teens to realistic simulations of the physical, emotional, and financial consequences of pregnancy and parenting.</li> <li>○ Facilitating communication between parents and children, especially using programs that have been evaluated and proven effective.</li> <li>○ Reaching teens through innovative uses of media and technology.</li> <li>○ Helping teens develop healthy relationships.</li> </ul>
◆ Matching	The applicant must agree to make available non-Federal contributions of at least 25 percent.

Preventing Unintended Pregnancies, Reducing the Need for Abortion and Supporting Parents Act Teen Pregnancy Provisions	
<b>Title V: National Campaign to Enlist Parents in Preventing Teen Pregnancy</b>	
◆ Purpose	Authorizes to be appropriated \$30 million for each of fiscal years 2010-2014, (1) To support parents in their essential role in preventing teen pregnancy by equipping them with information and resources to promote and strengthen communication with their children about sex, values, and healthy relationships; (2) develop and implement media campaigns to promote positive information and messages for parents about how they can help address teen pregnancy; and (3) provide challenge grants to States and Native American tribes to promote parent education and involvement.
◆ Intended Recipients	The Secretary shall select on the basis of competitive grants, national nonpartisan, nonprofit organizations that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ have experience working to reduce teen pregnancy;</li> <li>○ have a demonstrated ability to work with and provide assistance to a broad range of individuals and entities, including teens, parents, the entertainment and news media, State, tribal, and local organizations, teen pregnancy prevention practitioners, businesses, faith and community leaders, and researchers;</li> <li>○ are research-based;</li> <li>○ have comprehensive knowledge and data about teen pregnancy prevention strategies; and</li> <li>○ agree that the activities funded under this section will not include teaching or promoting religion.</li> </ul>
◆ Eligible Uses of Funds	Information shall be provided primarily thorough technological means, including the Internet. Grantees may use the following specific activities: <p>(1) Providing resources for parents and other adults that help to foster strong connections with children, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ online access to current research;</li> <li>▪ user-friendly guides for parents;</li> <li>▪ practical tips and advice from experts;</li> <li>▪ alerts about new trends among teens;</li> <li>▪ suggestions for how to use the entertainment media as a discussion-starter; and</li> <li>▪ information about the rapidly-changing media environment of teens.</li> </ul> <p>(2) Using a portion of the funds available through this section to develop and implement media campaigns directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements with other entities. Such campaigns may include the production and distribution of printed materials and messages for print media, television, and radio broadcast media, the Internet, or such other new technology as may be appropriate for reaching large numbers of parents and other adults involved in the lives of teens. Special efforts shall be made to develop messages that are effective in reaching fathers as well as mothers. Such campaigns may also include the grantee providing consultation and serving as a source of factual information to individuals and organizations in the entertainment industry on issues related to teen pregnancy prevention that highlights the role of parents.</p> <p>(3) Awarding challenge grants on a competitive basis to States and Indian tribes. Applicants shall submit a plan for how they would involve parents and other caregivers (such as grandparents, foster parents, and other guardians) in helping to reduce teen pregnancy through activities such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ workshops and community meetings;</li> <li>▪ providing information through employers, civic associations, community and faith-based organizations, parent-teacher organizations, and other organizations that reach large numbers of parents; and</li> <li>▪ innovative ways to provide education and support for parents through online communities and neighborhood-based activities.</li> </ul>
◆ Matching	For (2) only: To the extent possible, funds used to develop and implement media campaigns under this subsection shall be matched with non-Federal resources, including in-kind contributions, from public and private entities.

