

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Lawrence

LCC Name: Lawrence County Local Coordinating Council

LCC Contact: Whitley Clements

Address: 500 West Main Street

City: Mitchell, Indiana

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Email: wcllements@hoosieruplands.org

County Commissioners: Wally Branham, Dustin Gabhart, and Rodney Fish

Address: Lawrence County Courthouse, 916 15th Street

City: Bedford

Zip Code: 47421

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Working towards a substance abuse free Lawrence County.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The purpose of the Lawrence County LCC is to prevent alcohol and substance abuse by financially supporting programs that meet the needs identified by local data through three categories of funding including: prevention/education, intervention/treatment, and criminal justice services.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Whitley Clements	Hoosier Uplands EDC– LCC Coordinator	White	Female	Social Services
2	Maria Edwards	Hoosier Uplands EDC	White	Female	Social Services
3	Morgan Morris	Hoosier Uplands EDC	White	Female	Social Services
4	Linda Tarr	Hoosier Uplands EDC	White	Female	Social Services
5	Jeff Callahan	Bedford North Lawrence High School	White	Male	Education
6	Joe DeWees	Bedford Police Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement
7	Shonie Miracle	Bedford Police Department	White	Female	Law Enforcement
8	Sarah Hassler	Hoosier Hills PACT	White	Female	Judiciary
9	Anna Johnson	Hoosier Hills PACT	White	Female	Judiciary
10	Kenny Bundy	Families Forever Coalition	White	Male	Social Services/Recovery
11	Linda Henderson	Families Forever Coalition	White	Femal	Social Services/Recovery
12	Frank Decker	Boys & Girls Club of Lawrence County	White	Male	Social Services & Education
13	Samuel Arp II	Lawrence County Prosecutor’s Office	White	Male	Judiciary
14	Major Gregg Taylor	Lawrence County Sheriff’s Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement
15	Jeffrey Nikirk	Lawrence County Sheriff’s Department Reserves	White	Male	Law Enforcement
16	Jim Crane	Lawrence County Probation Department	White	Male	Judiciary
17	Nedra Brock- Fleetwood	Lawrence County Probation Department	White	Female	Judiciary
18	Rob German	Mitchell Police Department	White	Male	Law Enforcement
19	Becky Yessmer	Youth First	White	Female	Social Services & Education
20	Kim Burgess	United Way	White	Female	Social Services & Education
21	Carrie Marshall	Families Forever/United Way	White	Female	Social Services & Education

LCC Meeting Schedule:

January, February, March, April, June, August, October and December

- Meetings are in-person at Smoking Jim's the last Thursday of the Month at 12p

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.

****Local data has not been updated. Local schools are currently taking the IN-YS. More recent data will be included upon receiving those results.**

Community Profile

County Name <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lawrence County
County Population <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 45,070
Schools in the community <ul style="list-style-type: none">• North Lawrence Community Schools• Mitchell Community Schools• St. Vincent De Paul Catholic School• Stone City Christian Academy• J C's Christian Academy• Gateway Academy• Lawrence County Independent Schools• Springville Academy
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IU Health• First Care Clinic• Southern Indiana Pediatrics• Adaptive Nursing and Healthcare• Hoosier Uplands Home Healthcare/Hospice• Hope Resource Center• Community Health and Wellness/WIC• Lawrence County Health Department• Aegis Women's Healthcare• IU Health S.I. Physicians Mitchell• Ascension St. Vincent Medical Group Mitchell• SIHC
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Centerstone• Serenity Now

- FSSA
- Gerkin Counseling/Consulting
- Stone City Counseling
- Life Solutions Counseling
- Family Matters Counseling
- Transitions Medical
- Youth First

Service agencies/organizations

- Hoosier Uplands
- Hoosier Hills Pact
- Boys & Gils Club of Lawrence County
- American Red Cross
- PACE Community Action
- St. Vincent de Paul
- Lions Club
- Bertha's Mission
- Life Food Pantry
- Bedford Community Care Center
- Hoosier Hills Food Bank
- Bedford Salvation Army
- Southern Indiana Center for Independent Living
- Hope Resource Center
- Women Infants & Children
- Lawrence County Drug Treatment Center Board
- Lawrence County Division of Family Resources
- Families Forever Coalition
- Becky's Place
- The Men's Warming Shelter of Bedford

