

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Lake County

LCC: Lake County Substance Abuse Council

Date Due: April 2013

Date Submitted: May 29, 2013

New Plan **Plan Update**



LCC Contact: Amanda Morrison
Address: 8400 Louisiana Street
City: Merrillville
Phone: 219-757-1835
Email: amanda.morrison@geminus.org

County Commissioners:
Roosevelt Allen, Jr. – 1st District
Gerry Scheub – 2nd District
Mike Repay – 3rd District

Address: 2293 North Main Street
City: Crown Point
Zip Code: 46307

Plan Summary

Mission Statement: The mission of the Council will be to reduce the incidence and prevalence of substance abuse and addictions among adults and children in Lake County.

History: From 1989 – 2004 the Lake County LCC was the Partnership for a Drug Free Lake County (PDFLC), a private non-profit corporation. In 2002, the PDFLC, through a strategic planning process identified recommendations for modification of the existing LCC structure; however they were never fully implemented. During the last two years of its existence as an LCC, the PDFLC became the subject of public criticism. The criticism was based on the administrative costs and self-elected Board of Directors. The disintegration of the LCC's effectiveness, combined with the increasing use of Drug Free Community funds for administrative costs, lead to calls for significant change in the functioning of the LCC.

With the election of a new County Sheriff in 2002, a process was initiated that would ultimately result in the creation of a new LCC. The Sheriff and the Prosecutor presented a formal request to the Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana Steering Committee on April 10, 2003. After hearing presentations from both sides, the Steering Committee was presented with consideration of the transfer of an LCC designation from an established organization to one that had yet to be fully formed. At the local level, the Sheriff and the Prosecutor were able to secure local support.

Rather than issue a ruling, the Steering Committee ordered that both sides attempt to reach an agreement. On May 1, 2003, a local agreement was reached that detailed a transfer of the LCC to the Lake County Drug Free Alliance (LCDFA) on December 31, 2003.

The transfer of the LCC from a private non-profit to a government agency was the first such action in the history of the Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana.

The LCDFA was required to submit a five year Comprehensive Community Plan as well as create an organization that could function as an LCC. The development of the plan and the formation of an organizational structure occurred simultaneously. The transfer of the LCC to a public agency required a planning process that vested fiscal oversight more directly with public officials. It was also recognized that the planning process recognized the need to encourage volunteer participation by sharing certain decision-making processes within the membership. The creation of the new LCC structure thus sought a balance between the need to give volunteer participants a sense of ownership with the need to provide strong oversight and direction by public officials. The resulting LCC structure achieved this balance in several ways:

- LCC Board Members may be nominated by the membership, with approval by the Co-Chairs.

- The Sheriff and the Prosecutor are permanent Co-Chairs.
- Decision of the Co-Chairs requires agreement, with the Board voting in the absence of such agreement.
- The Board and membership are equally represented on the Oversight Committee, which evaluates the DFCF grant applications and slates annual Board nominations.
- LCSAC grant requests are submitted to the Sub-committees, which offer recommendations to the Oversight Committee.
- The membership active in the sub-committees, share in decision making and strategic planning through a review of grant applications, consideration of Board nominations, and representation on the Oversight Committee.

Under the LCC structure, the Oversight Committees serves as a neutral body that is equally representative of the membership and the Board of Directors. It is within the Oversight Committee that the balance sought in the LCC structure will be practiced. Approval of the plan designation as the LCC was received from the Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana on December 15, 2003, effective January 1, 2004.

On November 15, 2010, the Lake County Sherriff and Lake County Prosecutor disbanded the Drug Free Alliance. Geminus Corporation submitted an application for funding for administrative privileges for the Lake County, Local Coordinating Council (LCC) in 2011. The Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana granted Geminus Corporation administrative privileges for the LCC in March of 2011. The newly organized LCC is now known as the Lake County Substance Abuse Council, LCSAC.

In March of 2011, Geminus sent out an invitation through an advertisement in two local news papers, the Northwest Indiana Times and the Post Tribune in the legal notice section under open-door notices, to the public and sent out e-mail invitations to all former members that Geminus was aware of from the former LCC, Drug Free Alliance. Geminus also invited all of their local partners to join the newly formed LCC- Lake County Substance Abuse Council and subcommittees. The new LCSAC met monthly in 2011 to select board members and form 4 subcommittees: By-law subcommittee, Treatment Subcommittee, Prevention/Education Subcommittee and Law Enforcement subcommittee and the general LCSAC.

