The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Grant

LCC Name: Grant County Drug Alcohol Resource Team (DART)

LCC Contact: Trish Nelson

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County Commissioners: Mark Bardsley, Mike Burton, Ron Mowery, Debbie Pattison

Address: 401 S. Adams St.

City: Marion, IN

Zip Code: 46953

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

To ensure the residents of Grant County have access to optimal substance abuse services, prime juvenile prevention services, and the finest law enforcement supervision services for a healthy and safe community.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

DART's mission is to identify community drug problems, coordinate community initiatives, design comprehensive collaborative community strategies and monitor anti-drug activities in Grant County.

| Membership List | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|------|--------|-----------------|
| # | Name | Organization | Race | Gender | Category |
| 1 | Melissa Armstrong | Family Service | С | F | Prevention |
| | | Society, Inc. | | | |
| 2 | Kyle Beal | Crime | C | M | Law Enforcement |
| | | Stoppers | | | |
| 3 | Shane Beal | Hope House | C | M | Prevention |
| 4 | Michelle Burrows | Milestone | C | F | Treatment |
| | | Treatment | | | |
| 5 | Chris Cunningham | Community | C | M | Judiciary |
| | | Corrections | | | |
| 6 | Cathy Griffin | Marion | C | F | Education |
| | | Community | | | |
| | | Schools | | | |
| 7 | Mike Henson | Grant County | C | M | Judiciary |
| | | Drug Court | ~ | | |
| 8 | Dave Homer | Grant County | C | M | Judiciary |
| | | Prosecutor's | | | |
| | D M 1 44 | Office | 0 | 3.6 | D 4 |
| 9 | Ryan Malott | Grant County | C | M | Prevention |
| | | Drug Court | | | |
| 10 | Trish Nelson | Alumni Group DART | C | F | Othon |
| | | | | | Other |
| 11 | Anthony Sewell | Grace House | C | M | Prevention |
| 12 | Mike Spaulding | Grant County | C | M | Law Enforcement |
| | | Sheriff's | | | |
| | | Department | | | |

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

February, April, June, August, September, October, November, December

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
Grant
County Population
65,769 (2019-US Census Bureau)

Schools in the community

K-12: Eastbrook Community Schools, Madison-Grant United School Corporation, Marion Community Schools, Mississinewa Community Schools, Oak Hill United School Corporation
Private: Lakeview Christian School, The King's Academy, St. Paul Parish Catholic School
College/University: Indiana Wesleyan University, Ivy Tech Community College, Taylor University

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

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

Marion General Hospital, VA Northern Indiana Health Care System, Indiana Health Centers, Inc.

Grant-Blackford Mental Health, Inc., Indiana Health Centers, Inc., Family Service Society, Inc., Life Center Counseling,

Service agencies/organizations

Carey Services, Family Service Society, Inc., Cancer Services of Grant County, Casa of Grant County, Debra Corn Agency, Grant County Rescue Mission, Community Foundation of Grant County, First Light Grant County Child, YMCA of Grant County, St. Martin Community Center, Services For the Visually-Hearing Impaired, Hands of Hope, Grace House for Recovery, Hope House

Local media outlets that reach the community

Chronicle-Tribune newspaper, WBAT, WCJC, WMRI, WXXC, and WIWU radio stations, WIWU television, regional television stations out of Indianapolis and Fort Wayne

What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Alcohol, tobacco, opioids, methamphetamine, heroin, marijuana, cocaine, prescription drugs

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community In addition to services provided by our medical and mental health providers, there are numerous support meetings: AA, NA, Celebrate Recovery, CoDA, SMART Recovery, ABLBH, Al-Anon, PALS, NAMI

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.

<u>Risk Factors Examples:</u> 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.

