

**Governor's Commission for
a Drug Free Indiana**



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Clay

Clay County Substance Abuse Council:

Date Due: June 30, 2014

New Plan: Plan Update: X



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City: Brazil, IN
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Plan Summary

Mission Statement:

The mission of the Clay County Substance Abuse Council (CCSAC) is to reduce the incidence, prevalence, costs and consequences of alcohol and other drug use and abuse in Clay County through the coordinating, support and promotion of county-wide education and prevention, intervention and treatment, and criminal law enforcement efforts.

History:

The Clay County Substance Abuse Council began in 1990 when meetings were held with community leaders, judges and the prosecutor's office. From these meetings a task force was formed and letters were sent to 150 individuals, asking for recommendations of those who would best serve the CCSAC. As a result, 54 people were invited to attend a meeting where goals and objectives were formed. A newspaper notice also invited the general public.

The first official CCSAC meeting was held in February of 1991 with representatives from all 13 categories present with the exception of the judiciary and medical fields. The group continued to meet regularly in 1991. The CCSAC continues to meet on a monthly basis with the exception of July and February.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:

The Clay County Comprehensive Plan reflects our local coordinating council's desire to make the current alcohol, tobacco and other drugs an issue that the community can become aware of and involved in our efforts of local prevention, treatment and law enforcement providers. We believe you cannot change what you do not acknowledge and you cannot acknowledge what you do not know. Many of our new plan objectives reflect our desire to educate the community of the perils of addiction and the efforts to give the community a better way of living by addressing addiction.

Clay County is a small county with a limited amount of resources. It however is full of caring and compassionate individuals and agencies that coordinate their efforts to make this a stronger community. Several CCSAC members serve on other agencies in the community helping us to coordinate services within the county. The CCSAC works closely with the School Corporation, local Step Ahead Council as well as Law Enforcement and Mental Health and Treatment Providers. Our objectives also reflect the desire to have this better established among the populations we serve in order to better utilize resources and see better results.

We support the efforts of SADD bringing prevention and education in our schools which can prevent youth from becoming addicted. We support the efforts of treatment providers and the continued evaluations of those arrested to make better treatment decisions when sentencing individuals and integrating them into programs. We also support local probation in their efforts at identifying those who are struggling maintaining sobriety once they are already in our judicial system. We support our local law enforcement and attempt to help with necessary resources to enable them to make more arrests and gather more evidence to assist with the judiciary process.

The CCSAC has recently started to look at risk factor indicators that may relate to substance abuse within families and that may impact children. Risk factor indicators are now looked at and included in the Supportive Data section of this CCP.

The CCSAC (2010) has recently developed and implemented a community survey which they have utilized in developing their new CCP Plan. This was received well in the community and had over 200 respondents. It will be developed further and used in the upcoming years.

Membership List

County LCC Name:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Chris Smith	IN State Excise Police	C	M	Law Enforcement
2					
3	Scott Stuckey	Clay City SADD	C	M	Education
4	Kelsey White	Clay Co Probation	C	F	Judiciary
6	Carol Parkins	Hamilton Center	C	F	Treatment
7	Kathy O'Campo	Hamilton Center	C	F	Treatment
8	Deborah Allen	Northview SADD	C	F	Education
9	Lynn Guigino	Clay City SADD	C	F	Faith/Community/Tx
10	Jerry Siddons	Drug Task Force	C	M	Law Enforcement
11	Kandace Brown	CHANCES	C	F	Education/Prevention
12	Leah Powell	Hamilton Center	B	F	Treatment
13	Terry Skaggs	Clay City PD	C	M	Law Enforcement
14	Susan Evans	Hamilton Center	C	F	Treatment
15	Terry Cohen	LCC	C	M	Prevention
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Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1:

There is a problem with adults abusing alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, including methamphetamine and marijuana, in Clay County.

B. Supportive Data: According to the LCC Drug and Alcohol Survey (2010), the top five ATOD issues are: OVWI, methamphetamine, marijuana, prescription drug abuse and underage tobacco use.

