

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: White

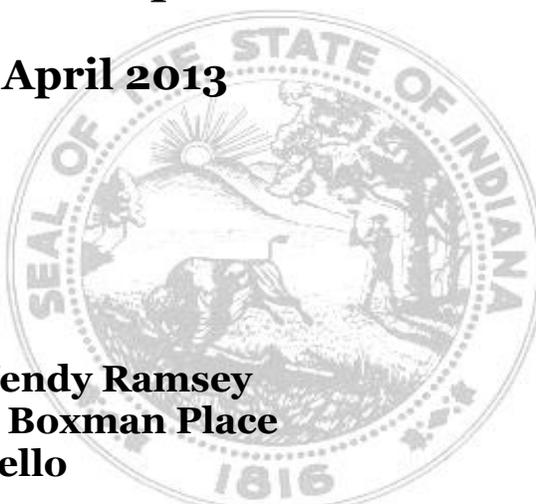
LCC: Partners for a Drug-Free White County

Date Due: 4/2012

Date Submitted: 3/20/2012

New Plan Plan Update X

New Plan Due: April 2013



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Plan Summary

Mission Statement: To provide a forum for the exchange of information related to tobacco, alcohol and other drugs in our county, thereby empowering communities to create change.

History: Partners for a Drug-Free White County was formed for the purpose of uniting individuals, businesses and agencies within the county to create a forum for gathering and exchanging information related to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. Furthermore, the goal of sharing this information was for the members of our community to come together in the battle to make our community a safe, healthy, drug-free environment for our families.

Partners for a Drug-Free White County is recognized as the Local Coordinating Council (LCC) for the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana. The LCC holds six meetings a year to address community issues and solicit community involvement in the areas of prevention, treatment and law enforcement/justice.

Since the formation of Partners for a Drug-Free White County, a countywide effort has been made to address substance abuse issues facing White County. White County has a population of 25,168 spread out over approximately 2,000 square miles. The median income is \$40,707, yet 7% live below the poverty level. It is a rural, agricultural community, where recreation and tourism are major influences. Indiana Beach and other attractions bring over 1.5 million visitors to the county each year. This adds to the burden of additional substance abuse issues. Combatting the ATOD issues and the additional issues from tourism is a huge problem. There are four school corporations in the county. There is one county mental health agency and several private mental health providers. These agencies, the county social service agencies and law enforcement agencies have agreed to work closely with the LCC to address substance abuse issues.

The focus of the LCC is coordination of services to combat the use and abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. The first step in this battle is prevention and education programs. The coalition works with the four county schools, the local mental health agencies, law enforcement and the media to bring a comprehensive program to the community. Through programs presented to the youth in schools, by the various agencies, the students are being taught the necessary life skills to make healthy choices and to refuse involvement with alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.

The next step is that Partners assists in coordinating the funding of programs focused on the identification of individuals who have problems with alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. After these individuals are identified, services are provided for assessment and referral for treatment. Through the treatment assistance program funded by the LCC, all community members have access to treatment programs.

Local law enforcement agencies are working hard to combat the ATOD problem in White County. Partners assist them in coordinating this battle and provide funding for needed equipment and manpower.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: The LCC had a committee that worked through Strategic Prevention Framework to create this Comprehensive Community Plan. That committee reviewed data to determine the problems in the county. They then took that information to the whole LCC to have them approve the direction they were taking. The committee then worked on goals and objectives. Again, those were submitted to the LCC for approval.

The LCC reviewed the Comprehensive Community Plan when making grant decisions. In 2008, the LCC Coordinator asked all LCC members to provide data. She updated all supportive data and reviewed grant reports to include information in the objective update. The LCC reviewed the Comprehensive Community Plan Update and approved it.

Membership List

County LCC Name: Partners for a Drug-Free White County

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Wendy Ramsey	White Co. Sheriff Reserves	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
Mary Olds	North White Middle School	Caucasian	Female	Education
Gina Goodman	Probation	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
Gail Shriver	North White High School	Caucasian	Female	Education
Jacqueline Lehe	Frontier High School	Caucasian	Female	Education
Jake Wiese	Tri-County High School	Caucasian	Male	Education
Todd Bess	Twin Lakes High School	Caucasian	Male	Education
Jen Miller	Twin Lakes High School	Caucasian	Female	Education
Lisa Gooding	Twin Lake PTO Council	Causacian	Female	Parent
James Bolen	White Co. Sheriff Office	Causacian	Male	Law Enforcement
Jerry Holeman	Indiana State Police	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
Aaron Page	White Co. Sheriff Office	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
Gayle Spry	White Council on Aging	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
Chris Sorenson	DAPA	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
Kathy Bassett	Frontier Elementary	Caucasian	Female	Education
Liz Little	Wabash Valley	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
Shawn Catterson	Excise	Caucasian	Female	Law Enforcement
Barb Bedreck	White Co. DCS	Caucasian	Female	Government
Gwyne Rusinek	White Co. Health Dept.	Caucasian	Female	Government
Nate Miller	Monticello Police Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement

	Monticello Christian Church	Caucasian	Female	Religion
Carolyn Vantwond	Probation	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
Jerry Lattimore	Monon Baptist Church	Caucasian	Male	Religion

