The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Plan for April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024

Comprehensive Community Plan

County:HENRYLCC Name:A.R.I.E.S. Substance Abuse Council of Henry CountyLCC Contact:Olene VeachAddress:2881 North Co. Rd. 300 WestCity:New Castle, IN 47362Phone:765-533-4205 or 765-521-7032

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City: New Castle, IN

Zip Code: 47362

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

A.R.I.E.S. exists as a community agency that partnerships with other efforts to improve healthy lifestyles in Henry County through prevention, education, treatment, and enforcement of substance abuse issues for youth and adults.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The Mission of A.R.I.E.S. Henry County Substance Abuse Council is to develop, coordinate, promote, and reduce the problems associated with substance abuse in Henry County in order to enhance family and community life. To work cooperatively with the community and area agencies on behalf of its youth and adults to reduce substance abuse through intervention, education and support.

Membership List						
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category	
1	Butch Baker, Chair	911 Director	White	Male	Emergency, Civic Organizations, Parent	
2	Brian Clark	Chief EMS New Castle	White	Male	Emergency, County Coroner	
3	Stephanie Engelberth	Parent	White	Female	Parent, Education	
4	Susan Lightfoot Vice Chair	Chief Probation Officer	White	Female	Government, Self- Help, Civic Organization	
5	Michael Mahoney	Prosecutor's Office Attorney	White	Male	Government, Parent	
6	Ric McCorkle	Community Volunteer	White	Male	Community Agencies, Parent	
7	Matt Malek	Minister	White	Male	Religion	
8	Doug Mathis	H.Co. Health Dept.	White	Male	Health, Self Help, Education, Parent	
9	Kelsey Meyers	Purdue Extension	White	Female	Health, Mental Health, Self Help, Education	
10	John Pennycuff	ICAP: Head Start Director	White	Male	Education, Youth, Religion	
11	Matt Schoefield	New Castle Police Chief	White	Male	Law Enforcement, Education, Civic Organization, Business	
12	Kelsay Smith	YMCA	White	Female	Program Planning, Early Education, Parent	
13	Todd Thalls	Insurance Agent	White	Male	Business, Parent	
14	Olene Veach Coordinator	Farm Mgr, Teacher, Soc. Worker, substance Abuse Trainer, Community Foundation Scholarships	White	Female	Business, Civic Organization, Education, Government, Self Help, Treatment, Youth, Farmer	
15	Scott Wilder	Tri Jr/Sr High School, Prin.	White	Male	Education, Self-Help, Parent	
16	Joni Williams	Community Corrections	White	Female	Government, Self Help, Parent	

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

Meet the 2nd Tuesday of the month (except July) at 12 noon in the 911 Training Room, Justice Center, 1215 Race Street, New Castle. This is a very large room and easy to sanitize.

April 11, 2023: May 9: June 13: August8: September 12: October 10: November 14: December 12:

January 9, 2024: February 13: March 12

In the 2023-24 year, each grantee will be asked to attend at least one meeting. This is to help

the grantee have a clearer vision of what ARIES is about, allow Board members to know more

about the programs, and identify any needs/changes that would benefit the community. This

has worked by stimulating Board members to become more involved in the various programs

of A.R.I.E.S. (A positive for the board and a positive for the grantee.)

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

HENRY

County Population 48935 (2021 Stats Indiana)

