

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Henry

LCC: ARIES Henry County Local Coordinating Council
Date Due: March 31, 2015

Date Submitted: March 31, 2015

New Plan **Plan Update**

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County Commissioners: Ed Yanos, Chairman;
Butch Baker, Kim Cronk
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Plan Summary

Mission Statement: It is the mission ARIES Henry County Local Coordinating Council (AHCLCC) to work cooperatively with the community and area agencies on behalf of its youth and adults to reduce substance abuse through intervention, education and support.

History: Henry County was named after Patrick Henry in 1822. It is located in East Central Indiana. New Castle is the county seat. Old National Road also known as US 40 is the one of the oldest roads in America. It cuts across the entire southern part of the county. Interstate 70 is just north of US 40. The largest cities and towns in Henry County are: Blountsville, Cadiz, Dunreith, Grant City, Greensboro, Kennard, Knightstown, Lewisville, Middletown, Mooreland, Mount Summit, New Lisbon, Shirley, Springport, Straughn, Sulphur Springs, and Westwood. Not all of these small towns are incorporated.

Henry County has populations of approximately 49,462 with approximately 87% of the population identifying themselves as Caucasian. The following information regarding Henry County is from Stats Indiana, in.gov. And Indiana Dept. of Workforce:

- Number School age 5 to 17: 8,277
- Households, married with children: 18,837
- Households, single parents: 1,513
- Adults with high school diploma or higher: 84.5%
- Adults with B.A. or higher degree: 13.9%
- Per Capita Personal Income (annual) in 2011: \$29,214
- Median Household Income in 2011: \$36,572
- Poverty Rate: 18.4%
- Poverty rate among children under 18: 24.1%
- Estimated population: 49,462
- Square miles: 391.90
- Unemployment rate for March 2013: 10.5%
- Number of establishments with alcohol licenses: 86 / # per 10,000=17.46 / rank in state 24
- 2009 Alcohol Related Arrest Rate per 1,000 persons: 9
- 2009 Drug Related Arrest rate per 1,000 persons: 4

A.R.I.E.S. Henry County (AHCLSS) was formed in 1986 by a group of concerned citizens in the area, mainly school administrators, who believed the issues of drug and alcohol among our Henry County youth should be addressed. AHCLCC became incorporated in 1989 and launched the first Red Ribbon Campaign in Henry County. That same year, AHCLCC received the Governor's Showcase Award for its anti-abuse efforts. All AHCLCC project plans and programs include all school corporations in Henry County. It is our firm belief that in order to make an impact on the young people in our area, we must present an organized and united front which includes each of the communities represented in Henry County. The group works with the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:

A.R.I.E.S. LCC operates with a board of directors and employs an ICAP employee on a part-time basis to handle part of the administrative duties. A committee is formed to award grants. Programs include:

- * DARE (evidence based program) for 5th graders and middle school
- * H.C. Sheriff's Camp, Youth League,
- * Voice of Henry County Youth Council
- * SIDNE
- * ARIES Outreach
- * Too Good For Drugs program (evidence based program) for 2nd and 3rd grade students
- * Henry Co. Court Services for offenders who are court order to the program
- * Substance Abuse Treatment Program/SATP (evidence based program -Evidence summarized for this program has been developed from grant funds provided by the NIH National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) to TCU/IBR for more than four decades. It includes studies from all three NIDA-funded national evaluations of treatment effectiveness in field settings in the U.S., theoretical formulations of treatment process stages that emerged in part from these national evaluations, targeted interventions based on TCU Mapping-Enhanced Counseling, assessment strategies for monitoring client needs and performance, and program-level dynamics related to innovation adoption and effectiveness.)
- * Thinking For A Change (evidence based program) for inmates at the Jail and Jail Annex

The AHCLCC has regularly scheduled meetings to address the concerns regarding drug and alcohol issues within Henry County. These meetings are held on a scheduled basis eleven months a year at 12 noon on a Tuesday. These meetings are open to the public. All meetings are advertised. Matters relating to substance abuse are discussed and plans for combating problems, educating the public, and ways to increase community collaborations are discussed. The group received regular updates on most of the programs that are funded for the year. The HCLCC is made up of a diverse group of members. They come from different organizations with multiple interests. For the first half of 2014, the HCLCC Chairperson was Charlie Willis, (Principal, Shenandoah High School). Susan Lightfoot was Vice Chair and assumed Chair duties the last half of the year due to a change in Mr. Willis's school position. Cindy Bay is Secretary. Our coalition is supported by Sonja Carrico and Brittany Simmons from The Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana. Olene Veach is the volunteer coordinator. While Karen Raines assists with some of the administrative help, Olene Veach completes most of this work. For 2015, Butch Baker serves as Board Chair, Susan Lightfoot is Vice Chair and Cindy Bay is Secretary.

During 2011, we made major improvements related to the plan by informing all involved agencies as to the content of the plan. This helped for 2012, grantees and Board members have been more involved in the components of the current plan and the plan for the next three years. However, hopefully, in the new plan for the next three years, we will smooth out a lot of the problem issues in this plan. 2013 and 2014 showed progress in these issues.

New releases invite requests for proposals. Proposals are reviewed by a committee of Board members. The ARIES Grant Committee recommends how the Drug Free Community Funds will be allocated. The ARIES Board will, in turn, approve or amend those recommendations. Following the ARIES Board approval, ARIES will follow the protocol outlined by the Henry County Clerk's office for the disbursement of funds. As a matter of courtesy, the ARIES Board will also notify the County Commissioners as to how the funds are being allocated.

