



February 5, 2015

Knox County Commissioners
111 N. 7th Street
Courthouse, Suite 5
Vincennes, IN 47591

Dear Commissioners:

I am pleased to notify you that the Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana has reviewed and approved your county's Comprehensive Community Plan. A copy of the approved plan is enclosed. This plan will remain as the approved plan until you are notified that the Commission has approved an updated or new plan.

Approval of the plan is the first step necessary for making allocations from the County Drug Free Communities Fund, (I.C. 5-2-11). A full plan or a plan update must be approved within the past (12) months in order for the Local Coordinating Council to access the fund.

Your Local Coordinating Council has developed a county-wide strategy for making your community a safer and healthier place to reside by addressing the problems associated with alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse. They have volunteered many hours to ensure the problems are addressed in a coordinated manner so that available resources are not wasted. Your support is vital to their success. Pursuant to I.C. 5-2-11-5, the Commissioners are responsible for appropriating the fund to carry out the recommended actions contained in LCC's comprehensive drug free communities plan approved by the Commission for a Drug Free Indiana.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or the County Drug Free Communities Fund, please contact me. If you have questions regarding the Comprehensive Community Plan, please contact your Local Coordinating Council. Thank you for playing a vital role in the statewide effort to mobilize communities for a drug-free Indiana.

Sincerely,

Brittany Simmons
Substance Abuse Services Program Manager
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
bsimmons@cji.in.gov

cc: Terry Cohen- LCC Coordinator



Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

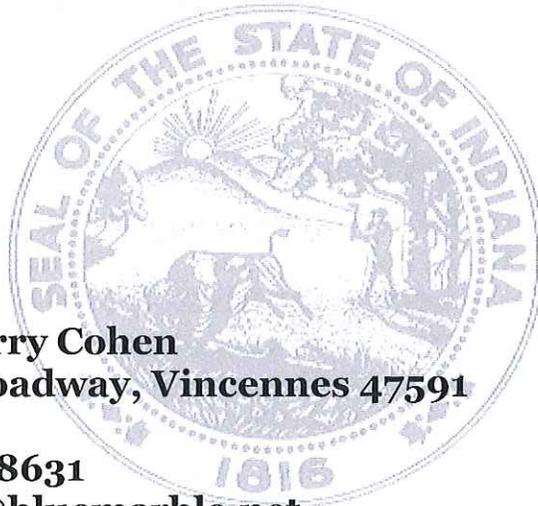
County: Knox

**LCC: Local Coordinating Council for a drug free
Knox County**

Date Due: January 31, 2015

Date Submitted: February 5, 2015

New Plan: Plan Update: X



**LCC Contact: Terry Cohen
Address: 105 Broadway, Vincennes 47591
City: Vincennes
Phone: 812-320-8631
Email: tpcohen@bluemarble.net**

**County Commissioners: Larry Holscher, President
Address: Knox county Courthouse
City: Vincennes
Zip Code: 47591**

Plan Summary

Mission Statement:

The Local Coordinating Council for a Drug Free Knox County (LCC) recognizes alcohol and drug abuse to be among the most severe in our county's serious social, health, and economic problems. The abuse affects our children, adolescents, adults, and older Hoosiers. Critical needs exist in the areas of prevention/education, intervention/treatment, and criminal justice/law enforcement. The mission of this LCC is to measurably assess Knox County's need and existing resources, find the gaps in our current system(s) and develop strategies and plans to fill those gaps.

History:

The Knox County Local Coordinating Council was developed in 1989 through the joint efforts of concerned citizens in the prevention/education, intervention/treatment, and criminal justice/law enforcement systems and programs in the county.

The Knox County Local Coordination Council has helped to implement many new programs and support existing programs. The LCC was actively involved in the community and worked as the Youth Development Commission (YDC) in Knox County over the past twenty years. Knox County had been fortunate to have a full time Drug Prevention Coordinator in place from July 1993 until March 1998. The Drug Prevention Coordinator had helped get our new programs started and to keep our existing ones functioning with new ideas. This position helped our already strong support system to be even stronger and more involved with what is happening in the community. Due to changing philosophy of prevention on the state level, the county chose to seek other funding and programming alternatives. As a result, our LCC member agencies have worked together, each selecting a portion of the job responsibilities of the Drug Prevention Coordinator to integrate into their agency's work so that many of those program pieces could remain on-going.

