

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



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6/5/14
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Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Marshall

LCC: Marshall County Drug & Tobacco Free Committee

Date Due: April 30, 2014

Date Submitted: April 29, 2014

New Plan X Plan Update



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Subcommittee (all volunteer) which specifically reviews all submitted grant proposals to check for all required information. The Subcommittee then makes recommendations to the full membership of the LCC. The Committee continues to endeavor to make positive community –wide impacts on varied issues pertaining to alcohol, tobacco and other drug misuse/abuse.

Marshall County, Indiana has a mid-size population of 47,051 (2010 census) residents. While continuing to experience the challenges of urban development, Marshall County is considered an essentially rural northern Indiana county. Plymouth (pop. 10,033) is the county seat and is located in the geographic center of the county. Other towns with the county are: Argos(pop. 1,691); Bourbon (pop. 1,810); Bremen (pop. 4,588) Culver (pop.1,353) and LaPaz(pop. 561). Most of the workforce within the county is employed in small industry, with agriculture continuing to play a significant role in the county's economy. Economic times are better in Marshall County with the current unemployment rate at 8%. Marshall County is also well within the commuting distance to Elkhart, St. Joseph and Kosciusko counties for employment purposes. There are also seven school corporations within Marshall County: Argos Community Schools, Bremen Community Schools, Culver Community Schools, John Glenn School Corporation; LaVille Schools; Plymouth Community Schools and Triton School Corporation which educate the children and youth of our county.

Final Project Report by November 8th of the current grant year. Our attendance requirement continues to greatly improve our monthly meeting attendance, and also improve the networking capabilities of all LCC members. We continue to strive to seek new members throughout the year.

30	Goretti Gonzalez	Pilot-News	Hispanic	Female	News Reporter
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Problem Identification

A. Problem Statement #1: Prescription drug misuse is a problem in Marshall County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. The National Survey on Drug Use and Health reports that 70% of people who abuse prescription pain relievers got them from friends or family while only 5% of those abusing bought from drug dealers or purchased from the Internet. There also has been a huge increase in prescription drug prescriptions. Retail pharmacies dispensed 174 million scripts in 2000 and report 257 million scripts in 2009, which is a 48% increase.
2. In 2011, the White House and CDC announced that prescription drug abuse has approached an epidemic level stating that one-third of that age 12 and above who used drugs began by using prescription drugs non-medically.
3. At the website, bitterpill.gov in Indiana, the site adds that prescription drug abuse is a growing epidemic in Indiana and affects all manner of people. Indiana is the fifth highest in the nation for children abusing prescription drugs. The three most commonly abused drugs are painkillers, depressants and stimulants.
4. Locally, five high schools are reporting (2013-14) that 15 students have been disciplined by suspension/expulsion for attempting to sell vicodin, Viviane, and Strattera on school property.
5. In 2014, the Marshall County Coroner is already reporting there have been four deaths due to overdose of prescription drugs—3-45 year olds and 1 -32 year old. Last year (2013) the Coroner’s office reported one 52 year old died of prescription drug overdose.
6. There are currently three sites for collecting unused prescription drugs: The Marshall Co. Sheriff’s Office; Bremen Police Department and Culver Police

End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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- 2.
- 3.

Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

- 1. Collaborate with schools, treatment providers, and local hospitals to aid us in establishing a baseline of data regarding prescription drug misuse/abuse in Marshall County.
- 2. Possibly aid in funding additional “pill drop” sites within the county.
- 3. Continue to use the LCC to provide public awareness on the current issues of prescription drug abuse via the media and social marketing venues.
- 4. Support local law enforcement in their efforts to attempt to curb prescription drug abuse and misuse.
- 5. Support and fund measureable prevention/education programs with priority on evidence-based programs to education the general population on the dangers of prescription drug misuse/abuse.
- 6. Support and aid in funding treatment for individuals with prescription drug abuse issues.

End of Year 1 Update:

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End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

- 1. The production of methamphetamine will decrease by 2% by the year 2017.
- 2. The use/abuse of methamphetamine will decrease by 1% by the year 2017.

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report (end of Year 3):