Emphasis continues to be placed upon the following three categories:

- 1 Prevention/Education
- 2 Treatment/Intervention
- 3 Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice

The AHCLCC utilize results of surveys and input from grantees and board members to identify three problems which they believe should be addressed in the coming years.

They are as follows:

1. Adults are engaging in prescription/OTC drug abuse.
2. Increase number of youth referred to treatment for alcohol use.
3. Decrease alcohol related crimes for youth and adults.

The ARIES Henry County Local Coordinating Council invites all organization/programs receiving funding through the Drug Free Communities Fund to attend meetings. ARIES requires these groups to submit semi-annual and annual reports to them. In 2013, we initiated a short report form for each grantee to submit at the end of a quarter. This is used in completing state quarterly reports and other reports. They must also submit copies of invoices for equipment purchased, (if scheduled) participate in at least one on-site visit by appointed coalition members and understand that all grant money received shall be expended as described in their original application. Most of the grantees provide the Council with a monthly review of their activities. These are discussed at their monthly meetings. Grantees are now included in submitting ideas to focus on the problem areas selected for the county plan.

ARIES, Henry County Local Coordinating Council is made up of individuals from local organizations who through their work or by their involvement in the community are interested in improving the community and decreasing the use of drugs and alcohol.

Membership List for 2015

County LCC Name:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Butch Baker	H.Co. Commissioner	Caucasian	Male	Community Leader
2	Cindy Bay	Homemaker	Caucasian	Female	Parent
3	Jim Becker	Minister	Caucasian	Male	Faith Based Community
4	Kimberly Kilgore	Henry Co. United Fund	Caucasian	Female	Community Service Agency
5	Susan Lightfoot	Probation Dept	Caucasian	Female	Justice
6	Michael Mahoney	Deputy Prosecutor	Caucasian	Male	Justice
7	Doug Mathis	H.C. Health Department	Caucasian	Male	Health
8	Ric McCorkle	H.Co. Sheriff	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
9	Nick Middletown	New Castle Elem. School Principal	Caucasian	Male	Education
10	John Pennycuff	Dir. Children's Services ICAP	Caucasian	Male	Early-Education
11	Chris Stilwell	V.Princ. Tri Jr-Sr High Sch	Caucasian	Male	Education
12	Todd Thalls	Insurance Agency Owner	Caucasian	Male	Business
13	Olene Veach	Volunteer	Caucasian	Female	Civic Volunteer
12	Charlie Willis	Shenandoah School Interm H.S. Principal	Caucasian	Male	Education Ex-officio Member
13	Melanie Wright	Ivy Tech Asst. Director & Voice Coordinator	Caucasian	Female	Education Ad Hoc Member
14	Sonya Carrico	Community consultant	Caucasian	Female	Governor's Commission for a Drug Free IN
15	Karen Raines	Administrative Assistant	Caucasian	Female	Ad Hoc Member
16	Brittany Simmons	Program Manager	Caucasian	Female	Governor's Commission

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Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: Adults in Henry County are engaging in prescription/OTC drug abuse.

B. Supportive Data:

1. 2013: Survey by A.R.I.E.S. 305 responses (ages 15-over 65)– indicated they see prescription drug abuse as the number 1 drug problem in Henry County.
2. 2013: Survey by A.R.I.E.S. indicated 50 percent felt Suboxone is a problem in Henry County.
3. 2012: Survey of participants in Substance Abuse Treatment Program at the Jail/Jail Annex, prescription/OTC drug abuse was identified in 93% of the participants. (55 inmates) Suboxone is increasing in identified use by participants.
- 4.. 2012: Prescription drug abuse started out with 60% of those indicated in #1 in their teen years with physicians prescribing drug for injuries.
5. 2012: Records of the HCSC Juvenile Officer indicated that there were four arrests for prescription type drugs
6. 2012: The Henry County Clerk’s Office Cases (all courts) by Offense Code Report showed the following:
 - Dealing in cocaine or narcotic drug – 1
 - Dealing in cocaine or narcotic drug 3 gr or more – 1
 - Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit – 4
 - Dealing Scheduled 1,11,111 control substance – 4
 - Dealing Scheduled 1,11,111 control substance –in/on/within – 10
 - Possession Coc/Schedule 1 or 11 Narcotic – in/on/within - 1
 - Possession Scheduled 1,11,111,IV Control Substance; in/on/within – 1
 - Possession Scheduled 1,11,111,or IV Controlled Substance – 25
 - Possession Cocaine/Methamphetamine Or Sched. 1 or 11 Narcotic – 1
 - Operating Vehicle w/Scheduled 1 or 11 Controlled Substance (or its..) – 3

End of Year 1 Update:

1. 2014: Survey by A.R.I.E.S. 159 responses (ages 15-76) indicated prescriptions drugs as the number one problem in Henry County for abuse of drugs. This was 88% of those participating. Second drug indicated as major problem was alcohol.
2. 2014: Survey by A.R.I.E.S. Seventy two percent of the participants indicated they agreed that Suboxone is a problem in Henry County. This is an increase of 22 percent over last year.

