# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



### Behavioral Health Division

# **Comprehensive Community Plan**

County: Franklin

LCC Name: Stayin' Alive

LCC Contact: Melinda Brown

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County Commissioners: Franklin County Commissioners

Address: 1010 Franklin Avenue

City: Brookville

Zip Code: 47012

## **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Franklin County will be a safe, healthy and substance abuse free community to live, work and enjoy.

## **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

To promote a Safer and Healthier community by reducing the problematic use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs in Franklin County.

| Membership List |                         |   |           |        |                   |  |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---|-----------|--------|-------------------|--|
| #               | Name                    | Organization  | Race      | Gender | ler Category      |  |
| 1               | Blades, Bonnie          | Parent/Citizen  | Caucasian | Female | Health            |  |
| 2               | Blades, Mark            | Parent/Citizen  | Caucasian | Male   | Concerned Citizen |  |
| 3               | Lecher, Elizabeth       | Excise Police   | Caucasian | Female | Law Enforcement   |  |
| 4               | Rundel, Steve           | Brookville United<br>Methodist Church                 | Caucasian | Male   | Faith             |  |
| 5               | Brown, Melinda          | Stayin' Alive –<br>Franklin Co. LCC                   | Caucasian | Female | Prevention        |  |
| 6               | Lindsey, Amy            | Franklin County<br>Emergency<br>Management            | Caucasian | Female | Prevention        |  |
| 7               | Bundy, Chris            | Franklin County<br>Middle School                      | Caucasian | Male   | Education         |  |
| 8               | Collins, Jenilee        | Community<br>Emergency<br>Response Team               | Caucasian | Female | Treatment         |  |
| 9               | Henkle, Tyler           | FSSA/DMHA   | Caucasian | Male   | Treatment         |  |
| 10              | Becker, Danielle        | Safe Passage  | Caucasian | Female | Prevention        |  |
| 11              | Lovins, Jason           | Franklin County<br>Sheriff's<br>Department            | Caucasian | Male   | Law Enforcement   |  |
| 12              | Conn Starner,<br>Amanda | PreventionFIRST!                                      | Caucasian | Female | Prevention        |  |
| 13              | Beres, Nanette          | Franklin County<br>Health<br>Department               | Caucasian | Female | Health            |  |
| 14              | Isaccs, Keith           | Franklin County<br>Community<br>School<br>Corporation | Caucasian | Male   | Education         |  |
| 15              | Chavis, Tammy           | Franklin County<br>Community<br>School<br>Corporation | Caucasian | Female | Education         |  |
| 16              | Schleeper, Brian        | Reid Health   | Caucasian | Male   | Health            |  |

| 17 | South, Michelle           | Franklin County<br>High School          | Caucasian | Female | Education  |  |
|----|---------------------------|---|-----------|--------|------------|--|
| 18 | Siebert, Lauren           | Student Council                         | Caucasian | Female | Youth      |  |
| 19 | Taylor, Brenda            | Head Start                              | Caucasian | Female | Education  |  |
| 20 | Linkel, Jake              | FCN Bank                                | Caucasian | Male   | Business   |  |
| 21 | Mehlbauer,<br>Shavonne    | Community<br>Mental Health<br>Center    | Caucasian | Female | Treatment  |  |
| 22 | Pepple, Brandi            | Hickory<br>Treatment                    | Caucasian | Female | Treatment  |  |
| 23 | Calihan, Crystal          | Student Council                         | Caucasian | Female | Youth      |  |
| 24 | Frasher, Susan            | Franklin Co EMS                         | Caucasian | Female | Health     |  |
| 25 | Harness, Christa          | Margaret Mary<br>Health                 | Caucasian | Female | Treatment  |  |
| 26 | Simmermeyer,<br>Elizabeth | Purdue Extension                        | Caucasian | Female | Prevention |  |
| 27 | Huerkamp, Chris           | Franklin County<br>Prosecutor           | Caucasian | Male   | Government |  |
| 28 | Greiwe, Laura             | Margaret Mary<br>Health                 | Caucasian | Female | Health     |  |
| 29 | Reuss, Heidi              | Franklin County<br>Middle School        | Caucasian | Female | Prevention |  |
| 30 | Kercheval, Candice        | YouthQuake Club                         | Caucasian | Female | Education  |  |
| 31 | Lanning, Harold           | Tara Treatment<br>Center                | Caucasian | Male   | Treatment  |  |
| 32 | Schirmer, Travis          | Concerned<br>Citizen                    | Caucasian | Male   | Recovery   |  |
| 33 | Drew, Paxtyn              | Franklin County<br>Health<br>Department | Caucasian | Female | Health     |  |
| 34 | Luers, Bethany            | Franklin County<br>Health<br>Department | Caucasian | Female | Health     |  |
| 35 | Gillman, Whitney          | Franklin County<br>High School          | Caucasian | Female | Education  |  |

