The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Adams

LCC Name: Drug Free Adams County

LCC Contact: Kelly Sickafoose

Address: 313 W. Jefferson Street, Room 328

City: Decatur, IN 46733

Phone: (260) 724-5368

Email: kellys@co.adams.in.us

County Commissioners: Rex Moore, Stan Stoppenhagan, Steve Kuhn

Address: 313 W. Jefferson Street, Room 233

City: Decatur

Zip Code: 46733

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The vision of Drug Free Adams County is for Adams County residents to live in a healthy community, free from the abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of Drug Free Adams County is to promote responsible lifestyle choices that reduce the negative impact of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs to youth and adults in the Adams County community.

Me	Membership List				
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Bob Corral	Bowen Center	Hispanic	Male	Treatment
2	Danielle Reed	Dept. of Child Services	Caucasian	Female	Other
3	Baldemar Silva	Adams Behavioral Health	Other	Male	Treatment
4	Ian Gilbert	Adams County Community Corrections	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary
5	Patrick Miller	Patrick Miller Law	Caucasian	Male	Other
6	Chief Leonard Corral, Jr.	Decatur Police Department	Hispanic	Male	Law Enforcement
7	Megan Jinnings	Adams Wells Crisis Center	Caucasian	Female	Other
8	Sheila Graber	South Adams Schools	Caucasian	Female	Education
9	Kristie Schlemmer	North Adams Schools	Caucasian	Female	Education
10	Megan Workinger	Adams Central Schools	Caucasian	Female	Education
11	Dan Rickord	Mayor of Decatur	Caucasian	Male	Government
12	Brad Stoltz	Decatur P.D.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
13	Eric Beer	Adams County Sheriff's Dept.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
14	Rob Johnson	Geneva Police Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
15	Kevin McIntosh	Monroe Police Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
16	Mike Mendoza	Adams County Sheriff's Dept.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
17	Wes Haight	Berne P. D.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement

18	Amy Hathaway	Letter Perfect Services	Caucasian	Female	Business
19	Shannon Gleason	McMillen Health	Caucasian	Female	Education
22	Mandy Lengerich	Adams Wells Special Services	Caucasian	Female	Other
23	Rev. Robert Becker	Redeemer Lutheran Church	Caucasian	Male	Religion
24	Jaime Loshe	Adams County Probation/ Drug Court	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
25	Danelle Taylor	Adams County Probation	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
26	Stephanie Beaver	Adams County Community Corrections	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
27	Carly Raymond	Adams County Community Corrections	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
28	Madison Hake	Adams County Community Corrections	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
29	Jim Langham	Berne Tri- Weekly	Caucasian	Male	Media
30	Rachel Wise	Bright Point	Caucasian	Female	Other
31	Curtis Delk Rose	Artist	Caucasian	Male	Self-help
32	Rachel Dillhoff	Purdue Extension	Caucasian	Female	Education
33	Wes Kuntzman	Mt. Zion UB Church	Caucasian	Male	Religion
34	Anita Miller	Work One	Caucasian	Female	Other
35	Jack Odle	Adams County Probation	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary
36	Matt Lose	Adams County Probation	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary

37	Mark Reneau	Park Center	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
38	Dave Hill	The Bridge Community Church	Caucasian	Male	Religion
39	Lee Golani	ASPIN	Caucasian	Male	Other
40	Kyrie Hernandezpeterson	Positive Resource Connection	Other	Female	Other

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: Normally January; February; March; April; May; June; August; September; October; November.

In 2020, due to the pandemic, it was January; June; August; September; and October inperson, and November via Teams.

