

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: DeKalb

LCC Name: Drug Free DeKalb County

LCC Contact: Rebecca Calhoun, Coordinator

Address: PO Box 107

City: Auburn, IN 46706

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County Commissioners: William Hartman, Donald Grogg, Jackie Rowan

Address: 100 S Main St

City: Auburn

Zip Code: 46706

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The vision of Drug Free DeKalb County is a community free of the negative effects of ATOD's.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of Drug Free DeKalb County is to increase awareness and decrease usage of alcohol, tobacco and all other drugs in DeKalb County.

	Membership	List			
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Steve Smith	Serenity House		Male	Recovery
2	Jeff Frigo	Serenity House		Male	Recovery
3	Derek Herb	Community Corrections		Male	Criminal Justice
4	Cari Martinez	Community Corrections		Female	Criminal Justice
5	Michael Lapham	Probation		Male	Criminal Justice
6	Rebecca Ackerman	The Bowen Center		Female	Treatment
7	Jim Nichols	Butler Police Dept.		Male	Criminal Justice
8	Martin McCoy	Auburn Police Dept.		Male	Criminal Justice
9	Vicki Rodkey	Hearten House		Female	Recovery/Treatment
10	Kevin Kyle	Garret Police Dept.		Male	Criminal Justice
11	Brad Harris	DeKalb Co. Impact Corp.		Male	Treatment/Recovery
12	Andrew Foster	Inspiration Ministries		Male	Recovery
13	Amanda Rice	DeKalb Central Schools		Female	Education/Prevention
14	Tamara Goodman	Veterans Administration		Female	Education/Prevention
15	Austin Harrison	DeKalb Central Schools		Male	Education/Prevention
16	Bonnie Emerson	DeKalb County Community Corrections		Female	Criminal Justice
17	Dustin Shipe	Serenity House		Male	Recovery
18	Gerald Kline	DeKalb Sherriff		Male	Criminal Justice

		Dept			
19	Ivan Esparza-Morales	DeKalb County Community Corrections		Male	Criminal Justice
20	Jake Clifford	DeKalb Central Schools		Male	Education/Prevention
21	James Smith	Inspiration Ministries		Male	Recovery/Treatment
22	Jessica Lopez	Serenity House		Female	Recovery/Treatment
23	Johanna Scott	DeKalb County Probation		Female	Criminal Justice
24	Karla Benitez-Estrada	Bowen Center		Female	Treatment
25	Kim Healey	DeKalb County Courts		Female	Criminal Justice
26	Marissa McKenzie	Hearten House		Female	Recovery/Treatment
27	Meaghan Ruckman	System of Care Coordinator		Female	Education/Prevention
28	Richard Yost	Northeastern Center		Male	Treatment
29	Ryan Hull	DeKalb County Probation		Male	Criminal Justice
30	Ryan Marsden	Inspiration Ministries		Male	Recovery/Treatment
31	Shelly Allen	Women in Transition		Female	Recovery/Treatment
32	Dawn Mason	United Way of DeKalb County		Female	Education/Prevention

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:
Drug Free DeKalb County meets on the 2nd Monday of each month at noon

Community Needs Assessment: Results

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

Community Profile

County Name
DeKalb County
County Population 42,383
Schools in the community <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DeKalb County Central United School District.• DeKalb County Eastern Community School District.• Garrett-Keyser-Butler Community School District.• Hamilton Community Schools.• St. Joseph Catholic Schools• Oak Farm School• Change Academy Alternative School• Creative Playschool• Little Joes Preschool• Auburn Methodist Church preschool• Preschoool at the Corners• Headstart• Early Learning Center• YMCA• Lakewood School
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parkview DeKalb Hospital and affiliates• St. Martins Health Clinic• Butler Health Clinic• County Health Department

- WIC Center
- Cameron Hospital
- DuPont Physicians group
- VA Hospital
- Multiple Dental practices
- Multiple Chiropractic practices
- Multiple nursing homes
- Multiple vision/eye doctors
- Holistic Healthcare practitioners

Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)

