

# Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## Comprehensive Community Plan 2023

**Due 4/7/23**

County: Clay County

LCC Name: Clay County Substance Abuse Council (CCSAC)

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County Commissioners: Bryan Allender, Marty Heffner (President), Paul Sindors

Address: 609 E. National Ave.

City: Brazil

Zip Code: 48734

## Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Clay County Substance Abuse Council seeks a community free of drug and alcohol abuse.

## Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of the Clay County Substance Abuse Council (CCSAC) is to reduce the incidence, prevalence, costs and consequences of alcohol and other drug use and abuse in Clay County through the coordinating, support and promotion of county-wide education and prevention, intervention and treatment, and criminal law enforcement efforts.

## Membership List:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Anthony Warner	Christian Intervention Program	C	M	Prevention
2	Emily Freeman	CASY BIGS CHANCES	C	F	Prevention
3	Scott Stucky Cassy Tiefel	Clay City SADD	C	M	Prevention
4	Kelsey White	Clay Co. Probation	C	F	Justice
5	Brison Swearingen	Clay Co. Sheriff Dept	C	M	Justice
6	Andy Jones Monica Wallace	Hamilton Center	C	M	Treatment
7	Debra Allen	CCSAC	C	F	Staff
8	Maci Valdez	Region 6 Regional Prevention Coordinator	C	F	

### LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

The Clay County Substance Abuse Council meets at 4:00 pm on the second Wednesday of January, March, May, August, September, October, November, December.

**\*Comprehensive Plan discussed at March 8, 2023 meeting. Coordinator asked for data to support CCP.**

### Community Needs Assessment: Results

*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

<b>County Name</b> Clay County
<b>County Population</b> 26,466(as of 2021)
<b>Schools in the Community</b> Launch Academy (preschool) Clay Community Schools Goals Academy Cornerstone Christian Academy Open Hands Preschool
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Ascension St. Vincent Hospital Ascension St. Vincent Medical Group WVWCL Employee Medical Center Clay County Health Dept. Clay City Center for Family Medicine Paul Houston Family Practice Physician
<b>Mental health care providers in the community</b> (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Hamilton Center Leah Powell, Psychologist
<b>Service agencies/organizations</b> Healthy Families of Clay County Victim Assistance Program

<p>CASA  Wabash Valley United Way  Cradles  Hamilton Center  Broken Chains Consulting Services, LLC  Hamilton Center therapist at Northview and North Clay ½ day once a week</p>
<p><b>Local media outlets that reach the community</b>  Brazil Times  WTWO  WTHI  Clay City News  WAMB 99.5</p>
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?  Meth, Alcohol, Tobacco/Vaping, and Marijuana, Edibles</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community  Hamilton Center  Christian Intervention Program (CIP)  House of Hope  Inside/Out Recovery  Choices Consulting  AAA  NHA</p>

## 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.*

Risk Factors Examples: 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.

Protective Factors Examples: 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.<sup>1</sup>

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Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Availability of drugs and alcohol	2. Existing laws 3. State Excise Police retail sales compliance checks. 4. Random Drug testing by the Clay County Community Schools. 5. Drug Test kits, law enforcement and probation.	1. Rural county with limited law enforcement. 2. Limited compliance checks for retail outlets. 3. Drug traffic corridor on I-70
2. Peer Substance Abuse	1. Clay Community Schools SADD program. 2. Hamilton Center IOP and counseling services. 3. Faith based organizations. 4. Hamilton Center Teen Substance Abuse Program	1. Community acceptance 2. Limited awareness of abuse problem. 3. Limited awareness of treatment options.
3. Limited prevention and recovery resources for adults.	1. Community based counseling services – Hamilton Center 2. Tobacco cessation programming. 3. CIP	1. Limited counseling services. 2. Limited residential treatment services. 3. Treatment costs, lack of insurance.
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. School Connection	1. Peer support through school involvement. 2. Parental involvement and support. 3. Administrative support and extracurricular activity availability. 4. School counselors 5. Hamilton Center counseling in schools	1. Costs for extracurricular activities. 2. Transportation impediments in a rural county. 3. Limited or non-existent mentoring programs or opportunities. 4. Limited engagement and participation by community.

