

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Marion

LCC: Drug Free Marion County

Date Due: July 31, 2016

Date Submitted: July 29, 2016

New Plan X Plan Update



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County Commissioners: City-County Council

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Plan Summary

Mission Statement: To advocate for a healthier, safer Marion County through prevention and education to reduce substance abuse among youth and adults.

History: Drug-Free Marion County was formed in 1998 as a restructured Local Coordinating Council for Marion County. The organization was incorporated in 2000 and we received our 501c3 non-profit status in 2001. Since that time we have obtained several grants to expand our opportunities and meet some identified needs in the community.

In 2001, we were one of 15 cities selected to participate in the Demand Treatment! Project funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and administered by the Join Together Organization, Boston University School of Public Health. This grant focused on expanding substance abuse treatment access through screening in primary healthcare settings. That project officially ended in 2003, but the strategy of implementing SBIRT (Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral and Treatment) is still being implemented.

Also in 2001, we received a Drug-Free Communities Support Program (DFCSP) grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Through this grant we created a separate Youth ATOD Prevention Coalition and implemented the Strategic Prevention Framework in several communities within Marion County. We were also able to bring on board a Project Coordinator and part-time Clerical Assistant to assist with implementation and other tasks. We completed the fifth year of funding, but our proposal for the first of an additional five years was not approved.

The DFCSP allowed us to implement some new initiatives during the last year, including setting up a specific Youth ATOD Prevention Coalition, a media campaign focused on parent education, a parent booklet entitled "Start Talking Before They Start Using" and parent surveys and focus groups to assess the level of parent awareness and perception of youth use of ATOD in Marion County.

Early in 2003, we also received a one-time grant from the Hoover Foundation. These dollars are being used to print a comprehensive Treatment Provider Directory for Marion County. This project began in 2002 with developing a database and conducting a subsequent survey of local providers. Thus far, we have printed and distributed more than 3,000 of these directories to schools, libraries, law enforcement, the courts, treatment and healthcare providers and others. Additionally, the directory is available on our website, www.drugfreemarioncounty.org, in a searchable format.

In late 2003, we were awarded a grant from the Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust to implement an SBIRT pilot project which partnered several healthcare clinics with treatment providers to identify substance use among their clients. The project proved especially successful at the Bellflower Clinic with their STD/HIV patients. The project also led to instituting a screening process at the Arrestee Processing Center.

In 2002, we also produced and distributed our first substance abuse report entitled, “A Community At-Risk: Drug-Free Marion County’s SNAPSHOT of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use.” This report includes data and trends on 17 key indicators including: youth drug use, tobacco sales to minors, juvenile and adult drug offenses, arrestee drug test results, drug seizures, alcohol related crashes, drug related deaths and addiction treatment recipients. The 6th edition of the SNAPSHOT was produced in 2009. This publication was primarily funded through local results dissemination dollars from the ADAM (Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring) Project, which was defunded in 2007.

In 2007, we received a Strategic Prevention Framework - State Incentive Grant from the Indiana Division of Mental Health & Addictions. The focus of this grant is preventing and reducing underage and binge drinking. It has given us the opportunity to prepare a comprehensive epidemiological study of alcohol use and consequences as well as other related information. The funded project ended in June of 2011. However, we have continued to devote time and energy to youth drinking prevention, especially in the areas of access and availability. This has resulted in continuing attention to local alcohol outlet density and licensing issues.

In 2008, we created a monthly newsletter, now entitled the Drug Free Family Newsletter. This is directly distributed to approximately 130 recipients. More recently, we developed a Marijuana News: What You Need to Know newsletter that is sent to not only policy makers, but those who receive our regular monthly newsletter as well.

