The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Grant

LCC Name: Grant County Drug Alcohol Resource Team (DART)

LCC Contact: Jamie Flannery Flatford

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County Commissioners: Shane Middlesworh, Chuck Poling, Ron Stewart

Address: 401 S. Adams St.

City: Marion, IN

Zip Code: 46953

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

To ensure the residents of Grant County have access to optimal substance abuse services, prime juvenile prevention services, and the finest law enforcement supervision services for a healthy and safe community.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

DART's mission is to identify community drug problems, coordinate community initiatives, design comprehensive collaborative community strategies and monitor anti-drug activities in Grant County.

Membership List						
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category	
1	Brent Ressett	Grant County Sheriff Dept	C	M	Judiciary	
2	Carrie Secrest	Radiant Health	C	F	Treatment	
3	Heather Rumple	Marion Community School Corp	С	F	Education/Prevention	
4	Nicole Garcia	Family Recovery Court	С	F	Prevention	
5	Chris Cunningham	Grant County Community Corrections	С	M	Judiciary	
6	Mike Henson	Grant County Drug Court	C	M	Judiciary	
7	Lindsey Dubois	Grant County Community Corrects	С	F	Judiciary/Treatment	
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LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: May, August, October – 2 meetings, January, February, March

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
Grant
County Population
66,200 (U.S Census Bureau- 2023)
Schools in the community
K-12: Eastbrook Community Schools, Madison-Grant United School Corporation, Marion Community
Schools, Mississinewa Community Schools, Oak Hill United School Corporation
Private: Lakeview Christian School, The King's Academy, St. Paul Parish Catholic School

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

College/University: Indiana Wesleyan University, Ivy Tech Community College, Taylor University

Marion Health, VA Northern Indiana Health Care System, Indiana Health Centers, Inc., Bridges to Health, American Health Network

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

Radiant Health, Indiana Health Centers, Inc., Life Center Counseling, Sender Wellness, Hopebridge Autism, Serenity Clinic, Bowen Center

Service agencies/Organizations

Carey Services, Radiant Health, Cancer Services of Grant County, Casa of Grant County, Debra Corn Agency, Grant County Rescue Mission, Community Foundation of Grant County, First Light Grant County Child, YMCA of Grant County, St. Martin Community Center, Services for the Visually-Hearing Impaired, Hands of Hope, Grace House for Recovery, Hope House, Benchmark Human Services, Meals On Wheels, The Villages of Indiana, AmVets, Agape Recovery House for men, Lotus House Recovery for Women.

Local media outlets that reach the community

Chronicle-Tribune newspaper, WBAT, WCJC, WMRI, WXXC, and WIWU radio stations, WIWU television, regional television stations out of Indianapolis and Fort Wayne

What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Alcohol, tobacco, opioids, methamphetamine, Fentanyl, heroin, marijuana, cocaine, prescription drugs

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community. In addition to services provided by our medical and mental health providers, there are numerous support meetings: AA, NA, Celebrate Recovery, CoDA, ABLBH, Al-Anon, PALS, NAMI