The council has representation from all four local school corporations, business, the public housing authority, law enforcement on the state, city and county level; elected officials on the state and local level; mental health center, the recovering community, social service providers, and Department of Child Services. Many members also serve on the League of Women Voters, church councils, Knox County Schools, Vincennes University, Knox County Community Foundation, State and Local Law Enforcement and other socially active groups and business people.

Knox County is predominately rural, with a population of approximately 38,000 people. The county seat is located in Vincennes with a population of approximately 19,000 people. The county covers approximately a span of 40-50 miles North-South, and a 20-30 miles East-West. Knox County consists of ten (10) townships: Busseron, Decker, Harrison, Johnson, Palmyra, Steen, Vigo, Vincennes, Washington, and Widner. The county ranks fifth highest in the percent of individuals living below the poverty level and has the 15th lowest median income level.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: The Knox County Comprehensive Plan is the foundation for the granting process. The full counsel of the Knox county Coordinating Council makes decisions regarding funding of grants based on how the grant directs its actions toward the recommended problem statements of the CCP. The Council reviews the grants in regards to the divisions established by the Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana. Grant recipients are required to attend monthly meetings. Progress reports are due upon completion of the grant.

The following problems/issues were identified as significantly important during the planning process:

- 1. Due to the illicit drug use courts and the stretched resources due to budget shortfalls, the courts, Department of Child Services, social services agencies, law enforcement, jails, treatment facilities and fire departments have stretched their resources to the maximum.**

2. Increase in alcohol abuse and drug usage is having a negative impact on Knox County.

Membership List

County LCC Name:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Laura Carie	Business Owner	White	Female	Prevention
2	William Turner	Indiana State Excise Police	White	Male	Criminal Justice
3	Elizabeth Pendley	League of Women Voters	White	Female	Prevention
4	Dena Held	Knox County CASA	White	Female	Prevention
5	Bill Gadberry	Indiana State Police	White	Male	Criminal Justice
6	Jim Brewer	Knox County Probation	White	Male	Criminal Justice
7	Deena Webster	LAM	White	Female	Treatment
8	Michelle Ellerman	Lincoln High School	White	Female	Prevention
9	Holly Hillenbrand	Teen Court	White	Female	Prevention
10	Kelly Gay	CFS	White	Female	Prevention
11	Jennifer Andrews	VU Counseling Center	White	Female	Prevention
12	Lisa Bishop	Vincennes University	White	Female	Prevention
13	Tania Willis	LAM	White	Male	Treatment
14	Bill Davis	YMCA	White	Male	Prevention
15	Elizabeth Romani	FDFW	White	Female	Prevention
16	Becky Stucky	North Knox Schools	White	Female	Prevention
17	Kathy Evans	VU Counseling Center	White	Female	Treatment
18	Julia Tredway	Samaritan Center	White	Female	Treatment
19	Jessica Schaeffer	Samaritan Center	White	Female	Treatment
20	Judge W. Tim Crowley	Knox County Circuit Court	White	Male	Criminal Justice
21	Judge Jim Osborne	Knox County Superior Court	White	Male	Criminal Justice
22	Mike Morris	Knox County	White	Male	Criminal

		Sheriff			Justice
23	James Rees	Knox County Probation Dept.	White	Male	Criminal Justice
24	Greg Risley	Business Owner	White	Male	Treatment
25	Dustin Luking	Vincennes Police Dept	White	Male	Criminal Justice
26	Dawn Elkins	North Knox Schools	White	Male	Prevention
27	Dan Mooney	Knox County Sheriffs Dept	White	Male	Criminal Justice
28	Rebecca Albright	Samaritan Center	White	Female	Treatment
29	Terry Stremming	Bicknell Police Dept	White	Male	Criminal Justice
30	Molly Jones	Knox County Tobacco Coalition	White	Female	Prevention
31	Kathy Borden	Samaritan Center	White	Female	Treatment
32	Terry Johnson	Vincennes Police Dept.	White	Male	Criminal Justice
33	Jon McKinnon	Vincennes Police Dept.	White	Male	Criminal Justice

Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: Due to illicit drug use and the stretched resources due to budget shortfalls, the courts, Department of Child Services Agencies, law enforcement, jails, and treatment facilities have stretched their resources to the maximum.

