

## Indiana Prevention Agencies and Programs

### Division of Chronic Disease Prevention and Control

Information adapted from <http://www.in.gov/isdh/24725.htm>

The Division of Chronic Disease Prevention and Control and its chronic disease program areas work closely with their partners throughout Indiana in coordinating sustainable efforts to improve Indiana's burden of chronic disease. Chronic diseases are those illnesses and health conditions which have prolonged impact on a person's health, and include diseases for which substance use, especially tobacco, may be risk factors. The division works with the Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission and utilizes public and environmental health strategies to help prevent chronic disease.

### Division of Mental Health and Addiction

Information adapted from <http://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/4521.htm>

The Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) sets care standards for the provision of mental health and addiction services to Hoosiers. DMHA is committed to ensuring that clients have access to quality services that promote individual, family and community resiliency and recovery. The division also certifies all community mental health centers, addiction treatment services, and managed care providers. DMHA operates six psychiatric hospitals (Larue D. Carter Memorial Hospital, Evansville Psychiatric Children's Center, Evansville State Hospital, Logansport State Hospital, Madison State Hospital, and Richmond State Hospital). DMHA provides funding support for mental health and addiction services to target populations with financial need through a network of managed care providers, and administers federal funds earmarked for substance abuse prevention projects.

### Governor's Commission for a Drug-Free Indiana

Information adapted from <http://www.in.gov/cji/2425.htm>

This organization includes participation from the governor, cabinet members, and chosen professionals with experience in various sectors affected by substance use. It works to address administrative and legislative needs to effectively use all resources at the state level and advises the governor and the General Assembly on strategies and policies needed to improve Indiana's response in the fight against alcohol and drug abuse through public forums and reports. At the local level, the commission works to strengthen Indiana's 92 local coordinating councils and assists them in developing comprehensive plans and funding strategies. It helps mobilize communities to wage local and coordinated battles against alcohol, tobacco, and other drug issues and coordinates the efforts of state agencies through the interagency council on drugs.

### Governor's Council on Impaired and Dangerous Driving

Information adapted from <http://www.in.gov/cji/2368.htm>

The Governor's Council on Impaired & Dangerous Driving serves as the public opinion catalyst for statewide action to reduce death and injury on Indiana roadways. The Council provides ongoing support to state and local traffic safety advocates. The Council's Advisory Board, a group of 18 volunteers, is appointed by the governor to make traffic safety policy recommendations. The Council also serves as Indiana's primary source for information and research on traffic safety issues which directly affect public safety and policy.

### Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking

Information adapted from <http://www.icrud.org/about/>

The Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking (ICRUD) is a subsidiary of Mental Health America of Indiana (MHA) with funding from state and federal grants and private donations. Its vision is "To create healthier and safer environments by reducing the accessibility and availability of alcohol to underage persons." Its mission is, "In order to change policies that govern the way alcohol is marketed to, sold to, and bought by underage persons, we will mobilize communities to address underage drinking." ICRUD is responsible for promoting, developing, and administering the Indiana College Survey and works with college campuses across the state, among other initiatives, to help prevent underage drinking.

### **Indiana Prevention Resource Center (IPRC)**

**Information adapted from** <http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/about-iprc>

The IPRC functions to assist Indiana based alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) prevention practitioners to improve the quality of their services. It also provides assistance with gambling prevention efforts and alcohol, tobacco, and other drug treatment. The IPRC's mission is "Strengthening a behavioral health system that promotes prevention, treatment, and recovery." IPRC staff work to bring together research and practice to better ensure that Indiana's residents receive state of the art prevention technology. The Indiana Problem Gambling Awareness Program is a part of the IPRC, and provides awareness and technical assistance specifically regarding gambling issues.