A. Problem Statement #1: Alcohol use and abuse is at high rates by adults and youth.

B. Supportive Data:

* White County Schools did take the Indiana Prevention Resource Center survey in 2009. Here are the results:

Grade level	monthly using drug	percent/school	1	2	3	4	St Avg
% 12 th	using alcohol			19.5	40		35.7
% 9 th	using alcohol			24.4	23.1		22.1
% 8 th	using inhalants			3.8	6.1		6.1
% 9 th	using amphetamines			0	1.5		9.1
% 11 th	using marijuana			2.2	10.8		15.3
% 8 th	using Ritalin			3.8	5.5		1.8

School 1 & 4 will be taking survey in a few weeks

- The Probation reported as of 12.31.2009, there were 682 adults on probation for Misdemeanors and 229 adults on probation for Felonies. As of 12.31.09 there were 53 Juveniles on probation supervision. The above numbers for misdemeanors, felonies and juveniles are reported on a quarterly basis to the state. Approximately 20% of the above juveniles and adults are placed on probation due to an alcohol or drug related offense. It is difficult to track an exact number because probation receives new cases and terminates cases on a daily basis.
- The White county Court Alcohol and Drug program reported 269 were court ordered in to the program in 2009. There were 59% ordered for an Alcohol-DUI related offense; PI-4.5%. And 24% ordered for a drug related offense. 8% for other offense. 4.5% underage consumption. The drug of choice for all ordered into the program was alcohol 64%, Marijuana 19%, Meth 7%, Cocaine 3%, Benzos 2%, Opiates 4%, Unknown 1%. 77% of the participants were male and 23% female. 7% of those ordered in to the Drug and Alcohol Program were Hispanic, 90% Caucasian and 3% other race.
- The Sheriff Department reports the following arrest for 2009:

Public Intoxication: 119
 Illegal Possession of Alcohol by minor: 128
 OWI w/ Prior conviction: 55
 OVWI class A Misd: 96
 OVWI class C Misd: 80
 OWI (motor boat) misd: 12
 OVWI class D Felony (serious injury): 8
 Furnishing Alcohol to Minor: 1
 Contributing to delinquency: 2
 Open Container Violation: 2

End of Year 1 Update Supportive Data: Problem 1

1. The Sheriff’s Department reports the following arrests for 2010: White County Schools did take the Indiana Prevention Resource Center survey in 2010/2011. Here are the results:

Grade level	Monthly Using Drugs	Percent/School	1/NW	2/TC	3/TL	4/F	State Avg
% 12 th	using alcohol		39.4%				35.7%
% 9 th	using alcohol		25.5%				22.1%
% 8 th	using amphetamines		2.7%				1.2%
% 9 th	using amphetamines		0%				1.8%
% 11 th	using marijuana		11.1%				15.3%
% 8 th	using Ritalin		NA				1.8%

The other schools plan on taking the IPRC this spring of 2011. They will provide the results for next year.

2. The Probation Department reported 927 people were on probation in 2010. Of those, 414 were on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. That means that 45% of the people on probation were on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. There were 25 juveniles on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense.
3. The Alcohol and Drug Program reported that 252 were ordered into White County AD Program. There were 173 ordered for alcohol offenses. Or 69% of those ordered; 18% were for drug related charges, and 13% were for other charges. The drug of choice was alcohol 67%, Marijuana 19%, Meth 10%, cocaine 1%, pills 3%. Gender: male 78%, female 22% (just about the same as last year)

Some other interesting info: BAC for those who tested positive for alcohol at arrest were as follows: under .08% BAC was 4%, .08-.15 was 51%, .16-.22 was 28% (twice the limit), .24-.31 was 8% (three times the limit) and over .328 was 2% (four times the limit)
 Most common age group: age 21-30 at 35%
 Education: 28% with 11th grade education or less
 White County residents: 58%, the “donut” counties comprised 20%
 Income: 52% reported household income of \$30,000.00 or more

4.
 - Public Intoxication-88
 - Illegal possession of alcohol by minor-55
 - OVWI arrests-215
 - Furnishing alcohol to minor-2
 - Contributing to delinquency-2
 - Open container violation-0

End of Year 2 Update Supportive Data: Problem 1

1. **White County schools plan on taking the IPRC this spring of 2012. They will provide the results for next year.**
2. **The Probation Department reported 862 people were on probation in 2011. That is a decrease of 65 people compared to 2010. Of those, 247**

were on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. There were 26 juveniles on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. That was an increase of juvenile compared to 2010 stats.

3. The Alcohol and Drug Program reported that 219 were ordered into White County AD Program. That is down by 33 people. There were 158 ordered for alcohol offenses that are 72%. The drug of choice was alcohol 77%, Gender: male 76%, female 24% (about the same as last year).

Some other interesting information: The breakdown of ethnicity: African American 5%, Hispanics 7% and 88% are White or other.

