The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Jennings

LCC Name: Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force

LCC Contact: Joseph Ragsdale

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County Commissioners: Matt Sporleder, Robert Willhite, David Lane

Address: 200 Brown Street

City: Vernon, IN

Zip Code: 47282

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force seeks to empower community stakeholders by strategically facilitating, supporting, and coordinating local efforts to prevent substance abuse so that all citizens have the opportunity to reach their fullest potentials.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

With a focus on education, interventions, and support services, the mission of the Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force is to create a safe, drug free community for all.

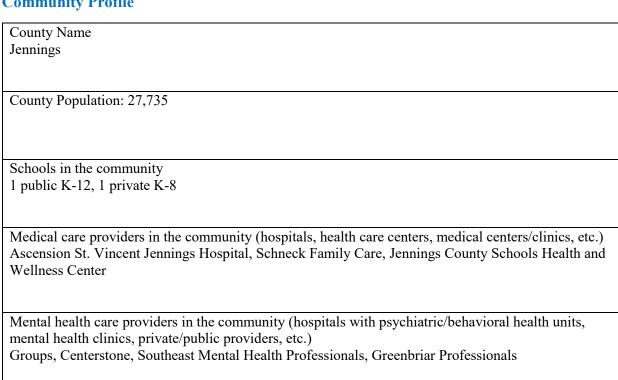
Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Joe Ragsdale	Groups	С	M	Treatment
2	Diana Daeger	TPC	С	F	Health/Education
3	Katrina Coryell	Domestic Violence	С	F	Education/Social Services
4	Andy Richmond	NVPD	С	M	Law Enforcement
5	Jeff Jones	JCSD	С	M	Law Enforcement
8	Kyra Littrell	Greenbriar	С	F	Treatment
9	Pam Petry	JC Health Dept.	С	F	Health/Med
10	Carrie Bennett	ISDH	С	M	Health Data
11	Darragh Wilson	Centerstone	С	F	Treatment
12	Debbie Satterfield	DCS	С	F	Social Services
13	Aaron Green	JCSD	С	M	Law Enforcement
14	Christina Crank	St. Vincent Ascension	С	F	Health/Med
15	Charlinda Evans	Jennings County High School/Perceptions Yoga, Mindfulness & Art	С	F	Education/Health

LCC Meeting Schedule:
Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:
Meetings take place once a month.

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



Service agencies/organizations

Jennings County Community Foundation

Jennings County Lions Club

Jennings County Kiwanis

Jennings County United Way

Jennings County Youth Foundation

Jennings County Council for Domestic Violence

Jennings County Coordinating Council

Jennings County WIC

Jennings County DCS

Wayside Mission

JC Women's Giving Circle

Psi Iota Zi

Delta Theta Tau

Mercy Rescue

Friends of the Muscatatuck

Friends of Vernon

Jennings County United Way

Jennings County Veteran's Services

Jennings County Aging & Community
Jennings County Economic Development Commission
Clarity Pregnancy Services
Jennings County System of Care
North Vernon Parks and Rec
Jennings County Parks
Purdue Extension
FLASH food program
Jennings County Public Library

Local media outlets that reach the community WJCP Radio

North Vernon Plain Dealer & Sun newspaper

What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Opioids, methamphetamines, alcohol, nicotine, marijuana

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

Celebrate Recovery

Groups

Centerstone

Red Ribbon Week – Jennings County Schools

JC Cares Recovery Rallies

Potter's House – recovery house for men

Tobacco Prevention and Cessation

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
Limited Recovery & Prevention Resources	 Treatment facilities Recovery services Therapeutic services 	 Lack of providers Lack of recovery providers and services Lack of transportation
2. Socioeconomic challenges faced by many	 Educational institutions Full time jobs with benefits Strong family supports and services 	 A high percentage of residents in Jennings County live in poverty. A high percentage of children live in single parent households. A high percentage of residents lack at least a high school degree.
3. Prevalence of poor overall health outcomes and behaviors	Access to affordable care providers Access to positive alternative behaviors	Lack of care providers Lack of options for physical activity and healthy lifestyle behaviors
	3. Access to nutritious food	3. Lack of nutrition options and knowledge
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
Recent expansion and improvements to Parks and Recreation areas	 North Vernon Parks and Rec Jennings County Parks 	Lack of programs Lack of coordination
	3. Town of Vernon	3. Lack of awareness as to existence of offerings
2. Strong Community Foundation	1. Funding of local initiatives through grants and scholarships	Lack of strategic coordination outside organization
	2. Strong board3. Community leadership	Lack of awareness of overall mission and vision 3.Lack of numbers directly involved
3. School system prioritization of whole child education	1. Trust Based Relational Intervention training for all staff members	1. Lack of funding