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
Adams
County Population
35,777
Schools in the community
North Adams Community Schools, Adams Central Community Schools, South Adams Community

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

School, St. Joseph Catholic School, St. Paul Lutheran School, Head Start, Amish Schools

Adams Memorial Hospital, Adams Medical Complex, Stat Care, Hope Clinic, Unfailing Love Health Clinic

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

Adams Behavioral Health, Park Center, Bowen Center, Lifeline

Service agencies/organizations

Adams County Cares; Adams County Parks and Rec; Adams Wells Crisis Center; Boys and Girls Club of Adams County; Boy Scouts; Healthy Families; Immanuel House; SAFE: St. Vincent DePaul; The Hope Chest; WIC; Decatur Rotary Club; Berne Rotary Club; Optimists Club; Alcoholics Anonymous; Brianna's Hope; Narcotics Anonymous; Menno Misfits; Positive Resource Connection; Township Trustee; Compassionate Ministries; Brightpoint; ASPIN; Operation Help Food Pantry; Unfailing Love Clinic; Adams County Cancer Coalition

Local media outlets that reach the community

Newspapers: Decatur Daily Democrat, Berne Witness

Radio: WZBD

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

Methamphetamine, Heroin, Prescription Drugs, Marijuana, Alcohol

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

Counseling and/or Skills Education at Adams Behavioral Health, Park Center, Bowen Center Drug Court; Education programs at Adams County Community Corrections including MRT and Thinking for Good

K9 program; DETECT Drug Task Force

Alcoholics Anonymous; Brianna's Hope; Narcotics Anonymous; Menno Misfits

Substance Abuse Education in the Adams County Detention Center

SADD, Too Good for Drugs, Student Role Model Program, Drug/alcohol prevention education by

McMillen Health, Alive and Well, RISQ in/for all three school corporations

Random drug testing at North Adams Community Schools

Unwanted medication collection boxes at Decatur PD, Geneva PD, and Kaup Pharmacy

Prevention/Education scholarships

Treatment scholarships

Peer recovery coaches

School Resource Officers in the 3 school districts

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

<u>Risk Factors Examples:</u> trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

<u>Protective Factors Examples:</u> strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Family substance use	1. Counseling Agencies	 Lack of inpatient
		treatment
	2. Recovery support groups	
		2. Lack of recovery house
	3. Drug Court	
		3. Lack of insurance
2. Peer substance use	1. School-based evidence-	1. Lack of time in the
	based programs	school day for more
		programs
	2. Student role models	2. Lack of transportation
	3. RISQ	3. Limited therapists for youth
3. Availability of alcohol	1. DETECT Drug Task	1. Limited resources of
and other drugs	Force	DETECT
	2. Young police officers	2. Lack of parental
	actively patrolling	awareness of drug and
		alcohol issues
	3. Concerned citizens	
	calling law enforcement	3. Parents/Adults providing
		alcohol or allowing
		alcohol consumption
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps

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

Safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods	Many free community events Neighbors know and help each other Law enforcement presence	 Lack of transportation Lack of knowledge of available resources Lack of youth-specific activities
2. Access to health care	 Two local treatment providers Healthcare navigators A Vivitrol provider & a Suboxone provider 	 Lack of insurance Lack of transportation Lack of therapists specializing in substance use disorders
3. Meaningful youth engagement opportunities	 School-based & community-based sports Boys and Girls Club Youth groups 	 Lack of finances Lack of transportation Limited non-sports activities

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. Family substance use	 Alcohol abuse by adults is a problem within the county. Drug use by adults is a problem within the county. Alcohol- and drug-related offenses among adults are a problem within the county.
2. Peer substance use	 Alcohol use and abuse by youth is a problem within the county. Drug use by youth is a problem within the county. Alcohol- and drug-related offenses among youth are a problem within the county.
3. Availability of alcohol and other drugs	 The ease of obtaining alcohol and other drugs is a problem within the county. Lack of parental awareness of the availability of alcohol and other drugs in the county is a problem. Parents or other adults providing or allowing alcohol consumption is a problem within the county.

Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes	Data Source
Alcohol and drug use by youth in the county is a problem.	Problem In 2020, the juvenile referrals related to alcohol or other drugs were: 6 for possession of marijuana; 5 for minor consuming; and 1 for illegal possession of alcohol.	Juvenile Probation
	In 2020, 16% of juvenile referrals were related to alcohol or drugs.	Juvenile Probation
	60 Students attended the RISQ Program so far in the 2020-2021 school year. Of those related to alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, 6 were for drug possession (10%) and 20 were for vaping tobacco (34%). In a survey conducted of the students: 0 of the 60 or 0% used alcohol in the last 30 days; and 3 of the 60 or 5% used alcohol in their lifetime. 8 of the 60 or 13% used drugs in the last 30 days; 13 of the 60 or 22% used drugs in their lifetime.	RISQ
	In 2020, 13 minors were arrested for illegal consumption of alcohol, 12 minors were arrested for minor possession of alcohol, and 1 minor was arrested were arrested for minor consumption and OWI.	Adams Superior Court
2. Alcohol abuse and drug use by adults in the county is a problem.	In 2020, the following drugs and amounts were purchased by DETECT: 186.3 grams of methamphetamine; 3.3 grams of heroin; 6 grams of Gabapentin; 4.5 grams of fentanyl; 3.75 grams of cocaine; 8 grams of	DETECT Drug Task Force

	Suboxone; and 1 gram of	
	mushrooms.	
	In 2020, there were 779 visits by those with substance use disorders: 45% had a primary diagnosis of an alcohol use disorder; 12% had a primary diagnosis of marijuana abuse or dependence; 9% had a primary diagnosis of an opioid use disorder; 1% had a primary diagnosis of a stimulant use disorder; 1% had a primary diagnosis of other psychoactive drug; and 31% not specified on severity of use.	Adams Behavioral Health
	In 2020, 767 positive tests were confirmed by the lab. The 3 most prevalent substances found were: Marijauna – 47%; methamphetamine – 19%; and alcohol – 13%.	Adams County Probation
3. Alcohol- and drug- related offenses by youth and adults are a problem.	In 2020, 30 adult arrests were made for drug offenses by DETECT.	DETECT Drug Task Force
Personal	In 2020, 16% of juvenile referrals were related to alcohol or drugs.	Juvenile Probation
	2020 Court cases: 11 Unlawful Possession of a Legend Drug; 16 Unlawful Possession of a Syringe; 3 Dealing in a Narcotic Drug; 11 Possession of a Narcotic Drug; 22 Dealing in Methamphetamine; 36 Possession of Methamphetamine; 2 Dealing Marijuana; 122 Possession of Marijuana; 5 Dealing Cocaine; 4 Possession of Cocaine; 4 Dealing in a Controlled Substance; 17 Possession of a	Superior and Circuit Courts

Controlled Substance; 92 Possession of Paraphernalia; 8 Maintaining a Common Nuisance; 6 Visiting Common Nuisance; 8 Public Intoxication; 1 Possession of Hash Oil; 9 Open Alcoholic Beverage	
Container; 255 Operating While Intoxicated (all forms); 8 Interfering with Drug Screen; and 2 Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor cases.	
In 2020, 49% of the cases in Circuit and Superior Courts are related to substances.	Superior and Circuit Courts

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. Alcohol, tobacco, and drug use by youth in the county is a problem.	 Support prevention programs/initiatives that have the potential to reduce alcohol, tobacco, and drug use by youth. Support law enforcement and judicial initiatives that address underage drinking, tobacco, and youth drug use. Promote and support treatment services for youth.
2. Alcohol abuse and drug use by adults in the county is a problem.	 Support education initiatives that have the potential to reduce alcohol abuse and drug use by adults. Provide awareness of treatment and recovery options in Adams County. Promote and support treatment services and recovery groups for adults.
3. Alcohol and drug offenses committed by youth and adults are a problem.	 Support existing and new programs/initiatives that have the potential to reduce alcohol and drug offenses. Support law enforcement and judicial initiatives that address drug and alcohol offenses among youth and adults.

	3. Promote and support treatment services and recovery groups for youth and adults.
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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: Reduce the percentage of alcohol- and drug-related referrals to Juvenile Probation (15%) by 1%, as reported by Juvenile Probation, within a one-year period.

Goal 2: Reduce the number of minors arrested for consuming or possessing alcohol (26) by 1% within a one-year period, as reported by Adams Superior Court.

