The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: County: Jasper

LCC Name: Partners for a Drug Free Jasper County

LCC Contact: Kimberly Schuh

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City: Rensselaer, IN 47978

Phone: 219-863-2434

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County Commissioners: Rein Bontreger, Ryan Hilton, Craig Standish

Address: 115 W. Washington St.

City: Rensselaer

Zip Code: 47978

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

It is the vision of the Jasper County citizens to life in a community that is free of the stigma associated with addiction and mental health, therefor encouraging recovery, and abstinence.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

Partners for a Drug Free Jasper County is a volunteer organization created to educate, prevent, and reduce the illicit use of alcohol and other drugs in Jasper County.

Mei	mbership List				
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Dave Hickman	KV School	Caucasian	M	Education/S RO
2	Craig Schiessser	KV School	Caucasian	M	Education/S RO
3	Andrew Jones	Rens. School	Caucasian	M	Education
4	Greg Michael	Rens. School	Caucasian	M	Education
5	Stephanie Dobson	Rens. School	Caucasian	F	Education
6	Shawn McCracken	Tri-Co School	Caucasian	M	Education
7	Stephanie Rodruquez	Demotte Christian School	Caucasian	Н	Education
8	Tom Jarrette	Chief, DeMotte PD	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
9	Steve Musch	Ast. Chief DeMotte PD	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
10	Jesse Wallace	DeMotte PD	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
11	Matthew Anderson	Chief, Rensselaer PD	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
12	Patrick Williamson	Sheriff Jasper Co	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
13	Jason Wallace	Chief Deputy Jasper Co	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
15	Adam Suarez	Jasper Co Shf	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
16	Frederick Trammel	State Police	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
17	Kaitlyn Boomsma	Jasper Co Community Corrections	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
18	Andrew Boersma	Jasper Co. Deputy Corner	Caucasian	M	Medical
20	Jake Taulman	Jasper Co Prosecutor	Caucasian	M	Justice
21	Joe Morrison	Jasper Co Deputy Prosecutor	Caucasian	M	Justice
22	Darci Bacewic	Jasper County Probation	Caucasian	F	Justice
23	Beth Ryan	Retired Addiction Counselor	Caucasian	F	Intervention
24	Cheryl Querry	Center of Hope Rens. Sexual	Caucasian	F	Intervention /Medical

		Assault Task Force			
25	Kristen Louck	Jasper County Health Dept.	Caucasian	F	Intervention /Medical
26	Misty Herrera	North Central Rural Indiana Crisis Center	Caucasian	F	Intervention Medical
27	Rebecca Goddard	North Central Rural Indiana Crisis Center	Caucasian	F	Intervention /Medical
28	Amy Sigman	Franciscan Alliance	Caucasian	F	Intervention / Medical
29	Sarah Jerzyk	Nurse	Caucasian	F	Intervention /Medical
30	Vick Noe	House of Grace	Caucasian	F	Prevention/I ntervention
31	Carol Santos	Sycamore Springs	Caucasian	F	Intervention /Medical

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: February, April, June, August, October, & December

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
Jasper County
County Population (2023)
22.525
33,535
Schools in the community
DeMotte Elementary, Covenant Christian High School, Kankakee Valley School Corporation,
Rensselaer Central Corporation, Tri-County School Corporation, St. Augustine-Rensselaer
Demotte

Demotte Health Care Specialist, CVS Minute Clinic, Porter DeMotte Medical Center, The Women's Center of Northwest Indiana, Franciscan Health-DeMotte, Leestma Medical Clinic, Darla McKim

Rensselaer

Clinic of Family Medicine, Louck Family Medicine, Christian Clinic, Franciscan Health-Rensselaer, Miracles Rehabilitation, Sycamore Springs

Wheatfield

Franciscan Health-Wheatfield, Franciscan Outpatient Therapy, Krol Family Medicine, Northwest Medical Group-Primary Care

Remington

Miracles Rehabilitation-PT

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

Service agencies/organizations

Rose Wierzba Counseling

Sycamore Springs, Valley Oaks, Ryan & Ryan Counseling, Dr. Chad Pulver, James A. Kenny,

Franciscan Mental Health

New Leaf Resources

Integrated Behavioral Health

Phoenix Recovery Solutions

House of Grace(woman only), Recovery House (men only)

Local media outlets that reach the community

Times of Northwest Indiana Rensselaer Republican

WLQI/WRIN

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

Vaping, Alcohol, Methamphetamine, opioids, heroin and cocaine

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

Narcotics Anonymous, Ryan & Ryan, House of Grace (women), Valley Oaks, Sycamore Springs

