

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: DeKalb

LCC Name: Drug Free DeKalb County

LCC Contact: Rebecca Calhoun, Coordinator

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County Commissioners: William Hartman, Mike Watson,, Todd Sanderson

Address: 100 S Main St

City: Auburn

Zip Code: 46706

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The vision of Drug Free DeKalb County is a community free of the negative effects of ATOD's.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of Drug Free DeKalb County is to increase awareness and decrease usage of alcohol, tobacco and all other drugs in DeKalb County.

	Membership	List			
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#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Steve Smith	Serenity House		Male	Recovery/Treatment
2	Jeff Frigo	Serenity House		Male	Recovery/Treatment
3	Derek Herb	Community Corrections		Male	Criminal Justice
4	Cari Martinez	Community Corrections		Female	Criminal Justice
5	Michael Lapham	Probation		Male	Criminal Justice
6	Adrienne Long	Northeastern Center		Female	Recovery/Treatment
7	Shelly Allen	Women in Transition		Female	Recovery/Treatment
8	Tyler Cleverly	United Way of DeKalb County		Male	Education/Prevention
9	Vicki Rodkey	Hearten House		Female	Recovery/Treatment
10	Kevin Kyle	Garret Police Dept.		Male	Criminal Justice
11	Ryan Hull	DeKalb County Probation		Male	Criminal Justice
12	Andrew Foster	Inspiration Ministries		Male	Recovery/Treatment
13	Amanda Rice	DeKalb Central Schools		Female	Education/Prevention
14	Ashley Oliver	DeKalb Pregnancy Center		Female	Education/Prevention
15	Austin Harrison	DeKalb Central Schools		Male	Education/Prevention
16	Justin Savage	DeKalb County Community Corrections		Male	Criminal Justice
17	Dustin Shipe	Serenity House		Male	Recovery/Treatment

18	Angie Helms	Hearten House		Female	Recovery/Treatment
19	Richard Yost	Northeastern Center		Male	Treatment
20	Meaghan Ruckman	System of Care Coordinator		Female	Education/Prevention
21	James Smith	Inspiration Ministries		Male	Recovery/Treatment
22	Jessica Lopez	Serenity House		Female	Recovery/Treatment
23	Johanna Scott	DeKalb County Probation		Female	Criminal Justice
24	Karla BenitezEstrada	Bowen Center		Female	Treatment
25	Kim Healey	DeKalb County Courts		Female	Criminal Justice
26	Marissa McKenzie	Hearten House		Female	Recovery/Treatment
27	Justin James	Auburn Police Department		Male	Justice
28	Cory Heffelfinger	Auburn Police Department		Male	Justice
29	Don Harvey	DeKalb Co Sherrif Dept		Male	Justice/Faith
30	Elaine Wagner	McMillian Health		Female	Education/Prevention
31	Erin McCrady	Bowen Center		Female	Recovery/Treatment
32	George Mavronicilas	DeKalb Co Community Corrections		Male	Justice
33	Ivan EsparzaMorales	DeKalb County Community Corrections		Male	Justice

34	Rick Short	DeKalb County Community Corrections		Male	Justice
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35	Lissa Davidson	Parent		Female	Recovery/Treatment
36	Natalie DeWitt	Auburn City Council		Female	Government
37	Shannon Gleason	McMillian Health Center		Female	Education/Prevention
38	Tony Knox	Parkview Hospital		Male	Health
39	Michael Ley	City of Auburn Mayor		Male	Government
40	Meghan Ryan	Benchmark Health System		Female	Recovery/Treatment
41	Martin McCoy	Auburn Police Dept		Male	Justice
42	Justin Weber	Garret School		Male	Education/Prevention
43	Mark Burnworth	United Way		Male	Education/Prevention
44	Karen Myers	Northeastern Center		Female	Recovery/Treatment
45	Renee Hood	Garret Schools		Female	Education/Prevention
46	Sean Miller	Auburn Police Dept.		Male	Justice
47	Andy Barrand	Auburn Police Dept		Male	Justice
48	Brad Harris	DeKalb Community Impact Corporation		Male	Education/Prevention

