

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Posey

LCC Name: Promoting a Drug-free Community in Posey County, Inc.

LCC Contact: Donna Curtis

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City: Mt. Vernon

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County Commissioners: Bill Collins, Brian Schorr, and Greg Newman

Address: 126 E. 3rd Street, #228

City: Mt. Vernon

Zip Code: 47620

Vision Statement

Posey County is substance free and remains substance free through community collaboration and continuing education.

Mission Statement

To plan, develop, and implement a comprehensive strategy to educate about, to reduce, and to prevent use of tobacco products, alcohol, and drugs in Posey County through community collaboration.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Donna Curtis	Clerk Office	White	Female	County government
2	Sharon Stacey	Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare	White	Female	Community agency
3	Justin Rutledge	Mt. Vernon Police Department	White	Male	Law enforcement
4	Melissa Stacer	University of Southern Indiana	White	Female	Education
5	Alyssa Sieg	Youth First	White	Female	Community agency
6	Beth Russell	N/A	White	Female	N/A
7	Beth Schilling	N/A	White	Female	N/A
8	Andrea Biggerstaff	Family Matters of Posey County	White	Female	Community agency
9	Amy Smith	Posey County Community Foundation	White	Female	County agency
10	Dustin Seitz	Posey County Sheriff Department	White	Male	Law enforcement
11	Kelli Goedde	Posey County Health Department	White	Female	County agency
12	Michelle Fortune	Posey County Probation	White	Female	County agency
13	Thomas Clowers	Prosecutor Office	White	Male	County government
14	Brittney Butler	Posey County Community Corrections	White	Female	County agency
15	Kent Leslie	Youth First	White	Male	Community Agency
16	Tanner Brooks	Department of Child Services	White	Male	State government
17	Amy Woodley	Posey County Emergency Medical Services	White	Female	County Agency
18	Kellie Waller	Posey County Health Department	White	Female	County Agency

19	Joy Millay	Thrive Afterschool	White	Female	Community Agency
20	Kayla Raber	Posey County Health Department	White	Female	County Agency

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: The LCC generally meets in person monthly (January through December), the first Monday of the month. If there is a holiday or upcoming election, the LCC generally meets on the second Monday of the month. If the situation deems, the LCC may meet via Zoom.

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: Posey
County Population: Around 25,060 (2024, www.countyhealth.org rankings.org)
Schools in the community: There are two public school districts, MSD of Mt. Vernon and MSD of North Posey County. There are three parochial schools in the county (grades K-5 or K-8).
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.): Six physicians, two optometrists, two medical clinics, one express medical clinic, Posey County Health Department, and two dental clinics. There is no hospital or community clinic; the nearest hospital is approximately 20 to 45 miles from various county locations.
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, public/private providers, etc.): Posey County has one provider, Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare, Inc., which is in the southern part of the county, and one private practice therapist providing services.
Service agencies/organizations: Department of Child Services, Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare, Family Matters, Youth First, Posey County Community Foundation, Thrive Afterschool (these agencies collaborate with PDFC; there are other agencies in the county).

Local media outlets that reach the community: There is one newspaper and three radio stations in Posey County. In the area, there is one newspaper, five local television stations, and numerous radio stations.
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Methamphetamine, alcohol, marijuana, opioids, benzodiazepines, synthetics, tobacco, and electronic vapor products.
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community: Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare (group/individual treatment), AA, NA, Posey County Health Department, and Posey County Probation/Community Corrections.

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. Substance use (tobacco products, alcohol, and drugs)	1. Community agencies 2. Schools/School Resource Officers (SROs) 3. Outside resources 4. National awareness of risk 5. Law enforcement	1. Counselors/social workers 2. Staffing 3. Trauma/toxic stressors 4. Educational programs
2. Substance use treatment and mental health care	1. Southwestern Behavioral 2. Insurance coverage 3. Recovery agencies 4. Posey County Probation/Community Corrections	1. Treatment availability 2. Transportation 3. Crisis workers/education 4. No medication-based or residential treatment for substance use
3. Substance use offense rates	1. Law enforcement 2. Community agencies 3. Probation/Community Corrections	1. Funding/equipment 2. Staffing 3. Geographic coverage – Interstate 64