In October of 2011, we received funding to begin years 6 - 10 of a new DFCSP grant. During these 5 years we are looking to reduce youth use of primarily marijuana and alcohol. We created a new coalition named the Northeast Prevention Partnership (NPP) that assists us with implementing strategies to meet our goals. The NPP is comprised of community leaders, residents and organizations from an area that is generally bordered by 56th Street on the north, I-465 on the east, I-70 on the south and Keystone Avenue on the west. This project will be wrapping up on September 30 of this year.

On June 30th of this year, we concluded a 3-year project funded by the Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction. Grant funds were used to increase and expand the evidence-based Strengthening Families Program throughout Marion County. We contracted with various certified facilitators to conduct multiple cohorts for families with youth 10-14 years of age. In addition, we completed a pilot project that included families with youth on probation. This project was our first Community Crime Prevention grant administered by the Central Indiana Community Foundation.

Our website, drugfreemarioncounty.org, was recently updated with a new design and revised content. Header tabs include About Us, News, Treatment Provider Directory, Helpful Links & Resources and Grants. Our annual Drug Free Community Fund application is submitted online as well as the quarterly reports submitted by grantees. We also added a link to our new youth website, dfmcyouth.org.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:

This plan was created over a period of more than 3 months as various groups met to assist us in putting this document together. We established three task forces: Prevention, Treatment and Criminal Justice to work separately on each section of the plan. These groups met to discuss priorities and search out relevant data. Follow-up included contacts with community leaders or informants in the key areas and the exchange of ideas and relevant data.

Our Grants & Community Strategies committee reviewed and refined the final draft to submit to our board for approval.

Geographic Area Served:

Marion County/Indianapolis has a population of over 900,000 residents. The county includes both urban and suburban districts. There are eleven school districts within the county borders. The inner city hosts manufacturing and industrial businesses as well as some retail outlets. The suburban areas have more residential and retail space and less manufacturing and industrial businesses. There are small and medium-sized businesses as well as large corporate offices throughout the county.

Grant Process:

Drug Free Marion County solicits proposals from the community via an RFP (Request for Proposal) process. We host a Bidder's Conference to share important information about completing the application, submitting proposals, how proposals are evaluated and timeframes for review and approval. Grant applications are downloaded and submitted electronically via our website.

We enlist a Review Panel of at least 15 individuals to read and review the proposals. (No more than 1/3 of the panel can be board members.) Their recommendations for funding are then reviewed by our Board of Directors. Our recommendations then go directly to the City-County Council for final approval.

Monitoring Role:

Drug-Free Marion County monitors progress of those programs funded by the County Drug-Free Communities Fund through several methods. Each program is required to submit quarterly Program and Financial Reports via our website. The Executive Director reviews the reports for progress toward outcomes and also conducts follow-up as necessary if reporting is incomplete or inadequate

Membership List

County LCC Name:

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Honorable Bill Nelson	Marion Superior Court	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary / Law Enforcement
2	Becky Droeger		Caucasian	Female	Business
3	Tracy Pruitt	Indpls Public Schools	African-American	Female	Education
4	Sarah Kuehle	Clifton, Larsen Allen	Caucasian	Female	Business
5	Dean Babcock	Eskenazi / Midtown	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
6	Shaunesste Terrell	Marion Co. Prosecutor's Office	Caucasian	Female	Law Enforcement
7	Dr. Lewis Ferebee	Indpls Public Schools	African-American	Male	Education
8	Stan DeKemper	ICAADA	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
9	Mark Lawrance	IN Chamber of Commerce	Caucasian	Male	Business
10	Debra Buckner	Marion Co. Health Dept.	African-American	Female	Health
11	Jeff Yanis	Marion Co. Drug Treatment Ct.	Caucasian	Male	Criminal Justice
12	Anna Hail	Marion Co. Public Health Dept.	Hispanic	Female	Health
13	Lisa Harris	Boys & Girls' Clubs	Caucasian	Female	Youth Serving Agency
14	Nate Rush	Bethlehem House	African American	Male	Treatment
15	Kim Manlove	Indiana Addictions Issues Coalition	Caucasian	Male	Recovery Advocacy
16	Ann Hansen	Indianapolis Public Schools	Caucasian	Female	Education
17	Dr. Ruth Lambert	IN Healthy Marriage & Family Coal.	African American	Female	Prevention Organization
18	Cynthia Oda	Oda Enterprises	African American	Female	Community Organization
19	Latonya Littlejohn	She Inc	African American	Female	Housing
20	Betty Robinson	Community Alliance of the Far	African American	Female	Community Service Center