4. The Sheriff's office reports for 2011
 - i. Public Intoxication- 92
 - ii. Illegal possession of alcohol by minor-83
 - iii. OVWI arrests-351
 - iv. Furnishing alcohol to minor-2
 - v. Contributing to delinquency-2
 - vi. Open Container- 0

Final Update (end of Year 3): Problem 1

C. Goals:

1. Decrease the number of people arrested for alcohol related offenses.
2. Decrease the number of men involved with Drug and Alcohol Program.
3. Decrease the number of Hispanic people involved with the Drug and Alcohol Program.
4. Decrease the number of youth reporting use of alcohol in IPRC survey.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks: Problem 1

1. The Sheriff's Office arrests show an decrease of 31 people arrested for public intoxication; an decrease of 73 people arrested for illegal possession of alcohol by a minor; an decrease of 5 people for OVWI class A Misd; decrease by 14 people for a OVWI class C Misd; an increase of 1 arrest fro furnishing alcohol to a minor; and a decrease by 1 for arrests for open container.
2. There was a decrease in the number of people who were ordered to the White County Alcohol and Drug program. There was an increase in the number of people ordered to the program for alcohol related offenses. The drug of choice was alcohol by 67%. The number of men ordered into the program increased by 1% and the number of Hispanic people ordered was increased by 3%.
3. We do not have enough data do provide at this time.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks: Problem 1

1. The Sheriff's Office arrests show an increase of 4 people arrested for public intoxication; and increase of 28 people arrested for illegal possession of minor; an increase 136 for OVWI. The arrest numbers

- remained the same for furnishing alcohol to a minor; and the same for arrests for open container.
2. There was a decrease in the number of people who were ordered to the White County Alcohol and Drug program. There was a decrease in the number of people ordered to the program for alcohol related offenses. The drug of choice was alcohol by 77%. The number of men ordered into the program decreased by 2% and the number of Hispanic people ordered was no change.
 3. Do not have enough data at this time.

Final Report (end of Year 3) Benchmarks: Problem 1

1.

D. Objectives:

Prevention/Education:

1. Provide funding for prevention/education programs with an emphasis on proven strategies for men, Spanish speaking, and youth.
2. Promote community awareness through health fairs, county fair, public service announcements, and press releases with a focus on men, Spanish speaking, and youth.
3. Invite youth and parents to LCC meetings.
4. Efforts to educate the tourist about Indiana Law regarding underage drinking, DUI, PI, anything pertaining to alcohol including alcohol and watercraft.

Treatment/Intervention:

5. Provide funding for treatment/intervention programs.

Law Enforcement/Justice:

6. Support saturation patrol efforts.
7. Support equipment needs for criminal justice efforts.

End of Year 1 Update (problem 1):

Prevention/Education:

1. Frontier received a grant for ARC (Another Right Choice). This is an after school drug prevention and skill building group. Sessions will focus on peer-pressure, relationships, appropriate choices, academic and organizational skills, college preparation, and mentoring.
 - o Twin Lakes PTO received a grant to support a 3rd-5th-grade alcohol/drug prevention Olympic event. There were approximately 1300 students involved. They had Olympic type activities with alcohol/drug free messages through out the day. Each student received a participation ribbon for his or her good sportsmanship.

- Twin Lakes received a grant to help fund a program called the “Every 15 Minutes”. The idea of this program is deter alcohol related accidents. This program involved high school students with multiple community agencies also participating.
 - There was a grant provided to the Monticello Christian Church to help with Fifth Quarter. This is a safe place for teens to come and interact with each other. They play games, get pizza; it’s a way to keep students from drinking and doing drugs. About 130 Jr High and High School students attend.
2. Provided funding to White County Reserves to purchase alcohol education materials, which included materials for youth, parents, and Spanish speaking materials. These materials were available at community festivals, fairs, and local businesses. The Reserves does this in conjunction with child identification materials so they get many people interested in their booth.
 - An exciting new thing we did this year was that Partners for a Drug Free White County offered a \$250 scholarship for each senior in the four White County High Schools. They had guidelines that they had to meet. Those guidelines are as follows; be a graduating senior from a White County high school; be drug free; be enrolled in the high school drug testing pool; not have any D’s or F’s on report cards; not have any discipline issues; be actively involved in extracurricular activities; plus write an essay of no more then 500 words. They had to respond to the following question; Why is remaining drug free important to you? And How will remaining drug free help you obtain your specific goals after high school and life.
 3. The public is invited to the LCC meetings with the school being invited to bring students with them. We will notify the community of upcoming meetings in the paper. There have been students from the SADD program that have attended our meetings to share with the LCC group of concerns or accomplishments that they have done within their schools. We have had the winners of our Scholarship come in and read their essay to the LCC group. There have been other students who come to the meetings to share their thoughts and concerns. They are our eyes and ears with in the schools.
 4. Provided funding to White County Reserves to purchase alcohol education materials, which included materials for youth, parents, and Spanish speaking materials. These materials were available at community festivals, fairs, and local businesses.

Treatment/Intervention:

5. White Council on Aging received a grant to offset the expenses incurred when they transport individuals on probation for their appointments with Wabash Valley Outpatient Clinic, Court Appearances and their drug tests.

- The Probation Department was provided a grant to help those who cannot afford to get treatment on their own.
- We also gave a grant to Wabash Valley Hospital Outpatient Services. They used the treatment assistance to fund for 5 clients. Several of these clients have dependents. Meaning that in addition to the 5 individuals that are receiving treatment services, there are at least 4 others that are directly impacted by the person's use and/or sobriety.
- Grants were provided to counseling to students who were identified for alcohol/drug related issues. Frontier as well as Tri-County was provided a grant to provide alcohol/drug counseling for identified students in need.