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

2. JCHS Hope Squad	2. Lack of buy-in from stakeholders
3. District and building based leadership teams	3. Lack of consistency of committment

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. Limited recovery & prevention resources	1. Usage of illicit substances among the youth of Jennings County is stagnant or increasing.	
	2. Abuse of illicit substances in Jennings County among adults is stagnant or increasing.	
	3. Few licensed mental health care professionals or facilities exist within the county.	
2. Socioeconomic challenges faced by many	1. The number of Children in Need of Services related to parental substance abuse is rising in Jennings County.	
	2. High rates of children living in poverty.	
	3. A high percentage of residents lack at least a high school degree.	
3. Prevalence of poor overall health outcomes and behaviors	1. A high percentage of residents experience overall poor quality of life.	
	2. A high percentage of residents take part in risky behaviors.	
	3. A high percentage of residents experience underlying mental health issues.	

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	Data Source
	Problem Problem	
1. Usage of illicit substances among the youth of Jennings County is stagnant or increasing.	In 2017-18, in a survey of approximately half of Jennings County High School students (divided into 2 groups) 26% and 32% reported using alcohol, 26% and 22% marijuana, 1% and 2% heroin, 11% and 3% pills, and 11% and 5% other drugs in the last 6 months. In 2018-19, in a survey of approximately half of Jennings County High School students (divided into 2 groups) 20% and 25% reported using alcohol, 18% and 15% tobacco, 19% and 20% marijuana, 5% and 2% heroin, 9% and 4% pills, 4% and 2% cocaine/crack	Jennings County Schools – Get Schooled Tour Surveys 2017- 18, 2018-19
2. Abuse of illicit substances in Jennings County among adults is stagnant or increasing.	In 2018, Jennings County EMS received 99 total drug-related calls. From January through May of 2019 JC EMS received 38 drug related calls. The Jennings County Health Department reports 24 opioid-related deaths from 2016 to 2018. From 2013-2017, Jennings County reported 40 deaths from drug poisoning. In 2018, 12 deaths from drug poisioning were reported In 2019, Jennings County reported 39 drug overdose deaths.	Jennings County Health Department ISDH Stats Explorer County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
3. The number of Children in Need of Services related to parental substance abuse is rising in Jennings County.	The total number of Children in Need of Services per 1,000 in Jennings County in 2015 was 49.6 and in 2018 was 54.5. From 2012-2018, Indiana experiences a 50% increase in CHINs cased in the state. CASA estimates that 90% of these cases are substance abuse related.	Indiana Youth Institute CASA

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. Usage of illicit substances among the youth of Jennings County is stagnant or increasing.	Support community based education initiatives regarding the danger and impact of substance abuse.
	2. Support and facilitate research-based resilience building interventions for youth.
	3. Support and facilitate access to research-based treatment programs for youth.
2. Abuse of illicit substances in Jennings County among adults resulting in death, hospitalization, or EMS services is stagnant or increasing.	 Support and facilitate access to individualized, research-based treatment programs. Support efforts within law enforcement to increase assessments of those arrested for drug offenses to provide more options for treatment and reduce recidivism. Support and facilitate research-based education and preventions efforts to build resilience.
3. The number of Children in Need of Services related to parental substance abuse is rising in Jennings County.	 Advocate for an increase of evaluations and assessments of cases prior to determining a course of action. Facilitate family interventions to address underlying causes of substance use or negative behavior. Facilitate treatment for children in need of services.

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: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will reduce reported usage of alcohol by youth from the ages of 14-18 by 2% within the next 18 months based on JCSC data (Get Schooled Tour). If a 2% reduction is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.

Goal 2: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will reduce reported usage of opioids by youth from the ages of 14-18 by 1% within the next 18 months based on JCSC data (Get Schooled Tour). If a 1% reduction is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.

Problem Statement #2

Goal 1: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will reduce the number of drug related deaths and hospitalizations based on Jennings County Health Department data by 2% in one year.

Goal 2: Within the next year, the Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will initiate a community-wide campaign to address the underlying issues of substance abuse (with a focus on trauma and mental health) for at least 100 community stakeholders from the domains of business and industry, law enforcement, education, government, education, social services and nonprofits.

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will reduce the number of CHINS cases related to substance abuse by 2% based on data from the Indiana Youth Initiative within a year.