1. The 2010 Clay County Justice Center Annual Report lists the following charges:
 - O.V.W.I., B.A.C. – 223
 - Possession of Marijuana -108
 - Possession of a controlled substance – 23
 - Possession of Meth – 29

2. Clandestine Methamphetamine Lab in 2011 numbered 7. There were 9 labs seized in 2010.

3. There were 35 individuals arrested for drug related activity and successfully charged by the Drug Task Force, compared to 40 during 2010.

4. The Probation Department reported 150 positive drug screens (compared to 120 in 2010) for drug screens were given through their office with the following results: 30 positive for amphetamine/methamphetamine, 18 Positive for benzodiazepines, 71 Positive for Cannabinoids, 4 Positive for cocaine and 16 screens were positive for opiates.

6. 79 total drug and alcohol evaluations completed for the Clay County Courts, with 54 jail or pre-sentence evaluations and 25 provided for indigent individuals in 2011, compared to 44 drug and alcohol evaluations completed for the Clay County Courts during 2010.

7. Hamilton Center reports that the number of substance abuse clients served over 18 = 180 (primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment is substance related)

Primary substance used:

 - Alcohol = 83
 - Marijuana = 51
 - Cocaine = 2
 - Methamphetamine = 32
 - Opiates = 3
 - Benzodiazepine = 2

Other drug = 3

Tobacco = 3

End of Year 1 Update:

1. The 2012 Clay County Justice Center Annual Report lists the following charges:
 - O.V.W.I., B.A.C. – 239 (223)
 - Possession of Marijuana -87 (108)
 - Possession of a controlled substance – 23
 - Methamphetamine – 57 (29)
2. Clandestine Methamphetamine Lab in 2012 numbered 6. There were 7 labs seized in 2011.
3. There were 34 individuals arrested for drug related activity and successfully charged by the Drug Task Force, compared to 35 during 2011.
4. The Probation Department reported 152 drug screens were administered through their office during 2012 with the following results: 30 positive for amphetamine/methamphetamine, 18 Positive for benzodiazepines, 71 Positive for Cannabinoids, 4 Positive for cocaine and 16 screens were positive for opiates. In addition, testing for synthetic marijuana was initiated, resulting in 9 positive tests.
6. 79 total drug and alcohol evaluations completed for the Clay County Courts, with 54 jail or pre-sentence evaluations and 25 provided for indigent individuals in 2011, compared to 44 drug and alcohol evaluations completed for the Clay County Courts during 2010. Information addressing 2012 evaluations is not available.
7. Hamilton Center reports that the number of substance abuse clients served over 18 = 167 (180 primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment is substance related)

End of Year 2 Update:

1. The 2013 Clay County Justice Center lists the following charges:
 - O.V.W.I., B.A.C. – 217 (239)
 - Possession of Marijuana -81 (87)
 - Possession of a controlled substance – 14 (23)
 - Methamphetamine – 49 (57)
2. Clandestine Methamphetamine Lab in 2013 numbered 9. There were 6 labs seized in 2012.

3. There were approximately 34 individuals arrested for drug related activity by the Drug Task Force, compared to 34 during 2012. The number of individuals assessed with drug charges is not determined as actual charges and pleas were adjusted during the judicial process.

4. The Probation Department reported 152 drug screens, supported by LCC funding, were administered through their office during 2013 with the following results: 16 (30) positive for amphetamine/methamphetamine, 20 (18) Positive for benzodiazepines, 34 (71) Positive for Cannabinoids, 3 (4) Positive for cocaine and 16 (16) screens were positive for opiates. In addition, testing for synthetic marijuana was initiated, resulting in 9 positive tests.

5. Drug and alcohol evaluations no longer supported by the LCC. Unable to obtain information relating to evaluations completed for the Clay County Courts.

6. Number of Treatment Episodes, percent of use and percent of Dependence upon Treatment Admission from Clay County = 196 in 2013, an increase from 173 during 2012.

- Marijuana:

Percent of Use = 50.3% Dependence = 24.3 % (2012)

Percent of Use = 45.4% Dependence = 19.9% (2013)

- Prescription

Percent of Use = 16.8% Dependence = 5.8% (2012)

Percent of Use = 19.4% Dependence = 7.7% (2013)

- Methamphetamine

Percent of Use = 27.7% Dependence = 15.6% (2012)

Percent of Use = 29.1% Dependence = 18.9% (2013)

- Polysubstance Abuse: Use of 2 substances = 39.9% Use of 3 substances = 34.7% (2012).
- Polysubstance Abuse: Use of 2 substances = 33.7% Use of 3 substances = 40.8% (2013)

(IFSSA, 2013. Indiana University Center for Health Policy, State Epidemiological Profile)

Hamilton Center reports that the number of substance abuse clients served over 18 = 195 with a primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment being substance abuse related in 2013, increased from 173 during the previous year.