3. 2013: Survey of 51 participants in the Substance Abuse Treatment Program at the Jail/Jail Annex identified that prescription/OTC drug abuse was a problem in 80 percent of the inmates. Sixty percent indicated they had tried suboxone.
4. 2013: Participant survey of the 51 involved in the Substance Abuse Treatment Program indicated that 84% of those that started use of prescription drugs in the teens were first given a prescription by a physician due to injuries.
5. Records of HCSC Juvenile Officer did not indicate any arrests for prescription type drugs.
6. 2013: The Henry County Clerk's Office Cases (all courts) by Offense Code Report showed the following:
 - Dealing in cocaine or narcotic drug – 3 (increase of 2)
 - Dealing in cocaine or narcotic drug 3 gr or more – 3 (increase of 2)
 - Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit – 21 (increase of 17)
 - Dealing Scheduled 1,11,111 control substance – 26 (increase of 22)
 - Dealing Scheduled 1,11,111 control substance –in/on/within – 4 (decrease of 6)
 - Possession Coc/Schedule 1 or 11 Narcotic – in/on/within – 1 (same)
 - Possession Scheduled 1,11,111,IV Control Substance; in/on/within – 3 (increase of 2)
 - Possession Scheduled 1,11,111,or IV Controlled Substance – 47 (increase of 22)
 - Possession Cocaine/Methamphetamine Or Sched. 1 or 11 Narcotic – 3 (increase of 2)
 - Operating Vehicle w/Scheduled 1 or 11 Controlled Substance (or its..) – 8 (increase of 5)

End of Year 2 Update:

1. 2014 : In addition to the survey completed at the first of the year (reported above), we did one at three of the county fairs/festivals (Spiceland, Mooreland and Knightstown). This survey, "A.R.I.E.S. Quick View of Your Thoughts" was separated into three age groups (17 and younger; 18-20 year olds; and 21 and older). Combining the three groups, meth was acknowledged as the most serious drug abused in Henry County (25%). Alcohol was labeled as the most serious by 24 percent. Prescription drug abuse was rated as most serious by 21 percent.
2. Suboxone abuse was high with the women inmates in treatment programs (81%). It was about the same as last year for the males (80%) In the males, huffing showed an increase over previous years.
3. 2014: Survey (completed during assessment and intake interviews) of 47 inmates indicated the following: 99 percent with alcohol abuse and 93 percent with prescription drug abuse.
4. 2014: First use of prescription drugs showed the same cause as previous years for the majority of the inmates. Their first experience with these drugs was with drugs prescribed by a physician for injuries (82% of those who misused prescription drugs).
- 5.. Records of HCSC Juvenile Officer indicated arrests for prescription drug abuse and even one for dealing prescription drugs.
6. 2014: The Henry County Clerk's Office Cases (all courts) by Offense Code Report showed the following:
 - Dealing in cocaine or narcotic drug – 1 (decrease of 2)
 - Dealing in cocaine or narcotic drug 3 gr or more – 1 (decrease of 2)
 - Obtaining a Controlled Substance by Fraud or Deceit – 25 (increase of 4)
 - Dealing Scheduled 1,11,111 control substance – 26 (same)
 - Dealing Scheduled 1,11,111 control substance –in/on/within – 24 (increase of 20)

Possession Coc/Schedule 1 or 11 Narcotic – in/on/within – 1 (same)
 1Possession Scheduled 1,11,111,1v Control Substance; in/o11n/within – 2 (decrease of 1)
 Possession Scheduled 1,11,111,or IV Controlled Substance – 55 (increase of 8)
 Possession Cocaine/Methamphetamine Or Sched. 1 or 11 Narcotic – 6 (increase of 3)
 Operating Vehicle w/Scheduled 1 or 11 Controlled Substance (or its..) – 18 (increase of 10)
Note: Some of this may change for the next report due to changes by the state in codes.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Expand the opportunities of treatment programs for individuals who have prescription/OTC drug abuse issues to additional clients. i.e. women.
2. Increase the public awareness of the effects (on the individual and family members) of prescription/OTC drug abuse through public events, organizations, media, and other methods.
3. Increase the number of arrests and case filings identified as prescription drug issues.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. For incarcerated women, we have a treatment series called “Recovering Hope” which has a strong emphasis on prescription drugs and their effect on themselves and children. This started June 2013 at the HCSD. Three series were held at the both the Jail Annex and the Jail for a total of 19 women. Another one session program “When I Use, We Both Lose” which targets only prescription drug usage was started in September. This program was held at both locations for a total of 13 women.
2. Two drop off sites for unused drugs are open in Henry County 24/7 in the lobbies of the Sheriff’s Department and the New Castle Police Department. We had a poster related to this project in all our booths at all fairs and festivals in the county. Since June, we have had five news articles on this project in county newspapers. We are now filling our collection box at least once a month.
 Prescription drugs abuse awareness was the topic of a program sponsored by one of the churches for the general community.
 We included three special handouts and a display on this topic at seven community fairs / festivals from June – December 2013.
 In a large display window on Broad Street (main street through New Castle), prescription drugs were the target twice in this period of time.
 A program for parents of juvenile offenders included prescription drug information. These parents were very interested in this topic and we continued this to a second session.

In February, a letter was written to all Henry County Pharmacies about the disposal of unused prescription drugs. This letter along with two posters (one laminated- both on card stock) was delivered to the twelve pharmacies. This was to help their customers know what was available to them and how they should dispose of unused drugs. The staff was very receptive to this resource for their customers. The Sheriff delivered this information personally to the twelve pharmacies.