B. Supportive Data:

- 1. Meth lab seizures continue at an alarming rate. During 2013, 27 meth labs have been identified and seized, according to the Indiana State Police.**
- 2. According to the Knox County Department of Child Services, the number of CHINS (Child In Need of Services) cases in 2013 involving alcohol and or other drugs was 60 out of a total of 82, approximately 73% of all CHINS cases. Out of 19 cases involving Termination of Parental Rights, 15 were alcohol or drug related.**

3. The Knox County Jail identified 63 (40) males and 35 (25) females as appropriate participants for the Life After Meth (LAM) Program during 2013. Primary drug listed for males was methamphetamine – 19% (meth only) and 38% (meth plus other drugs) and the primary drug listed for females was methamphetamine – 26% (Meth only) and 65% (meth plus other drugs).
4. An Alcohol and Drug survey conducted with Vincennes University students during 2012 indicated that 38.9% of students reported binge drinking during the previous two weeks and that 52.5% of underage students had consumed alcohol during the previous month. 12.5% of students surveyed indicated marijuana use at least one time per week during the past year. 60 (44) students were seen by VU Counseling Services for drug or alcohol related incidents during the 2012 – 2013 school year.
5. Samaritan Center diagnosed and treated 524 (662) adult clients (age 18 and over) for substance abuse related issues during 2013. In addition, 23 (78) clients under the age of 18 were identified and treated for substance abuse related issues.

Total clients with alcohol abuse/dependence – 307 (336)
 Total clients with cannabis abuse/dependence – 220 (232)
 Total clients with sedative abuse/dependence – 67 (72)
 Total clients with amphetamine abuse/dependence – 126 (105)
 Total clients with opiod abuse/dependence – 89 (80)

6. Treatment Episode Data (Reported at Treatment Admission, 2012)
 Indiana University Center for Health Policy:

- Treatment Episodes totals – 442
- Marijuana Use: 235 (53.2%) Marijuana Dependence: 111 (25.1%)
- Prescription Drugs: 114 (25.8%) Prescription Dependence: 51 (11.5%)
- Meth Use: 171 (38.7%) Meth Dependence: 88 (19.9%)
- Polysubstance Abuse: 275 (62.2%)

7. Adult smokers (Indiana University Center for Health Policy):
 Knox County - 8,681 (28.7%) State of Indiana – (21.2%)
 Knox County Pregnant Women – (30.4%) State of Indiana – (18.5)

End of Year 1 Update:

1. Meth lab seizures continue at an alarming rate. During 2014, 23 (27) meth labs have been identified and seized, according to the Indiana State Police.
2. According to the Knox County Department of Child Services, the number of CHINS (Child In Need of Services) cases in 2014 involving

alcohol and or other drugs was 70 (60) out of a total of 82 (82), approximately 73% of all CHINS cases. Out of 19 cases involving Termination of Parental Rights, 15 were alcohol or drug related during 2013. This information is no longer tracked by DCS.

3. The Knox County Jail identified 54 (63 during 2013) males and 32 (35) females as appropriate participants for the Life After Meth (LAM) Program during 2014. Primary drug listed for males was methamphetamine – 18% (19%) meth only and 67% (38%) meth plus other drugs and the primary drug listed for females was methamphetamine – 12% (26%) meth only and 64% (65%) meth plus other drugs.
4. An Alcohol and Drug survey conducted with Vincennes University students during 2014 indicated that 32.8% (38.9% in 2012) of students reported binge drinking during the previous two weeks and that 52.4% (52.5%) of underage students had consumed alcohol during the previous month. 19.6 (12.5%) of students surveyed indicated marijuana use at least one time per week during the past year. A total of 58 (60 in 2013 and 44 in 2012) students were seen by VU Counseling Services for drug or alcohol related incidents during the 2014 school year.
5. Samaritan Center diagnosed and treated 541 (524 in 2013 and 662 in 2012) adult clients (age 18 and over) for substance abuse related issues during 2014. In addition, 41 (23 in 2013) clients under the age of 18 were identified and treated for substance abuse related issues.