7. Concerning pregnant women, 28.2% smoke tobacco, compared to a State of Indiana rate of 18.5%. County wide, 30.7% of the population smokes tobacco, compared to a State of Indiana rate of 21.2% (Indiana State Department of Health, Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission, No date).

Final Update (end of Year 3):

C. Goals:

1. Reduce the occurrences of ATOD abuse with adults as evidenced by positive changes in the supportive data listed above.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks**Baseline Data (2012 data):**

1. Possession of Marijuana charges - 87
2. Possession of a controlled substance – 23 (2012)
3. Methamphetamine – 57
4. Meth labs identified by ISP - 6
5. Individuals served over 18 = with a primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment being substance abuse related - 173

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Possession of Marijuana charges -81 (2013) – 87 (2012), a decrease of 6
2. Possession of a controlled substance – 14 (2013) – 23 (2012), a decrease of 9
3. Methamphetamine – 49 (2013) – 57 (2012), a decrease of 8
4. Meth labs identified by ISP increased from 6 to 9 during 2013.
5. Individuals served over 18 = 195 with a primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment being substance abuse related in 2013, increased by 22, from 173 during the previous year.

Final Report (end of Year 3):**D. Objectives:**

1. Support the efforts of law enforcement as it relates to their ability to bring to the justice system those individuals whose abuse of alcohol and other drugs cause them to break the law. This also includes their efforts to educate the public as well as provide appropriate training and resources to their personnel.
2. Increase the number of individuals referred to treatment that has been identified to have alcohol and drug abuse issues, either thru the local court system or any allied participant of the LCC.

3. Support the Clay County Tobacco Coalition and their efforts to decrease the number of persons smoking in Clay County. This would include the support of county cessation programs.

4. Support prevention and education efforts within the county that use proven prevention strategies, including public awareness initiatives.

End of Year 1 Update:

- Support the efforts of law enforcement as it relates to their ability to bring to the justice system those individuals whose abuse of alcohol and other drugs cause them to break the law. This also includes their efforts to educate the public as well as provide appropriate training and resources to their personnel.

CCSAC funded three grants that assisted our county law enforcement agencies. The Drug Task Force was able to purchase surveillance equipment and tool kits that assisted them in successfully arresting and charging 25 persons. This equipment will continue to be an asset to our Task Force. The Excise Police were able to purchase a video camera that assisted them in making 19 total arrests, two of them being felony charges. There were also 13 administrative charges filed against local bars for various charges. The State Police were able to purchase 3 All Weather Digital Cameras as well as 2 LCD Projectors. The cameras were used for documentation procedures for court purposes and the projectors were made available to all Clay County Law enforcement and used for training and community education purposes. The Probation Department received a grant for indigent drug screens under our Prevention category, but it must be noted that 71 positive drug screens were also obtained that sometimes led to the user being brought to a different place in the legal system than would have otherwise occurred.

- Increase the number of individuals referred to treatment that has been identified to have alcohol and drug abuse issues, either thru the local court system or any allied participant of the LCC.

CCSAC funded the above mentioned indigent drug screens that enable them to make better informed treatment referrals, but actual numbers of referrals are not tracked. The CCSAC also funded treatment program materials at Hamilton Center that enabled them to serve 204 persons in the IOP Program.

Hamilton Center provided the Learning About Healthy Living Program, a smoking reduction program supported by the LCC. 8 individuals participated with this program. CCSAC lastly supported the treatment efforts of the Pre-Sentence ASAP Substance Related Evaluations through the Court Addictions Counselor. 44 persons were evaluated through the court utilized Pre-Sentence ASAP Substance Related evaluations. This program increases the courts ability to make better informed treatment decisions.

- Support the Clay County Tobacco Coalition and their efforts to decrease the number of persons smoking in Clay County. This would include the support of county cessation programs.

