

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Harrison

LCC Name: Harrison County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition

LCC Contact: Jeff Skaggs

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County Commissioners: Charlie Crawford, Nelson Stepro, Brad Wiseman

Address: 245 Atwood St NE Suite 211

City: Corydon

Zip Code: 47112

## **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Lower substance abuse disruption in Harrison County.

## **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

Our mission is to provide an organization through which the community can plan and implement efforts to address the problems of youth and adult substance abuse and dependency to improve the quality of life in Harrison County.

## Member List

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Kim Grizzel	Boys and Girls Club	White	Female	Prevention
Ryan Apple	Lanesville High School	White	Male	Education
Steve Simler	South Harrison Schools	White	Male	Education
Jim Burch	Harrison County Alternative School	White	Male	Education
Debbie Longoria	The Next Step	White	Female	Self-Help
Denise Griffiths	Healthy Families	White	Female	Parent
Jeff Skaggs	Harrison County Adult Probation	White	Male	Justice
Andrew Settle	YMCA	White	Male	Civic Organization
Sheila Bobay	Blue River Service's Safe Place	White	Female	Youth
Tara Beckman	Purdue Extension	White	Female	Youth
Kristen Cervenak	Corydon Democrat	White	Female	Media
Judy Woods	Community Services	White	Female	Civic Organization
Katharine Sadler	Indiana Prevention Resource Center	White	Female	Prevention
Gabe Robertson	House of New Beginnings	White	Male	Treatment
Jorie Newell	Harrison Co. Prosecutors Office	White	Female	Justice
Leslie Robertson	Harrison County Volunteer	White	Female	Prevention
Lisa Long	Harrison County Chamber of Commerce	White	Female	Business
Manda Bussabarger	Corydon Middle School	White	Female	Education
Kayla Cannon	Lifespring	White	Female	Treatment
MeriBeth Adams-Wolf	Our Place	White	Female	Prevention & Treatment
Matt Kitterman	Corydon Police Department	White	Male	Justice
Joseph Claypool	Harrison County Superior Court	White	Male	Justice
Julie Moorman	Harrison County Community Foundation	White	Female	Civic Organization
Annissa Reas	Kellum Imprints	White	Female	Business
Jennifer Caffrey	Harrison County Health Department	White	Female	Prevention & Treatment
Jeremy Mckim	Coroner	White	Male	Community Volunteer

**LCC Meeting Schedule:**

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

January, February, March, May, July, September, November.

**II. Community Needs Assessment:**

*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
Harrison
County Population
40,000
Schools in the community
South Harrison, North Harrison, Lanesville
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)
Harrison County Hospital, Harrison Family Medicine
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)
Lifespring Inc.
Service agencies/organizations
Blue River Services, Our Place

<p>Local media outlets that reach the community</p> <p>Corydon Democrat (Newspaper)</p> <p>WOCC (radio station)</p>
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?</p> <p>Alcohol</p> <p>Methamphetamine</p> <p>Opiates</p> <p>Tobacco, THC, Synthetic Cannabis vaping</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community</p> <p>Our Place (outpatient alcohol/drug program offering IOP)</p> <p>Lifespring (mental health provider, offers individual counseling)</p> <p>Hickory Treatment Center at Corydon (substance abuse men's inpatient facility)</p> <p>House of New Beginnings (men's transitional house focused on 12-step recovery)</p> <p>Transformation House (men and women transitional houses focused on faith-based approach)</p> <p>Freed From Within (men's transitional housing with faith-based approach)</p> <p>Next Step (host AA/NA meetings)</p> <p>Genesis House (women's transitional house)</p>

### **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.<sup>1</sup>

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Community norms and laws are favorable toward drug use.	1. Youth-serving agencies offering programming.  2. Large number of faith-based institutions.  3. Proactive law enforcement on drug enforcement.	1. Police don't charge many youth with under-age drinking.  2. Indiana criminal code lessened all the penalties for drug use.  3. People see alcohol and marijuana as less dangerous than heroin or methamphetamine.
2. Availability of alcohol and other drugs.	1. Youth-serving agencies.  2. Coalition led pro social norms campaign, Be The Majority, to let youth know most peers abstain.  3. Proactive criminal justice system. Prosecutor talks to youth in schools regularly.	1. Harrison County has many festivals, wine walks, underage parties.  2. Youth are able to get alcohol from older friends.  3. Methamphetamine and other drugs are easily obtained due to being in close proximity to Louisville, KY.  4. Social media provides easier access.
3. Limited prevention and recovery resources.	1. The Genesis House, a women's transitional house serves Harrison County's criminal justice system.  2. Lifesprings Inc., local mental health provider is expanding services to include IOP, PCP services, peer support and MAT services.  3. Hickory Treatment Center of Corydon, provides inpatient	1. Lack of treatment options, specifically for female clients. Genesis House continues to stay at full capacity and has a waiting list for clients.  2. Due to staffing issues Our Place has not been able to expand substance abuse treatment services to juveniles in Harrison County. Youth must receive services in neighboring county.

