

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

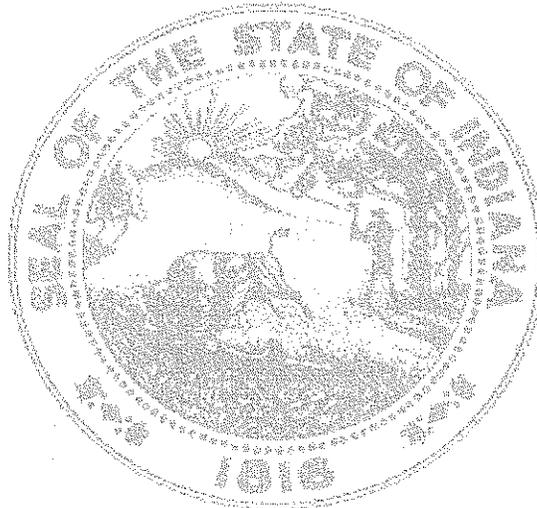
County: Tippecanoe

LCC: Drug-Free Coalition of Tippecanoe County

Date Due: February 2014

Date Submitted: March 5, 2014 (due to weather conditions)

New Plan **Plan Update**



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During the life of the grant, the Coalition continually assessed the extent and causes of youth and high-risk drinking and identified community and data-driven solutions to address the issue, in part through the compilation of a yearly epidemiological profile, *Alcohol and Other Drugs in Tippecanoe County: Use and Effects*. This document has proven to be a valuable tool in the work of the Coalition and is influential to our current Comprehensive Community Plan.

The direct involvement of the Coalition in supporting the efforts of its members has created a strong membership base. The regular monthly meetings have an average attendance of 30 people.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: The Comprehensive Community Plan update was created by the Plan Oversight committee, which evaluates community needs to determine the goals of the Coalition. This committee met over the course of three months to review annual progress and programs in order to gain insight into necessary updates and revisions. Committee members shared the responsibility of collecting new data to be included in the plan. This year presented unique challenges with regard to data analysis and the ability to report benchmarks. These challenges are detailed within the body of the plan and are identified with the use of asterisks (*). After benchmarks and updates were added, the committee presented the updated plan at the monthly LCC meeting for a vote. The LCC voted unanimously to accept the CCP as written.

		Police Department			
24	Lisa Smith	Tipp. Co. Court Services	Caucasian	Female	Justice
25	Sanford Swanson	State Excise Police		Male	Law Enforcement
26	Katy Travis	Purdue University	Caucasian	Female	Education
27	Sheila Klinker	IN State Rep.		Female	Government
28	Patrick Harrington	County Prosecutor		Male	Government
29	Betty Memmer	Planned Parenthood		Female	Medicine
30	Laurie Wilson	County Grant Coordinator	Caucasian	Female	Government
31	Randy Truitt	IN State Rep.		Male	Government
32	Sherry Hockerman	Drive Sober, Inc.		Female	Prevention
33	Karah Rawlings	Tippecanoe County Youth Services	Caucasian	Female	Treatment/Prevention

Coalition members were asked to provide their race. Those who chose not to respond to this inquiry were left blank.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

- 1. Decrease alcohol use among residents age 12-20 years old.
- 2. Reduce the number of residents who report binge drinking.
- 3. Reduce the incidence of driving while under the influence of alcohol.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1. Past 30 day use of alcohol by 8th graders reveals a dramatic decrease. A significant decrease is indicated among 10th graders, and 12th graders report a slight decrease.* The number of AOD arrests for minor consumption of alcohol has remained somewhat steady.**
- 2. A 4.2% decrease was shown for 10th grade binge drinking, and a 5% decrease was revealed for 12th graders.* Purdue undergraduate students did not report a significant change in binge drinking behaviors.
- 3. Purdue undergraduate students who reported alcohol use reported a 1.2% decrease in driving while under the influence. The RMS data shift from *Operating While Intoxicated* to *OWI-Related Offenses* makes it difficult to accurately identify benchmarks in this area.