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

	4. Department of Child Services	4. All surrounding states with legal recreational/medical marijuana
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Community Agency Connections	1. Community agencies 2. Local practices/policies 3. Communications	1. Funding for programs 2. Lack of agencies 3. Agency resources
2. Schools	1. School Resource Officers 2. Outside resources 3. Counselors/social workers	1. Staffing 2. Funding 3. Trauma/toxic stressors
3. Law Enforcement	1. Town/city departments 2. County department 3. Prevention activities	1. Staffing 2. Funding 3. Geographic coverage

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. Substance use (tobacco products, alcohol, and legal and illegal drugs)	1. Substance use (tobacco products, alcohol, and legal and illegal drugs) by youth continues to be an issue. 2. Targeted marketing and availability of all tobacco products are issues. 3. Availability and potency of marijuana in all bordering states with legalized access.
2. Substance use treatment and mental health care	1. Substance use treatment and mental health care availability (continuum of treatment options) continues to be a significant issue.

	<p>2. The number of drug dealing apprehensions, reflecting potential substance use in the county population, is a significant issue.</p> <p>3. The number of drug and alcohol offenses, reflecting potential substance use in the county population, is an issue.</p>
3. Substance use and drug dealing offense rates	<p>1. Alcohol- and drug-use offense rates and offenses for dealing drugs are prominent problems, potentially affecting safety in the county.</p> <p>2. The number of individuals in Community Corrections for alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses and drug dealing continues to be an issue.</p> <p>3. The number of individuals in Probation for alcohol- and drug-related offenses continues to be an issue.</p>

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	Data Source
<p>1. Substance use (tobacco products, alcohol, and legal and illegal drugs) by youth continues to be an issue.</p>	<p>MSD Mt. Vernon Junior High School (Grades 6-8th) did not participate in the 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.</p> <p>TOBACCO PRODUCTS – NATIONAL</p> <p>1. 2.25 million middle and high school students reported current use of any tobacco product (2.8 million in 2023). This decline due to a decrease in electronic vapor products (1.63 million in 2024 versus 2.13 million in 2023). Most commonly used: electronic vapor product (5.9%), nicotine pouches (1.8%), and cigarettes (1.4%). There was no decline in pouch use (1.8% in 2024 versus 1.5% in 2023).</p> <p>2. 21% of 12th graders reported vaping nicotine (past 12</p>	<p>1. www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/youth, 2024 National Youth Tobacco Survey</p> <p>2. www.drugabuse.gov, 2024 Monitoring the Future</p>

