

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Brown

LCC: Brown County Substance Abuse Council

Date Due: August 2012

Date Submitted: August 31, 2012

New Plan Plan Update



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Address: PO Box 37

City: Nashville, IN

Zip Code: 47448

Plan Summary

Mission Statement: Through collaborative community planning, develop and implement a comprehensive strategy to educate about, to prevent and to reduce alcohol, tobacco and other drug use in Brown County.

History: Brown County is located in south central rural Indiana approximately 50 miles south of Indianapolis. Estimated population (2010) for the county is 15,242. The population consists of 97.6% white, 1.2% Hispanic origin, .6% black and .6% other race groups. The 2009 median household income is \$48,388 with 12.5% of the population below poverty. Brown County Schools reported 39.7% of students receive free and reduced fee lunches in 2009 (kidscount.org). Brown County residents are continually faced with geographic and economic challenges. The workforce is composed largely of commuters with 82.4% of workers earning their income from business outside of the county. Brown is one of the highest Indiana counties importing earnings from other counties. With little industry, those who are employed within the county work in predominately low wage jobs.

The Brown County Local Coordinating Council (LCC) was formed in 1991 under the Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana. Since its formation the council has met 9 or more times each year to address community issues, to develop a data pool, to identify community resources, and to solicit community involvement in the areas of prevention/ education, intervention/ treatment and justice/ law enforcement. From the beginning the Council has attempted to gather a countywide cross-section of the community to address local substance abuse issues.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:

In late 2010, in preparation for the development of a new comprehensive plan to address substance use and abuse in Brown County, a subcommittee was established, charged with designing and completing a community assessment. The committee researched sample survey tools and designed a tool they felt would capture the level of knowledge, opinion and attitudes of Brown County residents regarding the drugs being used and the impact of those drugs on the lives of other residents. The committee also developed a timeline for completion of the effort along with a distribution/collection plan. The Council members were involved in the writing process via input through the subcommittee and at monthly meetings. Each representative provided data relating to their particular area of expertise. The results of that survey along with Council member and key informants input, assisted the Substance Abuse Council to arrive at the following problem statements, goals and objectives for 2011-2014:

Problem Statement #1: Brown County has identified underage alcohol consumption and alcohol abuse by adults as a significant problem in the community

Problem Statement #2: Brown County has identified underage tobacco consumption and the ongoing use of tobacco products by adults as a significant problem in the community.

Problem Statement #3: Brown County has identified the abuse of prescription drugs as a significant problem in the community.

Problem Statement #4: Brown County has identified illicit drug use, ie: marijuana, methamphetamine, etc....as a significant problem in the community

Following approval by the State Commission, The LCC will work with community organizations to plan and implement programs that address the problems and recommend actions identified in the plan. The County Commissioners have final approval of funding allocations from the County Drug-Free Communities Fund that support such programs. The LCC makes funding recommendations to the commissioners and monitors the progress of programs throughout each year.

MONITORING ROLE OF LCC

Recipients are required to sign a Memorandum of Understanding that outlines the conditions of the grant. The MOU specifies that funds awarded will be spent exclusively on approved activities by the end of the identified fiscal year. The MOU also obligates grantees to attend monthly meetings and submit progress and evaluation reports to the LCC upon completion of the funded projects or programs. In this way the funds allocated through the LCC are monitored in order to insure they are being used in the most efficient and effective way to support the problem statements in our Comprehensive Community Plan.

NOTATIONS FOR UPDATES

Brown County Substance Abuse Council had agreed to work with DMHA in the pursuit of the Communities That Care grant but was advised that this funding was no longer available.

Brown County LCC previously submitted community survey results to ICJI for a summary analysis but has not received that information.

