

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Marion

LCC Name: Marion County Prevention Alliance

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County Commissioners: Joseph O'Conner, Claudia Fuentes, Julie Voorhies

Address: 200 E. Washington Street, Ste 841

City: Indianapolis

Zip Code: 46204

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

A healthier and safer Marion County by 2030.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of Marion County Prevention Alliance is to prevent drug use among Marion County residents using effective drug prevention strategies, education and advocacy.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Anthony Burke	Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD)	AA	M	State, local, and tribal agencies with expertise in substance abuse
2	Cynthia Oda	Oda Enterprises	AA	F	Business
3	Rhonda Bayless	Centers of Wellness for Urban Women (CWUW)	AA	F	Civic
4	Diana Hendricks	Beech Grove Prevention Coalition (DFC)	CAU	F	Other organizations involved in reducing substance abuse
5	Amanda Billman	Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD)	CAU	F	Local Government
6	Kevin Kolbus	Marion County Prosecutor's Office	CAU	M	Law Enforcement
7	James Snyder	Marion Superior Court	CAU	M	Law Enforcement
8	Leo George	Indianapolis Metro Police Dept. (IMPD)	CAU	M	Law Enforcement
9	Eric Teske	IUPUI Health and Wellness Promotion	CAU	M	University
10	Bill Corley	Integrity Health Strategies	CAU	M	Business
11	Oseye Boyd	Indianapolis Recorder	AA	F	Media
12	Michael Kavanaugh	Marion County Prosecutor's	CAU	M	Law Enforcement

		Office			
13	Brittany Kronmiller	John Boner Neighborhood Centers	CAU	F	Youth Serving Agency
14	Suzanne Clifford	Give an Hour	CAU	F	Youth Serving Agency
15	Stacy Totten	Hamilton Center	CAU	F	Mental Health Agency
16	Annie Robinson	St. Paul's AME Church	AA	F	Faith/Community Based Organization
17	Jessica Hynson	Cummins Behavioral Health Care	CAU	F	Social Service Agency
18	Mary F. Giesel	Aspire Indiana Health	CAU	F	Healthcare Agency
19	Cory Busk	The New Day Center	CAU	M	Healthcare/Recovery
20	Angela Shamblin	Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD)	CAU	F	State, local, and tribal agencies with expertise in substance abuse
21	Gayle Turner	FSSA Office of General Counsel	AA	F	State, local, and tribal agencies with expertise in substance abuse
22	Kelly Ivey	Decatur Township Drug-Free Coalition (DFC)	CAU	F	Other organizations involved in reducing substance abuse
23	Brandy McCord	Reuben Engagement Center	CAU	F	Other organizations involved in reducing substance abuse
24	Kimberley Coleman	Indiana Counselor's Association on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	AA	F	Other organizations involved in reducing substance abuse
25	Suzy Pierce	John P. Craine House	CAU	F	Other organizations involved in reducing substance abuse

26	Isha Wesley	Minority Recovery Collective Inc. (MRCI)	AA	F	Other organizations involved in reducing substance abuse
27	David Parrish	Lilly (Retired)	CAU	M	Corporation
28	Kaitlyn Boller	Girls Inc.	CAU	F	Youth Serving Agency
29	Catherine Woodard	Indiana Weslyn University	AA	F	University
30	Lauren Savitskas	Indiana State Department of Health	CAU	F	State, local, and tribal agencies with expertise in substance abuse

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: Meetings are held the 3rd Thursday of each month virtually from 11:30 am till 1:00 pm (Jan to Nov)

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 Marion
County Population 964,582 (2019)
Schools in the community 11 School Districts: Beech Grove, Speedway, Franklin Townships, Indianapolis Public Schools, Decatur Township, Lawrence Township, Perry Township, Pike Township, Washington Township, and Wayne Township
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Health and Hospital Corp, Community Hospitals (East, North, South) Ascension Health, Eskenazi Health, IU Health Methodist, Kindred Hospital, Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana, IU Health University
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Aspire, Eskenazi, Midtwon, St. Vincent Hospitals, Shaping and Empowering Families, LLC,
Service agencies/organizations Boys and Girls Club, YMCA of Central Indiana, John Bonner Community Center
Local media outlets that reach the community Indiana Business Journal, WISH TV, WBAL TV, WRTV, WXIN, WTTV, WTHR, WFYI Public Media, Indianapolis Recorder
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? According to current data trends Marijuana, Alcohol and illicit drugs (including opioids) continue to threat the safety of Marion County.
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community Resource Treatment Centers, Agape Treatment Centers, Indianapolis Treatment Centers, Fairbanks Treatment Centers, Options Treatment, Evolve Indy, Aspire Health, American Behavioral Health, Bridges of Hope LLC, Clean slate Centers East & North, Ember wood Center, Life Recovery Center, Riely Hospital for Children, Salvation Army Harbor Light Center, Tara Treatment, Wheeler Mission Addiction Recovery Program, Indianapolis Counseling Center , Recovery Centers of America Recovery Hubs in marion County