	<p>months); 10th graders - 15%; 8th graders – 10%.</p> <p>TOBACCO PRODUCTS – STATE</p> <p>1. About 25% of Indiana adults use tobacco (cigarettes – 14%, electronic vapor products – 9%, pouches – 2%). Cigarette use has declined (24% in 2017); electronic vapor products use has increased (4% in 2017).</p> <p>TOBACCO PRODUCTS - COUNTY</p> <p>1. 1.8 to 3.3% of MSD Mt. Vernon 9th to 12th graders reported using cigarettes (0.9 to 4.6% in 2022).</p> <p>2. 8.3 to 13.0% of MSD Mt. Vernon 9th to 12th graders reporting using electronic vapor products (9.5 to 15.5% in 2022).</p> <p>3. No 6th grader at MSD North Posey reported using cigarettes or electronic vapor products.</p> <p>4. 0 to 6.3% of MSD North Posey 7th to 12th graders reporting using cigarettes (0.0 to 8.7% in 2022).</p> <p>5. 1.0 to 16.7% of MSD North Posey 7th to 12th graders reported using electronic vapor products (2.0 to 28.9% in 2022).</p> <p>6. 8.8% of Posey County residents reported smoking during pregnancy in 2022 (State – 6.6%; U.S. – 3.7%)</p> <p>ALCOHOL – NATIONAL</p> <p>1. 42% of 12th graders reported using alcohol (past 12 months); 10th graders – 26%; 8th graders – 13%.</p> <p>ALCOHOL - COUNTY</p> <p>1. 12.5 to 24.3% of MSD Mt. Vernon 9th to 12th graders reported using alcohol; 2.9 to 10.3% 9 to 12th graders reported binge drinking (4.2 to 19.3% alcohol use; 1.5 to 5.9% binge drinking in 2022).</p>	<p>1. www.in.gov/health/tpc, Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey, July 2024</p> <p>1. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>2. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>3. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>4. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>5. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>6. www.in.gov/health/tpc, March 2024</p> <p>1. www.drugabuse.gov, 2024 Monitoring the Future</p> <p>1. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p>
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	<p>2. 3.2 to 25.4 of MSD North Posey 6th to 12th graders reported using alcohol and 0.0 to 10.3% of 7th to 12th graders reported binge drinking (1.8 to 33.7% alcohol use; 1.0 to 18.7% binge drinking in 2022).</p> <p>3. 17% of adults reported excessive drinking; 15% of driving deaths were alcohol-impaired (State – 18%; U.S. - 26%).</p> <p>MARIJUANA – NATIONAL</p> <p>1. 26% of 12th graders reported using marijuana (past 12 months); 10th graders – 16%; 8th graders – 7%.</p> <p>MARIJUANA – STATE</p> <p>1. About 13% of adults currently use marijuana, most smoke, followed by vaping, then eating. 24% are unsure or believe that there is no risk of harm with use.</p> <p>MARIJUANA – COUNTY</p> <p>1. 6.6 to 17.8% of MSD Mt. Vernon 9th to 12th graders reported using marijuana (0.9 to 12.5% 6th to 12th graders in 2022).</p> <p>2. 0.0 to 12.8% of MSD North Posey 6th to 12th graders reported using marijuana (0.0 to 16.3% in 2022).</p> <p>OTHER ILLICIT DRUGS – COUNTY</p> <p>1. For both MSDs of Mt. Vernon and North Posey, use rates of other illicit drugs was 0.0 (70% of the rates) to less than 2%, except for 2.8% of Mt. Vernon 12th graders reported synthetic marijuana use; 2.1% of North Posey 8th graders reported use of both any prescription drug and prescription stimulants; and 3.9% of North Posey 9th graders reported use of inhalants.</p>	<p>2. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>3. www.countyhealthrankings.org, 2024</p> <p>1. www.drugabuse.gov, 2024 Monitoring the Future</p> <p>1. www.in.gov/health/tpc, July 2024</p> <p>1. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>2. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>1. 2024 Indiana Youth Survey</p>
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	<p>2. 666/1,000 population opioid analgesic dispensation rate; State rate - 475/1,000 population (County rate in 2023 – 754/1,000 population).</p> <p>3. Emergency department visits due to any opioid overdose: < 5 visits (County rate in 2023 < 5 visits).</p> <p>4. Hospitalizations due to any opioid overdose: < 5 visits (County rate in 2023 <5 visits).</p> <p>5. Deaths due to any opioid overdose: 0 (County rate in 2023 <5).</p> <p>6. 6 EMS incidents/10,000 population that involved naloxone administration.</p> <p>7. 135 incidents of in- and out-of-school suspensions or expulsions (113 unique students) were reported as a result of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use.</p> <p>8. LifeSkills training (substance misuse prevention program) was offered to 23 area schools (3 in Posey County). Both elementary and middle school students demonstrated significant improvement in anti-drug and life skills knowledge. About 55% of elementary and 75% of middle school students improved anti-nicotine and anti-drinking use attitudes.</p>	<p>2. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub , 2024</p> <p>3. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub, 2024</p> <p>4. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub, 2024</p> <p>5. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub, 2024</p> <p>6. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub, 2024</p> <p>7. www.previewsights@iu.edu, 2022-2023 school year, Indiana Department of Education</p> <p>8. Youth First Inc., 2023-2024 data</p>
<p>2. Substance use treatment and mental health care availability (continuum of treatment options) continues to be a significant issue.</p>	<p>1. County ratio of population to mental health care providers: Preschool: 250/1; School age: 465/1; Adult: 3,833/1.</p> <p>2. 194 drug possession and 72 alcohol-related arrests/charges and 5 arrests/charges of dealing drugs (217 drug, 57 alcohol, 6 dealing offenses, 2023 data).</p> <p>3. 268 drug- and 91 alcohol-related offenses and 13 offenses dealing drugs (319 drug- and 92 alcohol-related</p>	<p>1. www.usafacts.org and PDFC information, 2022 and 2025 data</p> <p>2. Mt. Vernon Police Department, 2024</p> <p>3. Posey County Sheriff Office, 2024</p>

