

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Boone
LCC Name: Drug Free Boone County
LCC Contact: Lisa Hutcheson
Address: 1431 N. Delaware
City: Indianapolis
Phone: 317-638-3501 x.1232
Email: lhutcheson@mhaj.net

County Commissioners: Don Lawson, Jeff Wolfe, Tom Santelli
Address: 116 W Washington Street
City: Lebanon
Zip Code: 46052

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

We believe all residents of Boone County should live their best lives in a safe and drug free environment.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The purpose of Drug Free Boone County is to support those organizations and agencies which are addressing substance use through prevention, intervention, treatment, and criminal justice initiatives through grants, and to facilitate collaboration among these organizations.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Anita Bowen	Boone Co Senior Services	C	F	Community services
2	Holly Bland	Lebanon Schools	C	F	Schools - nurse
3	Heather Lusk	Parent	C	F	Parent
4	Lynette Clark	INWell	C	F	Mental health/treatment
5	Lauri Thompson	Boone Co Probation	C	F	Criminal justice
6	Pascal Fettig	Mental Health America of Boone Co.	C	M	Mental health - prevention and treatment
7	Laura Gunderman	Parent	C	F	Parent
8	Katie Pollock	Mental Health America of Boone Co.	C	F	Health/Tobacco prevention
9	Missy Bowman	Teen Challenge	C	F	Recovery
10	Diana Huddleston	Aspire	C	F	Treatment
11	Doug Phillips	INWell	C	M	Mental health/treatment
12	Michelle Standeford	Live for Life	C	F	Recovery
13	Maria Villabla	Riggs Community Health Center	L	F	Health
14	Tony Harris	Boone Co. Sheriff's Dept.	C	M	Criminal Justice
15	Marius Klyyken	Zionsville PD	C	M	Criminal Justice
18	Tammy Tidd	House of Grace	C	F	Recovery
19	Karen Young	Lift for Life	C	F	Recovery
20	Tiffany Hamilton	Aspin	C	F	Prevention/Credentialing
22	Lisa Hutcheson	Mental Health America of IN/IN Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking	C	F	Mental Health/Prevention
23	Brittany Eckstrom	InWell	C	F	Mental Health/Treatment
24	Sgt. Scott Klinger	Whitestown PD	C	M	Criminal Justice
25	Phillip Mitchell	DMHA	AA	M	Prevention and Treatment
26	Erin Rabanus	Boone Co. Probation	U	F	Criminal Justice
27	Matt Wilson	Boone Co. Mentoring Partnership	C	M	Prevention
28	Ray Casey	Cummins Behavioral Health	C	M	Treatment
29	Amanda	IN Teen Challenge	C	F	Recovery
30	Kiersten Stephenson	United Healthcare	C	F	Healthcare
31	Macy Jones	InWell	C	F	Treatment
32	Michael Nance	Boone Co Prosecutor's Office	C	M	Criminal Justice
33	Aaron Clapp	Jamestown Town Marshall	C	M	Criminal Justice
34	Heather Lusk	Parent	C	F	Parent

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

January, March, May, August, September, November (or December)

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: Boone
County Population: 67,843 (based on 2019 census data) 2022 Census Data: 73,052 2024 Census Data: 77,931
Schools in the community: Western Boone Jr and Sr High, Perry Worth Elementary, Hattie B Stokes Elementary, Central Elementary, Harvey Elementary, Lebanon Middle School, Lebanon High School, Zionsville Middle School, Zionsville High School, Thorntown Elementary, Granville Wells Elementary, Pleasantview Elementary, Stone Gate Elementary, University High School, Creekside Elementary, Trader's Point Christian Academy, Pleasant View Elementary, Boone Meadow Elementary
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.): Witham Hospital and ER, Witham Urgent Care in Anson, Riggs Community Health Clinic, Witham Health Services Zionsville, Witham Health Services Jamestown, Methodist Occupational Health Center, Witham Family Services of Thorntown, IU Health Urgent Care, Optum Health, Witham Health Services Frankfort, Indiana Hand to Shoulder
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.): Mental Health America of Boone County, InWell, Cummins Behavioral Health, Aspire, IU Health Physicians Behavioral Health, Hope Academy, Transitions Senior Behavioral Health, Sandra Eskenazi Mental Health Center, Cummins Behavioral Health, The Cabin Counseling Services, Families First
Service agencies/organizations: CASA, Boone Co. Senior Services, YMCA, Boone County Cancer Society, Boone County Community Clinic, Boone County Community Foundation, Boone County Community Network, Boone County Healthy Coalition, Boone County Helpline, Boys & Girls Club, Faith-Based Organizations, Indiana United Methodist Children's Home, Love, Inc., Meals on Wheels, Salvation Army, Shalom House, The Caring Center, United Way of Boone County, Life, House of Grace, Live for Life