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

	<p>substance abuse treatment for men.</p> <p>4. Our Place has expanded substance abuse prevention curriculum to three additional grades in Harrison County schools.</p>	<p>3. Methamphetamine use continues to be prevalent and many users need more intense treatment than outpatient services.</p>
<b>Protective Factors</b>	<b>Resources/Assets</b>	<b>Limitations/Gaps</b>
<p>1. Access to healthcare.</p>	<p>1. Hoosier Insurance Plan (HIP)</p> <p>2. Local hospital, doctors and immediate care center</p> <p>3. Twenty minutes from expanded healthcare services in Louisville, KY.</p>	<p>1. Not enough people take advantage of HIP (Hoosier Insurance Plan).</p> <p>2. Attitudes and beliefs don't favor early intervention or prevention checkups.</p> <p>3. Local hospital offers limited treatment and patients end up being transferred to other facilities.</p>
<p>2. Meaningful Youth Engagement Activities.</p>	<p>1. YMCA</p> <p>2. Boys and Girls Club</p> <p>3. After School Programs.</p>	<p>1. County is large and transportation is an issue for families.</p> <p>2. Parents do not receive information regularly on youth opportunities.</p> <p>3. Family's work to provide necessary income is inhibiting youth being prioritized for activities.</p>
<p>3. Local Policies and Practices that Support Healthy Norms and Child-Youth Programs.</p>	<p>1. Strong youth sports programs that encourage work ethic and teamwork.</p> <p>2. Be The Majority (pro social norms program)</p> <p>3. County leaders and local community foundation support programs financially that provide pro social opportunities for youth.</p>	<p>1. Lack of alternative transportation to and from for youth whose parents work during youth activities.</p> <p>2. Poverty and other issues cause adults to not prioritize youth engagement.</p> <p>3. Culture of anti-social behavior continues with next generation.</p>

### III. 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 favorable toward drug use.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Indiana lowered the criminal penalties on drug cases and Harrison County has seen norms more favorable to drug use.</li><li>2. Parents see alcohol as a safer drug than heroin and methamphetamine and don't prioritize it as dangerous.</li><li>3. Youth believe experimenting with alcohol/drugs is normal and is experimented by most of their peers.</li></ol>
2. There is not enough substance abuse transitional housing for court-ordered clients.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The Genesis House program, a female transitional house that serves Harrison County court clients, needs more funding.</li><li>2. More financial resources need to be acquired to support a third female transitional house expense.</li></ol>



3. Limited substance abuse intervention resources.	<p>1. Women in recovery from addiction and alcohol abuse need more transitional housing opportunities in Harrison County.</p> <p>2. Women in recovery need more space for intervention activities and programs.</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).*

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Youth believe experimenting with alcohol/drugs is normal and is experimented by most of their peers.	<p>In 2020 the Indiana Youth Survey reported in Harrison County’s district that 26% of 8<sup>th</sup> graders, 36.2% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders and 38.9% of 12 graders believed that “High Risk on Favorable Attitudes Towards Drug Use” for their peers.</p> <p>23.9% of 12<sup>th</sup> graders vape.</p>	Indiana Prevention Resource Center (Youth Survey)
2. The Genesis House program, a female transitional house that serves Harrison County court clients, needs more funding.	Harrison County Probation have six clients outside the county because beds were not available at local houses.	<p>Harrison County Superior Court Probation Department.</p> <p>Genesis House</p>
3. Women in recovery from addiction and alcohol abuse have little transitional housing opportunities in Harrison County.	<p>The Genesis House and Genesis Two, the women’s transitional houses, are at full capacity.</p> <p>The Genesis House program has eight current applications waiting. Four additional applicants are received monthly.</p>	<p>Genesis House</p> <p>Genesis House</p>

### 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. Youth believe experimenting with alcohol/drugs is normal and is experimented by most of their peers.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide information at local festivals, through social media and through youth peers that most youth do not use alcohol/drugs including vapes.</li> <li>2. Support a pro norms campaign through sponsorships at high school sports and summer youth summer sport leagues.</li> <li>3. Fund alternative events for youth where alcohol otherwise may be involved.</li> </ol>
<p>2. The Genesis House program, a female transitional house that serves Harrison County court clients, needs more funding.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fund operating costs for the Genesis House, a female transitional house serving Harrison County court clients.</li> <li>2. Financially support the Genesis House expense of fundraisers and grant writing to raise more funds to serve their existing 43 court-ordered clients annually.</li> <li>3. Fund cognitive change curriculum and programming expense for Genesis House clients.</li> </ol>
<p>3. Women in recovery from addiction and alcohol abuse have little transitional housing opportunities in Harrison County.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase women served by opening a third transitional house and/or recovery activity center. A recovery activity center is needed because women currently do not have enough space for support meetings and other recovery activities.</li> <li>2. Provide resources to keep houses open.</li> <li>3. Connect more women in need by partnering with inpatient facilities and partners in the criminal justice field.</li> </ol>