**Benchmarks for IPRC survey results are difficult to evaluate from year to year due to the fact that different school systems are surveyed each year. Varying school climates cause notable changes in annual results that may not accurately reflect true community impact.*

***While RMS is a reliable source for law enforcement data, 2011 and 2012 results were tabulated differently, making data difficult to compare.*

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report (end of Year 3):

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- 3.

D. Objectives:

- 1. Provide funding for evidence-based programs that educate residents about the risks of alcohol use and abuse.
- 2. Provide funding and support for programs that promote healthy decision-making with regard to alcohol use through positive mentoring relationships and asset building.
- 3. Fund programs that provide support for recovery from alcohol abuse.
- 4. Provide funding and support for programs that reduce youth access to alcohol, deter impaired driving, and address other criminal issues related to alcohol.

6. The Coalition provides Young Active Citizen scholarships to graduating Seniors who work to promote healthy lifestyles in the community for the 2012-2013 school year, and several youth organizations attended the Red Ribbon Kick-off Breakfast.
7. Representatives Sheila Klinker and Ron Alting attended Coalition meetings and passed along substance-related legislative information to be shared at meetings at various times throughout the year. The Coalition's Policy Advocacy Committee keeps in contact with legislators throughout the year in order to gain and share information.
8. Monthly newsletters, a Coalition Facebook page, and blog educate the community on alcohol-related issues. Coalition members are present at the county 4-H fair in an effort to raise awareness of alcohol issues in the community, and Coalition staff and committee members present information throughout the year to various community interest groups (e.g. Wabash Valley Alliance, Cary Home for Children, West Lafayette Junior High School).
9. Coalition staff attend monthly alcohol board meetings throughout the year when possible.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #2: Tippecanoe County has a high number of residents abusing prescription drugs.

B. Supportive Data:

1. In 2011, 2.6% of 8th graders reported past 30 day use of amphetamines (a 2% increase from 2010), 4.6% reported past 30 day use of prescription drugs (a 3.2% increase from 2010), and 4.6% reported past 30 day use of prescription painkillers (a 3.8% increase from 2010) (IPRC ATOD survey, Tippecanoe County, 2011).
2. Prescription medications were reported as the third most abused substance by 8th, 10th, and 12th graders in 2011 (IPRC ATOD survey, Tippecanoe County, 2011).
3. 11th grade lifetime use of both prescription drugs and prescription painkillers is higher than the state rate. (Prescription drug use is 10.3% higher than the state rate; prescription painkiller use is 10.6% higher than the state rate.) (IPRC ATOD survey, Tippecanoe County, 2011).
4. 3.4% of Purdue undergraduate students reported using "stimulant medication to improve concentration and focus without a prescription" since the beginning of the school year (Purdue Wellness Survey 2012).
5. 16.3% of children (20 out of 123) removed from their parents' home by the Department of Child Services were removed due to prescription drug abuse (DCS data, 2011).
6. The number of arrests for operating a vehicle while under the influence of schedule I or schedule II drugs has increased since 2008. Schedule I and II drugs include cocaine, marijuana, Adderall, and Oxycontin (Tippecanoe County Law Enforcement RMS, 2011).

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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- 2.
- 3.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

D. Objectives:

1. Provide funding for evidence-based programs that educate residents on the risks of substance abuse.
2. Provide funding and support for programs that educate families and community members about the steps to prevent and reduce prescription drug abuse (proper disposal methods, use of lock boxes, etc.).
3. Provide funding and support for programs that promote healthy decision-making with regard to prescription drug abuse through positive mentoring relationships and asset building.
4. Provide funding for programs that provide support for recovery from prescription drug abuse.
5. Provide funding and support for programs that identify prescription drug use through drug screening.
6. Provide funding and support for programs that provide safe disposal of prescription medications.
7. Encourage and promote community-wide prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse education/prevention and awareness programs, e.g. Red Ribbon Week, Drug Facts Week, Medicine Abuse Project.
8. Continue to support and encourage activities to keep a youth perspective on substance abuse issues, e.g. Young Active Citizens, SADD, STAND, and REACH.
9. Collaborate with campus and community partners to educate and inform about prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse issues.

