

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County:	Franklin
LCC Name:	Stayin' Alive
LCC Contact:	Bethany Luers
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County Commissioners:	Franklin County Commissioners
Address:	1010 Franklin Avenue
City:	Brookville
Zip Code:	47012

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Franklin County will be a safe, healthy and substance abuse free community to live, work and enjoy.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

To promote a Safer and Healthier community by reducing the problematic use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs in Franklin County.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Rundel, Steve	Brookville United Methodist Church	Caucasian	Male	Faith
2	Luers, Bethany	Stayin' Alive – Franklin Co. LCC	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
3	Lindsey, Amy	Franklin County Emergency Management	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
4	Ghering, Dustin	Franklin County Middle School	Caucasian	Male	Education
5	Collins, Jenilee	Community Emergency Response Team	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
6	Hanson, Elizabeth	Choices	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
7	Becker, Danielle	Batesville Drug Free Coalition	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
8	Lovins, Jason	Franklin County Sheriff's Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
9	Conn Starner, Amanda	PreventionFIRST!	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
10	Beres, Nanette	Concerned Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Community
11	Frank, Zack	Franklin County Community School Corporation	Caucasian	Male	Education
12	Gutzeiller, Chad	Franklin County Community School Corporation	Caucasian	Male	Education
13	Stephen, Katie	Reid Health	Caucasian	Female	Health
14	Tebbe, Amanda	Franklin County Probation	Caucasian	Female	Government

15	Hale, Sara	IN compass Health	Caucasian	Female	Recovery
16	Hamilton, Rebecca	Concerned Citizen	Caucasian	Female	Community
17	South, Michelle	Franklin County High School	Caucasian	Female	Education
18	Fowl, Megan	Student Council	Caucasian	Female	Youth
19	Taylor, Brenda	Head Start	Caucasian	Female	Education
20	Linkel, Jake	FCN Bank	Caucasian	Male	Business
21	Mehlbauer, Shavonne	Community Mental Health Center	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
22	Pepple, Brandi	Hickory Treatment	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
23	Frasher, Susan	Franklin Co EMS	Caucasian	Female	Health
24	Harness, Christa	IN compass Health	Caucasian	Female	Treatment
25	Simmermeyer, Elizabeth	Purdue Extension	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
26	Huerkamp, Chris	Franklin County Prosecutor	Caucasian	Male	Government
27	Greiwe, Laura	Margaret Mary Health	Caucasian	Female	Health
28	Reuss, Heidi	Franklin County Middle School	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
29	Kercheval, Candice	YouthQuake Club	Caucasian	Female	Education
30	Lanning, Harold	Tara Treatment Center	Caucasian	Male	Treatment
31	Schwab, Brittani	Franklin County Health Department	Caucasian	Female	Health
32	Hackworth, Scott	Franklin County Health Department	Caucasian	Male	Health

33	Johnson, Joni	Franklin County Health Department	Caucasian	Female	Health
34	Reibdolt, Amanda	McCullough Hyde	Caucasian	Female	Health
35	Richardson, Lucas	Brookville Police Department	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
36	Riker-Peyton, Kay	Union County LCC	Caucasian	Female	Prevention

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:
January – June, August – November

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: Franklin County
County Population: 22,000
Schools in the community Franklin County Community School Corporation
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Margaret Mary Health, Reid Health, TriHealth Physicians of Indiana, Southeast Indiana Health Center, Franklin County Health Department
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Community Mental Health Center, Whitewater Counseling, Bowen, Margaret Mary Health Behavioral Health & Addictions
Service agencies/organizations United Way of Franklin County, Family and Social Services, SIEOC, WIC, Food Pantry, Paper Pantry, One Community, One Family, Safe Passage, Choices Coordinated Care Solutions, Kiwanis, New Mercies, Village Foster Closet, Empowering Young Families, School & Community Food Pantries, Firefly, Franklin County Community Foundation, Head Start

Local media outlets that reach the community
Whitewater Publications, Connersville News Examiner, Franklin County Observer, WRBI
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?
Alcohol, tobacco including vaping, marijuana, opioids, trending drug (currently methamphetamine)
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community
Outpatient Treatment, AA, NA, Baby and Me Tobacco Free, School Based Services, Prevention Education in the Schools, Substance Abuse Support Group, Community Emergency Response Team, Tobacco Committee, Intensive Youth Services, Individual Counseling, Drug Take Backs, Peer Recovery Support Program