49	Cathryn Caswell/Forker	Student Intern		Female	Education/Prevention
50	Chad Minier	Northeastern Center		Male	Recovery/Treatment
51	Christine Stephen	McMillen Health		Female	Education/Prevention

52	Cory Headley	Northeastern Center		Male	Recovery/Treatment
53	Courtney Knerr	Refugee Church		Male	Recovery/Faith
54	Drake Beber	Student		Male	Education/Prevention
55	Gerald Kline	DeKalb County Sheriff Dept.		Male	Justice
56	Mary Keelan	Bowen Center		Female	Recovery/Treatment
57	Michelle Harvey	Hope for Her		Female	Recovery/Treatment
58	Michelle Fosnaugh	Community Corrections		Female	Justice
59	Michelle Hirsch	Student Intern		Female	Education/Prevention
60	Nicole Johnson Smith	Northeastern Center		Female	Recovery/Treatment
61	Nikkia Ellis	Northeastern Center		Female	Recovery/Treatment
62	Olivia Lusher	Red Cross		Female	Education/Prevention
63	Marissa Reed	McMillian Center		Female	Education/Prevention
64	Mark Yeager	Inspiration Ministries		Male	Recovery/Treatment/Faith
65	Rachel Jordan	Northeastern Center		Female	Recovery/Treatment

66	Scott Hopkins	Parent		Male	Education/Prevention
67	Sean Miller	Auburn Police Dept		Male	Justice
68	S Miller	Dept of Corrections		Male	Justice
69	Tammy Fink	Parent		Female	Education/Prevention
70	Todd Martin	Inspiration Ministries		Male	Recovery/Treatment
71	Wesley Husselman	Dept of Child Services		Male	Education/Prevention
72	Rebecca Calhoun	DFDC Coordinator		Female	Education/Prevention

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:
Drug Free DeKalb County meets on the 2nd Monday of each month at noon

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

County Name
DeKalb County
County Population
42,383

Schools in the community

- DeKalb County Central United School District.
- DeKalb County Eastern Community School District.
- Garrett-Keyser-Butler Community School District.
- Hamilton Community Schools.
- St. Joseph Catholic Schools
- Oak Farm School
- Change Academy Alternative School
- Creative Playschool
- Little Joes Preschool
- Auburn Methodist Church preschool
- Preschool at the Corners
- Headstart
- Early Learning Center
- YMCA
- Lakewood School

Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)

- Parkview DeKalb Hospital and affiliates
- St. Martins Health Clinic
- Butler Health Clinic
- County Health Department
- WIC Center
- Cameron Hospital
- DuPont Physicians group • VA Hospital
- Multiple Dental practices
- Multiple Chiropractic practices
- Multiple nursing homes
- Multiple vision/eye doctors
- Holistic Healthcare practitioners

Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)

- Bowen Center
- Northeastern Center
- Family Counseling Center
- Lifeline
- Children's First
- Various private counseling providers

Service agencies/organizations

- Drug Free DeKalb
- Dept. of Community Corrections
- Bowen Center
- Northeastern Center
- Serenity House
- Plus One- Inspirations
- Hearten House
- Inspiration Ministries
- Celebrate Recovery
- Parkview
- Lutheran Foundation
- Systems of Care
- JAM center
- YMCA
- The Filling Station
- Butler Community Center
- YMCA in Garret
- Brightpoint
- United Way
- Catholic Charities
- Neighbor Link
- Council on Aging
- Women's Care Center WIC

- Children's First Center
- DeKalb Health Department
- Quiet Knight (Vets program)
- DeKalb Pregnancy Center
- Various food banks
- RSVP
- St. Martins
- Child Protective Services
- Law enforcement agencies
- Parks Departments

Local media outlets that reach the community

- KPC News
- The Star
- FW Newspapers
- HAWK radio station
- WANE 15 (TV)
- PBS (TV)
- WOWO (radio)
- Multiple radio stations around the region
- Social Media (Face book, Instagram, LinkedIn, Twitter)

What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?

