

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Allen County

LCC Name: Allen County Drug and Alcohol Consortium

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City: Fort Wayne

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Vision Statement

Our vision is an empowered society of loved, connected, and supported individuals, diverse in being and thriving as one community.

Mission Statement

Our purpose is to provide an effective network to collaboratively prevent substance abuse, primarily by youth, and to reduce the negative impact of alcohol and other drugs in the Allen County community.

Membership List				
#	Name		Organization	Category
1.	Dayla	Abernathy	Schools	
2.	Rachel	Blakeman	Schools	
3.	Brandon	Bower	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
4.	Terrell	Brown	Religious/Fraternal organizations	
5.	Rachel	Bryant	Youth-serving organizations	
6.	Bernice	Bush	Youth-serving organizations	
7.	Justin	Calloway	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
8.	Colleen	Carpenter	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
9.	Josefina	Cervantes	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
10.	Kim	Churchward	Law Enforcement agency	
11.	Jana	Clark	Healthcare Professionals	
12.	Ewelina	Connolly	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
13.	Nancy	Cripe	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
14.	Annette	Dufor	Youth-serving organizations	
15.	Lisa	Eicher	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
16.	Phil	Ferguson	Youth-serving organizations	
17.	Gillian	Frazier	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
18.	Shannon	Gleason	Youth-serving organizations	
19.	Doug	Goeglein	Schools	
20.	Fran	Gull	Law Enforcement agency	
21.	Caleb	Harlow	Healthcare Professionals	
22.	Amy	Hathaway	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
23.	Heather	Henry	Healthcare Professionals	
24.	Troy	Hershberger	Law Enforcement agency	
25.	Vanessa	Amburgy	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
26.	Jennifer	Hope	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
27.	Murray	Hunt	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
28.	Kevin	Hunter	Law Enforcement agency	
29.	Tawana	Isabel	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
30.	Pattiejae	Jimerson	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
31.	Jason	Jordan	Youth-serving organizations	
32.	Joe	Jordan	Youth-serving organizations	
33.	Alice	Jordan-Miles	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse	
34.	Connie	Kerrigan	Healthcare Professionals	

35.	Mike	Kreiger	Law Enforcement agency
36.	Aaron	Lane	Civic/Volunteer Group
37.	Bennie	Lewis	Civic/Volunteer Group
38.	Kristy	Lindeman	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
39.	Lindsey	Lortie	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
40.	Mariethia	MaHenry	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
41.	Michael	Manuel	Schools
42.	Millie	McDonald	Youth-serving organizations
43.	Donovan	McLeister	Youth
44.	Genevieve	Meyer	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
45.	Nate	Moellering	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
46.	Javier	Mondragon	Youth-serving organizations
47.	Scott	Myers	Healthcare Professionals
48.	Kevin	Neher	Law Enforcement agency
49.	Jeremy	Ormiston	Law Enforcement agency
50.	Irene	Paxia	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
51.	Greg	Peters	Law Enforcement agency
52.	Ken	Redmon	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
53.	Donlaray	Reese	Schools
54.	Steffan	Rice	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
55.	Karen	Richards	State, local, and/or tribal government agencies
56.	Rebecca	Riley	Healthcare Professionals
57.	Faye	Robbins	Schools
58.	Jeffrey	Roberts	Youth-serving organizations
59.	Joy	Rodriguez	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
60.	Bonnie	Roth	Youth-serving organizations
61.	Sarah	Savage	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
62.	Arnetta	Scruggs	Youth-serving organizations
63.	Aisha	Smiley	Schools
64.	Ephraim	Smiley	Youth-serving organizations
65.	Chris	Wallace	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
66.	Jonathon	Wattley	Youth-serving organizations
67.	Mark	Wright	Youth-serving organizations
68.	Jeanne	Zehr	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
69.	Angie	Zelt	Business Community
70.	Ocleva	Williams	Healthcare Professionals