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. Community norms and laws are accepting of alcohol use	1. Successful community events encourage alcohol sales 2. # of alcohol permits 3. Numerous community events to support local businesses	1. Additional funding sources 2. Restriction on the # of alcohol permits within geographical area 3. Lack of responsible transportation to and from events
2. Poor neighborhood relationships	1. # of EMS runs 2. Drive thru community 3. Disregard for community resources	1. Limited medical emergency personnel during tourism season 2. Visitors are not shopping locally, drive thru destination 3. First responders are over-extended during peak season
3. Very few local prevention and recovery resource options	1. Treatment facilities 2. Recovery Services 3. Self-help groups	1. Lack of resources for community members seeking treatment 2. Stigma of addiction 3. Lack of transportation for community members to attend

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. Healthy engagement activities for youth	1. After Prom 2. Youth Prevention Programs 3. YouthQuake, youth council 4. Wildcat Youth Leadership team	1. Lack of activities specifically for youth 2. Cost of preventative programming for youth 3. Lack of supportive youth clubs in middle school & high school
2. Easy access to healthcare services	1. Satellite hospital locations 2. Satellite mental health office 3. Wraparound services	1. Lack of a hospital being located in the county 2. Lack of transportation to and from social services 3. Lack of awareness of available services in the county
3. Local decision making supports healthy behaviors and programs for school aged children	1. Tobacco and Vape Free Policies 2. Evidence based parenting program 3. Wrap around programs	1. Policies and regulations are not publicly known 2. Lack of parental involvement and commitment 3. Lack of awareness of available programs for youth and families

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 accepting of alcohol use	1. Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol. 2. Alcohol is present at successful community events. 3. Underage drinking is an acceptable rite of passage.
2. Poor neighborhood relationships	1. Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County 2. Misuse by visitors encourages local communities to use the same substances. 3. There is an increase in Franklin County arrests by tourists.
3. Very few local prevention and recovery resource options	1. There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community 2. There are few recovery support services for people active in recovery. 3. There is a lack of treatment providers in Franklin County that negatively effects the health of community members.

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. Community norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol.	In 2022, parental disapproval toward regular alcohol as Wrong or Very Wrong in the 9 th grade was 89.3% and in the 10 th grade was 91.8%.	2022 Indiana Youth Survey
	In 2022, 3.9% of 9 th grade students and 6.8% of 10 th grade students reported using alcohol in the last 30 days.	2022 Indiana Youth Survey
	In 2022, Franklin County had 51 alcohol permits and 39 tobacco retailers.	Indiana State Excise Police
2. Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County.	In 2022, 28% of admissions to the Franklin County Security Center were during tourism season (June 1 – September 1).	Franklin County Sheriff's Department
	In 2022, just over 1.3 million people visited the lake property.	Army Corp of Engineers
	In 2022, there were approximately 25 emergency service runs dispatched to recreational areas.	Franklin County EMS
3. There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community.	In 2022, Wraparound services to youth per state limitations requirements by one resource facilitator was 12.	Community Mental Health Center
	In 2022 the total youth and their families served by Franklin County North Intensive Youth Services was 220.	Community Mental Health Center
	In 2022 the overall number for outpatient was 264 with an additional 38 youth for substance use for a total of 302.	Community Mental Health Center

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 norms support casual, accepting and enabling attitudes toward misuse of alcohol.	1. Assist the school corporation in administering the student drug use & tobacco use survey(s). 2. Support and host alcohol free community activities for families. 3. Provide education to parents and youth on risks of underage drinking through media campaigns.
2. Substance misuse and abuse by visitors to the community continues to have a negative impact on the quality of life in Franklin County.	1. Encourage law enforcement to provide alcohol and drug awareness activities at special events. 2. Work in partnership with organizations and businesses to promote positive healthy behaviors and activities while visiting Franklin County. 3. Address the first responders need to provide additional manpower to extend their services to tourist destinations in Franklin County.
3. There continues to be a need for additional treatment services and ongoing awareness of available treatment options and effectiveness of the treatment options in the community.	1. Increase awareness of substance misuse and the need for treatment and recovery in the community to key stakeholders through trainings, community events, health fairs, and drug take backs. 2. Continue to support the schools random student drug testing program with alternatives to suspension and expulsion through treatment referrals. 3. Coordinate efforts to provide treatment resources to those without transportation to treatment and recovery opportunities.