Preventing Unintended Pregnancies, Reducing the Need for Abortion and Supporting Parents Act Unplanned Pregnancy Provisions	
<b>Title VI: Preventing Unplanned Pregnancy Among Community College Students</b>	
◆ Purpose	Authorizes to be appropriated \$15 million for each of fiscal years 2010-2012 to develop and implement innovative approaches to prevent unplanned pregnancy and promote healthy relationships among women and men in community colleges in order to remove a barrier to degree completion, reduce poverty, and improve the success of these students.
◆ Intended Recipients	The Secretary of Education shall award demonstration grants on a competitive basis to community colleges.
◆ Priority	Priority should be given to activities that could operate on a sustained basis after the grant ends.
◆ Eligible Uses of Funds	<p>Approaches may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Developing educational content to incorporate in first-year orientation or core courses where appropriate.</li> <li>○ Creating innovative technology-based approaches to deliver messages and information to students, faculty, and staff.</li> <li>○ Training for targeted faculty and staff on how unplanned pregnancy affects student success and ways to help students address this issue.</li> <li>○ Creating partnerships with community-based organizations who have expertise in addressing pregnancy prevention or healthy relationships.</li> <li>○ Developing and employing peer-outreach and education to generate discussion and raise awareness among students.</li> <li>○ Providing campus-based family planning services.</li> <li>○ Teaching students about developing healthy relationships, including the prevention of dating and sexual violence.</li> <li>○ Providing students with information regarding the dynamics and nature of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, sexual coercion, or stalking; its implications for unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections and HIV; and strategies to manage health in the context of a violent relationship.</li> </ul>
◆ Special Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A grant may be made only if the applicant agrees to participate in an independent evaluation of the project and submit the results to the Secretary.</li> <li>○ All information provided will be factually and medically accurate and complete, and scientifically based.</li> <li>○ The activities will not include teaching or promoting religion.</li> </ul>
◆ Matching	No matching requirement.

	<b>S.1309/ H.R.2979</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>H.R. 2979 - Julia Carson Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Families Act of 2009</b> <b>S. 1309 - Responsible Fatherhood and Healthy Families Act of 2009</b>
<b>Author</b>	H.R. 2979 – Rep. Danny K. Davis (D-IL) S. 1309 – Sen. Evan Bayh (D-IN)
<b>Introduction</b>	June 19, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	<p>This legislation amends Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) with respect to: (1) funding for responsible fatherhood programs; (2) requirements to ensure procedures to address domestic violence; (3) activities promoting responsible fatherhood; (4) grants to healthy family partnerships for domestic violence prevention, for services for families and individuals affected by domestic violence, and for developing and implementing best practices; and (5) elimination of separate TANF work participation rate for two-parent families.</p> <p>Specifically in terms of teen pregnancy prevention, the bill expands permissible activities of responsible fatherhood programs to include <i>educating youth who are not yet parents about the economic, social, and family consequences of early parenting, and helping participants in fatherhood programs to work with their own children to break the cycle of early parenthood.</i></p> <p>The bill also directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to states for three employment demonstration projects, including: (1) a court- or state child support agency-supervised program for non-custodial parents so they can pay child support obligations; (2) a transitional jobs program combining temporary subsidized employment with skill development activities; and (3) public-private career pathways partnerships.</p> <p>In addition, the bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensures that child support payments to families do not count as income and result in loss of food stamps;</li> <li>• Restores cuts in federal child support enforcement funding;</li> <li>• Requires states to send 100 percent of all child support payments to the single parent within five years, rather than letting states take a portion of money for administrative costs;</li> <li>• Extends to fathers the ban on recovering Medicaid costs for births that currently applies to mothers, unless the father has health insurance;</li> <li>• Expands the Earned Income Tax Credit to increase the incentive for full-time work and fulfillment of child support obligations; and,</li> <li>• Makes various changes to the Internal Revenue Code.</li> </ul>
<b>Last Action</b>	<p>S. 1309: 6/19/09 – Referred to the Senate Finance Committee</p> <p>H.R. 2979: 6/19/09 – Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, Energy and Commerce, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.</p>

	<b>H.R. 398</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Prevention Through Affordable Access Act of 2009</b>
<b>Author</b>	Rep. Joseph Crowley (D-NY) w/ Rep. Tim Ryan (D-OH) and Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY)
<b>Introduction</b>	January 9, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	This bill restores the provision that allowed university-based health centers and other safety-net providers to purchase contraceptives and other outpatient drugs from pharmaceutical companies at reduced (or nominal) prices through the 340B Drug Pricing Program before the passage of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005.
<b>Last Action</b>	March 11, 2009: This legislative language was included in the FY09 omnibus appropriations act which was signed into law.