- Bowen Center
- Northeastern Center
- Family Counseling Center
- Lifeline
- Children's First
- Various private counseling providers

Service agencies/organizations

- Drug Free DeKalb
- Dept. of Community Corrections
- Bowen Center
- Northeastern Center
- Serenity House
- Plus One- Inspirations
- Hearten House
- Inspiration Ministries
- Celebrate Recovery
- Parkview
- Lutheran Foundation
- Systems of Care
- JAM center
- YMCA
- The Filling Station
- Butler Community Center
- YMCA in Garret
- Brightpoint
- United Way
- Catholic Charities
- Neighbor Link
- Council on Aging
- Women's Care Center WIC
- Children's First Center
- DeKalb Health Department
- Quiet Knight (Vets program)
- DeKalb Pregnancy Center

- Various food banks
- RSVP
- St. Martins
- Child Protective Services
- Law enforcement agencies
- Parks Departments

Local media outlets that reach the community

- KPC News
- The Star
- FW Newspapers
- HAWK radio station
- WANE 15 (TV)
- PBS (TV)
- WOWO (radio)
- Multiple radio stations around the region
- Social Media (Face book, Instagram, LinkedIn, Twitter)

What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?

- Methamphetamine
- Alcohol
- Tobacco
- Vamping
- Marijuana
- Prescription medications
- Fentanyl (single use and attached to other substances)
- Heroin
- CBD
- Less common but available and a concern
 - Spice
 - Cocaine
 - Saboxone
 - Inhalants
 - MDMA
 - LSD
 - Psilocybin/ "magic" mushrooms

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community

- SKILLS Community Service Program
- Work Release (Community Corrections)
- Tall Cop High in Plain Sight program

- Drug Free DeKalb County
- SCRAM (Self Care Remote Alcohol Monitoring)
- DARE
- MRT (with Bowen Center & Northeastern Center)
- YPAA (Young Person AA)
- Matrix
- Seeking Safety
- DV MRT (Domestic Violence)
- CMA
- Peer Recovery
- FRC
- AD (Alcohol/Drug Program through probation)
- Law enforcement programs in the schools
- Collaborations
- Law Enforcement public education initiatives
- National Night Out (Butler community/law enforcement) w/ 300 attendees
- Annual Softball event with police/fire raised \$2000 for suicide prevention
- Serenity House concert
- Shop with a cop
- Butler- Movies in the Park sponsor
- Plus One- Open House-Freedom Fest
- All 3 school districts have mental health assistance programs
 - Systems of Care @ KGB
 - Student Assistance Program at DeKalb Central
 - East DeKalb has a dedicated case worker
- United Way Community Conversations
- Veterans Court running- 1st graduation
- Family Reconciliation Court started
- Trunk & Treat in Butler 700 kids
- Celebrate Recovery
- AA/NA/Etc. meetings (FW area intergroup)
- Breanne's House just started
- Hearten House "Homeless Awareness" event
- MRT program for men and women
- Thinking for a Change
- MRT Matrix
- MRT and AA at the jail
- DBT; IOP Matrix
- United Way Day of Caring
- Purdue Extension parenting and budgeting programs
- Garret High School Criminal Justice Program
- DeKalb High School Criminal Justice Program
- Officer Stranger Danger Program for 3rd & 4th grade students (Butler)

- School Resource Officers in all school districts
- Safe Schools/School Safety programs
- Officers on the bus programs (Butler)
- Systems of Care
- Domestic Violence Task Force
- New work release facility

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Norms, customs & policies that permit or promote substance abuse	1. Drug Free DeKalb County 2. Law Enforcement public education initiatives 3. County courts have implemented Veteran's Court	1. Community awareness & education programs are insufficient 2. Lack connections to employers & other key players 3. Resources to effectively combat normalization of ATOD use.
2. Actual and perceived availability and use of ATOD's	1. School resources officers active in all school districts 2. Safe Schools/School Safety programs 3. Community programs that promote alcohol free activities	1. Community outreach and education is limited 2. Media- literacy (resistance to pro-use messages) is lacking 3. Insufficient public education regarding ATOD's & addiction