Schools in the community Blue River Valley School Corporation: Jr/Sr High and Elementary Charles A Beard School Corporation: Sr High, Intermediate, and Elementary New Castle School Corporation: Sr. High, Jr. High, Elementary (Eastwood, Parker, Riley, Sunnyside, Westwood, and Wilbur Wright) Shenandoah School Corporation: Sr. High, Jr. High, Elementary South Henry School Corporation: Tri Jr/Sr. High, Elementary Ivy Tech Community College New Castle Area Career Center Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Henry County Community Health (hospital) 765.521-0890, 521-1116 Immediate Care Northfield Park 765.599-3100 Family Medicine Northfield Park 765.599-3100 Forest Ridge Medical Pavilion 765-599-3400 New Castle Center for Orthopedic Surgery and Sports Medicine 765.521-7385 Henry County Community Health Rehabilitation 765.521-1132 New Castle Family and Internal Meds – Forest Ridge 764.599-3400 First Care Urgent Care-765.518-6100 Reid Family Physicians & Specialty Care 765.-624-4526 Knightstown Health Care Center 765.345-5572 Henry County Health Department 765.521-7085 321 Go Kids 765-591-4190 Kayla Hall (Torch Light) Middletown Raintree Dental 529-8668 Dr. Dough Dental Clinlic 521-0301 Pediatrics of New Castle 765-599-3100 Little Heroes Ped. Dental 765-529-6355 Raintree Vision Care 529-2405 Lamberson & Marlott Eye Center 521-0675 Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Centerstone 765.521-3010 Anchor Behavioral 765.529-3370 DSI Raintree Programs 765-529-3331 Meridian Health Services 765.521-2450 Kane Psychological Services 765.388-2671 Torchlight Counseling Services 765.444-8019 Guest House 765-388-2136 Christian Counseling Services of Henry County 765.354-6000 Service agencies/organizations Christian Love Help Center 765.521-2837 H. Co. Pregnancy Care Center 765.529-7298 First Steps 765.393-0510 Healthy Families of Henry County .529-4505 Interlocal Community Action Program 765.529-4403 Westminster Community Center 765.529-5124 YMCA 765.529-3804 Raintree Habitat for Humanity 765-388-2160 Believe and Achieve Mentoring (BAM) 765.529-4494 Narcotics Anonymous 765.683-2022 Henry County Community Foundation 765.529-2235 Safe At Home 765-518-4120 Salvation Army 765.529-1303 Adult Basic Education 765-521-7226 WIC (Women, Infants and Children) 765.529-4403 Local media outlets that reach the community Middletown News 765.345-2221 Courier Times, New Castle 765.529-1111 WMDH-FM – NASH 192.5 765.529-2600 What are the substances that are **mo**st problematic in your community? Based on records of arrest during 2022. List most frequent in order of drug charges: Alcohol, Meth, Marijuana, Controlled Drugs, Narcotics, Cocaine, Scheduled, Heroin --Dealing Meth, Dealing Marijuana

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community: JCAP at HCSO - Community Corrections treatment programs - Drug Court - Veterans Court -Vaping Intervention for Youth – Youth Substance Abuse Program – IOP – Henry County Court Services -NA and AA - Too Good for Drugs (for all 2nd and 3rd graders in county) - Educational Exhibits with participation at all Community Fairs in County - Red Ribbon Week Speaker for all school systems in County, churches (upon request) – The Guest House – YOC TruHarbor – ADEC grant – plus agencies listed under Mental Health

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. Education/Treatment	1. Lack of funds to
Alcohol and other drugs are	programs are available	increase monitoring drug
available to youth.	for youth and adults.	dealing.
	2. Fairs, community events	2. This is a new program at
	held with involvement	the jail: JCAP and the
	with adults and youth.	number of participants is
	3. Inmates at the new jail	limited at one time.
	have a new program	
	which is a special	3. At the current time, the
	intensive. program. This	participants in the youth
	is a two month program	program are referred
	and should include 1	from schools or youth
	month after release.	who are clients of the
	4. The Probation Dept. has	Probation Dept.
	two treatment programs	
	available for youth:	4. Timing, cost and staff
	Vaping and Substance	have not prevented other
	Abuse Treatment.	youth participating.
2.	1. Classes with inmates	1. Lack of willingness to
	concerning the effect of	changing attitudes and
Generational (family) use	their habits on the	habits
involved in drug abuse.	family.	