In August 2011, a full-time coordinator was hired. Also during this time a set of by-laws were approved and the LCSAC Executive Board was appointed. This Executive Board consisted of 7 members, LCSAC Chair, LCSAC Vice-chair, LCSAC Secretary, and the Chairs of the 4 standing committees: Prevention, Treatment, Law Enforcement, and By-Law. In October 2011, our LCSAC Chair resigned because of prior commitments and our vice-chair took over duties of the chair. From October –December 2011, the board only consisted of 6 members because a new board was being slated in December 2011 with the general membership voting on the slate then. On December 14th, 2011, a 7 member executive slate was put up for approval by the LCSAC active members. At this time the

slate was approved, and since that time we have had a 7 member Executive Board in place.

In December 2011, the first LCSAC grant cycle was announced to the council members and advertised in the local newspapers. With the past roll-over money and the 2011 collections, each category had about \$161,000 to grant out to the three categories. Mandatory grant workshops were held in February 2012 and grant were due at the end of March. A five member grant selection committee was chosen. These individuals were county residents outside of the council and were not applying for grant money. The LCSAC board chose to select committee members this way to have a transparent and neutral grant review and scoring process. At the May 2012 LCSAC General Meeting, the grants were announced and approved, with the funds going out in July of 2012. Grantees had until March 31, 2013 to spend the funds. There were 52 grantees.

In September of 2012, our LCSAC Secretary had to resign due to scheduling conflicts with her new job description. The board asked another LCSAC member to take over as Secretary and he accepted in October of 2012. There were no elections held this year because elections are held every other year. The next elections will be held in November 2013. During this time the LCSAC board was working with a consultant to revise and update the LCSAC by-laws. These were reviewed with the LCSAC general membership in February 2013 and approved at the March 2013 LCSAC general meeting.

In January 2013, the second LCSAC grant cycle was announced to the council members and advertised in the community. Mandatory grant workshops were held in March 2013 with grants proposals due at the end of April. Again, the LCSAC grant selection committee is made up of 5 outside individuals who work in Lake County. They are currently reviewing and scoring the grant proposals. The grantees will be announced and up for approval at the June 26th, 2013 LCSCA general meeting.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:

To begin preparing for the new Comprehensive Community Plan for State consideration, the Lake County Substance Abuse Council developed a survey that went around to the council members to start to think about what their organizations were seeing as the biggest problems in Lake County to date. This survey was completed by 35 of our council members and provided a basis from what the newly formed Comprehensive Community Plan sub-committee would start when looking through data and assessing our community needs.

The Lake County Substance Abuse Council conducted 3 CCP sub-committee meetings to develop the 3 problem statements for our new Comprehensive Community Plan and to discuss the objectives and goals. The new CCP problem statements, goals, and objectives were reviewed by the LCSAC board and membership at meetings and through email. Listed below are the 3 problem statements that will be address in the new Comprehensive Community Plan:

Problem Statement #1: Alcohol use and abuse, and alcohol-related accidents among adults are increasing in Lake County, Indiana.

Problem Statement #2: There is an increasing trend of alcohol and marijuana use among youth in Lake County.

Problem Statement #3: Illicit drug use and dependence among individuals is increasing in Lake County.

During the October 2011 Executive Board meeting it was decided that LCSAC would ask for a new due date for the CCP. The Commission approved April as the new due date. Also at this meeting, the board decided to only update the plan DFA put together, so we could focus on the upcoming individual grant cycle. The commission approved this as well. The CCP was reviewed and the general and subcommittees meeting and this updated plan reflects any new data that was available since the July 2011 update. In 2013, the LCSAC will have a new plan available for the Commission.