CCSAC did not support any programming designed to address smoking issues in Clay County. The local tobacco coalition is no longer in existence.

- Support prevention and education efforts within the county that use proven prevention strategies, including public awareness initiatives.

Clay County has two high schools which have SADD groups that are funded through CCSAC grants. Another funded program is the Indigent Drug Screening through Probation that allows that department to use information obtained to make the best possible referral for the client. CCSAC also still coordinates the annual “March to the Courthouse” Program where 5th graders, as well as those who work with them, are given a dynamic interactive program at our courthouse.

End of Year 2 Update:

- Support the efforts of law enforcement as it relates to their ability to bring to the justice system those individuals whose abuse of alcohol and other drugs cause them to break the law. This also includes their efforts to educate the public as well as provide appropriate training and resources to their personnel.

The Sheriff’s Department Drug Task Force purchased a GPS tracker system and other hardware used in the investigation of use, sales and manufacturing of illegal substances. This resulted in the arrests of over 30 individuals during 2013.

The State Excise Police was supported with the acquisition of digital video systems used to record and provide evidence relating to arrests.

- Increase the number of individuals referred to treatment that has been identified to have alcohol and drug abuse issues, either thru the local court system or any allied participant of the LCC.

Hamilton Center purchased interactive program activities and games used to enhance Adult and Adolescent IOP programs. 35 individuals benefited from this programming, including 30 adults and 5 adolescents.

The Probation Department provided drug screens for adults and adolescent probationers leading to treatment referrals and increased monitoring. 139 adults and 13 adolescents were provided indigent based drug screens while on probation.

- Support the Clay County Tobacco Coalition and their efforts to decrease the number of persons smoking in Clay County. This would include the support of county cessation programs.

CCSAC did not support any programming designed to address smoking issues in Clay County. The local tobacco coalition is no longer in existence.

- Support prevention and education efforts within the county that use proven prevention strategies, including public awareness initiatives.

CCSAC supported the annual “March to the Courthouse” Red Ribbon Week event. High school and junior high school participants attend one awareness oriented event that provides guest speakers addressing underage drinking.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

A: Problem Statement #2:

There is a problem with youth abusing alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Clay County.

B. Supportive Data: According to the 2010 LCC Drug and Alcohol Survey, the top five significant alcohol and drug issues identified by youth are as follows: Underage drinking, marijuana, tobacco use, prescription drug use, other drug use (cocaine, meth, benzodiazepines)

1. Indiana Data and Indiana Kids Count Data 2011, Indicative of Risk Factors includes the following information specific to Clay County:
 - Children living under the age of 18 in poverty was 21.1% of this population in 2009 and this number increased to 22.2% in 2010.
 - The county unemployment rate was 10.6% in 2010, compared to the State of Indiana rate of 10.2% during the same year.
 - Public school students receiving free or reduced price lunches was 50% in 2011, up from 45.9% during 2009 and higher than the State of Indiana rate of 46.7%.
 - 21.2% of mothers reported smoking during pregnancy in 2008.
 - 13.2% of children under the age of 19 at or below 200% of the poverty level (2009) are do not have health insurance.
 - Clay County median family income was \$41,100 during 2009, compared to the State of Indiana income rate of \$51,000. Clay County ranks 57 out of 92 state counties in this category.
3. In 2011, Clay County had a 3.7 non compliance rate with the Tobacco Retailer Inspection Program, compared to the 2010 non compliance rate of 15.4 for tobacco sales, based on the State Excise Tobacco Retailer Inspection Program (TRIP).

4. Hamilton Center provided the following information on individuals seeking treatment services during 2011:

- Number of substance abuse clients served under 18 = 10 (primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment is substance related)

Primary substance used: Alcohol= 2, Marijuana= 7, Tobacco= 1

Four youth participated in the Hamilton Centers Adolescent Intensive Outpatient Program for substance abuse related issues during 2010.