#### 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.*

<b>Problem Statement #1</b>
<p>Goal 1 Decrease from 36.2% to 34% that 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades believe that “High Risk on Favorable Attitudes Towards Drug Use” for their peers. (The survey wasn’t updated last year so this goal remains the same). If the 1.8% goal is not reached within one year the LCC’s approach will be reevaluated.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Decrease vape use from 23.9% to 21% for 12<sup>th</sup> graders. (The survey wasn’t updated last year so this goal remains the same). If the 2.9% goal is not reached within one year the LCC’s approach will be reevaluated.</p>
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>
<p>Goal 1 Provide financial support to the Genesis House to serve 45 Harrison County court clients within one year. If the program is not funded and completed within one year the LCC’s approach will be reevaluated.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Help the Genesis House raise \$10,000 for operating expense by supporting a fundraiser within one year. If \$10,000 is not raised within one year the LCC’s approach will be reevaluated.</p>
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
<p>Goal 1 HCSAPC will provide financial resources to serve 56 women served annually and look at opening a third transitional house in 2023. A recovery activity center space will also be investigated for 2023. If a third transitional house and recovery activity center is not opened within year the LCC’s approach will be reevaluated.</p>

**Goal 2**

Find additional resources to help fund programming costs of \$10,000 within one year for the houses and possible recovery activity center. If the \$10,000 goal is not obtained within one year the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.

**Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals**

*For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each*

<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p><b>Goal 1</b> Decrease from 36.2% to 34% that 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades believe that "High Risk on Favorable Attitudes Towards Drug Use" for their peers. (the survey wasn't updated last year so this goal remains the same). If the 1.8% goal is not reached within one year the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Expand Be the Majority, the pro social norms campaign to all of Harrison County. Only 36% of county residents surveyed in 2022 at the Harrison County Fair had seen it.</li><li>2. Fund part of the 2<sup>nd</sup> grade curriculum through LCC funding.</li><li>3. Provide funding for after school events such as after prom that promote alcohol free fun for high school youth.</li></ol>
<p><b>Goal 2</b> Decrease vape use from 23.9% to 21% for 12<sup>th</sup> graders. (the survey wasn't updated last year so this goal remains the same). If the 2.9% goal is not reached within one year the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Expand prevention information disseminated at local festivals to include dangers of vaping.</li><li>2. Post on social media anti-vaping information.</li><li>3. Incorporate specific vaping messaging into the Be the Majority program so youth are educated that most don't use.</li></ol>
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p><b>Goal 1</b> Provide financial support to the Genesis House to serve 45 Harrison County court clients within one year. If the program is not funded and completed within one year the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Fund part of the cognitive change program required by all court-ordered clients in Genesis House.</li><li>2. Provide financial assistance for program necessities such as drug tests and transportation costs for court-ordered clients.</li><li>3. Fund a portion of substance abuse certified staff who work directly with court-ordered clients.</li></ol>
<p><b>Goal 2</b> Help the Genesis House raise \$10,000 for operating expense by supporting a fundraiser within one year. If \$10,000 is not raised within one year the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Coordinate with volunteers who coordinate the event.</li><li>2. Provide \$1000 for fundraising expenses.</li></ol>

	3. Evaluate fundraiser with Genesis House staff for future events.
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>	<b>Steps</b>
<p><b>Goal 1</b>  HCSAPC will open a third transitional house and recovery activity center within one year. If a third transitional house and recovery activity center is not opened within year the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HCSAPC will research a neighboring property to see if it will work for a third house plus a recovery activity center.</li> <li>2. Purchase property and write a grant through the local foundation for remodeling costs.</li> <li>3. Find other financial resources for furniture, appliances and other home needs.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Goal 2</b>  Find additional resources to help fund programming costs by \$10,000 within one year for the second house. If the \$10,000 goal is not obtained within one year the LCC's approach will be reevaluated.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work with prosecutor/probation in the charging/collection of countermeasure and drug interdiction fees for program.</li> <li>2. Support the Genesis House's Duck Derby fundraiser.</li> <li>3. Research grants that provide operating/programming expenses.</li> </ol>

## 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

Funding Profile		
<b>1</b>	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$28,458.00
<b>2</b>	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$0.00
<b>3</b>	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$28,458.00
<b>4</b>	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$30,945.00
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
<b>A</b>	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):	\$0.00
<b>B</b>	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):	\$0.00
<b>C</b>	Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA):	\$0.00
<b>D</b>	Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP):	\$0.00
<b>E</b>	Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH):	\$0.00
<b>F</b>	Indiana Department of Education (DOE):	\$0.00
<b>G</b>	Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA):	\$0.00
<b>H</b>	Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA):	\$0.00
<b>I</b>	Local entities:	\$9,000.00
<b>J</b>	Other:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$7,114.50	Intervention/Treatment: \$7,114.50	Justice Services: \$14,229.00
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator compensation		\$0
Office supplies		\$0
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$5,614.50	Goal 1: \$3156.00	Goal 1: \$11,229.00
Goal 2: \$1,500.00	Goal 2: \$3958.50	Goal 2: \$3,000.00