	<b>H.R. 444</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>340B Program Improvement and Integrity Act of 2009</b>
<b>Author</b>	Rep. Bobby L. Rush (D-IL)
<b>Introduction</b>	January 9, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	<p>340B Program Improvement and Integrity Act of 2009 amends the Public Health Service Act to expand the drug discount program to allow participation as a covered entity by certain safety net providers, including (1) children's hospitals; (2) critical access hospitals; (3) entities providing maternal and child health services, community mental health services, or treatment services for substance abuse; (4) Medicare-dependent, small rural hospitals; (5) sole community hospitals; and (6) rural referral centers. Prohibits enrolled hospitals from obtaining covered outpatient drugs through a group purchasing arrangement. Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish reasonable exceptions to such requirements, including for drugs unavailable through the program and to facilitate generic substitution when a generic covered drug is available at a lower price.</p> <p>Requires the Secretary to: (1) carry out activities to improve compliance by manufacturers and covered entities with the requirements of the drug discount program; and (2) establish an administrative process for resolving claims by covered entities and manufacturers of violations of such requirements.</p> <p>Requires manufacturers to offer each covered entity covered drugs for purchase at or below the applicable ceiling price if such a drug is made available to any other purchaser at any price.</p>
<b>Last Action</b>	January 9, 2009 - Referred to the Energy and Commerce Committee

	<b>S. 270 / H.R. 605</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Pregnant Women Support Act</b>
<b>Author</b>	S. 270 – Sen. Robert P. Casey, Jr. (D-PA) H.R. 605 – Rep. Lincoln Davis (R-TN)
<b>Introduction</b>	S. 270 – January 15, 2009 H.R. 605 – January 16, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	<p>The Pregnant Women Support Act authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to increase public awareness of resources available to pregnant women to carry their pregnancy to term and new parents.</p> <p>Amends the Public Health Service Act to allow the Secretary to make grants for the purchase of ultrasound equipment for examinations of pregnant women.</p> <p>Prohibits a health insurance issuer offering individual coverage from imposing a preexisting condition exclusion or a waiting period or otherwise discriminating against a woman on the basis that she is pregnant.</p> <p>Provides for continuation coverage for newborns.</p> <p>Amends title XXI (State Children's Health Insurance Program) (SCHIP) of the Social Security Act to allow states to extend health care coverage to an unborn child.</p> <p>Requires health facilities that perform abortions to obtain informed consent from a pregnant woman seeking an abortion.</p> <p>Provides for the collection and dissemination of information on Down syndrome and other prenatally diagnosed conditions.</p> <p>Directs the Secretary to provide for: (1) higher education pregnant and parenting student services offices; and (2) programs to work with pregnant or parenting teens to complete high school.</p> <p>Authorizes grants for services to pregnant women who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Requires states to require a pregnancy determination for homicide victims.</p> <p>Requires the Secretary to provide for comprehensive and supportive services for pregnant women, mothers, and children.</p> <p>Amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase and make refundable the tax credit for adoption expenses.</p> <p>Authorizes appropriations to carry out the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC program).</p> <p>Amends the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to increase the eligibility threshold for food stamps.</p> <p>Authorizes appropriations to carry out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990.</p> <p>Authorizes grants to provide to eligible mothers education on the health needs of their infants through visits to their homes by registered nurses.</p> <p>Authorizes grants for collecting and reporting abortion surveillance data.</p>
<b>Last Action</b>	S. 270: January 15, 2009 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. H.R. 605: April 23, 2009 - Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry.