Membership List

County LCC Name:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Acton, Jennifer	Probation Dept	C	F	Justice
2	Barr, Betty	Centerstone	C	F	Treatment
3	Roberts, Ashley	Purdue County Extension Ed	C	F	Education/Community
4	Murray, Rhea	Turning Point	C	F	Self Help
5	DeBock, Marcia	Literacy Coalition	C	F	Prevention/Self Help
6	DeWees, Brenda	Probation	C	F	Justice
7	Gossett, Michelle	American Cancer Society	C	F	Prevention
8	Maus, Mallory	High School Student	C	F	Youth
9	Gingrich, Rose	High School Student	C	F	Youth
10	Hobbs, Linda	Tobacco Free Partnership	C	F	Prevention/Self Help
11	Harden, Tonya	Prosecutor's Office	C	F	Victim's Advocate
12	Mooney, Marie	BC School Nurse / JH - HS	C	F	Medical
13	Osborn, Barbara	Community Corrections	C	F	Government
14	Robinson, Kim	YMCA	C	F	Civic Organization
15	Shaffer, David	BC Schools	C	M	Education
16	Smith, Corbin	Alcohol Tobacco Comm.	C	M	Justice
17	Stewart, Judith	Circuit Court Judge	C	F	Justice
18	Deckard, Jeff	BC Sheriff Dept.	C	M	Justice
19	Followell, Rick	BC Sheriff	C	M	Law Enforcement
20	Taiwo, Mary	Centerstone	C	F	Treatment
21	Warburton, Toni	BC Health Dept	C	F	Government
22	Whitcomb, Terri	BC Elementary Counselor	C	F	Education
23	Wrightsmen, Christy	BC School Corp.	C	F	Education
24	Zeiger, Jan	Aging & Community Services	C	F	Government
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Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: Brown County has identified underage alcohol consumption and alcohol abuse by adults as a significant problem in the community.

According to a recent SPF Indiana report: Among Hoosiers ages 12 and older, 26.4% reported current alcohol use and 14.8% drank alcohol in the past month and 22.3% engaged in binge drinking.

General Local Data: From the community survey, 47.35% of individuals surveyed identified underage alcohol consumption as a problem in the community. 39.85% of those surveyed identified alcohol abuse as a problem in the community.

B. Supportive Data:

Prevention/Education

1. Annual School Performance Report 2009-2010 (www.doe.in.gov) 4 High School expulsions and suspensions involving drugs, weapons, and / or alcohol.
2. 10 Jr. High School expulsions and suspensions involving drugs, weapons, or alcohol.
3. IPRC 2010 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use Report for Brown County School Corporation indicates that grades 8 through 12 report higher monthly use rates for alcohol than the State average. (BCCS did not participate in the IPRC survey during the 2010-2011 school year, but has agreed to participate during 2011-12.)
4. Teen victims of physical dating violence are more likely than their non-abused peers to smoke, use drugs, engage in unhealthy diet behaviors (taking diet pills or laxatives and vomiting to lose weight), engage in risky sexual behaviors, and attempt or consider suicide. [Silverman, J, Raj A, et al, "Dating Violence Against Adolescent Girls and Associated Substance Use, Unhealthy Weight Control, Sexual Risk Behavior, Pregnancy, and Suicidality," 2001]
5. Demographics about those that receive Turning Point's Brown County outreach services can be identified in the following statistical information obtained from actual 2010 outreach client data: 26% of victims currently use or previously have used alcohol or substances; 98% of victims reported their abusers currently use or previously have used alcohol or substances.

Intervention/Treatment

1. 45 adults and 19 juveniles received services for ATOD issues at the local Mental Health office (Centerstone).
2. Alternative to Addiction Counselor worked one on one with 31 students .

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. 392 criminal cases filed with 169 being alcohol/drug related offenses (43%). For juveniles, a total of 81 delinquency cases were filed with 40 of them being for alcohol/drug related offenses (49.3%) (2011 Brown Co. Clerk)
2. Between Feb 13, 2011 and June 24, 2011, Indiana State Excise Police filed 10 alcohol permit violations for businesses in Brown County, with 3 of the violations being for furnishing alcohol to minors.

3. Brown County Sheriff's Department arrest statistics for 2010 indicate that their officers made 31 arrests for Operating While Intoxicated and 10 arrests for Minor in Consumption.