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

3 . Community Based. Intervention for Youth and Adults	 2. Programs in the schools which educate youth about the hazards of drug use. 1. Training on STIGMA for individuals dealing with families.in addition to individuals 	 Lack of treatment options outside of law enforcement. Lack of employment Lack of understanding effect of Stigma on success in goals Stigma of being a child
Protective Factors	 Programs such as DARE, Sheriff's Camp, and Too Good for Drugs Events like RRW for all students Pre-school to Seniors Resources/Assets 	of an addict 3. Lack of desire for participant to enroll in programs that have a chance of improving their problems. Limitations/Gaps
1. Community Based Intervention for Youth	 Various community groups/agencies sponsor youth activities. Programs like Youth substance Abuse Sessions Events like RRW which reach over 7000 students for a week+ of programs/activities VOICE students assisting providing programs for students at different levels. 	 Lack of Parents to encourage youth to be involved, Lack of funds and staff to focus on extended program. Lack of positive role models.
2. All school systems have mental health counselors/individuals embedded in their programs.	 Provides more timely intervention for students The age range of programs reach from preschools to seniors 	 Problems resulting from Irregularity of school days due to different schedules for the schools. Several active teachers have retires as an after effect of Covid. Lack of funds to hire individuals to assist students.
3. Involvement of law enforcement with community.	 Resource School Officers are in all schools Some retired law enforcement officers are helping with special events. A new idea was tried at rhe County Basketball Tourney which involved the narrator reading short messages about drugs 	 Lack of Funds Difficulty in finding time for officers to be involved in activities outside their major responsibilities. Keeping up-to-date on effective material and expanding similar activities.

and sports during the time between games. An activity between games of the floor with youth related to drugs and sports. Some retired officers and current Board members helped with this activity	
with this activity.	

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. Alcohol and other drugs being readily available.	 Data for Tru Harbor youth (girls involved with trafficking) continues to show an increase in the number that also having drug involvement when they enter the program. program. Schools and the Probation Department recognize the need for action related to vaping and have initiated an Intervention program for this problem. Irregularity of school attendance has increased the problem of drugs being available according to Voice students when the discuss this problem.
2. Drug use continues through different generations and relatives. At times, there may be more than one individual from the same family jail at the same time.	 Drug abuse often starts in the elementary age group of youth. We see this in intakes of individuals for treatment. It usually starts with alcohol or smokingthen adds to "pills" and more tobacco.

	 Intakes often reveal that drugs are first available in the home. Drug use is often considered acceptable by the general population.
3. Community based inventions for youth are limited.	 Intervention programs need to start in the elementary schools and continue through middle and high schools. Activities in each school system need to adjust to the needs of each school including input from students and staff. Schools vary in their acceptance of new programs.

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. Drug use by family members becomes the 'norm' behavior in several area of the county.	Intakes (inmates in treatment programs) indicate over 69% of the inmates live (or lived) in a home where at least one parent and/or sibling misused drugs. While some progress is being made the problem still continues.	Intake forms of inmates involved in treatment programs. We have contacted schools and personnel of the Indiana Youth Survey and planned to have it completed in local schools. Contact will be made to each school with the plan to have the survey in 2024.
2.Treatment programs need to be available for youth.	Until recently, our county lacked treatment programs for youth. Youth had to be sent out of the county. These youth may have problems with drugs, attendance at school, attitude, or behavioral problems. Data from Institute for Research on Addictive Behavior showed data that 8.8% male and 11.1% female 8 th grade students in Indiana used electronic vapor products.	The Probation Department has started two programs for youth which will continue. Data is from this department. In the Youth SATP program 15 students started it and 14 completed it. Twenty-five students started and completed the Vaping Intervention program. This program will continue.
3. Programs need to reach youth from a young age through high school.	A significant number of youth feel that clubs and school sports are for the "special" kids. Programs and experiences are a help to all youth. Data from Indiana Prevention resource Center indicated that in Henry County, there was a 24.5% rate of child victims of abuse and neglect per 1000 children under 18 years. The state average was 13.34%	We have modified the activities of the VOICE program sponsored by ARIES. Representatives of the schools attend meetings within their school and on a county basis and use learned information for projects within their own school which are open to all students. Responses from the Voice students and staff will be used to determine changes or material needed.

