

# **The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse**



*Behavioral Health Division*

## **Comprehensive Community Plan**

County: Dubois

LCC Name: Dubois County Advocacy for Recovery and Prevention Council

LCC Contact: April Jones, Coordinator

Address: 1 Courthouse Square

City: Jasper

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County Commissioners: Chad Blessinger, President

Address: 602 Main Street

City: Jasper

Zip Code: 47546

## Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

**Hope, Healing, and Prevention:** To foster an environment where local organizations are empowered with the resources and support needed to tackle substance misuse and promote lasting recovery.

## Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

**Empowering Communities, Transforming Lives:** To fund essential resources and support to local organizations in Dubois County, enabling them to effectively combat misuse and promote long-term recovery.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Alison Neal	Dubois County Community Corrections	W	F	Criminal Justice
2	April Jones	Cathedral Health Care Center	W	F	<b>Coordinator</b>
3	Brett Hurm	LifeSpring Health Systems/ <b>Co-Chair</b>	W	F	Treatment
4	Candy Neal	Dubois County CARES	B	F	Youth
5	Darren Weisheit	Dubois County Community Corrections/Churches Embracing Offenders - <b>Representative</b>	W	M	Criminal Justice/Religious
6	Deb Capps	Retired from Tri Cap/ <b>Representative</b>	W	F	Retired
7	Eugenia Neukam	Recovery Community	W	F	Recovery
8	Heather Despain	Safe Haven REC	W	F	Recovery/Treatment
9	Heather Terwiske	Memorial Hospital and Health Care Center/ <b>Representative</b>	W	F	Medicine
10	Heidi Davidson	Safe Haven REC	W	F	Recovery/Treatment
11	Jayme Smith	Crisis Connection	W	F	Treatment
12	Jenna Bieker Jones	Rooted Counseling and Consulting/ <b>Council Chair</b>	W	F	Treatment
13	Jennifer Lampert	Dubois County Probation Department/ <b>Representative</b>	W	F	Criminal Justice
14	Jennifer Lampert	Dubois County Probation Department/Representative	W	F	Criminal Justice
15	Jeremy Kibby	Brosmer House	W	M	Recovery
16	Jim Hay	LifeSpring Health Systems	W	M	Treatment/Recovery
17	Joe Branson	Indiana DMHA	W	M	Government
18	Joe Crutchfield	LifeSpring Health Systems/Recovery Community/ <b>Representative</b>	W	M	Treatment/Recovery
19	Kaleb Knepp	Matthew 25 / <b>Secretary</b>	W	M	Treatment
20	Laura Wathen	Youth First, Inc./ <b>Representative</b>	W	F	Youth
22	Logan Jones	Jasper Police Department/ <b>Representative</b>	W	M	Law Enforcement
23	Martha Rasche	Dubois County CARES/ <b>Representative</b>	W	M	Prevention/Education
24	Mary Sue Boeglin	Dubois County Health Department	W	F	Public Health
27	Megan Durlauf	Dove Recovery House for Women	W	F	Treatment
28	Michelle Schenetzki	Community Member	W	F	Retired
29	Nancy Eckerle	Jasper Chamber of Commerce/ <b>Representative</b>	W	F	Business
30	Terry Tanner	Retired from Dubois County Sheriff's Office/ <b>Treasurer</b>	W	M	Retired

### LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

The Dubois County Advocacy for Recovery and Prevention Council meets on the second Tuesday of every month except for a September meeting, as that time is reserved for grant application presentations.

## 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:** Dubois

**County Population:**

An estimated 43,629 as July 1, 2024

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/duboiscountyindiana/PST045224>

**Schools in the community:**

Elementary: Northeast Dubois Elementary School, Jasper Elementary School, Ireland Elementary School, Holy Trinity Catholic School (Kindergarten-8), Pine Ridge Elementary School, Ferdinand Elementary School, Huntingburg Elementary School, and Holland Elementary School

Intermediate/Junior High: Northeast Dubois Intermediate School, Jasper Middle School, Holy Trinity Catholic School (Kindergarten-8), Forest Park Junior High, Cedar Crest Intermediate, and Southridge Middle School