Goal 2: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will partner with Indiana Child Adocates to provide substance abuse education and prevention strategies for all Court Appointed Special Advocates within Jennings County within one year.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will reduce reported usage of alcohol by youth from the ages of 14-18 by 2% within the	Prevention/Education - Fund educational initiatives within the schools regarding the dangers of
next 18 months based on JCSC data (Get Schooled	alcohol abuse.
Tour). If a 2% reduction is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.	2. Intervention/Treatment - Fund research-based intervention programs and resources for youth at the community level.
	3. Intervention/Treatment - Support individualized interventions addressing the root causes of abuse and addiction at the school and community level.
Goal 2: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will reduce reported usage of opioids by youth from the ages of 14-18 by 1% within the next 18 months based on JCSC data (Get Schooled	1. Prevention/Education - Fund educational initiatives within the schools regarding the dangers of opioid abuse.

Tour). If a 1% reduction is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.	 Intervention/Treatment - Fund research-based intervention programs and resources for youth at the community level. Intervention/Treatment - Support individualized interventions addressing the root causes of abuse and addiction at the school and community level.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will reduce the number of drug related deaths, hospitalizations, and/or EMS treatments based on Jennings County Health Department data by 2% in one year. If a 2% reduction is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.	 Prevention/Education - Fund community education and resources regarding the dangers of illicit substance usage. Intervention/Treatment - Support efforts to increase access to treatment services. Justice Services/Supports - Initiate an education campaign for local law enforcement officials to raise awareness as to treatment options and interventions and root causes of addiction.
Goal 2: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will initiate a community-wide campaign to address the underlying issues of substance abuse (with a focus on trauma and mental health) for at least 100 community stakeholders from the domains of business and industry, law enforcement, education, government, education, social services and nonprofits. If 100 community members from diverse domains do not receive training, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.	 Prevention/Education - Find and secure research-based trauma informed care/mental health training providers. Prevention/Education - Fund and coordinate community-wide trauma informed care/mental health training. Prevention/Education - Faciliate a train-the-trainer model within the community utilizing local stakeholders.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will reduce the number of CHINS cases related to substance abuse by 2% based on data from the Indiana Youth Initiative within a year. If a 2% reduction is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.	 Justice Services/Supports - Advocate for an increase of evaluations and assessments of CHINS cases within the county justice system prior to determining a course of action. Intervention/Treatment - Fund programs that provide family

	interventions to address underlying causes of substance abuse. 3. Intervention/Treatment - Support treatment programs for children in need of services
Goal 2: The Jennings County Drug and Alcohol Task Force will partner with Indiana Child Adocates to provide substance abuse education for all Court Appointed Special Advocates within Jennings County within one year. If the LCC is unable to train all CASAs within one year, the LCC will revaluate its approach.	 Prevention/Education - Partner with Indiana Child Advocates to determine needs of local CASAs. Prevention/Education - Secure trainers knowledgeable in substance abuse education, intervention, treatment and prevention options. Justice Services/Supports - Fund and coordinate training for all CASAs within Jennings County.

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 (\$100.00): \$26,800			
Amount of unused funds that roll	ed over from the previous year (\$10	00.00): \$0	
Total funds available for program	s and administrative costs for the u	pcoming year (\$100.00): \$26.800	
Amount of funds granted the year	prior (\$100.00): \$27,800		
How much money is received fro	m the following entities (if no mono	ey is received, please enter \$0.00):	
Substance Abuse and Mental Hea	alth Services Administration (SAMI	HSA):	
Bureau of Justice Administration	`	,	
Office of National Drug Control l			
Indiana State Department of Heal			
Indiana Department of Education	` /		
Indiana Division of Mental Health			
Indiana Family and Social Service	es Administration (FSSA):		
Local entities:	, , ,		
Other:			
Funding allotted to prevention/and activities (\$100.00):	education; intervention/treatmen	t; and criminal justice services	
Prevention/Education:	Intervention/Treatment:	Justice:	
\$6700	\$6700	\$6700	
Funding allotted to Administra	tive costs:		
Itemized list of what is being fund		Amount (\$100.00)	
Coordinator(s) Annual Compensa	\$6000		
Advertising/Marketing	\$600		
Admin/Office Supplies	\$100		
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:			
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3	
Goal 1: \$2977	Goal 1: \$3599	Goal 1: \$3093	
Goal 2: \$2977	Goal 2: \$3733	Goal 2: \$3721	