- Methamphetamine
- Alcohol
- Tobacco
- Vapes
- Marijuana
- Prescription medications
- Fentanyl (single use and attached to other substances)
- Heroin
- CBD
- Less common but available and a concern
 - Spice
 - Cocaine
 - Saboxone
 - Inhalants
 - MDMA
 - LSD
 - Psilocybin/ "magic" mushrooms

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community

- SKILLS Community Service Program
- Work Release (Community Corrections)
- Tall Cop High in Plain Sight program
- Drug Free DeKalb County
- SCRAM (Self Care Remote Alcohol Monitoring)
- DARE
- MRT (with Bowen Center & Northeastern Center)
- YPAA (Young Person AA)
- Matrix
- Seeking Safety
- DV MRT (Domestic Violence)
- CMA
- Peer Recovery
- FRC
- AD (Alcohol/Drug Program through probation)
- Law enforcement programs in the schools
- Collaborations
- Law Enforcement public education initiatives
- National Night Out (Butler community/law enforcement)
- Annual Softball event with police/fire
- Serenity House concert
- Shop with a cop
- Butler- Movies in the Park sponsor
- Plus One- Open House-Freedom Fest
- All 3 school districts have mental health assistance programs
 - Systems of Care @ KGB
 - Student Assistance Program at DeKalb Central
 - East DeKalb has a dedicated case worker
- United Way Community Conversations
- Veterans Court running
- Family Reconciliation Court
- Trunk & Treat in Butler
- Celebrate Recovery
- AA/NA/Etc. meetings (FW area intergroup)
- Breanne's House
- Hearten House "Homeless Awareness" event
- MRT program for men and women
- Thinking for a Change
- MRT Matrix
- MRT and AA at the jail
- DBT; IOP Matrix
- United Way Day of Caring

- Purdue Extension parenting and budgeting programs
- Garret High School Criminal Justice Program
- DeKalb High School Criminal Justice Program
- Officer Stranger Danger Program for 3rd & 4th grade students (Butler)
- School Resource Officers in all school districts
- Safe Schools/School Safety programs
- Officers on the bus programs (Butler)
- Systems of Care
- Domestic Violence Task Force
- Work release facility
- Vaping Prevention Program at Garret High School

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 allinclusive, 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. Norms, customs & policies that permit or promote substance abuse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drug Free DeKalb County 2. Law Enforcement public education initiatives 3. County courts have implemented Veteran's Court 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community awareness & education programs are insufficient 2. Lack connections to employers & other key players 3. Resources to effectively combat normalization of ATOD use.
2. Actual and perceived availability and use of ATOD's	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School resources officers active in all school districts 2. Safe Schools/School Safety programs 3. Community programs that promote alcohol free activities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community outreach and education is limited 2. Media- literacy (resistance to pro-use messages) is lacking 3. Insufficient public education regarding ATOD's & addiction
3. Limited prevention & recovery resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Treatment facilities are actively involved in DFDC coalition 2. All DeKalb County school districts have mental 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shortage of sufficient treatment options 2. Insufficient prevention education in schools

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

	health programs in place for students	
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	3. Schools are willing to collaborate with DFDC partners for prevention programs	3. Insufficient family support programs
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Social networks & support systems within the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diversity of stakeholders/ membership in DFDC Coalition 2. Strong interconnected recovery community 3. Law enforcement is positively engaged in community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack strong connections to faith based organizations 2. Lack strong connection to employers 3. Lack coordinated outreach system
2. Range of opportunities in the community for youth and family engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Criminal Justice Programs at high schools 2. United Way Day of Caring & community conversations 3. Community engagement nights i.e., Movies in the Park/ annual softball event/ Serenity House Concert, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack sufficient outreach to engage youth in prevention efforts 2. Lack of interest/apathy among community members to engage in positive outreach activities 3. Lack sufficient connectors to engage in additional outreach
3. Exposure to evidence based & evidence informed programs, strategies and initiatives for prevention and recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mental health providers utilize MRT and other evidence-based treatment options 2. Family Reconciliation Court started 3. Safe Schools/ School Safety programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack sufficient prevention programs for youth 2. Lack of community awareness of effective strategies/resources 3. Insufficient access to ATOD training opportunities