Membership List

County LCC Name: The Lake County Substance Abuse Council

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Ken Balon	Highland Police Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
2	Yvette Barksdale	Adonia Comm. Services	African American	F	Prevention/ Education
3	Jena Bellezza	Indiana Parenting Institute		F	Prevention/ Education
4	Sharon Bennett	Lake County Sherriff's Department		F	Law Enforcement
5	Jim Berman	Regional Mental Health Center	Caucasian	M	Treatment
6	Kellie Bittorf	Lake County Community Corrections	Caucasian	F	Law Enforcement
7	Tom Branson	Lake County Sherriff's Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
8	John Breslin	Regional Mental Health Center	Caucasian	M	Treatment
9	Kathleen Brown	Gary Community Health Foundation	African American	F	Treatment
10	Nora Cheek	East Chicago Housing Authority	Hispanic	F	Prevention/ Education
11	Angela Comsa	Regional Mental Health	Hispanic	F	Treatment
7	Sandra Cotton	Clark Road Genesis	African American	F	Prevention/ Education
8	Netta Doughty	Semorán Treatment Center	African American	F	Treatment
10	Carlyle B. Edwards	Northwest Indiana-Parent Community Academy	Caucasian	M	Prevention/ Education
11	Linda Eyerman	South Shore Arts	Caucasian	F	Prevention/ Education
12	Jerome Flagg	Gary Neighborhood Services, Inc.	African American	M	Prevention/ Education
13	Robert Forsell	Cedar Lake Police Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
14	Merrilee Frey	Lake County Coroner's Office	Caucasian	F	Prevention/ Education
15	Jeff Gang	Griffith Police Department		M	Law Enforcement
16	Leona Gray	Mor4Youth	African American	F	Prevention/ Education
17	Jack Grennes	Hobart Police Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
18	Kim Harman	Awakenings	Caucasian	F	Treatment
19	Laura Hecht	Fitness Funk	Caucasian	F	Prevention/ Education
20	Bill Hill	Hillcrest	African American	M	Prevention/ Education
21	Dr. Henry Hitchcock	Veteran's Life Changing Services	African American	M	Treatment
22	Chuck Hughes	Gary Chamber	African American	M	Prevention/ Education
23	Vermetta Jeter	Adonia Community Services	African American	F	Prevention/ Education
24	Conchetta Jones	Girl Scouts		F	Prevention/ Education
25	Ted Karns	Calumet Council Boy Scouts	Caucasian	M	Prevention/ Education
26	Dan Klein	Habitat for Humanity	Caucasian	M	By-Law
27	Jim Kurth	Merrillville Community School Corporation	Caucasian	M	Prevention/ Education
28	Valerie Mack	Motivating Women Ministry	African American	F	Prevention/ Education
29	Terri Martin	Gary Community Health Foundation	African American	F	Prevention/ Education
30	Anthony Martin, Sr.	Purdue University Calumet Police Department	African American	M	Prevention/ Education
31	Debbie Matthys	School City of Hobart	Caucasian	F	Prevention/ Education
32	Jason Maupin	Crown Point Police Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
33	Cele Morris	Indiana University Northwest	Caucasian	F	Prevention/ Education

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
34	Pat Murray	Northwest Indiana Law Enforcement Academy	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
35	Dawn Nowak	Awakenings	Caucasian	F	Prevention/Education
36	Sarah Nussen	Hobart Police Department	Caucasian	F	Prevention/Education
37	Mike O'Donnell	Highland Police Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
38	Peggy Orchard	School City of Hobart	Caucasian	F	Prevention/Education
39	Raul Otano	Schererville Police Department	Hispanic	M	Prevention/Education
40	Jan Parsons	Lake County Criminal Probation	Caucasian	F	Law Enforcement
41	Sandra Porter-Phillips	Crisis Center	African American	F	Prevention/Education
42	SFC Michelle Quarles	National Guard Civil Operations	African American	F	Prevention/Education
43	George Ranft	Reformers Unanimous Home	Caucasian	M	Treatment
44	Lynn Reeves	Gary City Court	African American	F	Treatment
45	Michael Repay	County Commissioner	Caucasian	M	ALL
46	Steve Rudzinski	St. John PD	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
47	Edward Rysiewicz	DEA/HIDTA	Caucasian	M	ALL
48	Paul Sines	Griffith Police Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
49	Otis Sewood	Gary Community School Corporation	African American	F	Prevention/Education
50	Sherrine Smith	United Neighborhood Organizations	African American	F	Treatment
51	Cheryl Sopo	School City of Whiting		F	Prevention/Education