Law Enforcement/Justice

6. The White County Sheriff's Office received funds to provide saturation patrols during high traffic weekends including summer months when there are tourists as well as Labor Day, Memorial Day, etc. There were a total of 187 drivers stopped. Of those, there were 0 underage alcohol citations, 2 misdemeanor DUI citations, 0 felony DUI citations.
7. There was a grant to the Monticello Police Department to purchase an In-Car Digital Video System. The most important factor in the camera has been helping with the trial process. With the camera, it shows the results of Standard Field Sobriety and why a vehicle was stopped. This equipment is paramount in a conviction.

End of Year 2 Update (problem 1):

1. **Frontier received a grant for ARC (Another Right Choice). This is an after school drug prevention and skill building group. Sessions will focus on peer-pressure, relationships, appropriate choices, academic and organizational skills, college preparation, and mentoring.**
 - i. **Twin Lakes PTO received a grant to support a 3rd-5th-grade alcohol/drug prevention Olympic event. There were approximately 1300 students involved. They had Olympic type activities with alcohol/drug free messages throughout the day. Each student received a participation ribbon for his or her good sportsmanship.**
 - ii. **Twin Lakes compared the number of students who tested positive in 2010 to the number that tested positive in 2011. The number of students abusing drugs has continued to increase. The results of the random student drug testing and surveys revealed that drug use; specifically meth, prescription drugs, marijuana, and alcohol are increasing among their middle and high school students. Twin Lakes will continue to run the Not My Kid program to educate parents on the dangers of drug use and to give them the ability to test their student for suspected drug use.**

appointments with Wabash Valley Outpatient Clinic, Court Appearances and their drug tests.

- o **The Probation Department was provided a grant to help those who cannot afford to get treatment on their own.**
- o **Grants were provided to counseling to students who were identified for alcohol/drug related issues. Frontier as well as Tri-County was provided a grant to provide alcohol/drug counseling for identified students in need.**
- o **This year we worked with WLFI Channel 18 news, in making our first public announcement which aired for a month on Friday Night Frenzy. Our topic was Prescription drugs. We had local Jr/Sr students in the background at the park, while we had our local Law Enforcement Officers talk about the statistics and the dangers of prescription drugs. The feedback was amazing! Twin Lakes High School aired this PA during their morning Channel One news. We also aired this PA on WLFI web page.**

Law Enforcement/Justice:

6. The White County Sheriff's Office received funds to provide saturation patrols during high traffic weekends including summer months when there are tourists as well as Labor Day, Memorial Day, etc. There were a total of 561 drivers stopped. Of those, there were 0 underage alcohol citations, 3 misdemeanor DUI citations, 1 felony DUI citations.

7. The Monticello Police Department was granted funds for a digital recording system which was used in over 30 arrests by the officer that used it this year. This did serve the community in helping with the investigation and the prosecutor's office with convictions on drug and alcohol related cases.

End of Year 3 Final Update (problem 1):

1.

A. Problem Statement #2: Drug use (specifically meth, marijuana, inhalants, amphetamines, prescription drugs, & over the counter medications) is at high rates among men and youth.

B. Supportive Data:

- A. The White County Court Alcohol and Drug program reported 269 were court ordered in to the program in 2009. There were 59% ordered for an Alcohol- DUI related offense; PI 4.5%. And 24% ordered for a drug related offense. 8% for other offenses. 4.5% underage consumption. The drug of choice for all ordered into this program was alcohol 64%, marijuana 19%, meth 7%, cocaine 3%, benzos 2%, opiates 4%, and unknown 1%.

- B. The Indiana State Police reported 11 meth labs in 2009.
- C. White County Schools did take the Indiana Prevention Resource Center survey in 2009. Here are the results:

Grade level	Monthly using drug	Percent/School	1/NW	2/TC	3/TL	4/F
% 12 th	using alcohol			19.5	40	
% 9 th	using alcohol			24.4	23.1	
% 8 th	using inhalants			3.8	6.1	
% 9 th	using amphetamines			0	1.5	
% 11 th	using marijuana			2.2	10.8	
% 8 th	using Ritalin			3.8	5.5	

School 1&4 will be taking survey in a few weeks.

- D. The Sheriffs Department reports the following arrest for 2009:

- Possession of marijuana-115
- Possession of Paraphernalia- 68
- Common Nuisance-8
- Possession of controlled substance-36
- Illegal drug labs-4
- Purchasing over 3 grams of ephedrine/Pseudo-6
- Possession or use of legend drug or precursor-3
- Operating under controlled substance-
- Dealing in marijuana-1
- Dealing in controlled substance-9

End of Year 1 Update: Problem 2

- A. The Probation Department reported 927 people were on probation in 2010. Of those, 414 were on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. That means that 45% of the people on probation were on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. There were 25 juveniles on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense.
- B. The Indiana State Police reported 7 meth labs in 2010.
- C. There was only one school that has taken the IPRC. They other schools will take it this spring (2011). School 1/NW IPRC data is as follows;