Total clients with alcohol abuse/dependence – 311 (307 in 2013 and 336 in 2012)

Total clients with cannabis abuse/dependence – 211 (220 and 232)

Total clients with sedative abuse/dependence – 71 (67 and 72)

Total clients with amphetamine abuse/dependence – 135 (126 and 105)

Total clients with opiod abuse/dependence – 100 (89 and 80)

6. Treatment Episode Data (Reported at Treatment Admission, 2013)

Indiana University Center for Health Policy:

- Treatment Episodes totals – 374 (2012: 442)
- Marijuana Use: 182 = 48.7%. (2012: 235 = 53.2%. Marijuana Dependence: 83 = 22.2%. (2012: 111 = 25.1%)
- Prescription Drugs: 104 = 27.8%. 2012: (114 = 25.8%. Prescription Dependence: 49 = 13.1%. (2012: 51 = 11.5%)
- Meth Use: 146 = 39%. (2012: 171 = 38.7%) Meth Dependence: 85 = 22.7% (2012: 88 = 19.9%)
- Alcohol Use: 245 = 65.5%.
- Polysubstance Abuse: 232 = 62% (2012: 275 = 62.2%)

7. Adult smokers (Indiana University Center for Health Policy):

Knox County: 2013 – 9,347 (30.9%). 2012 - 8,681 (28.7%) State of Indiana – 24%

Knox County Pregnant Women: 2013 – 29.5%. 2012 - 30.4%. State of Indiana – 16.6%

End of Year 2 Update:

Final Update (end of Year 3):

C. Goals:

- 1. Increase resources and community programs promoting healthy lifestyles.**
- 2. Decrease rates of substance use as reported by treatment providers, law enforcement, courts and social services.**

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1. According to the Knox County Department of Child Services, the number of CHINS (Child In Need of Services) cases in 2014 involving alcohol and or other drugs was 70, the previous year the number served was 60, a noted increase.**
- 2. The Knox County Jail identified and referred 63 males and 35 females as appropriate participants for the Life After Meth (LAM) Program during 2014. Primary drug listed for males was methamphetamine. The previous year 40 adult males and 25 adult females were referred for services to address methamphetamine abuse, a noted increase with the male population.**
- 3. Samaritan Center diagnosed and treated 541 adult clients (age 18 and over) for substance abuse related issues during 2014. This was an increase from 524 adult clients diagnosed and treated during the previous year.**

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

Final Report (end of Year 3):

D. Objectives:

1. To continue to fund requested material, supplies and equipment to provide assistance in combating the use of illicit drugs.
2. To encourage the court to establish a Day-Reporting Drug Court which is designed to get non-violent, non-dealing felony drug and alcohol offenders clean and sober.
3. To look for Federal and State grant monies to help provide funding for more law enforcement officers and to support their efforts.
4. To establish a more coordinated effort between agencies to insure all concerns are being covered and there is no overlapping of services.
5. To continue to support public awareness programs sponsored by the Indiana State Police, League of Women Voters, the Samaritan Center, and Children and Family Services or any other agencies.
6. To continue to monitor legislative issues related to the methamphetamine epidemic and other alcohol or drug related issues in Indiana.
7. To continue to support the legal system and law enforcement in investigating more efficient methods to deal with illicit drugs related crimes.
8. To encourage the Knox County Jail to continue educational and therapeutic programming addressing substance abuse issues with inmates.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. To continue to fund requested material, supplies and equipment to provide assistance in combating the use of illicit drugs.
 - Knox County Probation utilized urine screens provided by the LCC. 25% of screens provided positive test results. Treatment screenings and additional probationary activity resulted in this activity.
 - Alcohol screening devices provided for the Life After Meth (LAM) Residential Treatment Program. Equipment usage training was completed in September. Three screenings provided since September resulted in two negative and one positive result. The positive screening resulted in termination from the LAM program.
 - Bicknell Police purchased 200 Field Drug Screen kits resulting in supportive information substantiating drug use.
 - Knox Sheriff Department utilized three alcohol sensing devices. Devices were used at 57 Junior and Senior High School related events. 284 service hours provided by the Sheriff's Department Reserve Unit. A total of 10 incidents were identified resulting in disciplinary actions.