End of Year 1 Update:Prevention/Education

1. Annual School Performance Report 2010-2011 (www.doe.in.gov) 12 High School expulsions and suspensions involving drugs, weapons, and / or alcohol.
2. 1 Jr. High School expulsion and suspension involving drugs, weapons, or alcohol.
3. IPRC 2010 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use Report for Brown County School Corporation indicates that grades 8 through 12 report higher monthly use rates for alcohol than the State average. (BCCS did not participate in the IPRC survey during the 2010-2011 school year, but has agreed to participate during 2011-12.)
4. Teen victims of physical dating violence are more likely than their non-abused peers to smoke, use drugs, engage in unhealthy diet behaviors (taking diet pills or laxatives and vomiting to lose weight), engage in risky sexual behaviors, and attempt or consider suicide. [Silverman, J, Raj A, et al, "Dating Violence Against Adolescent Girls and Associated Substance Use, Unhealthy Weight Control, Sexual Risk Behavior, Pregnancy, and Suicidality," 2001]
5. Demographics about those that receive Turning Point's Brown County outreach services can be identified in the following statistical information obtained from actual 2010 outreach client data: 26% of victims currently use or previously have used alcohol or substances; 98% of victims reported their abusers currently use or previously have used alcohol or substances.

Intervention/Treatment

1. A total of 81 clients were evaluated for services at the local Mental Health office (Centerstone) during June 2011 to May 2012 grant cycle with 30 of those clients receiving programming for substance abuse related issues.
2. Alternative to Addiction Counselor provided 85 counseling sessions. 8 students were referred for alcohol violations, 5 were referred for drug violation and 32 were referred for tobacco violations in 2011/2012 school year.
3. Alternative to Addiction Counselor provided substance abuse instruction to over 100 students during health classes in the 2011/2012 school year.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. 349 criminal cases filed in 2011 with 124 being alcohol/drug related offenses (35.5%). For juveniles, a total of 31 delinquency cases were filed in 2011 with none of them being for alcohol/drug related offenses. (2012 Brown Co. Probation Dept.)
2. Between Feb 13, 2011 and June 24, 2011, Indiana State Excise Police filed 10 alcohol permit violations for businesses in Brown County, with 3 of the violations being for furnishing alcohol to minors.
3. Brown County Sheriff's Department arrest statistics for 2011 indicate that their officers made 33 arrests for Operating While Intoxicated and 3 arrests for Minor in Consumption.

End of Year 2 Update:

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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C. Goals:

1. Reduce reported rates of underage alcohol consumption to below State averages as indicated in IPRC reports by 2% by 2014.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Decrease in the percentage of criminal cases filed for underage alcohol related offenses. Criminal cause filings for substance related offenses decreased by 7.5% from 2010 to 2011.
2. Decrease in high school suspensions/expulsions for alcohol/drug/weapon use. High School suspensions/expulsions for alcohol/drug/weapon use increased from 2009/2010 to 2010/2011, although the number of Junior High School suspensions/expulsions decreased.
3. Decrease in the number of juvenile cases filed for alcohol related offenses. Juvenile alcohol related offenses decreased from 49.3% of cases in 2010 to 0% of the cases in 2011.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

Prevention/Education: Support community initiatives that

1. promote public awareness and provide information on substance abuse issues to educate youth and adults
2. enhance skills through workshops, seminars or activities
3. utilize model or evidence based programs, curriculum and materials by community service providers and agencies
4. continue and/or expands existing programs promoting healthy lifestyles and alternative activities

Intervention/Treatment: Support community initiatives that:

1. improve systems to enhance or reduce access & barriers to treatment
2. promote and utilizes research based model programs for treatment
3. assist with promotion of qualified available treatment and counseling services

Justice/Law Enforcement: support initiatives that:

1. promote training opportunities for law enforcement officers and justice employees
2. promote collaboration between local justice and law enforcement systems
3. support the execution of special patrols and target-specific initiatives

