



STATE OF INDIANA



Eric J. Holcomb, Governor  
Devon McDonald, Executive Director

May 19, 2022

Perry County Board of Commissioners  
Perry County Auditor

### NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLAN

Auditor Goffinet,

I am pleased to notify you the Behavioral Health Division staff has reviewed and approved your county's Comprehensive Community Plan. A copy of the approved plan update is enclosed.

Approval of the plan is the first step necessary for making allocations from the County Drug Free Communities Fund, (I.C. 5-2-11). A full plan must be approved within the past 12 months for the Local Coordinating Council to access the fund.

Your Local Coordinating Council has developed a county-wide strategy for making your community a safer and healthier place to reside by addressing the problems associated with substance abuse. Pursuant to I.C. 5-2-11-5, the Commissioners are responsible for appropriating the funds to carry out the recommended actions contained within the LCC's Comprehensive Drug Free Communities Plan approved by the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.

The total funding approved was designated by **PERRY COUNTY** as follows:

<i>Prevention/Education</i>	<i>Treatment/Intervention</i>	<i>Criminal Justice</i>	<i>Administrative</i>
\$7,952.22	\$7,952.22	\$7,952.23	\$5,000

This approval will expire on March 31, 2023. If you have any questions regarding this letter or the Comprehensive Community Plan, please contact your Local Coordinating Council. Thank you for playing a vital role in the statewide effort to mobilize communities for a drug free Indiana.

With Respect,

Devon McDonald  
Executive Director  
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Perry  
LCC Name: Perry County Substance Abuse Committee, LLC  
LCC Contact: Traci Fischer  
Address: PO Box 336  
City: Tell City, IN 47586  
Phone: (812) 547-9775  
Email: [pcsubstanceabuse@gmail.com](mailto:pcsubstanceabuse@gmail.com)

County Commissioners:  
Address: 2219 Payne Street  
City: Tell City  
Zip Code: 47586



## **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Perry County will be a community free of substance abuse and addiction.

## **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The Perry County Substance Abuse Committee's mission is to address health and social issues in the community resulting from substance abuse. This will be accomplished by coordinating with existing community resources to heighten public awareness and to develop programs to prevent, reduce, and treat substance abuse.

**Membership List**

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Tara Bishop	Perry Central Schools	W	F	Prevention/Education
2	Traci Fischer	Perry County Community Corrections	W	F	Law Enforcement/Justice
3	Julie Fischer	Crisis Connection	W	F	Prevention/Education
4	Randy Dennison	Lincoln Hills Development Corp.	W	M	Prevention/Education
5	Alan Malone	Perry County Sheriff	W	M	Law Enforcement/Justice
6	Erick Dickenson	Perry County Sheriff's Office	W	M	Law Enforcement/Justice
7	Derrick Lawalin	Tell City Police Chief	W	M	Law Enforcement/Justice
8	Baraba Conner	Lifespring Health System	W	F	Treatment/Intervention
9	Alexis Satterfield	Lifespring Health System		F	Treatment/Intervention
10	Halie Anderson	Lifespring Health System	W	F	Treatment/Intervention
11	Natalie Colson	Lifespring Health System		F	Treatment/Intervention
12	Heather Hampton	Brentwood Springs	W	F	Treatment/Intervention
13	Amanda McDaniel	Lincoln Hills Development Corp.	W	F	Prevention/Education
14	Kathleen Ferguson	Lincoln Hills Development Corp.	W	F	Prevention/Education
15	Angela Yovanovitch	Oxford House		F	Treatment/Intervention
16	Sonja Bittner	Lincoln Hills Development Corp.		F	Prevention/Education
17	Amy Smith	Perry County CASA	W	F	
18	Laura Taylor	Building Block	W	F	Prevention/Education



19	<b>Sharilyn Franzman</b>	<b>Retired Therapist</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Treatment/Intervention</b>
20	<b>Sheila Bofay Singh</b>				
21	<b>Sr. Michele(Shelly) Intravia</b>	<b>Catholic Charities</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Prevention/Education</b>
22	<b>Teresa Kannenberg</b>	<b>Recovery Responsive Perry</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Prevention/Education</b>
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					

**LCC Meeting Schedule:**

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

January, March, May, July, September and 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
Perry
County Population
19,316
Schools in the community
Perry Central School Corporation Tell City Troy Township School Corporation Cannelton City Schools

Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)