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.	1.Schools free/reduced lunch	1. School shut-downs/summer
Poverty - Grant County's poverty rate is 20.0% (2023)	program	access to food for children
	2. Local food pantries/United	2. Rural area access to food
	Way	pantries
	3. Emergency/homeless shelters	3. Stigma associated with homeless shelter
2. Availability of alcohol,	1. Grant County Drug Court	1.Prevelance of marketing campaigns
tobacco, and other drugs	2. TORCH Coalition	
	2 0 : :17 1 5	2. Availability of vaping supplies
	3. Opioid Task Force	2 Look of program funding
3.	1. Grant County Family	3.Lack of program funding 1. Availability of specialized
Family substance abuse issues	Dependency Treatment Court	services and residential treatment
	2. CASA of Grant County	2. Availability of transportation
	2 D 1 4H 14	and child care
	3. Radiant Health	3.Lack of program funding
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1.	1. Indiana Wesleyan	1.Lack of transportation
Youth engagement	University/Taylor University	
0 0		
6 6		2.Coordination of activities
6 6	2.Little Giants Preschool/Head	
6 6	2.Little Giants Preschool/Head Start	3.Availability of year-round
6 6	Start	
6 6		3.Availability of year-round
2. Access to health care	Start 3.Boys & Girls	3.Availability of year-round
2.	Start 3.Boys & Girls Club/YMCA/PAL	3.Availability of year-round activities
2.	Start 3.Boys & Girls Club/YMCA/PAL 1.MGH/Bridges to Health	3.Availability of year-round activities 1.Transportation
2.	Start 3.Boys & Girls Club/YMCA/PAL 1.MGH/Bridges to Health 2.CORE - Opiate Response	3.Availability of year-round activities 1.Transportation 2.Insurance acceptance
2. Access to health care 3. Access to mental health and	3.Boys & Girls Club/YMCA/PAL 1.MGH/Bridges to Health 2.CORE - Opiate Response 3.State navigators 1.Radiant Health	3.Availability of year-round activities 1.Transportation 2.Insurance acceptance 3.Fear of doctors 1.Transportation
2. Access to health care 3.	3.Boys & Girls Club/YMCA/PAL 1.MGH/Bridges to Health 2.CORE - Opiate Response 3.State navigators	3.Availability of year-round activities 1.Transportation 2.Insurance acceptance 3.Fear of doctors

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. High level of poverty	1.Access to healthy food is a problem in Grant County.
	2.Access to safe housing is a problem in Grant County.
	3. The poverty cycle is hard to break.
2. Availability of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	1.Alcohol use and abuse among youth and adults is a problem in Grant County.
	2.Tobacco use (Vaping) among youth is a problem in Grant County.
	3.Illegal drug use is a problem in Grant County.
3. Family substance abuse issues	1.Substance abuse in the home is a problem in Grant County.
	2. Youth exposure to substance abuse in the home is a problem in Grant County.
	3. Youth access to illegal substances in the home is a problem in Grant 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 Problem	Data Source
1. Illicit drug use among youth and adults is a problem in Grant County	In 2023, the five counties with the highest stable rate of overdose deaths were Grant (68.2), Marion (59.2), Delaware (58.5), Wayne (54.0), and Clark (52.3).	Health: Overdose Prevention: Indiana Overdose Data Reports and Briefs
2.Alcohol use and abuse among youth and adults is a problem in Grant County.	In 2021, 44.1% Hoosiers (12 years and older) reported current alcohol use [4.3 percentage point (PP) \(\sqrt{from previous year} \) (NSDUH, 2021). • Relative to other age groups, higher incidence of alcohol use among young adults (18 to 25 year old) with 51.5% reporting past-month use [3.6 PP \(\sqrt{from previous year} \) (NSDUH, 2021). • About 21.1% Hoosiers (12+ years old) reportedly engaged in binge drinking [32.5% among young adults] (NSDUH, 2021). • Adult alcohol use increased slightly to 51.9% in 2021 [0.8 PP \(\sqrt{from previous year} \)]; with 55.4% men [0.7 PP \(\sqrt{previous year} \)] and 46.1% women [1.9 PP \(\sqrt{from previous year} \)] used alcohol in the past month (CDC-BRFSS, 2021). • About 10.6% of Indiana population (12+ years)	https://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/files/Drug-Fact-Sheet_2023_

	reported having Alcohol Use Disorder in the past year	
3.Lack of services and resources in the community is an issue.	Indiana is lacking in substance abuse treatment services, particularly in rural areas ⁵ . Drug overdoses have nearly doubled since 2010, with approximately 4,000 Hoosiers dying from opioids in the last decade ²	The Crisis in Indiana: Addiction affects every aspect of Hoosier life

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. Illegal drug use among youth and adults in Grant County is a problem	1. Support programs that involve drug prevention, education and deterrence for the whole family.
	2.Suport law enforcement agencies in drug-related prevention awareness and education.
	3. Support programs that provide treatment services to Grant County juveniles.
2. Alcohol use and abuse among adults is a problem in Grant County	1.Support whole family programs for alcohol prevention education and deterrence.
	2.Support alcohol-related prevention awareness and education.
	3. Support treatment service programs for Grant County adults.
3. Treatment services are limited compared to the	1.Support organizations that help educate and deter continued drug usage in the community.
substance abuse issues of adults and youth in the community	2.Identify groups that are at risk and provide services
	3.Help to engage other organizations in the community to utilize for treatment.