End of Year 1 Update:**Prevention/Education**

1. LCC provided grant funding for the Brown County Jr. High after school program, Food, Fun and Friends. For the 2011/2012 grant cycle, Brown County Jr. High Food, Fun and Friends program served 192 students on a regular basis and served 225 students on a “drop-in” basis. Program activities included an anti-substance abuse poster contest, plus implementation of 2 prevention based programs, “Too Good for Drugs and Violence” and “Project Alert”.
2. LCC provided grant funding for Brown Co. High School Alcohol Prevention and Education Plan. For the 2011/2012 grant cycle, funding was used to serve 655 students, who participated in the “Choose to Love” convocation, the Great American Smoke Out and Red Ribbon week.
3. LCC provided grant funding for Turning Point’s Drug, Alcohol Education Awareness and Prevention. For the 2011/2012 grant cycle, the Brown County Outreach office served 6 families and provided 8 sessions of alcohol/substance abuse education. They also used funding for the production of brochures entitled “Myths & Truths” Alcohol and Substance Abuse, which were distributed to clients as well as community agencies.
4. LCC provided grant funding for Brown Co. Literacy Coalition GED tutoring program at the Jail. For the 2011/2012 grant cycle, 1,482 hours of tutoring service was administered to over 70 inmates. 13 participants received their GED or High School diplomas during that time.

Intervention/Treatment

1. LCC provided grant funding to the START program, which offers evidence based substance abuse programming to incarcerated offenders at no cost to the offender.
2. LCC provided grant funding to Centerstone, which offers evidence based substance abuse programming to county residents.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. Brown County Solid Waste held two “drug drop” events during 2011, which allowed for Brown County residents to properly dispose of controlled substances at no cost and with no questions asked. A total of 199 pounds was collected in 2011 by BC Solid Waste.
2. LCC provided grant funding for the Brown Co. Literacy Coalition tutoring program at the jail. For the 2011/2012 grant cycle, 1,482 hours of tutoring service was administered to over 70 inmates. 13 participants received their GED or High School diplomas during that time.

End of Year 2 Update:

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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A. Problem Statement #2: Brown County has identified underage tobacco consumption and the ongoing use of tobacco products by adults as a significant problem in the community.

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in the United States for both men and women and is the most preventable form of cancer death in our society. (Source: *Cancer Facts and Figures 2011*)

From the 2010 IPRC survey: monthly use of tobacco by Indiana 8th graders was 10.4% for males and 11.3% for females.

General Local Data: From the community survey, 50.26% of individuals surveyed identified underage tobacco consumption as a problem in the community. 50.09% of those surveyed identified tobacco use as a problem in the community.

B. Supportive Data:

Prevention/Education

1. Tobacco outlets in Brown County averaged 12.15% per 1000 youth, higher than the 7.06% average for Indiana. (2009 IPRC)
2. Tobacco spending in Brown County was higher per household (340) in comparison to the overall rate in Indiana (324). (2009 IPRC)
3. IPRC 2010 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use Report for Brown County School Corporation indicates that grades 7 through 12 report higher monthly use rates for smokeless tobacco than the State average.
4. Brown County School Corp did not participate in any surveys in the 2010-2011 school year. Administration has agreed to and signed the agreement to share information from the upcoming IPRC survey.

Intervention/Treatment

1. In 2010-2011 school year, 13 students participated in tobacco cessation classes offered through the school corporation.
2. 24.1% of mothers reported smoking while pregnant – 2010 Kids Count (www.iyi.org)

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. 2010 – 13 Tobacco tickets were issued – 4 did pretrial diversion, 3 paid ticket, 3 failed to appear with tickets being filed and 3 were filed due to having prior tickets. (Brown Co. Prosecutor’s Office)

End of Year 1 Update:

Prevention/Education

1. Tobacco outlets in Brown County averaged 12.15% per 1000 youth, higher than the 7.06% average for Indiana. (2009 IPRC)
2. Tobacco spending in Brown County was higher per household (340) in comparison to the overall rate in Indiana (324). (2009 IPRC)
3. IPRC 2010 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use Report for Brown County School Corporation indicates that grades 7 through 12 report higher monthly use rates for smokeless tobacco than the State average.

