

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Orange

LCC Name: Orange County Families in Action

LCC Contact: Justin L. Winger

Address: 196 S Court St.

City: Paoli

Phone: 812-583-8042

Email: justin.winger@pactchangeslives.com

County Commissioners: Marshall Noble, Richard Dixon and Steve Hopper

Address: 205 SE Main St

City: Paoli

Zip Code: 47454

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Orange County Families in Action Coalition will promote a healthy environment for all individuals living within the county.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

To create an atmosphere in which substance abuse is no longer the social norm by:

- a) Educating parents, young people, and community members about the long-term consequences of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use during the adolescent years.
- b) Promoting communications within the family unit and among the parents of a child's friendship circle.
- c) Exploring with young people the development of activities which do not involve the use of alcohol, tobacco or other drugs.
- d) Bringing together parents, school, churches, and community services in a non-blaming effort to restore a wholesome social environment for our children.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Richard Lott	Retired Citizen	C	M	Prevention
2	Chris Cook	Paoli PD	C	M	Justice
3	Cathy Carnes	OC Probation	C	F	Justice
4	Josh graves	Safe Haven	C	M	Intervention
5	Becky Jessmer	Youth First	C	F	Prevention
6	Kyle Neukam	Springs Valley HS	C	M	Prevention
7	Rachel Robinson	Paoli HS	C	F	Prevention
8	Kate Jones	Orleans HS	C	F	Prevention
9	Justin Winingar	Hoosier Hills PACT/Coordinator	NA	M	Prevention/Intervention
10	Michelle Emmons	Lifesprings	C	F	NA
11	Kelsey Lepore	IU Health	C	F	NA

Meeting schedule:

FIA meets the 2nd Thursday at 12:00 noon during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December.

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: Orange County Families in Action
County Population: 19,867
Schools in the community: Paoli School corporation, Springs Valley School Corporation, Orleans School Corporation
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.); IU Health Paoli Hospital IU Health Walk In
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.): Life Springs Health System Hoosier Uplands
Service agencies/organizations: Hoosier Uplands Healthy Families Safe Haven Hoosier Hills PACT Youth First OC Mentoring
Local media outlets that reach the community: Q100, WUME Paoli Republic, Orleans Progress Examiner
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Meth, vaping/tobacco, cannabis and alcohol.

<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community:</p> <p>AA, NA Safe Haven, Hoosier Uplands Probation, PACT Youth First and Life Springs</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. Peer Substance use	1. School Based Prevention 2. Intervention Substance Abuse Groups 3. Mentoring Program	1. Availability of additional prevention/education programing for individuals 18+. 2. Limited resources and funding 3. Individual Identificaiton
2. Family Substance Use	1. School based prevention programming for youth.	1. Perception of substance abuse treatment and prevention

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Adult intervention and family prevention groups. 3. Laws and community norms addressing approval and usage. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Alcohol, marijuana and tobacco/vapping product acceptance of use by adults and youth. 3. Limited area substance abuse treatment facilities
3. Mental Health Problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local Mental Health assessments Lifesprings 2. School corporation school based counselors/social workers. 3. Justice system that understand Mental Health in the criminal justice field. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited Mental Health treatment facilities 2. Accessibility to reliable transportation. 3. Limited awareness of prevention/education programming outside of those providing it
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meaningful youth engagement opportunities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OC Mentoring 2. PACT prevention programming. 3. Youth First school based social workers and counselors. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited vapping education courses. 2. Accessibility to ATOD by youth. 3. Limited transportation.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Court System/Schools promotes health youth programs. 2. Strong community based leadership. 3. Youth Summer Programs and food services 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited Resources for Summer Activities for all youth. 2. At risk Families lack of awareness where to go for support. 3. Rural community has transportation issues.
3. Strong family relationships	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong leaders ability to role model appropriate behaviors 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited understanding of consequences of

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Excise police utilizing checking on families and youth 3. Family group class held at schools 	<p>substance abuse/mental health co-occurring</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Lack of multiple different EBP programs for repeat substance use offenders 3. Families work long hours and it hard to make it to meetings/groups
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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 1st of year 1, then two updates are submitted on April 1st 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)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peer Substance use. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is ready access to alcohol, tobacco products, marijuana and other drugs by the youth/adults of Orange County. 2. There is a lack of belief, by youth, that Vapping and Cannabis are harmful. 3. There are limited low cost pro social activities for youth in Orange County

2. Family Substance Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is an acceptance/approval of youth using alcohol, tobacco and other drugs 2. Limited education leads to intergenerational substance abuse. 3. Limited family groups available throughout the county.
3. Mental Health Problems.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trauma and other underlying mental health issues leads to substance abuse by both adults and youth in Orange County 2. Limited Mental Health Treatment Group, In/Out-patient Groups in Orange County. 3. Limited Transportation to Mental Health Facilities

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. There is ready access to alcohol, tobacco products, marijuana and other drugs by the youth/adults of Orange County.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of alcohol outlets in Orange County 24.5% rate compared to Indiana's 18.5% and 14.3% to Indiana's 10.8% for Tobacco Outlets per population 2. Orange County Schools suspended or expelled 51 students during 2021-22 school year for Alcohol and Drug related activities 	<p>Indiana Alcohol and tobacco Committee, 2021</p> <p>Indiana Department of Education. 2022</p>