High School: Northeast Dubois Junior/Senior High School, Jasper High School, Forest Park High School, and Southridge High School

Post-Secondary: Vincennes University, Jasper Campus

**Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)**

Memorial Hospital and Health Care Center (including all community locations), Mercy Urgent Care, and Memorial Urgent Care, and LifeSpring Health Systems Federally Qualified Health Center

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

LifeSpring Health Systems, Memorial Hospital and Health Care Center, Memorial Counseling Center, Dove Recovery House for Women, Playful Healing, Creative Thoughts Counseling, Piece by Piece Counseling Center, Center for Psychological Services, Catholic Charities, Courage to Change Counseling, Dubois County Center for Women's Ministries, Groups Recover Together (MAT), and Rooted Counseling and Consulting

**Service agencies/organizations**

TRI-CAP, Crisis Connection Inc., Dubois County Cooperative, Youth Villages, Ireland Home Based Services, Dubois County Health Department, Dubois County CARES, Dubois County Public Health Partnership, Southern Indiana Adult Guardianship Service, and Dubois County Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), Jasper Chamber of Commerce, Youth First Inc., Community Chew, Trotter House

**Local media outlets that reach the community**

The Dubois County Herald, Dubois County Free Press, NewsNow Dubois County, The Ferdinand News, The Huntingburg Press, WITZ, WBDC, WAXL, WJTS 18, WQKZ, WFFQ, WJPR, and 91.7 The Curve through Jasper High School

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

Per our court data, for the year 2024, the substances we saw most often in order were:

Adults

Legend Drug – 22 cases

Marijuana – 157 cases

Methamphetamine- 87 cases

Narcotics- 16 cases

Anabolic Steroid – 1 case

Alcohol – 198 cases

Cocaine – 10 cases

Controlled Substance – 117 cases

Juveniles

Controlled Substance – 4 cases

Marijuana – 7 cases

Alcohol – 1 case

Source: Dubois County Continuous Quality Improvement Specialist

Memorial Hospital saw patients for behavioral health assessments, who were positive for the following substances, in 2024: Alcohol (175); THC (235); benzodiazepine (95); amphetamine (86); methamphetamine (57); tricyclics (39); opiates (71); oxycodone (27); ecstasy (4); buprenorphine (29); PCP (1); barbiturates (17); cocaine (5)

Source: Memorial Hospital and Health Care Center

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

Matrix, 12-step DBT, Prime for Life, Juvenile and Adult Moral Recognition Therapy Programming at Dubois County Community Corrections, Medication-Assisted Treatment, Intensive Outpatient Treatment, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Al-anon, Celebrate Recovery, Peer Recovery Specialist Services, Tobacco Treatment Specialist Services, Youth First School Social Work services, and youth substance prevention activities through Dubois County CARES such as Talk They Hear You, Parents Who Host Lose the Most, and Hidden in Plain Sight, Hope Center, Southern Hills Counseling Center, Dove Recovery House, Next Step Recovery Home, Safe Haven Recovery Engagement Center

## 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.<sup>1</sup>

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
<b>1. Limited Access to Treatment Facilities:</b> Dubois County lacks state-licensed residential treatment facilities, leading to significant delays in accessing necessary care. Individuals often face wait times of 8-12 weeks before receiving services from local mental health centers, which can exacerbate substance misuse issues.	<b>Limited Access to Treatment Facilities:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Dove Recovery House for Women:</b> Located at 1480 Knust St. in Jasper, this facility offers free housing and comprehensive clinical services for women impacted by substance use disorder, addressing a significant treatment gap in the county. <a href="#">Dove Recovery House</a></li> <li><b>Hope Center:</b> Operated by LifeSpring Health Systems, Hope Center is a 24-bed residential facility in Jasper providing services for adults experiencing mental illness or substance-related issues. <a href="#">LifeSpring Health Systems</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Insufficient Residential Treatment Options:</b> The county lacks state-licensed residential treatment facilities, compelling residents to seek services outside the area. This not only delays treatment initiation but also imposes additional burdens on individuals and families. <a href="#">Revize</a></li> <li><b>Extended Wait Times for Services:</b> Individuals often encounter wait times of 8-12 weeks before accessing care at local community mental health centers, which can exacerbate substance misuse issues during the interim.</li> </ul>
<b>2. High Rate of Substance-Related Legal Cases:</b> In 2021, 51% of filed cases in Dubois County involved substance use or misuse, indicating a strong correlation between substance misuse and legal issues within	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Dubois County Community Corrections:</b> Offers evidence-based programs such as Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) at no cost to individuals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Resource Constraints in Criminal Justice Programs:</b> While programs like Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) are available through Dubois County</li> </ul>

