

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Henry

LCC Name: A.R.I.E.S. Substance Abuse Council of Henry County

LCC Contact: Olene Veach

Address: 2881 North County Road 300 West

City: New Castle, IN 47362

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County Commissioners: Kim Cronk, Chairman; Ed Yanos, Ed Tarantino

Address: 101 S Main St.

City: New Castle, IN

Zip Code: 4736

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

A.R.I.E.S. exists as a community agency that partnerships with other efforts to improve healthy lifestyles in Henry County through prevention, education, treatment and enforcement of substance abuse issues for youth and adults.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The Mission of A.R.I.E.S. Henry County Substance Abuse Council is to develop, coordinates, promotes, and reduces the problems associated with substance abuse in Henry County in order to enhance family and community life. To work cooperatively with the community and area agencies on behalf of its youth and adults to reduces substance abuse through intervention, education and support.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Butch Baker Chair	H. Co. Sheriff's Office	White	Male	Law Enforcement, Civic Organization, Parent
2	Cindy Bay	Artist & Retired Nurse	White	Female	Medical, Civic Organization, Religion
3	Jim Becker	Minister	White	Male	Religion
4	Michelle Frazier	Edward Jones, Kiwanis Adv to Middle School	White	Female	Business, Civic Organization, Education
5	Susan Lightfoot, Vice Chair	Chief Probation Officer	White	Female	Government, Self-Help, Civic Organization
6	Michael Mahoney	Prosecutor's Office, Attorney	White	Male	Government, Parent
7	Ric McCorkle	H.Co. Sheriff's Office-Sheriff	White	Male	Law Enforcement, Parent
8	Doug Mathis	H.Co. Health Dept	White	Male	Health, Self Help, Education, Parent
9	Kelsey Meyers	Purdue Extension	White	Female	Youth, Mental Health, Self Help, Education
10	John Pennycuff	ICAP	White	Male	Education, Youth, Religion
11	Matt Schofield	New Castle Police Dept Chief	White	Male	Law Enforcement, Education, Civic Organization, Business
12	Todd Thalls	Insurance Agent	White	Male	Business, Parent
13	Olene Veach, Coordinator	Farm Mgr, Teacher, Chr Scholarship Soc. Worker, Substance Abuse Trainer	White	Female	Business, Civic Organization, Education, Government, Self Help, Treatment, Youth
14	Scott Wilder	Tri Jr/Sr High Principal	White	Male	Education, Self Help, Parent
15	Joni Williams	Government	White	Female	Government, Self-Help, Parent
16	To be selected at beginning of school	Student			Student representing high schools in county
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LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:
 January 14th; February 11th; March 10th

April 14th ; May 19th (third Tuesday); June 9th

- Due to community shut downs the April 14th meeting was changed to July 14th (we do not normally have a meeting in July)

August 11th; September 8

October 20 (third Tuesday); November 10th; December 8th

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

<p>County Name HENRY</p>
<p>County Population 48,271 (STATSINDIANA)</p>
<p>Schools in the community Blue River Valley School Corporation: Jr/Sr High and Elementary Charles A Beard School Corporation: Sr High, Intermediate, and Elementary New Castle School Corporation: Sr. High, Jr. High, Elementary (Eastwood, Parker, Riley, Sunnyside, Westwood, and Wilbur Wright) Shenandoah School Corporation: Sr. High, Jr. High, Elementary South Henry School Corporation: Tri Jr/Sr. High, Elementary</p>
<p>Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Henry County Community Health (hospital) 765.521-0890, 521-1116 Immediate Care Northfield Park 765.599-3100 Family Medicine Northfield Park 765.599-3100 New Castle Center for Orthopedic Surgery and Sports Medicine 765.521-7385 Henry County Community Health Rehabilitation 765.521-1132 Home Care –765. 593-2591 New Castle Family and Internal Meds – Forest Ridge 764.599-3400 First Care Urgent Care– 765.518-6100 Reid Family Physicians & Specialty Care 765.529-624-4526 Knightstown Health Care Center 765.345-5572 Reid Family Physician and Specialty Care 765.624-4526 Spiceland Pike Medical 765.529-4090 ICAP Women’s Clinic 765-529-4403 Henry County Health Department 765.521-7085 Steve Nelson 765.599-3100 Kayla Hall(Torch Light) 765 .444-8019</p>
<p>Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Centerstone 765.521-3010 Anchor Behavioral 765.529-3370 Meridian Health Services 765.521-2450 Kane Psychological Services 765.388-2671 Torchlight Counseling Services 765.444-8019 Freedom House 765.520-6500 Sowers of Seeds 765.465-4663</p>