- Knox County Sheriff Department provided training exercises for the drug dog. In addition, a free public demonstration was provided where spectators watched as police dogs found drugs and people and apprehended suspects.
- 2. To encourage the court to establish a Day-Reporting Drug Court which is designed to get non-violent, non-dealing felony drug and alcohol offenders clean and sober.
- Drug Court not established during 2014.
- 3. To look for Federal and State grant monies to help provide funding for more law enforcement officers and to support their efforts.
- No activity conducted to support this objective.
- 4. To establish a more coordinated effort between agencies to insure all concerns are being covered and there is no overlapping of services.
- Alcohol screening devices provided for the Life After Meth (LAM) Residential Treatment Program. The Probation Department provides referrals for placement with LAM and coordinates efforts relating to these referrals.
- 5. To continue to support public awareness programs sponsored by the Indiana State Police, League of Women Voters, the Samaritan Center, and Children and Family Services or any other agencies.
- The League of Women Voters was supported by the LCC with the annual “Meth, Not Even Once” contest. 2,500 Knox County middle and high school age youth competed in a meth awareness campaign with a school poster and radio spot announcement activity.
- 6. To continue to monitor legislative issues related to the methamphetamine epidemic and other alcohol or drug related issues in Indiana.
- No activity conducted to support this objective.
- 7. To continue to support the legal system and law enforcement in investigating more efficient methods to deal with illicit drugs related crimes.
- See #1.
- 8. To encourage the Knox County Jail to continue educational and therapeutic programming addressing substance abuse issues with inmates.
- The LCC did not support the jail with educational or therapeutic programming.

End of Year 2 Update:

Final Update (end of Year 3):

A. Problem Statement #2: Alcohol abuse and drug usage are having a negative impact on Knox County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. Knox County Probation reports for 2013, there are 1452 adult probationers. The total number of drug and/or alcohol cases for 2013 are 754 (598).
2. Knox County Probation reports for 2013 there were 80 (78) juveniles placed on probation. Of those, 21 (21) were from substance abuse.
3. Meth labs processed for the first nine months of 2013 numbered 27, compared to 40 total during 2012.
4. Knox County Director of Department of Child Services reported that there were 82 Child In Need of Services cases. Of these, 60 are the result of involvement with drugs and/or alcohol.
5. For the year 2012-2013 Vincennes University Counseling Services had 60 (44) students in for alcohol and or drug issues. These were both court referred and self referred.
6. The statistics for Teen Court participation involved 33 (41) students referred to this program during 2013. Out of these 22 participants had drug/alcohol related offenses.
7. Percent of Pregnant Women who Smoke, Knox County – 30.4%. State of Indiana – 18.5%.
8. Treatment Episodic Data, Polysubstance Abuse (two or more substances) – 275 individuals (Indiana University Center for Health Policy, 2012).
9. Treatment Episodic Data, Marijuana – 442 individuals (Indiana University Center for Health Policy, 2012)
10. Treatment Episodic Data, Methamphetamine – 442 individuals (Indiana University Center for Health Policy, 2012).
11. Samaritan Center, the local Mental Health Services provider, identified 524 (662 the previous year) adults in treatment for substance abuse as of October, 2012. In addition, 23 (78) youth (aged 0-17) were identified with substance abuse issues.
12. Samaritan Center identified the following numbers relating to specific drugs: alcohol – 307 (336), cannabis – 220 (232), sedatives – 67 (72), amphetamine – 126 (105), opioids – 89 (80).
13. Statistically significant findings from the 2013 *Indiana Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use* survey include:
 - Students from Knox County Schools reported prevalence rates higher than the state rates. In particular, students reported prevalence rates for cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, pipe, alcohol, marijuana, ecstasy, prescription drugs, and over the counter drugs that were higher than

the state rates. However, 12th grade students reported prevalence rates for pipe use that were lower than the state rates.

- **Specifically:**

Lifetime prevalence rates were higher than the state rates for cigarettes (8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th), smokeless tobacco (7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th), pipe (8th), alcohol (7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th), marijuana (8th, 9th, and 11th), ecstasy (8th, 9th, and 11th), prescription drugs (9th, 10th,