71.	Nicole	Fairchild	Other
72.	Lily	Ganshorn	Healthcare Professionals
73.	Regan	Fry	Youth-serving organizations
74.	Jennifer	Norris-Hale	Schools
75.	Meggan	Testin	Healthcare Professionals
76.	Vanessa	Jones	Other
77.	Liz	Murray	Other
78.	Alexis	Hanson	Other
79.	Kevin	Showalter	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
80.	Lisa	Richardson	Youth-serving organizations
81.	Anne Marie	Murphy	Youth-serving organizations
82.	Mike	Burris	Healthcare Professionals
83.	Mimi	Brunson	Media
84.	Jana	Sanders	Healthcare Professionals
85.	Caitlyn	Short	State, local, and/or tribal government agencies
86.	Jacob	McKinney	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
87.	Brian	Fehlhaber	Business Community
88.	Brian	Henrikson	Healthcare Professionals
89.	Lauren	Zylla-Whetstone	State, local, and/or tribal government agencies
90.	Ryan	Marsden	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
91.	Carla	Kilgore	Healthcare Professionals
92.	Amanda	Roach	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
93.	Antoinette	Francher-Donald	Other
94.	Chelsie	Irwin	Healthcare Professionals
95.	Zach	Dawson	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
96.	Thomas	Gutwein	Healthcare Professionals
97.	Tomi	Cardin	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
98.	Tamika	Saunders	Healthcare Professionals
99.	Destiny	Erhardt	Youth-serving organizations
100.	Melissa	Hall	Community business
101.	Makayla	Gusching	Youth-serving organizations
102.	Tammy	Else	Youth-serving organizations
103.	Brandy	Fey	Parents
104.	Melissa	Richards	Schools
105.	James	Carroll	Healthcare Professionals
106.	Regenia	Jones	Other

107.	Laura	Guerrero	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
108.	Kamri	Allen	Healthcare Professionals
109.	Elizabeth	Jachim	Other
110.	Tamra	Lowell	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
111.	Chad	Minier	
112.	Connie	Minier	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
113.	Kameron	Williams	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
114.	Tamra	Powell	Healthcare Professionals
115.	William	Curry	Law Enforcement agency
116.	Meghan	Pardo	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
117.	Christopher	Meihls	Healthcare Professionals
118.	Riley	Hudson	Healthcare Professionals
119.	Aisha	Diss	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse
120.	Megan	Stites	Other Organization with Expertise in Substance Abuse

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

Board of Directors: 4th Thursday, even months except for December (3rd Thursday in December), 4pm

Finance Committee: 3rd Mondays, every month, 10 am

Community Coffee: 1st Friday of every month, 9:00am

Overdose Fatality Review (Private): 1st Tuesday of every month except July, 9:00am

LCC Meeting: 3rd Thursday of odd months from 12:30-2:00pm

II. Community Needs Assessment

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 Allen
County Population 385,410
Schools in the community

East Allen County Schools
Fort Wayne Community Schools
Northwest Allen County Schools
Southwest Allen County Schools
Indiana Institute of Technology
Ivy Tech Community College Northeast
Manchester University-Fort Wayne
Purdue University Fort Wayne
Trine University-Regional/Non-Traditional
University of Saint Francis
Indiana Wesleyan University
Indiana Tech

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

Fort Wayne-Allen County Department of Health
Lutheran Health Network
Parkview Physicians Group
Fort Wayne Sexual Assault Treatment Center
Matthew 25 Health & Dental Clinic
Neighborhood Health Clinic
Northeast Indiana Positive Resource Connection
St. Joseph Hospital
VA Northern Indiana Health Care System
A Hope Center
IU Health Physicians
Physicians Urgent Care
Brooklyn Medical Associates PC
Fort Wayne Medical Clinic
IU Health Urgent Care Fort Wayne
DirectClinic, DirectCare, Direct Imaging
Women's Health Advantage
Lafayette Medical Center
Visiting Nurse & Hospice Home
Summit Pain Management
Planned Parenthood

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

Amani Family Services
The Bowen Center
Cross Connections
Crossroad Child & Family Services
Crosswinds
Erin's House for Grieving Children
Hope Alive Inc.
Health Visions of Fort Wayne
Lutheran Social Services
LookUpIndiana.Org
NAMI Fort Wayne (National Alliance on Mental Illness)

