

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Orange

LCC Name: Orange County Families in Action

LCC Contact: Jeremy Nichols

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County Commissioners: Marshall Noble, Richard Dixon and Steve Hopper

Address: 205 SE Main St

City: Paoli

Zip Code: 47454

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Orange County Families in Action Coalition will promote a healthy environment for all individuals living within the county.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

To create an atmosphere in which substance abuse is no longer the social norm by:

- a) Educating parents, young people, and community members about the long-term consequences of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use during the adolescent years.
- b) Promoting communications within the family unit and among the parents of a child's friendship circle.
- c) Exploring with young people the development of activities which do not involve the use of alcohol, tobacco or other drugs.
- d) Bringing together parents, school, churches, and community services in a non-blaming effort to restore a wholesome social environment for our children.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Jeremy Nichols	SCICR	C	M	Coordinator/Intervention
2	Justin Wininger	SCICR	NA	M	Treasurer
3	Michelle Emmons	Lifesprings	C	F	Intervention/Prevention
4	Rachel Robinson	Paoli School	C	F	Prevention
5	Joe Wilson	Valley School	C	M	Prevention
6	Sara Durbin	Team OC	C	F	Prevention
7	David Spencer	Youth First	C	M	Prevention
8	Kate Jones	Orleans School	C	F	Prevention
9	Josh Graves	Safe Haven	C	M	Intervention
10	Dylan White	Paoli PD	C	M	CJ
11	Cathy L. Carnes	OC Probation	C	F	CJ
12	Tonya Sloan	OC Tobacco	C	F	Member

Meeting schedule:

FIA meets the 2nd Thursday at 12:00 noon every month except, June and July.

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: Orange County Families in Action
County Population: 19,638
Schools in the community: Paoli School corporation, Springs Valley School Corporation, Orleans School Corporation
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.); IU Health Paoli Hospital Lifesprings IU Walk in Clinic
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.): Life Springs Health System, Hoosier Uplands
Service agencies/organizations: Hoosier Uplands, Healthy Families, Safe Haven and SCICR.
Local media outlets that reach the community: Q100, WUME Paoli Republic, Orleans Progress Examiner and the Springs Valley Herald
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Marijuana, meth, vaping/tobacco and alcohol.
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community: AA, NA Safe Haven, Hoosier Uplands

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. Chaotic home life with some families.	1. Mentoring programming for youth. 2. Prevention programming such as Healthy Families. 3. School based prevention programming.	1. Availability of additional prevention/education programming for adults. 2. Stigma associated with treatment services. 3. Weak intergenerational culture addressing work ethic.
2. Approval perception of drug and tobacco product use by youth.	1. PACT prevention programming for youth. 2. School prevention programming and school based resource officer. 3. Laws and community norms addressing approval and usage.	1. Perception of law enforcement 2. Alcohol, marijuana and tobacco product acceptance of use by adults and youth.

3. Community disorganization.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parental involvement and cooperation with education and justice services. 2. SCICR, Hoosier Uplands prevention programming. 3. School corporation activities and events and school based counselors. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited appreciation of substance abuse consequences. 2. Accessibility to ATOD by you and use by adults. 3. Limited awareness of prevention/education programming.
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Positive connection to adults and families.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCICR prevention programming. 2. Probation department presence within the schools. 3. Youth First school based social workers and counselors. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited harm reduction practices. 2. Accessibility to ATOD by youth. 3. Limited parenting skills.
2. Community connection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong school based presence within the community. 2. Strong faith based core found within the community. 3. Nutritional supplemental programming for economically challenged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adult prevention and education programming needs enhancement. 2. Family culture impeded by economics. 3. Rural community has transportation issues.
3. Law enforcement presence within the community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laws governing substance use by youth and adults. 2. Excise police utilizing compliance checks for youth access. 3. Strong judicial system supported by courts and an active probation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited understanding of consequences of substance abuse. 2. Funding for additional substance abuse treatment and education programming.

	department for youth and adults..	3. Repeat offenders impacting the local justice system.
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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 1st of year 1, then two updates are submitted on April 1st of years 2 and 3.

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. Perception, by youth and adults, of approval of substance use by youth.	1. There is ready access to alcohol, tobacco products, marijuana and other drugs by the youth of Orange County. 2. There is a lack of belief, by youth, that ATOD is harmful. 3. It is difficult to identify youth at risk for substance abuse in Orange County

2. Intergenerational poverty.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trauma and other underlying mental health issues leads to substance abuse by both adults and youth in Orange County./ 2. Limited education leads to intergenerational substance abuse. 3. At risk population groups exhibit high rates of substance abuse.
3. Peer substance abuse.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is an acceptance/approval of youth using alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. 2. There is a lack of understanding regarding the consequences of youth using ATOD. 3. Adults in Orange County abuse alcohol, tobacco and other drugs at excessive rates.

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. Adults in Orange County abuse alcohol, tobacco and other drugs at excessive rates.	287 adults were arrested during 2024 for substance use charges. Out of this figure, 81 arrests were alcohol related, 24 for meth, 48 for marijuana and 41 for the use of a controlled substance.	Indian Superior Court-2024
2. Trauma and other underlying mental health issues leads to substance abuse by both adults and youth in Orange County. 3. There is a lack of understanding regarding the consequences of youth using ATOD.	Treatment Episode Data: information limited to individuals entering substance abuse treatment who are at 200% below the federal poverty level and receive State funded treatment.	LifeSprings Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Epi Report, 2023: Treatment Episodes totals.

