

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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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	Katilyn Williamson	Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare	White	Female	Community agency
3	Korbin Sellers	Mt. Vernon Police Department	White	Male	Law enforcement
4	Melissa Stacer	University of Southern Indiana	White	Female	Education
5	Laura Wathen	Youth First	White	Female	County 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	County agency
9	Amy Smith	Posey County Community Foundation	White	Female	County agency
10	Dustin Seitz	Posey County Sheriff Department	White	Male	Law enforcement
11	Melanie Reising	MSD Mt. Vernon	White	Female	Education
12	Kelli Goedde	Posey County Health Department	White	Female	County agency
13	Michelle Fortune	Posey County Probation	White	Female	County agency
14	Thomas Clowers	Prosecutor Office	White	Male	County government
15	Justin Rutledge	Posey County Community Corrections	White	Male	County agency
16	JoAnne Delisle	Groups Recover Together	White	Female	Private sector
17	Tanner Brooks	Department of Child Services	White	Male	State government

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: The LCC meets once monthly throughout the year. 2023: January 9, February 6, March 6, April 3, May 1, June 5, July 10, August 7, September 11, October 2, November 13, and December 4. Meetings are held via Zoom videoconference.

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 25,480 (2020 Census)

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.): Seven 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., that is in the southern part of the county.

Service agencies/organizations: Department of Child Services, Southwestern Behavioral Healthcare, Family Matters, Youth First, Posey County Community Foundation (these agencies collaborate with PDFC; there are other agencies in the county).

Local media outlets that reach the community: There is one newspaper and two 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, K2, 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 4. Department of Child Services	1. Funding/equipment 2. Staffing 3. Geographic coverage
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	1. Staffing

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

	2. Outside resources 3. Counselors/social workers	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 and adults continues to be an issue. 2. Targeted marketing and availability of all tobacco products are issues. 3. Availability and potency of marijuana in 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. 2. The number of drug dealing apprehensions, reflecting potential substance use in the county population, is an issue. 3. The number of drug and alcohol offenses, reflecting potential substance use in the county population, is an issue.
3. Substance use offense rates	1. Alcohol- and drug-use offense rates and offenses for dealing drugs continue to be issues.

	<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/or drug-related offenses continues to be an issue.</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	Data Source
<p>1. Substance use (tobacco products, alcohol, and legal and illegal drugs) by youth and adults continues to be an issue.</p>	<p>1. 9.5 to 15.5% of MSD Mt. Vernon 7th to 12th grade students reported using electronic vapor products (2022 data).</p> <p>2. 2.0 to 28.9% of MSD North Posey 7th to 12th grade students reported using electronic vapor products (2022 data).</p> <p>3. 12 to 27% of 8th to 12th grade students surveyed vaped nicotine in the past year (2022 data).</p> <p>4. 20.0% of adults smoke (State rate – 17.3%; U.S. rate – 14.4%) (updated data January 2023).</p> <p>5. 10.4% of pregnant women smoke (State rate – 10.9%) (updated data January 2023).</p> <p>6. 4.2 to 19.3% of MSD Mt. Vernon 6th to 12th grade students reported using alcohol and 1.5% of 12th graders reported binge drinking (2022 data).</p> <p>7. 1.8 to 33.7% of MSD North Posey 6th to 12th grade students reported using alcohol and 18.7% of the 12th graders reported binge drinking (2022 data).</p>	<p>1. 2022 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>2. 2022 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>3. www.drugabuse.gov, 2022 Monitoring the Future Survey</p> <p>4. The state of tobacco control Posey County, Tobacco-free Coalition Posey County</p> <p>5. The state of tobacco control Posey County, Tobacco-free Coalition Posey County</p> <p>6. 2022 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>7. 2022 Indiana Youth Survey</p>