<u>Protective Factors Examples:</u> 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. | 1.Schools free/reduced lunch | 1. School shut-downs/summer |
| Poverty - Grant County's | program | access to food for children |
| poverty rate is 19.9% (3 rd | | |
| highest in state) | 2. Local food pantries/United | 2. Rural area access to food |
| | Way | pantries |
| | 3. Emergency/homeless shelters | 3. Stigma associated with homeless shelter |
| 2. | 1. Grant County Drug Court | 1.Prevelance of marketing |
| Availability of alcohol, | | campaigns |
| tobacco, and other drugs | 2. TORCH Coalition | |
| | | 2. Availability of vaping supplies |
| | 3. Opioid Task Force | |
| | | 3.Lack of program funding |

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

| 3. | 1. Grant County Family | 1. Availability of specialized |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Family substance abuse issues | Dependency Treatment Court | services and residential treatment |
| | 2. CASA of Grant County | 2.Availability of transportation and child care |
| | 3. Family Service Society | |
| | | 3.Lack of program funding |
| Protective Factors | Resources/Assets | Limitations/Gaps |
| 1. | 1. Indiana Wesleyan University/Taylor University | 1.Lack of transportation |
| Youth engagement | Offiversity/Taylor Offiversity | 2.Coordination of activities |
| | 2.Little Giants Preschool/Head | |
| | Start | 3.Availability of year-round activities |
| | 3.Boys & Girls Club/YMCA/PAL | |
| 2. | 1.MGH/Bridges to Health | 1.Transportation |
| Access to health care | | |
| | 2.CORE - Opiate Response | 2.Insurance acceptance |
| | 3.State navigators | 3.Fear of doctors |
| 3.Access to mental health and | 1.Grant-Blackford Mental | 1.Transportation |
| substance abuse services | Health, Inc. | |
| | | 2.Insurance complexity |
| | 2.Family Service Society | 2 54: 200 |
| | 3.State navigators | 3.Stigma |

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. High level of poverty | 1.Access to healthy food is a problem in Grant County. | |
| | 2.Access to safe housing is a problem in Grant County. | |
| | 3. The poverty cycle is hard to break. | |
| 2. Availability of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs | 1.Alcohol use and abuse among youth and adults is a problem in Grant County. | |
| | 2.Tobacco use among youth is a problem in Grant County. | |
| | 3.Illegal drug use is a problem in Grant County. | |
| 3. Family substance abuse issues | 1.Substance abuse in the home is a problem in Grant County. | |
| | 2. Youth exposure to substance abuse in the home is a problem in Grant County. | |
| | 3. Youth access to illegal substances in the home is a problem in Grant County. | |

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.Illegal drug use among youth and adults is a problem Grant County. 2.Alcohol use and abuse among youth and adults is a problem in Grant County. | 804 Drug-related offenses were reported in 2018. Treatment services were provided to 1,552 individuals with substance abuse diagnoses in 2018. JEAN Team initiated 159 cases in 2018. 157 arrests for DUI laws were reported in 2018 and 44 juvenile referrals were reported, 17 of which were alcohol-related. Of 1,552 services provided to individuals in 2018 with substance abuse diagnoses, 601 had alcohol-related issues. Included in those numbers are 36 youth, 12 of which had alcohol-related issues. The DUI Taskforce and Operation Pullover made 86 vehicle stops in 2018, resulting in 972 citations and 1,738 warnings. | Grant County Community Corrections Grant-Blackford Mental Health, Inc. Grant County Joint Effort Against Narcotics Grant County Community Corrections Grant-Blackford Menatl Health, Inc. Grant County Sheriff's Department |
| 3.Tobacco use among youth is a problem in Grant County. | In 2016, 20.3% of Indiana high school students and 4.9% of Indiana middle school students reported current use of a tobacco product in the past 30 days. Ecigarettes were the most used, followed by cigareettes, cigars, and smokeless tobacco. | Indiana State Department of Health Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission (2018) |

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. Illegal drug use among youth and adults is a | 1.Support programs that involve drug prevention |
| problem Grant County. | education and deterrence for the whole family. |

| | 2.Suport law enforcement agencies in making drug-related efforts. 3.Support programs that provide treatment services to Grant County juveniles and adults. |
|---|--|
| 2. Alcohol use and abuse among youth and adults is a problem in Grant County. | 1.Support programs that involve alcohol prevention education and deterrence for the whole family. 2.Support law enforcement agencies in making alcohol-related efforts. 3.Support programs that provide treatment services to Grant County juveniles and adults. |
| 3. Tobacco use among youth is a problem in Grant County. | 1.Support programs that involve tobacco prevention education and deterrence. 2.Support law enforcement agencies in making tobacco-related efforts. 3.Support programs that provide treatment services to Grant County juveniles. |

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

Goal 1

Fewer Grant County residents will use illegal drugs.