State Averages% 12th graders monthly using alcohol-



		39.4%
		14.6%
%9 th graders monthly using alcohol-	25.5%	25.5%
%8 th graders monthly using inhalants-	2.7%	2.8%
%9 th graders monthly using amphetamines-	0%	0
%11 graders monthly using marijuana-	11.1%	11.0%
%8 th graders monthly using Ritalin-	NA	NA

White County Schools did take the Indiana Prevention Resource Center survey in 2009. Here are the results:

Grade level	Monthly using drug	Percent/School	1/NW	2/TC	3/TL	4/F
% 12 th	using alcohol			19.5	40	
% 9 th	using alcohol			24.4	23.1	
% 8 th	using inhalants			3.8	6.1	
% 9 th	using amphetamines			0	1.5	
% 11 th	using marijuana			2.2	10.8	
% 8 th	using Ritalin			3.8	5.5	

D. The Sheriff's Office reports the following arrests for 2010:

- Public Intoxication-88
- Illegal possession of alcohol by minor-55
- OVWI arrests-245
- Furnishing alcohol to minor-2
- Contributing to delinquency-2
- Open container violation-0

E. Alcohol and Drug Program data shows that 252 were ordered into White Co AD Program. 173 were ordered for Alcohol offenses. Or 69% of those ordered; 18% were for drug related charges, and 13% were for other charges. Drugs of Choice were as follows: Alcohol 67%, Marijuana 19%, Meth 10%, cocaine 1%, pills 3%. Gender breakdown was as follows: male 78%, female 22% (just about the same as last year). Ethnicity: Caucasian 87%, Hispanic 10%, and other 2%.
 Some other interesting info: BAC for those who tested positive for alcohol at arrest was as follows: under .08% BAC was 4%, .08-.15 was 51%, .16-.22 was 28% (twice the limit), .24-.31 was 8% (three times the limit) and over .328 was 2% (four times the limit)
 Most common age group: age 21-30 at 35%
 Education: 28% with 11th grade education or less
 White County residents: 58%, the "donut" counties comprised 20%
 Income: 52% reported household income of \$30,000.00 or more

End of Year 2 Update: Problem 2



- A. The Probation Department reported 219 people were on probation in 2011. Of those, 158 or 72% were on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. There were 26 juveniles on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense.
- B. The Indiana State Police reported 4 meth labs in 2011.
- C. At this time all schools reported that they will be taking the IPRC this spring. The data remains the same as 2010.
- D. The Sheriff's Office reports the following arrests for 2011:
 - Dealing in cocaine or narcotic drug; 3
 - Dealing in Controlled subst/I,II,III; 1
 - Dealing in Marijuana; 1
 - Dealing in Methamphetamine; 8
 - Open Container Violation; 0
 - Operating While Intoxicated w/prior conviction; 59
 - OVWI; 263
 - OWI motorboat misd; 11
 - Possession of Use of Legend Drug or Precursor; 2
 - Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug; 4
 - Possession of Controlled Substance; 25
 - Possession of Marijuana; 87
 - Possession of Meth; 10
 - Possession of Paraphernalia; 37
 - Public Intoxication; 92
 - Purchasing over 3 grams of ephedrine/pseudoph; 0
- E. Alcohol and Drug Program data shows that 219 were ordered into White County AD Program. 23% were for drug related charges, and 77% were for alcohol charges. Drug of choice were as follows: Marijuana 14%, Meth 5%, heroin 1%, pills 4%. Gender breakdown was as follows: female 24%, male 76%, still about the same as 2010. Ethnicity: Caucasian 88%, Hispanic 7%, African Americans 5%.

Final Update (end of Year 3): Problem 2

C. Goals:

- 1. Decrease the number of meth labs
- 2. Decrease the number of people arrested for drug related arrests
- 3. Decrease the number of youth reporting use of marijuana, inhalants, and amphetamines in IPRA survey.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks: Problem 2

- 1. The number of meth labs in White County was 7 for 2010 this is down by 4.
- 2. Arrests for 2011:

	2010	2009 comparison
Dealing in cocaine or narcotic drug; 3,	7	20
Dealing in Controlled Subst/I, II, III; 1,	5	9
Dealing in Marijuana;1,	1	same

Dealing in Methamphetamine; 8,	10	19
Open Container Violation; 0,	1	2
Operating While Intoxicated w/prior conviction; 59,	54	55
OVWI; 263,	414	266
OWI motorboat misd;11,		3
Possession of Use of Legend Drug or Precursor;2	1	3
Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug; 4,	5	13
Possession of Controlled Substance; 25,	21	36
Possession of Marijuana; 87,	77	115
Possession of Meth; 10,	25	19
Possession of paraphernalia; 37,	47	68
Public Intoxication; 92,	88	119
Purchasing over 3 grams of ephedrine/pseudopho,	0	6

-The Probation Department reported 927 people were on probation in 2010. Of those, 414 were on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. That means that 45% of the people on probation were on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. There were 25 juveniles on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense.