	<p>8. Lifetime prevalence of alcohol use was 23.1 to 61.6% for 8th to 12th grade students. (2022 data).</p> <p>9. 20% of adults reported excessive drinking; 8% of driving deaths were alcohol impaired (2022 data).</p> <p>10. 0.9 to 12.5% of MSD Mt. Vernon 6th to 12th grade students reported using marijuana (2022 data).</p> <p>11. 0.0 to 16.3% of MSD North Posey 6th to 12th grade students reported using marijuana (2022 data).</p> <p>12. Lifetime prevalence of marijuana use was 11 to 38% for 8th to 12th grade students (2022 data).</p> <p>13. Substance use treatment episodes (number of admissions to treatment): 46.1% alcohol; 59.8% marijuana; 44.1% methamphetamine; 16.7% prescription opioids; 5.9% heroin (2021 data).</p> <p>14. 73 suspension/expulsion incidents (63 students) related to alcohol, tobacco, and/or drug use (2021-2022 school year).</p> <p>15. 976 per 1,000 population for opioid prescription dispensations (1.4 times State ratio of 704) (2021 data).</p> <p>16. 9 non-fatal emergency department visits involving opioids (35.4 per 100,000 population); 3 deaths from drug poisoning involving any opioid (11.8 per 100,000 population (2020 data).</p>	<p>8. www.drugabuse.gov, 2022 Monitoring the Future Survey</p> <p>9. www.countyhealthrankings.org</p> <p>10. 2022 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>11. 2022 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>12. www.drugabuse.gov, 2022 Monitoring the Future Survey</p> <p>13. www.iprc.iu.edu, Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Mental Health and Addiction</p> <p>14. www.iprc.iu.edu, Indiana Department of Education</p> <p>15. www.iprc.iu.edu, Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention</p> <p>16. www.iprc.iu.edu, Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention</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 is 6,320:1, approximately 11 times higher than the State ratio of 560:1 and 18 times higher than the U.S. 350:1 (2022 data).</p>	<p>1. www.countyhealthrankings.org</p>

	<p>2. 73 drug- and 53 alcohol-related offenses and 2 offenses of dealing drugs (2022 data).</p> <p>3. 248 drug- and 45 alcohol-related offenses and 28 offenses of dealing drugs (2022 data).</p> <p>4. Substance use treatment episodes: 46.1% alcohol; 59.8% marijuana; 44.1% methamphetamine; 16.7% prescription opioids; 5.9% heroin (2021 data).</p> <p>5. 976 per 1,000 population for opioid prescription dispensations (1.4 times State ratio of 704) (2021 data).</p> <p>6. Of the 127 students served, 39 were for anxiety or depression. 42 students were screened for substance use with 29 of 42 reporting never using a substance; 35% had a history of substance use in the family (Posey County 2021-2022 Social Work Program).</p> <p>7. 88.9% (32 of 36 removals) of child removals from home due to parent alcohol and/or drug abuse (State rate – 64.6%) (2021 data).</p> <p>8. 131 reports involved drugs or alcohol as part of the allegations (2022 data).</p> <p>9. No medication-based treatment for substance use in the county (current status as of 2022).</p> <p>10. No residential substance use treatment program in the county (current status as of 2022).</p>	<p>2. Mt. Vernon Police Department</p> <p>3. Posey County Drug Task Force and Posey County Sheriff Office</p> <p>4. www.iprc.iu.edu, Indiana Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Mental Health and Addiction</p> <p>5. www.iprc.iu.edu, Indiana State Department of Health, Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention</p> <p>6. Youth First, Inc.</p> <p>7. www.iprc.iu.edu, Indiana Department of Child Services</p> <p>8. Posey County Department of Child Services</p> <p>9. Not applicable</p> <p>10. Not applicable</p>
<p>3. Alcohol- and drug-use offense rates and offenses for dealing drugs continue to be issues.</p>	<p>1. 46 adult alcohol offenses (OWI and public intoxication) and 7 minor in possession of alcohol (2022 data).</p> <p>2. 45 adult alcohol offenses (OWI) (2022 data).</p>	<p>1. Mt. Vernon Police Department</p> <p>2. Posey County Sheriff Office</p>

	<p>3. 34 individuals in Community Corrections for OWI or an alcohol offense (2022 data).</p> <p>4. Probation supervised 61 new cases for OWI and public intoxication (2022 data).</p> <p>5. 73 drug-related offenses (35% possession of marijuana/associated substances, 32% possession of methamphetamine, 24% possession of paraphernalia); 2 offenses of dealing drugs (methamphetamine and marijuana, associated substances (2022 data).</p> <p>6. 248 drug-related offenses (possession: 41% marijuana, associated substances; 13% methamphetamine; 10% scheduled substances, cocaine, narcotic; 1% legend drug, precursor; 31% paraphernalia, needle, syringe) (2022 data).</p> <p>7. 28 offenses of dealing drugs: methamphetamine (19); scheduled substance (1); marijuana, associated substances (8) (2022 data).</p> <p>8. 7 offenses of maintaining or visiting a common nuisance (controlled substances); 4 offenses of neglect of a dependent (2022 data).</p> <p>9. 26 individuals in Community Corrections for drug offenses (17 for dealing, 9 for possession) (2022 data).</p> <p>10. Probation supervised 64 new cases for drug-related offenses; possession of methamphetamine accounted for 30 cases (2022 data).</p> <p>11. 88.9% (32 of 36 removals) of child removals from home due to parent alcohol and/or drug abuse (State rate – 64.6%) (2021 data).</p> <p>12. 131 reports involved drugs or alcohol as part of the allegations (2022 data).</p>	<p>3. Posey County Community Corrections</p> <p>4. Posey County Probation Department</p> <p>5. Mt. Vernon Police Department</p> <p>6. Posey County Drug Task Force and Posey County Sheriff Office</p> <p>7. Posey County Drug Task Force and Posey County Sheriff Office</p> <p>8. Posey County Drug Task Force and Posey County Sheriff Office</p> <p>9. Posey County Community Corrections</p> <p>10. Posey County Probation Department</p> <p>11. www.iprc.iu.edu, Indiana Department of Child Services</p> <p>12. Posey County Department of Child Services</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 and adults continues to be an issue.	1. Partner with community organizations to educate about the dangers and health consequences of youth and adult use of tobacco products, alcohol, illegal drugs, and legal and illegal opioids. 2. Partner with community organizations, school districts, and school resource officers to assist in their substance use education/activities throughout the school year.
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 continue to be issues.	1. Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to identify resources needed to investigate, prosecute, and monitor alcohol and drug 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	
Goal 1	Partner with community organizations and school districts to educate about the dangers and health consequences of substance use, as evidenced by a 1% reduction of substance use in the next Indiana Youth Survey and a 1% reduction in substance use/treatment episodes in reported data from other sources (i.e., countyhealthrankings, IPRC).
Goal 2	Partner with community organizations to educate about the dangers and health consequences of legal and illegal opioids and marijuana, as evidenced by a reduction to 900 per 1,000 population in the number of opioid prescription dispensed and a 3% reduction in marijuana dealing and possession.
Problem Statement #2	
Goal 1	Partner with mental health care providers to increase access to substance use treatment and mental health care over this next year, as evidenced by a 3% increase in clients served, particularly for under/uninsured and at-risk individuals.
Goal 2	Partner with law enforcement agencies to increase substance use treatment and mental health care availability over this next year, as evidenced by a 3% increase in clients served or tests provided, particularly for economically disadvantaged and at-risk individuals to reduce repeat offenders.
Problem Statement #3	
Goal 1	Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to identify resources needed to investigate, prosecute, and monitor alcohol and drug offenders that results in a 3% increase in apprehensions and/or a 3% reduction in repeat offenders over this next year.
Goal 2	Collaborate with the Drug Task Force to identify resources needed to investigate, increase prosecutions by 3%, and monitor drug dealers over this next year to ensure community safety and law and order.

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 about the dangers and health consequences of substance use, as evidenced by a 1% reduction of substance use in the next Indiana Youth Survey and a 1% reduction in substance use/treatment episodes in reported data from other sources (i.e., countyhealthrankings, IPRC).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss researched information and prepare educational and informative publications/pamphlets about the dangers of legal and illegal substances. 2. Outline and plan various venues to effectively disseminate researched information. 3. Assist school districts and school resource officers with substance use education and associated activities.
Goal 2 Partner with community organizations to educate about the dangers and health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss researched information and prepare educational and informative

consequences of legal and illegal opioids and marijuana, as evidenced by a reduction to 900 per 1,000 population in the number of opioid prescription dispensed and a 3% reduction in marijuana dealing and possession.	publications about the dangers of legal/illegal opioids and marijuana and fentanyl. 2. Outline and plan various venues to effectively disseminate researched information.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1 Partner with mental health care providers to increase access to substance use treatment and mental health care over this next year, as evidenced by a 3% increase in clients served, particularly for under/uninsured and at-risk individuals.	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 over this next year, as evidenced by a 3% increase in clients served or tests provided, particularly for economically disadvantaged and at-risk individuals to reduce repeat offenders.	1. Meet with stakeholders to discuss providing substance use treatment and mental health care through assisting with costs of offered programs. 2. Meet with stakeholders to discuss providing assistance with departmental program costs that indirectly help provide for gaps in substance use treatment.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1 Collaborate with law enforcement agencies to identify resources needed to investigate, prosecute, and monitor alcohol and drug offenders that results in a 3% increase in apprehensions and/or a 3% reduction in repeat offenders over this next year.	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, prosecute, and monitor alcohol- and drug-related offenders.
Goal 2 Collaborate with the Drug Task Force to identify resources needed to investigate, increase prosecutions by 3%, and monitor drug dealers over this next year to ensure community 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, 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:	\$22,275.66
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$74.47
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$22,350.13
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$20,177.62
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: \$5,750.05	Intervention/Treatment: \$5,750.04	Justice Services: \$5,750.04
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator compensation		\$5,100.00
Office supplies		\$0.00
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$2,875.03	Goal 1: \$2,875.02	Goal 1: \$2,875.02
Goal 2: \$2,875.02	Goal 2: \$2,875.02	Goal 2: \$2,875.02