Intervention/Treatment

1. In 2011-2012 school year, 13 students participated in tobacco cessation classes

offered through the school corporation.

2. 28.5% of Brown County mothers reported smoking while pregnant in 2008, which was an increase of 4.4% from 2007 and is higher than the State average of 18.5% – 2012 Kids Count (www.iyi.org)

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. 2011 – 34 Tobacco tickets were issued – 23 did pretrial diversion, 10 paid ticket, and 11 tickets were filed due to failing to appear or having prior tickets. (Brown Co. Prosecutor’s Office)

End of Year 2 Update:

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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C. Goals:

- 1. Reduce reported county usage rates by at least 2% below State averages based on IPRC survey results reported from 2012 to 2014.
- 2. See an increase in the number of calls to the Quit Line through 2014.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1. Decrease in the number of tobacco tickets issued.
- 2. Increase in the number of participants at tobacco cessation classes.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

D. Objectives:

Prevention/Education: Support community initiatives that

- 1. promote public awareness and provide information on substance abuse issues to educate youth and adults
- 2. enhance skills through workshops, seminars or activities
- 3. utilize model or evidence based programs, curriculum and materials to provide support to reduce risk or enhance protection

Intervention/Treatment: Support community initiatives that:

- 1. improve systems to enhance or reduce access & barriers to treatment
- 2. promotes and utilizes research based model programs for treatment
- 3. assist with promotion of qualified available treatment and counseling services

Justice/Law Enforcement: support initiatives that:

1. promotes training opportunities for law enforcement officers and justice employees
2. promotes collaboration between local justice and law enforcement systems
3. supports the execution of special patrols and target specific initiatives

End of Year 1 Update:

Prevention/Education

1. LCC/Tobacco Free Partnership participated in local community health fair and Brown Co. Fair.

Intervention/Treatment

1. LCC provided Quit Now information to local Community Corrections and Probation Departments for dissemination to clientele.
2. LCC/Tobacco Free Partnership provided funding for school nurse to attend TAP TEG Training .

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. LCC was unable to work with our representatives from the Alcohol Tobacco Commission this past year but anticipates working with our representative in the future to support execution of special patrols.

End of Year 2 Update:

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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A. Problem Statement #3: Brown County has identified the abuse of prescription drugs as a significant problem in the community.

IPRC recent releases indicate that 6% of Indiana’s 10th & 11th graders and 7% of 12th graders reported past month use of prescription drugs such as Ritalin, Adderall and Xanax to get high.

General Local Data: From the community survey, 31.57% individuals identified prescription drug abuse as a problem in the community.

B. Supportive Data:

Prevention/Education

- 1. IPRC 2010 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use Report for Brown County School Corporation indicates that grades 8 through 11 report higher lifetime use rates for prescription pain killers than the State average.

Intervention/Treatment

- 1. 2010 – Department of Child Services reports removing 7 children from their homes due to drug use. All 7 cases involved the use of methamphetamine. 2 of those cases also involved the abuse of prescription drugs and one case also involved the use of marijuana.
- 2. 2010 – Probation Dept. performed 153 drug screens – 54 (36.29%) were positive for one or more controlled substances; 41 Marijuana; 1 Cocaine; 8 Opiates; 8 Amph/Meth; 6 Benzodiazepine, 0 alcohol and 1 Barbiturate (2011 Brown Co. Probation)
- 3. 2010 – Brown County coroner reports one death due to prescription drug overdose.

4. Turning Point Domestic Violence Services Outreach reports approximately 80% of their clientele have indicated use of substances by their perpetrator or themselves
5. 45 adults and 19 juveniles received services for ATOD issues at the local Mental Health office (Centerstone).
- 6.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. 2010 - 392 criminal cases filed with 169 being alcohol/drug related offenses (43%).
2. For juveniles in 2010, a total of 81 delinquency cases were filed with 40 of them being for alcohol/drug related offenses (49.3%) (2011 Brown Co. Clerk)
3. 2010 – for juvenile substance abuse offenses, 22% of cases filed involved the possession or distribution of controlled substances (prescription medications).
4. Brown County Sheriff's Department arrest statistics for 2010 indicate that their officers made 11 arrests for Possession of Marijuana and 13 arrests for offenses involving methamphetamine.