		Eastside			
21	Dennis Ailes	IN Div. of Mental Health & Addictions	Caucasian	Male	State Agency
22	Mary Jones	United Way of Central IN	Caucasian	Female	Civic Organization
23	Fred Dorsey	YMCA	African American	Male	Youth Serving Organization
24	Harold Kooreman	IU Center for Health Policy	Caucasian	Male	Other
25	Jon Ferguson	Midtown/Eskenazi Health	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
26	Jamie Rhodman	Avondale YMCA	African-American	Female	Youth Serving Organization
27	Kim Manlove	IN Addictions Issues Coalition	Caucasian	Male	Treatment/Recovery
28	Jim Naff	Devington Neighborhood Assoc.	Caucasian	Male	Neighborhoods
29	Meg Spiker	Lawrence Police Dept.	Caucasian	Female	Law Enforcement
30	Joe Breen	Huntington Bank	Caucasian	Male	Business
31	Brandon Herget	Senator Joe Donnelly's Office	Caucasian	Male	Elected Official
32	Dr. Virginia Caine	Marion Co. Public Health Dept.	African-American	Female	Health
33	Capt. Bob Holt	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Dept.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
34	Don Rix	Big Red Liquors	Caucasian	Male	Business
35	Dawn Jones	Monster.com	African-American	Female	Business
36	Lizzi Preddie	Ivy Tech	African-American	Female	Education
37	Cara Miseti	Corizon Health	Caucasian	Female	Health
38	Michelle Quarles	IN National Guard	African American	Female	Other
39	Sgt. Bill Carter	Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Dept.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
40	Sandy Jeffers	Pathway to Recovery	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
41	A.J. Warren	Indpls EMS	Caucasian	Male	Public Safety
42	Capt. David Allender	Indpls Metropolitan Police Dept.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement

43	Dorothy Conklin	Marion Co. Auditor	Caucasian	Female	Govt. Official
44	Britanny Kronmiller	John Boner Center	Caucasian	Female	Community Service Organization
45	Suzy Pierce	Craine House	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
46	Julie Fidler	Indpls Dept. Metropolitan Development	Caucasian	Female	Govt. Official
47	Kay Wiles	HealthNet	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
48	Bob Ohlemiller	Marion Co. Sheriff's Dept.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
49	Calvin Roberson	IN Minority Health Coalition	African-American	Male	Health

Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: The use of marijuana by Marion County youth in 6th, 8th and 10th grade students is at or above state and national averages: in some cases nearly twice the state or national rates. Low perceptions of risk and harm are a major contributor to these use levels. Also, 8th grade binge drinking rates are higher than state and national averages.

B. Supportive Data:

- Marion County 6th and 8th grade students report higher monthly usage of alcohol and daily binge drinking than other students in the state and /or nation.

% Reporting Monthly Alcohol Use & Binge Drinking (2015 IPRC Surveys):

	Marion County	State	National (2014)
	Alc/Binge	Alc/Binge	Alc/Binge
6 th Grade	5.4 /7.5	NA	NA
8 TH Grade	11.2 /6.6	13.3 /5.4	9.0 / 4.1

- Marion County 6th, 8th and 10th grade students report significantly higher monthly usage of marijuana than other students in the state and /or nation

% Reporting Monthly Marijuana Use (2015 IPRC Surveys):

	Marion County	State	National (2014)
6 th Grade	4.5	NA	NA
8 TH Grade	12.6	7.1	6.5
10 th Grade	27.4	14.6	16.6