End of Year 3 Update:

1. Grant funding allowed **Big Brothers Big Sisters** to provide mentoring programs to youth in Tippecanoe County. 99 mentoring matches were supported from grant funds. These programs allowed 95% of youth served (12 and older) to avoid prescription drug misuse.
2. Coalition staff members and volunteers provide information to community members on the topic of safe medication disposal and storage by participating in such programs as Meals on Wheels “March for Meals” and Tippecanoe County’s “Active Living and Senior Fun Day.” In addition, the Coalition uses its Facebook page and blog to promote National medication storage and disposal campaigns.
3. Grant funding allowed **Partners in Prevention** to provide prevention programs with the use of peer mentoring and positive role models in various schools throughout the community.

A. Problem Statement #3: Tippecanoe County has a significant presence of illegal drugs.

B. Supportive Data:

1. 10.5% of 8th graders, 12.1% of 10th graders, and 11.6% of 12th graders reported past 30 day use of marijuana (IPRC ATOD survey, Tippecanoe County, 2011).
2. 2.6% of 8th graders, 1.1% of 10th graders, and 8.1% of 12th graders report that they've used cocaine (IPRC ATOD survey, Tippecanoe County, 2011).
3. Marijuana was reported as the second most abused substance by 8th, 10th, and 12th graders (IPRC ATOD survey, Tippecanoe County, 2011).
4. 17% of Purdue undergraduate students reported using marijuana in the past year (Purdue Wellness Survey 2012).
5. 20.3% of children (25 out of 123) removed from their parents' home by the Department of Child Services were removed due to cocaine use, and 15.4% (19 out of 123) were removed due to marijuana use (DCS data, 2011).
6. Of AOD related arrests, 2.7% (66) were for dealing cocaine and 16.3% (402) were for possession of marijuana (Tippecanoe County Law Enforcement RMS, 2011).
7. The number of arrests for operating a vehicle while under the influence of schedule I or schedule II drugs has increased since 2008. Schedule I and II drugs include cocaine, marijuana, Adderall, and Oxycontin (Tippecanoe County Law Enforcement RMS, 2011).

End of Year 1 Update:

1. 0% of 8th graders, 6.7% of 10th graders, and 13.8% of 12th graders reported past 30 day use of marijuana (IPRC ATOD survey, Tippecanoe County, 2012).
2. 0% of 8th graders, 2.8% of 10th graders, and 1.7% of 12th graders report that they've used cocaine (IPRC ATOD survey, Tippecanoe County, 2011).
3. Marijuana was reported as the second most abused substance by 8th, 10th, and 12th graders (IPRC ATOD survey, Tippecanoe County, 2012).
4. 9.5% of Purdue undergraduate students report that they use marijuana, and 6.4% report using marijuana in the past 30 days (Purdue Wellness Survey 2013).
5. 9.1% of children (5 out of 55) removed from their parents' home by the Department of Child Services were removed due to cocaine use, and 5.5% (3 out of 55) were removed due to marijuana use (DCS data, 2012).
6. Of AOD related arrests, 0.57% (20) were for dealing cocaine and 0.6% (21) were for possession of cocaine. 15.4% (544) of AOD arrests were for possession of marijuana (Tippecanoe County Law Enforcement RMS, 2012).
7. The RMS data shift from *Operating While Intoxicated* to *OWI-Related Offenses* makes it difficult to report number of arrests for operating a vehicle while under the influence of schedule I or schedule II drugs for 2012.