Local media outlets that reach the community

- Bedford Times Mail
- Bloomington Herald Times
- WBIW-Radio
- Z102-Radio
- WQRK-Radio
- WSLM-97.9 FM
- WFLQ-100 FM
- WIUX-99.1 FM
- WBWB-96.7
- CATS-Community Access TV
- WTIU-IU TV

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

- Methamphetamine
- Heroine
- Marijuana
- Alcohol
- Suboxone
- Vaping – especially among youth

- Gabepentin
- Opioids

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community

- Back to School Bash- Hoosier Uplands
- Lawrence County Sheriff's Department- School Resource Officer
- Mitchell Police Department- School Resource Officer
- Lifeskills Training Program
- Safe Streets
- Bedford Police Department ICE
- Lawrence County Prosecutors Office Highway Interdiction Team
- Lawrence County Sheriff's Department Substance Abuse Training Program
- Hoosier Hills PACT
- Lawrence County Problem Solving Court
- Families Forever – Recovery Support & Naloxone Training
- Heaven Neveah Healing Center
- Centerstone Community Mental Health - Outpatient services
- Stone City Counseling - Outpatient services
- Serenity Now Counseling - Outpatient services
- Groups Medical - Medicine Assisted Treatment
- Transitions Medical - Medicine Assisted Treatment
- Transitions Treatment Center - Inpatient/Residential Treatment
- Lawrence County Problem Solving Court
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Alanon
- PALS - Parents of Addicted Loved Ones
- Narcotics Anonymous
- SMART Recovery
- Life Recovery
- Celebrate Recovery- Free Methodist Church
- Recovery Engagement Center - Recovery Support/Resource Center
- Smoke Free Lawrence County Coalition
- Advent Program
- Boys & Girls Club of Lawrence County – Resource Officer Program
- Apple a Day
- Talk they Hear You
- What's Your Side Effect

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. Family Substance Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PALS 2. ALANON 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation to resources 2. People with appropriate credentials to help run programs and provide services
2. Limited Recovery Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transitions Program 2. Celebrate Recovery 3. Centerstone 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finances to afford treatment 2. Lack of insurance/poor insurance 3. Funding for programing/resources 4. Availability of beds for treatment 5. Not enough manpower to support the needs 6. No detox facilities
3. Limited Mental Health Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Centerstone 2. Serenity Now 3. Stone City Counseling 4. Life Solutions Counseling 5. Family Matters Counseling 6. Nurse Family Partnership 7. Head Start/Early Head Start 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finances to afford care 2. Lack of insurance/poor insurance 3. Funding for programing/resources 4. No impatient Mental Health services in the county 5. Not enough manpower to support the needs 6. No Mental Health Court within the county

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

Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Availability of Prevention Programing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School Resource Officer 2. Tobacco Prevention & Cessation 3. Boys & Girls Club 4. Back to School Bash 5. Faith Community Supports 6. Apple a Day - Afterschool 7. Lifeskills Training Program 8. Substance Abuse Awareness Week 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial Resources 2. Manpower especially at the local level with law enforcement 3. Minimal prevention programing currently available
2. Community Based Interventions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drug Taskforce 2. Prosecutors Taskforce 3. Highway Interdiction Team 4. State Policy All Crimes Enforcement (ACES) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial Resources 2. Manpower 3. Limited Resources 4. Equipment for programs especially those related to law enforcement
3. Community Support	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hoosier Uplands 2. Boys & Girls Club 3. Various grass-roots community coalitions all working on community issues 4. Bedford Public Library 5. Mitchell Public Library 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial Resources 2. Manpower 3. Access to those in need

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. Family Substance Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parents lack the skill sets to identify issues as they arise. 2. Early intervention for substance abuse is not occurring 3. Community lacks knowledge of substance abuse issues
2. Limited Recovery Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are not enough recovery resources in the county 2. There is a stigma related to recovery, which may prevent people from getting the help that they need 3. People do not know where or how to get help for themselves or loved ones
3. Limited Mental Health Resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People are entering the judicial system due to Mental Health issues not being identified early enough 2. Misdiagnoses are occurring often, causing further mental health issues or substance abuse issues 3. People do not know where or how to get help for themselves or loved ones.