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

<p>3. Limited prevention & recovery resources</p>	<p>1. Treatment facilities are actively involved in DFDC coalition</p> <p>2. All DeKalb County school districts have mental health programs in place for students</p> <p>3. Schools are willing to collaborate with DFDC partners for prevention programs</p>	<p>1. Shortage of sufficient treatment options</p> <p>2. Insufficient prevention education in schools</p> <p>3. Insufficient family support programs</p>
<p>Protective Factors</p>	<p>Resources/Assets</p>	<p>Limitations/Gaps</p>
<p>1. Social networks & support systems within the community</p>	<p>1. Diversity of stakeholders/ membership in DFDC Coalition</p> <p>2. Strong interconnected recovery community</p> <p>3. Law enforcement is positively engaged in community</p>	<p>1. Lack strong connections to faith based organizations</p> <p>2. Lack strong connection to employers</p> <p>3. Lack coordinated outreach system</p>
<p>2. Range of opportunities in the community for youth and family engagement</p>	<p>1. Criminal Justice Programs at high schools</p> <p>2. United Way Day of Caring & community conversations</p> <p>3. Community engagement nights i.e. Movies in the Park/ annual softball event/ Serenity House Concert, etc.</p>	<p>1. Lack sufficient outreach to engage youth in prevention efforts</p> <p>2. Lack of interest/apathy among community members to engage in positive outreach activities</p> <p>3. Lack sufficient connectors to engage in additional outreach</p>
<p>3. Exposure to evidence based & evidence informed programs, strategies and initiatives for prevention and recovery</p>	<p>1. Mental health providers utilize MRT and other evidence based treatment options</p> <p>2. Family Reconciliation Court started</p> <p>3. Safe Schools/ School Safety programs</p>	<p>1. Lack sufficient prevention programs for youth</p> <p>2. Lack of community awareness of effective strategies/resources</p> <p>3. Insufficient access to ATOD training opportunities</p>

Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Norms, customs & policies that permit or promote substance abuse	1. Excessive drinking rates continue to be a problem in DeKalb County 2. Community understanding of addiction and the use of ATOD's is a problem in DeKalb County 3. Community understanding of the economic and community impact of ATOD's use is a problem in DeKalb County
2. Actual and perceived availability and use of ATOD's	1. ATOD use & abuse by youth and adults is a problem in DeKalb County 2. Perceived peer use of ATOD's is higher than actual reported use in DeKalb County 3. Community understanding of addiction and the use of ATOD's is a problem in DeKalb County
3. Limited prevention & recovery resources	1. Availability of treatment & recovery options for individuals and families is a problem in DeKalb County 2. Availability of effective prevention programs for youth continues to be a problem in DeKalb County 3. Access to effective intervention & prevention resources continues to be a problem in DeKalb CO.

Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source																								
<p>1. ATOD use & abuse by youth and adults is a problem in DeKalb County</p>	<p>DeKalb County excessive drinking rate remains at 19%. DeKalb County ranks 25th out of 92 counties</p> <p>40.6% of treatment episodes in DeKalb County reported meth use with 25.7% meeting criteria for meth dependence. It is important to note that the Northeast quadrant of counties (DeKalb, Noble, Steuben, LaGrange) had a combined 43% reported use of meth treatment episodes. These rural communities continue to see methamphetamine use at a higher rate than surrounding urban communities (i.e. Allen County rate of meth use reported is 10%).</p> <p>Regional past month ATOD use is reflective of what we are seeing in the DeKalb community</p> <p>Past month use of Alcohol</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="574 1346 915 1566"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Grade</i></th> <th><i>Indiana</i></th> <th><i>NE IN</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8th</td> <td>13%</td> <td>15.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10th</td> <td>21%</td> <td>18.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12th</td> <td>29.5%</td> <td>22.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Past month use of Binge Drinking</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="574 1671 922 1887"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Grade</i></th> <th><i>Indiana</i></th> <th><i>NE IN</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8th</td> <td>4.7%</td> <td>6.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10th</td> <td>8.5%</td> <td>7.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12th</td> <td>13.8%</td> <td>8.4%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Indiana</i>	<i>NE IN</i>	8th	13%	15.7%	10th	21%	18.2%	12th	29.5%	22.6%	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Indiana</i>	<i>NE IN</i>	8th	4.7%	6.4%	10th	8.5%	7.2%	12th	13.8%	8.4%	<p>The 2018 and 2019 County Health rankings report</p> <p>2018 IN State Epidemiological Report on Consumption & Consequences of ATOD</p> <p>2018 Indiana Youth Survey</p>
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Past month use of Cigarettes