	<p>offenses and 16 offenses of dealing drugs, 2023 data).</p> <p>4. 666/1,000 population opioid analgesic dispensation rate; State rate - 475/1,000 population (County rate in 2023 – 754/1,000 population).</p> <p>5. Emergency department visits due to any opioid overdose: < 5 visits (County rate in 2023 < 5 visits).</p> <p>6. Hospitalizations due to any opioid overdose: < 5 visits (County rate in 2023 <5 visits).</p> <p>7. Deaths due to any opioid overdose: 0 (County rate in 2023 <5).</p> <p>8. 6 EMS incidents/10,000 population that involved naloxone administration.</p> <p>9. Of the 198 students served, 53 were for anxiety or depression and 9 were for crisis and other mental health concerns. There were no referrals for substance use.</p> <p>10. 60% (33 of 55 removals) of child removals from home due to parent alcohol and/or drug abuse (2022 rate – 77%).</p> <p>11. 142 reports involved allegations of substance abuse (186 reports - 2023 data).</p> <p>12. No medication-based treatment for substance use in the county (current status as of 2025).</p> <p>13. No residential substance use treatment program in the county (current status as of 2025).</p>	<p>4. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub, 2024</p> <p>5. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub, 2024</p> <p>6. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub, 2024</p> <p>7. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub, 2024</p> <p>8. www.in.gov/mph, Indiana Management Performance Hub, 2024</p> <p>9. Youth First, Inc., Posey County 2023-2024 Social Work Program</p> <p>10. www.previnsights@iu.edu, Indiana Department of Child Services, 2023</p> <p>11. Posey County Department of Child Services, 2024</p> <p>12 Not applicable</p> <p>13. Not applicable</p>
<p>3. Alcohol- and drug-use offense rates and offenses for dealing drugs are prominent problems, potentially affecting safety in the county.</p>	<p>ALCOHOL</p> <p>1. 60 adult alcohol arrests/charges (OWI and public intoxication) and 12 minors in possession or consumption of alcohol (53 adult and 4 minor alcohol offenses, 2023 data).</p>	<p>1. Mt. Vernon Police Department, 2024</p>

