The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

2025

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Carroll County

LCC Name: Partnership for a Drug Free Carroll County

LCC Contact: Michelle Zaremba

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City: Delphi

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County Commissioners: Loren Hylton, Scott Ayres, William R. Brown

Address: 101 W Main Street

City: Delphi

Zip Code: 46923

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

To utilize community collaboration in order to incorporate a comprehensive approach to reduce substance us and to increase available opportunities for prevention and treatment options in Carroll County.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

To reduce the abuse of alcohol and other controlled substances in Carroll County and to reduce the associated negative effects on individuals and the community through the coordination, support and promotion of county wide education, prevention, intervention, treatment and criminal justice efforts.

Me	Membership List				
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Michelle Zaremba	Mental Health America – WVR	W	F	Treatment/Intervention /Prevention
2	Callie Schimmel	Carroll County Community Corrections	W	F	Criminal Justice
3	Sally Landrum	Carroll County Community Corrections	W	F	Criminal Justice
4	Jill Hammond	Camden Town Marshall	\mathbf{W}	${f F}$	Criminal Justice
5	Joe O'Donnell	Freedom Mission	\mathbf{W}	\mathbf{M}	Community Member
6	Dr. Deep Battu	Valley Oaks Health	A	\mathbf{F}	Treatment/Intervention
7	Jessica Skinner	Carroll County School Corp	W	\mathbf{F}	Education
8	Dian Davis	Carroll County Lifeline	W	F	Treatment/Intervention /Prevention
9	Barb Hickner	Family Health Clinic	W	F	Prevention/Education
10	Cassidy McCall	Carroll County Lifeline	W	F	Treatment/Intervention /Prevention
11	Nohemi Lugo	YWCA	Н	F	Prevention
12	Dustin Johnson	Drug Addicts Anon.	W	M	Treatment/Prevention
13	Jennifer Helle	Riverside Recovery	W	F	Treatment/Prevention
14	Julia Hoskins	Carroll County Health Dept.	W	F	Prevention
15	Scot Fidler	Carroll County Sheriff's Office	W	M	Criminal Justice
16	Penny Neal	Carroll County DCS	W	F	Prevention
17	Allison Dilling	Carroll County DCS	W	F	Prevention
18	Karen Brophy	Carroll County Probation	W	F	Criminal Justice
19	Liz Woods	Carroll County Health Department	W	F	Prevention
20	Steve Mullin	Delphi Police Department	W	M	Criminal Justice

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: PDFCC Meets monthly on the 1st Tuesday of every month.

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: Carroll

County Population: 20,747 (estimated by the US Census Bureau as of 7/1/2024)

Schools in the community: Delphi Community School Corporation (K-12), Carroll School Corporation (K-12)

Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.): Purdue Family Health Clinic (locations in Delphi, Burlington and Flora), Indiana Packers Employee Health Clinic, Flora Family Medicine, Camden Health Clinic

Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.): Valley Oaks Health, Family Health Clinic

Service agencies/organizations: Carroll County Sheriff's Office, Camden Police Department, Delphi Police Department, Flora Police Department, Indiana State Police, Department of Natural Resources, Carroll County Community Corrections, Carroll County Probation, Aria IV Agency, Department of Child Services, Family and Social Services Administration, Freedom Mission, Carroll County Lifeline Connection, Mental Health America – Wabash Valley Region, Valley Oaks Health, YWCA, Carroll County Senior and Family Services, Bauer Family Resources, WIC

Local media outlets that reach the community:

Newspaper: Carroll County Comet TV: WRTV 6, WLFI 18, WTHR 13, WPBI Fox 16, NBC 16, WPBY ABC Radio: Shine 99.7, K-Love 90.9, B-102.9, WKOA 105.3, WKHY 93.5, WAZY 96.5, WYCM 95.7, WASK 1450, WASK 98.7, WLQQ 106.7, WBPE 95.3, WWCCP 97.3, WMRS 107.7

What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Alcohol, cannabis, stimulants, hallucinogens, opioids, sedatives, hypnotics, prescription medication

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community: Freedom Mission, Carroll County Lifeline Connection, Family Health Clinic Behavioral Health Services, Valley Oaks Health, every 15 Minute Program, Mental Health America "Let's Talk" Peer Recovery program, MHA substance use assessments, Red Ribbon program, Too Good for Drugs program in schools, Drug Addicts Anonymous, NA Meeting, Carroll County Lifeline's Concerned Person's Group