5. During the 2010-2011 school year, the following data has been reported:

School Out of School Suspensions Drug Related:

Clay City 11
Northview High 13

Northview High School - TEG referrals: 35 (13 during the previous school year)

7. Prosecutor and Juvenile Probation report the following violations for 2011:

- Illegal consumption of an alcoholic beverage – 13
- Possession of marijuana – 9
- Operating a vehicle while intoxicated or with a Schedule 1 or 2 controlled substance - 3
- Illegal consumption of an alcoholic beverage - 13
- Clay County had 38 new juvenile cases in 2011 that were alcohol or drug related.
Clay County had 25 new juvenile cases in 2010 that were alcohol or drug related.

9. Local IPRC 2009 – 2010 survey data (most recent survey) was released by the Clay County Community School Corporation. The following statistics were reported for monthly use of ATOD (values are expressed as percentages):

Sixth Grade Survey Statistics (IPRC School Survey)

Drug	2010 Local	2010 State
Cigarettes	4.1	3.3
Smokeless Tobacco	2.2	1.1
Alcohol	7.3	6.2
Marijuana	1.6	1.5
Amphetamines	0	.3
Methamphetamines	0	.3

Eighth Grade Survey Statistics

Drug	2010 Local	2010 State
Cigarettes	11.9	10.8
Smokeless Tobacco	6.1	3.9
Alcohol	19.3	19.3
Marijuana	8.0	8.9
Amphetamines	1.5	1.2
Methamphetamines	.3	.8

Tenth Grade Survey Statistics

Drug	2010 Local	2010 State
Cigarettes	22.2	18.6
Smokeless Tobacco	12.8	8.1
Alcohol	28.8	30.3
Marijuana	12.5	16.8
Amphetamines	2.4	2.6
Methamphetamines	.3	1.0

Twelfth Grade Survey Statistics

Drug	2010 Local	2010 State
Cigarettes	26.7	24.9
Smokeless Tobacco	9.8	10.5
Alcohol	35.1	39.4
Marijuana	8.9	19.2
Amphetamines	1.3	2.8
Methamphetamines	.4	1.0

End of Year 1 Update:

1. Indiana Data and Indiana Kids Count Data 2012, Indicative of Risk Factors includes the following information specific to Clay County:

 - Children living under the age of 18 in poverty was 21.4% of this population in 2012, this number 22.2% during 2011.
 - The county unemployment rate was 10.1% in 2012, compared to the State of Indiana rate of 8.4% during the same year.
 - Public school students receiving free or reduced price lunches was 40% in 201, slightly lower than the State of Indiana rate of 39.1%.
 - 22.3% of mothers reported smoking during pregnancy in 2012, compared to a State of Indiana rate of 17.1%
 - 13.2% of children under the age of 19 at or below 200% of the poverty level during 2012 do not have health insurance.
 - Clay County median family income was \$41,863 during 2012, compared to the State of Indiana income rate of \$50,261.
3. In 2012, Clay County had a 0% non compliance rate with the Alcohol Compliance Program, compared to the 2011 non compliance rate of 4.4%15.4 for alcohol sales, based on the State Excise Police 2012 report.
4. Hamilton Center provided the following information on youth individuals seeking treatment services during 2012:

- Number of substance abuse clients served under 18 = 7 (10) (primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment is substance related)
5. Prosecutor and Juvenile Probation report the following violations for 2012:
- Illegal consumption of an alcoholic beverage – 9 (13)
 - Possession of marijuana – 8 (9)
 - Operating a vehicle while intoxicated or with a Schedule 1 or 2 controlled substance – 4 (3)
 - Clay County had 24 new juvenile cases in 2012 that were alcohol or drug related. Clay County had 38 new juvenile cases in 2011 that were alcohol or drug related.
6. Local IPRC 2009 – 2010 survey data (most recent survey, 2011 – 2012 survey data not available at this time.) was released by the Clay County Community School Corporation. The following statistics were reported for monthly use of ATOD (values are expressed as percentages):

Sixth Grade Survey Statistics (IPRC School Survey)

Drug	2010 Local	2010 State
Cigarettes	4.1	3.3
Smokeless Tobacco	2.2	1.1
Alcohol	7.3	6.2
Marijuana	1.6	1.5
Amphetamines	0	.3
Methamphetamines	0	.3

Eighth Grade Survey Statistics

Drug	2010 Local	2010 State
Cigarettes	11.9	10.8
Smokeless Tobacco	6.1	3.9
Alcohol	19.3	19.3
Marijuana	8.0	8.9
Amphetamines	1.5	1.2
Methamphetamines	.3	.8