Perry County Memorial Hospital  
Perry County Memorial Hospital Clinic locations  
Fast Pace Urgent Care  
Owensboro Health affiliated clinic  
Lifespring Health Systems Mobile Clinic

Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)

Lifespring Health Systems  
Virtual Consultant with Perry County Memorial Hospital

Service agencies/organizations

Strong Families/Strong Communities of Perry County(System of Care)  
NA and AA Self-help support group meetings  
Lincoln Hills Development Corporation  
Catholic Charities  
Perry County Council on Aging  
Ride Solutions  
United Way of Perry County  
Veteran Services Office  
Perry County Mental Health Coalition

Local media outlets that reach the community

The Perry County News  
WTCJ Radio Station  
Facebook Pages for Pick Perry, United Way, Strong Families/Strong Communities, City of Tell City

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

Methamphetamines  
Alcohol  
Marijuana  
Vaping – Ecigs and tobacco products

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

Prevention programs in area schools  
Crisis Connection -Domestic Violence and victim programs  
Recovery Responsive Perry (Sub-committee of the System of Care)  
Perry County Substance Abuse Court



Lifespring Health System- Substance abuse education, treatment, and medicated assisted treatment programs  
 Social-Emotional Learning Programming in local schools  
 School-based vaping cessation classes  
 School Resource Officer presentations in local schools  
 Project GREAT at William Tell Elementary School  
 Self-help support group meetings (AA and NA)  
 Oxford House - Sober living peer ran recovery home

### 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.  Limited local substance abuse and mental health resources	1. Lifespring Health System  2. AA/NA meetings  3. Oxford House	1. Wait times due to only one mental health/substance abuse provider in the community  2. Provider being short staffed at times  3. Childcare availability when individuals need to attend those appointments.
2.  Peer Substance Abuse	1. NA/AA support group meeting	1. No teen AA/NA meetings in the community

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

	2. School programs in prevention/education in two of three county school systems	2. Vaping is becoming more popular among the youth  3. Marijuana use is becoming decriminalized.
3.  Mental Health Problems	1. Lifespring Health Systems  2. Community Awareness of mental health has grown  3. Schools and business are more trauma informed	1. Limited programs/staff for mental health within Lifesprings  2. One mental health provider in county, resulting in long wait times for services  3. Stigma of mental health prevents those in need to reach out for help.
<b>Protective Factors</b>	<b>Resources/Assets</b>	<b>Limitations/Gaps</b>
1.  Meaningful Youth Engagement Opportunities	1. Area schools offer free after school programs and extracurricular activities within the school system.  2. After Prom programs in all school systems.  3. Sports and extracurricular activities outside of the school system  4. Positive programming in the community such has Girl Scouts/Boy Scouts, We the Youth Leadership	1. Fees/costs of some of the programs outside of the school systems are not feasible for low income families  2. Most programming runs school-year only.  3. Transportation is often a barrier to participation.
2.  Access to health care	1. Multiple clinics are in the community with different service providers.  2. Lifespring Health Systems has a mobile healthcare unit that is free of charge.  3. Access to virtual health care has increased.	1. Transportation is a barrier for getting health care services as there is no public transportation.  2. Costs of insurance, co-pays and prescriptions for low income families.  3.
3.  Access to school services	1. Social workers are part of school-based mental health services at all school systems.  2. School Resources officers are within the school systems to	1. Lack of participation with some parents especially with the younger children.  2. Funding to add additional programs.



	provide prevention/education programs.  3. Probation Department, Social workers, resources officer and Lifespring provides Wrap-Around Services.  4. Elementary to Jr. High level students can be connected with a peer mentor.	3. Limited resources for juveniles through the treatment provider.  4. Low parental involvement in school outreach events or programming.
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### 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. Limited local substance abuse and mental health resources	1. There are not enough mental health providers to meet the needs of the community for substance abuse and mental health treatment.  2. There are high numbers of youth and families in need of substance abuse and mental health services in Perry County.  3. Childcare availability when individuals need to attend those appointments

2. Peer Substance Abuse	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There are no teen AA/NA meetings in the community to support youth with substance use disorders</li> <li>2. Vaping is becoming more popular among the youth</li> <li>3. Marijuana use is becoming decriminalized and its use more widely accepted among youth and families</li> </ol>
3. Mental health problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Limited programs/staff for mental health within Lifesprings especially for juveniles.</li> <li>2. One mental health provider in county, resulting in long wait times for services</li> <li>3. Stigma of mental health prevents those in need to reach out for help.</li> </ol>