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. Community lacks knowledge of substance abuse issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kids are using and abusing substances at younger and younger ages, which is creating a cycle of abuse even earlier in life. 12th grade monthly use for local youth in 2020 was as follows: cigarettes – 5.5%, electronic vapor products – 23.9%, alcohol – 28.1%, binge drinking – 12.5%, and marijuana – 18.5%. 8th grade monthly use for local youth in 2020 was as follows: cigarettes – 3.1%, electronic vapor products – 11.3%, alcohol – 12%, and marijuana – 5.9%. • Community members do not perceive youth substance use as a concern. According to a local survey: 31% of respondents reported that alcohol use among youth is little or no issue, 30% reported that marijuana use among youth is little or no issue, 28% reported that cigarette use among youth is little or no issue, and 22% reported that prescription drug abuse is little or no issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indiana Youth Survey regional data, 2020 • Safe Night 2019 survey data (Due to COVID-19, there was no event in 2020 or 2021, which is why the data is from 2019).
<p>2. There are not enough recovery resources in the county</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is not a multi-day detox facility located in Lawrence County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The closest detox facility is located in northern Bloomington and is about 35 miles away from most of Lawrence County. This facility is often full as well since it serves many neighboring counties • Transitions can provide medication to help them detox within 24 hours and then have impatient

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a large number of treatment episodes reported for Lawrence County, showing a great need for a detox facility to help get people clean and to do so safely. According to this report, treatment admission for substances were as follows for Lawrence County: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Alcohol use – 129 ○ Alcohol dependence - 67 ○ Marijuana use – 206 ○ Marijuana dependence - 39 ○ Heroin use – 80 ○ Heroin dependence – 41 ○ RX opioid misuse – 123 ○ RX opioid dependence - 53 ○ Methamphetamine use – 227 ○ Methamphetamine dependence - 150 	<p>and outpatient care and housing after for transition, but they don't have a traditional detox facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 SEOW Report (data remained the same due to the 2020 report not yet being posted)
<p>3. Many of the law enforcement interactions in the community are related to or due to mental health issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12.3% of Lawrence County adults reported 14 or more days of poor mental health per month. • In 2020, the Lawrence County Sheriff's department reported arrests for the following offences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Operating While Intoxicated – 281 ○ Public Intoxication – 93 ○ Illegal Consumption – 18 ○ Possession of Marijuana – 206 ○ Dealing Marijuana – 13 ○ Possession of Heroin – 48 ○ Dealing Heroin – 3 ○ Possession of Methamphetamine – 308 ○ Dealing Methamphetamine – 33 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 SEOW Report (data remained the same due to the 2020 report not yet being posted) • 2020 Data from the Lawrence County Sheriff's department

Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
1. Community lacks knowledge of substance abuse issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resources hotline or chat to answer community questions. 2. Support or education programs to help gain skill sets and knowledge. 3. Educate parents about substance abuse issues. 4. Social media usage (short clips of videos are great ways to get to the parents, 1-2 minute videos)
2. There are not enough recovery resources in the county	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reach out to city and county government to see what can be done to create a detox facility, petition health care providers to help create and support a detox facility, and work with judicial system for referrals to support a facility. 2. Educate the community on the recovery resources that are available and help to decrease the stigma related to recovery. 3. Create new recovery programs/resources to ensure adequate assistance is available for those in need. 4. Establish SUD treatment or twelve step meetings in the jail. These have been very limited this past year due to COVID-19. 5. Expand the Lawrence County Problem Solving Courts programs.
3. Many of the law enforcement interactions in the community are related to or due to mental health issues.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Educate parents about mental health. 2. Create a local mental health support hotline where people can go for questions about their mental health or how to access a mental health provider. 3. Work with healthcare and schools to help with early identification among youth.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Expand on court ordered opportunities which could include expanding the services provided at the Recovery Engagement Center. 5. Increase education around what resources are available and what they do and do not provide to the Criminal Justice system. This might include Lunch and Learns on subjects such as local trends, mental health, etc. Also, other opportunities to let the general public know what is going on would be ideal. 6. Criminal justice system offer open forums that would allow the recovery community, treatment providers and other interested parties to become more informed on the criminal justice needs. 7. For judicial system to have a brochure with resources to hand out to defendants (can incorporate into plea deal) and can spread program information and resources that way.
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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</p> <p>Decrease 30 day alcohol use among youth in Lawrence County by 5% from 2018 data to 2022 data, as measured by the Indiana Youth Survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are leaving this goal the same because the current data trend shows that alcohol use is still on the rise.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease 30 day use of vaping products among youth in Lawrence County by 5% from 2018 data to 2022 data, as measured by the Indiana Youth Survey.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are leaving this goal the same because vaping rates are still on the rise.

