The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County:	Miami
LCC Name:	Miami County Substance Abuse Prevention Council (SAPC)
LCC Contact:	Allison Campbell, SAPC Chair
Address:	c/o Miami County Probation 25 Court Street
City:	Peru
Phone:	765-919-6443
Email:	miamisapc@gmail.com/acampbell@miamicountyin.gov

County Commissioners:	Alan Hunt, Brenda Weaver, Jon Allen
Address:	25 N Broadway
City:	Peru
Zip Code:	46970

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

We are committed to being a community that is drug free by collaboratively networking with agencies in Miami County to eliminate substance abuse.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

Miami County SAPC exists as a community partnership that strives to develop healthy lifestyles through prevention, education, treatment, and enforcement of substance abuse issues for youth and adults. We endeavor to educate all ages with risk and protective factors in order to decrease use and increase awareness in our community.

Membership List								
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category			
1	Angela Bever	Community Corrections	White	Female	Judiciary			
2	Kathy Brehmer	Retired	White	Female	Community Member			
3	Allison Campbell	Probation	White	Female	Judiciary			
4	Vincent Edmonds	AcesPLUS	Black	Male	Business			
5	Matt Feller	Peru Police Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement			
6	Beverly Garrett	4C Health	White	Female	Treatment			
7	Kassi Kotkoski	Health Department	White	Female	Prevention			
8	Mandy Mavrick	Probation	White	Female	Judiciary			
9	Hannah Olson	4C Health	White	Female	Treatment			
10	Austina Reed	AcesPLUS	White	Female	Business			
11	Lori Robertson	Freedom Therapy and Recovery	White	Female	Treatment			
12	Joe Thoden	Living Free	White	Male	Religious			
13	Misty Wilcox	North Miami High School	White	Female	School			
14	Lisa Sonafrank	Health Dept.	White	Female	Prevention			
15	Becca Wiley	Certified Prevention Specialist	White	Female	Prevention			
16	Chris Whitehead	Optimist Club	White	Male	Youth-Serving Organization			
17	Jennifer Yates	More for Miami/ Certified Prevention Specialist/Miami County YMCA	White	Female	Prevention			

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: On the second Monday of January, February, March, April, May, June, August, September, October, and November at 4 p.m.

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
Miami County
County Population
35,536
Schools in the community North Miami Community Schools, Peru Community Schools, Maconaquah School Corporation, Miami County Adult Education Center, and Ivy Tech Community College
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Dukes Memorial Hospital, Indiana Health Center, Miami County Medical Center, Peru VA Clinic, American Health Network, Miami County Health Department, Peru Medical Center, and Logansport Memorial Peru Medical Center
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) 4C Health, Freedom Therapy and Recovery Services, and Peace of Mind
Service agencies/organizations Work One, Peru Housing Authority, YMCA, Helping Hands, CCs Closet, Salvation Army, Area Five on Aging, Life Cycle, Nurturing Parent Program, Birthright, St. Vincent DePaul, AcesPLUS, Hircock's Heritage, New Mercies Ministries, Head Start, Harvesting Capabilities, Public Health Nurse, Red Cross, WIC, United Way of Miami County, Project Access, Lilly's House, Trustees Office, CASA Macy Food Pantry, Miami Nation of Indians, and Living Free
Local media outlets that reach the community Peru Tribune, Kiss FM (95.9), WARU (101.9 and 105.9), The Paper of Miami County, and Kokomo Tribune
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Marijuana, Alcohol, Methamphetamine, Heroin, Fentanyl, Tobacco/Vaping
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community Drug Court, All Things Are Possible Recovery House for Women, VA Clinic, NA, AA, Finding Freedom, Living Free, More for Miami Coalition Prevention work, Hope Recovered, LifeSkills Training, Strengthening Families, Curriculum-Based Support Group, Breathe, and Al's Pals

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

Ri	sk Factors	Re	sources/Assets	Li	mitations/Gaps
1.	Generational substance abuse and poverty	1. 2. 3.	Drug Court Community Foundations applying for grants and completed strategic planning meeting with the community and identified needs Social Emotional Learning Program with students		There are no substance use support programs for youth in Miami County. Family conflict is high on survey in Miami County. Lack of healthy coping skills for adults and youth. Lack of treatment programs for youth.
2.	Access to ATOD	1. 2. 3.	Social Norm Campaign Laws and excise taxes to restrict access to ATOD LCC partners work to educate adults on the dangers of making alcohol and other drugs available for youth		Low perception of harm associated with substance use Perception of norms favorable to use of ATOD Adults will obtain and provide to underage individuals
3.	Family conflict and poor family management are issues for Miami county	1. 2. 3.	Parenting groups for the community. Access to mental health care. Activities for families.	1. 2.	Getting targeted population to attend resources of parenting groups. Transportation to services.