3. Cannot compare data until next year. There was only one school that has taken the IPRC. They other schools will take it this spring (2011). School 3 IPRC data is as follows;

- % 12th graders monthly using alcohol-39.4%
- %9th graders monthly using alcohol-25.5%
- %8th graders monthly using inhalants-2.7%
- %9th graders monthly using amphetamines-0%
- %11 graders monthly using marijuana-11.1%
- %8th graders monthly using Ritalin- NA

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks: Problem 2

1. The number of meth labs in White County was 4 for the 2011 this is down by 3.

2. Arrests for 2011:

	2010	2009
- Dealing in cocaine or narcotice drug;3	7	20
- Dealing in Controlled Subst/I,II,III,1	5	9
- Dealing in Marijuana;1	1	1
- Dealing in Methamphetamine;8	10	19
- Open Container Violation;0	1	2
- Operating While Intoxicated w/prior con;59	54	55
- OVWI;263	414	266
- OWI motorboat;11	2	3
- Possession of Cocaine or Narcotic Drug;4	5	13



- Possession of Controlled Substance;25	21	36
- Possession of Marijuana;87	77	115
- Possession of Meth;10	25	19
- Possession of paraphernalia;37	47	68
- Public Intoxication;92	88	119
- Purchasing over 3 grams of ephedrine/pseudoph;0	0	6

-The Probation Department reported 862 people were on probation in 2011. Of those, 158 or 72% were on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense. There were 26 juveniles on probation for an alcohol or drug related offense.

3. Cannot compare data until next year. No schools have taken the IPRC at this time.

Final Report (end of Year 3): Problem 2

E. Objectives:

Prevention/Education:

- A. Fund drug testing in the schools.
- B. Provide funding for prevention/education programs with an emphasis on proven strategies for men and youth.
- C. Promote community awareness through health fairs, county fair, public service announcements, and press releases with a focus on men and youth.
- D. Invite youth and parents to LCC meetings.

Treatment/Intervention:

- E. Provide funding for treatment/intervention programs.

Law Enforcement/Justice:

- F. Support equipment needs for criminal justice efforts.

End of Year 1 Update: Problem 2

Prevention/Education

- A. Funding for drug testing. Twin Lakes, Tri-County, North White and Frontier continued their drug testing programs and provide referral services for students testing positive. Treatment assistance was then available for those who required help in getting treatment. The results are as follows: North White tested 86 students. Seven were tested positive for nicotine and one tested positive for both Amphetamines and Marijuana. Tri-County tested 42 students. Six tested positive for nicotine. Frontier tested 70 students, three tested positive for nicotine, two tested positive for marijuana, one tested positive for amphetamines. Twin Lake results were not provided at this time.
- B. Provided funding to White County Reserves to purchase drug education materials, which included materials for youth, parents, and Spanish speaking materials. These materials were available at the community festivals, fairs, and local

- businesses. The Reserves does this in conjunction with child identification materials so they get many people interested in their booth.
- Frontier received a grant for ARC (Another Right Choice). This is an after school drug prevention and skill building group. Sessions will focus on peer-pressure, relationships, appropriate choices, academic and organizational skills, college preparation, and mentoring. There are usually 2 to 7 students each day. This runs on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.
 - Twin Lakes PTO received a grant to support a 3rd-5th-grade alcohol/drug prevention Olympic event. There were approximately 1300 students involved. They had Olympic type activities with alcohol/drug free messages through out the day. Each student received a participation ribbon for his or her good sportsmanship.
 - Twin Lakes received a grant to help fund a program called the “Every 15 Minutes”. The idea of this program is deter alcohol related accidents. This program involved high school students with multiple community agencies also participating. There were approximately 815 students that were able to participate in some way.
 - There was a grant provided to the Monticello Christian Church to help with Fifth Quarter. This is a safe place for teens to come and interact with each other. They play games, get pizza; it’s a way to keep students from drinking and doing drugs. About 130 Jr High and High School students attend.
- C. The LCC did offer a \$250 Scholarship to all four White County High Schools. There were guidelines the seniors had to follow such as; be a graduating senior from a White County high school; be drug free; be enrolled in the high school drug testing pool; not have any D’s or F’s on report cards; not have any discipline issues; be actively involved in extracurricular activities; as well as write an essay of no more then 500 words. They had to write an essay as to 1) Why is remaining drug free important to you? And 2) How will remaining drug free help you obtain your specific goals after high school and in life?
- D. Parents and Students have been invited to the LCC meetings.
Treatment/Intervention
- E. White Council on Aging received a grant to offset the expenses incurred when they transport individuals on probation for their appointments with Wabash Valley Outpatient Clinic, Court Appearances and their drug tests.

Law Enforcement/Justice

- F. Law Enforcement has stepped up efforts to make sure people are aware of meth lab odors and how to report. There are still efforts made by local law enforcement to monitor pseudoephedrine sales in a multi-county area. These efforts should show a decrease in opportunity to produce meth in White County in 2010.