Tenth Grade Survey Statistics

Drug	2010 Local	2010 State
Cigarettes	22.2	18.6
Smokeless Tobacco	12.8	8.1
Alcohol	28.8	30.3
Marijuana	12.5	16.8
Amphetamines	2.4	2.6

Methamphetamines	.3		1.0

Twelfth Grade Survey Statistics

Drug	2010 Local		2010 State
Cigarettes	26.7		24.9
Smokeless Tobacco	9.8		10.5
Alcohol	35.1		39.4
Marijuana	8.9		19.2
Amphetamines	1.3		2.8
Methamphetamines	.4		1.0

End of Year 2 Update:

1. Indiana Data and Indiana Kids Count Data 2013, Indicative of Risk Factors includes the following information specific to Clay County:
 - Children living under the age of 18 in poverty was 22.9% of this population in 2013, this number was 21.4%% during 2011.
 - The county unemployment rate was 10.1% in 2012, compared to the State of Indiana rate of 8.4% during the same year.
 - Public school students receiving free or reduced price lunches was 51.9% during the 2012-13 school year, down slightly from 52.6% during the previous year.
 - 22.9% of children under the age of 19 at or below 200% of the poverty level during 2013 do not have health insurance, an increase from 21.4% during the previous year.
 - Clay County median family income was \$41,863 during 2012, compared to the State of Indiana income rate of \$50,261.
2. In 2013, Clay County had a .07% non compliance rate with the Alcohol Compliance Program, 3 failures out of 41 site checks. In 2012, Clay County had a 0% non compliance rate with the Alcohol Compliance Program, compared to the 2011 non compliance rate of 4.4%15.4 for alcohol sales.
3. Hamilton Center provided the following information on youth individuals seeking treatment services during 2013:
 - Number of substance abuse clients served under 18 = 8 (7) with the primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment being substance abuse related.
4. Prosecutor and Juvenile Probation report the following violations for 2013:
 - Illegal consumption of an alcoholic beverage – 5 (9)
 - Possession of marijuana – 3 (8)
 - Operating a vehicle while intoxicated or with a Schedule 1 or 2 controlled substance – 2 (4)

- Local IPRC 2009 – 2010 survey data (2012 survey data not available at this time. ATOD survey conducted in 4 year cycle.) was released by the Clay County Community School Corporation. The following statistics were reported for monthly use of ATOD (values are expressed as percentages):

Sixth Grade Survey Statistics (IPRC School Survey)

Drug	2010 Local	2010 State
Cigarettes	4.1	3.3
Smokeless Tobacco	2.2	1.1
Alcohol	7.3	6.2
Marijuana	1.6	1.5
Amphetamines	0	.3
Methamphetamines	0	.3

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Alcohol	35.1	39.4
Marijuana	8.9	19.2
Amphetamines	1.3	2.8
Methamphetamines	.4	1.0

Final Update (end of Year 3):

C. Goals:

1. Decrease the incidence of youth using alcohol, tobacco and other drugs as evidenced in appropriate positive changes in the supportive data listed above.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

Baseline Data - 2012

1. Alcohol Compliance Program: In 2012, Clay County had a 0% non-compliance rate with the Alcohol Compliance Program.
2. Hamilton Center provided the following information on youth individuals seeking treatment services during 2012: Number of substance abuse clients served under 18 = 7 during 2012 with the primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment being substance abuse related.
3. Prosecutor and Juvenile Probation report the following violations:
Illegal consumption of an alcoholic beverage – 9 during 2012
Possession of marijuana – 8
OVI or with a Schedule 1 or 2 controlled substance – 4

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. In 2013, Clay County had a .07% non compliance rate with the Alcohol Compliance Program, 3 failures out of 41 site checks. In 2012, Clay County had a 0% non compliance rate with the Alcohol Compliance Program.
2. Hamilton Center provided the following information on youth individuals seeking treatment services during 2013:
 - Number of substance abuse clients served under 18 = 8 (7 during 2012) with the primary diagnosis/reason for seeking treatment being substance abuse related.
3. Prosecutor and Juvenile Probation report the following violations for 2013:
 - Illegal consumption of an alcoholic beverage – 5 (9 during 2012)
 - Possession of marijuana – 3 (8 during 2012)
 - Operating a vehicle while intoxicated or with a Schedule 1 or 2 controlled substance – 2 (4 during 2012)