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. Community norms and Laws are favorable toward drug use	1. Local anti-drug coalitions 2. Local laws limiting youth access 3. EBP programming	1. Funding to provide sustained community prevention programming 2. Too few community organizations working to create policy changes 3. Too few evidence-based environmental strategies being implemented
2. Trauma and toxic stressors in Marion County across the life span	1. Mental health agencies are accessible in Marion 2. Anti-stigma campaigns in Marion county for mental 3. Family Support Shelters/Domestic Violence Shelters	1. Too few referral programs to therapy/treatment for those suffering from trauma 2. Education around ACE's (Adverse Childhood Experiences) to understand the impact of trauma on individuals and communities 3. Insufficient funding for Evidence-Based Program curriculum across the lifespan to address the impact of trauma
3. Limited prevention and recovery resources	1. Local anti-drug coalitions- Drug Free community coalitions 2 School-based prevention programs.	1. Funding to provide sustained community prevention programming

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

	3. Youth recovery services	2. Positive law enforcement engagement - Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion/ Let Everyone Advance with Dignity 3. No/low cost recovery facilities/programming.
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Community Based Interventions	1.SUD Treatment Centers 2.EBP Programs 3.Recovery Hubs and centers	1.Free access to SUD treatment centers or youth and low income 2.Continued funding and sustainability for EBP 3.Youth based peer to peer services
2. Local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs	1.Healthy Babies programs 2.EBP based youth programs 3.Local youth based community centers	1.Education for infant mortality in African American communities 2. Sustainability for EBP youth programs 3.Free access to community centers and local attractions
3.SUD Treatment Centers	1.Multiple treatment options 2.Programs to support access to treatment 3.Peer to peer referral services	1.No cost treatment options for non insured individuals 2.Community based treatment sponsored centers (non medical) 3.Housing for individuals who relapse and can not stay in recovery housing

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. Community norms and laws favor drug use	1. Marion County continues to have a higher percentage of substance use rates for youth in the state 2. Marion County youth perceive marijuana to be unarmful and non-problematic 3. The use and dependency of marijuana in youth continues to be a problem in 2020 data
2. Trauma and toxic stressors across the lifespan related to alcohol accessibility	1. Marion County holds the largest number of alcohol permits at 311 2. Domestic Violence often is related to alcohol and its overuse 3. Marion County accessibility to alcohol continues to increase rates of violence and dependency in youth and adults
3. Crime	1. An increase of poverty is directly linked to Health Disparities in communities of color which increases violence 2. Poverty and crime increases high use rates of opioids and illicit drugs in communities of color

	3. During the pandemic communities of color have seen an increase in illicit drug use and increase in overdose fatalities in Marion County
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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. Marion County continues to have a higher percentage of substance use rates for youth in the state	13% of youth aged 12 to 17 years old report using marijuana and or synthetic marijuana in Indiana while Marion County past year use rate is 6th grade is 1.0%, 9th grade is 9.5% and 12th grade is 18.4%	https://inys.indiana.edu/docs/survey/indianaYouthSurvey_2020.pdf 2020 Indiana Youth Survey 2019 State Epidemiology Report https://fsph.iupui.edu/doc/research-centers/2019-SEOWReport.pdf
2. Marion County accessibility to alcohol continues to increase rates of violence and dependency in youth and adults	According to IYS Parents were the primary sources of alcohol for youth in 7th and 8th grades. In 9th grade through 12th grade, the most common source was getting it at a party with perceived risk of harm in 8 th grade 5.5%, 9 th grade at 5.6% and 12 th grade at 8.6%	https://inys.indiana.edu/docs/survey/indianaYouthSurvey_2020.pdf 2020 Indiana Youth Survey 2019 State Epidemiology Report https://fsph.iupui.edu/doc/research-centers/2019-SEOW-Report.pdf