End of Year 1 Update:

Prevention/Education

1. 2011 – Department of Child Services reports no removal of children from homes due to drug use. They did report filing 4 informal adjustments for cases involving substance abuse in the home, which affected 9 total children
2. IPRC 2010 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use Report for Brown County School Corporation indicates that grades 8 through 11 report higher lifetime use rates for prescription pain killers than the State average.

Intervention/Treatment

1. 2011 – Probation Dept. performed 159 drug screens – 74 (46.54%) were positive for one or more controlled substances; 45 Marijuana; 1 Cocaine; 23 Opiates; 17 Amph/Meth; 8 Benzodiazepine, 1 nicotine, 0 alcohol and 0 Barbiturate (2012 Brown Co. Probation)
2. 2011 – Brown County coroner reports no deaths due to prescription drug overdose.
3. Turning Point Domestic Violence Services Outreach reports approximately 80% of their clientele have indicated use of substances by their perpetrator or themselves
4. A total of 81 clients were evaluated for services at the local Mental Health office (Centerstone) during June 2011 to May 2012 grant cycle with 30 of those clients receiving programming for substance abuse related issues.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. For juveniles in 2011, a total of 31 delinquency cases were filed with none of them being for alcohol/drug related offenses. (2012 Brown Co. Probation Dept.)

2. Brown County Sheriff's Department arrest statistics for 2011 indicate that their officers made 3 arrests for Possession of Marijuana and 7 arrests for offenses involving methamphetamine.

End of Year 2 Update:

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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C. Goals:

1. Reduce reported results of prescription drug use/abuse in Brown County.
2. Reduce the availability of medicine and prescription drugs in Brown County.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

1. Decrease in arrests for prescription drug offense.
2. Decrease in positive drug screens for controlled substances for probationers.
3. Increase in amounts of drugs turned in at community drug drops or the number of residents participating. Brown County residents have turned in an average of 82 lbs after 4 community drug drops.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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- 3.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

- 1.
- 2.
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D. Objectives:

Prevention/Education: Support community initiatives that

1. promote public awareness and provide information on substance abuse issues to educate youth and adults
2. enhance skills through workshops, seminars or activities
3. utilize model or evidence based programs, curriculum and materials to provide support to reduce risk or enhance protection
4. partner with agencies addressing availability of medicines and prescription drugs, i.e., drug drops, health fairs, senior citizens services.

Intervention/Treatment: Support community initiatives that:

1. improve systems to enhance or reduce access & barriers to treatment
2. promotes and utilizes research based model programs for treatment
3. assist with promotion of qualified available treatment and counseling services

Justice/Law Enforcement: support initiatives that:

1. promotes training opportunities for law enforcement officers and justice employees
2. promotes collaboration between local justice and law enforcement systems
3. supports the execution of special patrols and target specific initiatives

End of Year 1 Update:

Prevention/Education

1. LCC provided grant funding for the Brown County Jr. High after school program, Food, Fun and Friends. BC Jr. High officials report that 58.2% of their total school population, participated in the program.
2. LCC provided funding for red ribbon week at the Brown Co. School Corp. which served 655 students.
3. LCC provided grant funding for Brown Co. High School Alcohol Prevention and Education Plan which served 655 students.
4. LCC provided funding for Turning Point’s Drug, Alcohol Education Awareness and Prevention. This grant provided services for 6 families, which included alcohol/substance abuse education sessions. Turning Point also purchased brochures, “Myths and Truths about Alcohol & Substance Abuse, for distribution to Brown County families.
5. LCC provided funding for Brown Co. Literacy Coalition GED tutoring program at the Jail. For the 2010/2011 grant cycle, 1,482 hours of tutoring service was administered to over 70 inmates. 13 participants received their GED or High School diplomas during that time.