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1. Marshall County Court Services which host the Marshall county Drug and Alcohol Program reported in the their 2013 Client Statistics Report with serving 372 clients(283 males and 89 females). Alcohol-related charges continues to remain the number one charge. They reported 30 Minor Consuming charges (ages18-20); OWI-30 (under age 21 drinking) and 15 adults charged with public intoxication. Also of interest is annual income of 372 clients referrals, 238 would have qualified for meeting income guidelines for substance abuse indigent treatment with having an annual income of less than \$20,000 per year. The majority of alcohol offenders remain Caucasian with the Hispanic population running a close second.
2. The 2013 Marshall County Jail Report released the figures that charges of Operating While Intoxicated, Public Intoxication and Illegal Consumption totaling 383 accounted for 20% if the annual jail bookings for adults. It should be noted that OWI arrests again remain the number one spot on the listing of the “top ten jail bookings for 2013.
3. The Marshall County Probation Department reported in their 2013 Statistics that 29% of their adult probation caseload is alcohol-related charges. Their statistics further reflected that the “top” drug of choice remain alcohol in Marshall County. Finally, further reporting in of the fourth quarter of 2013, of the 1114 supervised probation cases, the following is a breakdown of the alcohol-related cases: BAC .08%--81 cases; BAC .15%--40 cases; Minor Consuming—28 cases; OWI—184 cases and Public Intoxication—25 cases----total case count of 358.
4. The Bowen Center’s Youth Court (first time juvenile offender’s diversion program) reported that in 2013 they had served 19 youth offenders (11 females and 8 males). Alcohol was a contributing factor in all 19 cases. Ages of the offenders were 3-15yr. olds; 7-16 yr. olds and 9-17yr. olds. The Youth Court staff continues to report that alcohol and marijuana are the “top two” drugs of choice with youth in Marshall County.
5. The Marshall County Probation Department-Juvenile Division advised the number of 2013 police reports totaled 386. Of those reports 67 were Minor Consuming charges; 3-OWI charges and 4-possession of alcohol charges.
6. We have received the IPRC Marshall County Composite Student Survey of 2012 (completed in August, 2013). Most interesting statistic is that 61.8% of youth ages 12-17 perceive that there is no great threat to their drinking five or more drinks, once or twice a week.
7. Indiana State Police (Bremen Post) report after the purchase and installation of three in-car video recording equipment (Drug/Tobacco Free 2013 Grantee)—out of the 112 arrests during the reporting time, 70 were alcohol/drug related arrests which is 63% of the total arrests using the video equipment for conviction purposes.

End of Year Update:

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1. Support and fund prevention/education programs, with priority for evidence-based programs regarding alcohol use/abuse.
2. Support and fund substance abuse treatment for alcohol use/abuse, especially for the indigent population.
3. Support and fund local law enforcement efforts in dealing with alcohol issues as but not limited to equipment, overtime DUI patrols and training opportunities.
4. Support and provide public awareness via the local media and the social marketing campaigns regarding the issues involved with alcohol use/abuse.
5. Support leadership activities that provide peer networking against underage drinking and binge drinking.
6. Continued collection of data from county jail, and four treatment providers will provide us with further statistics.

End of Year 1 Update:

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End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #4: There is a high incidence of marijuana use/abuse in Marshall County.

B. Supportive Data:

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. **Decrease marijuana use/abuse in Marshall County by 2% by the year 2017.**

End of Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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End of Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report (end of Year 3):

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D. Objectives:

1. **Support and fund measureable prevention/education programs with priority to evidence-based programs that address the issues of marijuana use/abuse.**
2. **Support affordable treatment options for individuals in need of treatment regarding marijuana use/abuse**
3. **Support local law enforcement efforts to reduce marijuana use/abuse within Marshall County.**

indicated in 5.3%(Indiana state statistic). Caucasians reported the highest usage rates; the age group 25-34 had the highest rate.

4. Our local law enforcement reports that heroin is out there and they are seeing more and more within the county. Nearby counties of Porter, LaPorte and Starke have indicated that heroin is becoming an immense drug problem within their counties. The U.S. Highway 30 corridor continues to be an easy venue for transporting heroin through our county from both Chicago and Fort Wayne. Also heroin is coming up from central Indiana via U.S. Highway 31 with an emphasis on Wabash County.

End of Year 1 Update:

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End of Year 2 Update:

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Final Update (end of Year 3):

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C. Goals:

1. Educate Marshall County residents to the emerging threat of heroin via the local media and public awareness presentations.
2. Reduce the number of positive drug screens for heroin to 0% by 2015.
3. Reduce the number of heroin overdose deaths in Marshall County to 0% in 2015.

Final Update (end of Year 3):

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A. Problem Statement #6—There is a high incidence of tobacco use in Marshall County.

B. Supportive Data:

1. The Center for disease Control reports annually cigarette smoking causes 440,000 deaths in the United States, more deaths than alcohol, AIDS, vehicle accidents, illegal drugs and suicides combined.
2. The CDC also reports that over 9,700 Hoosier adults die from their own smoking, and 194,000 Hoosier are living with a tobacco-related or chronic illness. An estimated additional 1,200 adult non-smokers die each year due to exposure to secondhand smoke and 160,000 youth in Indiana now under the age of 18 will prematurely die from a smoking-related disease. Indiana’s adult smoking rate is 23.1% and 1.1 million adults in Indiana smoke cigarettes. Indiana ranks high among states in adult smoking prevalence and is high than the U.S. rate of 17.9%.
3. According to Indiana County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 23% of Marshall County adult residents smoke cigarettes.
4. The 2012 SAMHSA reports the following—33.3% of youth ages 12-17 saw no great risk in smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day and the mean of first using cigarettes was 12.7 years of age.
5. The 2013 Composite Marshall County IPRC Student Survey reveals these relevant tobacco statistics:
 1. Mean age of first time use-13.0 years old
 2. Lifetime use of cigarettes-12th grade-31.7 years
 3. Monthly use of cigarettes-12th grade-19.8
6. In their 2013 Final Project Reports for student random drug testing results from three local high school, they report positives for nicotine-Argos-3 tested positive; Bremen-none reported and Plymouth-4 student drivers and 1 athlete tested positive for nicotine.

C. Goals

1. Decrease by 1% the number of adults smoking in Marshall County by the year 2017.