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. Norms, customs & policies that permit or promote substance abuse	1. Excessive drinking rates continue to be a problem in DeKalb County 2. Community understanding of addiction and the use of ATOD's is a problem in DeKalb County 3. Community understanding of the economic and community impact of ATOD's use is a problem in DeKalb County

2. Actual and perceived availability and use of ATOD's	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ATOD use & abuse by youth and adults is a problem in DeKalb County 2. Perceived peer use of ATOD's is higher than actual reported use in DeKalb County 3. Community understanding of addiction and the use of ATOD's is a problem in DeKalb County
3. Limited prevention & recovery resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Availability of treatment & recovery options for individuals and families is a problem in DeKalb County 2. Availability of effective prevention programs for youth continues to be a problem in DeKalb County 3. Access to effective intervention & prevention resources continues to be a problem in DeKalb CO.

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
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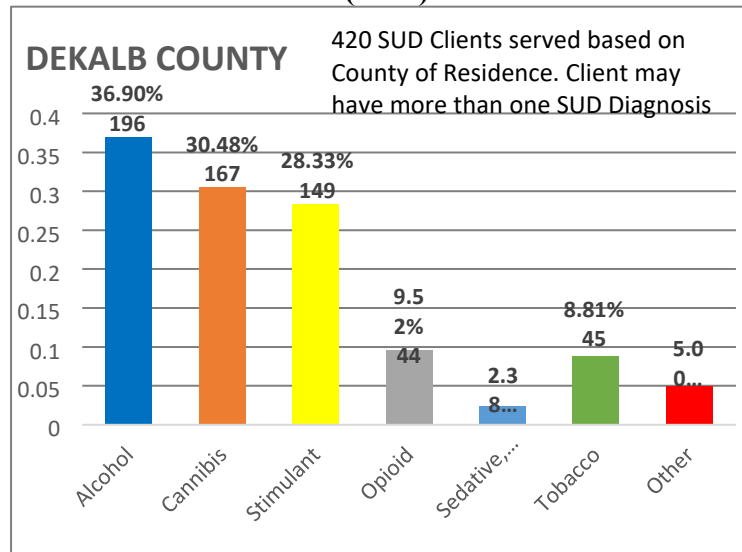
<p>1. ATOD use & abuse by youth and adults is a problem in DeKalb County</p>	<p>DeKalb County excessive drinking rate: 2020: 19% 2021: 17.4% 2022: 18.4%</p> <p>Percent of adults in DeKalb County that report currently smoking 2022: 21.8%</p> <p>46.1% of treatment episodes in DeKalb County reported meth use with 26.7% meeting criteria for meth dependence. It is important to note that the Northeast quadrant of counties (DeKalb, Noble, Steuben, LaGrange) had a combined 45.55% reported use of meth treatment episodes. These rural communities continue to see methamphetamine use at a higher rate than surrounding urban communities (i.e., Allen County rate of meth use reported is 27.5%).</p> <p>Regional past month ATOD use is reflective of what we are seeing in the DeKalb community Past Month Usage % of respondents</p>	<p>The 2020-2022 County Health rankings report</p> <p>2022 County Health Rankings report</p> <p>2022 IN State Epidemiologic Report on Consumption & Consequences of ATOD</p>																																																	
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Substance</th> <th>8th NE Region</th> <th>IN State</th> <th>10th NE Region</th> <th>IN State</th> <th>12th NE Region</th> <th>IN State</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Alcohol</td> <td>8.4</td> <td>8.2</td> <td>15.5</td> <td>12.5</td> <td>24.4</td> <td>19.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Binge Drinking</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>2.5</td> <td>4.1</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>9.6</td> <td>8.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marijuana</td> <td>5.7</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>11.4</td> <td>8.4</td> <td>20.2</td> <td>12.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cigarettes</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>3.6</td> <td>2.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vaping</td> <td>8.5</td> <td>7.5</td> <td>13.3</td> <td>11.0</td> <td>18.0</td> <td>14.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RX Drugs</td> <td>.9</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Substance	8 th NE Region	IN State	10 th NE Region	IN State	12 th NE Region	IN State	Alcohol	8.4	8.2	15.5	12.5	24.4	19.9	Binge Drinking	2.8	2.5	4.1	4.0	9.6	8.2	Marijuana	5.7	4.0	11.4	8.4	20.2	12.6	Cigarettes	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	3.6	2.8	Vaping	8.5	7.5	13.3	11.0	18.0	14.8	RX Drugs	.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.5	<p>2022 Indiana Youth Survey (This is a biennial survey conducted in even years only)</p>
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Northeastern Center Consumers Served in State Fiscal Year 2022 Who Resided in DeKalb County