Intervention/Treatment

1. LCC provided grant funding to the START program, which offers evidence based substance abuse programming to incarcerated offenders at no cost to the offender.
2. LCC provided grant funding to Centerstone, which offers evidence based substance abuse programming to county residents.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. Brown County Solid Waste held two “drug drop” events during 2011, which allowed for Brown County residents to properly dispose of controlled substances at no cost and with no questions asked. A total of 199 pounds was collected in 2011 by BC Solid Waste.
2. LCC provided grant funding for Brown Co. Literacy Coalition tutoring program the Jail. For the 2010/2011 grant cycle, 1,482 hours of tutoring service was administered to over 70 inmates. 13 participants received their GED or High School diplomas during that time.

End of Year 2 Update:

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

Prevention/Education

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Intervention/Treatment

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Justice/Law Enforcement

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A. Problem Statement #4: Brown County has identified illicit drug use, ie: marijuana, methamphetamine, etc....as a significant problem in the community.

General Local Data: From the community survey, 42.28% of individuals surveyed identified marijuana use as a problem in the community, while 34.95% of individuals surveyed identified methamphetamine use as a problem in the community.

B. Supportive Data:

Prevention/Education

- 1. 2010 – Department of Child Services reports removing 7 children from their homes due to drug use. All 7 cases involved the use of methamphetamine. 2 of those

cases also involved the abuse of prescription drugs and one case also involved the use of marijuana.

2. 2010 – Brown County coroner reports one death due to methamphetamine overdose.

Intervention/Treatment

1. 2010 – Probation Dept. performed 153 drug screens – 54 (36.29%) were positive for one or more controlled substances; 41 Marijuana; 1 Cocaine; 8 Opiates; 8 Amph/Meth; 6 Benzodiazepine, 0 alcohol and 1 Barbiturate (2011 Brown Co. Probation)
2. 2010 – Department of Child Services reports removing 7 children from their homes due to drug use. All 7 cases involved the use of methamphetamine. 2 of those cases also involved the abuse of prescription drugs and one case also involved the use of marijuana.
3. Centerstone Mental Health Center served 45 adults and 19 juveniles for addiction services.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. July 2012 – Jail housed 57 inmates; 8 for alcohol offenses (7 county resident + 1 out of county) and 20 for drug offenses (15 county residents + 5 out of county). 49.1% of inmates were incarcerated for substance related offenses. Out of the 20 drug offenses, 12 were methamphetamine charges. (Brown Co. Jail)
2. 2010 - Indiana State Police report 7 clandestine meth lab seizures in Brown County (down from 12)
3. Probation Dept. performed 153 drug screens – 54 (36.29%) were positive for one or more controlled substances; 41 Marijuana; 1 Cocaine; 8 Opiates; 8 Amph/Meth; 6 Benzodiazepine, 0 alcohol and 1 Barbiturate (2011 Brown Co. Probation)

End of Year 1 Update:

Prevention/Education

1. 2011 – Department of Child Services reports no removal of children from homes due to drug use. They did report filing 4 informal adjustments for cases involving substance abuse in the home, which affected 9 total children.
2. 2011 – Brown County coroner reports no deaths due to drug overdose.

