

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Marshall
LCC Name: Marshall County Drug and Tobacco Free Committee
LCC Contact: Troy Ulch
Address: 123 S Center St
City: Bremen
Phone: (574) 546-3456
Email: lccmarshallcounty@gmail.com

County Commissioners: Marshall County Commissioners
Address: 112 West Jefferson St, Room 307
City: Plymouth
Zip Code: 46563

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Marshall County LCC hopes to prevent or reduce drug, alcohol, and tobacco use throughout all Marshall County Residents.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The Marshall County LCC will coordinate efforts to combat drug, alcohol and tobacco issues through prevention, education, identification treatment, law enforcement and justice throughout Marshall County, Indiana.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Abby Caswell	Probation	W	F	Justice
2	John Grolich	Coroner	W	M	Justice
3	Kathleen Davidson	Eric Foster Inc	W	F	Treatment
4	Michael Delp	Plymouth HS	W	M	Education
5	ChasityKeller	Casa	W	F	Prevention
6	Matt Schnaible	Bremen PD	W	M	Justice
7	Bill Martin	Bourbon PD	W	M	Justice
8	Andrew Rohde	Bremen HS	W	M	Education
9	Jon Alcorn	Argos HS	W	M	Education
10	Lindie Leary	Bowen Center	W	F	Treatment
11	Mason McIntyre	Triton HS	W	M	Education
12	Sheriff Matt Hassel	Marshall Co Sheriff	W	M	Justice
13	Dave Caswell	Indiana State Police	W	M	Justice
14	Michael Edison	Laville HS	W	M	Education
15	Dan Franz	New Directions Counseling	W	M	Treatment
16	Cindy Reister	Fitness Forum	W	F	Prevention
17	Nelson Chippman	County Prosecutor	W	M	Justice
18	Larry Smith	Intrepid Phoenix	W	M	Treatment
19	Joyce Long	Beacon Health	W	F	Treatment
20	Annette Haining	Saint Joseph Health	W	F	Education
21	Linda Yoder	United Way	W	F	Prevention
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LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year: 4th Tuesday in Jan, Mar, May, Sept, Oct, Nov. All Meeting are at 9:15am at the Marshall Co Sheriffs Dept.

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
Marshall
County Population 47,051
Schools in the community Argos, Bremen, Bourbon, Plymouth, Triton, Laville.
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) Beacon Health Bremen, Saint Joseph Hospital Plymouth
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) Bowen Center Plymouth, Behavioral Health Plymouth, Doctors Hospital Bremen
Service agencies/organizations New Direction Counseling, Intrepid Phoenix, Eric Foster Inc, Bowen Center, Beacon Health , Marshall County Tobacco Education
Local media outlets that reach the community Plymouth Pilot, Bremen Enquirer, Culver Citizen, WTCA AM1050, Max 98.3
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community? Opioid-both illicit and prescription, Methamphetamine, Marijuana, Alcohol, and Tobacco/Vaping
List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community Intrepid Phoenix, Davids Courage, New Direction Counseling, Bowen Center, Michiana Behavioral Health, Marshall County Tobacco Sessation (St. Joe Medical), United Way of Marshall County

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. Availability of Alcohol and Other Drugs	1. Ease of Purchase with alcohol and now availability on Sundays 2. Methamphetamine and Opioids are available in the community. 3. Prescriptions are given and overused or the pills are sold for profit.	1. Must be 21 to purchase 2. Harder to access in rural areas than urban areas 3. Some physicians have started using software to check current prescription status of patients to limit use of opioids.
2. Peer Substance Use	1. Those in areas where substance use is high are more likely to use. 2. In cases regarding opioids, addictions happen quickly 3. Availability through personal contacts.	1. Transportation can be difficult 2. Cashflow can be a problem leading to theft and other crimes 3. Excessive use can lead to other physical and mental health issues
3. Mental Health Prevalence	1. Opioids and other drugs can be prescribed due to mental health issues leading to addiction.	1. Some patients don't realize the severity of their problem

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

	2. Some patients experement with drugs for self treatment 3. Growing number of mental health patients	2. Lack of facility space at times due to a high influx of patients. 3. Law Enforcement can find it difficult to assist these subjects when encountered.
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Access to Health Care	1.Saint Joseph Hospital 2. Beacon Medical 3. Life Plex Urgent Care Clinic	1. Lack of Insurance 2.Transportation Issues 3. Denial
2. Access to Mental Health Care	1. Bowen Center 2. Michiana Behavioral Health 3. Doctors Psychiatric Hospital	1. Lack of Insurance 2. Transportation Issues 3. Denial
3.Community Based Interventions	1. New Direction Counseling 2. Davids Courage 3. Intrepid Phoenix	1. People are unaware these programs exist 2. Unsure of how the program works 3. Monetary issues