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

<p>the community. This high incidence suggests a pervasive challenge that affects various facets of community life.</p>	<p>under supervision, aiming to reduce recidivism and address underlying issues related to substance misuse. <a href="#">Welcome to Dubois County, IN</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Advocacy for Recovery &amp; Prevention Council:</b> Formerly known as the Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, this organization focuses on reducing substance misuse through collaborative community efforts, including funding for educational programs and support services.</li> </ul>	<p>Community Corrections, limited funding and staffing may restrict the number of participants who can be served effectively. <a href="#">Welcome to Dubois County, IN</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Need for Comprehensive Support Services:</b> Beyond initial interventions, there is a gap in ongoing support and reintegration services for individuals' post-incarceration, which is crucial to prevent recidivism related to substance misuse.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Youth Exposure and Early Initiation:</b> Local organizations have identified that Dubois County youth are at risk of early exposure to alcohol and drugs. Initiatives like Dubois County CARES aim to reduce youth substance use by addressing root causes and local conditions that increase these risks. Early initiation is a known factor that can lead to prolonged substance misuse.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Dubois County CARES:</b> Engages with teens, parents, and the community to promote alcohol- and drug-free lifestyles among youth through education, skill-building clubs, and collaborative efforts. <a href="#">Dubois County CARES</a></li> <li>• <b>Youth First, Inc.:</b> Provides evidence-based programs and social work services in schools to strengthen youth and families, promoting mental health and preventing substance misuse. <a href="#">Youth First</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Limited Engagement Opportunities:</b> While organizations like Dubois County CARES and Youth First, Inc. provide valuable programs, there remains a need for more diverse and widespread youth engagement activities that offer alternatives to substance use.</li> <li>• <b>Parental and Community Involvement:</b> Enhancing education and involvement of parents and community members in prevention efforts is essential. Current programs may not fully address the need for widespread community engagement to deter youth substance initiation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Socioeconomic Stressors:</b> Economic challenges, such as unemployment and poverty, contribute to increased stress levels among residents. These stressors are linked to higher instances of substance misuse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tri-CAP:</b> Offers various community services, including assistance programs that address socioeconomic challenges, potentially mitigating factors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Limited Economic Support Services:</b> Organizations like Tri-CAP offer assistance, but there may be gaps in addressing the full spectrum of socioeconomic challenges,</li> </ul>

as individuals may turn to substances as a coping mechanism. Addressing these underlying socioeconomic issues is essential for comprehensive prevention efforts.	<p>that contribute to substance misuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Memorial Hospital and Health Care Center:</b> Provides behavioral health services, including counseling and support for individuals dealing with stress and other mental health issues that may lead to substance misuse.</li> </ul>	<p>such as unemployment and housing instability, which contribute to substance misuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Accessibility of Mental Health Services:</b> While Memorial Hospital and Health Care Center provides behavioral health services, barriers such as cost, stigma, and availability may prevent individuals from accessing necessary mental health care to cope with socioeconomic stressors.</li> </ul>
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
<p><b>1. Active Community Coalitions:</b> Organizations collaborate with community leaders to reduce youth alcohol and drug use, fostering a supportive environment for prevention efforts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Dubois County CARES (Coalition for Adolescent Resilience and Empowerment Strategies):</b> Engages with teens, parents, and the community to promote alcohol- and drug-free lifestyles among youth through education, skill-building clubs, and collaboration with local agencies. <a href="#">Dubois County CARES</a></li> <li>• <b>Advocacy for Recovery &amp; Prevention Council:</b> Formerly known as the Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, this organization collaborates with various stakeholders to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs addressing substance use and misuse in the community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resource Constraints:</b> Organizations like the Dubois County Advocacy for Recovery &amp; Prevention Council (ARC) rely on funding from court fees associated with substance use-related offenses. This funding model may be inconsistent, limiting the scope and sustainability of their initiatives. <a href="#">Dubois County Free Press, Inc.</a></li> <li>• <b>Community Engagement:</b> Despite their efforts, these coalitions may face challenges in achieving widespread community participation and awareness, which are crucial for the success of prevention programs.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. School-Based Prevention Programs:</b> Initiatives such as Youth First, Inc. provide evidence-based programs and social work services within schools, promoting mental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Youth First, Inc.:</b> Provides evidence-based programs and social work services within schools to strengthen youth and families, promoting mental health and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Program Effectiveness:</b> While programs like D.A.R.E. have been widely implemented, studies have questioned their long-term effectiveness in preventing</li> </ul>