Christian Counseling Services of Henry County 765.354-6000
<p>Service agencies/organizations</p> <p>Christian Love Help Center 765.521-2837</p> <p>H. Co. Pregnancy Care Center 765.529-7298</p> <p>First Steps 765.393-0510</p> <p>Healthy Families of Henry .529-4505</p> <p>Interlocal Community Action Program 765.529-4403</p> <p>Westminster Community Center 765.529-5124</p> <p>YMCA 765.529-3804</p> <p>Art Association of Henry County</p> <p>Believe and Achieve Mentoring (BAM) 765.529-4494</p> <p>Narcotics Anonymous 765.683-2022</p> <p>Henry County Community Foundation 765.529-2235</p> <p>Safe At Home 765-518-4120</p> <p>Developmental Service, Inc (DSI) 765.529-4120</p> <p>Salvation Army 765.529-1303</p> <p>New Castle Housing Authority 765.529-1517</p> <p>Adult Basic Education 765-521-7226</p> <p>WIC (Women, Infants and Children) 765.529-4403</p>
<p>Local media outlets that reach the community</p> <p>Middletown News 765.345-2221</p> <p>Courier Times, New Castle 765.529-1111</p> <p>WMDH-FM – NASH 192.5 765.529-2600</p> <p>WKPW 70.7 Knightstown 765.345-9070</p>
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? In order of drug charges Alcohol, Meth, Marijuana, Prescription Drugs, Dealing meth, Dealing Marijuana, Synthetics, Vaping</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community.</p> <p>Substance Abuse Treatment Programs at HCSO - Community Corrections treatment and counseling programs - Drug Court - Veterans Court - Probation Dept program for Vaping - Youth League for youth drug offenders – IOP - NA and AA - Too Good for Drugs (for all 2nd and 3rd graders in county) - DARE (for all 5th graders in County) - Sheriff’s Camp (includes education on drugs) - Educational Exhibits with participation at all Community Fairs in County - Red Ribbon Week Speaker for all school systems in County, churches (upon request) – Freedom House – Brianna’s Hope - The Guest House – YOC TruHarbor – ADEC grant – SOS House - plus agencies listed under Mental Health</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.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Alcohol and other drugs being readily available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Effective Drug Task Force 2. Awareness of risk of drug abuse 3. Education of drug use for youth 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of funds to increase monitoring drug dealing 2. Lack of jail system to handle jail population 3. Lack of staff to effectively complete action
2. Generational (family) use involved in drug abuse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classes with inmates concerning their effect of on the family 2. Support group series for children of addicted parents 3. Opportunities of Sherriff's Camp 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Changing attitudes 2. Lack of treatment options 3. Lack of employment
3. Community Based Intervention for Youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training on STIGMA for agencies dealing with families 2. Programs such as Youth League and Sheriff's Camp for youth 3. Events like RRW for all students 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stigma of living environment 2. Stigma of being a child of an addict 3. Resistance to participant in programs to help problem
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Community Based Intervention for Youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Various community groups/agencies sponsor youth activities 2. Programs like Youth League and Sheriff's Camp for youth 3. Events like RRW which reach all grades in schools 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parents hesitant to allow youth to be involved 2. Lack of funds 3. Lack of involvement of positive role models

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

<p>2. All school systems have mental health counselors embedded in their programs.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provides more timely intervention for student 2. Provides positive role models 3. Increases youth awareness of issues 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need to increase more staff to allow more contacts 2. Lack of funds to hire these individuals 3. Lack of qualified Professionals
<p>3. Involvement of law enforcement with community.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resource School Officers are in all schools 2. Law enforcement officers are involved in a variety of community programs 3. DARE is in all elementary schools and taught by officers 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of funds 2. Finding time for officers to be involved 3. Keeping up-to-date on effective material

Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.

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

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

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

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

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

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

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Alcohol and other drugs being readily available	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol and other drug use by youth is a problem with the county. Vaping by youth is a problem in the schools. Alcohol and marijuana are available for youth to obtain.
2. Generational (family) use involved in drug abuse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Drug abuse often starts in elementary age of youth. Intakes often reveal that drugs are first available in the home. Drug use by family members becomes the ‘norm’ behavior.
3. Community based intervention for Youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Intervention programs need to start in the elementary schools and continue through middle and high school. Treatment programs need to be available for youth. Programs needs to reach youth not normally involved in sports and other opportunities.

Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Drug use by family members becomes the ‘norm’ behavior.	Intakes of inmates indicate over 76 percent lived in a home where at least one parent and/or sibling misused drugs.	Intake forms of inmates involved in treatment programs. Henry County Consortium Survey
2. Treatment programs need to be available for youth.	Until recently, our county lacked treatment programs for youth. Youth had to be sent out of the county.	Youth Probation Department
3. Programs need to reach youth not normally involved in sports and other opportunities.	A significant number of youth feel that clubs and school sports are for the ‘special’ kids.	Survey conducted at fairs and 4 classes at two schools (one county and one city) included data reflecting age groups replying. (middle school age, high school age, and age groups above)

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)?
1. Drug use by family members become the 'norm' behavior	1. Provide education classes at the jail for inmates which emphasis how their behavior affects their children. 2. Continue the "Too Good for Drugs Program" education in all second and third grades classes in the county. 3. Enhance activities for RRW that include awareness of the risks of drug misuse.
2. Treatment programs need to be available for youth.	1. Develop a support group series for youth of drug users based on material from Betty Ford Foundation (Jerry Moe) 2. Probation Department treatment programs for Vaping and one for first time offenders. 3. Support treatment programs for youth at TruHarbor.
3. Programs need to reach youth not normally involved in sports and other opportunities.	1. Sheriff's Camp conducted by Law Enforcement which targets youth from at risk areas and expands special sport activities with Delaware and Randolph Counties. 2. Continue the DARE Program taught by law enforcement in all Henry County 5 th grades. 3. Develop a sports adventure for youth with the assistance of national basketball and football players which includes bullying and self-esteem activities.

Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1
Goal 1 Second and third grade students participating in the "Too Good for Drugs" Program will show a 60 percent increase in the understanding the factors on their Pre and Post tests at the end of their five week series.

<p>Goal 2 Participation in RRW program projects in the Middle Schools will reach at least 75 percent of the potential students based on response from the teachers.</p>
<p>Problem Statement #2</p>
<p>Goal 1 A survey of inmates, probation officers, CASA volunteers will be completed to determine the possibility of referrals for a support group for elementary age youth with parents involved in drug abuse. This will include basic information as to the structure of the program based on material from Jerry Moe. The survey will be completed by October with the goal of reaching at least 40 inmates, Chief of Probation Department, Director of CASA and at least five (5) CASA volunteers.</p>
<p>Goal 2 An evaluation of the participants in ‘Youth League’ will be developed and utilized at the end of the series to indicate a 60 percent increase in the understanding of the basic concepts of the programs during their participation.</p>
<p>Problem Statement #3</p>
<p>Goal 1 On the final session of the Sheriff’s Camp operated by law enforcement, an evaluation will be completed by at least 80 percent of the participants, indicating response to activities and suggestions for future treatment.</p>
<p>Goal 2 At least 80 percent of the youth participating in DARE will take part in DARE Day at the end of the school year where they interact with not only their DARE officer but other DARE officers.</p>

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1 Second and third grade students participating in the “Too Good for Drugs” Program will show a 60 percent increase in the understanding the factors on their Pre and Post tests at the end of their five week series.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – Fund Too Good for Drugs Program 2. Intervention/Treatment – Provide curriculum which includes risks of drugs abuse and relationship to over the counter medications 3. Prevention/Education - Supplement program with on-

	hands activities to demonstrate concepts.
<p>Goal 2 Participation in RRW program projects in the Middle Schools will reach at least 75 percent of the potential students based on response from the teachers.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – Develop new for methods to use students’ individual computers as a means of receiving information. 2. Intervention/Treatment – Update materials to current local issues for the specific age groups 3. Justice Services/Supports – Involve Resource Officers in activities.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1 A survey of inmates, probation officers, CASA volunteers will be completed to determine the possibility of referrals for a support group for elementary age youth with parents involved in drug abuse. This will include basic information as to the structure of the program based on material from Jerry Moe. The survey will be completed by October with the goal of reaching at least 40 inmates, Chief of Probation Department, Director of CASA and at least five (5) CASA volunteers.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – Develop a basic outline of the support group. Prepare a survey to use in estimating potential of referrals for program. 2. Intervention/Treatment – Allow inmates involved in treatment programs to refer their children. Develop curriculum to help children understand addiction and develop their own self esteem. 3. Justice Services/Supports – Use officers in one or more of the sessions to help them realize ‘officers can be their friends’.
<p>Goal 2 An evaluation of the participants in ‘Youth League’ will be developed and utilized at the end of the series to indicate a 60 percent increase in the understanding of the basic concepts of the programs during their participation.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education Using curriculum, develop a recognize understanding of basic concepts of the program. 2. Intervention/Treatment Sessions will involve treatment information and concepts related to their own issues. 3. Justice Services/Supports – Officers from the H Co. Sheriff’s Dept., NC Police Dept. and State Police will assist in the training.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1 On the final session of the Sheriff’s Camp operated by law enforcement, an evaluation will</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education

<p>be completed by at least 80 percent of the participants, indicating response to activities and suggestions for future treatment.</p>	<p>Special sessions will focus on safety issues, bullying and self concept.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Intervention/Treatment Participants will have the opportunity to drive or be a passenger in our Simulated Impaired Driving Vehicle. 3. Justice Services/Supports – The program is coordinated and directed by law enforcement officers from throughout the county.
<p>Goal 2 Participation in RRW program projects in the Middle Schools will reach at least 75 percent of the potential students based on response from the teachers.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – New material will be developed to cover local drug issues common in the schools. Computer networking will be utilized along with adults to provide educational experiences. 2. Justice Services/Supports – Law enforcement and School Resource Officers will assist with the projects.

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).

Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): \$89,862.63		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): (\$0.00)		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$89,862.63		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$104,840.75		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00): \$0.00		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE):		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):		
Local entities:		
Other:		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$35,900.00	Intervention/Treatment: \$28,500.00	Justice: \$23,762.68
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Fiscal Agent costs		\$1,700.00
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$11,000.00	Goal 1: \$100.00	Goal 1: \$2900.00
Goal 2: \$3,400.00	Goal 2: \$3000.00	Goal 2: \$3000.00