	<p>32 youths participated with Probation during 2024. Out of this figure, 12 were drug/alcohol related. There were 15 youth clients the previous year.</p> <p>61 youths were arrested during 2019 for substance use charges. Out of this figure, 16 arrests were alcohol related, 18 for meth, 19 for marijuana and 12 for the use of a controlled substance.</p> <p>E-cigarettes were the most commonly used tobacco product among Indiana high school and middle school students with more than 9% of high school students and more than 2% of middle school students having reported current use of these products.</p>	<p>Orange County Probation Department– 2024</p> <p>Indiana State Police Arrest Records – 2023</p> <p>Tobacco Use Behaviors -2023</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)?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adults in Orange County abuse alcohol, tobacco and other drugs at excessive rates. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote increased involvement by Substance Abuse treatment providers. 2. Support judicial and law enforcement initiatives by providing resources for programs through grant allocations that help reduce offender rates for drug charges. 3. Support law enforcement through maintenance and refinement of equipment, trainings and programs used to take into custody offenders who have illegal drug use as a primary or secondary reason for arrest.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Trauma and other underlying mental health issues leads to substance abuse by both adults and youth in Orange County. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support intervention and treatment initiatives by providing opportunities for increased treatment services addressing drug abuse and the underlying mental health issues. 2. Support and fund programs that build adult life skills and directly address risk factors for drug abuse. 3. Support intervention and treatment initiatives by providing opportunities for increased treatment services addressing alcohol abuse. Funding will allow for the support and increase of the availability of alcohol abuse treatment and intervention services.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. There is a lack of understanding regarding the consequences of youth using ATOD. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support prevention and education initiatives that address illegal substance abuse by providing prevention and education opportunities for youth, parents, caregivers, school personnel and other community based entities. 2. Promote the provision of direct youth engagement programming that promotes mentoring, in school and after school events, alternative and safe environment activities coupled with the provision of substance abuse information. .

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: Adults in Orange County abuse alcohol, tobacco and other drugs at excessive rates.
Goal 1: The number of adults entering into the local judicial system with substance abuse issues will decrease by 5% during the next year.
Goal 2: Adults referred for treatment thru Life Springs and other treatment providers will increase by 5% during the upcoming year.
Problem Statement #2: Trauma and other underlying mental health issues leads to substance abuse by both adults and youth in Orange County.
Goal 1: Individuals seeking treatment services for substance abuse issues will increase by 5% during the next year.
Goal 2: The LCC will support the increase, by one, the number of providers participating with coalition work addressing treatment needs during the next year.
Problem Statement #3: There is a lack of understanding regarding the consequences of youth using ATOD.
Goal 1: The number of youth participating with education/awareness programs addressing substance abuse will increase by 5% during the next year.
Goal 2: Illegal substance use will decrease by 4% for 8 th , 10 th and 12 th graders as measured by the annual Youth Survey.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
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Goal 1: The number of adults entering into the local judicial system with substance abuse issues will decrease by 5% during the next year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention: Support the provision of community based education and prevention events addressing laws and community norms relating to substance abuse. 2. Justice: Solidify law enforcement participation with Families in Action. 3. Treatment: Support the provision of treatment services for adults.
Goal 2: Adults referred for treatment thru Life Springs and other treatment providers will increase by 5% during the upcoming year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice: Encourage the interaction between treatment providers and the justice system. 2. Treatment: Funding to facilitate the participation of individuals with treatment services will be provided. 3. Educate the community concerning the availability of treatment options.
Problem Statement #2: Trauma and other underlying mental health issues leads to substance abuse by both adults and youth in Orange County.	Steps
Goal 1: Individuals seeking treatment services for substance abuse issues will increase by 5% during the next year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – utilize the LCC to inform the community of the availability of treatment services. 2. Intervention/Treatment – provided funding supports to address assessment, treatment and financial supports needs for at - risk populations. 3. Justice – support Law Enforcement and Judicial programs that address the mental health issues associated with substance abuse.

Goal 2: The LCC will support the increase, by one, the number of providers participating with coalition work addressing treatment needs during the next year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention - Seek out potential participation with the LCC from the prevention field. 2. Treatment - Identify all treatment providers and provided these entities with information relating to the mission of the LCC. 3. Justice – Support the inclusion of all law enforcement entities within the County.
Problem Statement #3: There is a lack of understanding regarding the consequences of youth using ATOD.	Steps
Goal 1: : The number of youth participating with education/awareness programs addressing substance abuse will increase by 5% during the next year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention – Continue to fund prevention and education programs in the school systems. Seek to include the faith based community in LCC activities. 2. Treatment – Support activities that address the identification of at-risk behavior affecting youth. 3. Justice – Support activities that identify and address illegal substance use by youth.
Goal 2: Illegal substance use will decrease by 4% for 8 th , 10 th and 12 th graders as measured by the annual Youth Survey.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention – Support the provision of prevention programs that enhance supportive families, schools, faith based organization and other youth oriented entities. 2. Treatment – Support assessment and early intervention of youth engaging in high risk behavior. 3. Fund justice programming that supports direct law enforcement intervention with illegal substance use.

IV. 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		
1	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$30,000.00
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$416.00
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$30,416.00
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$16416.00
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
A	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):	\$0.00
B	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):	\$0.00
C	Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):	\$0.00
D	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):	\$0.00
E	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):	\$0.00
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$0.00
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):	\$0.00
H	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):	\$0.00
I	Local entities:	\$0.00
J	Other:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$8,805.34	Intervention/Treatment: \$ 8,805.33	Justice Services: \$ 8,805.33
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator compensation		\$ 4,000
Office supplies		\$
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$ 4,402.67	Goal 1: \$ 4,402.66	Goal 1: \$ 4,402.66
Goal 2: \$ 4,402.66	Goal 2: \$ 4,402.66	Goal 2: \$ 4,402.66