	<p>2. 90 adult alcohol offenses (OWI and public intoxication) and 1 minor with consumption of alcohol (92 adult and 2 minor alcohol offenses, 2023 data).</p> <p>3. 43 individuals in Community Corrections for OWI (42 individuals in 2023).</p> <p>4. Probation supervised 71 new cases for OWI and public intoxication (53, 2023 data).</p> <p>DRUGS</p> <p>1. 194 drug-related arrests/charges (possession: 29% marijuana, 23% methamphetamine, 23% cocaine/scheduled/legend drug, 25% paraphernalia); 5 arrests/charges of dealing drugs (methamphetamine/marijuana/scheduled) (217 drug and 6 dealing offenses, 2023 data).</p> <p>2. 5 arrests/charges maintaining a common nuisance; 4 arrests/charges possession of needles.</p> <p>3. 268 drug-related offenses (possession: 50% marijuana, 11% methamphetamine, 6% scheduled substances, 3% cocaine/ narcotic drug, 0.4% legend drug or precursor, 30% paraphernalia; 2 offenses of possession of needles or syringes (319 drug offenses, 2023 data).</p> <p>4. 13 offenses of dealing drugs: methamphetamine (7), marijuana (3), cocaine/narcotic drug (3) (16 offenses, 2023 data).</p> <p>5. 6 arrests with 10 charges of dealing methamphetamine or cocaine (25 dealing offenses, 2023 data).</p> <p>6. 48 individuals in Community Corrections for drug offenses (18 for dealing, 29 for possession, and 1 for manufacturing). All but one</p>	<p>2. Posey County Sheriff Office, 2024</p> <p>3. Posey County Community Corrections, 2024</p> <p>4. Posey County Probation Department, 2024</p> <p>1. Mt. Vernon Police Department, 2024</p> <p>2. Mt. Vernon Police Department, 2024</p> <p>3. Posey County Sheriff Office, 2024</p> <p>4. Posey County Sheriff Office, 2024</p> <p>5. Posey County Drug Task Force, 2024</p> <p>6. Posey County Community Corrections, 2024</p>
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	<p>offense (possession of cocaine) involved methamphetamine. (42 individuals in 2023).</p> <p>7. Community corrections clients were screened for substance use: 8 – amphetamine, 9 – methamphetamine; 2 – marijuana/THC.</p> <p>8. Probation supervised 91 new cases for drug-related offenses; possession of methamphetamine accounted for 37 cases and possession of marijuana accounted for 36 cases. 833 drug screens were administered (98 new cases, 2023 data).</p> <p>9. 60% (33 of 55 removals) of child removals from home due to parent alcohol and/or drug abuse (2022 rate - 77%).</p> <p>10. 142 reports involved allegations of substance abuse (186, 2023 data).</p> <p>11. Two methamphetamine laboratory seizures (20 in State).</p>	<p>7. Posey County Community Corrections, 2024</p> <p>8. Posey County Probation Department, 2024</p> <p>9. www.previnsights@iu.edu, Indiana Department of Child Services, 2023</p> <p>10. Posey County Department of Child Services, 2024</p> <p>11. www.previnsights@iu.edu, 2023, Indiana State Police</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)?
1. Substance use (tobacco products, alcohol, and legal and illegal drugs) by youth continues to be an issue.	<p>1. Partner with community organizations to educate about the dangers and health consequences of youth use of tobacco products, alcohol, illegal drugs, and legal and illegal opioids.</p> <p>2. Partner with community organizations, school districts, and school resource officers to assist in their substance use education/activities throughout the school year.</p>
2. Substance use treatment and mental health care availability (continuum of treatment options) continues to be a significant issue.	1. Partner with mental health care providers to increase access to substance use treatment and mental health care, particularly for under/uninsured and at-risk individuals.

	2. Partner with law enforcement agencies to increase substance use treatment and mental health care availability, particularly for economically disadvantaged and at-risk individuals.
3. Alcohol- and drug-use offense rates and offenses for dealing drugs are prominent problems, potentially affecting safety in the county.	1. Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to identify resources needed to investigate, prosecute, and monitor alcohol- and drug-use offenders. 2. Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to identify resources needed to investigate, prosecute, and monitor drug dealers. 3. Collaborate with law enforcement to identify resources in combating criminal activity related to alcohol and drugs.

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
<p>Goal 1 Partner with community organizations and school districts to educate youth about the dangers and health consequences of substance use, as evidenced by a 1% reduction of substance use (electronic vapor products, alcohol, marijuana) in the next Indiana Youth Survey and use rates not exceeding those reported in the current Monitoring the Future Survey.</p> <p>(The goal will remain at 1% reduction because it was not fully met based on IYI survey results.)</p>
<p>Goal 2 Fund at least two grant proposals to educate students about the dangers and health consequences of nicotine (smoking and vaping), alcohol, and marijuana, with an emphasis on alcohol, in conjunction with Red Ribbon Week.</p> <p>(The 2023-2024 goal was met; 2025-2026 goal changed to focus on Red Ribbon Week and youth alcohol use.)</p>
Problem Statement #2
<p>Goal 1 Partner with mental health care providers to increase access to substance use treatment and mental health care, as evidenced by a 5% increase over the previous year in clients served, particularly for under/uninsured and at-risk individuals.</p> <p>(The goal was met. A 5% increase over the previous year results is set and if met will be an increase in clients served.)</p>
<p>Goal 2 Partner with law enforcement agencies to increase substance use treatment and mental health care availability for economically disadvantaged and at-risk individuals, as evidenced</p>

by a 5 % increase over the previous year in clients served or tests provided and up to 4 clients assisted with partial payment of substance use treatment.