#### **LCC Meeting Schedule:**

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: January – June, August – November

## **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: Franklin County

County Population: 22,000

Schools in the community

Franklin County Community School Corporation

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

Margaret Mary Health, Reid Health, TriHealth Physicians of Indiana, Southeast Indiana Health Center, Franklin County Health Department

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

Community Mental Health Center, Whitewater Counseling, Bowen, Margaret Mary Health Behavioral Health & Addictions

Service agencies/organizations

United Way of Franklin County, Family and Social Services, SIEOC, WIC, Food Pantry, Paper Pantry, One Community, One Family, Safe Passage, Choices Coordinated Care Solutions, Kiwanis, New Mercies, Village Foster Closet, Empowering Young Families, School & Community Food Pantries, Firefly, Franklin County Community Foundation, Head Start

Local media outlets that reach the community

Whitewater Publications, Connersville News Examiner, Franklin County Observer, WRBI

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

Alcohol, tobacco including vaping, marijuana, opioids, trending drug (currently methamphetamine) List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community

Outpatient Treatment, AA, NA, Baby and Me Tobacco Free, School Based Services, Prevention Education in the Schools, Substance Abuse Support Group, Community Emergency Response Team, Tobacco Committee, Intensive Youth Services, Individual Counseling, Drug Take Backs, Peer Recovery Support Program

#### **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.

<u>Risk Factors Examples:</u> 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.

<u>Protective Factors Examples:</u> 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.<sup>1</sup>

| Risk Factors   | Resources/Assets   | Limitations/Gaps  |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Community norms and laws are accepting of alcohol use   | 1. Successful community events encourage alcohol sales   | 1. Additional funding sources                                       |
|  | 2. # of alcohol permits                                  | 2. Restriction on the # of alcohol permits within geographical area |
|  | 3. Numerous community events to support local businesses | 3. Lack of responsible transportation to and from events            |
| 2. Poor neighborhood relationships                         | 1. # of EMS runs   | 1. Limited medical emergency personnel during tourism season        |
|  | 2. Drive thru community                                  | 2. Visitors are not shopping  |
|  | 3. Disregard for community resources                     | locally, drive thru destination                                     |
|  |  | 3. First responders are over-<br>extended during peak season        |
| 3. Very few local prevention and recovery resource options | 1. Treatment facilities                                  | 1. Lack of resources for community members seeking                  |
|  | 2. Recovery Services                                     | treatment   |
|  | 3. Self-help groups                                      | 2. Stigma of addiction  |
|  |  | 3. Lack of transportation for community members to attend           |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

| <b>Protective Factors</b>  | Resources/Assets  | Limitations/Gaps  |
|--|---|---|
| 1.Healthy engagement activities for youth  | After Prom     Youth Prevention Programs                        | Lack of activities specifically for youth                         |
|  | 3. YouthQuake, youth council                                    | 2. Cost of preventative programming for youth                     |
|  |   | 3. Lack of supportive youth clubs in middle school & high school  |
| 2. Easy access to healthcare services  | Satellite hospital locations     Satellite mental health office | 1. Lack of a hospital being located in the county                 |
|  | 2. Saterite mental health office                                | 2. Lack of transportion to and                                    |
|  | 3. Wraparound services  | from social services  |
|  |   | 3. Lack of awareness of available services in the county          |
| 3. Local decision making supports healthy behaviors and programs for school aged | 1. Tobacco and Vape Free<br>Policies                            | Policies and regulations are not publicly known                   |
| children   | 2. Evidence based parenting program                             | 2. Lack of parental involvement and commitment                    |
|  | 3. Wrap around programs   | 3. Lack of awareness of available programs for youth and families |