DEKALB	Adults	Youth	Total
Total served (including mental health, Substance Use Disorder, primary care, workforce services, etc.)	840	242	1082
Total served for mental health treatment (unduplicated)	420	233	653
Total served for Substance Use Disorder treatment (unduplicated)	23	0	23
Total served for both Mental and Substance Use Disorder Services	397	9	406

**2022
Northeastern
Center
Regional
Mental Health
Center Annual
Data Report**

Northeastern Center overall Adult Diagnoses for Substance Use Disorder (SUD)

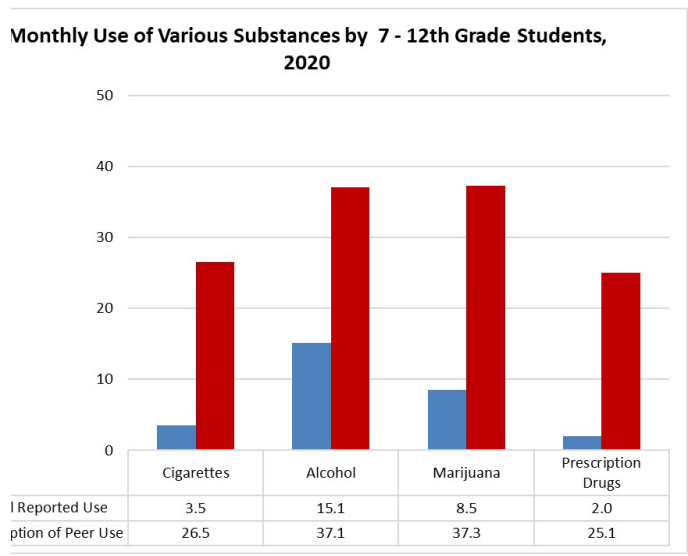


2. Community understanding of addiction and the use of ATOD's is a problem in DeKalb County

2022- (Question not in 2022 Survey)

There is a distinct disconnect between teens reported use of substances and their peer's perception of their use. The below table represents the total % of IN students that believe their peers used substance at some point in the last month and their reported actual use.

2020 Indiana Youth Survey



- Responding Somewhat to Very Much to the statement that Adults in DeKalb County “perceive alcohol, vaping and marijuana use as harmless”
2022- 75.36% (SA, A) (Strongly Agree/Agree)
- Responding Somewhat to Very Much to the statement that Youth in DeKalb County “perceive alcohol, vaping and marijuana use as harmless”
2022- 82.61% (SA, A) (Strongly Agree/Agree)
- DeKalb county respondents that were aware of the Indiana Lifeline Law
2022- 37.29% (True)
- DeKalb County respondents that were aware of Aaron’s Law that allows individuals access to Naloxone/Narcan
2022- 45.76% (True)

2022 Drug Free DeKalb County Community Survey (2022 was our first year to conduct a survey and will serve as our baseline)