<p>Local media outlets that reach the community:</p> <p>Lebanon Reporter, Topics, Zionsville Times Sentinel (newspaper), Radio Mom 91.1, WITT 91.9</p>
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?:</p> <p>Youth alcohol use, tobacco and cannabis use, vaping, adult alcohol use, tobacco use, opioid and cannabis use</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community:</p> <p>School based programs (DARE, Tiger Pride, post prom, SADD), MHA Boone Co. (BASE, drop in center with tutoring), Teen Challenge, Boone Co. Senior Services (lunch and learn education regarding prescription use and drinking, drug disposal), Boone Co. Jail (assessment, treatment, mental health counseling, drug disposal), annual Judge David community in service, Recovery court, Boone Co. Health Dept. (tobacco prevention and cessation classes, youth and adults), INWell and Aspire (treatment), House of Grace and Live for Life (community based recovery services), Boone Co. Adult and Youth Probation (classes for youth and adults), Recovery Works</p>

Community Risk and Protective Factors

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

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

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

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Excessive alcohol use by adults 18+ with 47% of treatment episodes for	1. Boone County Jail JCAP 2. Substance abuse counseling and treatment	1. Jail overcrowding 2. Limited insurance coverage or no insurance

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018. This is the most recent data as of 1/23

<p>alcohol dependence, 53% of child removals are for alcohol abuse (this is lower than the state average of 58%) fsph.iupui.edu. Excessive drinking remains high.</p>	<p>3. Recovery Works programs and support groups 4. Boone County Drug Court</p>	<p>coverage for behavioral health – more than 3,000 residents of Boone Co. are uninsured. 3. No inpatient treatment facility, need more robust system of care upon release of incarceration or treatment</p>
<p>2. Mental health – 25% of adults in Boone county reported having diagnosed depression (this is a decrease of 1%), and are currently receiving treatment for a mental illness and residents report on average 4 “mentally unhealthy days” per month. 9 Boone Co. residents died by suicide which is an increase of 1 person. (https://prevention.iu.edu)</p>	<p>1. Boone County has 77 mental health providers including INWell, Cummins, Aspire, Mental Health America of Boone Co., The Cabin Counseling, Transitions Unit at Witham, Families First, and various Physicians Behavioral Health providers</p>	<p>1. Access to care – limited number of psychiatrists in Boone Co. and crisis care is done in the ER with placement in a facility taking hours to days. 2. Denial and stigma still exist and may stop people from seeking treatment. 3. People with no insurance or lack of insurance which will pay for MH services; need more early assessment and referral; lack of inpatient and adolescent inpatient care.</p>
<p>3. Peer substance use: there were 11 expulsions in Boone County schools due to ATOD (this is an increase of 3. 1 person died due to overdose of opioids (this is a 30 person decrease – data from the IN Drug Overdose Dashboard for 2024. 13% of Boone Co. residents are current smokers (this is a decrease of 1%) and 15% report excessive drinking (this is a decrease of 3%).</p>	<p>1. Available community services to address substance use (listed above) 2. Naloxone is widely available in the community and with first responders 3. Opportunities for community involvement, faith based organizations and support, resources are available 4. Tobacco cessation materials and supports are available</p>	<p>1. No syringe exchange program in the county 2. Need for more funding for community programs and services 3. need for increased evidence based services and earlier identification and referral 4. no formal tobacco prevention and cessation program 5. increase in vaping among youth</p>
Resources/Assets		Limitations/Gaps