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Indiana</u>	<u>NE IN</u>
8th	4%	5.3%
10th	6.8%	7.2%
12th	9.9%	8.6%

Past month use of Vaping

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Indiana</u>	<u>NE IN</u>
8th	11.9%	10.5%
10th	20.4%	15.1%
12th	28.6%	16.6%

Past month use of Marijuana

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Indiana</u>	<u>NE IN</u>
8th	5.9%	8.2%
10th	12.6%	9.1%
12th	17.3%	11.2%

Past month use of Prescription Drugs

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Indiana</u>	<u>NE IN</u>
8th	2.1%	1.9%
10th	3.8%	2.7%
12th	3.7%	2.2%

2. Community understanding of addiction and the use of ATOD's is a problem in DeKalb County

There is a distinct disconnect between teens reported use of substances and their peers perception of their use. The below table represents the total % of students that believe their peers used substance at some point in the last month .

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Alcohol</u>	<u>Cigarettes</u>	<u>Marijuana</u>
8th	67.1%	57.8%	61%
10th	86.7%	78.5%	84%
12th	88.7%	79.9%	86.1%

2018 Indiana Youth Survey

	Significant findings to date indicate a disconnect between the "haves" and "have not's" in DeKalb County and a general lack of understanding of addiction in the community.	2019 United Way of DeKalb County Community Conversations Findings
3. Access to effective intervention and prevention resources continues to be a problem in DeKalb County	DeKalb County had a Mental Health provider ratio of 1,710:1 (pop/provider) compared to Indiana overall of 670:1 Suicide is a public health issue often associated with mental illness and substance abuse disorders. The indicates an age-adjusted annual suicide mortality rate of 14.5 per 100,000 population in DeKalb County. This rate is significantly higher than 12 other counties in the NE Quadrant of Indiana.	2019 IN County Health Rankings Report CDC pooled data from 1999-2017

Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
1. ATOD use & abuse by youth and adults is a problem in DeKalb County	1. Support the law enforcement needs and activities to reduce access to alcohol for youth, and other efforts to reduce alcohol and drug problems in the county 2. Support alternative activities for youth 3. Support public and social service agencies that work with youth to identify and reduce risk factors that contribute to ATOD use in youth
2. Community understanding of addiction and the use of ATOD's is a problem in DeKalb County	1. Support local educational forums to be held on issues related to ATOD 2. Support drug testing efforts for identification of drug use in DeKalb County 3. Raise Mental Health Awareness and its relation to substance abuse

<p>3. Access to effective intervention and prevention resources continues to be a problem in DeKalb County</p>	<p>1. Support programs & organizations that provide treatment and recovery services in DeKalb County</p> <p>2. Support prevention education programs provided through schools and other community organizations</p> <p>3. Support programs that delay or prevent the first use of ATOD</p>
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Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1	
<p>Goal 1 DeKalb Co. excessive drinking rate will be reduced by 1% as measured by county health ranking by 12/2022</p>	
<p>Goal 2 DFDC will see a 25% increase in engaged coalition members by 12/2021.</p>	
Problem Statement #2	
<p>Goal 1 Pre/post evaluation data for DFDC supported education forums will reflect an increase in understanding of substance abuse disorders by 12/2021</p>	
<p>Goal 2 Pre/post evaluation data for DFDC supported education forums will reflect an increase in understanding of actual ATOD use vs. perceived ATOD use in DeKalb Co youth by 12/2021</p>	
Problem Statement #3	
<p>Goal 1 DFDC will increase the annual number of adults in DeKalb County obtaining treatment & recovery services measured by local treatment center and recovery homes year-end annual service numbers.</p>	
<p>Goal 2 All DeKalb County public school districts will participate in effective prevention/education programs at the K-6 grade levels as measured by school and partner program data by 12/2021.</p>	