### 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. Treatment/Intervention There are high numbers of youth and families in need of substance abuse and mental health services in Perry County and limited resources in the community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Perry Central Community Schools employ 3 social workers and two counselors, and they have full caseloads for school-based mental health counseling. They should be referring at least half of the students served to outside counseling, but there are not enough providers in the community to meet this need. Perry Central is serving over 25% of their students with mental health counseling.</li> <li>● Perry Central Schools recently hired a Family Case Manager to wrap supports around families with mental health issues because the need is so great among their</li> </ul>	<p>Perry Central Schools Social Worker Data</p> <p>Tell City-Troy Township Schools Social Worker Data</p>



	<p>student population. Currently, 26 families are being served, and there is a waitlist.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tell City-Troy Townships Schools also has 3 school social workers and several</li> </ul>	
<p>2. Law Enforcement/Justice: Vaping continues to increase in use and be more accepted among the youth.</p>	<p>Perry Central has cited 37 vaping cases so far in the 2021-2022 school year; in 2021-2021, there were 17 total cases for the year.</p>	<p>Perry Central Student Information System Discipline Data</p>
<p>3. Prevention/Education: School social work programs, the community mental health agency and other related agencies are overwhelmed with demand for services and cannot provide enough universal programming for prevention/education for mental health and substance use disorders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are general social emotional learning programs in the schools for prevention, but there are currently no substance abuse-related prevention programs in place in county schools.</li> </ul>	<p>School corporation administration</p>

### Step 3: Brainstorm

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

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
<p>1. Treatment/Intervention There are high numbers of youth and families in need of substance abuse and mental health services in Perry County and limited resources in the community.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase/improve the services provided by the local community mental health center by providing funding to access training.</li> <li>2. Access additional resource options.</li> <li>3. Collaborate with the Mental Health Coalition to collect data and conduct a needs assessment.</li> <li>4. Provide sign-on bonuses and/or incentives to attract additional mental health providers to the community.</li> <li>5. Collaborate with Perry County Memorial Hospital to get an expansion of behavioral health services there.</li> </ol>

<p><b>2. Law Enforcement/Justice</b> Vaping continues to be an issue inside and outside of the school systems. Schools and school resource officers need tools and resources to identify and detect vaping, educate the students on the dangers, and provide assistance to students to cease vaping.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Schools and resource officers provide prevention and education to students on the dangers of vaping.</li> <li>2. Create a program for those students that are ticketed to complete within the school.</li> <li>3. School staff and resource officers continue to be trained in the latest up to date information regarding vaping and substance abuse among the youth.</li> <li>4. Install vape detectors in county schools.</li> </ol>
<p><b>3. Prevention/Education</b> School social work programs, the community mental health agency and other related agencies are overwhelmed with demand for services and cannot provide enough universal programming for prevention/education for mental health and substance use.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engage additional agencies in providing prevention/education programming at county schools (e.g., Youth First).</li> <li>2. Provide funding to the community mental health agency for prevention programming in county schools.</li> <li>3. Conduct an awareness campaign on the dangers of vaping.</li> <li>4. Do a community survey for youth and create a “Most of Us” campaign to address youth perception of the acceptance of drug/alcohol use.</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.*

<p><b>Problem Statement #1: There are high numbers of youth and families in need of substance abuse and mental health services in Perry County and limited resources in the community.</b></p>
<p>Goal 1 The number of mental health professionals trained to treat substance use disorders will increase by 25% by December 2023.</p>
<p>Goal 2 Outpatient services and services specifically serving youth available in the community will increase from zero to 2 programs by the end of December 2023.</p>



<b>Problem Statement #2 - Vaping continues to be an issue inside and outside of the school systems. Schools and school resource officers need tools and resources to identify and detect vaping, educate the students on the dangers, and provide assistance to students to cease vaping.</b>	
Goal 1	The number of citations for vaping at county school systems will decrease by 25% during the 2022-2023 school year.
Goal 2	Youth's perceptions of the dangers of vaping will increase by 25% by the end of the 2022-2023 school year.
<b>Problem Statement #3 - School social work programs, the community mental health agency and other related agencies are overwhelmed with demand for services and cannot provide enough universal programming for prevention/education for mental health and substance use.</b>	
Goal 1	The number of students in need of intense interventions for mental health and/or substance use disorders at Perry County schools will decrease by 10% by the end of the 2022-2023 school year.
Goal 2	The percentage of youth reporting average to above average social emotional skills will increase by 10% by the end of the 2022-2023 school year.

**Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals**

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

<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Steps</b>
Goal 1 The number of currently employed mental health professionals trained to treat substance use disorders will increase by 25% by December 2023.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mental health professionals will attend training.</li> <li>2. Additional trained mental health professionals will be hired.</li> </ol>
Goal 2 Outpatient services and services specifically serving youth available in the community will increase from zero to 2 programs by the end of December 2023.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lifesprings Health System will add outpatient services at the Tell City office.</li> <li>2. A community agency will provide substance use disorder programming for youth referred by schools or probation.</li> </ol>
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Steps</b>



<p>Goal 1 The number of citations for vaping at county school systems will decrease by 25% during the 2022-2023 school year.</p>	<p>1. All students cited for vaping will be required to attend a school-based vaping cessation program.</p> <p>2. County school systems will increase the number of vape detectors installed in their schools.</p>
<p>Goal 2: Youth's perceptions of the dangers of vaping will increase by 25% by the end of the 2022-2023 school year.</p>	<p>1. County school systems will conduct public awareness campaigns related to vaping.</p> <p>2. School Resource Officers will make presentations to all students in grades 5-9 in county schools on the dangers of vaping.</p>
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>	
<p>Goal 1 The number of students in need of intense interventions for mental health and/or substance use disorders at Perry County schools will decrease by 10% by the end of the 2022-2023 school year.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Steps</b></p> <p>1. Students in grades 5-8 at all Perry County Schools will participate in a research-based substance abuse prevention program during the 2022-2023 school year.</p> <p>2. Community agencies will provide prevention programming in schools.</p>
<p>Goal 2: The percentage of youth reporting average to above average social emotional skills will increase by 10% by the end of the 2022-2023 school year.</p>	<p>1. Community agencies will provide prevention programming in schools.</p> <p>2. Schools will provide social-emotional learning programming in grades K-12.</p>

#### **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:	\$20,889.37
<b>2</b>	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$ 7,967.30



<b>3</b>	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):		\$28,856.67
<b>4</b>	Amount of funds granted last year:		\$10,570.44
<b>Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)</b>			
<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
<b>Categorical Funding Allocations</b>			
Prevention/Education: \$7,952.22		Intervention/Treatment: \$7,952.22	Justice Services: \$7,952.23
<b>Funding allotted to Administrative costs: \$5,000</b>			
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>			<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator compensation			\$4,250
Tax Filing Fee			\$ 250
Liability Insurance			\$ 500
<b>Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:</b>			
<b>Problem Statement #1</b>	<b>Problem Statement #2</b>	<b>Problem Statement #3</b>	
Goal 1: \$3,976.11	Goal 1: \$5,000	Goal 1: \$3,976.11	
Goal 2: \$3,976.11	Goal 2: \$2,952.22	Goal 2: \$3,976.12	

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLAN CERTIFICATION

As a representative of the Local Coordinating Council for Perry County, I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief, and was prepared for the purpose of gaining access to the County Drug-Free Community Fund in accordance with Indiana Code 5-2-11. I also hereby certify that the Local Coordinating Council for Perry County has completed, reviewed, and approved the Comprehensive Community Plan as a collaborative body, acting within the interests of the community.

By submitting this Comprehensive Community Plan, I understand that the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) may, at its discretion, not approve of the Comprehensive Community Plan should it fail to meet any legal requirements and/or is not submitted to ICJI by the April 1<sup>st</sup> deadline. I further understand that should the Comprehensive Community Plan not be approved, ICJI will provide a reasonable time to cure any such defects that resulted in non-approval. Should any defects not be cured in a timely manner, I understand that an administrative hold may be placed on the County Drug-Free Community Fund pursuant to Indiana Code § 5-2-11-5-(d). Additionally, I understand and acknowledge that the Local Coordinating Council must submit quarterly progress reports to ICJI in order to maintain an active status and remain in compliance with its Comprehensive Community Plan.

<u>Traci Fischer</u> LCC President Name (Printed)	<u>Traci Fischer</u> President Signature & Date 3/29/22	<u>cc.director@perrycounty.</u> Email
<u>Connie A Berger</u> LCC Coordinator Name (Printed)	<u>Connie A Berger</u> Coordinator Signature & Date	<u>pasubstanceabuse@</u> Email gmail.com