- 11th, and 12th), and over the counter drugs (8th and 9th). However, 12th grade students reported
- lifetime prevalence rates that were lower than state rates for pipe use.
- Monthly prevalence rates were higher than the state rates for cigarettes (8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th), pipe (8th), alcohol (7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th), marijuana (8th, 9th, and 11th),
- prescription drugs (9th, 10th, and 11th), and over the counter drugs (9th and 10th). However, 12th grade students reported monthly prevalence rates that were lower than state rates for pipe use.
- Binge drinking rates were higher than the state rates for 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th grades.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. Knox County Probation reports for 2014, there are 1630 (1452) adult probationers. The total number of drug and/or alcohol cases for 2014 are 695 (754 in 2013).
2. Knox County Probation reports for 2014 there were 119 (80 in 2013) juveniles placed on probation. Of those, 30 (21) (21) were from substance abuse.
3. Meth labs processed for 2014 numbered 23 (27), compared to 40 total during 2012.
4. According to the Knox County Department of Child Services, the number of CHINS (Child In Need of Services) cases in 2014 involving alcohol and or other drugs was 70 (60) out of a total of 82 (82), approximately 73% of all CHINS cases. Out of 19 cases involving Termination of Parental Rights, 15 were alcohol or drug related during 2013. This information is no longer tracked by DCS.
5. An Alcohol and Drug survey conducted with Vincennes University students during 2014 indicated that 32.8% (38.9% in 2012) of students reported binge drinking during the previous two weeks and that 52.4% (52.5%) of underage students had consumed alcohol during the previous month. 19.6 (12.5%) of students surveyed indicated marijuana use at least one time per week during the past year. A total of 58 (60 in 2013 and 44 in 2012) students were seen by VU Counseling Services for drug or alcohol related incidents during the 2014 school year.
6. The statistics for Teen Court participation involved 35 (33 in 2013) students referred to this program during 2014. Out of these, 20 (22 in 2013) participants had drug/alcohol related offenses.

7. Percent of Pregnant Women who Smoke, Knox County – 29.5% in 2013. 30.4% in 2012. State of Indiana – 16.6% in 2013.
8. Treatment Episodic Data, Polysubstance Abuse (two or more substances) – 107 (275 in 2012) individuals (Indiana University Center for Health Policy, 2013).
9. Treatment Episodic Data, Marijuana – 374 individuals (Indiana University Center for Health Policy, 2013)
10. Treatment Episodic Data, Methamphetamine – 146 individuals (Indiana University Center for Health Policy, 2013).
11. Samaritan Center, the local Mental Health Services provider, identified 541 (524 - 2013) adults in treatment for substance abuse in 2014. In addition, 41 (23 the previous year) youth (aged 0-17) were identified with substance abuse issues.
12. Samaritan Center identified the following numbers relating to specific drugs in 2014: alcohol – 311 (307 in 2013), cannabis – 211 (220 in 2013), sedatives – 71 (67 in 2013), amphetamine – 135 (126 in 2013), opioids – 100 (89 in 2013).
13. Statistically significant findings from the 2013 *Indiana Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use* survey include:
 - Students from Knox County Schools reported prevalence rates higher than the state rates. In particular, students reported prevalence rates for cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, pipe, alcohol, synthetic marijuana, cocaine, crack, methamphetamine, heroin, ecstasy, prescription drugs and over the counter drug use that were higher than the state rates. However, 12th grade students reported lower prevalence than the state rates for pipe and marijuana use. Specifically...
 - Lifetime prevalence rates were higher than the state rates for cigarettes (7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th), smokeless tobacco (6th, 7th, 8th, and 11th), pipe (7th), alcohol (6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th), synthetic marijuana (9th and 11th), cocaine (8th), crack (8th), methamphetamines (8th), heroin (8th), ecstasy (8th), and prescription drugs (6th, 8th, and 11th). However, 12th grade students reported lifetime prevalence rates for pipe use that were lower than the state rates.
 - Monthly prevalence rates were lower than the state rates for cigarettes (7th, 8th, 10th, and 11th), smokeless tobacco (8th), alcohol (8th and 11th), marijuana (7th), synthetic marijuana (9th), cocaine (8th), crack (8th and 11th), heroin (11th), ecstasy (8th), and over the counter drugs (12th). However, 12th grade students reported monthly prevalence rates for marijuana use that were lower than the state rates.
 - Binge drinking rates were mostly consistent with the state rates except for 9th grade.