- The current mean age for first time use of marijuana by Marion County 6th grade students is 11.5 years and 13.45 years for students in grades 7 - 12 (2015 IPRC Surveys)
- Only 39.6% of Marion County 8th graders and 32.4% of 10th graders perceive a high or moderate risk from smoking marijuana 1 to 2x per week (2015 IPRC Surveys)

- Only 69.1% of Marion County 8th grade and 55.5% of 10th grade students believe their peers would disapprove of their smoking marijuana. These perceptions of peer disapproval are significantly lower than those for smoking tobacco, having 1-2 alcoholic drinks per day and misusing prescription drugs.

C. Goals:

1. Increase the Mean Age of First Time Use of Marijuana by 1 year for youth whose lives are touched by DFMC programs and grants.
2. Decrease by 1% the number of Marion County youth reporting 30 day use of alcohol or marijuana.

D. Objectives:

- A. Support evidence-based prevention programs and strategies; including those addressing risk and harm.
- B. Support non-punitive initiatives, such as drug screening, Student Assistance Programs, etc.
- C. Support implementation of school-based ATOD prevention curricula.
- D. Support programs that reduce underage drinking.
- E. Support programs that reduce initiation (first-time) and use of marijuana.
- F. Promote and support awareness and use of DFMC’s educational booklets and treatment resources by prevention providers, schools and youth-serving organizations.

A. Problem Statement #2: Adults are not sufficiently aware of the level of youth marijuana and alcohol use nor the potential risks and consequences of their use by young people in Marion County.

B. Supportive Data:

- 5.3% of 8th grade students and 6.8% of 10th grade students in Marion County believe their parents don’t think their drinking alcohol 1 to 2x per month would be wrong (2015 IPRC Surveys)
- 6.4% of 8th grade students and 9.9% of 10th grade students in Marion County believe their parents don’t think their use of marijuana would be wrong (2015 IPRC Surveys)
- Recent surveys of nearly 100 Marion County parents from 26 different zip codes found that more than 35% believe 8th grade students use less alcohol than reported and 27% believe 8th grade students use less marijuana than reported (2015 Drug Free Marion County Parent Survey)
- More than 17% of 15 year olds and nearly 24% of 17 year olds in Marion County are at high risk for having an alcohol or drug-related disorder (2015 IPRC Surveys – CRAFFT Substance Abuse Screening)

C. Goals:

1. Increase parent disapproval of alcohol and drug use among youth in Marion County by 1%

2. Increase awareness of alcohol and drug use among parents of youth whose lives are touched by DFMC programs and grants by 5%

D. Objectives:

- A. Implement evidence-based educational prevention programs targeting adults; including perceptions of risk and harm.
- B. Collaborate with faith-based and community organizations to provide education to parents.
- C. Support initiatives for parents of at-risk youth.
- D. Support initiatives that improve local collection of data regarding adult perceptions and awareness of youth ATOD use.
- E. Support programs and initiatives that increase parental disapproval of youth ATOD use.
- F. Promote and support use of DFMC’s educational booklet “Parents Field Guide to Raising Drug Free Youth.”

A. Problem Statement #3: There has been a decrease in the number of Marion County districts participating in the annual Indiana Youth Survey (INYS). This negatively affects both assessment of local youth substance use and implementation of effective prevention strategies.

B. Supportive Data:

- As a result of eliminating Safe & Drug Free Schools funding, some local schools have ceased to implement student ATOD use surveys to capture the level of use among their student populations.
- In 2009, a total of 9,770 Marion County students took the annual ATOD prevalence survey. In 2012, only 3,407 students participated in the survey.

B. Supportive Data:

- In 2015, only 4 of the 11 Marion County public school districts participated in the INYS. Two of the districts only conducted the survey at one of their schools.