## 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 are accepting of alcohol use   | 1. Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol.  |
|  | 2. Alcohol is present at successful community events.  |
|  | 3. Underage drinking is an acceptable rite of passage.   |
| 2. Poor neighborhood relationships                         | 1. Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County   |
|  | 2. Misuse by visitors encourages local communities to use the same substances.   |
|  | 3. There is an increase in Franklin County arrests by tourists.  |
| 3. Very few local prevention and recovery resource options | 1. There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community |
|  | 2. There are few recovery support services for people active in recovery.  |
|  | 3. There is a lack of treatment providers in Franklin County that negatively effects the health of community members.  |

## **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<br>Problem  | Data Source                          |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol.   | In 2022, parental disapproval toward regular alcohol as Wrong or Very Wrong in the 9 <sup>th</sup> grade was 89.3% and in the 10 <sup>th</sup> grade was 91.8%. | 2022 Indiana Youth Survey            |
|   | In 2022, 3.9% of 9 <sup>th</sup> grade students and 6.8% of 10 <sup>th</sup> grade students reported using alcohol in the last 30 days.                         | 2022 Indiana Youth Survey            |
|   | In 2022, Franklin County had 51 alcohol permits and 39 tobacco retailers.   | Indiana State Excise Police          |
| 2. Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County.                 | In 2022, 28% of admissions to the Franklin County Security Center were during tourism season (June 1 – September 1).  In 2022, just over 1.3 million            | Franklin County Sheriff's Department |
|   | people visited the lake property.  In 2022, there were  | Army Corp of Engineers               |
|   | approximately 25 emergency service runs dispatched to recreational areas.   | Franklin County EMS                  |
| 3. There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment | In 2022, Wraparound services to youth per state limitations requirements by one resource facilitator was 12.  | Community Mental Health<br>Center    |
| options in the community.   | In 2022 the total youth and their families served by Franklin County North Intensive Youth Services was 220.  | Community Mental Health<br>Center    |
|   | In 2022 the overall number for outpatient was 264 with an additional 38 youth for substance use for a total of 302.   | Community Mental Health<br>Center    |

## **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)?   |
|---|--|
| 1. Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol.   | 1. Assist the school corporation in administering the student drug use & tobacco use survey(s).  |
|   | 2. Support alcohol free community activities for families through social media.  |
|   | 3. Provide education to parents and youth on risks of underage drinking through media campaigns.   |
| 2. Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact  | 1. Encourage law enforcement to provide alcohol and drug awareness activities at special events.   |
| on the quality of life in Franklin County.  | 2. Work in partnership with organizations and businesses to promote positive healthy behaviors and activities while visiting Franklin County.  |
|   | 3. Address the first responders need to provide additional manpower to extend their services to tourist destinations in Franklin County.   |
| 3. There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community. | 1. Increase awareness of substance misuse and the need for treatment and recovery in the community to key stakeholders through trainings, community events, health fairs, and drug take backs. |
|   | 2. Continue to support the schools random student drug testing program with alternatives to suspension and expulsion through treatment referrals.  |
|   | 3. Coordinate efforts to provide treatment resources to those without transportation to treatment and recovery opportunities.  |

#### **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: The LCC will increase parental disapproval toward regular alcohol use as Wrong or Very Wrong in the 9<sup>th</sup> grade by 1% and in the 10<sup>th</sup> grade by 1% by 2024.

Goal 2: The LCC will decrease the percentage of 9<sup>th</sup> grade students using alcohol in the past 30 days by 1% and in the 10<sup>th</sup> grade by 1% by 2024.

#### **Problem Statement #2**

Goal 1: The LCC will collaborate with law enforcement to increase alcohol and drug awareness activities by at least one in 2023 - 2024.

Goal 2: The LCC will promote at least one healthy community activity during tourism season in 2023 - 2024.

#### **Problem Statement #3**

Goal 1: The LCC will provide education on available treatment options, prevention, and recovery resources to community members at least 2 times per year in 2023 - 2024.

Goal 2: The LCC will increase awareness about the harmful drug trending substance of at least 1 time per year in 2023 - 2024.