### **Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission-Community Programs**

**Information adapted from** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/tpc/index.htm>

The Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Commission exists to prevent and reduce the use of all tobacco products in Indiana and to protect citizens from exposure to tobacco smoke. The commission works to collaborate with local coalitions and other existing State agencies and seeks to:

- Change the cultural perception and social acceptability of tobacco use in Indiana
- Prevent initiation of tobacco use by Indiana youth
- Assist in reduction and protection from secondhand smoke
- Support the enforcement of tobacco laws concerning youth
- Eliminate minority health disparities related to tobacco use and emphasize prevention and reduction of tobacco use by minorities, pregnant women, children, youth, and other at-risk populations.

### **INSPECT (Indiana Scheduled Prescription Electronic Collection and Tracking) Program**

**Information adapted from** <http://www.in.gov/pla/inspect/2338.htm>

INSPECT is Indiana's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, designed to serve as a tool to address the problem of prescription drug abuse and diversion in Indiana. By compiling controlled substance information into an online database (PMP Webcenter), INSPECT performs the two critical functions of maintaining a warehouse of patient information for health care professionals and providing an important investigative tool for law enforcement. INSPECT is partially funded through the Harold Rogers grant program, which provides similar funding in other states. Additional funding for INSPECT is provided at the state level, derived from a percentage of controlled substance licensing fees.

### **Joint Drug Task Force (and Drug Demand Reduction Unit)**

**Information adapted from**

<http://www.in.ng.mil/Organization/CounterdrugTaskForceHome/tabid/1097/Default.aspx>

The mission of the Indiana Counterdrug Program is to provide support to Federal, State, Local Law Enforcement, and community based organizations in the form of criminal analysis and Drug Demand Reduction education programs. Drug Demand Reduction programs provide education and skill programs for elementary through high school students. The Task Force is also responsible for training, enforcement, and support for National Guard members and their families regarding substance abuse and its prevention.

### **Local Coordinating Councils**

**Information adapted from** <http://www.in.gov/cji/2402.htm>

Local Coordinating Councils (LCC), are county planning and coordinating bodies responsible for addressing alcohol and other drug problems. Membership of an LCC should include volunteers from a variety of institutions and organizations including education, treatment, social services, and local police. The LCCs are required to submit to the Commission a Comprehensive Community Plan, which consists of an assessment, planning, and evaluation components. The LCC's are supported by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, and one LCC exists in each of Indiana's 92 counties.

## **Maternal and Child Health Services (MCH)**

**Information adapted from** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/19571.htm>

The division's vision is to improve the health status of families in the State of Indiana and to ensure that all children within the context of their family and culture will achieve and maintain the highest level of physical, mental, and emotional health in order to realize their human potential to the fullest. MCH seeks to make services available to all residents of Indiana. Emphasis is placed on ensuring services to childbearing women, infants, children, and adolescents (including children with special health care needs, low income populations, those with poor nutritional status and those who do not have access to health care). Some of MCH's goals that may align closely with prevention of substance use may include: to improve pregnancy outcomes, lower high risk pregnancy, reduce barriers to health care for women and children, strengthen families, decrease tobacco use, and lower risk behaviors in adolescents. Programs include coordinating administration of the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, early childhood programs, child and adolescent health services, family planning and support, epidemiological data and needs assessments, and the Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program (PSUPP).

## **Meth Suppression Section, Indiana State Police**

**Information adapted from** <http://www.in.gov/meth/index.htm>

The Methamphetamine Suppression Section (MSS) was created in June 2005 and became full-time in January of 2006. MSS currently includes 21 full time personnel and an additional 77 volunteer clandestine lab team members. The mission of the MSS is to pro-actively investigate methamphetamine crimes in communities all over the state of Indiana. MSS utilizes a three-pronged approach by focusing on enforcement, education, and the creation of partnerships.

## **Office of Student Services**

**Information adapted from** <http://www.doe.in.gov/student-services>

Student services include educational and career services; student assistance services; and health services. This office houses school psychology, counseling and guidance, social work, health, nutrition, and student behavior. Services may include awareness, prevention, and intervention related to bullying, violence, suicide, substance use, and other issues.