1. Strong neighborhood attachment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community parks, recently updated and expanded trails through the Big 4 trail system, community festivals and events, neighborhood schools, community supports, ADA accessible sidewalks and playground equipment, farmer's market and increased downtown activities. 2. Caring teachers, parents, community members 3. Walkability of the community and access to fresh and nutritious foods (bike and hiking trails which are being expanded to link from Boone Co to other communities, parks, grocery stores, farmer's markets) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Still have large parts of the community who live in poverty – 6% of families live in poverty, 16% of students receive free lunch and 3% receive reduced lunch 2. Parents who are in active addiction and are not engaged with and unattached to their children 3. Lack of physical exercise, tobacco use, and healthy eating leads to poor health outcomes
2. Supportive relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School based peer groups for students, Boone Co. Mentoring Program 2. Youth and adult connections through sports teams, philanthropic clubs, religious organizations, and the arts 3. Economic, financial security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need additional ways for peers with developmental and physical disabilities to connect 2. Lack of public transportation to connect people with peer groups and activities 3. Pockets of poverty in the county
3. Local and state policies that support positive healthy norms and child development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School ATOD policies 2. School mental health policies 3. Local child development agency policies to ensure that all children in the county receive the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School policies in the county may not be uniform or enforced consistently 2. Not all schools in the county may have the same policies on mental health or the ability to provide comprehensive services

	education, social support, and services they need	3. Local agencies may not have adequate funding to support all children in need of services 4. Limited inpatient specialized behavioral health care including for adolescents and teens
--	---	---

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. Excessive alcohol use by adults 18+ (15% of adults report excessive drinking which is a decrease of 4%, 47% of treatment episodes for alcohol dependence (this is a decrease since 2023), 53% of child removals are due to parental alcohol and other drug use – this is a decrease since 2023. Excessive drinking remains high. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Availability of alcohol through outlets - Boone Co has 141 alcohol outlets (this is a decrease of 12) ○ There were 4 compliance check failures in Boone Co. retail establishments (this is a decrease of 9) 	1. Adults in Boone County continue to drink alcohol at high rates, leading to negative impacts on their health, mental health, families, and the community. Alcohol remains the primary drug for which adults seek treatment.
2. Mental health and substance use - 25% of Boone Co. residents have been diagnosed with a depressive disorder (this is a decrease of 1%) and 12% of overdose deaths in Boone Co. were due to opioids (CHNA) (this is a decrease of 12% since 2023)	2. Adults in Boone use opioids and cannabis at high rates. 3. Adults in Boone Co. continue to report poor mental health.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 18% of adults in Boone Co. in treatment were admitted for heroin and other opioioid use disorder (this is a 14% <i>decrease</i> since 2023) ○ 20% of all treatment admission were due to cannabis (this is a 37% <i>decrease</i> since 2023) ○ 12% of overdose deaths in Boone Co. were due to opioids (CHNA) (this is a <i>decrease</i> of 12% since 2023) ○ 20% of households in Boone Co are single parent households (this is an <i>increase</i> of 6% since 2023) ○ 15% of adults over 18 report excessive drinking (this is a <i>decrease</i> of 2% since 2023) ○ 4% of Boone County residents report “poor” mental health days ○ Lack of insurance to pay for treatment and recovery support services (6% of adults 18 and over are uninsured – this is an decrease of 1%) 	<p>https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/boone?year=2024</p>
<p>3. Youth Substance Use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There were 8 suspensions/expulsions due to ATOD use ○ Age of first use for substances – 12.5 years ○ 96% of retailers who sell tobacco, sell flavored tobacco products that appeal to youth (higher than the state average of 91%) ○ 28% of retailers displayed tobacco products within in 12 inches of other products that appeal to youth (this is higher than the state average of 24%) (Boone Co Health Improvement Plan, 2019) ○ 34,000 youth reported past 30 day alcohol use ○ 7% of Indiana 7-12th graders use vape products on a monthly basis, this is a decrease of 3% (IYS, 2023 – there is no county data available) ○ 8% of 8th graders, 8% of 9th graders, 10% of 10th graders, 11% of 11th graders, and 16% of 12th graders reported monthly alcohol use (IYS, 2024 – no county level data available – rates have decreased for 2024) ○ 10% of 12th graders use marijuana in the past month (IPRC, IYS 2024, this rate has also decreased in 2024) ○ Alcohol availability - Youth access to alcohol – people 21 and over are the main source of alcohol for minors: 4% of youth got alcohol from their parents , 4% got their alcohol from a party, and 2% took it from their home or a store (these rates have decreased for 2024, IPRC, IYS 2024) 	<p>3. Youth in Boone Co. continue to use alcohol, tobacco, and vape products at high rates, often obtaining substances from friends and family over 21.</p>

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
--------------------	-------------------------------	-------------