3. Records received from the three county courts indicated an increase of 74 arrests identified in the Prescription Drug categories.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. For incarcerated women, we have Recovering Hope which has a strong emphasis on prescription drugs and their effect on themselves and children. We had two series after March 31st. A total of 13 women completed these series.
2. Two drop off sites for unused drugs are open in Henry County 24/7 in the lobbies of the Sheriff's Office and the New Castle Police Department. Three news articles covered this resource for the county. In September, we took 350 pounds of drugs to Indianapolis. The drug stores continue to display our sign about these sites. We also promoted them at all fairs/festivals during 2014.
3. Records of arrests indicated seventy-five arrests for possession of drugs indicated in the Prescription Drug categories. Thirty-three more indicated dealing these drugs.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

1. Continue with current methods (and explore additional opportunities) for educating school age and adults that prescription/OTC drugs are currently abused and misused in Henry County.
2. Work with trainers/counselors of substance abuse treatment programs to keep them up-to-date on what is actually happening in Henry County, identify those abusing prescription drugs and encourage them to address protective factors of academic competence and anti-drug use policies.
3. Support these treatment program that address prescription drug/OTC abuse.
4. Support and encourage the use of Prescription/OTC drop off sites in the county and "prescription pill drops."
5. Support the enforcement and adjudication of prescription/OTC drugs.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. A program was given to a community open meeting sponsored by one of the churches. With the assistance of one of the deputies, we talked about prescription drug abuse in our county, provided handouts and displays. Eighteen adults attended this program.

We have given programs on prescription drugs to two high school health classes and four child development classes for a total of 91 students.

At the December Voice meeting (representatives from all high schools and middle schools in the county), an inmate shared his experiences with the abuse of prescription drugs. Thirty-two students attended this program representing all high schools in the county.

2. Resources such as displays have been made available to individuals who work with addicts to help them keep up to date on local issues related to prescription/OTC drugs.

3. A.R.I.E.S. provides funds for three treatment programs offered in the jail that includes prescription drugs/OTC treatment techniques. The Youth League and Court Services Programs (both funded by A.R.I.E.S.) have a strong focus on this issue. DARE: keepin it Real is funded and it includes this topic. A.R.I.E.S. funds a special Outreach Program which coordinates the news releases, displays at fairs and acts as a resource for other groups who want information on prescription drugs/OTC.

Participation data for each: SATP/Recovering Hope (51 inmates); Thinking for a Change (17 inmates); Youth League (28); Court Services (106); DARE (199 3rd and 4th graders, 475 5th graders, 102 middle school students); Outreach (do not have total numbers because lot relate to public displays, news articles, exhibits...etc where numbers are not easily determined).

4. As mention in # 2 of the benchmarks for problem 1, we use multiple methods to have an on-going community awareness of our drop off sites. Multiple news releases have targeted this resource. A special awareness was completed with all pharmacies in the county. The drugs from the collection boxes are put in special containers with a specific liquid. Usually once a year, the state has a day that these are all taken to Indianapolis to a drop off site and weighed. The date was missed in 2013...therefore, we still have 2013's collection waiting to be taken and weighed. At that time we will know an amount that has been collected.

5. Officers in the Drug Task Force had training related to prescription drug abuse and over the counter drug abuse. Extra patrol funds have been used during the final stages of prescription drug arrests. Two officers attended training "Criminal Drug Interdiction Techniques and Concealment Locations for two days in March. On March 4, all New Castle officers and Henry County Sheriff's Department deputies attended state mandated training which is included substance abuse and documentation.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. A program for the community was given at the public library. Besides arranging for the speaker, we had handouts for those attending. Twenty-one individuals attended this program. We have given programs on prescription drugs to six high school classes in the county for a total of approximately 114 students. One of the displays in the large window on Broad Street in Henry County focused on the outcomes of prescription drug and

alcohol abuse. This was also discussed with the clients from the Juvenile Probation during Youth League. In two sessions with parents of these youth, prescription drugs were included in detail. FFA members focused on these drugs as part of their projects in two different schools.

2. Resources such as displays, videos, and literature have been made available to individuals who work with addicts to help them keep up to date on local issues. These groups also include teen groups (who may or may not be using). Some of the school 'resource officers' have been given material to use in their role within each school.

We obtain copies of "Play Healthy Toolkit" from Partnership for Drug Free Kids. This material focuses on performance enhancing substances, prescription drugs and over the county drugs. Sheriff Butch Baker delivered these kits to each of the schools and discussed their potential use with identified school personnel.

One news article "Prescription drug abuse – most serious drug threat in county" was featured in the New Castle Courier.

3. A.R.I.E.S. provides funds for three treatment programs offered in the jail that includes prescription drugs/OTC treatment techniques. The Youth League and Court Services Programs (both funded by A.R.I.E.S.) have a strong focus on this issues. DARE: keepin it Real is funded and includes this topic. This program focuses a lot of making wise decisions concerning potential prescription drug usage. A.R.I.E.S. funds a special Outreach Program which coordinates the news releases, displays at fairs/festivals and acts as a resource for other groups who want information on this topic. Participation data for each: SATP/Recovering Hope (47 inmates); Thinking for a Change (7 inmates); Youth League (26 youth); Court Services (126 men and women); DARE keepin it Real (209 3rd and 4th graders, 733 5th graders; Outreach (do not have total numbers because a lot related to public displays, news articles, parades, exhibits...etc. where numbers are not easily determined). We do estimate that over 2500 teens and adults visit our booths at the fairs/festivals and REMC Community Day (over 700).

4. As described in # 2 of the benchmarks for problem 1, we use multiple methods to have an on-going community awareness of our drop off sites. Multiple news releases have targeted this resource. A special awareness was completed with all pharmacies in the county. The drugs from the collection boxes are put in special containers with a specific liquid . In September, we delivered 350 pounds of drugs to Indianapolis.