<p>3. Access to effective intervention and prevention resources continues to be a problem in DeKalb County</p>	<p>DeKalb County had a Mental Health provider ratio of 1,620:1 (pop/provider) compared to Indiana overall of 560:1 and a US rate of 350:1</p> <p>Suicide is a public health issue often associated with mental illness and substance abuse disorders. The indicates an age-adjusted annual suicide mortality rate of 14.5 per 100,000 population in DeKalb County. This rate is significantly higher than 12 other counties in the NE Quadrant of Indiana. Current age adjusted rates are not available for DeKalb County</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DeKalb County responds to question “Whom would you contact if you or someone you know had a drug/alcohol problem/substance abuse disorder? (Multiple answers given/allowed) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2022- Mental Health Center/Counselor 65.22% Clergy/Pastor 28.99% Substance Use Recovery Meetings 39.13% Substance Use Recovery Homes 23.19% Parent/Family Member 55.07% School Counselor/Teacher 31.88% Drug Free DeKalb County 7.25% I would not know who to contact 11.59% 	<p>2022 IN County Health Rankings Report</p> <p>CDC pooled data from 1999-2017 (Most current compiled trend data)</p> <p>2022 Drug Free DeKalb County Community Survey (2022 was our first year to conduct a survey and will serve as our baseline)</p>
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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)?
<p>1. ATOD use & abuse by youth and adults is a problem in DeKalb County</p>	<p>1. Support the law enforcement needs and activities to reduce access to alcohol for youth, detect impaired drivers, and other efforts to reduce alcohol and drug problems in the county</p> <p>2. Support alternative activities for youth</p> <p>3. Support public and social service agencies that work with youth to identify and reduce risk factors that contribute to ATOD use in youth</p>
<p>2. Community understanding of addiction and the use of ATOD's is a problem in DeKalb County</p>	<p>1. Support local educational forums to be held on issues related to ATOD</p> <p>2. Support drug testing efforts for identification of drug use in DeKalb County</p> <p>3. Raise Mental Health Awareness and its relation to substance abuse</p>
<p>3. Access to effective intervention and prevention resources continues to be a problem in DeKalb County</p>	<p>1. Support programs & organizations that provide treatment and recovery services in DeKalb County</p> <p>2. Support prevention education programs provided through schools and other community organizations</p> <p>3. Support programs that delay or prevent the first use of ATOD</p>

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 DeKalb Co. excessive drinking rate of 18.4% will be reduced by 1% as measured by county health ranking by 6/2024
Goal 2 DFDC will have engaged membership that reflects a minimum of 11 of CADCA's 12 Sectors by 6/2024
Problem Statement #2
Goal 1 DFDC community survey will reflect a 5% increase in awareness of access to naloxone/Narcan as reflected by responses survey question regarding awareness of Aaron's Law that allows individuals access to Naloxone/Narcan.
Goal 2 DFDC will update and revise their Community Needs Survey (2022 initial baseline survey) and implement their second survey by 6/2024 with a goal of increasing total number of responses by 20%.
Problem Statement #3
Goal 1 DFDC will reduce the number of individuals responding " I would not know who to contact " to our DFDC survey question "Whom would you contact if you or someone you know had a drug/alcohol problem/substance abuse disorder?" from 11.59% in 2022 to 10% in 2023.
Goal 2 DFDC will work with 3 DeKalb County public school districts to review current vaping policies and propose adopting policies that include vaping education and referral to mental health services as an alternative to out of school suspension/expulsion if policies do not currently allow those alternatives by 6/2024.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1 DeKalb Co. excessive drinking rate of 18.4% will be reduced by 1% as measured by county health ranking by 6/2024</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education - Support alternative activities for youth 2. Intervention/Treatment - Support public and social service agencies that work with youth to identify and reduce risk factors that contribute to ATOD use in youth 3. Justice Services/Supports - Support law enforcement needs and activities to reduce access to alcohol for youth, detect impaired drivers, and other efforts to reduce alcohol and drug problems in the county
<p>Goal 2 DFDC will have engaged membership that reflects a minimum of 11 of CADCA's 12 Sectors by 6/2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education - Support education initiatives that engage multiple sectors of the community 2. Intervention/Treatment - Support programs that encourage positive mad healthy family relationships 3. Justice Services/Supports - Support law enforcement programs/courts that work to reduce offender abuse of and/or addiction to ATOD thus decreasing related criminal activity.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1 DFDC community survey will reflect a 5% increase in awareness of access to naloxone/Narcan as reflected by responses survey question regarding awareness of Aaron's Law that allows individuals access to Naloxone/Narcan.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education - Support local educational forums to be held on issues related to ATOD 2. Intervention/Treatment - Support programs that mental health awareness 3. Justice Services/Supports - Support drug testing efforts for identification of drug use in DeKalb County