Problem Statement #2

Goal 1: Decrease the number of positive tests confirmed by the lab for Probation (767 in 2020) by 2% within a one-year period, as reported by Probation.

Goal 2: Increase the number of visits to Adams Behavioral Health by those with substance use disorders (779 in 2020) by 1% within a one-year period, as reported by Adams Behavioral Health.

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1: Reduce the number of OWI charges (255 in 2020) by 1% within a one-year period, as reported by Adams County Courts.

Goal 2: Reduce the percentage of cases related to substances (49% in 2020) by 1% within a one-year period as reported by Adams County Courts.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: Reduce the percentage of alcohol- and	1. Fund/support youth
drug-related referrals to Juvenile Probation (15%	prevention/education programs
in 2020) by 1%, as reported by Juvenile Probation,	related to alcohol, tobacco, and
within a one-year period.	drugs.
	2. Fund/support/encourage
	intervention/treatment for youth

	3. F e t a r	who are using/abusing alcohol and/or drugs. Fund/support law enforcement/judicial initiatives that prevent youth alcohol/tobacco/drug use or rehabilitate youth who use substances.
Goal 2: Reduce the number of minors arrested for consuming or possessing alcohol (26 in 2020) by 1% within a one-year period, as reported by Adams Superior Court.	2. F iv a 3. F e	Fund/support youth prevention/education programs related to alcohol, tobacco, and drugs. Fund/support/encourage ntervention/treatment for youth who are using/abusing alcohol and/or drugs. Fund/support law enforcement/judicial initiatives that prevent youth alcohol/drug use or rehabilitate youth who use substances.
Problem Statement #2	Steps	
Goal 1: Decrease the number of positive tests	1 T	True d / gramme out
confirmed by the lab for Probation (767 in 2020) by 2% within a one-year period, as reported by Probation.	2. F ii a s 3. F e	Fund/support prevention/education programs focused on youth and adult alcohol/drug use/abuse. Fund/support/encourage intervention/treatment for youth and adults who are using/abusing substances. Fund/support law enforcement/judicial initiatives that identify or rehabilitate youth and adults who abuse substances.

	that identify or rehabilitate youth and adults who abuse substances.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1: Reduce the number of OWI charges (255 in 2020) by 1% within a one-year period, as reported by Adams County Courts.	 Fund/support education programs for youth and adults who commit alcohol- and drug-related crimes. Fund/support/encourage intervention/treatment for youth and adults who commit alcoholand drug-related crimes. Fund/support law enforcement/judicial initiatives that identify and/or rehabilitate those who commit alcohol- and drug-related crimes.
Goal 2: Reduce the percentage of substance-related offenses (49% in 2020) by 1% within a one-year period as reported by Adams County Courts.	 Fund/support education programs for youth and adults who commit alcohol- and drug-related crimes. Fund/support/encourage intervention/treatment for youth and adults who commit alcohol- and drug-related crimes. Fund/support law enforcement/judicial initiatives that identify and/or rehabilitate those who commit alcohol- and drug-related crimes.

Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): \$46,298.16

Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$29,601.31

Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$75,899.47

Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$67,716.52

How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0.00

Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00

Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00

Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00

Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00

Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00

Local entities: \$3,000.00 for special projects

Other: \$0.00

Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):

Prevention/Education: Intervention/Treatment: Justice: \$28,470.73 \$18,972.37 \$18,972.36

Funding allotted to Administrative costs:	
Itemized list of what is being funded	Amount (\$100.00)
Executive Director compensation	\$6,825.00
Directors and Officers Insurance	\$1,036.00
Regional Annual Meeting	\$100.00
Website Updates	\$540.00
Office Supplies/Toner	\$200.00
Community Outreach	\$500.00
Go Daddy & domain name for Website	\$283.00

Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:				
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3		
Goal 1: \$14,235.36	Goal 1: \$9,486.18	Goal 1: \$9,486.18		
Goal 1. \$14,233.30	G0ai 1. \$5,460.16	G0ai 1. \$5,480.18		
Goal 2: \$14,235.36	Goal 2: \$9,486.19	Goal 2: \$9,486.19		