Intervention/Treatment

1. 2011 – Probation Dept. performed 159 drug screens – 74 (46.54%) were positive for one or more controlled substances; 45 Marijuana; 1 Cocaine; 23 Opiates; 17 Amph/Meth; 8 Benzodiazepine, 1 nicotine, 0 alcohol and 0 Barbiturate (2012 Brown Co. Probation)
2. 2011 – Department of Child Services reports no removal of children from homes due to drug use. They did report filing 4 informal adjustments for cases involving substance abuse in the home, which affected 9 total children.
3. A total of 81 clients were evaluated for services at the local Mental Health office (Centerstone) during June 2011 to May 2012 grant cycle with 30 of those clients receiving programming for substance abuse related issues.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. 349 criminal cases filed in 2011 with 124 being alcohol/drug related offenses (35.5%). For juveniles, a total of 31 delinquency cases were filed in 2011 with none of them being for alcohol/drug related offenses. (2012 Brown Co. Probation Dept.)
2. 2010 - Indiana State Police report 7 clandestine meth lab seizures in Brown County (down from 12)
3. 2011 – Probation Dept. performed 159 drug screens – 74 (46.54%) were positive for one or more controlled substances; 45 Marijuana; 1 Cocaine; 23 Opiates; 17 Amph/Meth; 8 Benzodiazepine, 1 nicotine, 0 alcohol and 0 Barbiturate (2012 Brown Co. Probation)
4. July 2012 – Jail housed 57 inmates; 8 for alcohol offenses (7 county resident + 1 out of county) and 20 for drug offenses (15 county residents + 5 out of county). 49.1% of inmates were incarcerated for substance related offenses. Out of the 20 drug offenses, 12 were methamphetamine charges. (Brown Co. Jail)

End of Year 2 Update:

Prevention/Education

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Intervention/Treatment

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Justice/Law Enforcement

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

Prevention/Education

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Intervention/Treatment

- 1.
- 2.

- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Justice/Law Enforcement

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

C. Goals:

- 1. Reduce reported illicit drug use in Brown County.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1. Decrease in the percentage of positive drug screens for probationers. Positive drug screen results with the probation department increased from 2010 to 2011 by 10.25%.
- 2. Decrease in the number of criminal filings for drug offenses. Criminal cause filings for substance related offenses decreased by 7.5% from 2010 to 2011.
- 3. Decrease in the number of clients receiving substance abuse services at community mental health center. A total of 81 clients were evaluated for services at the local Mental Health office (Centerstone) during June 2011 to May 2012 grant cycle with 30 of those clients receiving programming for substance abuse related issues.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

D. Objectives:

Prevention/Education: Support community initiatives that

- 1. promote public awareness and provide information on substance abuse issues to educate youth and adults

2. enhance skills through workshops, seminars or activities
3. utilize model or evidence based programs, curriculum and materials to provide support to reduce risk or enhance protection

Intervention/Treatment: Support community initiatives that;

1. improve systems to enhance or reduce access & barriers to treatment
2. promotes and utilizes research based model programs for treatment
3. assist with promotion of qualified available treatment and counseling services

Justice/Law Enforcement: support initiatives that:

1. promotes training opportunities for law enforcement officers and justice employees
2. promotes collaboration between local justice and law enforcement systems
3. supports the execution of special patrols and target specific initiatives

End of Year 1 Update:

Prevention/Education

1. LCC provided grant funding for the Brown County Jr. High after school program, Food, Fun and Friends.
2. LCC provided funding for red ribbon week at the Brown Co. School Corp.
3. LCC provided grant funding for Brown Co. High School Alcohol Prevention and Education Plan.
4. LCC provided funding for Turning Point's Drug, Alcohol Education Awareness and Prevention.
5. LCC provided funding for Brown Co. Literacy Coalition GED tutoring program at the Jail.

Intervention/Treatment

1. LCC provided grant funding to the START program, which offers evidence based substance abuse programming to incarcerated offenders at no cost to the offender.
2. LCC provided grant funding to Centerstone, which offers evidence based substance abuse programming to county residents.

Justice/Law Enforcement

1. Brown County Solid Waste held two "drug drop" events during 2011, which allowed for Brown County residents to properly dispose of controlled substances at no cost and with no questions asked. A total of 199 pounds was collected in 2011 by BC Solid Waste.
2. LCC provided grant funding for Brown Co. Literacy Coalition tutoring program the Jail. For the 2010/2011 grant cycle, 1,482 hours of tutoring service was administered to over 70 inmates. 13 participants received their GED or High School diplomas during that time.

End of Year 2 Update:

Prevention/Education

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Intervention/Treatment

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Justice/Law Enforcement

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

Prevention/Education

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Intervention/Treatment

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Justice/Law Enforcement

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Next Annual Update Due: August 2013

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: 2014

Date of Community Consultant Review:

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: JA