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: 50% of Franklin County Youth Grade 8-12 will participate in substance abuse education by the end of 2024-2025 school year.
Goal 2: The LCC will decrease the percentage of 9 th grade students using alcohol in the past 30 days by 1% and in the 10 th grade by 1% by 2026.
Problem Statement #2
Goal 1: The LCC will collaborate with law enforcement to increase alcohol and drug awareness activities in 2025 - 2026.
Goal 2: The LCC will promote at least one healthy community activity during tourism season in 2025- 2026.
Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: The LCC will provide education on available treatment options, prevention, and recovery resources to community members in 2025 - 2026.
Goal 2: The LCC will increase awareness about the harmful drug trending substances in 2025 - 2026.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1: By the end of the 2025-2026 school year, 90% of Franklin County youth in grade 8 will participate in substance abuse education day	1. Engage youth in peer-to-peer activities. 2. Educate youth on substance abuse and vaping risks. 3. Host a day of educational speakers for 8th graders and involve 9-12 graders in planning. 4. Implement a mentorship program where older students guide younger ones on making healthy choices. 5. Partner with local health organizations to provide workshops and interactive sessions on substance abuse prevention.
Goal 2: By 2026, the LCC will decrease the percentage of 9th-grade students using alcohol in the past 30 days by 1% and 10th-grade students by 1%	1. Offer presentations to middle and high school students regarding underage drinking 2. Support evidence-based school prevention and intervention programs 3. Work with law enforcement and the judicial system on enforcement of underage drinking 4. Develop a peer-led initiative where students create campaigns and activities promoting alcohol-free lifestyles. 5. Collaborate with local businesses to sponsor events that promote healthy, alcohol-free activities for teens.

Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1: The LCC will collaborate with law enforcement to increase alcohol and drug awareness activities by at least three events in 2025- 2026.	1. Coordinate with organizations to host responsible social activities in the community 2. Meet with first responders to help determine their increased need of services during tourism season 3. Support law enforcement to further their efforts of alcohol, tobacco, and drug awareness activities including drug take backs and National Night Outs in Franklin County 4. Organize community forums where law enforcement can discuss the impact of substance misuse and engage with residents. 5. Develop partnerships with local media to run awareness campaigns during peak tourism seasons.
Goal 2: During the 2025-2026 tourism season, the LCC will promote at least one healthy community activity.	1. Meet with Franklin County Tourism to partner on a social marketing campaign promoting a safe and healthy community to tourists 2. Collaborate with public entities to promote healthy activities at popular tourist destinations, including the county fair. 3. Work with emergency personnel on volunteer-led social campaigns, including a health fair. 4. Create a calendar of events highlighting alcohol-free activities and

	distribute it to hotels, restaurants, and tourist centers.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1: In 2025-2026, the LCC will provide education on available treatment options, prevention, and recovery resources to community members.	1. Promote the self-help groups in the community including recovery programs 2. Support peer recovery efforts, including stigma reduction within the community. 3. Continue to facilitate the Recovery Café to provide a supportive environment for individuals in recovery. 4. Implement a jail program to offer treatment and recovery resources to incarcerated individuals.
Goal 2: The LCC will increase awareness about the harmful drug trending substances in 2025 - 2026.	1. Support school corporation in administering student drug use survey annually or biannually and share those findings with the school administration 2. Continue to have law enforcement report on the latest community drug trends and support their efforts in increasing educational awareness 3. Disseminate information to community partners and on social media on the harmful effects of drug trends impacting Franklin County 4. Host community workshops and webinars featuring experts on trending substances and their impact. 5. Develop educational materials, such as brochures and videos, to be distributed through schools, community

	centers, and online platforms.
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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		
1	Amount deposited into the County DFC Fund from fees collected last year:	\$17,175.35
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$4,759.97
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$21,935.32
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$44,716.76
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
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$5,483.83	Intervention/Treatment: \$5,483.83	Justice Services: \$5,483.83
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
Itemized list of what is being funded		Amount (\$100.00)
Coordinator compensation		\$5,483.83
Office supplies		\$
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$2,741.92	Goal 1: \$2,741.92	Goal 1: \$2,741.92
Goal 2: \$2,741.91	Goal 2: \$2,741.91	Goal 2: \$2,741.91