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

		3. LCC partners help promote drug-free activities.
Protective Factors 1. Community-based intervention	 Resources/Assets We have LCC partners providing treatment options through All Things Are Possible, 4C Health, Finding Freedom, and Living Free There are other coalitions, churches, and boards providing interactions within the community. LCC partners share developmental assets messaging throughout the community, in schools, and on social media. 	 Limitations/Gaps Lack of youth presences on the community boards. Lack of funds. Lack of awareness. Lack of time or staff.
2. Positive Youth Engagement	 Evidenced-based programming. Youth sports programs through the YMCA, Circus, and community schools. Youth Coalition started in Miami County. 	 Lack of funding and transportation. Mentor programs are needed in Miami County. More activities for youth are needed that are not sports oriented.
3. Access to mental health and substance abuse care	 4C Health School counselors and skills trainers Freedom Therapy and Recovery Center All Things Are Possible 	 Stigma Lack of transportation to services Lack of funds for treatment

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

<u> </u>	1 1		.1	1	1	0.1			C
Create	problem	statements	as they	y relate to	each o	of the	identif	tied risk	tactors.
0.00000	p. 00.00	5101101110			000000	,			

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Generational substance use and poverty	 Community norms support the casual and accepting attitudes toward the use and misuse of alcohol, nicotine, and other drugs Miami County lacks support services for families of those recovering from substance abuse ATOD is causing a myriad of problems for adults, juveniles, and families in Miami County.
2. Access to ATOD	 Community norms support the casual accepting attitudes toward the use and misuse of alcohol, nicotine, and other drugs ATOD is causing a myriad of problems for adults, juveniles, and families in Miami County.
3. Conflict in family	 There is financial disparity which causes the inability to afford reliable transportation to allow the targeted population to attend intervention. Family conflict and poor family management are issues for Miami 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
 ATOD use is causing a myriad of problems for adults, juveniles, and families in Miami County 	Alcohol remains prevalent as the most common substance used by Indiana youth as evidenced by 4.5% of 6 th grade students reporting drinking alcohol in the 30 days prior to survey and 28.5% of 12 th grade students reported same.	State INYS Sheriff's Office Miami County Prosecutor

	Vaping products were ranked as the second most used substance by Indiana Teens. 23% of 12 th graders reported utilizing vaping products within 30 days prior to taking the survey.	Miami County Probation Freedom Therapy and Recovery Center
	Marijuana usage ranged from 1% of 6 th grade students to 17.3% of 12 th grade students.	
	Cigarette usage by youth ranged from 1.2% of 6 th grade students to 6.7% of 12 th grade students.	
	1% of 7 th grade students reported usage of prescription drugs without a doctor's order. 2.8% of 12 th grade students reported same.	
	161 OWI arrests 165 Possessions of marijuana or paraphernalia	
	201 diversions for substanceabuse defenses4 deferrals for vape usage	
	133 adults placed on Alcohol & Drug probation	
	134 referrals for juveniles to probation services.	
	Substance abuse class at the Miami County Jail had 486 individuals in attendance with largest percentage of participants abusing methamphetamine	
2. Community norms support the casual and accepting attitudes toward the use and misuse of alcohol, nicotine, and other drugs.	Youth reported that parents were the primary source of alcohol for 7 th and 8 th graders who drank alcohol within in the past year. 9 th through 12 th grade students who drank alcohol reported they were most likely to get it at a party.	State INYS

		 30% of 12th grade students reported giving money to someone to purchase alcohol. Youth reported a range of .8% of 9th grade students to 4.7% of 12th grade students reported purchasing alcohol themselves. <u>12th grade students</u> who believe their peers had used substances Alcohol 51% (28.5% reported use) Marijuana 50% (17.3% reported use) 	
3.	Family conflict and poor family management are issues for Miami County	According to probation and local treatment providers over 95% of individuals interviewed report some sort of family conflict and/or poor family management.	Miami County Probation Freedom Therapy and Recovery Services

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.