<p>2. Limited Education leads to intergenerational substance abuse.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total removals with parental alcohol and drug abuse Orange County 69.9% Indiana 64.6% 2. 50 youths participated with Juvenile Community Corrections during 2021-22. Out of this figure, 35 were drug/alcohol related. 	<p>Indiana Prevention Resource Center, 2021</p> <p>Hoosier Hills PACT JCC Annual Report FY2021-22</p>
<p>3. Limited Mental Health Treatment In/Out-patient Groups in Orange County</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adult with frequent mental distress 18.1% compared to Indiana 15.5% 2. Access to Hospital Beds and population with no insurance are higher than the state average. 3. Orange County has a mental health provider rate of 1637:1 ranking it 66 of 92 counties 	<p>USANEWS Healthy Communities report Orange County, 2023</p> <p>FSSA, 2018</p>

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)?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is ready access to alcohol, tobacco products, marijuana and other drugs by the youth/adults of Orange County. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote increased involvement by education on providing Alcohol and drugs to youth and adults. 2. Support judicial and law enforcement initiatives to help reduce offender rates for drug charges.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Support law enforcement through maintenance and refinement of equipment, trainings and programs used to take into custody offenders who have illegal drug use as a primary or secondary reason for arrest.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Limited Education leads to intergenerational substance abuse 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support school prevention and intervention initiatives by providing opportunities for increased education services addressing drug abuse 2. Support and fund programs that directly relate to parental skills and family education 3. Support intervention and treatment initiatives for Healthy Family Groups.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Limited Mental Health Treatment In/Out-patient Groups in Orange County. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support transportation funding to provide patients with in and out of area providers. 2. Expand Community Awareness about the benefits of mental health providers and have them set aside resources. 3. Develop a strategic plan to help provide more access to mental health treatment

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: There is ready access to alcohol, tobacco products, marijuana and other drugs by the youth/adults of Orange County.
Goal 1: The number of adults and youth entering into the local judicial system with substance abuse issues will decrease by 10% during the next year.
Goal 2: The number of resources and community awareness will increase by 5%.

Problem Statement #2: Limited Education leads to intergenerational substance abuse.
Goal 1: The number of parental skill groups and family education nights will increase by 1 during the next year.
Goal 2: The number of Youth provided with education of intergenerational substance use will increase by 5%.
Problem Statement #3: Limited Mental Health Treatment In/Out-patient Groups in Orange County.
Goal 1: The number of education/awareness programs addressing mental health will increase by 5% during the next year.
Goal 2: Mental Health transportation will increase by 5% for Mental health and Substance abuse use.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: The number of adults and youth entering into the local judicial system with substance abuse issues will decrease by 10% during the next year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention: Support the provision of community based education and prevention events addressing laws and community norms relating to substance abuse. 2. Justice: Solidify law enforcement participation with Families in Action. 3. Treatment: Support the provision of substance abuse treatment services for adults for adults and youth.
Goal 2: The number of resources and community awareness will increase by 5%.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice: Encourage the interaction between treatment providers, residents of Orange County, and the justice system.





	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Treatment: Encourage treatment providers to have regular after-care resources available. 3. Prevention: Educate Community Leaders and Business on the importance of having available resources
Problem Statement #2: Limited Education leads to intergenerational substance abuse.	Steps
Goal 1: The number of parental skill groups and family education nights will increase by 1 during the next year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – utilize the schools to hold Family and Parent Groups for sections of the County 2. Intervention/Treatment – provided funding supports to address transportation issues in being able to attend groups. 3. Justice – support Law Enforcement and Judicial programs that address Healthy Families.
Goal 2: The number of Youth provided with education of intergenerational substance use will increase by 5%.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention –Increase the number of youth taking educational programs. 2. Treatment - Identify all treatment providers and provided these entities with information relating to the mission of the LCC. 3. Justice – Support the Probation referrals to education and intervention programs.
Problem Statement #3: Limited Mental Health Treatment In/Out-patient Groups in Orange County.	Steps
Goal 1: : The number of education/awareness programs addressing mental health will increase by 5% during the next year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention – Continue to fund prevention and education programs for mental health in the school systems.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Treatment – Support providers in the area that work in the mental health field3. Justice – Support Law Enforcements Task force on Mental Health
<p>Goal 2: Mental Health transportation will increase by 5% for Mental health and Substance abuse use.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Prevention – Support the provision of prevention programs that enhance the importance of mental health and substance use treatment and education2. Treatment – Support funding to pay for transportation and co-pays for individuals seeking treatment.3. Fund justice programming that supports law enforcement’s ability to transport individuals needing mental health and substance use treatment.

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: \$25,115.81 		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year: \$0		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year: \$25,115.81 		
Amount of funds granted the year prior: \$33,815.81		
How much money is received from the following entities: \$0.00		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0		
Local entities: \$0		
Other: \$0		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities:		
Prevention/Education: \$8,557.90	Intervention/Treatment: \$6,278.95 	Justice: \$6,278.95 
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator salary		\$4,000
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$4,278.95	Goal 1: \$3,139.48	Goal 1: \$3,139.48
Goal 2: \$4,278.95	Goal 2: \$3,3139.46	Goal 2: \$3,139.46