Mental Health America of Northeast Indiana
Parkview Behavioral Health
Park Center, Inc.
The Carriage House
Tobacco Free Allen County
The Peggy F. Murphy Community Grief Center
Iris Family Support Center (fka SCAN)
Cornerstone Vision Counseling & Psychological Services
Booth & Company, Inc.
Partners in Autism
Complete Behavioral Healthcare
Comprehensive Behavior Services
Summit Counseling LLC
Bowen Recovery Center
Willow Center for Healing
Oak Street Health Fort Wayne
Fort Wayne Autism Center
Endless Abilities
Harvest Counseling Group, Inc.
Neighborhood Health
VA Northern Indiana Health Care System
Nicolet Counseling, LLC
Benchmark Human Services
Hand In Hand Comprehensive Therapy Specialist, Inc.
Alley Counseling & Consulting
The Crossing Mental Health Immediate Care
UJIMA Therapeutic Services
Indiana Center for Cognitive Behavior Therapy, P.C.
Dunn Associates
Neuropsychiatric Associates
Believe Counseling
Blackbird Counseling, LLC
Alliance Health
Renewal Therapy
Folx & Friends Counseling

Service Agencies/Organizations

Wellspring Interfaith Social Services
Lutheran Social Services
United Way of Allen County
White's Family Services
Benchmark Human Services
Park Center
Hope Alive
Mental Health America of Northeast Indiana
Hand in Hand Comprehensive Therapy Specialists
Mental Health Treatment Center of Fort Wayne
Quality Counseling and Psychological Services
Ally Counseling
Bowen Center

Parkview Behavioral Health
Complete Behavioral Health Care
Pheonix Associates, Inc.
Freedom House
Crossroads Child & Family Services
Fort Wayne Recovery
Addiction Rehab Treatment Center Fort Wayne
Center for Behavioral Health
Inpatient Drug Rehab Center
Substance Abuse Treatment Fort Wayne
Clean Slate Outpatient Addiction Medicine
Substance Abuse Treatment Fort Wayne
White's Family Services
Sky Point Social Services, LLC
Community Foundation of Greater Fort Wayne
Greater Fort Wayne
Foellinger Foundation
Easter Seals ARC of Northeast Indiana
Community Transportation Network
American Red Cross
Fort Wayne Children's Foundation, Inc.
Kids Against Hunger
GiGi's Playhouse Fort Wayne
ARCH, Inc.
Destiny Rescue
GiveHear
Iris Family Support Center (fka SCAN)
Lifeline Youth & Family Services
Blue Jacket
Erin's House for Grieving Children
St. Joseph Community Health Foundation
Center for Nonviolence
Fort Wayne Urban League
Charis House
Cancer Services of NE Indiana
BrightPoint
Catholic Charities
BRAVE Alliance

Local media outlets that reach the community

Fort Wayne Journal Gazette
Fort Wayne News Sentinel
Greater Fort Wayne Business Weekly
The Aboite News
The Dupont Valley News
The New Haven News
The Northwest News
The Leo-Cedarville News
Whatzup
Frost Illustrated

Fort Wayne Reader
Waynedale News
WANE TV (CBS)
WBOI FM 89.1
WFFT TV (FOX)
WFWA TV (PBS)
WOWO AM 1190
WPTA TV (ABC)
WISE (The CW)

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

The most problematic substances in Allen County are alcohol, marijuana, electronic vapor products, and fentanyl, with prescription drugs still remaining a concern as well. Powder cocaine, Meth, and hallucinogens are up from previous years.

According to the Fort Wayne Police Department-Vice & Narcotics Unit, in 2024, 5.86 lbs. of highly deadly fentanyl were seized. For meth, 31.11 lbs. were seized, up from 7.15 lbs. in 2023. Cocaine seizures were 3.37 lbs. and marijuana, 182.82 lbs. in 2024, up from 70.83 lbs. in 2023. Miscellaneous prescriptions were also among the substances seized in high amounts.