Goal $\overline{2}$

Individuals arrested for illegal drug use will receive treatment and education services.

Problem Statement #2

Goal 1

Fewer Grant County youth and adults will use or abuse alcohol.

Goal 2

Individuals arrested for alcohol-related issues will receive treatment and education services.

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1

Fewer Grant County youth will use tobacco products.

Goal 2

Individuals cited for tobacco-related issues will receive treatment and education services.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

| Problem Statement #1 | Steps |
|---|---|
| Goal 1 Fewer Grant County residents will use illegal drugs. | 1.Support drug prevention education for adults 2.Support youth-specific drug prevention education |
| | 3.Support family programs targeted to deter drug abuse |
| Goal 2 Individuals arrested for illegal drug use will receive treatment and education services. | 1.Support substance abuse services available in Grant County |
| | 2.Support drug court and re-entry court programs |
| | 3.Support residential recovery services |
| Problem Statement #2 | Steps |
| Goal 1 Fewer Grant County youth and adults will use or abuse alcohol. | 1.Sponsor local youth drug and alcohol quiz bowl |
| | 2.Support family programs targeted to reduce alcohol use and abuse |
| | 3.Support prevention education |
| Goal 2 Individuals arrested for alcohol-related issues will receive treatment and education services. | 1.Support substance abuse services available in Grant County |
| receive treatment and education services. | 2.Support drug court and re-entry court programs |
| | |

| Problem Statement #3 | Steps | |
|---|--|--|
| Goal 1 | 1.Support tobacco prevention education | |
| Fewer Grant County youth will use tobacco products. | 2.Sponsor local youth drug and alcohol quiz bowl | |
| | 3.Partner with Bridges to Health for smoking cessation program | |
| Goal 2 | 1.Support substance abuse services | |
| Individuals cited for tobacco-related issues will receive treatment and education services. | available in Grant County | |
| | 2.Refer to local smoking cessation providers | |
| | 3.Partner with Bridges to Health for smoking cessation program | |

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

| Funding Profile | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year: \$20,220.09 (2019) | | | |
| Amount of unused funds that rolle | ed over from the previous year: \$28 | 4.51 (2018) | |
| Total funds available for program | s and administrative costs for the up | pcoming year: \$20,504.60 (2020) | |
| Amount of funds granted the year | prior: \$17,500.00 | | |
| How much money is received from | m the following entities (if no mone | ey is received, please enter \$0.00): | |
| Substance Abuse and Mental Hea | lth Services Administration (SAMI | HSA): \$0.00 | |
| Bureau of Justice Administration | (BJA): \$0.00 | | |
| Office of National Drug Control I | Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00 | | |
| Indiana State Department of Heal | | | |
| Indiana Department of Education | (DOE): \$0.00 | | |
| Indiana Division of Mental Health | and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00 | | |
| Indiana Family and Social Service | es Administration (FSSA): \$0.00 | | |
| | County Drug Free Community Fund | 1 | |
| Other: | | | |
| Funding allotted to prevention/o and activities (\$100.00): | education; intervention/treatmen | t; and criminal justice services | |
| Prevention/Education: | Intervention/Treatment: | Justice: | |
| \$6,500 | \$6,000 | \$5,000 | |
| Funding allotted to Administrat | tive costs: | | |
| Itemized list of what is being fund | ed | Amount (\$100.00) | |
| Contracted coordination services | \$6,500 (\$3,500 from non-Drug Free funds) | | |
| | | | |
| Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement: | | | |
| Problem Statement #1 | Problem Statement #2 | Problem Statement #3 | |
| Goal 1:\$3,500 | Goal 1:\$3,500 | Goal 1:\$3,000 | |
| Goal 2:\$3,000 | Goal 2:\$3,000 | Goal 2:\$1,500 | |
| | | | |