

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Warren

LCC Name: Warren County Local Coordinating Council

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Address: 125 North Monroe Street

City: Williamsport

Zip Code: 447993

## Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Warren County Local Coordinating Council's vision is to work with county organizations, schools, businesses, law enforcement, and counseling services to provide education and to fund programs that will reduce alcohol and other drugs abused in the county while improving overall mental health of residents.

## Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The Warren County Local Coordinating Council for a Drug Free Indiana recognizes alcohol and drug abuse to be a root cause of mental, health, and economic problems in Warren County. The abuse of such substances affects our society at every level from children to grandparents. The purpose of this LCC is to assess the needs and existing services in Warren County, to find the gaps in our current system of resources, and to implement strategies to fill those gaps.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Ralph Shrader	MSD of Warren Co.	Caucasian	Male	Education
2	Jim Beyer	MSD of Warren Co.	Caucasian	Male	Education
3	Mike Holland	MSD of Warren Co.	Caucasian	Male	Education
4	Anthony Pruitt	Sheriff	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
5	Bonnie Adams	Prosecutor	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
6	Ted Latoz	Town Marshall	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
7	Zach Cotten	MSD of Warren Co.	Caucasian	Male	Education
8	John Comer	County Commissioner	Caucasian	Male	Education/Labor
9	Phil Halsema	MSD of Warren Co.	Caucasian	Male	Education/Technology
10	Robin Hegg	Probation	Caucasian	Female	Judiciary
11	Jason Dexter	Seeger SRO	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
12	Jacob Wolfe	MSD of Warren Co.	Caucasian	Male	Education
13	Hunter Reece	Warren County Judge	Caucasian	Male	Judiciary
14	Michelle Stucky	Warren Co. Comm. Foundation	Caucasian	Female	Community Foundation
15	Melissa Dismore	Health Dept.	Caucasian	Female	Health
16	Eric Calvert	MSD of Warren County	Caucasian	Male	Transportation
17	Hayley Brooks	MSD of Warren County	Caucasian	Female	Elementary School Counselor
18	Amy Schaller	Crossroads Recovery	Caucasian	Female	Community Outreach
19	Megan Lyons	Hope Springs Recovery	Caucasian	Female	Community Outreach

### LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meetings throughout the year:  
February, August, October, 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 Warren
County Population 8,265 (2019)
Schools in the community Williamsport Elementary School, Pine Village Elementary School, Warren Central Elementary School, Seeger Memorial Jr/Sr High School
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) St. Vincent Williamsport Hospital and St. Vincent North Clinic
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Valley Oaks Health; Hope Springs Safe House, Choices Counseling and Substance Abuse Services, Crossroads Recovery, MSD of Warren County school based students counseling services.
Service agencies/organizations Purdue Extension Office, Warren County Community Foundation, Area Churches, 4-H
Local media outlets that reach the community Review Republican Newspaper, Fountain County Neighbor Newspaper, and County/School/Local organization websites, Social Media outlets, Televised news programs.
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Alcohol, marijuana, methamphetamine, prescription drugs.
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community Take back prescription box located at the Warren County Sheriff's Department, FWC Drug Free: Drug Back Days, Celebrate Recovery, Hope Springs Safe House, Valley Oaks Health, Beyond the Violence, West Central Regional Community Corrections home detention program, Williamsport Summer Park Program, NA Programs

## 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. Availability of alcohol and other drugs	1. Random drug screens 2. Increased Law Enforcement Patrols 3. Probation Department	1. Parental guidance 2. Opioid abuse 3. Unemployment
2. Poverty	1. WorkOne 2. Choices Counseling Center 3. Purdue Extension	1. Unemployment 2. Children in poverty 3. Single parent homes
3. Family substance abuse	1. Celebrate Recovery 2. Choices Counseling Center 3. Probation	1. Lack of self esteem 2. Lack of parental supervision 3. Child abuse
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Youth Programs	1. Summer Park Program 2. 4-H, Purdue Extension 3. Church youth groups 4. Red Ribbon Week 5. Extra-curricular sports, activities, and clubs	1. Lack of funding 2. Transportation 3. Lack of participation
2. Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug counseling.	1. Celebrate Recovery 2. Valley Oaks Health 3. Choice Counseling Center	1. Lack of insurance 2. Lack of transportation 3. Lack of residential treatment options
3. Law Enforcement	1. Sheriff's Dept., Local police depart. 2. Increased patrols 3. Probation department	1. Lack of funding 2. Lack of equipment 3. Lack of manpower