	<b>H.R. 1236</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Compassionate Assistance for Rape Emergencies Act of 2009</b>
<b>Author</b>	Rep. Steven R. Rothman (D-NJ)
<b>Introduction</b>	February 26, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	Compassionate Assistance for Rape Emergencies Act of 2009 prohibits any federal funds from being provided to a hospital under title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act or to a state, with respect to hospital services, under title XIX (Medicaid) of such Act, unless the hospital meets certain conditions related to a woman who is a victim of sexual assault, including that the hospital: (1) provides the woman with accurate and unbiased information about emergency contraception; (2) offers emergency contraception to the woman; (3) provides the woman such contraception at the hospital on her request; and (4) does not deny any such services because of the inability of the woman or her family to pay.
<b>Last Action</b>	February 26, 2009 - Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

	<b>H.R. 1364</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>H.I.V. Education and Prevention Act of 2009</b>
<b>Author</b>	Rep. Anthony D. Weiner (D-NY)
<b>Introduction</b>	March 5, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	<p>H.I.V. Education and Prevention Act of 2009 - Amends title V (Maternal and Child Health Services) of the Social Security Act to expand provisions for abstinence education to allow states to provide other sex education. Defines the term "sex education" to mean education about the functional, structural, or behavioral aspects of human reproduction and education about abstinence or contraception.</p> <p>Directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a pilot program to make grants to public and nonprofit entities to provide: (1) substance abuse treatment services in the form of long-term counseling; (2) substance abuse prevention services to individuals who are less than 21 years of age; and (3) services that facilitate interaction between individuals receiving treatment for substance abuse and individuals receiving prevention services in a manner that enhances both such services.</p>
<b>Last Action</b>	March 5, 2009 - Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

	<b>H.R. 2752</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Parent's Right to Know Act of 2009</b>
<b>Author</b>	Rep. W. Todd Akin (R-MO)
<b>Introduction</b>	June 8, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	<p>The Parent's Right to Know Act of 2009 seeks to establish certain requirements relating to the provision of services to minors by family planning projects under title X of the Public Health Service Act.</p> <p>None of the funds appropriated in any Federal Act for any fiscal year for carrying out title X of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300 et seq.) may be made available to any family planning project under section 1001 of such title if any provider of services in the project knowingly provides contraceptive drugs or prescription devices to a minor, unless (1) such provider of services has given actual written notice to a custodial parent or custodial legal guardian of the minor, notifying the parent or legal guardian of the intent to provide the drugs or prescription devices, at least five business days before providing the drugs or prescription devices; (2) the minor has the written consent of a custodial parent or custodial legal guardian to receive the drugs or prescription devices; (3) the minor is emancipated under applicable State law; or (4) a court of competent jurisdiction has directed that the minor may receive the drugs or prescription devices.</p>
<b>Last Action</b>	June 8, 2009 - Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

	<b>S. 310</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Affordable Care for Women Act</b>
<b>Author</b>	Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA)
<b>Introduction</b>	January 22, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	The Affordable Care for Women Act amends the Public Health Service Act to expand the 340B drug pricing program to allow participation as a covered entity by a public or nonprofit entity that primarily provides family planning services.
<b>Last Action</b>	January 22, 2009 - Referred to the Senate HELP Committee.

	<b>S. 986</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Foster Care Mentoring Act of 2009</b>
<b>Author</b>	Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA)
<b>Introduction</b>	May 6, 2009
<b>Bill Summary</b>	<p>The Foster Care Mentoring Act of 2009 amends part B (Child-Welfare Services) of title IV of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to states to support the establishment or expansion and operation of programs using networks of public and private community entities to provide mentoring for children in foster care. Authorizes a grant award directly to a political subdivision if the subdivision serves a substantial number of foster care youth.</p> <p>Prescribes program implementation guidelines, including: (1) application requirements; (2) training; (3) screening; (4) educational requirements; (5) federal and nonfederal share of funds for the program; (6) considerations in awarding grants; and (7) use of funds.</p> <p>Authorizes to be appropriated \$4 million for each of fiscal years 2010 and 2011, and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year. Sets forth a maximum grant in the amount of \$600,000 to be awarded to a state or political subdivision.</p> <p>Authorizes the Secretary to award a competitive grant to an eligible entity to establish a National Hotline Service or website to provide information to individuals interested in becoming mentors to youth in foster care.</p> <p>Not later than three years after the date of enactment, the Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of programs funded under this section, including a comparison between the rate of drug and alcohol abuse, teenage pregnancy, delinquency, homelessness, and other outcome measures for mentored youth in foster care and non-mentored youth in foster care.</p>
<b>Last Action</b>	May 6, 2009 – Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance