

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Cass County

LCC Name: Partners for a Drug Free Cass County

LCC Contact: Nikki Malott

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City: Logansport

Phone:

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County Commissioners: Mike Stajduhar, Ruth Baker, Dean Davenport, Bruce Ide, Tracy Williamson

Address: **Cass County Government Building** Room 200 • 200 Court Park

City: Logansport

Zip Code: 46947

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Bringing people in the community together to provide the best support and resources in an effort to bring greater public awareness to the problems that exist, in our community, related to the abuse of alcohol and other drugs. Working together to create a safer and healthier community.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The mission of the Cass County Local Coordinating Council is to identify, coordinate, and facilitate the use of services and available funds in meeting the county's needs in prevention, treatment, and law enforcement as a result of alcohol and drug abuse in Cass County.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Jae Miller	Four County Counseling Center	C	F	Treatment
2	Rick Hollering	Youth Services Alliance	C	M	Prevention
3	Nikki Malott	Youth Services Alliance	C	F	Prevention
4	Ed Schroder	Cass Co. Sheriff's Department	C	M	Law Enforcement
5	John Rogers	Logansport Police Dept.	C	M	Law Enforcement
6	Will Scott	Cass County Juvenile Probation	C	M	Law Enforcement
7	Steven Snyder	Snyder Counseling/ CCADCP	C	M	Treatment
8	Karli Armstrong	United Way	C	F	Volunteer
9	Dave Wegner	Cass/ Pulaski Community Corrections	C	M	Law Enforcement
10	Chuck Newton	Kiwanis Club/volunteer	C	M	Community Member
11	Eric Regan	4th Dimension Recovery	C	M	Treatment
12	Jennifer Lombard	IYI	C	F	Volunteer
13	Jean Wandrei	Comprehensive Counseling	C	F	Treatment
14	Jim Baxter	DMHA	C	M	Prevention

LCC Meeting Schedule:
Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:
2nd Monday of each month from 12pm-1pm. At City Building or Revolution Community Church.

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 Cass County
County Population Cass County has a population in 2018 is approximately 37,955 people with a median age of 40. Our county has a median household income of \$47,727. With a 13.8 % living in poverty. The population of Cass County identifies as 31,909 non-hispanic and 6,046 Hispanic. A little over 14% of Cass County's population is non-English speaking. 23.1% of it's population is ages 0-17 as of 2018, with 32% of our population ages 18-44. Cass County is a large Rural community, our largest cities in order from largest to smallest are Logansport, Galveston, Walton, Royal Center, and Onward. We are also a large farming community with many corn and bean fields. We have 4 County School Corporations, they are Logansport Community Schools, Lewis Cass School Corporation, and Pioneer School Corporation. Our fourth school corporation is Caston School Corporation, and is right on the Fulton/Cass County line.
Schools in the community Fairview Elementary, Columbia Elementary, Landis Elementary, Franklin Elementary, Columbia 6 th Grade Academy, Logansport Junior High School, Logansport High School, Caston Elementary, Caston Jr/Sr High School, Pioneer Elementary School, Pioneer Jr/Sr High School, Lewis Cass Elementary, Lewis Cass Jr/Sr High School
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Logansport Memorial Hospital, Indiana Health Centers, Express Med, Cass County Health Department, WIC,
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Four County, Snyder Counseling, Clear Skies Counseling, Comprehensive Counseling,
Service agencies/organizations Area 5, Emmaus Mission, Youth Services Alliance, Cass County Community Foundation, United Way, Salvation Army, Kiwanis, 4 th Dimension Recovery, mulitple community churches, CASA, DCS, Cass/Pulaski Community Corrections, Cass County Juvenile Probation Dept.