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.Drug use by family members becomes the 'norm' behavior in several area of the county.	 An intensive program for inmates will be available for a group in the new jail. This program will last four months while incarcerated and at least one month after release. It will include problems not limited to their own actions. Discussion at ARIES Board meetings, meetings with school officials, and responses from visitors at fair/community meetings can provide ideas to consider for addressing these problems. The Guest House started as a site for homeless men. It has expanded to have a Reclaimed Rehab Program for men. They have had 14 graduate the program. They all expanded their activities to include NA for men and NA for women. Plans include expanding other activities within their facility (some live there and some come into their facility for the activities)
2. Treatment programs and other programs need to be available for youth.	 Red Ribbon Week material and activities have been expanded to include all students (preschool up to seniors). New material was developed for four groups: preschool/Head Start; elementary students; junior high and high school. The activities and projects lasted five days include material to take home to use with their parents. Some material they did individually and some as a group. Over 7000 students took part in this program. Too Good for Drugs (an evidence-based program) is available to all 2nd and 3rd graders in the five school corporations. The students complete a questionnaire at the beginning and at the ending of the series to determine their understanding of the topics covered in the series. In the second semester, 87% of the second-grade students showed an improvement in understanding the concepts. During the first semester, 351 students took part in their series. Ninety percent and the 3rd graders showed improvement in understanding the concepts. At our Immediate school, 8th grade students go into the fourth and fifth grade classes in their school and conduct a session related to drugs on a monthly basis. In the 2022-2023 school year, they reach an average of 154fourth graders. This provides a learning process for both the 8th graders in addition to the 4th grade students.

3 Programs need to reach youth from a young age	1. Utilize youth as mentors for youth who are having
through high school.	different problems. We have started this program this
	year and need to expand the scope of connections.
	2. Various agencies (i.e. HCSO, State Park Personnel,
	YMCA, local fire departments) help with this project that
	reaches youth of all backgrounds and helps to develop
	their self-esteem. This is in the beginning and will need
	additional planning and participations.
	3. Continue contacts with superintendents, principals and
	facility for suggestions and support.

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

Third grade students participating in the "Too Good for Drugs" program will show a 60 percent increase in the understanding of the factors on the Pre and Posttest at the end of the five-week series.

Give the Pre and Posttests which showed a 90 percent increase. In this program, students are encouraged to take the material home and do part of it with their parent. This gives the parent knowledge of what the student is learning and knowledge of information that is important for the parent.

Check the Posttest for a common negative or under 90 percent increase and access the teaching material related to that factor to determine if changes are needed.

Goal 2

Participation in RRW program projects in the Middle Schools will reach at least 75 percent of the potential students based on the response from the teachers.

Provide material for RRW based on their grade level. Voice members become leaders during this time and by their actions...they can become role models for the other students.

We ask teachers for their opinion ... is the material appropriate for the age group... how did the students respond their projects and material.

Problem Statement #2

Goal 1

Conduct a survey of referrals for a support group for elementary age youth with parents involved in drug abuse. This will include basic information as to the structure of a support group for these youth. Due to the covid issue...this was not completed

Goal 2

An evaluation of 80% of the participants in the Youth Substance Abuse Classes will show a positive outcome at the end of the series.

This was completed with a 100 percent indicating a positive experience.

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1

On the final session of the Sheriff's Camp operated by law enforcement, an evaluation will be completed by at least 80% of the participants indicating response to activities and suggests for future camps. (This was not held last summer but plans are to have it or a related activity.