C. Goals:

1. Increase the number of school districts and/or corporations who administer the IPRC ATOD Prevalence Survey to their student populations.

D. Objectives:

- A. Support increased resources for schools to implement substance use surveys among their students.

A. Problem Statement #4: There are an insufficient number of residential detox beds and services available to meet the current need, especially for those with limited resources.

B. Supportive Data:

- Salvation Army Harbor Light Center is the only provider of detox services in Marion County for low income individuals. They currently have 33 detox beds.

- Salvation Army Harbor Light Center has approximately 60 individuals on its wait list for in-patient detox services.
- The 2015 Single Night Street and Shelter Count reported that chronic substance abuse problems are the second leading health condition (after severe mental illness), affecting nearly one in three homeless individuals in Marion County.

C. Goals:

1. Increase detox services available to individuals who are intoxicated or at imminent risk of withdrawal.

D. Objectives:

- A. Provide increased diversity of services to individuals with limited financial resources.
- B. Support programs that increase access to services for individuals who need or request detox services.
- C. Collect data regarding: referrals for detox and engagement center, admissions and calls/requests for detox and length of stay.
- D. Support and promote awareness and use of DFMC Treatment Provider Directory by detox services providers.

A. Problem Statement #5: The number of individuals accessing and maintaining recovery from substance use is directly impacted by their ability to receive supportive and engagement services in their community.

B. Supportive Data:

- The Homeless Initiative Program reported that in 2015 through COT (Community Outreach Task) Force, more than 70% of those served maintained housing for more than 3 months and 90% of those provided transportation continued in substance abuse counseling for more than 3 months.
- Similar results were reported by the SORRT (Street Outreach Outreach Rapid Response Team) through Horizon House and also those receiving case management/care coordination services through Pathway to Recovery's program during 2015.
- "Peer-Delivered Recovery Support Services for Addictions in the United States: A Systematic Review" O'Connell et al. (2014) found that in 9 critically reviewed studies:
 - Participants receiving peer intervention showed improvements in substance use, a range of recovery outcomes, or both.
 - Peer interventions had a positive impact on the lives of the individuals with substance use disorders.
 - Further analysis found that those with peer coaches decreased alcohol use overtime versus those without increased their alcohol use.

- Notable findings in other studies included decreased alcohol use and drinking to intoxication, reduced re-hospitalization rates and increased post-discharge adherence among the group receiving peer coaching.

C. Goals:

1. Increase utilization of recovery coaches in Marion County.

D. Objectives:

- A. Support increased recovery coaching support to individuals in recovery from substance abuse and dependence.
- B. Support efforts to organize and train service providers in coordinating and expanding recovery resources.
- C. Collect data regarding availability and effectiveness of recovery coaching and treatment resource coordination offered by local service providers

A. Problem Statement #6: Marion County has experienced a significant increase in the use of heroin and other opiates that is directly impacting law enforcement efforts and public safety.

B. Supportive Data:

- As of 5-31-16, the Marion County Forensics Lab has recorded 523 Heroin items analyzed compared to a total of 658 in all of 2015
- The Marion County Coroner reports the following heroin-related or heroin overdose deaths for the last 3 years:

2013 – 110	2014 – 154	2015 – 151
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- In 2015, individuals referred by both the Marion County Adult Probation and Marion County Drug Court tested positive for opiates more than any other substance except for THC (marijuana) (2015 Marion Superior Court & Probation Drug Testing Results – Avertest)

C. Goals:

1. Reduce the number of heroin cases assessed by IMPD Forensics
2. Reduce the number of heroin-related and heroin overdose deaths

D. Objectives:

- A. Support use of evidence based drug treatment diversion programs.
- B. Support assessment and treatment for juveniles arrested for drug related crimes.
- C. Support initiatives that improve local collection of data regarding use of drugs by those committing crimes.
- D. Support increased resources for the Public Defender’s Office, Prosecutor’s Office and Probation Department for handling drug-related cases.
- E. Support increased resources for local law enforcement agencies and other organizations in combating criminal activity related to heroin/opiates and other drugs.
- F. Support efforts to collect and dispose of unused/unwanted prescription painkillers.