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
52	Sr. Peg Spindler	Sojourner Truth House	Caucasian	F	Treatment
53	Tammy Stone	Lake County Criminal Probation	African American	F	Law Enforcement
54	Tim Sutherland	Indiana University Northwest	Caucasian	M	Prevention/ Education
55	Grace Talbott	Ladies Reformer's Unanimous Home	Caucasian	F	Treatment
56	Sam Trapane	Crown Point Police Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
57	Larry Thyen	Purdue University Calumet Police Department	Caucasian	M	Prevention/ Education
58	Marty Vagenas	Fresh Start Counseling	Caucasian	F	Treatment
59	Pat Vicari	Hammond Police Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
60	Pete Villareal	Lake County Prosecutor's Office	Hispanic	M	ALL
61	Jayson Villars	Cedar Lake Police Department	Caucasian	M	Prevention/ Education
62	John Vogel	Our Family Center	Caucasian	M	Prevention/ Education
63	Gloria Lowe-Walker	Gary Police Department	African American	F	Law Enforcement
64	Chris Watt	Campagna Academy	Caucasian	F	Treatment
65	Emmett Willis	Descending Dove Ministries	African American	M	Treatment
66	Ruth Wilson	Trinity United Church of Christ	African American	F	Prevention/ Education
67	Willie Winfrey	Boys and Girls Club of NWI	African American	M	Prevention/ Education
68	Jim Woestman	Lowell Police Department	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
69	Ann Wojas	Indiana State Police	Caucasian	F	Law Enforcement

Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: Alcohol use and abuse, and alcohol-related accidents among adults are increasing in Lake County, Indiana.

B. Supportive Data:

1. According to the CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey between 2003 and 2009 79.9% of adult residents drank alcohol in the past 30 days, more than the state average.
2. According to the Uniform Crime Report Data (Return D) for Griffith, there were 84 DUIs issued to individuals 18 and older in 2012.
3. According to the Uniform Crime Report Data (Return D) for St. John, there were 99 DUIs issued to individuals 18 and older in 2012.
4. According to the Uniform Crime Report Data (Return D) for Highland, there were 141 DUIs issued to individuals 18 and older in 2012.
5. According to the Uniform Crime Report Data (Return D) for Cedar Lake, there were 62 DUIs issued to individuals 18 and older from July 1, 2012 until March 2013.
6. According to the Uniform Crime Report Data (Return D) for Griffith, there were 61 drunkenness arrests for individuals 18 and older in 2012.
7. According to the Uniform Crime Report Data (Return D) for Highland, there were 30 arrests for drunkenness for individuals 18 and older in 2012.
8. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 13 of the 40 traffic fatalities in 2011 were alcohol-impaired driving (BAC = .08+) related fatalities.
9. According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Lake County ranks 27th in the collisions that involved alcohol in 2011.
10. According to the Lake County Coroner's Office, of the 185 natural deaths in Gary, Indiana, 10 had to deal with alcohol.
11. According to the Indiana State Epidemiological Profile for 2011, Lake County had the 2nd most permits for the sale of alcoholic beverages (1,217). This is 11.5% of all the permits in the state.
12. According to the 2012 Northwest Indiana Quality of Life Indicators Report, 17% of adults in the region are excessive drinkers.
13. According to the 2012 Northwest Indiana Quality of Life Indicators Report, binge drinking, drunk driving and cirrhosis of the liver occur at a higher rate in Lake County compared to the United States overall.
14. According to the 2012 Northwest Indiana Quality of Life Indicators Report, compared to the 92 counties, Lake County ranked 42nd in alcohol use.
15. According to 494 participants in Lake County Community Corrections during the initial risk and needs assessment, 31% admitted to regular alcohol use before the age of 17 years old.

End of Year 1 Update:

- 1.
- 2.

- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

End of Year 2 Update:

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

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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

C. Goals:

- 1. In the next three we hope to reduce Lake County DUIs by 5%
- 2. Increase adults seeking treatment for alcohol abuse and dependence by 5%.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

D. Objectives:

1. Support and fund training and/or equipment for officers in Lake County.
2. Continue to support the enforcement efforts of the Lake County DUI Task Force.
3. Support educational and treatment programs that address impaired driving.
4. Support treatment providers that treat and educate in alcohol abuse.