## **Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals**

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

| Problem Statement #1  | Steps   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Goal 1: The LCC will increase parental disapproval toward regular alcohol use as Wrong or Very Wrong in the 9 <sup>th</sup> grade by 1% and in the                      | 1. Engage peer to peer activities for youth and families  |  |  |
| 10 <sup>th</sup> grade by 1% by 2024.   | 2. Educate parents and youth on alcohol risks including Parents Who Host, Lose the Most campaign  |  |  |
|   | 3. Support law enforcement in their efforts to increase parental knowledge of the dangers of youth misuse of alcohol                                |  |  |
| Goal 2: The LCC will decrease the percentage of 9 <sup>th</sup> grade students using alcohol in the past 30 days by 1% and in the 10 <sup>th</sup> grade by 1% by 2024. | 1. Offer presentations to middle and high school students regarding underage drinking   |  |  |
|   | 2. Support evidence-based school prevention and intervention programs   |  |  |
|   | 3. Work with law enforcement and the judicial system on enforcement of underage drinking  |  |  |
| Problem Statement #2  | Steps   |  |  |
| Goal 1: The LCC will collaborate with law enforcement to increase alcohol and drug awareness activities by at least one in 2023 - 2024.                                 | 1. Coordinate with organizations to host responsible social activities in the community   |  |  |
|   | 2. Meet with first responders to help determine their increased need of services during tourism season  |  |  |
|   | 3. Support law enforcement to further their efforts of alcohol, tobacco, and drug awareness activities including drug take backs in Franklin County |  |  |
| Goal 2: The LCC will promote at least one healthy community activity during tourism season in 2023 - 2024.  | 1. Meet with Franklin County Tourism to partner on a social marketing campaign promoting a safe and healthy community to tourists                   |  |  |

|  | 2. Work with public entities such as Army Corps of Engineers on promoting healthy activities at popular tourist destinations including the county fair  3. Collaborate with emergency personnel on their volunteer led social campaigns including a health fair |
|--|---|
| Problem Statement #3   | Steps   |
| Goal 1: The LCC will provide education on available treatment options, prevention, and recovery resources to community members at least 2 times per year in 2023 - 2024. | <ol> <li>Promote the self-help groups in the community including recovery programs</li> <li>Meet with Community Mental Health</li> </ol>  |
|  | Center to identify strategies on how to reach those in need of treatment options  3. Support peer recovery efforts  |
|  | including stigma reduction within the community   |
| Goal 2: The LCC will increase awareness about the harmful drug trending substance of at least 1 time per year in 2023 - 2024.  | 1. Support school corporation in administering student drug use survey annually or biannually and share those findings with the school administration   |
|  | 2. Continue to have law enforcement report on the latest community drug trends and support their efforts in increasing educational awareness  |
|  | 3. Disseminate information to community partners on the harmful effects of drug trends impacting Franklin County  |

## IV. Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

| Funding Profile                                    |   |                                      |              |                 |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1  | Amount deposited into the Count   | \$22,687.71                          |              |                 |
| 2  | Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year: |                                      |              | \$19,143.89     |
| 3  | Total funds available for program   | ns and administrative costs for this | s year       | \$41,831.60     |
|  | (Line 1 + Line 2):  |                                      |              |                 |
| 4  | Amount of funds granted last year   |                                      | 0.00         | \$24,114.62     |
|  | ditional Funding Sources (if no n   |                                      |              | Φ0.00           |
| A  | Substance Abuse and Mental Hea  | ,                                    | ИHSA):       | \$0.00          |
| B  | Centers for Disease Control and I   |                                      |              | \$0.00          |
| C  | Bureau of Justice Administration  | ` '                                  |              | \$0.00          |
| D  | Office of National Drug Control   |                                      |              | \$0.00          |
| E  | Indiana State Department of Heal  | <u> </u>                             |              | \$0.00          |
| F  | Indiana Department of Education   |                                      |              | \$0.00          |
| G  | Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):                   |                                      |              | \$0.00          |
| H  | Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):                 |                                      |              | \$0.00          |
| I  | Local entities:   |                                      |              | \$8,085.00      |
| J  | Other:  |                                      |              | \$290.00        |
|  | tegorical Funding Allocations   |                                      |              |                 |
|  | vention/Education:  | Intervention/Treatment:              | Justice Se   |                 |
| \$10   | ),457.90  | \$10,457.90                          | \$10,457.9   | 90              |
| Fm   | nding allotted to Administrative  | costs:                               |              |                 |
|  | nized list of what is being funded  |                                      | Am           | ount (\$100.00) |
|  | ordinator compensation  |                                      | \$10,457.9   | 90              |
| Off  | Office supplies \$  |                                      |              |                 |
| Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement: |   |                                      |              |                 |
| Problem Statement #1 Problem Statement #2 Problem  |   |                                      | Statement #3 |                 |
| Goal 1: \$5,228.95 Goal 1: \$5,228.95              |   | Goal 1: \$                           | 5,228.95     |                 |
| Go   | al 2: \$5,228.95  | 5,228.95                             |              |                 |