Please attach the County’s Fiscal Report for review!

Marion County

**LOCAL DRUG FREE COMMUNITIES FUND
INFORMATION**

(1) **Amount deposited into the drug-free communities fund during the most recent, complete calendar year, per the County Auditor:**

- The Marion County Auditor’s office deposited \$300,663 into the LCC’s Drug-Free Community Fund from fees collected last calendar year.
- \$10,447 rolled over from unused funds from the previous years.
- \$315,000 total amount available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming calendar year.
- \$78,750 approved for administrative costs leaving \$236,250 available for the upcoming year for programming

(2) **Funding approval by category, including a brief description of the purpose of the grant funding which includes what will be purchased with the funds and indicate if the program is evidence-based:**

APPLICANT/PROJECT & PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT REQUESTED	AMOUNT GRANTED	Evidence-Based Program
Prevention/Education			
•			
•			
•			
•			
TOTAL(S)			
APPLICANT/PROJECT & PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT REQUESTED	AMOUNT GRANTED	Evidence-Based Program
Treatment/Intervention			
•			
•			
•			

•			
TOTAL(S)			
APPLICANT/PROJECT & PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT REQUESTED	AMOUNT GRANTED	Evidence-Based Program
Criminal Justice Services			
•			
•			
•			
•			
•			
TOTAL(S)			

(3) **Total amount of dollars approved (including previous annual deposit and all unused/rolled over dollars) and dollars awarded (percentages included):**

CATEGORY	Percentage of Dollars Approved	Dollars Approved	Percentage of Dollars Awarded	Dollars Awarded
Prevention/Education				
Treatment/Intervention				
Criminal Justice Services				
Administrative				
TOTAL(S)				

(4) **Describe the grant process and requirements for the grantees:**

Grant Process:

Drug Free Marion County solicits proposals from the community via an RFP (Request for Proposal) process. We host a Bidder’s Conference to share important information about completing the application, submitting proposals, how proposals are evaluated and timeframes for review and approval. Grantees are given approximately five weeks to complete their proposals using the narrative questions and budget provided in the application packet. The packet also includes the list of Problem Statements and Objectives from the Community Plan that they need to address in their proposal and a list

of requirements that their projects are expected to meet (ie. evidence-based services and programs).

We enlist a Review Panel of approximately 15 volunteers to read and review the proposals. (No more than 1/3 of the panel can be board members.) Their recommendations for funding are then reviewed by our Board of Directors.

Monitoring Role:

Drug-Free Marion County monitors progress of those programs funded by the County Drug-Free Communities Fund through several methods. Each program is required to submit quarterly Program and Financial Reports to our office. These reports are reviewed internally by staff based on a 100 point scoring system. Those not receiving at least 80 points are contacted for follow-up and consultation. The Executive Director also conducts site visits.

(5) Provide administrative expenses (be specific):

EXPENSE	COST
Personnel	\$0
Contractual	\$0
Equipment	\$0
Facility	\$0
Operating Expenses	\$0
Other Expenses	\$0
TOTAL(S)	
TOTAL(S)	

(6) Provide summary explanation of amount of any unused dollars from previous years:

The Marion County Auditor’s office continues to carry a balance in the fund to offset any shortfall in projected revenues each year. Any unspent funds from the 2015 grants are included in that ongoing balance.

(7) Additional Comments:

We are launching our 2017 Drug Free Community Fund grant process with our Bidder's Conference on July 28. We anticipate completing our recommendations for next year's grantees at our board meeting in late September. The grant recommendations will then move to the City-County Council for their review and final approval.

Next Annual Update Due: 8-1-2017

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: 8-1-2019

Date of Community Consultant Review:

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a "denied approval" by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: RPM