5. Officers of the county law enforcement agencies have had training on prescription drugs related to the new laws and other issues. The HCSO's juvenile officer and Olene Veach attended a state training on drugs. He participates in some of our booths and is very active with visitors to the booth in discussing the displays and material that with have at the event. Other training has included participation in webinars and local training for all officers.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #2: Increase the number of youth referred to treatment for alcohol use.

B. Supportive Data:

1. 2012: Records of the HCSD Juvenile Officer included 12 violations of liquor laws by juveniles and 7 PI and/or drunkenness.
2. 2013: 2013 Quarter 1 Henry County Probation Department Report to State indicated 13 juveniles convicted of a substance abuse offense.
3. Youth League addresses alcohol and drug addiction in their program in a treatment format.
4. Sheriff's Camp, DARE: keepin it Real, and Too Good for Drugs include alcohol use in their educational programing.
5. Assessment of clients in the Substance Treatment Program which focus on the age of their first use of alcohol often revealed the first drink was in the elementary school age group. However, one revealed it was given to him in his bottle by his parents, one at age 5 by father allowing him to take sips of his own beer, one at age 8 from an older sister, and one at age 8 by stealing from his father's stash.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. 2013: Records of the HCSD Juvenile Officer included fifteen violations of liquor laws by juveniles.
2. Henry County Probation Department Reports to the State indicated 19 juveniles convicted of a substance abuse offense.
3. Youth League has continued to address alcohol and drug addiction in the program in a treatment format. This includes the use of fatal vision goggles and SIDNE (simulated impaired driving experience). Their program also included an interactive talk with a mother who had lost her son because he was drunk while he was driving.
4. Sheriff's Camp included 89 youth who utilized the fatal vision goggles, heard a talk by deputies, and used SIDNE to address the hazards of alcohol use. One of the sessions of Too Good For Drugs targets alcohol. This included 559 students in the fall semester. Dare: keepin it Cool is addressing this at the current time.
5. Assessments of clients in the Substance Treatment Program continue to reveal the first use of alcohol was in their own home at an early age. In the 51 clients in this program, 28 reported this first drink was before age 14. Some indicated that it was 'the norm' for children to drink while their parents were drinking alcohol.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. 2014: Records of the HCSD Juvenile Officer include 45 violations of liquor laws by juveniles. Twenty-five of these were the result of discovering a teen party with heavy alcohol use.
2. Henry County Probation Department Reports to the State indicated 25 juveniles convicted of a substance abuse offense in 2014.
3. Youth League addresses alcohol and drug addiction in their program in a treatment format.
4. Sheriff's Camp, DARE: keepin it Real and Too Good for Drugs include alcohol use in their educational programing. Participation numbers: Sheriff's Camp (82 youth); DARE

keepin it Real (942 students); Too Good For Drugs (1212 2nd and 3rd graders) Our impaired driving vehicle and on-hands training program SIDNE (funded by A.R.I.E.S) gives youth (minimum driver's age) actual experience with how alcohol effects one's coordination. Last year, three hundred ninety-five (395) individuals drove SIDNE and/or utilized the Fatal Vision goggles in school settings or at fairs. Younger children were allowed to be a passenger in SIDNE.

5. Assessment of clients in the Substance Abuse Treatment Program includes identifying the age of the first use (and source) of alcohol. Again, we find that a child is sometimes given the alcohol by their parents. One reported that by the age of four, his father thought it was funny to show 'his drinking buddies' how silly his son would act when he was given alcohol. Others report drinking out of beer cans that their parents left on tables. After tobacco, alcohol was almost always the first drug they tried. In the 47 participants, only one had his first drink after age 15. He started while he was in the Army.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Increase the treatment opportunities for youth with alcohol use problems.
2. Create a tracking system to identify individuals referred to treatment opportunities. This would include those that actually participate.
3. Decrease the number of alcohol related arrests.
4. Increase awareness of children/youth as to the effects of alcohol use.
5. Provide resources for programs and activities that target school age children on the issues of alcohol use.
6. Increase the awareness of parents on issues such as role modeling and behaviors that influence children's introduction to alcohol use while emphasis the negative effects of this drug.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. We developed a modified curriculum of the adult version of "Thinking for a Change" for a series for teens. Sheriff Butch Baker took the idea to one of the judges for their response. The idea was then presented at a meeting of the judges, probation department and school officials. It is designed to be used with youth who are identified as having an alcohol problem. Plans are not finalized at this time and may not start until the beginning of the 2014-2015 school year.
2. The Probation Department developed a tracking system to identify individuals referred to treatment opportunities. Nineteen have been referred since June 1, 2013.
3. There were 215 alcohol arrests from June 1, 2013 to Feb. 28, 2014. Comparing next year's data will indicate a trend.



4. Our programs target students from second grade to seniors in programs which work to increase the awareness of children/youth as to the effects of alcohol. Involved are: Too Good for Drugs (559 2nd graders, 520 3rd graders) , DARE keeping it Cool (199 3rd/4th graders) , Voice (at county meetings 25-35 representing five school systems attend plus many more in the individual schools ...so not have a count of these) , Sheriff's Camp (78 youth+11 jr ldrs) , and Youth League (28 youth, 39 parents). The fairs reach more children with the parents often looking on.