**End of Year 2 Update: Problem 2
Prevention/Education**

- A. Funding for drug testing. Twin Lakes, Tri-County, North White and Frontier continued their drug testing programs and provide referral services for students testing positive. Treatment assistance was then available for those who required help in getting treatment. The results are as follows: North White tested 49 students. There were 27 boys tested. Of those, 3 positive for Amphetamines, 4 for Nicotine, and 1 Marijuana. There were 22 girls tested. Of those, 0 tested positive. Frontier tested 64 students. They are still waiting on the last fourteen tested on December 12, 2011. Of the fifty tested with results returned, one tested positive for nicotine, and two tested positive for amphetamines. Both students testing positive for amphetamines were able to show proof a prescription for ADHD. No one tested positive for marijuana. Twin Lakes reported that they have compared the numbers of students who tested positive in 2010 to the number that tested positive in 2011. The number of students abusing drugs has continued to increase. The results of the random student drug testing and surveys revealed that drug use, specifically, meth, prescription drugs, marijuana, and alcohol are increasing among their middle and high school students. Tri-County tested 50 students with 0 testing positive.**
- B. Provided funding to White County Reserves to purchase drug education materials, which included materials for youth, parents, and Spanish speaking materials. These materials were available at the community festivals, fairs, and local businesses. The Reserves does this in conjunction with child identification materials so they get many people interested in their booth.**
- o Frontier received a grant for ARC (Another Right Choice). This is an after school drug prevention and skill building group. Sessions will focus on peer-pressure, relationships, appropriate choices, academic and organizational skills, college preparation, and mentoring. There are usually 2 to 7 students each day. This runs on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.**

- o **Twin Lakes PTO received a grant to support a 3rd-5th-grade alcohol/drug prevention Olympic event. There were approximately 1300 students involved. They had Olympic type activities with alcohol. Drug free messages throughout the day. Each student received a participation ribbon for his or her good sportsmanship.**

C. The LCC did offer a \$250 Scholarship to all four White County schools. There were guidelines the seniors had to follow such as; e a graduating senior from a White County high school; be drug free; be enrolled in the high school drug testing pool; not have any D's or F's on report cards; not have any discipline issues; be actively involved in extracurricular activities; as well as write an essay of no more then 500 words. They had to write an essay as to 1) Why is remaining drug free important to you? And 2) How will remaining drug free help you obtain your specific goals after high school and in life?

o This year we worked with WLFI Channel 18 news, in making our first public announcement which aired for a month on Friday Night Frenzy. Our topic was Prescription drugs. We had local Jr/Sr students in the background at the park, while we had our local Law Enforcement Officers talk about the statistics and the dangers of prescription drugs. The feedback was amazing! Twin Lakes High School aired this PA during their morning Channel One news. We also aired this PA on WLFI web page.

D. Parents and Students have been invited to the LCC meetings.

Treatment/ Intervention

E. White Council on Aging received a grant to offset the expenses incurred when they transport individuals on probation for their appointments with Wabash Valley Outpatient Clinic, Court Appearances and their drug tests.

Law Enforcement/Justice

F. Law Enforcement has stepped up efforts to make sure people are aware of meth lab odors and how to report. There are still efforts made by local law enforcement to monitor pseudoephedrine sales in a multi-county area. These efforts should show a decrease in opportunity to produce meth in White County. Numbers have decreased compared to 2010.

o The Monticello Police Department bought a digital recording system. It was used in over 30 arrests by

the officer that used it this year. This equipment was used in the city and to help the county population over 27,000. This did serve the community in helping with the investigation and the prosecutor’s office with convictions on drug and alcohol related cases.

Final Update (end of Year 3): Problem 2

A. Problem Statement #3: Low recognition of alcohol and drug problems in White County requires LCC to promote community awareness activities.

B. Supportive Data:

- A. There are 23 LCC members. This does not include our student reps from each White County High School.
- B. The LCC did participate in the White County fair as well as the White County Reserves. The Reserves participated in 9 festivals and 1 County Fair. Both LCC and the Reserves provide drug/alcohol information.
- C. The LCC continues to send press release information regarding the LCC meeting and any other specific issue that we felt needed to be put in the paper. This year we did write an article about the funds that were allocated.
- D. LCC gave grant money to Twin Lakes PTO for Olympic day. This is a drug free fun filled day with approximately 600 students in 3rd, 4th and 5th graders. Local Law Enforcement and Emergency personnel are there to join the students. Staff members from each elementary encourage students to be healthy and drug free.
- E. The LCC has been involved with Red Ribbon week in each of the four White County schools. We have a poster/slogan contest. We target 4th/5th graders as well as the Jr./Sr. High students.

End of Year 1 Update: Problem 3

- a. There were 23 LCC members in 2010.
- b. The LCC did not participate in health fairs but the White County Reserves participated in 10 fairs and provided drug/alcohol information.
- c. The LCC sent out 0 press releases on specific issues to the newspaper. Have sent some to the paper, but they have not put in the paper.
- d. We are still interested in doing a survey to get the community perception.

End of Year 2 Update: Problem 3

- a. There were 20 LCC members in 2011.
- b. The LCC did not participate in health fairs but the White County Reserves participated in about 10 fairs and provided drug/alcohol information.
- c. The LCC did send out 2 press releases on specific issues to the newspaper. Working with paper to get our articles in the paper.
- d. We did a PA this year with our local law enforcement officers and with the Indiana State Police. As well as run the PA on channel 18 web page. As well as have an Rx drop off the week of Red Ribbon week at the IU Clarion Hospital. We had about 90 pounds.
- e. The LCC continued Red Ribbon Week activities and did offer a \$250 Scholarship to all four white County High Schools. There were guidelines the seniors had to follow such as; be a graduating senior from a White County high school; be drug free; be enrolled in the high school drug testing pool; not have any D's or F's on report cards; not have any discipline issues; be actively involved in extracurricular activities; as well as write an essay of no more than 500 words. They had to write an essay as to 1) Why is remaining drug free important to you? And 2) How will remaining drug free help you obtain your specific goals after high school and in life?