End of Year 1 Update:

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

End of Year 2 Update:

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

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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

A. Problem Statement #2: There is an increasing trend of alcohol and marijuana use among youth in Lake County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. According to Lake Superior Court, Juvenile Division, there were 120 consumption of alcohol charges filed in 2012.
2. According to Lake Superior Court, Juvenile Division, there were 22 operating while intoxicated charges filed in 2012.
3. According to Lake Superior Court, Juvenile Division, there were 18 possession of alcohol charges filed in 2012.
4. According to Lake Superior Court, Juvenile Division, there were 242 people charged with 355 drug related charges in 2012.
5. According to the Uniform Crime Report (Return E) for St. John, there were 19 drug violation charges for person 18 and younger in 2012. Of these charges 2 had to deal with the sale and manufacturing of marijuana and 13 dealt with the possession of marijuana.

6. According to the Uniform Crime Report (Return E) for Highland, there were 22 drug violation charges for person 18 and younger in 2012. Of these charges 14 dealt with the possession of marijuana.
7. According to the Uniform Crime Report (Return E) for Griffith, there were 19 drug violation charges for person 18 and younger in 2012. Of these charges 16 dealt with the possession of marijuana.
8. According to the Indiana Survey 2012, percentage of monthly use for alcohol was higher than the state average for 6th through 12th grade students. Specifically, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 12th grade students showed significantly higher rates than the state average.
9. According to the Indiana Survey 2012, percentage of monthly use for marijuana was significantly higher than the state average for 7th through 12th grade students.
10. According to the Indiana Survey 2012, percentage of lifetime use for alcohol was significantly higher than the state average for 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th and 12th grade students.
11. According to the Indiana Survey 2012, percentage of lifetime use for marijuana was significantly higher than the state average for 7th through 12th grade students.
12. According to the Kids Count in Indiana 2012 Data Book, 30.2% of Lake County children, 0-17 years of age, are in poverty compared to the 22.6% of Indiana children in poverty. Lake County is one of the top counties for children in poverty in Indiana.
13. According to the Kids County in Indiana 2012 Data Book, 48.2% of Lake County public school students receive free lunches.
14. According to the Kids County in Indiana 2012 Data Book, 77 juveniles in Lake County were committed to the Department of Corrections which included alcohol and marijuana infractions.
15. According to the Kids Count in Indiana 2012 Data Book, 11.1 out of 1,000 children in Lake County are abused or neglected.
16. According to the Kids County in 2012 Data Book, 3 public school systems: Gary, Hammond, and Lake Station, have graduation rates under 70%.
17. According to the Kids Count in Indiana 2012 Data Book, 90,450 families receive food stamps.
18. According to the 2013 Drug Threat Assessment (HIDTA), there is a growing demand for high-potency marijuana in Lake and the bordering Porter County which is leading to greater availability of the drug.
19. According to the American Drug and Alcohol Survey (ADAS), 26% of Hobart High School Students reported using alcohol in the past month in 2011 and 15% of students reported using marijuana.

End of Year 1 Update:

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

End of Year 2 Update:

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

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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

C. Goals:

- 1. **5% decrease in the monthly and lifetime alcohol and marijuana use by 6th – 12th grade students in Lake County.**

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

D. Objectives:

- 1. **Support drug and teen courts as an alternative to incarceration.**
- 2. **Support education and prevention programs for adolescents.**
- 3. **Increase parental knowledge and training of the signs of drug abuse and how to identify environmental health risks associated with drug use.**
- 4. **Support youth substance abuse treatment programs across the county.**

End of Year 1 Update:

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

End of Year 2 Update:

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

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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

A. Problem Statement #3: Illicit drug use and dependence among individuals is increasing in Lake County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. According to the Data Assessment Registry for Mental Health and Addiction, 229 consumers were treated for cocaine use in 2012.
2. According to the Data Assessment Registry for Mental Health and Addiction, 543 consumers were treated for marijuana use in 2012.
3. According to the Data Assessment Registry for Mental Health and Addiction, 401 consumers were treated for heroin use in 2012.
4. According to the Data Assessment Registry for Mental Health and Addiction, 10 consumers were treated for methamphetamine use in 2012.
5. According to the 2013 Drug Threat Assessment (HIDTA), heroin availability in Lake and the bordering Porter County, are increasing which is contributing to rising levels of heroin abuse, treatment, and overdoses.
6. According to the 2013 Drug Threat Assessment (HIDTA), controlled prescription drug availability and abuse, especially prescription opiates, are increasing throughout the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area's area of responsibility and contributing to the recent surge of drug overdoses.
7. According to the 2013 Drug Threat Assessment (HIDTA), there is a growing demand for high-potency marijuana in Lake and the bordering Porter County which is leading to greater availability of the drug.