2. Caring Community	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Community churches with related youth and adult programming.</li> <li>2. Upscale YMCA with comprehensive programming.</li> <li>3. Mental health service availability.</li> <li>4. SADD Chapter</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Parenting skill levels.</li> <li>2. Adult awareness of substance abuse issues.</li> <li>3. Apathy and/or denial that substance abuse is an issue.</li> </ol>

**\*CP reviewed and revisited by CCSAC members in March and April 2023.**

## 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. Identified problems are addressed over a three-year period, where a full CCP is submitted to the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) April 1<sup>st</sup> of year 1, then two updates are submitted on April 1<sup>st</sup> of years 2 and 3.*

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

### Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

*Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.*

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Availability of drugs and alcohol for youth.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Youth have ready access to drugs, alcohol, and tobacco products.</li> <li>2. There is an acceptance or approval of youth abusing alcohol, tobacco, and other substances.</li> </ol>
2. There is an environment of acceptance regarding substance abuse within the community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adults abuse alcohol, marijuana, meth and other substances at unacceptable rates.</li> </ol>

	2. There is a lack of awareness with Clay County youth and adults regarding the number of substance abuse issues.
3. There are limited prevention and recovery resources for adults. 4. There are limited prevention and recovery resources for youth.	1. Adults and youth, with substance abuse issues, have limited treatment options. 2. Prevention programs targeting youth and adults are limited within the county. 3. There is limited interaction between ATOD related service providers. 4. Limited collaboration between service providers.

## 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).*

We are hoping to get the superintendent on board for the next school year to allow students to participate in the Indiana Youth Survey. Clay County has not participated for several years.

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Youth have ready access to alcohol, marijuana, tobacco products, and other drugs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indiana Excise Police conducted 136 permit location inspections in Clay County during 2019. There were 10 alcohol related violations and 10 tobacco related violations.</li> <li>Percentage of 12<sup>th</sup> grade Indiana Students, West Region, reporting vaping in the past month (14.8%).</li> <li>The percentage of 12<sup>th</sup> grade Indiana Students, West Region, reporting monthly use of marijuana is 12.6%, a decrease from 18% in 2017.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IPRC Youth Survey data not available for Clay County</li> <li>2022 Indiana Youth Survey</li> <li>Indiana Health Department</li> <li>IYI (Indiana Youth Institute)</li> <li>2022 Clay City High School Opinionnaire</li> <li>IRPC (Indiana Prevention Resource Center)2022</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School expulsions related to alcohol, and/or substance abuse 21-22 (14).</li> <li>• The percentage of 12<sup>th</sup> grade Indiana Students, West Region, reporting monthly use of alcohol is (19.9%), a drop from 29% in 2019.</li> <li>• During 2019 were arrested for alcohol charges, 14 for meth possession, 32 for marijuana and 10 for possession of a controlled substance.</li> <li>• The percentage of 12<sup>th</sup> graders believing “sort of easy” or “very easy” to get alcohol 57% in 2022.</li> <li>• Clay City Opinionnaire (SADD members) survey results – 93% of respondents believe alcohol use highly effects youth.</li> <li>• Clay City Opinionnaire (SADD members) survey results -100% believe that vaping most effects youth.</li> </ul>	
<p>2. Adults abuse alcohol, marijuana, illegal substances at unacceptable levels.</p>	<p>During 2022 there were 298 drug related arrests in Clay County. During 2022 there were 141 DUI bookings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was a total of 29 child removals during 2020 with 15 removals directly related to parental alcohol abuse.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPRC (2022)</li> <li>• IN Health Dashboard</li> <li>• Clay County Sheriff</li> <li>• Treatment Episodic Data Sets (TEDS) information is related to individuals entering substance abuse treatment who are 200% below the federal poverty level</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child neglect and abuse of those under 18 – 130 in Clay County for 2021.</li> <li>• Adults excessive drinking is 18% higher in 2021 up 15% from 2019.</li> <li>• 44<sup>th</sup> place in Clay County for highest rate among unemployed drinkers in the state.</li> </ul>	<p>and receive state funded treatment subsidies. (2020 TEDS not available)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child Protective Services – Children in Need of Services (CHINS) Clay CPS</li> <li>• Rehabs.com</li> </ul>
<p>3. Adults and youth, with substance abuse issues, have limited treatment options.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marijuana treatment episodes (TEDS): 37 for marijuana dependence, 2018, a decrease from 42 during 2017</li> <li>• Methamphetamine treatment episodes: 40 for meth dependence, 2018, a decrease from 69 during 2017.</li> <li>• 13% of middle and high school students used e-cigarettes within 30 days of the National Youth Survey.</li> <li>• 18 and over who were placed on probation (36 served) given drug screens.</li> <li>• Percentage of 12<sup>th</sup> graders reporting vaping in the last month: 14.8%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treatment Episodic Data Sets (TEDS)</li> <li>• SAMSHA</li> <li>• Clay County Probation/indigent drug screenings</li> </ul>

\*Problem Statements reviewed by members on March 8, 2023.