Final Report (end of Year 3):

D. Objectives:

1. Support prevention/education programs with an emphasis on proven prevention strategies.
2. Support the ongoing provision of treatment by local mental health providers.
3. Support the development of a local youth specific 12 step meeting.
4. Assist in facilitation of the National Red Ribbon Week Campaign as well as the yearly “March to the Courthouse” event for county 5th graders.
5. Support the on- going efforts of the local Tobacco Coalition and their mission to knock out youth tobacco use.
6. Assist in local promotion of C.H.A.N.C.E.S., Peer Mentoring Programs and other local youth programs that help promote a drug free lifestyle.
7. Support law enforcement in their efforts to combat youth ATOD through prevention, education and trainings. Support law enforcement in their ability to enforce the laws related to ATOD issues.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. Supported prevention/education programs with an emphasis on proven prevention strategies. CCSAC again supported SADD programs at Clay City High School and Northview High School. CCSAC funded two local SADD chapters: Clay City SADD served over 408 middle and high school youth and 450 elementary students with their programming. The Northview SADD chapter served 2,200 students with their programming. CCSAC has supported the Communities That Care initiatives taking place within Clay County. The Clay County LCC again participated in Operation Medicine Cabinet, a drug and prescription take back program supported by a four county coalition.

2. Hamilton Center provided support services for 10 adolescents during 2011. Primary substance used: Alcohol= 2, Marijuana= 7, Tobacco= 1

Four youth participated in the Hamilton Centers Adolescent Intensive Outpatient Program for substance abuse related issues during 2010.

3. There is currently not a youth oriented 12 step program in Clay County.

4. CCSAC again coordinated the annual March to the courthouse where all the county's public and private schooled fifth graders attend an annual march and all day educational event. This is always well received and attended and raises the awareness of the community.

5. The CCSAC continues to partner with the Anti Tobacco Coalition on many events and causes.

6. The local YMCA continues to house our local Indiana Afternoons Rock through CHANCES for Indiana Youth. Although the CCSAC does not support them monetarily, the CCSAC is supportive of this program as a Proven Prevention Strategy.

7. The CCSAC funded local, county and state law enforcement providing them with aide in the law enforcement and education efforts. Youth specific law enforcement activities are not identified.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. Support prevention/education programs with an emphasis on proven prevention strategies.

CHANCES provided the Peers Educating Peers Program, a youth mentoring program providing an evidence based curriculum oriented program for 785 youth aged 12 thru 14. Curriculum addressed bullying, drug and alcohol use, tobacco use and other youth oriented issue materials.

2. Support the ongoing provision of treatment by local mental health providers. Hamilton Center provided 14 drug and/or alcohol service interventions. Group therapy and individual therapy sessions were provided as needed and identified by the Clay County School Corporation.

3. Assist in facilitation of the National Red Ribbon Week Campaign, youth oriented prevention programming, awareness campaigns (such as the yearly "March to the Courthouse" event for county 5th graders) for youth both involved in school as well as community oriented youth groups..

Clay City High School and Northview High Schools SADD programs, with approximately 425 and 500 high school and middle school participants respectively,

provided Red Ribbon Week activities highlighted by the annual “March to the Courthouse” awareness event.

Both high schools supported SADD groups that addressed ongoing awareness campaigns and activities raising interest and information on a variety of alcohol, tobacco and other drug issues. Activities included Kick Butts Day, the Great American Smoke Out, speaker convocations, Orange Ribbon Week events, Prom Promise and anti drug messaging using student athletes.

4. Support the on- going efforts of the local Tobacco Coalition and their mission to knock out youth tobacco use.

The Clay County Tobacco Coalition is no longer functioning.

5. Support law enforcement in their efforts to combat youth ATOD through prevention, education and trainings. Support law enforcement in their ability to enforce the laws related to ATOD issues.

Youth specific activities were not identified or supported by the LCC.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

Next Annual Update Due: June, 2015

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: June, 2015

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: TC