health and preventing substance misuse among students.	<p>preventing substance misuse among students.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Evidence-Based Curricula:</b> Schools in Dubois County have access to state-recommended prevention programs such as "Too Good for Drugs," "Project Alert," "Coping and Support Training," and "Botvin Life Skills," which are designed to educate students on the risks associated with substance use and build resilience. <a href="#">Government of Indiana</a></li> </ul>	<p>substance misuse among youth. This raises concerns about the efficacy of current school-based initiatives in Dubois County. <a href="#">Wikipedia</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resource Allocation:</b> Schools may struggle with limited resources and funding to implement comprehensive prevention programs, potentially affecting the quality and reach of these initiatives.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Community Education and Awareness Initiatives:</b> Local organizations conduct educational campaigns to inform residents about the risks associated with substance use, encouraging community-wide awareness and proactive prevention strategies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Public Seminars and Workshops:</b> Organizations like Dubois County CARES host events featuring experts in youth substance use prevention, providing the community with strategies and information to combat substance misuse. <a href="#">Dubois County Free Press, Inc.</a></li> <li>• <b>Media Campaigns:</b> Local media outlets collaborate with prevention organizations to disseminate information about the risks of substance use and promote prevention messages, enhancing community-wide awareness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sustained Impact:</b> While various organizations conduct educational campaigns, maintaining the long-term impact and ensuring continuous community engagement can be challenging.</li> <li>• <b>Evaluation Metrics:</b> There may be a lack of robust mechanisms to evaluate the effectiveness of these initiatives, making it difficult to assess their impact and make necessary improvements.</li> </ul>

## 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. Identified problems are addressed over a three year period, where a full CCP is submitted to the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) April 1<sup>st</sup> of year 1, then two updates are submitted on April 1<sup>st</sup> of years 2 and 3.*

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problem 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. Limited Access to Mental Health and Substance Use Treatment Services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Residents of Dubois County face extended wait times for mental health and substance use treatment services, hindering timely intervention.</li><li>The county lacks sufficient intensive treatment options, such as inpatient facilities and sober living environments, for individuals recovering from substance use disorders.</li><li>Transportation barriers and financial constraints prevent many community members from accessing available treatment services. Current entities (Ride Solutions and Safe Haven) are established but require prior scheduling and are not large enough to meet the need within our county.</li></ol>
2. High Incidence of Substance Use Among Youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Recent assessments indicate a rising trend in alcohol and drug use among adolescents in Dubois County, leading to academic challenges and increased juvenile offenses.</li><li>There is a shortage of youth-focused prevention and intervention programs addressing substance use in the community. <a href="#">Home - Southridge Middle School+6WJTS+6Government of India+6</a></li><li>Limited parental and community awareness contributes to the escalating substance use issues among local youth.</li></ol>
3. Insufficient Resources for Criminal Justice Agencies to Address Substance Misuse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Criminal justice agencies in Dubois County lack adequate funding to procure necessary equipment and supplies for effectively identifying and combating substance misuse.</li><li>There is a deficiency in funding and organizational prioritization for implementing</li></ol>