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

The number of adults and youth entering the local justice system due to substance abuse issues will decrease by 5% within one year.

Goal 2

Youth education will increase awareness by supporting prevention events in schools and the community. The number of youths participating in substance use prevention-based programs will increase by 5% within one year.

Problem Statement #2

Goal 1

Alcohol abuse in Grant County adults will be reduced by 5% by the end of the year due to more efforts of prevention education.

Goal 2

Treatment services and rehabilitation for adults arrested for alcohol-related issues in Grant County will increase by 5%.

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1

The number of adults and youth identified as needing treatment services will increase by 5% within one year.

Goal 2

Treatment programs supported by DART will increase participation numbers by 5% within one year.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps	
Goal 1	1.Support drug prevention education	

The number of adults and youth entering the local justice system due to substance abuse issues will decrease by 5% within one year. Goal 2	2.Support family programs targeted to deter drug abuse 3.Continue to help fund problem solving courts to deter incarceration. 1. Sponsor local youth drug and alcohol
Youth education will increase awareness by supporting prevention events in schools and the community. The number of youths participating in substance use prevention based programs will increase by 5% within one year.	quiz bowl 2.Provide more education material to schools and participate in drug awareness week. 3. Work with Juvenile Probation on what DART can assist with for prevention/education.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1 Alcohol abuse in Grant County adults will be reduced by 5% by the end of the year due to more efforts of prevention education.	1.Support family programs targeted to reduce alcohol use and abuse 2.Support prevention and education efforts.
Goal 2 Treatment and rehabilitation services for adults arrested for alcohol-related issues in Grant County will increase by 3%.	1.Support substance abuse services available in Grant County 2.Support residential recovery services 3.Continue to support Specialty Courts with funding and educational materials
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1 The number of adults and youth identified as needing treatment services will increase by 5% within one year.	 Support Justice programs that encourage participation with treatment and intervention programs. Support initiatives that increase the participation of adults and youth in need of treatment services. Support prevention and awareness activities that enable supportive families, schools, and the community in addressing substance abuse issues.
Goal 2	1. Promote participation from law enforcement to engage in meetings and
Treatment programs supported by DART will increase participation numbers by 5% within one year.	activities. 2. Support participation by treatment providers with meetings and activities. 3. Increase awareness of additional treatment providers in the community.

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 Count	\$17,556.36			
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			\$17,556.36	
3	(Line 1 + Line 2):				
4	Amount of funds granted last year	r:		\$22,000.00	
Ad	ditional Funding Sources (if no r	noney is received, please enter S	50.00)		
A	Substance Abuse and Mental Hea	alth Services Administration (SA)	MHSA):	\$0.00	
В	Centers for Disease Control and	Prevention (CDC):		\$0.00	
C	Bureau of Justice Administration	· /		\$0.00	
D	Office of National Drug Control	Policy (ONDCP):		\$0.00	
E	Indiana State Department of Hea	` '		\$0.00	
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):			\$0.00	
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):			\$0.00	
H	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):			\$0.00	
I	Local entities: Grant County Community Foundation			\$4,443.64	
J	· · ·				
Ca	tegorical Funding Allocations				
	vention/Education:	Intervention/Treatment:	Justice Se		
\$4,	389.09	\$4,389.09	\$4,389.09		
	nding allotted to Administrative	costs:		(0100.00)	
	nized list of what is being funded			unt (\$100.00)	
	ordinator compensation		\$4,389.09		
Off	Office supplies \$				
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:					
Problem Statement #1 Problem Statement #2 Problem			Statement #3		
Go	Goal 1: \$3,089.09 Goal 1: \$2,194.55 Goal 1: \$3			3,189.09	
Gos	al 2: \$1,300.00	1,200.00			