5. A major goal we completed this year was a program that reached **1988 students** and over 30 adults in October. Larry Higgins (Arrive Alive) presented five programs on October 14th and 15 in the **five middle schools** in our county. In two of the schools, administrators had the high school students also attend the program. He had a son killed by a drunk driver. Besides his talk, he included a video of his son which showed the actual police photos that were taken at the wreck. In a trailer with Plexiglas on the sides, students got to see the burned vehicle his son was driving. Many students had tears in their eyes as the program ended. Voice students (a program we sponsor in all schools) worked with the program by helping with set up, introducing the speaker, passing out dog tags that said "Remember Jamie's Message" and closing the program. Several members of the Board were involved in the 'mechanics' of this program.

6. The programs given for parents of juvenile offenders stress 'role modeling' and its effect on their children. (39 parents) In all Substance Abuse Programs at the jail and jail annex there is a heavy focus on how their behavior affects their children. This is accomplished by looking back at their own childhood, exercises on effects, and videos such as Innocent Addicts, Lost Childhood, and Children: Under the Influence, When I Use, and Snow Babies. (51 inmates) This is also included in the programs that have been given to women's groups (18 women), mothers at day care(6 moms), and the community program sponsored by the church (18 adults).

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Continued problems during the year did not allow the Thinking for a Change – Youth Program to start. However, working with Community Corrections, Judges and the Juvenile Probation Department we started negotiations with Fairbanks to do a special treatment program for Teens. Plans were completed and at the end of the year a Memorandum of Understanding was signed to start the program. (A pilot program actually started at the beginning of 2015.) These funds were returned to A.R.I.E.S. and added to the funds available for 2015.
2. We had a staff change in the Juvenile Probation Department with the individual that takes care of all the data. The new person continued with the records we needed without any problem. There were seventeen youth referred to treatment programs related to drug abuse in 2014.
3. There were 340 alcohol related charges in 2014 Jail arrest records. This is a 58% increase over last year.
4. Our programs target students from second grade to seniors in programs which work to increase the awareness of child/youth as to the effects of alcohol. Involved are: Too Good for Drugs (565 2nd graders, 647 3rd graders); DARE keepin it real (209 3rd & 4th graders and 733 5th graders); Voice (at county meetings 32-44 attend Co. Council

meetings representing five school systems) (This does not count the greater number of students who were active in each school with projects sponsored by this group); Sheriff's Camp (82 youth , 4 jr ldrs.); and Youth League (26 youth, 29 parents).

5. We continued our program offering to all middle schools in the county (2 schools wanted their high school students to attend) in October 2014. Marty Cangany spoke on the effect on a family when a child dies from an over dose of drugs. She also discussed his journey. We had a minimum of 2010 students plus faculty attend this program which was here in each of the school systems in the county. We find that it is easier for the schools if we go to them individually than try to bring them to a central location. Voice students worked with the program by helping with set up, introduction of speaker, and closing the program.

6. The sessions given for parents of juvenile offenders stresses "role modeling" and its effect on their children. Recognizing drugs, street names, and hiding places are also covered in these sessions which were held for 29 parents. In all Substance Abuse Programs at the jail and jail annex there is a heavy focus on how their behavior affects their children. This is accomplished by looking back at their own childhood, exercises on effects, and videos such as Innocent Addicts, Lost Childhood, and Children: Under the Influence, When I Use, and Snow Babies. (47 inmates)

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

1. Work with faith based community programs or other groups to develop an NA segment for youth.
2. Offer a pilot "Thinking for a Change" program for youth. Then utilizing the results of this pilot, seek funds to provide this resource to youth on a regular basis.
3. Work with the Probation Department and the HCSD Juvenile Officer to create a referral system to available resources and track referrals and participation.
4. Explore other potential treatment programs that might provide service within the county.
5. Provide funding for treatment programs for youth in Henry County.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. We have contacted two different faith based community programs with the idea of starting a NA segment for youth. In both cases, they have indicated a potential interest. Material has been provided to them, and then after a period of time, they have decided not to continue with the idea. In one case, the youth minister that was

interested left the county and the new minister was not interested. It is on our list of ideas, but it not active at the current time.

2. We have modified the curriculum to offer a “Thinking for a Change” Youth program in 10 scheduled sessions. We have an instructor willing to do the program. The Sheriff and Probation Department is working with a group of school officials and justice individuals to put this into process.

3. The Probation Department and the HSCD Juvenile Officer have been very active in developing this referral system. It is in operation with 19 referrals in 2013.

4. We have explored other ideas. We are developing an idea that Charlie Willis, ARIES Chair is working with the schools to add a program which would assist each school system with random drug testing. It will probably begin before school is out in part of the schools and in September in the other schools.

5. We have designated funding for the youth version of “Thinking for a Change” and for the new program that are in the final stages of planning.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. We continue to be unsuccessful in involving the faith based community in a support group for teens. We continue to get comments such as “This is really needed!” “I am sure that one of the churches will do it.” etc. One minister said he would talk to others...when we checked with him, he said that the people he had contacted said they didn’t have the time and/or man power to take this on as a project. At the end of December, a member of the NC mayor’s ‘action committee’ interviewed me. She asked me what I felt were needs in Henry County. I told her we needed NA support group for teens and that we had been unable to find someone to take on this project. She said she would bring this up in her committee.

2. As I addressed earlier in this report, we did not start this program. However, we think that the pilot program we are trying in 2015 with Fairbanks will be an even better alternative for teens.

3. The Probation Department and the HSCD Juvenile Officer continue to be very active in identifying and referring teens to treatment. It involved 17 youth in 2014.