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

Catch My Breath in FWCS Middle Schools
Al's Pals for Prevention Programming in after school programs
Too Good For Drugs in after school programs
Talk They Hear You environmental prevention programming
Regional Advisory Board Annual Ride for Recovery
Alcoholics/Narcotics Anonymous Meetings
Allen County Syringe Services Program
Hope House Residential Treatment
Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Program, Inc.
Recovery Center of AADP
Allen County Community Corrections and Treatment Center
Bowen Center Otis R. Bowen Services
Center for Behavioral Health Outpatient Treatment (MAT)
Center for Solutions Outpatient Services
Midwest Addiction Psychiatric (MAPPS) Psychological Services
Park Center Community Mental Health Center
Harmony House Residential
Parkview Behavioral Health
VA Northern Indiana Healthcare
WBIII Inc. Outpatient Services
Wise Choices, Inc.
Center for Brief Therapy Indiana (CBT)
Fort Wayne Addiction Treatment
Allen County Drug Court Program
Annual Drug Take Back Day
Mom of Addict support group
Avenues Recovery Center at Fort Wayne
Lucina Treatment Center
Fort Wayne Recovery

CleanSlate Outpatient Addiction Medicine
 Counseling Services and Consulting LLC
 Allendale Detox & Treatment
 Rose Detox Resource
 Bowen Recovery Center
 Waymon Brown III & Associates
 Club Oasis, Inc.
 Sage Bluff Health & Rehab Center
 The Lighthouse: A Biblical Life Recovery Center
 Genesis Outreach, Inc.
 Fort Wayne Area Intergroup
 Center for Solution
 Freedom House
 Inspiration Ministries
 Potter's Recovery House
 S.T.A.R. Care Services-Inspiration House
 The Shepherd's House
 The Thirteen Step House
 Redemption House
 Victory House for Women
 YWCA of Northeast Indiana
 Project.ME
 Road to Recovery
 Recovery Cafe
 Project.ME

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

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2020.

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Low school commitment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School Clubs/Sports 2. Mentorship Programs (i.e. Big Brothers/Big Sisters; Boys and Girls Club) 3. Arts/ Excellent Public Library facilities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Many ESL students without adequate support 2. Family conflict/low family involvement 3. High levels of reported emotional distress in students
2. Availability of alcohol and other drugs/low perceived risk of use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-school prevention programming to educate youth on the risks, as well as open dialogue with peers regarding substance use. 2. Developing healthy norms and attitudes regarding substance use (i.e. Not everyone is doing it) 3. SUDS (Stop Underage Drinking & Sales) is a federally funded program that pays officers overtime for working details where there is a high concentration of underage drinking. The primary goal of SUDS is to reduce the acquisition of alcoholic beverages by those individuals who are not legally entitled to possess them. By reducing access to alcoholic beverages through education and enforcement, the number of young individuals who will be injured or killed can be greatly reduced. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of local youth treatment options 2. Lack of insurance/funds for treatment unavailable 3. Lack of support/treatment for health disparate groups in particular LGBTQ
3. Low Protection for rewards for prosocial community involvement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diverse communities within the county 2. Mentorship Programs (i.e. Big Brothers/Big Sisters; Boys and Girls Club) 3. School Clubs/Sports 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of resources in urban areas, poverty, crime, food deserts 2. Lack of familial involvement 3. Low family/parental involvement; associated costs
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Community-based interventions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Catch My Breath/Al's Pals/Too Good for Drugs/PreVenture evidence-based prevention programming 2. Boys and Girls Club/ Cornerstone Youth Center/McMillen Health Center 3. Treatment facilities 4. Food banks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not all schools are receiving prevention programming 2. Food desert in the southern portion of the county 3. Lack of transportation in large areas of the city/Lack funding for public transportation

2. Meaningful youth engagement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After-school programs (i.e. Big Brothers/Big Sisters; Boys and Girls Club) 2. School Athletic Teams 3. Religious organizations providing community support and resources 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of available money for public transportation 2. Low family/parental involvement 3. Lack of available transportation means in large areas of the county
3. Positive connections to adults	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After-school programs (i.e. Big Brothers/Big Sisters; Boys and Girls Club) 2. Teachers, coaches, librarians 3. Student-Resource Officers in schools providing prevention programs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of support/resources for LGBTQ youth 2. Punitive measures are often used in school cultures rather than positive reinforcement that builds self-esteem and models positive norms and behaviors. 3. High incidence of family conflict, crime, and parental incarceration.