Year 2 Update:

Final Update (end of Year 3):**C. Goals:**

1. To delay youth incarceration in Southwest IN Regional Youth Village, a juvenile detention center.
2. Reduction in the use and abuse of drug related incidents in Knox County.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Knox County Probation reports for 2014, there are 1630 (1452 in 2013) adult probationers. The total number of drug and/or alcohol cases for 2014 are 695, down from 754 in 2013.
2. Knox County Probation reports for 2014 there were 119 juveniles placed on probation. Of those, 30 were from substance abuse, up from 21 during 2013.
3. Samaritan Center, the local Mental Health Services provider, identified 541 adults in treatment for substance abuse in 2014, up from 524 during 2013. In addition, 41 youth (aged 0-17) were identified with substance abuse issues, up from 23 during 2013.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:**Final Report (end of Year 3):****D. Objectives:**

1. To support programs in all county schools and educational facilities with an anti-tobacco, underage drinking and other substance abuse related issues message.
2. To work with community organizations and educational facilities in Knox County to gather and establish baseline data and networking systems.
3. To continue to support DARE and YMCA organizations and schools in Knox County and Vincennes University to create positive role models, positive drug free activities, and education for elementary, secondary, high school and university students.
4. To encourage the four school corporations to develop consistent disciplinary and intervention policies with ATOD violations.

5. To continue to support educational programs which address the consequences and effects of substance abuse on the individual, family and society.
6. Support treatment efforts by the Samaritan Center and Vincennes University Counseling Center, Life After Meth and other service providers.
7. Continue to support law enforcement/justice services.
8. To continue to support the Freshman Conference.
9. To continue to build a better relationship between the local community and local law enforcement.
10. To support positive peer role models for youth

End of Year 1 Update:

1. To support programs in all county schools and educational facilities with an anti-tobacco, underage drinking and other substance abuse related issues message.
 - DARE Program offered to all 5th graders in Vincennes.
 - The Vigo Elementary School of Knox County provided Red Ribbon Week activities for 367 students. Essay contests and drug identification activities were provided.
2. To work with community organizations and educational facilities in Knox County to gather and establish baseline data and networking systems.
 - Communities That Care grant supported with second funding cycle. Majority of LCC participants contribute to this prevention based initiative.
3. To continue to support DARE and YMCA organizations and schools in Knox County and Vincennes University to create positive role models, positive drug free activities, and education for elementary, secondary, high school and university students.
 - DARE Program offered to all 5th graders in Vincennes.
4. To encourage the four school corporations to develop consistent disciplinary and intervention policies with ATOD violations.
 - The LCC did not support any activity addressing this objective.
5. To continue to support educational programs which address the consequences and effects of substance abuse on the individual, family and society.
 - See DARE Program.
 - The League of Women Voters was supported by the LCC with the annual "Meth, Not Even Once" contest. 2,500 Knox County middle and high school age youth competed in a meth awareness campaign with a school poster and radio spot announcement activity.
6. Support treatment efforts by the Samaritan Center and Vincennes University Counseling Center, Life After Meth and other service providers.

- Alcohol screening devices were provided for the Life After Meth (LAM) Residential Treatment Program resulting in one individual being removed from the program. The Probation Department provides referrals for placement with LAM and coordinates efforts relating to these referrals.
- 7. Continue to support law enforcement/justice services.
 - 15 Teen Court participants referred to the Better Choice online program. Program is a diversionary prevention based course that promotes better decision making skills.
 - Two Teen Court participants and the Director attended the annual Teen Court Conference. Workshops attended included Marijuana, Career in Law Enforcement and Probation.
 - Teen Court provided a 3-4 hour online course to teach specific educational information about alcohol/drug use, also marijuana education. There were 30 Teen Court participants completing this program.
 - North Knox High School Resource Officer supported with the purchase of alcohol sensing devices. Equipment was used at 57 student oriented activities resulting in 10 individuals determined to require disciplinary action.
- 8. To continue to support the Freshman Conference.
 - YIP is a daylong conference with critical topics facing our Knox County Youth. Our Key note speaker was Bill Ballinger from Break the Gray. Other speakers were Dr. Darrel Bobe talking about his personal experience with drunk and impaired driver killing his mom. Also we had Sheriff Mike Morris and a graduate of the LAM program tell his personal story.
- 9. To continue to build a better relationship between the local community and local law enforcement.
 - The LCC did not support any programs specific to this objective.
- 10. To support positive peer role models for youth
 - The LCC did not support any programs specific to this objective.

End of Year 2 Update:

Final Update (end of Year 3):

Next Annual Update Due: January, 2016

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: January 2017

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