8. According to the 2013 Drug Threat Assessment (HIDTA), Mexican “ice” methamphetamine availability is steadily increasing and much of it is being brought to the area from California, Chicago, and the Southwest Border.
9. According to the 2013 Drug Threat Assessment (HIDTA), Chicago-based street gangs continue to expand into the HIDTA region and are involved in the trafficking of drugs between Northwest Indiana and Chicago.
10. According to the 2013 Drug Threat Assessment (HIDTA), heroin seizures have increased from 0.151 kilograms in 2008 to 9.568 kilograms in 2011 with wholesale prices declining per kilogram.
11. According to the 2013 Drug Threat Assessment (HIDTA), powder cocaine seizures through HIDTA initiatives increased overall from 46.343 kilograms in 2010 to 127.611 kilograms in 2011.
12. According to the Lake County Coroner’s Office, there were 25 drug-caused overdose deaths in 2011 involving heroin.
13. According to 494 participants in Lake County Community Corrections during the initial risk and needs assessment, 49% admitted to that drug use has caused problems (legal, employment, social, medical, family, etc.) in the last 12 months.
14. According to 494 participants in Lake County Community Corrections during the initial risk and needs assessment, 89% admitted to using illegal drugs.
15. According to 494 participants in Lake County Community Corrections during the initial risk and needs assessment, 35% said that it was easy or somewhat easy to obtain drugs in their neighborhood.
16. According to the Lake County Probation Department in 2012, 1,946 drug tests were administered and 32% of those tests came back positive. Marijuana had the most positive results followed by cocaine and heroin.
17. In 2012, the Hobart Police Department seized 66lbs 8 ounces of marijuana, 32 grams of crack cocaine, 2.5lbs of methamphetamine, and 2.2lbs of heroin.
18. According to Sojourner Truth House, 159 women were randomly drug screened in 2012 and of those women, 59 tested positive for cocaine use.
19. According to the Uniform Crime Report (Return D) for St. John, there were 33 drug violation charges for person 18 and over in 2012. Of the 7 sale and manufacturing charges, 4 dealt with cocaine. There were 23 possession charges and 18 dealt with marijuana.
20. According to the Uniform Crime Report (Return D) for Griffith, there were 72 drug violation charges for person 18 and over in 2012. Of the 6 sale and manufacturing charges, 3 dealt with cocaine and 2 dealt with marijuana. There were 66 possession charges and 55 dealt with marijuana and 11 charges were in the other category i.e heroin, methamphetamine, etc.
21. According to the Uniform Crime Report (Return D) for Highland, there were 39 drug violation charges for person 18 and over in 2012. Of the 5 sale and manufacturing charges, 2 dealt with cocaine and 2 dealt with marijuana. There were 34 possession charges and 26 dealt with marijuana and 8 charges were in the other category i.e heroin, methamphetamine, etc.

End of Year 1 Update: 1.

2.

3.

- 4.
- 5.

End of Year 2 Update:

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

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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

C. Goals:

- 1. **3% decrease in illicit drug use among Lake County residents.**

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

D. Objectives:

- 1. **Support the implementation of effective, outcome-based and culturally competent treatment programs that show a measurable difference.**

2. Support and increase access for adolescents and adults to treatment and aftercare services for substance abuse addictions.
3. Support education and training for treatment and prevention providers.
4. Fund community education projects that support understanding of social alcohol and drug abuse among adults and how to cope with external and environmental factors leading to abuse.

End of Year 1 Update:

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

End of Year 2 Update:

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

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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

Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!

Next Annual Update Due: April 2014

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: April 2016

Date of Community Consultant Review: NA

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: AMM