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. Stigma around mental health	1. Community partners working	1. Community understanding of
and substance use.	to reduce stigma.	mental health and substance use.
	2. Justice System programs	2. Lack of larger scale education
	3. Recovery events	programs.
	3. Recovery events	3. Lack of resources for valid
		statistical information within the
		county.
2. Limited access to on-going	1. Peer access & peer-based	1. Lack of transportation to local
treatment and care.	support meetings.	or neighboring area resources.
		2 7 1
	2. Faith-based programming	2. Insurance barriers/Financial barriers.
	3. Individual outpatient services.	barriers.
	3. marviduai outputient services.	3. Limited providers at all levels.
3. Perceived benefit vs. risk	1. In school prevention program	1. Lack of educational initiatives
among youth in the		in schools
community.	2. After-school programming	
		2. Limitations to the availability
	3. School-based groups	of after-school programs to all
		students.
		3. Peer influence.
		5. I coi influence.

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

Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Criminal Justice System	1. Supportive Community Supervision Programs.	1. Smaller police forces to carry out initiatives.
	2. Law enforcement initiatives to reduce substance use	2. Lack of appropriate local services to carry out initiatives.
	3. Court initiatives to reduce substance use	3. Distrust of the justice system by those who need services.
2. System of care approach with out of county access.	1. Agencies outside of our county come to provide assistance (YWCA, Food	1. Lak of these resources locally can lessen available assistance.
	Finders, LTHC).	2. Transportation issues for resources that cannot come into
	2. System of Care Navigators to assist in finding resources for	our county.
	those in need.	3. Limited access among these agencies to cover multiple
	3. Collaboration between agencies.	counties.
3. Community Based	1. Drug Addicts	1. Transportation barriers to such
Interventions	Anonymous/Narcotics	meetings/programs.
	Anonymous/Alcoholics	
	Anonymous meetings.	2. Lack of funding/inability to pay for some services
	2. Upper Room Teen Cafe	
	3. Carroll County Lifeline	3. Lack of community wide knowledge of programs
	Recovery Programs	available.

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. Stigma around mental health and substance use.	1. Community understanding and knowledge of issues and resources is limited.
	2. Limited opportunities for community to be educated on the issues.
	3. Belief that the justice system in the community is focused on punishment and not on assisting in recovery and rehabilitation.
2. Limited access to on-going treatment and care.	1. Those struggling often leave the community for intensive services but face a lack of continuing services & support when they return.
	2. Transportation to surrounding areas for available resources is limited.
	3. Limited access to varying services leaves those struggling with minimal options for multiple pathways to assistance.
3. Perceived benefit vs. risk among youth in the community.	1. Many, including youth, see some substances as "not an issue" or socially acceptable and continue use.
	2. Peer influence hinders prevention and recovery attempts.
	3. Adults in the community have limited understanding of the pressures facing our youth and the prevalence of use among youth.

Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

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

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Adults in the community have limited understanding of the pressures facing our youth and the prevalence of use among youth.	- Only 5% of community respondents believe youth under 18 are affected by substance use In our region, as established by the Indiana Youth Institute, 7% of students indicated drinking alcohol, 4.9% indicated using marijuana and 6% indicated they are currently vaping.	 - PDFCC 2024-2025 community survey. - Indiana Youth Institute 2025 Data Book.
2. Those struggling often leave the community for intensive services but face a lack of continuing services & support when they return.	 - 43% of community respondents indicated that substance use treatment services are not accessible in our community. - 74% of community respondents indicated limited availability of services as the biggest barrier to those with substance use issues. - Currently, Carroll County has only 1 mental health provider 	- PDFCC 2024-2025 community survey. - Indiana Youth Institute 2025 Data Book.
3. Belief that the justice system in the community is focused on punishment and not on assisting in recovery and rehabilitation.	per 1,285 people. - "Building jails and prisons is more costly than building preventative programs and treatment." - "The community acts like addicts need to just go to jail when they need rehabilitated. The cops, the people, everybody judges instead of helping."	- PDFCC 2024-2025 community survey.

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 the community have limited understanding of the pressures facing our youth and the prevalence of use among youth.	1. Community educational events for parents on the statistics and issues faced by our youth.		
and the prevalence of use uniong youth.	2. Creation and distribution of literature to inform adults.		
	3. Connection with other stakeholders to work on spreading information to the community as a whole.		
2. Those struggling often leave the community for intensive services but face a lack of continuing services & support when they return.	1. Creation of recovery networks within the community. (i.e. Recovery Café, additional support groups, etc.)		
	2. Implementation of additional treatment and prevention programs within the community.		
	3. Additional access to Certified Peer Support Professionals.		
3. Belief that the justice system in the community is focused on punishment and not on assisting in recovery and rehabilitation.	1. More participation by justice involved entities in the education/outreach activities.		
	2. Fund more recovery and relapse prevention programming in the jail so people are prepared when released.		
	3. Further education of the community on the justice involved programs currently in place.		