<p>1. Adults in Boone County continue to drink alcohol at high rates.</p>	<p>Excessive alcohol use by adults 18+ (23% of treatment episodes for alcohol dependence, 9% of child removals are for alcohol abuse). Excessive drinking continues to increase.</p> <p>Boone county has 141 alcohol outlets – this is a decrease of 32 outlets</p> <p>In 2023, 11% of deaths in Boone Co. involved alcohol (there were 4 fatalities)</p> <p>Of the 100 adults in Boone Co. admitted to treatment, 13% were admitted for alcohol, 10% were admitted for heroin (this is a <i>decrease</i> of 26% since 2023) and 20% were admitted for marijuana addiction (this is a <i>decrease</i> of 29%)</p> <p>There were 13 persons enrolled in the Boone Co. Drug Court Program</p> <p>There were 296 OVWI/PI cases in Boone County (this is a decrease of 42 since 2021)</p> <p>In Boone Co., there were 176 adults admitted for treatment of alcohol use disorder (IPRC county data, 2022) – an increase of 34)</p> <p>405 people on probation tested positive for THC – THC is the most common positive substance, second is methamphetamine.</p> <p>Approximately 14 people tested positive for morphine, 64 for fentanyl, and 23 for oxy.</p> <p>In 2023, there were 627 possession of controlled substance cases, which is an increase of 814 cases or a 42% increase from 2020.</p> <p>In 2024, there were 64 fatal crashes in Boone Co., (this is an <i>increase</i> of 41). There were 22 alcohol impaired crashes. Lebanon has the highest</p>	<p>fsph.iupui.edu</p> <p>Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission Indiana Prev State county demographic data</p> <p>SAMHSA TEDS-A data, 2023</p> <p>Boone County Probation, 2024</p> <p>Boone County Prosecutor's office,</p> <p>IPRC, county demographics, 2023</p> <p>Boone Co. Corrections</p> <p>Boone County Prosecutor's Office, 2023</p> <p>https://www.indympo.org/maps-and-data/dashboards-reports</p>
---	--	--

	<p>alcohol impaired crash rate in Boone Co.</p> <p>51% of persons in Boone Co. jail have substance use related charges</p>	Boone County Sherriff's Department, 2022
2. Adults in Boone use opioids and marijuana at high rates.	<p>5.08% of people over 12 in Boone Co. report using opioids for non medical use – that is higher than the state at rate of 4.98% and 3.09% of residents report drug dependence, which is higher than the state rate of 2.98%</p> <p>Boone Co. does not have a syringe exchange program.</p> <p>In the 4th quarter of 2024, Boone Co. prescribers had written 129 opioid prescriptions per 1,000 population (this is a <i>decrease</i> of 10 perscriptions)</p> <p>319 residents in the Boone Co. Jail had a diagnosed cannabis use disorder.</p> <p>In 2014, the Zionsville Police Department began offering a drug take back program available to all members of the public. The program is overseen by the Property and Evidence Unit. In 2024, 1,052 lbs of RX was collected and safely disposed of. Since the inception of the program in 2014, 17,506 lbs of RX have been collected and safely disposed of.</p> <p>MAT in the Boone Co. jail: 17 clients on naltrexone 27 clients on buprenorphine</p> <p>There were 277 persons in Boone Co. with cannabis related charges in 2023</p> <p>There were 54 persons in Boone Co. with opoiod related charges in 2023</p> <p>The top 4 opioids used in Boone Co. are hydrocodone, buprenorphine, oxycodone, tramadol</p>	<p>https://opioid.amfar.org/IN</p> <p>https://www.drugabuse.gov/drug-s-abuse/opioids/opioid-summaries-by-state/indiana-opioid-summary (revised April 2024)</p> <p>IPRC, count demographic data, 2020</p> <p>Indiana State Department of Health, Drug Overdose Dashboard</p> <p>InWell</p> <p>Cpt. Marius Klykken, ZPD</p> <p>InWell</p> <p>Boone Couny Prosecutor's Office, 2024</p> <p>https://www.in.gov/health/overdose-prevention/overdose-surveillance/indiana/</p>