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1 DeKalb Co. excessive drinking rate will be reduced by 1% as measured by county health ranking by 12/2022</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education - Support alternative activities for youth 2. Intervention/Treatment - Support public and social service agencies that work with youth to identify and reduce risk factors that contribute to ATOD use in youth 3. Justice Services/Supports - Support law enforcement needs and activities to reduce access to alcohol for youth and other efforts to reduce alcohol and drug problems in the county
<p>Goal 2 DFDC will see a 25% increase in engaged coalition members by 12/2021.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education - Support education initiatives that engage multiple sectors of the community 2. Intervention/Treatment - Support programs that encourage positive healthy family relationships 3. Justice Services/Supports - Support law enforcement programs/courts that work to reduce offender abuse of and/or addiction to ATOD thus decreasing related criminal activity.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1 Pre/post evaluation data for DFDC supported education forums will reflect an increase in understanding of substance abuse disorders by 12/2021</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education - Support local educational forums to be held on issues related to ATOD 2. Intervention/Treatment - Support programs that mental health awareness 3. Justice Services/Supports - Support drug testing efforts for identification of drug use in DeKalb County
<p>Goal 2 Pre/post evaluation data for DFDC supported education forums will reflect an increase in understanding of actual ATOD use vs. perceived</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education - Support prevention education programs provided through schools and other community organizations

<p>ATOD use in DeKalb Co youth by 12/2021</p>	<p>2. Intervention/Treatment - Support programs & organizations that provide treatment and recovery services in DeKalb County</p> <p>3. Justice Services/Supports - Support law enforcement programs/courts that work to reduce offender abuse of and/or addiction to ATOD thus decreasing related criminal activity.</p>
<p>Problem Statement #3</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal 1 DFDC will increase the annual number of adults in DeKalb County obtaining treatment & recovery services measured by local treatment center and recovery homes year-end annual service numbers.</p>	<p>1. Prevention/Education - - Support local educational forums to be held on issues related to ATOD</p> <p>2. Intervention/Treatment - Support programs & organizations that provide treatment and recovery services in DeKalb County</p> <p>3. Justice Services/Supports - Support law enforcement programs/courts that work to reduce offender abuse of and/or addiction to ATOD thus decreasing related criminal activity.</p>
<p>Goal 2 All DeKalb County public school districts will participate in effective prevention/education programs at the K-6 grade levels as measured by school and partner program data by 12/2021.</p>	<p>1. Prevention/Education - support prevention/education programs provided through the schools & community partners</p> <p>2. Intervention/Treatment - support programs & organizations that provide treatment and recovery services in DeKalb County</p> <p>3. Justice Services/Supports - support school resource officers efforts in public schools</p>

Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): \$32,184.13 (2019 Receipts)		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$100,749.32 (Funds rolled over from previous years).		
Note: Drug Free DeKalb funds were froze and unavailable for distribution for a period of time to resolve a former IRS issue which has resulted in excess funds (more than one year) in the account. In 2018 DFDC begin distributing funds again with a \$25,000 award distribution.		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$132,933.45		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): In 2019 DFDC expended total of \$49,949.24.		
\$44,355.36 was spent for funded projects. \$5,593.88 was expended for contractual and operational costs.		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0.00		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00		
Local entities: \$0.00		
Other: \$0.00		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$33,233.37	Intervention/Treatment: \$33,233.37	Justice: \$33,233.37
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator, postage, office supplies, operating supplies, mileage, training, postage, po box,		\$33,233.34

Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$16,616.68	Goal 1: \$16,616.68	Goal 1: \$16,616.68
Goal 2: \$16,616.69	Goal 2: \$16,616.69	Goal 2: \$16,616.69