Final Update (end of Year 3): Problem 3

C. Goals:

- a. Increase the number of people attending meetings.
- b. Increase education in newspaper.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks: Problem 3

- a. There were 23 LCC members in 2010, maintaining membership, working towards public awareness of the LCC and anticipating better attendance.
- b. The LCC sent out 0 press releases on specific issues to the newspaper. Have sent some to the paper, but they have not put in the paper. We will have to work more with the paper to see what their guidelines are to put public awareness in the paper. We will start putting meetings in the paper. We will be working on doing a commercial for 2011 for Public Awareness in White County.
- c. The LCC did not participate in health fairs but the White County Reserves participated in 10 fairs and provided drug/alcohol information.
- d. No survey was taken in 2010, but will be in 2011 to get the community perception.
- e. The LCC did offer a \$250 Scholarship to all four White County High Schools. There were guidelines the seniors had to follow such as; be a graduating senior from a White County high school; be drug free; be enrolled in the high school drug testing pool; not have any D's or F's on report cards; not have any discipline issues; be actively involved in extracurricular activities; as well as write an essay of no more

then 500 words. They had to write an essay as to 1) Why is remaining drug free important to you? And 2) How will remaining drug free help you obtain your specific goals after high school and in life?

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks: Problem 3

- a. There were 20 LCC members in 2011, maintaining membership, working towards public awareness of the LCC and anticipating better attendance.
- b. The LCC sent out 2 press releases on specific issues to the newspaper. We will have to work more with the paper to see what their guidelines are to put public awareness in the paper. We will start putting meetings in the paper. We did a PA in regards to prescription pills regarding our youth with local and state law enforcement officers. We also aired this PA on Channel 18 web page.
- c. The LCC did not participate in health fairs but the White County Reserves participated in 10 fairs and provided drug/alcohol information. As well as offer a RX drop off at the Clarion IU Hospital during Red Ribbon week. The LCC collected 90 pounds of prescription pills.
- d. Still no survey in 2011.
- e. LCC did offer a \$250 Scholarship to all four white County High Schools. There were guidelines the seniors had to follow such as; be a graduating senior from a White County high school; be drug free; be enrolled in the high school drug testing pool; not have any D's or F's on report cards; not have any discipline issues; be actively involved in extracurricular activities; as well as write an essay of no more than 500 words. They had to write an essay as to 1) Why is remaining drug free important to you? And 2) How will remaining drug free help you obtain your specific goals after high school and in life?

Final Report (end of Year 3): Problem 3

D. Objectives:

Prevention/Education:

- A. Provide community education workshops (including parent education programs).
- B. Send press releases to newspaper on awareness campaigns.
- C. Invite community, including parents and youth, to LCC meetings through publicity of meetings.
- D. Participate in community health fairs and booths.
- E. Distribute educational brochures to community organizations.
- F. Survey community on awareness of alcohol and drug issues in White County.

End of Year 1 Update: Problem 3

- A. We participated in the “Every 15 Minute” program. This dealt with High School students as well as many agencies within the community.
- B. Attempted to send newspaper articles, but they were not published
- C. Publicity of meetings has not been as good as we want; want to have newspaper represented on the LCC.
- D. We did not participate in any health fairs or booths.
- E. Educational brochures were given out by the Reserves at the county fair; also a banner was hung at the courthouse for Red Ribbon Week.
- F. No survey was conducted in 2010.
- G. This was our first year of offering a \$250 Scholarship to all four White County High School. There were guidelines the seniors had to follow such as; be a graduating senior from a White County high school; be drug free; be enrolled in the high school drug testing pool; not have any D’s or F’s on report cards; not have any discipline issues; be actively involved in extracurricular activities; as well as write an essay of no more than 500 words. They had to write an essay as to 1) Why is remaining drug free important to you? And 2) How will remaining drug free help you obtain your specific goals after high school and in life?

End of Year 2 Update: Problem 3

- A. **We did not provide a workshop this year, but we did do a PA for both parents and students in regards to prescription pills.**
- B. **LCC sent out 2 press releases.**
- C. **Still need on working on getting meeting dates to newspaper.**
- D. **We did not participate in any health fairs or booths. But we did have our first RX drop off. Collected 90 pounds.**
- E. **Educational brochures were given out by the Reserves at the county fair; also a banner was hung at the courthouse for Red Ribbon Week.**
- F. **No survey was conducted in 2011.**
- G. **LCC offered a \$250 Scholarship to all four White County High School. There were guidelines the seniors had to follow such as; be a graduating senior from a White County high school; be drug free; be enrolled in the high school drug testing pool; not have any D’s or F’s on report cards; not have any discipline issues; be actively involved in extracurricular activities; as well as write an essay of no more than 500 words. They had to write an essay as to 1) Why is remaining drug free important to you? And 2) How will remaining drug free help you obtain your specific goals after high school and in life?**

Final Update (end of Year 3): Problem 3

Next Annual Update Due: April 2011

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: April 2013
Date of Community Consultant Review:

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: WMR