III. 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. Low school commitment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Youth are at low protection for School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement compared to their peers across the nation 2. Youth struggle with feelings of sadness, hopelessness, or suicidal ideation.

	3. Attention, emphasis, and media coverage is focused on antisocial behaviors and negative aspects of youth and their actions.
2. Availability of alcohol and other drugs	1. Alcohol use and abuse by youth is a problem within the county. 2. Youth within the county have a low perception of the risks of substance use. 3. Youth in the county report a higher-than-average favorable attitude towards substance use.
3. Community: Low Protection for rewards for prosocial involvement	1. Low protection indicates a higher risk for alcohol and other drug use, among other problem behaviors. ² 2. Anti-social behavior increases community issues such as crime, delinquency, property damage, substance use and teen pregnancy. 3. Poverty and community violence exacerbate anti-social behaviors and decrease the presence of positive social norms that promote empathy, altruism, and civic responsibility.

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. Youth are at high risk for low school commitment	<p>The number of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders at risk for <u>low school commitment</u> in Allen County are now all above 50%, meaning that they are at high risk or low protection. These numbers range from 61.9% at high risk in 8th grade to 56.6% at high risk in 12th.</p> <p>In the 2022-23 school year, Allen County had 1,385 School Suspensions</p>	INYS Indiana Youth Survey and the Institute for Research on Addictive Behavior 2024 Main Findings. August 2024.

² Risk factors are conditions that increase the chances that children will become involved in problem behaviors in adolescence and young adulthood (Hawkins & Catalano, 2005). Measures included in the Indiana Youth Survey from the Communities That Care (CTC) System can predict alcohol and other drug use, as well as delinquency, dropping out of school, teen pregnancy and violence. Students with elevated risk factor scores have a higher likelihood of substance use and problem behaviors compared to those with low risk factor scores: Gassman, R., Jun, M., Samuel, S., Agley, J. D., & Lee, J. (2017). Indiana Youth Survey – 2024. Bloomington, IN: Indiana Prevention Resource Center.

	or Expulsions related to ATOD (County Profiles Data (iu.edu))	
2. Low perception of risk of alcohol and substance use and abuse by youth is a problem within the county.	<p>Among the substances that their friends use, nicotine vaping ranks at or near the highest in all grades. In 2023 the percentage reporting that any of their friends vaped an e-liquid with nicotine was 41% in 8th grade, which was the highest of any drug measured. Among 10th grade students 54% reported their friends vape nicotine, which ranks second only to alcohol (61%). In 12th grade the level was 60%, which tied with alcohol and marijuana, and was slightly behind any illicit drug (63%) (p. 258).</p> <p>The percentage of surveyed youth in Allen County considered high-risk for perceived risk of drug use is above 50% for 8th (79.1%), 10th (62.9%), and 12th grade (72.8%).</p> <p>Marijuana has been one of the most consistently available drugs and 73% of 12th grade students reported that it would be fairly or very easy for them to get it in 2023 (pg. 266)</p> <p>In 2023, there were 150 emergency department visits due to drug overdose, with 61 occurring in individuals age 24 and younger (Health: Overdose Prevention: (in.gov))</p> <p>57 Hoosier children between the ages of 15 to 19 died due to a drug overdose in 2022 – a 14% increase from 2021 (50)</p> <p>In 2024, there were 69 alcohol-impaired driving accidents, with 4 fatal alcohol-related deaths.</p>	<p>INYS Indiana Youth Survey and the Institute for Research on Addictive Behavior 2024 Main Findings. August 2024.</p> <p>Miech, R. A., Johnston, L. D., Patrick, M. E., & O'Malley, P. M. (2024). Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975–2023: Overview and detailed results for secondary school students. Monitoring the Future Monograph Series. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. Available at https://monitoringthefuture.org/results/annual-reports</p>
4. Youth are at low protection (high risk) for Community Rewards for prosocial involvement	Nearly half of the students (46.7%) reported they believe there is no risk or slight risk of harm from taking one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day.	INYS Indiana Youth Survey and the Institute for Research on Addictive Behavior 2024 Main Findings. August 2024