	<p>54 people visited the ER with any drug related issues (this is a <i>decrease</i> of 31 people since 2023).</p> <p>In 2024, Boone Co. Senior saw 746 clients in home total throughout the year (this is an increase of 690 visits). They discussed the danger of alcohol/drugs with all of their clients but found some have mentioned not only of their night caps to help them sleep, but also adding cocktails to their evening meal. Others have also spoken of how the alcohol enhances their pain pills. Many are also speaking of CBD creams and CBC gummies etc. There were 8 clients that had special visits regarding medications and interactions with alcohol and other drugs.</p> <p>62 males and 48 females are currently enrolled in Boone Co. jail treatment program (this is an <i>increase</i> of 52 males – InWell has been able to expand their capacity to provide services) 76 enrollees successfully completed the program in 2024.</p> <p>There were 7 opioid related deaths in Boone Co. in 2024 and 2 in the first quarter of 2025</p>	<p>https://www.in.gov/health/overdose-prevention/overdose-surveillance/12ndiana/</p> <p>Boone County Senior Services</p> <p>Boone Co. Community Corrections InWell</p> <p>InWell</p>
<p>4. Youth in Boone Co. continue to use alcohol, tobacco, and vape products.</p>	<p>6% of children in Boone County live in poverty</p> <p>24% of families below poverty are single female headed households with children under 18</p> <p>There are 54 outlets that sell tobacco in Boone County</p> <p>There are 141 outlets that sell alcohol in Boone County, (this is a <i>decrease</i> of 12)</p> <p>There were 50 compliance checks in 2023 with 4 failed inspections of alcohol retailers in Boone Co. in 2022 (this is a <i>decrease</i> of 11 retailers who</p>	<p>US Census Bureau, 2023</p> <p>IPRC, county demographic data, 2023</p> <p>IPRC, county demographic data, 2023</p> <p>Indiana FDA-Tobacco Inspection Program, 2023</p>

	<p>failed checks – this is the latest data available)</p> <p>There were 52 tobacco compliance checks (a decrease of 6) conducted in 2023 and 3 violations for a failure rate of 6%.</p> <p>Bonding and lack of caring adults – in 2023 there were 137 substantiated cases of abuse and neglect of children under 18 (an increase of 9)</p> <p>18 juveniles charged with possession or consumption of alcohol and 16 cases Minor Consuming/Poss Alcohol (between 18 and under 21 years of age)</p> <p>There were 11 expulsions in 2024 in all Boone Co. schools due to substance use</p>	School District Nurse, Lebanon HS
--	--	-----------------------------------

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. Adults in Boone County continue to drink alcohol at high rates due to poor mental health and substance use disorders.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase availability of support systems in the county through assessment, intervention, and treatment services 2. Increase knowledge and awareness of the link between mental health and high risk drinking by implementing education campaign targeted at adults
2. Adults in Boone continue to use opioids and marijuana due to poor mental health and substance use disorders.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase awareness of and education about the link between mental health and illicit drug use, targeting at risk populations 2. Increase availability of support systems in the community through assessment, intervention, and treatment services 3. Support drug take back and safe drug disposal programs and naloxone education, kits, and distribution
3. Youth in Boone Co. continue to use alcohol, tobacco, vape products and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase awareness of and education about the link between mental health and

cannabis due to poor mental health and substance use disorders.	<p>substance use, underage drinking, cannabis use, and tobacco use/vaping, targeting at risk populations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Support programs that address underage drinking, cannabis, and tobacco/vaping prevention and create safe, substance free environments and activities 3. Increase availability of support systems in the community through assessment, intervention, and treatment services 4. Increase alcohol compliance checks conducted in Boone County by supporting excised police in their efforts through resources, public awareness, and assistance if needed.
---	---

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 At least 15% of participants in the Boone County Drug Court and Probation will successfully complete drug court programming including alcohol education by March 31, 2026.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Increase by 5% the number of people successfully receiving and completing treatment for alcohol abuse in Boone County by March 31, 2026.</p>
Problem Statement #2
<p>Goal 1 Restrict social access to Rx painkillers for abuse in Boone County by increasing safe disposal of medications by increasing the amount of drugs collected by 5% through supporting onsite drop-boxes for safe and continuous return of medications by March 31, 2026.</p>
Problem Statement #3
<p>Goal 1: Increase by 5% the number of high school aged students who seek and receive treatment and support services by March 31, 2026.</p>

Goal 2: Increase the knowledge and awareness of the IN Social Host Law by implementing a social media campaign, resulting in at least 100 engagements and interactions by March 31, 2026.