### 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)?
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<p>1. Youth have ready access to, and use, alcohol, marijuana, tobacco products, and other drugs.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support prevention and education efforts within the county that use proven prevention strategies, including public awareness initiatives.</li> <li>2. Support law enforcement in their efforts to combat youth ATOD through prevention, education, and training. Support law enforcement in their ability to enforce the laws related to ATOD issues.</li> <li>3. Increase participation with the county justice system to address accessibility to ATOD by youth.</li> <li>4. Encourage the school corporation to participate in IPRC survey.</li> <li>5. Support local SADD chapters.</li> <li>6. Continue youth education by supporting the yearly March to the Courthouse for Clay fifth graders.</li> <li>7. Promote drug education awareness during Red Ribbon Week.</li> </ol>
<p>2. Adults abuse alcohol, marijuana, and illegal substances at unacceptable levels.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support the efforts of law enforcement as it relates to their ability to bring to the justice system those individuals whose abuse of alcohol and other drugs cause them to break the law.</li> <li>2. *Approve grants that request cameras and tracking equipment.</li> <li>3. Support the provision of treatment services by local mental health providers.</li> </ol>
<p>3. Adults and youth, with substance abuse issues, have limited treatment options.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the number of individuals referred to treatment that has been identified to have alcohol and drug abuse issues, either through the local court system, allied agencies participating with the LCC or other service providers.</li> <li>2. Support prevention and education efforts within the county that use proven prevention strategies, including public awareness initiatives.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Support the provision of treatment services by local mental health providers.</li> <li>4. Support faith-based programs such as House of Hope and the Christian Intervention Program (CIP).</li> </ol>
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**Reviewed by members on March 8, 2023. The consensus is to keep Smart goals the same. Hopefully, with more participation from the new Clay County Sheriff and other stakeholders, we can revisit our Smart Goals in the future.**

#### **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.*

<b>Problem Statement #1:</b> Youth have ready access to alcohol, marijuana, tobacco products and other drugs.
Goal 1: Perceived drug and tobacco use rates, as identified in school surveys, will reduce by 5% for 8 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup> and 12 <sup>th</sup> graders for alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and other illegal substances during the current year.
Goal 2: The CCSAC will increase the use of data that relates to the issue of ready access to illegal drug use by youth during the upcoming 12 months.
<b>Problem Statement #2:</b> Adults and youth abuse alcohol, marijuana, and illegal substances at unacceptable levels.
Goal 1: Decrease youth arrests for alcohol, marijuana, and other illegal substances by 2% during the current year.
Goal 2: Decrease adult arrests for alcohol and illegal substance use by 2% during the current year.
<b>Problem Statement #3:</b> Adults and youth, with substance abuse issues, have limited treatment options.

Goal 1: The number of individuals seeking and participating with substance abuse treatment will increase by 5% within the current year.

Goal 2: The number of individuals participating in faith-based counseling or support services addressing substance abuse will increase following the determination of a baseline figure of participation this year.

For Christian Intervention Program, from the baseline year of 2020, there was a 69% increase seen in enrollment in 2021.

### Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

*For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each*

<b>Problem Statement #1:</b> Youth have ready access to alcohol, marijuana, tobacco products and other drugs.	<b>Steps</b>
<p>Goal 1: Perceived drug and tobacco use rates, as identified in school surveys, will reduce by 5% for 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders for alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and other illegal substances during the current year.</p> <p>***Our coalition was not able to show much success in achieving this goal. Primarily, Covid-19 and strict guidelines from our school corporation did not allow for programs such as BIGS to operate in the schools. In 2022 we are still struggling to bring more awareness, education, and support to our youth.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support awareness and/or education community programs that addresses the issue of substance abuse and accessibility by youth.</li> <li>2. Support youth-oriented treatment and counseling program needs resulting from substance abuse by youth.</li> <li>3. Support law enforcement and justice activities designed to address ready accessibility of illegal substances by youth.</li> <li>4. Participate in Drug Take Back Day.</li> <li>5. Continue to find supportive data.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2: The SAC will increase the use of data that relates to the issue of ready access to illegal drug use by youth during the upcoming 12 months.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Encourage the local school corporations to administer the Annual School Youth Survey.</li> <li>2. Encourage the local mental health service providers to provide information and data on the need for substance abuse intervention and counseling for youth.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Support law enforcement and justice programs that address access of illegal substance by youth.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Problem Statement #2:</b> Adults and youth abuse alcohol, marijuana, and illegal substances at unacceptable levels.</p>	<p><b>Steps</b></p>
<p>Goal 1: Decrease youth arrests for alcohol, marijuana, and other illegal substances by 2% during the current year.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase participation with the Clay County SAC with justice, prevention and treatment providers with the intent of supporting awareness activities relating to youth substance abuse.</li> <li>2. Support treatment service providers that provide counseling services for youth with substance issues.</li> <li>3. Seek additional treatment resources/ services in our area.</li> <li>4. Support justice programs that specifically identify and address illegal youth and drug use.</li> <li>5. Support SADD chapters.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2: Decrease adult arrests for alcohol and illegal substance use by 2% during the current year.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support and encourage the use of local media outlets this year in publishing information relating to laws, local ordinances, and treatment options for addressing illegal substance use.</li> <li>2. Support justice programs that specifically identify and address substance abuse by adults.</li> <li>3. Support the provision of treatment services for adults identified with substance abuse issues.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Problem Statement #3:</b> Adults and youth, with substance abuse issues, have limited treatment options.</p>	<p><b>Steps</b></p>

<p>Goal 1: The number of individuals seeking and participating with substance abuse treatment will increase by 5% within the current year.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support the increased participation of treatment providers with the SAC during the current year thru active recruitment with the LCC.</li> <li>2. Support justice programs that identify individuals with substance abuse treatment needs.</li> <li>3. Support awareness campaigns or events that increase the community knowledge of the availability of treatment options.</li> <li>4. Continue support of the annual March to the Courthouse for Clay County fifth-graders.</li> </ol>
<p>Goal 2: The number of individuals participating in faith-based counseling or support services addressing substance abuse will increase following the determination of a baseline figure of participation this year.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify faith based and residential recovery entities located within the county that currently are unaffiliated with the SAC. Promote involvement of one such service providers during the current year.</li> <li>2. Promote the awareness of faith-based counseling services as a treatment option within the community. Presented faith-based programs in CIP, Parenting, and Anger Management to Clay County DCS Director Nicole Ruis Myers.</li> <li>3. Support the interaction and referral of individuals to faith-based treatment options by the justice system.</li> <li>4. Presented faith-based programs in CIP, Parenting, and Anger Management in Clay County Judge Robert Pell.</li> </ol>

**Reviewed by CCSAC members on March 8, 2023.**

**\*Our coalition is always looking for ways to improve by locating data sources, school corporation, and recruitment of new members.**

## 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)

New Fund Document for 2023

Funding Profile		
<b>1</b>	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$33,181.00
<b>2</b>	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$8,250.00
<b>3</b>	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$41,431.00
<b>4</b>	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$33,000.00
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
<b>A</b>	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):	\$0.00
<b>B</b>	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):	\$0.00
<b>C</b>	Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):	\$0.00
<b>D</b>	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):	\$0.00
<b>E</b>	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):	\$0.00
<b>F</b>	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$0.00
<b>G</b>	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):	\$0.00
<b>H</b>	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):	\$0.00
<b>I</b>	Local entities:	\$0.00
<b>J</b>	Other:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$13,736.00	Intervention/Treatment: \$13,736.00	Justice Services: \$10,358.00
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$4,969.00)</i>
Coordinator compensation		\$2,500.00
Admin fee		\$650.00
Capacity building		\$451.00
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$6,868	Goal 1: \$6,868	Goal 1: \$5,179
Goal 2: \$6,868	Goal 2: \$8,868	Goal 2: \$5,179