Goal 2

At least 85% of the DARE students that take part in the DARE experience will write an essay on what they have gained from their DARE participation.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps	
Goal 1 Third grade students participating in the "Too Good for	1.	Schedule a five-week series in each of the fifth-grade classes in the county.
Drugs "program will show a 60 percent increase in the	2.	Have a session once a week for five
understanding of the factors on their Pre and posttests at the end of the five-week series.		weeks in each class. Give students a pretest on the first day.
	3.	Give students (351) a post test at the end and determine the percentage of gain (or loss). We had a 90% gain the first semester of this school year.
Goal 2 Participation in RRW program in the Middle Schools will reach at least 75 percent of the potential students based on response from the teachers.	1.	Develop material appropriate to this grade level which includes activities on an individual and a group basis.
	2.	Meet with a staff representative of each school to explain RRW.
	3.	Contact staff at the end to access the program in their classes. They estimated that 99% took part in at least part of the activities. This was a week that some of the schools were not in session a couple of days. Reports indicated that if they didn't use the material that weekthey used it later.
Problem Statement #2	Steps	
Goal 1	1.	Make contact with school staff serving
Conduct a survey of referrals for a support group for		as VOICE contacts in four of the school
elementary age youth with parents involved in drug abuse. This will include basic information as the structure of the		corporations.
support group for these youth. Due to the covid issue this		

was not completed last year but can be finished by December of 2023	2. 3.	Develop a survey to give Individuals the opportunity to make suggestions concerning this idea. At the county meetings, do a survey of .the Voice members for these ideas. Contact CASA, Probation and students for additional information.
Goal 2 With the assistance of the state Youth Survey program, have students participant in 2024 to have an up-to-date look at data for our youth.	1. 2. 3.	Contact each school about this survey. Complete steps to schedule this survey Share information with Board and community resources.
Problem Statement #3	Steps	
Goal 1 During the past few months, there has been an increase in "overdose con consequences" in our county. Therefore, we are planning to do some training with ICAP's staff concerning Opioid Overdose and the effects of drugs on the family, identifying problems of drug addiction and the use of Naloxone.	2.	Identify ICAP staff and programs which have contact individuals with children of different ages and adults, have contact in their offices, in the homes, and have contact on an individual and/or group basis. Programs will include WIC, Energy Assistance, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, General Assistance, and Senior Citizens Center. This will help identify effects of drug abuse and how they may react if they come in contact with this issue,
Goal 2 At least 85 percent of the elementary students (4 th & 5 th graders) that take part in the special program conducted by VOICE students will write a short story or make a poster about their experience. They meet once a month.	1.	This program is conducted by VOICE members and they develop their own focus and activities for the younger students. Use the stories (or posters) to determine possible additions, changes, etc. in the program.

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 Count	last year:	\$58,301.40				
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:			<mark>\$5,2</mark> 48.70			
3	Total funds available for program	ns and administrative costs for thi	s year				
3	(Line 1 + Line 2)\$:			\$63,550.10			
	Amount of funds granted last yea			\$72,297.47			
	ditional Funding Sources (if no n						
Α	Substance Abuse and Mental Hea	``````````````````````````````````````	MHSA):	\$0.00			
B	Centers for Disease Control and I			\$0.00			
С	Bureau of Justice Administration			\$0.00			
D	Office of National Drug Control	•		\$0.00			
E	Indiana State Department of Heal	× /		\$0.00			
F	Indiana Department of Education			\$0.00			
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):			\$0.00			
Η	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):			\$0.00			
Ι	Local entities:			\$0.00			
J	Other:		\$0.00				
	tegorical Funding Allocations						
	evention/Education:	Intervention/Treatment:	Justice Se				
),404.70 nding allotted to Administrative	\$18,357.67	\$15,887.5	8			
	nung anotted to Administrative mized list of what is being funded	COSTS:	1.100	out (\$100.00)			
-	ordinator (Volunteer) & Assistant	& Fiscal Agent	\$ 5000 &	Amount (\$100.00) & \$1900			
			\$2000,35	, \$1700			
	fice supplies						
8900.35Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:							
Pro	Problem Statement #1Problem Statement #2Problem Statement #3						
Go	Goal 1: \$9366.42 Goal 1: \$6447.46 Goal 1: \$		13821.97				
Go	Goal 2: \$7737.48 Goal 2: \$10.500.25 Goal 2: \$			4576.35			