Goal 3: Increase the number of students who participate in activities and initiatives that create substance free opportunities, building positive relationships with adults, and positive involvement and engagement in the community by March 31, 2026.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
At least 10% of participants in the Boone County Drug Court and Probation will successfully complete drug court programming including alcohol education.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support education programs through Boone County Drug Court 2. Support education programs through Boone County Probation
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Increase by 5% the number of people receiving intervention and treatment for alcohol abuse in Boone County by March 31, 2026.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase information about alcohol abuse, assessment, and treatment through social media and information shared through probation, Boone Co. Jail, prosecutor's office and other stakeholders 2. Support community treatment and community court programs (such as the Boone Co. Family Court), probation programs, jail programs)
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Increase by 5% the number of adults in Boone County who are receiving treatment for opioid or cannabis dependence by March 31, 2026.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase information about opioid and marijuana use, assessment, and treatment through social media, information shared through probation, Boone Co. Jail, prosecutor's office and other stakeholders 2. Support community treatment and community court programs (such as the Boone Co. Family Court), probation programs, jail programs. 3. Collaborate with other organizations and coalition which focus on prevention and treatment, such as the FSSA regional coalitions

<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Restrict social access to Rx painkillers for abuse in Boone County by increasing safe disposal of medications by 5% by supporting onsite drop-boxes for safe and continuous return of medications/</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase information about the dangers of opioids and marijuana through social media campaigns 2. Support onsite drop-boxes for safe and continuous return of medications as well as naloxone training and kits by March 31, 2021 3. Support programs that educate and address high risk populations
Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>NEW GOAL: Increase by 5% the number of high school aged students who receive treatment and support services .</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support intervention and treatment programs for youth in Boone County 2. Advertise and promote treatment options in Boone county through schools, churches, social media
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Increase by 5% the number of alcohol compliance checks that are conducted in Boone County by March 31, 2026.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet with the Indiana State Excise Police Boone county officer regarding alcohol compliance check initiative (SAC) 2. Publicize compliance checks and results through social media 3. Work with ATC to educate retailers about responsible retail practices, fines and penalties for failing compliance checks

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

2025:

\$30,000 for programming, \$7,500 allotted for each category: Prevention/Education; Criminal Justice; Treatment; Discretionary

\$7,500 for administration (annual stipends of \$2,500 each for chair, treasurer, secretary which equals \$625 each per quarter)

TOTAL BUDGET: \$37,500

<p>Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year 2024 (\$100.00): \$9,608.91 *Please note, our budget follows a different fiscal year of July 1 – June 30th so our amounts will not reflect the ICJI fiscal year of April 1 – March 31. So \$9,608.91 is a “roll over” in accordance with the ICJI fiscal year, but it is not considered a “roll over” for the DFBC fiscal year since ours doesn’t end until June 30th.</p>		
<p>Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$37,500</p>		
<p>Amount of funds granted the year prior, 2024 (\$100.00): \$30,000</p> <p>We’ve spent the following percentages (March 31, 2024 – April 1, 2025): Prevention/Education: 68% of available funding, 32% (\$4,804.45)remaining Criminal Justice: 100% of available funding, 0% remaining Intervention/Treatment: 100% of available funding, 0% remaining Discretionary: 68% of available funding, 32% (\$4,804.45)remaining Administration: 75% of available funding, 25% (\$1,875) remains TOTAL BUDGET GRANTED/SPENT: 82% (26,016.10) spent, 18% (\$11,483.90)remains</p>		
<p>How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):</p>		
<p>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):\$0.00</p>		
<p>Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00</p>		
<p>Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00</p>		
<p>Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00</p>		
<p>Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00</p>		
<p>Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00</p>		
<p>Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00</p>		
<p>Local entities: \$0.00</p>		
<p>Other: \$0.00</p>		
<p>Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):</p>		
<p>Prevention/Education: \$7,500</p>	<p>Intervention/Treatment: \$7,500</p>	<p>Justice: \$7,500</p>
<p>Funding allotted to Administrative costs:</p>		
<p><i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i></p>		<p><i>Amount (\$100.00)</i></p>
<p>Chair stipend, treasurer stipend, secretary stipend (\$625 per quarter, per person)</p>		<p>\$7,500 (\$2,500 per person per year)</p>
<p>Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:</p>		
<p>Problem Statement #1 Goal 1: \$5,000 Goal 2: \$5,600</p>	<p>Problem Statement #2 Goal 1: \$4,750</p>	<p>Problem Statement #3 Goal 1: \$4,000 Goal 2: \$150 Goal 3: no funding needed Goal 4: \$3,000</p>