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
Juveniles have easy access to drugs, alcohol, vaping products.	 SROs in schools Counselors at schools After school programs, library activities, AWANS, 4H Programs, FFA, Clubs in school, 	 Lack of parental supervision due to both parents working, due to the ecomony, no serious consequences. Alcohol & vaping materials are easily concealed False belief vaping is a safe option
2. Alcohol Use/Abuse	 Access to local meetings Faith based programs, such as the House of Grace & Hope Community Crisis Center Outreach 	 Limited funds for counselors/recovery, limit insurance coverage Lack of family support. Limited available public transportation
3. Drug Addiction	 Interdiction Officers Counseling offered at Jasper County Sheriff Department, Jasper County Community Corrections & Sycamore Springs House of Grace (women) & Hope Community 	 Cannot force recovery Stigma around seeking help Limited access to public transportation
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Family Values	 Strong faith-based progams 4H/FFA School/Community Activities 	 Limited access to public transportation Both parents working to survive Circle of friends
2. 2.Access to health care, & mental health	 School nurses Mental health care, physicians & hospital with the county Crisis Center 	 Treatment is expensive Lack of insurance Lack of Transportation

3. Proactive Law	1. SRO's /Counselor	1. Lack of funding
Enforcement	2. Drug Task Force-DEA	2. Too many students per
	3. OWI Patrols	SRO/Counselor
		3. Not enough LEO to
		handle extra patrols due
		to a shortage of officers

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)
Juveniles have easy access to drugs, alcohol, vaping products.	 Juveniles have easy access to alcohol & Vaping product Lack of understanding health effects Testing material is expensive
2. Alcohol/ Illegal & Prescription Drugs use by adults	 Increased alcohol use leads to higher domestic violence/sexual assaults Lack of public transportation leads to driving while intoxicated (alcohol & drug) Illegal & Prescription Drugs are easily obtained.
3. Lack of Rehablitation Centers/ Meetings/Groups	 No public transportation to take recovering addits to meetings. Lack of education material leads to high number of people abusing alcohol and drugs, Education material is expensive for meetings and rehablitiation centers.

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).

Pr	oblem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
	Juvenile use of alcohol/vaping/illegal drugs	School Year 2023-2024 Drug Testing Middle School — High School — 30 *Reports only give if a middle schooler tested positive, doesn't give me the number tested Results from Drug Testing: Positive Drug - 3 Positive Alochol — 0 Positive Nicotine - 0 Results from Halos Detections: THC — 10 Nicotine - 5 Possession of Vapes - 3	Most information came from Rensselaer Central High School. Kankakee Valley doesn't attend meetings or ask for grants Tri-County HS, has been issued a grant for drug testing,this includes bus drivers, students & staff
2.	Alcohol/ Illegal & Prescription Drugs use by adults	2023 compared to 2024 OWI Arrest 2023 – 142 arrests 2024 – 94 arrest Public Intoxication 2023 – 40 arrests 2024 – 16 arrests Minor Consumption 2023 – 18 arrests 2024 – 10 arrests Contributing to Minor 2023- 0 arrests 2024 – 9 arrests Charges include, sell, possession & manufacturing 2023 compared to 2024	DeMotte Police Dept. Rensselaer Police Dept. Jasper County Sheriff Remington Police Dept. Wheatfield Police Dept

Marijuana Charges 2023 - 46 arrests 2024 - 46 arrests Meth Charges 2023 – 64 arrests 2024 - 43 arrests Controlled Substance Charges 2023 – 17 arrests 2024 - 34 arrests Cocaine/Heroin Charges 2023 - 17 arrest 2024 – 14 arrestas Possession of other Drugs 2023 – 4 Arrest 2024 – 5 Arrest Possession of Paraphernaia/ Syringe 2023-85 arrest 2024 - 79 arrest Maintaining/ Visit Common Nuesiance 2023- 15 arrest 2024 - 21 arrest Overdoses Resulting in Death 2023-1 2024 -0 Overdose - Lived with out NARCAN 2023-10 2024-19 Overdose - Lived because of NARCAN 2023 - 32024-14 *hard to obtain the correct results for overdoses due to calls come into the 911 Centers as one thing, such as a medical call, subject not acting right or not breathing. Then later find out its due to an overdose. 3. Lack of Rehabilitation **Community Corrections – Support** .Jasper County Community Corrections- Support Group Centers/ Group House of Grace Total Number of Clients