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. Availability of Alcohol and Other Drugs	1. Alcohol is readily available in stores 2. Illicit drugs are available throughout the community 3. Prescription Drug availability leads to use/misuse
2. Peer Substance Use	1. Alcohol and Tobacco use is an issue. 2. Tobacco/Vaping is a growing issue among our youth 3. Illegal drugs are available through peer contact
3. Mental Health Problems	1. Subjects can self medicate to treat a variety of Mental Health Problems 2. Subjects can refuse treatment 3. Lack of support or funding for 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
1. There is a high instance of Prescription Drug misuse in Marshall County	Nationally 34% of adults taking atleast 1 prescription, and 11.5% taking 3 or more medications	Rehabs.com
2. There is a high instance of Methamphetamine, Opioid, and Marijuana use in Marshall County	Marshall County Probation Department reported 604 drug screens. They reported 82 tested positive for Marijuana, 55 positive for Methamphetamine, 27 positive for Opiates, 16 positive for Benzodiazepines, and 1 for Barbiturates in 2018	Marshall County Probation
3. There is a high instance of alcohol and tobacco use/abuse in Marshall County	In the 2018 – 2019 school year area schools reported drug test results being 15 positive for nicotine, 2 cocaine, 3 benzodiazepines, 2 for marijuana. There were more than 242 DUI Arrests in Marshall Co in 2018	Marshall Co. Schools Local Department Records Not including Indiana State Police

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. There is a high instance of Prescription Drug misuse in Marshall County	1. Education of the dangers 2. Community Prevention groups 3. Limit accessibility to addictive medications through monitoring.
2. There is a high instance of Methamphetamine, Opioid, and Marijuana use in Marshall County	1. Counseling to assist in recovery 2. Education programs to provide assistance to the community 3. Support Criminal Justice in training and corrective actions through local police and probation.

3. There is a high instance of alcohol and tobacco use/abuse in Marshall County	1. Education programs through our schools and community groups 2. Treatment to assist in recovery 3. Proactive criminal justice programs
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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
Goal 1 Increase public awareness for the current county programs by 5% by 2022 by creating information packets.
Goal 2 Decrease the number of persons on probation testing positive for prescription opioid by 5% by 2021 as measured by county probation.
Problem Statement #2
Goal 1 Decrease the number of students that test positive for illicit drugs in our schools by 5% in 2021 as measured by statistics from local schools.
Goal 2 Decrease the number of subjects on probation testing positive for illicit drugs by 5% by 2021 as measured by County Probation Dept.
Problem Statement #3
Goal 1 Decrease the number of students that test positive for tobacco and alcohol in our schools by 5% in 2021 as measured by statistics from local schools.
Goal 2 Decrease the number of subjects on probation testing positive for alcohol and tobacco by 5% by 2021 as measured by County Probation Dept..

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1 Increase public awareness for the current county programs by 5% by 2022 by creating information packets.	1. Create information packets listing all services that are available in Marshall county. 2. Coordinate with the Marshall County Jail to distribute information to subjects arrested for substance issues.
Goal 2 Decrease the number of persons on probation testing positive for prescription opioid by 5% by 2021 as measured by county probation.	1. Distribute information packets to subjects on probation for substance violations. 2. Assist probation with getting subjects in contact with established services
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1 Decrease the number of students that test positive for illicit drugs in our schools by 5% in 2021 as measured by statistics from local schools.	1. Coordinate with the school on education about issues 2. Make information about the established programs available to students
Goal 2 Decrease the number of subjects on probation testing positive for illicit drugs by 5% by 2021 as measured by County Probation Dept.	1. Distribute information packets to subjects on probation for substance violations. 2. Assist probation with getting subjects in contact with established services
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1 Decrease the number of students that test positive for tobacco and alcohol in our schools by 5% in 2021 as measured by statistics from local schools.	1. Coordinate with the school on education about issues 2. Make information about the established programs available to students
Goal 2 Decrease the number of subjects on probation testing positive for alcohol and tobacco by 5% by 2021 as measured by County Probation Dept.	1. Distribute information packets to subjects on probation for substance violations. 2. Assist probation with getting subjects in contact with established services

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

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year (\$100.00): 66,681.62		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year (\$100.00): \$22,823.74		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year (\$100.00): \$89,500		
Amount of funds granted the year prior (\$100.00): \$89,324.63		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$0		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0		
Local entities: 100%		
Other: \$0		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$26,812.00	Intervention/Treatment: \$29,311.17	Justice: \$22,701.46
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Administrative Stipend		\$6,000.00
Tall Cop Says Stop		\$ 600.00
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$0 (Just time invested)	Goal 1: \$8,646	Goal 1: \$8,646
Goal 2: \$75,504	Goal 2: \$43,477	Goal 2: \$43,477