<p>compared to peers across the nation. Low protection indicates a higher risk for alcohol and other drug use, among other problem behaviors.</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)?
1. Youth are at high risk for low school commitment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote evidence-based interventions that support healthy social norms such as belonging to a positive peer group to improve student perceptions of school. 2. Promote and encourage family resources that emphasize parental involvement in classrooms, school functions and community decisions 3. Encourage law enforcement programs that recognize and reward positive social and community involvement in school
2. Low perception of risk of alcohol and substance use and abuse by youth is a problem within the county.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote and support organizations that use evidence-based prevention programs for children/youth, especially high-risk children/youth and children of substance abusers, to prevent or reduce underage alcohol or drug use or exposure. 2. Encourage and support schools in their participation of the Indiana Youth Survey to collect and analyze data on youth alcohol and substance use. 3. Support Student Resource Officers in their efforts to deliver evidence-based prevention programming to youth.
3. Youth are at low protection (high risk) for Community Rewards for prosocial involvement compared to peers across the nation. Low protection indicates a higher risk for alcohol and other drug use, among other problem behaviors.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage schools and youth programs to both model and reward Prosocial Involvement activities such as volunteerism, donations, and altruistic behaviors. 2. Encourage and promote prosocial outlets such as Girls and Boy Scouts, volunteer

	<p>opportunities in the community, sports teams, theater and arts, etc.</p> <p>3. Promote evidence-based resources that support healthy social norms such as belonging to a positive peer group to improve perceptions of constructive community involvement.</p>
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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.
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Increase the number of students receiving prevention programming that teaches emotional regulation and positive interactions with peers by 1% increase from FY25 to FY26.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease the number of 8th and 12th graders at risk for low school commitment to national average of 54.6% (61.9% of 8th graders and 56.6% of 12th graders are still at high risk in 2024 INYS results)</p>
Problem Statement #2
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The total percentage of past 30-day alcohol use in 12th grade students was 15.6% in 2024, a decrease of 4.3% from 2022. We are now committed to reducing that percentage by 2% by 2026.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Allen County youth perceived risk of drug use is considered high-risk at 8th, 10th, and 12th grade levels. We are committed to decreasing this risk by 2% in each surveyed grade level to move toward higher levels of protective factors regarding substance use risk. By 2026, our goal is 77.1% reported for 8th grade, 60.9% for 10th grade, and 72.8% for 12th grade. (Previous goals in this area were all met for 2025!)</p>
Problem Statement #3
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>To engage at least one new representative of community agencies that provide prevention services to families experiencing high levels of conflict and/or criminal justice or child services involvement in each committee (Prevention, Intervention, Justice).</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>To increase school prosocial and protective factors of Allen county youth by 3% in each surveyed grade (8th, 10th, and 12th) by 2026 via increased involvement and support of after-school programs fostering youth positive peer interaction and healthy norms programming. Encourage and support facilitators to provide resources to families that foster community</p>