Local media outlets that reach the community Cass County Communications Network, Pharos Tribune, WLHM 102.3, WSAL, WHZR 103.7
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? We have chosen to focus on alcohol, marijuana, and opioids. There is use of other substances, but those three have the greatest affect on our community.
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community: Systems of Care, Partners for a Drug Free Cass County, 4 th Dimension Recovery, Celebrate Recovery

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.Availability of alcohol and other drugs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> LCC partners work to educate adults on the dangers of making alcohol and other drugs readily available to youth. Sheriff and Police department are helpful with enforcing laws as 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Having more key influential members of our community at meetings to help with prevention and treatment. Reaching the “at risk” population to assure proper education as it

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

	<p>they pertain to alcohol and other drugs in the community.</p> <p>3. LCC uses data collected to prioritize which areas they should focus their efforts.</p>	<p>pertains to durg and alcohol use.</p> <p>3. Perceived risk of harm is low.</p> <p>4. Adult family use of drugs makes availability easier.</p>
2. Family substance use	<p>1. LCC partners to educate families on the risks of substance use in families.</p> <p>2. LCC works at providing helpful information as it pertains to substance use and treatment.</p> <p>3. LCC partners provide resources for families with evidence base curriculum.</p>	<p>1. Reaching the “at risk” population to assure proper education as it pertains to drug and alcohol use in the family</p> <p>2. Lack of family activities in the community with concentration on healthy living and educating on substance use.</p> <p>3. Family Conflict is reported high in Cass County.</p>
3. Limited prevention and recovery resources	<p>1. LCC provides funds to supplement programming.</p> <p>2. LCC looks to partner and add Coalition members in order to maximize its efforts to distribute valuable informaiton/resources.</p> <p>3. LCC attends community events whenever possible to maintain present and involved in providing information/resources to the community.</p>	<p>1. Fund availability</p> <p>2. Lack of events to attend to share information.</p> <p>3. Limited treatment and prevention options in the county.</p> <p>4. Community doesn’t understand that SUD is a treatable medical condintion and reduce/remove stigma.</p>
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Safe, supportive, connected neighborhood	1. LCC partners work with other areas of the community to become more connected and involved.	<p>1. Lack of funds</p> <p>2. Lack of community involvement when opportunites are there to</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. LCC partners work to educate the community on the importance of having a safe, supported connected community. 3. LCC partner shares Developmental Asset messaging throughout the community via social media and other outlets. 	<p>connect and support our community.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Lack of pride in the community, in some. Negative influences.
2. Range of opportunities in the community for meaningful youth engagement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LCC partner provides, in partnership with the local school corporation, an afterschool program. 2. LCC partners share information on youth engagement opportunities as it becomes available. 3. Many groups in the community that have the ambition and desire to help with youth engagement, should the opportunity for more outreach arise. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nothing for youth to do, and no where for them to go. 2. Lack of involvement when community partners try to do something for youth/families. 3. Lack of funds
3. Positive youth connection to adults	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LCC partner shares Developmental Asset messaging through the community via social media and other outlets. 2. LCC encourages and participates in community activities. 3. Promotes and provides resources as it pertains to family involvement and community involvement. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of funds for programming/events. 2. Lack of opportunities for youth and families to connect. 3. Busy schedules and less interactions between youth and families. 4. Lack of healthy active adults to engage with

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. Availability of alcohol and other drugs	<p>1. Cass County continues to have a problem with use, misuse and abuse of alcohol.</p> <p>2. Cass County continues to have a problem with use of marijuana.</p> <p>3. Cass County has had a steady rise with opioid misuse and abuse, which has been known to lead to hospitalization or death.</p>
2. Family substance use	<p>1. Cass County continues to have a problem with use, misuse and abuse of alcohol.</p> <p>2. Cass County continues to have a problem with use of marijuana.</p> <p>3. Cass County has had a steady rise with opioid misuse and abuse, which has been known to lead to hospitalization or death.</p>
3. Limited prevention and recovery resources	<p>1. Cass County continues to have a problem with use, misuse and abuse of alcohol.</p>

	<p>2. Cass County continues to have a problem with use of marijuana.</p> <p>3. Cass County has had a steady rise with opioid misuse and abuse, which has been known to lead to hospitalization or death.</p>
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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).