<p>3. During the pandemic communities of color have seen an increase in illicit drug use and increase in overdose fatalities in Marion County</p>	<p>According to Marion County Coroner's data there were 361 overdoes deaths in Marion County. 79% Opioids related, 19% RX prescription, 54% Fentanyl related and 28% meth related</p>	<p>2018 Marion County Coroner's Office Toxicology Data (of 361 overdose deaths with toxicology)</p> <p>Marion County 2018 Community Health Assessment https://www.neighborhoodscout.com/in/marion/crime#data</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. Marion County continues to have a higher percentage of substance use rates for youth in the state</p>	<p>1. Increase awareness and access to evidenced based prevention program</p> <p>2. Provide education and awareness material to support environmental strategies to decrease youth marijuana use in Marion County</p> <p>3. Continue to implement youth perspective on Marijuana prevention efforts in MCPA coalition meetings</p>
<p>2. Marion County accessibility to alcohol continues to increase rates of violence and dependency in youth and adults</p>	<p>1. Provide alcohol awareness and programs for parents and youth in Marion County</p> <p>2. MCPA coalition to develop an underage drinking committee to develop a universal education resource for parents in Marion County</p> <p>3. Increase parent and family awareness to risk of harms of alcohol in the youth brain</p>
<p>3. . During the pandemic communities of color have seen an increase in illicit drug use and increase in overdose fatalities in Marion County</p>	<p>1. Provide resources for peer to peer supports</p>

	<p>2. Provide prevention programs for the life span this includes youth, teens, adults and seniors that include illicit drugs and opioid prevention</p> <p>3. Create advocacy supports in communities of color to increase access to treatment and recovery supports</p>
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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 Increase awareness of marijuana harms and risk among youth by 2.5% in 2022
	Goal 2 Provide marijuana prevention and education trainings for youth peer to peer education to at least 50 youth by end of 2022
Problem Statement #2	
	Goal 1 Develop environmental strategies to increase youth and parent(s), caretakers awareness of underage drinking by 3% in 2022
	Goal 2 Reduce parents perception of underage drinking as unharmed by 3% in 2022
Problem Statement #3	
	Goal 1 Increase accessibility to treatment and recovery resources for communities of color at risk of overdose from illicit, opioid, methamphetamine and SUD in Marion County by 2.5% in 2022
	Goal 2 Reduce overdoses in marion County by 4.0% in 2022

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1 Increase awareness of marijuana harms and risk among youth by 2.5% in 2022</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase access to evidenced based youth marijuana prevention programs 2. Evaluate prevention program focused on marijuana to develop more effective prevention strategies 3. Promote number of youths not using to increase community awareness of actual youth use rates in Marion County
<p>Goal 2 Provide marijuana prevention and education trainings for youth peer to peer education to at least 50 youth by end of 2022</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recruit youth for peer-to-peer prevention model 2. Seek innovative marijuana youth training programs that can be done virtually 3. Secure funds (DFC) to continue developing youth-based marijuana training
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1 Develop environmental strategies to increase youth and parent(s), caretakers awareness of underage drinking by 3% in 2022</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase availability of EBP for parents, youth and caretakers in Marion County using community collaborations 2. Develop materials on alcohol prevention using current underage drinking trends in Marion County 3. Advocate for data sets to show impact of ACE's and other mental health crisis in underage drinking
<p>Goal 2 Reduce parents perception of underage drinking as unharmed by 3% in 2022</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase awareness of underage drinking to create community organization for community action plan to address underage drinking in Marion County 2. Provide community based collaborations to ensure access to EBP of

	<p>underage drinking for youth, caretakers and parents</p> <p>3.Engage parents and youth using COVID-19 parent support groups to promote healthy family norms and education of SUD in Marion County</p>
Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1 Increase accessibility to treatment and recovery resources for communities of color at risk of overdose from illicit, opioid, methamphetamine and SUD in Marion County by 2.5% in 2022</p>	<p>1. Collaborate with local treatment providers and recovery hubs to find low cost options for access to treatment for people of color in Marion County</p> <p>2. Provide resources for start-ups and grassroots org. to expand access to treatment and recovery in Marion County</p> <p>3. Promote programs that highlight access to treatment and recovery services in Marion County</p>
<p>Goal 2 Reduce overdoses in marion County by 4.0% in 2022</p>	<p>1. Create prevention programs that compliment recovery efforts to promote access to treatment and recovery services in Marion County</p> <p>2. Collaborate with local health departments to collect and distribute Marion County overdose data to promote awareness</p> <p>3. Support local fatality review teams to share protected information to address system data gaps</p>

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):\$315,000.00		
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): \$315,000.00		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$315,000.00		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0.00		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00		
Local entities: \$0.00		
Other: \$0.00		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$78,750.00	Intervention/Treatment: \$78,750.00	Justice: \$78,750.00
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
LCC Coordinator Salary		\$78,000.00
Professional development/training/branding		\$750.00
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1:\$40,000.00	Goal 1:\$39,375.00	Goal 1:\$36,800.00
Goal 2:\$38,750.00	Goal 2:\$39,375.00	Goal 2:\$41,950.00