End of Year 2 Update:

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6. Encourage and support community-wide drug abuse education/prevention and awareness programs, e.g. Red Ribbon Week, National Drug Facts Week.
7. Continue to support and encourage activities to keep a youth perspective on illegal drug use, e.g. Young Active Citizens, SADD, STAND, and REACH.

1. Grant funding allowed **Big Brothers Big Sisters** to provide mentoring programs to youth in Tippecanoe County. 99 mentoring matches were supported from grant funds. These programs allowed 87% of youth served (12 and older) to avoid cocaine and marijuana use.
2. Grant funding allowed **Partners in Prevention** to provide prevention programs with the use of peer mentoring and positive role models in various schools throughout the community.
3. Grants were provided for the following programs:
 - a. **Bauer Family Resources** provided group treatment (Living in Balance) to 12 parents in the Tippecanoe County Jail with the goal of increasing drug abuse resistance after their release from jail.
 - b. **Family Services, Inc.** held Insight groups for 35 youth in grades 7-12 who were using alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs.
 - c. **The Lafayette Crisis Center** provided 24-hour confidential support to community members. Approximately 5% of their 7,842 contacts listed substance use or abuse as a primary issue.
 - d. **NAMI** offered Peer-to-Peer recovery programs and support groups to individuals with co-occurring mental illnesses and substance abuse. These programs served 192 participants.
 - e. **SURF Center** used Coalition funding to provide recovery literature, recovery events, and meeting space for 12-step programs.
 - f. **Superior Court III** purchased and provided 30 Youth Substance Abuse Assessments to young people who were referred to their program.
 - g. **Tippecanoe County Juvenile Probation** provided more than 100 SASSI assessments to youth in the juvenile justice system.
4. During the 2012-13 grant cycle, no funding was provided for screenings for illegal drugs due to a lack of sufficient applications for this type of funding.
5. The Coalition provided grants for the following programs:
 - a. **Tippecanoe County Court Services** provided the PRIme for Life curriculum to 902 clients on probation charged with marijuana and/or cocaine offenses. 86% of these clients reported abstinence or decreased use on post class surveys.
 - b. **Tippecanoe County Drug Task Force** used funding to purchase covert monitoring systems and computer replacements, which resulted in increased narcotics operations and arrests after the purchase of the equipment.
 - c. **Purdue Police Department** purchased a T-5 infrared thermal imager, which allowed officers to locate individuals and evidence of illicit drug use.
 - d. **West Lafayette Police Department** purchased equipment necessary for technology improvements, which aid in case investigation, and support for the department's K9 program.
6. The Coalition promotes Red Ribbon Week through family friendly activities at local businesses and celebrates by decorating the courthouse square and hosting a kick-off breakfast; Awareness events such as Drug Facts Week that educate and promote awareness of drug abuse issues are promoted via the Coalition Facebook page, blog, and monthly e-newsletter.

End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Reduce the use of synthetic substances among residents under the age of 18.
2. Reduce the use of synthetic substances among residents age 18 and older.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Nationally, spice use has dropped among 8th and 10th graders, and a significant drop is shown among 12th graders. Locally, the number of positive spice screens provided by Tippecanoe County youth in the juvenile justice system has dropped significantly.
2. In the last year, the number of spice-related calls from Tippecanoe County to Indiana Poison Control has dropped by more than half.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

1. Provide funding for evidence-based programs that educate residents about the dangers of substance use.
2. Provide funding and support for programs that promote healthy decision-making with regard to synthetic substance use through positive mentoring relationships and asset building.
3. Fund programs that provide support for recovery from synthetic substance use.
4. Provide funding for programs that identify synthetic substance use through drug screenings.
5. Provide funding for programs that identify and minimize the possession and distribution of synthetic substances.
6. Provide funding for programs that reduce the availability of synthetic substances, e.g. retailer education and compliance checks.

Next Annual Update Due: February 2015

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: February 2016

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: MKPK