## **Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program**

**Information adapted from** <http://www.in.gov/isdh/22243.htm>

The Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program (PSUPP) is a three-tier prevention program administered by the Indiana State Department of Health and funded by the Indiana Division of Mental Health, the Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program, and Maternal and Child Health Services. The goal of this program is to prevent poor birth outcomes, by assuring that babies born in Indiana are born to women who decrease or eliminate alcohol, tobacco and other drug use during pregnancy. The program seeks to fulfill the following three objectives:

- Identify high risk, chemically dependent pregnant women, provide perinatal addiction prevention education, promote abstinence, provide referrals for treatment and follow-up.
- Facilitate training and education for professionals and paraprofessionals who do not provide substance abuse treatment, but do work with women of childbearing age, on how to identify high risk, chemically dependent women.
- Provide public education on the possible hazards to a fetus when alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs are used during pregnancy.

## **State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup**

**More information available at** <http://www.healthpolicy.iupui.edu/projectDetail.aspx?projectID=4338>

**Description:** The State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) is responsible for collating and analyzing data to identify trends, priorities, and goals for substance abuse and mental health in Indiana. It reports findings to the state's advisory body, MHAPAC, to facilitate data-based decision-making regarding substance abuse prevention initiatives across the state, and publishes an annual report and other documents as needed on substance abuse in Indiana.

## **State Excise Police**

Information adapted from <http://www.in.gov/atc/iseip/index.htm>

The Indiana State Excise Police is the law enforcement division of the Alcohol & Tobacco Commission. State Excise police officers are empowered by statute to enforce the laws and rules of the Alcohol & Tobacco Commission as well as the laws of the State of Indiana. The agency's primary goal is to reduce the access and availability of alcohol and tobacco products to minors. To achieve this important goal, the agency offers training programs to the alcoholic beverage industry, tobacco vendors, and provides civic and educational programs for youth.

## **DMHA Funded Efforts SFY 2013**

### **The Community Prevention Framework**

#### **Implementation Grantees**

12 counties

Implementation grantees are local coalitions that have received funding to implement programs for the prevention of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use and abuse. The coalitions have already undergone a strategic planning process and created a plan that addresses their local (county- or city-level) needs, risk factors for substance abuse, and protective factors. Communities will be required to update their strategic plans and evaluate programs implemented.

#### **Development Grantees**

13 counties

Development grantees are local coalitions that have received funding to undergo the strategic planning process and formulate a plan for implementing programs, practices, in effort to prevent the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Their efforts must be based on local needs and strengths and will focus on reducing certain risk factors associated with use and enhancing factors that will protect against use. Grantees will also practice intensive efforts in community mobilization and coalition development so that their communities can have the capacity to carry out their plans in the future.

#### **Family Grantees**

6 counties

Family grantees are responsible for implementing family programs that have been shown to be effective in preventing substance abuse by decreasing family risk factors for substance abuse. The Strengthening Families Program and Children in the Middle are two examples of programs that are being implemented.

### **Other DMHA Funded Prevention Efforts**

As part of prevention, DMHA funds in part or in whole the Indiana Prevention Resource Center, the Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking, the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup, the Prenatal Substance Use Prevention Program, and the State Excise Police, which were previously described.

#### **The LEAD (Leading and Educating Across Domains) Initiative**

Information adapted from <http://leadinitiative.org/history/>

The LEAD Initiative is an innovative program that strives to establish a network of youth leaders within communities. At its inception over 10 years ago, the goal of the program was to strengthen youth leadership across Indiana by providing opportunities for youth including training, resources, and networking and to implement trained youth leaders into prevention programs so that youth receive prevention messages from their

peers through peer-led activities. Youth are trained and help implement programs among their peers in the areas of community service, advocacy, mentoring, or philanthropy, with a consistent focus on the prevention of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug abuse. Additionally, in 2012, a pilot began for the Senior LEAD Initiative, which will use similar initiatives to reach older adults rather than youth. Senior LEAD is currently in an initial assessment phase and is working to engage community organizations that serve older adults.