	<p>evidence-based intervention and treatment programs within the criminal justice system.</p> <p>3. A significant portion of arrests in Dubois County are related to substance misuse, indicating a pressing need for enhanced resources and strategies.</p>
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## 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
1. Limited access to mental health and substance use treatment services.	In Dubois County, individuals typically wait at least 8-12 weeks before being able to be seen by the local community mental health center.	Dubois County Community Corrections Request for Proposals
2. High incidence of substance use among youth.	Recent community assessments have highlighted a rising trend in adolescent substance use within Dubois County, leading to various social and health challenges.	Dubois County CARES Community Assessment
3. Criminal justice and other agencies lack funding to purchase equipment, supplies, and training for staff to identify and combat substance misuse.	<p>Evidence of the need in the local area is provided by our previous grants. This includes, but is not limited to the following:</p> <p><b><u>Prevention/Education</u></b></p> <p><b>Substance Abuse Education Classes</b> DC community corrections program to help reduce recidivism through the implementation of evidence-based practices for work release and home detention individuals. - \$3,321.89</p> <p><b>Probation Interactive Journals</b> This grant is to help the probation department purchase interactive workbooks and journals. These will be used to help the clients achieve goals for responsible living. - \$500.00</p> <p><b>Matthew 25 Supplies for Dubois County</b> This grant is used for purchasing materials for Matthew 25 to use during events to help stop the spread of HIV as related to drug use. - \$1241.22</p> <p><b>Crisis Connection</b></p>	<p>Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024</p> <p>Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024</p> <p>Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024</p>

	Materials used to educate participants in individual and group services provided by Crisis Connection and offset training cost to support programming that promotes development. - \$750.00	Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024
	<b>Youth First Prevention Education at Holy Trinity</b> School program to enhance parenting skills, and protective life skills in youth. Introduce specially trained mental health professionals at the school as specialized mentors for students and skilled coaches for teachers and staff. - \$2,500.00	Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024
	<b>CARES – Speaker Jessica Lahey</b> Bring in speaker Jessica Lahey, to speak on her book . She will offer an evidence-based exploration of what it means when experts say “substance use is preventable”. Target audience is 7th graders and the parents of High/Middle school students. - \$3000.00	Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024
	<b><u>Treatment/Intervention</u></b>	
	<b>Forest Park Random Drug Testing Program</b> Students in grade 7-12 who either participate in a sport or extra-curricular activity or park on school premises are required to participate in the random drug screen program. - \$1500.00	Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024
	<b>Transportation Program – Safe Haven</b> A free transportation program for Dubois County residents that are currently or previously been involved in the criminal justice system - \$500.00	Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024
	<b>Treatment Education Resources</b> Hope center will use funds to build on current curriculum and education provided to residential treatment of clients to address addiction topics individually but also on a collective level. - \$240.00	Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024
	<b>EDMR Training</b> Training for staff at the Dove Recovery House for a new Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing treatment. - \$1295.00	Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024
	<b>Urinalysis Drug Screen – Dove house</b> Dove house provides drug screens to clients participating in after-care services. This grant helps with the cost of the urinalysis screens. - \$1500.00	Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024



	<p>Deteca-chem field kits will be used by JPD field officers to better identify drugs with more accuracy. - \$2317.08</p> <p><b>Drug Test Kits - FPD</b></p> <p>The Ferdinand Police prior to this grant did not have field test kits. Grant will be used to purchase test kits for officers to use in the field. - \$109.84</p> <p><b>Drug Test Kit Refills - FPD</b></p> <p>Refills for grant 1 from FPD. - \$75.18</p> <p><b>PBT - FPD</b></p> <p>FPD is hiring 1 new officer , this grant will be used to purchase a PBT for said new officer. - \$548.00</p> <p><b>Camera Replacement - FPD</b></p> <p>Ferdinant Police are needing to replace their current cameras in the field being used by officers will more up to date technology. Grant will be used to purchase each officer a new camera to be used during investigations. - \$1,192.00</p> <p><b>RSVP Medication Collection Program</b></p> <p>The funding for this helps RSVP to hold their bi-annual Medication Take Back Day. This event removes unused medication from homes, so it is inaccessible for misuse. - \$546.00</p>	<p>Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024</p> <p>Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024</p> <p>Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024</p> <p>Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024</p> <p>Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024</p> <p>Dubois County Substance Abuse Council, 2024</p>
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### 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. Limited access to mental health and substance use treatment services.	<p>1. Enhance Collaboration with Local Healthcare Providers: Establish partnerships with local healthcare providers to streamline referral processes and reduce waiting times for mental health and substance use treatment services.</p> <p>2. Support Development of Local Treatment Facilities: Advocate for and provide funding assistance to initiatives aimed at establishing inpatient treatment facilities and sober living environments within Dubois County to address the current service gaps.</p> <p>3. Implement Support Programs for Treatment Access: Develop and fund programs that offer transportation assistance and financial aid to individuals seeking treatment, ensuring that</p>