<p>Goal 2 DFDC will work with 3 DeKalb County public school districts to review current vaping policies</p>	<p>1. Prevention/Education - Support prevention education programs provided</p>
<p>and propose adopting policies that include vaping education and referral to mental health services as an alternative to out of school suspension/expulsion if policies do not currently allow those alternatives by 6/2024.</p>	<p>through schools and other community organizations</p> <p>2. Intervention/Treatment - Support programs & organizations that provide treatment and recovery services in DeKalb County</p> <p>3. Justice Services/Supports - Support law enforcement programs/courts that work to reduce offender abuse of and/or addiction to ATOD thus decreasing related criminal activity.</p>
<p>Problem Statement #3</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal 1 DFDC will reduce the number of individuals responding “I would not know who to contact” to our DFDC survey question “Whom would you contact if you or someone you know had a drug/alcohol problem/substance abuse disorder?” from 11.59% in 2022 to 10% in 2023.</p>	<p>1. Prevention/Education - - Support local educational forums to be held on issues related to ATOD</p> <p>2. Intervention/Treatment - Support programs & organizations that provide treatment and recovery services in DeKalb County</p> <p>3. Justice Services/Supports - Support law enforcement programs/courts that work to reduce offender abuse of and/or addiction to ATOD thus decreasing related criminal activity.</p>

<p>Goal 2 DFDC will work with 3 DeKalb County public school districts to review current vaping policies and propose adopting policies that include vaping education and referral to mental health services as an alternative to out of school suspension/expulsion if policies do not currently allow those alternatives by 6/2024.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education - support prevention/education programs provided through the schools & community partners 2. Intervention/Treatment - support programs & organizations that provide treatment and recovery services in DeKalb County 3. Justice Services/Supports - support school resource officers' efforts in public schools
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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		
1	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$40,673.42
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$61,240.93
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$101,914.35*
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$71,098**
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
A	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):	\$0.00
B	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):	\$0.00
C	Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):	\$0.00
D	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):	\$0.00
E	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):	\$0.00
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$0.00
G	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):	\$0.00
H	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):	\$0.00
I	Local entities:	\$0.00
J	Other:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		

Prevention/Education: \$25,638.12	Intervention/Treatment: \$25,638.11	Justice Services: \$25,638.11
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$12,819.06	Goal 1: \$12,819.06	Goal 1: \$12,819.06
Goal 2: \$12,819.06	Goal 2: \$12,819.05	Goal 2: \$12,819.05

***Drug Free DeKalb County continues to be in a rebuilding process. Drug Free DeKalb funds were frozen and unavailable for distribution for a period of time to resolve a former IRS issue which has resulted in excess funds (more than one year) in the account. In 2018 DFDC was able to begin distributing funds again. DFDC is working to assure that available funds are expended in a fiscally responsible manner as approved from the DeKalb County Commissioners. 12/31/22 fund balance \$108,164.35 - \$6,250 committed granted funds = available balance for 2023 of \$101,914.35**

**** Amount funded last year is through calendar year 2022 plus \$6,250 that was committed in 2022 but not processed until January 2023 for a total \$ expanded/committed in 2022 of \$71,098.**