Meetings/Support	2023 – 119	
Groups	2024 - 237	
	Clients attending Support Group 2023- 58	
	2024 - 27	,
	House of Grace	,
	Total Number of Clients	,
	2023 - 2	,
	2024 – Not Reporting	

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. Juvenile use of alcohol/vaping/ illegal drugs	 Provide testing equipment for schools Stricter consequences for students in possession of alcohol & vaping equipment In school assemblies & guest speakers
4. Alcohol/ Illegal & Prescription Drugs use by adults	Law Enforcement increases OWI Patrols Increase interdiction patrols in Jasper County Undercover operations by the Drug Interdiction
5. Lack of Rehablitation Centers/ Meetings/Support Groups	 Programs in Jasper County Jail, Community Corrections, House of Grace, Sycamore Springs Programs along with sentencing to assist in recovery and returning to productive society Education community of alcoholism & drug usage at JC Fair and other festivals

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

Increase the number of random drug testing at schools by 10% in the school year 2024-2025 Goal 2

Educate Schools the dangers of vapes/alcohol/ illegal drugs, with guest speaker. PBT Students entering into Prom and entering into after Prom Program.

Problem Statement #2

Goal 1

Increase the number of OWI Patrols by 5% in 2025

Goal 2

Provide funding for purchse of NARCAN, when Jasper County Health Department has none available

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1

Increase inmates to participate in JCCC programs by 5% in 2025, the number of clients has increased by 51% from last year, with only 27 clients atteneding support group,

Goal 2

Provide Grant Money for Education Materials for Support Groups, Meetings, and Rehabliation Centers

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1 Increase the number of random drug testing at schools by 10% in the school year 2024-2025 Goal 2 Educate Schools the dangers of	 Stricter consequences for students and parents Educate parents and juveniles of the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. Council at risk students Assemblies and Speakers for vapes/alcohol/ illegal drug
vapes/alcohol/ illegal drugs, with guest speaker. PBT Students entering into Prom and entering into after Prom Program.	abuse 2. Identify signs of drug use in students. Educate school administration to notice signs of impaired students. 3. Provide education material to students
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1 Increase the number of OWI Patrols by 5% in 2025	 Provide funding to police agencies for OWI Patrols Educate the public on the dangers of Driving while Intoxicated Police set up more check points
Goal 2	Obtain NARCAN from JC Health Department Have jail staff inform

Provide funding for purchse of NARCAN, when Jasper County Health Department has none available	inmates of the programs offered while incarcerated 2. LEO have access & trained to carry Narcan. JC Drug Units obtain the NARCAN from the JC Health Dept. 3. All EMS Personnel in Jasper County have access to NARCAN
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1 Increase inmates to participate in JCCC programs by 5% in 2025, the number of clients has increased by 51% from last year, with only 27 clients atteneding support group, Goal 2 Provide Grant Money for Education Materials for Support Groups, Meetings, and rehabliation Centers	 Provide treatment options, while incarcerated at the JC Detention Centers Provide treatment options, while on work release or home detention Have former inmates talk to current inmates about the programs and how they benefited them once they were released from incarceration. Provide education material for recovery programs. Education the public on the dangers of drugs at the JC Fair and other festivals

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	nding Profile			
1	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:			\$25,402.02
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:			\$7,978.16
3	Total funds available for program	as and administrative costs for thi	s year	\$33,380.18
	(Line 1 + Line 2):			•
4	Amount of funds granted current	•	***	\$25,035.14
	ditional Funding Sources (if no n			Φ0.00
A	Substance Abuse and Mental Hea	\	MHSA):	\$0.00
B	Centers for Disease Control and I	` /		\$0.00
C	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	\ /			\$0.00
Н	, ,			\$0.00
	I Local entities:			\$0.00
J Other:			\$0.00	
	tegorical Funding Allocations	(T)	T	
	vention/Education:	Intervention/Treatment:	Justice Se	
\$8,	345.05	\$8,345.05	\$8,345.05)
Fu	nding allotted to Administrative	costs:		
	nized list of what is being funded		Am	ount (\$100.00)
Coordinator compensation \$8,345.05			5	
Office supplies \$0.00				
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:				
			Statement #3	
Go	al 1: \$4,900.00	Goal 1: \$8,345.00	Goal 1: \$	4,345.05
Go	al 2: \$3,445.05	Goal 2: \$.05	Goal 2: \$	4,000.00