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

### 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. Underage alcohol abuse	1. Adult alcohol abuse 2. Alcohol availability to minors 3. Lack of alternative options
2. Tobacco and prescription drug abuse	1. Proximity to legal marijuana as a gateway drug 2. Availability of “Vape” products 3. Rise in opioid abuse
3. Poverty and lack of post-high school education opportunities	1. Limited post high school education resources 2. Transportation restrictions 3. Lack of affordable treatment
4. Lack of local treatment services	1. Rural location 2. Transportation restrictions 3. Lack of qualified providers
5. Mental health issues	1. Rise in teen mental health concerns 2. Lack of mental health services 3. Affordability of treatment

## 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
<p>1. Increased alcohol and marijuana use.</p>	<p>-123 drug or alcohol related arrests were reported in 2022.            -61 arrests were made for possession of marijuana, down from 79 in 2021.            -30 filings were made for OVWI, down from 57 in 2021.            -12 arrests were made for possession of methamphetamine, down from 17 in 2021.</p> <p>The Indiana Youth Survey reported:            -14.5% of 7<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported monthly alcohol use.            -8% of 7<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported marijuana use monthly.            -8% of 10<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> graders reported vaping as regular users.</p> <p>-Valley Oaks Counseling Center reported clients referred for alcohol, marijuana, heroin, and spice.</p>	<p>Warren County Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>2021 Indiana Youth Survey</p> <p>Valley Oaks Counseling Center</p>
<p>2. Prescription drug abuse.</p>	<p>-Clients were referred to the West Central Community Corrections for use of methamphetamine, cocaine, marijuana, alcohol, OxyContin, and fentanyl.</p> <p>91 of 123 Warren County drug or alcohol related arrests were for possession of a controlled substance.</p> <p>-10 Warren County arrests were for Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated by a controlled substance.</p>	<p>Warren County Sheriff's Department</p> <p>Warren County Prosecutor's Office</p> <p>Warren County Prosecutor's Office</p>
<p>3. Teen mental health issues.</p>	<p>-According to the 2021 Indiana Youth Survey, teen mental health concerns have grown at an alarming rate the second straight year:            -41% of 7<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> graders reported feeling sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row (Up from 24%).            -25.5% of 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> graders reported seriously considering attempting suicide at some time (Up from 11%).            -20% of 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> graders reported making a plan about attempting suicide at some time (Up from 5%).</p>	<p>2021 Indiana Youth Survey</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)?
1. Increased alcohol and marijuana use.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Reduce alcohol use and abuse among adults and youth.</li><li>2. Reduce marijuana use among adults and youth.</li><li>3. Increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed for those using alcohol while driving.</li><li>4. Increase drug abuse treatment options for adult and youth.</li></ol>
2. Prescription drug abuse.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Decrease the number of adults abusing prescription drugs.</li><li>2. Increase the number of arrests for illegal prescription drug use.</li><li>3. Increase the number of people treated for prescription drug addiction.</li><li>4. Increase drug abuse treatment options for adult and youth.</li></ol>
3. Teen mental health issues.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Increase awareness of mental health concerns to school aged children.</li><li>2. Increase mental health services to youth and adults.</li><li>3. Increase the understanding of a connection between substance abuse and mental health issues.</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> Increased alcohol and marijuana use.
<b>Goal 1</b> The LCC will promote and fund mini-grants to various organizations and schools that use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention, education, and/or treatment for students, youth, and adults using or abusing alcohol and/or marijuana. If the number of arrests for marijuana possession is not reduced, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.
<b>Goal 2</b> The LCC will work with Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice by providing mini-grants in an effort to reduce alcohol abuse by youth and adults by increasing alcohol related arrests leading to cases filed. These funds will help increase the number of cases filed by 5 of those operating a vehicle while intoxicated. IF an increase of 3 does not occur, the LCC will reevaluate its approach
<b>Problem Statement #2</b> Prescription drug abuse
<b>Goal 1</b> The LCC will promote and fund mini-grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment to reduce by 5% the total number of youth reporting prescription drug use. If a reduction does not occur, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.
<b>Goal 2</b> The LCC will work with Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice by providing mini-grants to increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed for controlled substance abuse. These funds will help increase the number of cases filed for controlled substance abuse by 5 compared to the 2021 Prosecutor’s report of 10. If an increase does not occur, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.
<b>Problem Statement #3</b> Teen mental health issues.
<b>Goal 1</b> The LCC will promote and fund mini-grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment to lower the 41% of students in grades 7-12 feeling “helpless or sad” by 10% (according to the IYS). If a reduction does not occur, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.
<b>Goal 2</b> The LCC will promote and fund mini-grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment to lower the 25.5% and 20% of students in grades 9-12 “considering suicide” or “making a plan to attempt suicide” by 10%. If a reduction does not occur, the LCC will reevaluate its approach.



## Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

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

Problem Statement #1 Increased alcohol and marijuana use.	Steps
<p><b>Goal 1</b> The LCC will promote and fund mini grants to various community organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment in an attempt to reduce by 2% the number of youth (grades 9-12) reporting alcohol and marijuana use.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide financial support to agencies who will host workshops and/or luncheons about the dangers of alcohol and/or marijuana.</li> <li>2. Provide financial assistance and collaborate with school resource officer to educate youth about the dangers of alcohol and marijuana.</li> <li>3. Provide financial assistance to treatment/intervention programs and services with emphasis on evidence based programming.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Goal 2</b> The LCC will work with Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice by providing mini grants to increase the number of arrests leading to cases filed for controlled substance abuse. These funds will help increase the number of cases filed for controlled substance abuse by 10 compared to the 2021 Prosecutor's report of 123 (Down from 161).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide funds to support law enforcement/criminal justice agencies with effort to reduce alcohol and/or marijuana use.</li> <li>2. Provide financial support to probation for drug screens for clients who are unable to pay for required screens, which will enable the client to successfully complete their probation.</li> </ol>
Problem Statement #2 Prescription drug abuse	Steps
<p><b>Goal 1</b> The LCC will promote and fund mini grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention, education, and/or treatment for students, youth, and adults using or abusing alcohol or marijuana. If an average decrease of 2% of 7<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grade students indicating alcohol and marijuana abuse is not achieved, the LCC will reevaluate their approach.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct evidence-based education/prevention programs in the school and throughout the community to reduce initiation and/or experimentation with alcohol and marijuana, by providing financial support.</li> <li>2. Provide financial assistance to organizations to help raise awareness of risks associated with alcohol and marijuana abuse and misuse throughout the community with workshops, luncheons, and trainings.</li> <li>3. Provide financial assistance to treatment/intervention programs and services with emphasis on evidence-based programming.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Goal 2</b> The LCC will work with Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice by providing mini grants in effort to reduce alcohol and marijuana abuse by youth and adults by increasing alcohol related arrests leading to cases filed. These funds will help increase the number of cases filed by 10% of those operating a vehicle while intoxicated or impaired.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 1. Provide funds to support law enforcement/criminal justice agencies efforts to reduce alcohol and marijuana abuse among youth and adults through training and needed equipment.</li> <li>2. Provide financial assistance to law enforcement to help increase use of prescription and over-the-counter drug take back box.</li> <li>3. Provide financial assistance to law enforcement/criminal justice to increase cases filed in efforts to make community aware of the harm in abusing alcohol, marijuana or prescription drugs.</li> </ol>

<b>Problem Statement #3</b> Teen mental health issues	<b>Steps</b>
<p><b>Goal 1</b>  The LCC will promote and fund mini-grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment to lower the 41% of students in grades 7-12 feeling “helpless or sad” by 5% (according to the IYS).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide funds to conduct evidence based education/prevention programs in the school and community to increase awareness of mental health concerns.</li> <li>2. Provide financial support through grant opportunities to mental health agencies and organizations providing services to youth or adults.</li> <li>3. Provide financial assistance to organizations treating adults and/or youth with substance abuse issues contributing to mental health concerns.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Goal 2</b>  The LCC will promote and fund mini-grants to various organizations and schools who use evidence-based programs and or curriculum to provide prevention education and or treatment to lower the 25.5% and 20% respectively, of students in grades 9-12 “considering suicide” or “making a plan to attempt suicide”. These numbers are up considerably from the 2021 survey (11%/5%).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide grant opportunities to conduct education/prevention programs to reduce stressors and add coping skills through counseling services to youth or adults.</li> <li>2. Provide financial support to conduct awareness and prevention activities to assist with feelings of helplessness and alternative to self-harm or suicide.</li> <li>3. Conduct evidence-based education/prevention programs in the school and throughout the community to promote a positive self-image and strategies for coping with stressors in young adults.</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		
<b>1</b>	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$14,178.96
<b>2</b>	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$32,519.56
<b>3</b>	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$46,698.52
<b>4</b>	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$17,584.36
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:	\$0.00
<b>J</b>	Other:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$15,232.84	Intervention/Treatment: \$15,232.84	Justice Services: \$15,232.84
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
Itemized list of what is being funded		Amount (\$100.00)
Coordinator compensation		\$1,000.00
Office supplies		\$0
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$7616.42	Goal 1: \$7616.42	Goal 1: \$7616.42
Goal 2: \$7616.42	Goal 2: \$7616.42	Goal 2: \$7616.42