Problem Statement #2	
Goal 1	<p>Decrease the number of treatment episodes for methamphetamine use or dependence by 5% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the annual SEOW report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This goal is staying the same because there is no new SEOW report data at this time and also the goal is for 2022.
Goal 2	<p>Decrease the number of treatment episodes for alcohol use and dependence by 5% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the annual SEOW report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This goal is staying the same because there is no new SEOW report data at this time and also the goal is for 2022.
Problem Statement #3	
Goal 1	<p>Decrease the number of arrests for methamphetamine possession by 7% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the Lawrence County Sheriff's Department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This goal will stay the same since it is a 2022 goal.
Goal 2	<p>Decrease the number of arrests for marijuana possession by 7% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the Lawrence County Sheriff's Department.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This goal will stay the same since it is a 2022 goal.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Decrease 30 day alcohol use among youth in Lawrence County by 5% from 2018 data to 2022 data, as measured by the Indiana Youth Survey.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on youth alcohol use. 2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs that support efforts related to reducing youth alcohol use. 3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will help reduce reentry into the criminal justice system among youth.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease 30 day use of vaping products among youth</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education

<p>in Lawrence County by 5% from 2018 data to 2022 data, as measured by the Indiana Youth Survey.</p>	<p>programs that have a focus on youth vaping use.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs that support efforts related to youth vaping use. 3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will help reduce vaping usage among youth.
Steps	
<p>Goal 1 Decrease the number of treatment episodes for methamphetamine use or dependence by 5% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the annual SEOW report.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on methamphetamine use in Lawrence County. 2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs for those recovering from methamphetamine addictions. 3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will lead to a reduction in recidivism.
<p>Goal 2 Decrease the number of treatment episodes for alcohol use and dependence by 5% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the annual SEOW report.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on alcohol use in Lawrence County. 2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs for those recovering from alcohol addictions. 3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will lead to a reduction in recidivism.
Problem Statement #3	
<p>Goal 1 Decrease the number of arrests for methamphetamine possession by 7% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as</p>	<p>Steps</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education – Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on

<p>reported by the Lawrence County Sheriff's Department.</p>	<p>methamphetamine use in Lawrence County.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs for those recovering from methamphetamine addictions. 3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will lead to a reduction in recidivism.
<p>Goal 2 Decrease the number of arrests for marijuana possession by 7% from 2019 data to 2022 data, as reported by the Lawrence County Sheriff's Department.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention/Education– Fund prevention and/or education programs that have a focus on marijuana use. 2. Intervention/Treatment – Fund intervention/treatment programs for those recovering from marijuana dependence. 3. Justice Services/Supports – Fund justice programs that will lead to a reduction in marijuana use.

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

<p>Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): \$54,531.40</p>
<p>Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$5,331.61</p>
<p>Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$59,863.01</p>
<p>Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$49,383.36</p>
<p>How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):</p>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0.00		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0.00		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0.00		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0.00		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0.00		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0.00		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0.00		
Local entities: \$0.00		
Other: \$0.00		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$15,700.00	Intervention/Treatment: \$14,966.00	Justice: \$14,966.00
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
LCC Coordinator Contract		\$4,200.00
Additional Expenditures that may come up or additional programs to fund later in the year		\$10,031.01
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$10,000.00	Goal 1: \$20,000.00	Goal 1: \$20,000.00
Goal 2: \$10,000.00	Goal 2: \$20,000.00	Goal 2: \$20,000.00