(The goal was met. A 5% increase over the previous year results is set and if met will be an increase in clients served or tests provided. In addition, the number of clients to be provided care is increased from 3 to 4.)

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1 Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to identify resources needed to investigate, monitor, and increase arrests of alcohol- and drug-use offenders by 5% over the previous year to ensure county safety and law and order.

(The goal was met with respect to alcohol offenders but not to drug offenders. The goal will remain at 5% over the previous year.)

Goal 2 Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to identify resources needed to investigate, monitor, and increase arrests of drug dealers by 5% over the previous year to ensure county safety and law and order.

(The goal was not met and is set at 5% over the previous year.)

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1 Partner with community organizations and school districts to educate youth about the dangers and health consequences of substance use, as evidenced by a 1% reduction of substance use (electronic vapor products, alcohol, marijuana) in the next Indiana Youth Survey and use rates not exceeding those reported in the current Monitoring the Future Survey.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss researched information/activities with stakeholders. 2. Outline and plan venue(s) to effectively disseminate researched information. 3. Partner with school districts and school resource officers and community organizations to implement planned activities.
Goal 2 Fund at least two grant proposals to educate students about the dangers and health consequences of nicotine (smoking and vaping), alcohol, and marijuana, with an emphasis on alcohol, in conjunction with Red Ribbon Week.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate with grantee(s) on details of the materials to be provided, specifically focusing on substance use and alcohol in particular. 2. Ensure information on dangers and health consequences of marijuana is up to date.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1 Partner with mental health care providers to increase access to substance use treatment and mental health care, as evidenced by a 5% increase over the previous year in clients served, particularly for under/uninsured and at-risk individuals.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet with stakeholders to identify barriers to increase availability to treatment. 2. Identify resources and methods to eliminate barriers to treatment.

Goal 2 Partner with law enforcement agencies to increase substance use treatment and mental health care availability for economically disadvantaged and at-risk individuals, as evidenced by a 5% increase over the previous year in clients served or tests provided and up to 4 clients assisted with partial payment of substance use treatment.	1. Meet with stakeholders to discuss providing substance use treatment and mental health care through assisting with costs of offered programs. 2. Ensure with stakeholders that individuals that relapse are provided treatment solution that focus on maintaining sobriety.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1 Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to identify resources needed to investigate, monitor, and increase arrests of alcohol- and drug-use offenders by 5% over the previous year to ensure county safety and law and order.	1. Meet with law enforcement to discuss trends and needs. 2. Research latest methods, materials, and equipment to assist in alcohol- and drug-related investigations. 3. Evaluate resources available to investigate, arrest, prosecute, and monitor alcohol- and drug-related offenders.
Goal 2 Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to identify resources needed to investigate, monitor, and increase arrests of drug dealers by 5% over the previous year to ensure county safety and law and order.	1. Meet with law enforcement to discuss trends and needs. 2. Research latest methods, materials, and equipment to assist in investigating drug dealers. 3. Evaluate resources available to investigate, arrest, prosecute, and monitor drug dealers.

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 County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$36,755.82
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$841.18
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$37,597.00
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$24,841.24
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
A	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):	\$0.00
B	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):	\$0.00
C	Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):	\$0.00
D	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):	\$0.00
E	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):	\$0.00
F	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$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:	\$0.00
J	Other:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$9,399.25	Intervention/Treatment \$10,018.87	Justice Services: \$10,018.88
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator compensation		\$8,160.00
Office supplies		\$0.00
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$3,399.25	Goal 1: \$5,009.44	Goal 1: \$5,009.44
Goal 2: \$6,000.00	Goal 2: \$5,009.43	Goal 2: \$5,009.44