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: We will hold at least one parent information session about the current statistics surrounding youth substance use, which will incorporate information obtained from our county's youth summit to re-enforce the struggles of our specific community.

Goal 2: We will connect with all schools to distribute at least one informational pamphlet/one-pager to all parents via established school contact methods. (i.e. Email, newsletter, etc.)

Problem Statement #2

Goal 1: The PDFCC will seek out and use grant funds to support at least one new recovery program in Carroll County by the end of the year.

Goal 2: The PDFCC will use grand funds to support the creation of a "recovery community" within Carroll County.

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1: The PDFCC will fund at least one in-house recovery/re-entry program within the new Carroll County Jail.

Goal 2: Support programs that tie the justice system and law enforcement into prevention efforts, such as additional compliance checks.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: We will hold at least one parent information session about the current statistics surrounding youth substance use, which will	1. Connect with appropriate decision makers at local schools.
incorporate information obtained from our county's youth summit to re-enforce the struggles	2. Research and create or choose an appropriate presentation.
of our specific community.	3. Schedule and facilitate session.
Goal 2: We will connect with all schools to distribute at least one informational pamphlet/one-pager to all parents via established school contact	1. Connect with appropriate decision makers at the schools.
methods. (i.e. Email, newsletter, etc.)	2. Research and choose appropriate material for distribution.
	3. Facilitate the printing and distribution.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1: The PDFCC will seek out and use grant funds to support at least one new recovery program in Carroll County by the end of the year.	1. Create sub-committee to research possible programs.
program in Carron County by the end of the year.	2. Identify and secure facilitators for programs.
	3. Secure location and fund initial program administration.
Goal 2: The PDFCC will use grand funds to support the creation of a "recovery community" within Carroll County.	1. Create sub-committee to research possible programs and elements of such a community.
	2. Contact additional stakeholders and work to secure "buy-in."
	3. Secure locations and facilitators for programs.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1: The PDFCC will fund at least one inhouse recovery/re-entry program within the new Carroll County Jail.	1. Meet with the jail commander to discuss possible options.

	2. Identify and prioritize areas of need for those incarcerated and working towards release.3. Research and identify appropriate programs.
Goal 2: Support programs that tie the justice system and law enforcement into prevention efforts, such as additional compliance checks.	1. Gather justice system stakeholders to brainstorm possible ideas for their departments' involvement. 2. Contact appropriate agencies to discuss compliance check procedures and ascertain support needed by the PDFCC. 3. Create a timeline for the implementation of decided upon events, programs, etc.

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).

Fu	Funding Profile				
1	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:			\$25,247.60	
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:			\$25,204.12	
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year			\$50,451.72	
	(Line 1 + Line 2):				
4	Amount of funds granted last year			\$17,129.02	
	ditional Funding Sources (if no n				
A		alth Services Administration (SAM	MHSA):	\$0.00	
В	Centers for Disease Control and I			\$0.00	
C	Bureau of Justice Administration	<u>`</u>		\$0.00	
D	Office of National Drug Control			\$0.00	
E	Indiana State Department of Heal			\$0.00	
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):			\$0.00	
G	Indiana Division of Mental Healt			\$0.00	
H	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):			\$0.00	
Ι	Local entities:			\$0.00	
J Other:				\$0.00	
	tegorical Funding Allocations				
	vention/Education:	Intervention/Treatment:	Justice Se		
\$12	2,612.93	\$ 12,612.93	\$ 12,612.	93	
F	nding allotted to Administrative	aasts:			
	nized list of what is being funded	costs.	Am	ount (\$100.00)	
	ordinator compensation		\$	σιπι (φ100.00)	
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Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement: Problem Statement #1 Problem Statement #2 Problem Statement #3					
FIG	Froblem Statement #1 Froblem Statement #2 Froblem Statement #3				
Goal 1: \$6,306.47		Goal 1: \$6,306.47	Goal 1: \$6,306.47		
	2332 21 40,00011				
Go	al 2: \$6,306.46	Goal 2: \$6,306.46	Goal 2: \$6,306.46		