participation and education on the importance of school and community involvement via community training events aimed at parents and caregivers.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1 Youth are at high risk for low school commitment	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Increase the number of students receiving prevention programming that teaches emotional regulation and positive interactions with peers by 1% increase from FY25 to FY26.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fund programming for students improves their protective factors around alcohol and other drug use, including expansion of interpersonal skills, such as problem-solving, conflict resolution, self-control, communication, negotiation, and sharing. 2. Correct inaccurate perceptions about what normal behaviors are among students in areas of substance use through environmental prevention strategies. 3. Provide training and technical support for assessed programmatic needs of schools who are implementing substance use prevention programs in schools.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease the number of 8th and 12th graders at risk for low school commitment to national average of 54.6% (61.9% of 8th graders and 56.6% of 12th graders are at high risk in the 2024 INYS results)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fund geo-fencing of the Talk. They Hear You Campaign messaging aimed at caregivers and parents whose children are receiving direct EBP for prevention of substance use and establishing positive goal setting. 2. Greater involvement with parents and caregivers through local schools and afterschool programs aimed at positive peer interaction, prevention messaging, and positive family social interactions. 3. Provide training to youth-facing law enforcement and disciplinary figures on youth substance use, prevention, and positive experiences with members of authority.
Problem Statement #2 Low perception of risk of alcohol and substance use and abuse by youth is a problem within the county.	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The total percentage of past 30-day alcohol use in 7th to 12th grade students was 10.9% in 2022 (down from 15.1% in 2020). We are now</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fund prevention and/or education programs focused on youth alcohol abuse and increase the number of students being reached through direct and environmental messaging focused on positive goal setting and anti-substance use messaging. Increase

committed to reducing that percentage to 8% by 2026.	<p>involvement with parents and caregivers to address the family system and increase familial connection.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Intervention/Treatment: Support intervention and/or treatment efforts focused on youth alcohol abuse. 3. Justice Services: Fund justice services that support and enhance youth recovery from alcohol abuse. Provide support for Justice-Involved Recovery Programming
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Nearly half of the students (46.7%) reported they believe there is no risk or slight risk of harm from taking one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day. By 2026, our goal is to decrease that number by 2%.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention Education: Fund prevention and/or education programs focused on youth alcohol abuse 2. Intervention/Treatment: Support intervention and/or treatment efforts focused on youth alcohol abuse. 3. Justice Services: Find justice services that support and enhance youth recovery from alcohol abuse.
Problem Statement #3 Youth are at low protection (high risk) for Community Rewards for prosocial involvement compared to peers across the nation	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>To engage at least one new representative of community agencies that provide prevention services to families experiencing high levels of conflict and/or criminal justice or child services involvement in each committee (Prevention, Intervention, Justice).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utilize community stakeholders from intervention agencies to collect and analyze baseline data. 2. Provide resources to our committee chairs and assist in engaging agency members who are highly motivated to improve community outcomes. 3. Encourage law enforcement and other criminal justice service providers to use community-policing and trauma-informed approaches in dealing with youth in the community.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>To increase school prosocial and protective factors of Allen County youth by 3% in each surveyed grade (8th, 10th, and 12th) by 2026 via increased involvement and support of after-school programs fostering youth positive peer interaction and healthy norms programming.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create and distribute culturally competent parental and familial assessment surveys to facilitators working closely with youth in prevention programming throughout the county. 2. Encourage and support facilitators to provide resources to families that foster community participation and education on the importance of school and community involvement via community training events aimed at parents and caregivers. 3. Encourage and promote prosocial outlets such as Girls and Boy Scouts, volunteer opportunities in the community, sports teams, theater and arts, etc. on our social media platforms, website and through our committee meetings.

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:	\$124,127.31
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$0.00
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$124,127.31
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$110,875.48
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 (IDOH):	\$40,000.00
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$0.00
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):	\$226,668.91
H	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):	\$0.00
I	Local entities:	\$0.00
J	Other: Administrative Services Revenue, Events, Donations	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$31,031.83	Intervention/Treatment: \$31,031.83	Justice Services: \$31,031.83
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>	<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>	
Coordinator Salary	\$17,162.28	
Coordinator Fringe	\$2,023.51	
Accounting and Auditors	\$4,114.29	
Technology Updates and Support	\$587	
Office and Meeting Supplies	\$1,432.15	
Training and Travel Expenses	\$300.00	
Training Expenses	\$450.00	
Occupancy Expenses	\$4,962.60	
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$15,469.12	Goal 1: \$7,694.29	Goal 1: \$41,526.58
Goal 2: \$13,327.09	Goal 2: \$8,136.84	Goal 2: \$6,941.57