4. A.R.I.E.S. activated a program where each school system was offered a grant to cover the cost of drug testing in the schools. Each school system would utilize their own guidelines for selection of students for this screening. During 2014, three of the five school systems utilized this program.

5. The Thinking for a Change for Youth has been addressed in # 2.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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3. A. Problem Statement #3: Decrease alcohol related crimes for adults and youth.

B. Supportive Data:

1. 2012: 106 OVWI arrests (adults)
2. 2012: 56 PI and Liquor Law violations in 2012 (adults)
3. 2012: 193 adults and 9 youth were court ordered to attend Destructive Decisions Panel
4. 2013: A.R.I.E.S. Survey indicated that 59% percent of the respondents felt alcohol was a problem in Henry County.
5. 2013: A.R.I.E.S. Survey data showed 92% of the respondents were aware of an adult that uses alcohol or other drug and 79% of them were aware of youth who use alcohol or drugs.
6. 2012: HCSD Juvenile Officer reported that 6 youth violated liquor laws and 7 were arrested for PI or drunkenness.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. 2013: 136 OVWI arrests (adults)
2. 2013: 79 PI and Liquor Law violations in 2013 (adults)
3. 2013: Between June 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014, 143 adults and 9 youth were attended Destructive Decisions Panel (Victim Impact Panels) held in August 2013 and February 2014. There were 23 guests at the two sessions. Numbers court ordered to attend for the two sessions included 90/102.
4. 2013-2014: A.R.I.E.S. Survey indicated that 79% percent of the respondents felt alcohol was a problem in Henry County.
5. 2013-2014: A.R.I.E.S. Survey data showed 67.9 of the respondents were aware of an adult that uses alcohol or other drug and 75% of them were aware of youth who use alcohol or drugs.
6. 2013-2014: HCSD Juvenile Officer reported that 15 youth violated liquor laws.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. 2014: 170 OVWI arrests (adults)
2. 2014: 210 PI and Liquor Law violations in 2014 (adults)
3. 2014: Between April 1, 2014 and March 31, 2015, 187 adults and 7 youth attended Destructive Decisions Panel (Victim Impact Panels) held in August 2014 and February 2015. There were 19 guests at the two sessions. Numbers court ordered to attend for the two sessions included 101/123.
4. 2014: A.R.I.E.S. The short survey at the fairs indicated that 91% percent of the respondents felt alcohol was a problem in Henry County.
5. 2014: A.R.I.E.S. The short survey did not address the number who knew an adult or youth who used alcohol or drugs. However, it did indicate that 61% of these responders felt that most underage drinkers get their alcohol from a family member.
6. 2013-2014: HCSD Juvenile Officer reported that 45 youth violated liquor laws. The number is a large increase from the 15 reported last year. The officers hit a teen-age party which resulted in 25 youth violated liquor laws.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

- 1. Increase court cases filed for alcohol abuse by adults and youth.
- 2. Increase youth’s knowledge of the effects of alcohol use and the potential outcome of use at an early age.
- 3. Increase the awareness of people who see alcohol as a problem in Henry County.
- 4. Improve the general involvement of different groups and individuals in the efforts against alcohol abuse.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1. Court cases for alcohol abuse by adults and youth indicated 136 OVWI and 79 PI and Liquor Law violations. This is a total of 215...an increase of 53.
- 2. Increasing youth’s knowledge of the effects of alcohol use and the potential outcome use at an early age was the focus of the October programs which reached 1988 students, the 86 campers at the Summer Sheriff’s Camp, 559 second graders who participated in Too Good For Drugs (covered in one of five sessions).
- 3. Having programs which are given by victims of the abusive use of alcohol has a strong influence on people. The newspaper published two intensive articles on the October program. We had SIDNE at the Henry County Community Health Fair with over 50 participants besides those who were observers. During the year, 455 individuals participated in the SIDNE (Simulated Impaired Driving Experience) project).
- 4. We have increased the variety of program participants/observers this year. The fairs have always reached a wide variety of individuals. Presentations at Women’s Business groups, Day Care parents, Church sponsored community program, and additional programs to different classes in the schools have broaden our involvement.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1. Court cases for alcohol abuse by adults and youth indicated 169 OVWI and 124 PI and Liquor Law violations. This is a total of 293 ... an increase of 78.
- 2. Increasing youth’s knowledge of the effects of alcohol use and the potential outcome use at an early age was addressed with 82 campers at the Summer Sheriff’s Camp, 1212 2nd and 3rd graders who participated in Too Good For Drugs (covered in one of their five sessions).
- 3. We had SIDNE at the Henry County Community Health Fair with over 40 participants. SIDNE was at the REMC Community Day and 48 individuals experienced impaired driving. During the year, 395 individuals participated in SIDNE (Simulated Impaired Driving Experience) project.
- 4. We continue to increase the variety of program participants/observers this year. The REMC Community Day was a new opportunity to reach a large number of Henry County residents with SIDNE and our booth (which includes displays and handouts).

This was in addition to programs included in the previous update.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

Increase community awareness of the problems related to alcohol use issues by participating in events in the community and when appropriate using on-hands activities.