	logistical and economic barriers do not impede access to necessary services.
2. High incidence of substance use among youth.	1. Implement school-based prevention programs targeting substance use among adolescents. 2. Establish community centers offering recreational activities and counseling services for youth. 3. Conduct workshops and seminars to educate parents and community members about the signs and risks of youth substance use.
3. Insufficient resources for criminal justice agencies to address substance misuse.	1. Seek additional funding and grants to equip criminal justice agencies with necessary tools and training. 2. Implement evidence-based intervention programs within the criminal justice system to address substance misuse among offenders. 3. Foster partnerships between law enforcement and community organizations to develop comprehensive strategies for combating substance misuse.

#### 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.*

<b>Problem Statement #1 - Limited access to mental health and substance use treatment services.</b>
<b>Goal 1</b> – Fund programs that offer transportation assistance and financial aid to individuals seeking treatment, ensuring that logistical and economic barriers do not impede access to necessary services.
<b>Goal 2</b> – Advocate for and support the establishment of at least one inpatient facility or sober living environment within Dubois County.
<b>Problem Statement #2 - High incidence of substance use among youth.</b>
<b>Goal 1</b> – Fund school-based prevention programs in county middle and high schools.
<b>Goal 2</b> – Fund and promote two community centers offering recreational activities and counseling services for youth.
<b>Problem Statement #3 - Insufficient resources for criminal justice agencies to address substance misuse.</b>
<b>Goal 1</b> – Fund grants to equip criminal justice agencies with necessary tools and training to combat substance misuse.
<b>Goal 2</b> – Fund an evidence-based intervention program within the criminal justice system in 2025 to address substance misuse among offenders.

#### Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

*For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each*

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p><b>Goal 1</b> – Fund programs that offer transportation assistance and financial aid to individuals seeking treatment, ensuring that logistical and economic barriers do not impede access to necessary services.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Identify Barriers:</b> Conduct a community assessment to determine specific transportation and financial challenges faced by individuals seeking treatment in Dubois County.</li> <li>2. <b>Collaborate with Service Providers:</b> Partner with local treatment centers, such as LifeSpring Health Systems and Memorial Hospital, to understand existing support mechanisms and identify gaps.</li> <li>3. <b>Develop Funding Criteria:</b> Establish clear guidelines for grant applications focusing on transportation and financial aid initiatives, ensuring alignment with community needs.</li> <li>4. <b>Promote Funding Opportunities:</b> Advertise the availability of grants to relevant organizations through local media, community meetings, and direct outreach.</li> <li>5. <b>Evaluate Impact:</b> Implement monitoring and evaluation processes to assess the effectiveness of funded programs in reducing access barriers.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Goal 2</b> – Advocate for and support the establishment of at least one inpatient facility or sober living environment within Dubois County.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Assess Community Needs:</b> Conduct a needs assessment to evaluate the demand for inpatient facilities and sober living environments in Dubois County.</li> <li>2. <b>Engage Stakeholders:</b> Invite members of healthcare providers, local government officials, and community organizations to our monthly meetings to discuss findings and gather support.</li> <li>3. <b>Identify Funding Sources:</b> Research potential funding opportunities, including state and federal grants, to support the establishment of these facilities.</li> <li>4. <b>Develop Partnerships:</b> Collaborate with organizations experienced in operating inpatient facilities or sober living environments to plan and implement new services.</li> <li>5. <b>Advocate for Support:</b> Engage in advocacy efforts with local policymakers to gain necessary approvals and</li> </ol>