Abbreviations: Cass County Alcohol & Drug Court Program (CCADCP), Logansport Police Department (LPD), Cass County Sherrif's Department (CCSD), Four County Counseling Center (4CCC), Cass County Juvenile Probation Dept (formerly known as Family Opportunity Center; CCJPD), Cass Pulaski Community Corrections (CPCC), Snyder Counseling (SC), Community Health Needs Assessment Report (CHNA)

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Cass County continues to have a problem with use, misuse and abuse of alcohol.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48% of cases between Sept 2019- Sept 2020 were directly related to alcohol at SC/CCADCP 23% of adult cases seen by 4CCC (2016) indicate alcohol dependence. 2% of the juvenile cases indicated alcohol misuse. Alcohol related arrests: 39 arrests of those 20 arrests were Minor Consumption charges. (LPD) Jan 1-Dec 1 2020 Operating while Intoxicated arrests: 69 arrests. (LPD) Jan 1- Dec 1 2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Snyder Counseling Four County Counseling Logansport Police Department Cass County Sherrif's Department LCC Community Perception Survey

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol-related arrests – 64 (6 of which were minor consumption and 50 of which are OWI); This number includes Logansport, Galveston, Walton and Royal Center (all of which are Cass County). This number does NOT include disorderly conduct. Dec 1- Jan 1, 2020. 26.1% of the 46 responses thought alcohol was the largest abused substance in Cass County. (LCC online Survey 2020) 	
<p>2. Cass County continues to have a problem with use of marijuana.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21.7% of the 46 responses thought marijuana was the largest abused substance in Cass County. (LCC online Survey 2020) 21% cases directly related to marijuana Sept 2019- Sept 2020. which is down considerably from prior year. (20%) according to SC/ CCADCP. 42% of cases reported that marijuana was a secondary issue. Sept 2019-Sept 2020 reported that marijuana was a secondary issue for referral. (SC) 11% of cases seen by 4CCC in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCC Community Perception Survey Snyder Counseling Four County Counseling Cass County Juvenile Probation Department Loganstown Police Department Cass County Sheriff's Department

	<p>indicate Marijuana use (adults only). *</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possession of Marijuana: 145 arrests. Jan 1-Dec 1 2020(LPD) • Dealing Marijuana: 5 arrests. Jan 1-Dec 1 2020 (LPD) • 89 Marijuana related arrests were made by the CCSD, 3 of those were charged with dealing. Jan 1-Dec 1, 2020. • 17 juveniles were placed on formal probation for substance abuse related arrests in 2019 (CCJPD) • 13 juveniles were placed on Informal Adjustment with the CCJPD in 2019 for substance abuse related offenses. • There were 87 drug/alcohol related offenses referred to CCJPD. in 2019. 	
<p>3. Cass County has had a steady rise with opioid misuse and abuse, which has been known to lead to hospitalization or death.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 juveniles were placed on formal probation for substance abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCC Community Perception Survey • Cass County Juvenile Probation Dept.

	<p>related arrests in 2019 (CCJPD).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 juveniles were placed on Informal Adjustment with the CCJPD in 2019 for substance abuse related offenses. • There were 87 drug/alcohol related offenses referred to CCJPD in 2019. • Opioid Arrests from 01-01-20 to 12-02-20: 31 cases filed in Cass County. That includes Heroin and some Controlled Substances: i.e. pills. (LPD/CCSD) Jan 1-Dec 1 2020 • There continues to be a rise in Opioid related deaths, in 2020 there were 8 reported overdose deaths in Cass County due to Opioids or meth. (Cass County Coroner) • There were 120 controlled substance arrests and 16 syringe arrests in 2018. In 2019 there are 98 controlled substance arrests and 17 syringe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cass County Coroner • Cass County Sheriff's Department • Community Health Needs Assessment Report
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	<p>arrests according to the CCSD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to 2019 CHNA for Cass County, 36.5% of survey respondents indicate that their lives have been negatively affected by substance abuse, including 3.3% who reported “illicit drug use” in the past month. • Court referrals for opioids accounted for 16.5% of referrals. (SC) • Possession of a syringe accounted for 8 % of referrals. (SC) • Methamphetamines referrals accounted to 18% of referrals. (SC) 	
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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.Cass County continues to have a problem with use, misuse and abuse of alcohol. Both youth and adult problems.</p>	<p>1. To decrease the amount of adult arrests by 2% in the next three years.</p> <p>2. To increase awareness of risk to both juvenile and adult population by 2% in the next three years as indicated by annual community surveys conducted by the LCC.</p> <p>3.To have cooperation from each of the local school corporations with LCC members and</p>