1. Increase the involvement of teen organizations in projects related to alcohol/drug use.
2. Modify the A.R.I.E.S. Survey to encompass youth's thoughts such as "alcohol is not a big deal" and "There is nothing to do." Explore the idea of identifying alcohol and other specific drugs, giving age of first use and source.
3. Conduct a survey of 'youth serving organizations' – asking what extracurricular activities they provide and age they are serving. Council use this information to consider needs and create an awareness of what is available.
4. Contact youth organizations such as FFA with the idea of them doing a project related to alcohol and other drug abuse issues. This might be a competitive project with an exhibit at the Annual Farmer's Breakfast. (or target another group).
5. Make arrangements for a speaker to visit middle schools and give a presentation to the entire student body. This speaker could give a talk for the adults in the evening.
6. Expand opportunities to not only have students realize the seriousness of alcohol use but learn more about programs that will help them individual. Samples of ideas: Have a project that would last at each high school for 4 to 5 days (in the same week) at each high school. Each day would focus on a different topic...i.e. job fair with employers who hire teens; a panel from 4-H, scouts, Y, and others... Provide resources for the Youth League to incorporate alcohol awareness in their program.
7. Explore special issues related to alcohol use among adults to add to programs and projects such as FASD, Alcohol poisoning awareness, influence on children and family, and Destructive Decisions Panel.
8. Increase community education through media and town hall educational event.

End of Year 1 Update:

1. Our Voice group is becoming more active in a variety of active programs within their school. An example would be their assistance with the special program last October in all middle schools. They assisted with the distribution of the Alcohol Poisoning Posters throughout the county, helped with the program in October given to all the middle schools, and toured the jail (hearing an inmate talk on drug use).

2. Perception questions were added to the survey and those to identify alcohol and other drug use with giving age of first use.

3. At the current time, we have not started on a survey of 'youth serving organizations' This is on our list of activities.

4. We started a project with FFA chapters giving them the task of developing and conducting a drug awareness project in their school and/or community which supports their goals. We were able to get outside funding to give each chapter a basic amount to use for operating expenses. Our local Farm Bureau and seed companies are assisting with a program to recognize these youth. Results will be in next year's reports. The funds for this program were under the Community Foundation and sent direct to the chapters. They were not handled through our accounts. A special program was held on March 25, 2014 (National Ag Day). Tri and Shenandoah FFA Chapters were invited to present their programs to the group. Fourteen FFA members took part in these presentations at the breakfast. Twenty-nine invited guests included representatives of the ag business in Henry County, ICAP, Community Foundation, law enforcement officials who are involved with the schools in Henry County, and school officials. I have received emails and comments encouraging us to continue this project next year. This project has added a new student population to our activities and a ag community base.

5. A speaker for middle schools has been addressed in previous year 1 updates. (1988 student participation) We had a speaker that gave 5 presentations in each of the middle schools. It was very successful and school officials have asked up to repeat this project.

6. Our VOICE/Red Ribbon Coordinator resigned in November (she was part time) due to adding duties in her regular job. The new individual started at the end of December. I feel she will be much more effective than our previous individual. However, at this time, we have not completed any activities under # 6.

7. We have a project where we developed a poster about alcohol poisoning. We placed copies in all schools and in Henry County businesses. We have given out over 120 posters. I developed a session on FASD and it has been presented at the jail, jail annex and two schools. As mentioned previously, we include the effect on children in our treatment programs and continually update our resources for this effort.

8. We did a 'town hall type event' sponsored by a church last fall. They called it a community awareness program. (18 adults) A.R.I.E.S. has had eleven news articles on drug abuse awareness since last July. These have been in the Courier Times and the Middletown News.

End of Year 2 Update:

1. Our Voice group is a group of students from each high school in the county and four of the middle schools. Representatives from each school meet monthly during the school year and make plans for their own school and county-wide on awareness activities related to drug abuse. They plan activities which occur during the lunch period, displays, PA announcements, etc. to use in their own school. These involved many more students than the 32-44 who attend county meetings. They assisted with our floats in the Memorial Day Parade and the Christmas Parade – even winning special recognition for their efforts. Voice members took the lead when we had a special speaker visit each school in October. The coordinator for this program has been able to stimulate more and more who want to be part of Voice.

2. Perception questions were the basic focus of the special survey we did at part of the fairs. It was interesting to see the difference in age groups. Samples of suggestions from the age group 17 and younger included: check IDs, teach more about drugs, lock up

alcohol in stores, cops be tougher, continue to increase prevention activities/events in the schools, and have shake downs.

3. At the current time, we have two individuals who are working on a survey of 'youth serving organizations' in our county which includes identifying what each does with youth.

4. In March of 2014, we recognized FFA chapters who had special projects related to drug awareness. We had planned to continue this as a special project, however, several students who were in the FFA project became more aware of Voice and they are now working within the Voice program. After this year, we will decide which way would be the more beneficial to the students within the schools. It is good to see these FFA members combining their talents with the Voice students.

5. A speaker for the middle schools has been addressed in previous sections of this update. We had a speaker that gave 5 presentations in each of the middle schools. This reached approximately 2010 students. Comments from the schools and students indicate they want us to continue this effort.

6. In the fall semester, we had programs in the high schools which were held during the lunch period panels, skits and other on-going topics. The Youth League meets one night a week for 8 weeks. One of these evening programs focuses on alcohol awareness.

7. We have continued our distribution of the poster we created concerning alcohol poisoning. We have given out approximately 44 more during this period. Voice members took some of these to their communities and we gave out some at the REMC Community Day.

8. We had a 'town hall type event' at the New Castle/Henry County Public Library the first of December. FASD information has been given to inmates and 5 classes at two high schools. A.R.I.E.S has had at least ten news articles on drug awareness or programs that are funded by A.R.I.E.S since April 1 of 2014. These have been in the Courier Times and the Middletown News.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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Next Annual Update Due: March 2016

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: March 2016

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time

to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: O.V.