	community backing for the establishment of these facilities.
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<b>Goal 1</b> – Fund school-based prevention programs in county middle and high schools.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Identify Effective Programs:</b> Research evidence-based prevention programs suitable for middle and high school students.</li> <li>2. <b>Collaborate with Schools:</b> Work with school administrators and counselors to tailor programs to the specific needs of their student populations.</li> <li>3. <b>Provide Training:</b> Offer training sessions for teachers and staff to effectively deliver prevention programs.</li> <li>4. <b>Monitor Implementation:</b> Establish a system for regular feedback and assessment to ensure program fidelity and effectiveness.</li> <li>5. <b>Engage Families:</b> Incorporate family education components to reinforce prevention messages at home.</li> </ol>
<b>Goal 2</b> –Fund and promote two community centers offering recreational activities and counseling services for youth.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Identify Potential Centers:</b> Assess existing community centers or organizations that could expand services to include recreational activities and counseling for youth.</li> <li>2. <b>Develop Program Proposals:</b> Work with identified centers to create comprehensive proposals outlining planned services and required resources.</li> <li>3. <b>Allocate Funding:</b> Review proposals and distribute funds to support program development and implementation.</li> <li>4. <b>Promote Services:</b> Utilize local media, schools, and community events to raise awareness of the available services among youth and their families.</li> <li>5. <b>Evaluate Programs:</b> Implement evaluation measures to assess the impact of the centers on youth substance use rates and overall well-being.</li> </ol>
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<b>Goal 1</b> – Fund grants to equip criminal justice agencies with necessary tools and training to combat substance misuse.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Assess Needs:</b> Conduct a survey of local criminal justice agencies to identify specific resources and training gaps related to substance misuse.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. <b>Develop Grant Criteria:</b> Create grant application guidelines that prioritize evidence-based tools and training programs.</li> <li>3. <b>Encourage Applications:</b> Reach out to criminal justice agencies to inform them of funding opportunities and assist with the application process.</li> <li>4. <b>Review and Award Grants:</b> Establish a review committee to evaluate applications and allocate funds accordingly.</li> <li>5. <b>Monitor Utilization:</b> Set up reporting requirements to ensure funds are used effectively and objectives are met.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Goal 2</b> – Fund an evidence-based intervention program within the criminal justice system in 2025 to address substance misuse among offenders.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Research Effective Programs:</b> Identify evidence-based intervention programs that have proven successful in similar communities.</li> <li>2. <b>Engage Stakeholders:</b> Collaborate with judges, probation officers, and treatment providers to adapt the program to local needs.</li> <li>3. <b>Secure Funding:</b> Allocate necessary funds and seek additional financial support if required.</li> <li>4. <b>Implement Training:</b> Provide comprehensive training for all personnel involved in the program.</li> <li>5. <b>Launch and Evaluate:</b> Initiate the program and establish evaluation metrics to measure outcomes and inform future improvements.</li> </ol>

## 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): \$43,421.66		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$6,390.38		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$49,812.04		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$33,939.32		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00): \$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: All of our funding came from substance abuse related to Dubois County criminal convictions court fees.		
Other: \$0.00		
<b>Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):</b>		
<u>Prevention/Education:</u> <u>\$12,453.01</u>	<u>Treatment/ Intervention:</u> <u>\$12,453.01</u>	<u>Criminal Justice Services:</u> <u>\$12,453.01</u>
<b>Funding allotted to Administrative costs:</b>		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>	<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>	
Coordinator Salary	\$6,301.50	
Coordinator Benefits	\$482.07	
Discretionary Expenses	\$5,669.44	
TOTAL	\$12,453.01	
<b>Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:</b>		
<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
Goal 1: \$6,212.38	Goal 1: \$6,212.38	Goal 1: \$6,212.38
Goal 2: \$6,212.38	Goal 2: \$6,212.38	Goal 2: \$6,212.38