Pr	oblem statements	W	hat can be done
1.	ATOD use and misuse is causing a myriad of problems for adults and juveniles and families in Miami County	 1. 2. 3. 	Provide information to treatment options available for ATOD use disorders and support evidenced based programs for targeted population. Support local law enforcements and judicial efforts to enforce laws addressing ATOD. Increase education and resources about ATOD
2.	Community norms support the casual and accepting attitudes toward the use and misuse of alcohol, nicotine, and other drugs.	1. 2. 3.	Provide evidence-based programming for prevention and treatment in Miami County. Support social mentor campaign and community outreach that assist with changing the attitude of accepting use of ATOD. Increase positive mentorships of community members and youth in Miami County.
3.	Family conflict and poor family management are issues for Miami County	1. 2	Support evidence-based programming that increases positive family relationships and education in conflict. Promote programming that supports family.

3 Assist with the limited resources and transportation for families in need of support
and services.

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

Participate in community events and work with schools to provide education and resources to the community of the risk or use/misuse of ATOD

Goal 2

Increase the number of those receiving treatment for substance abuse by supporting existing programs and helping to promote program availability

Problem Statement #2

Goal 1

Supplement funding for and explore ways to promote evidence-based programming for treatment, prevention, and recovery.

Goal 2

Reduce the community perception that parents are likely to allow youth to use or misuse alcohol, drugs, and nicotine products.

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1

Support evidence-based programming that increases family relationships and education on conflict

Goal 2

Inform families of resources available in the community for support

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1	1. Support local agency entities in the
Participate in community events and work with schools to provide education and resources to the	prevention, treatment, and recovery of ATOD
community of the risk or use/misuse of ATOD	2. Educate the community of what
	ATOD are being used in our area.

Goal 2 Increase the number of those receiving treatment for substance abuse by supporting existing programs and helping to promote program availability.	 Provide evidence-based programs to educate and assist in better decision- making skills Provide funding for incentives to encourage participation and positive rewards Encourage the enforcement of laws and arrest of ATOD violators Provide funding opportunities for substance abuse treatment and 		
	support groups		
Problem Statement #2	Steps		
Goal 1 Supplement funding for and explore ways to promote evidence-based programming for treatment, prevention, and recovery in Miami County	 Support evidence-based programs provided in schools and community Provide ways to easily access resources within Miami County Sponsor a community event where vendor tables are available to provide information on resources 		
Goal 2 Reduce the Community perception that parents are likely to allow youth to use or misuse alcohol, drugs, and nicotine products.	 Support social norms campaign Support alternative activities for youth in Miami County Create liaisons to assist with mentorships between youth and adult coalitions. 		
Problem Statement #3	Steps		
Goal 1 Support evidence-based programming that increases family relationship and education on conflict.	 Encourage implementation of evidence-based family programs by treatment providers in Miami county. Provide funding for evidence-based programs that target family relationships and conflict in the family. 		
	3. Support alternative activities for family in Miami County.		
Goal 2 Inform families of resources available in the community for support	 Encourage agency collaboration to increase awareness and networking of services for individuals and families in Miami county Promote agencies who provide alternative sober activities in Miami county Find ways to increase transportation to community resources 		

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:			\$58,441.48			
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:			\$3,453.50			
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):			\$61,894.98			
4				\$52,000.00			
Ad	ditional Funding Sources (if no r	noney is received, please enter	\$0.00)				
Α	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):			\$0.00			
В	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):			\$0.00			
С				\$0.00			
D	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):			\$0.00			
E				\$0.00			
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):			\$0.00			
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):			\$0.00			
Н	I Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):			\$0.00			
Ι				\$0.00			
J	Other:			\$0.00			
Ca	tegorical Funding Allocations						
\$15	Prevention/Education:Intervention/Treatment:\$15,473.75\$15,473.75			Justice Services: \$15,473.75			
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:							
	Itemized list of what is being funded			Amount (\$100.00)			
Co	Coordinator compensation \$9,000.0		\$9,000.00)			
Off	Office supplies \$4,000.		\$4,000.00	0.00			
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:							
Pro	oblem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem	Statement #3			
Go	al 1: \$5,000	Goal 1: \$2,525	Goal 1: \$	Goal 1: \$4,025			
Go	al 2: \$21,200	Goal 2: \$5,000	Goal 2: \$1,250				