	<p>organizations; to allow implementation for alcohol and drug awareness education.</p> <p>4.To increase LCC Community Outreach and resource distribution, by participating in local events and partnering with other agencies in the community.</p>
<p>2.Cass County continues to have a problem with use of marijuana.</p>	<p>1. Increase family/parent education on marijuana use.</p> <p>2. Sustain the number of treatment and prevention services focusing on marijuana and its affects.</p> <p>3. Increase family/parent education on marijuana use.</p> <p>4.To increase LCC Community Outreach and resource distribution, by participating in local events and partnering with other agencies in the community.</p>
<p>3.Cass County has had a steady rise with opioid misuse and abuse, which has been known to lead to hospitalization or death.</p>	<p>1. Sustain the number of treatment and prevention services focusing on opioid abuse and misuse.</p> <p>2. Increase family/parent education on prescription drug safety, through educating on locking meds and RX days that may be available in community.</p> <p>3.Collect and track data for Cass County as it becomes more available.</p> <p>4.To increase LCC Community Outreach and resource distribution, by participating in local events and partnering with other agencies in the community.</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	Support evidence-based programming with a focus on risks of alcohol and other drug use and abuse in order to lower the monthly use percent by .25% in a year as reported on the INYS.
Goal 2	To increase awareness of risk to both juvenile and adult population by 2% in the next three years as indicated by annual community surveys conducted by the LCC.
Problem Statement #2	
Goal 1	Sustain the number of treatment and prevention services focusing on marijuana and its affects. See results reflected on LCC community survey each year.
Goal 2	Provide educational presence and continue community surveys throughout our community.
Problem Statement #3	
Goal 1	Collect and track data for Cass County as it becomes more available. Request data and adjust goals as needed.
Goal 2	Participate/ be available for school programs such as S.A.D.D. groups of local high schools and participate in school programming for elementary school. Increase or maintain school participation each year.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1 Support evidence-based programming with a focus on risks of alcohol and other drug use and abuse.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supplement funding for organizations to provide programming. 2. Continue communicating/partnering with organizations that provide evidence-based programming. 3. Explore new ways to provide evidence-based programming.

<p>Goal 2 To increase awareness of risk to both juvenile and adult population by 2% in the next three years as indicated by annual surveys conducted by the LCC.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supporting/partnering with organizations to provide programming to educate on the risks of alcohol use. 2. Participate in local events to provide resources to the community. 3. Work within schools to educate students on the risk alcohol use has on them.
<p>Problem Statement #2</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal 1 Sustain the number of treatment and prevention services focusing on marijuana and its affects.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Help provide funds for translated services for treatment and prevention services 2. Provide funds or supplement funds for prevention programming. 3. Participate in local events and provide resources and information on prevention and treatment.
<p>Goal 2 Provide educational presence and continue annual survey throughout our community.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partner with schools to provide them resources. 2. Examine our LCC community survey yearly to update or change requested information to reflect our community's needs. 3. Participate in local events and provide resources and information.
<p>Problem Statement #3</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal 1 Collect and track data for Cass County as it becomes more available.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check with local entities for new or updated data.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">2. Keep updated on new and updated data that is provided via the web.3. Provide data to our community as we collect it.
<p>Goal 2 Participate/ become available for school programs such as S.A.D.D. groups of local high schools and participate in school programming for elementary school.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Actively communicate/partner with schools to bring much needed resources.2. Support local organizations that are providing programming in schools.3. Join already existing efforts/organizations in the schools by providing resources for distribution.

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): <u>\$27,982.89</u>		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): <u>\$8,293.96</u>		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): <u>\$36,276.85</u>		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): <u>\$42,094.21</u>		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):0.00		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):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:		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: <u>\$ 9,069.21</u>	Intervention/Treatment: \$ <u>\$ 9,069.21</u>	Justice: <u>\$ 9,069.21</u>
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator Salary		<u>\$7,800.00</u>
Office Supplies + Event Funds		<u>\$1,269.22</u>
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$4,873.06	Goal 1: \$5,310.58	Goal 1: \$3,023.08
Goal 2: \$6,043.91	Goal 2 \$6,043.92	Goal 2: \$7,293.91

