

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: Karrie McCay
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County Commissioners: Marshall County Commissioners
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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	Marshall Co. Probation	W	F	Justice
2	John Grolick	Coroner	W	M	Justice
3	Kathleen Davidson	Eric Foster, Inc.	W	F	Treatment
4	Michael Delp	Plymouth HS	W	M	Education
5	Chasity Keller	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	Nick Medich	Argos HS	W	M	Education
10	Lindie Leary	Bowen Center	W	F	Treatment
11	Zac Cook	Bowen Center	W	M	Treatment
12	Rick Yarbrough	Triton HS	W	M	Education
13	Matt Hassel	Marshall Co. Sheriff	W	M	Justice
14	Dave Caswell	Indiana State Police	W	M	Justice
15	Michael Edison	LaVille HS	W	M	Education
16	Dan Franz	New Directions Counseling	W	M	Treatment
17	E. Nelson Chipman, Jr.	Marshall Co. Prosecutor	W	M	Justice
18	Larry Smith	Intrepid Phoenix	W	M	Treatment
19	Joyce Long	Beacon Health	W	F	Treatment

20	Annette Haining	St. Joseph Health	W	F	Treatment
21	Linda Yoder	United Way	W	F	Prevention
22	Kevin Kubsch	LaVille HS	W	M	Education
23	James Bandy	Marshall Co. Probation	W	M	Justice
24	Matt Sarber	Superior Court #3	W	M	Justice
25	Christie Johnson	MCDAP	W	F	Treatment
26	Ward Byers	Community Corrections	W	M	Justice
27	Jalysa Gibson	St. Joseph Health	W	F	Treatment
28	Dawn Quimby	Serenity House	W	F	Treatment
29	Rodney Younis	Triton HS	W	M	Education
30	Matt Geiger	Bourbon PD	W	M	Justice
31	Sharon Hurt	Marshall Co. Probation	W	F	Justice
32	LaTasha Bosse	Beacon Health Systems	W	F	Treatment

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

4th Tuesday in January, March, May, September, October, and November, with additional meetings as necessary. All meetings are at 9:15 am at alternating locations within the members.

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

<p>County Name</p> <p>Marshall</p>
<p>County Population</p> <p>46,336</p>
<p>Schools in the community</p> <p>Argos, Bremen, Culver, John Glenn, LaVille, Plymouth, and Triton.</p>
<p>Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)</p> <p>Beacon Health Bremen, Saint Joseph Regional Medical Center, Plymouth</p>
<p>Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)</p> <p>Bowen Center Plymouth, Michiana Behavioral Health Plymouth, Doctors Hospital Bremen</p>
<p>Service agencies/organizations</p> <p>New Directions Counseling, Intrepid Phoenix, Eric Foster, Inc., Marshall County Tobacco Education, David's Courage, Project HOPE, Serenity House, and Brighter Tomorrows</p>
<p>Local media outlets that reach the community</p> <p>Plymouth Pilot, Culver Citizen, WTCA AM1050, MAX 98.3</p>
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?</p> <p>Opioid-both illicit and prescription, Methamphetamine, Marijuana, Alcohol, and Tobacco/Vaping</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community</p> <p>Intrepid Phoenix, David's Courage, New Directions Counseling, Bowen Center, Michiana Behavioral Health, Marshall County Tobacco Cessations (St. Joseph Medical), United Way of Marshall County, Serenity House, Smart Recovery, Narcotics Anonymous, Celebrate Recovery</p>

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 now available 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 patient 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. Cash flow 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 Problems	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 experiment with drugs for self-treatment 3. Growing number of mental health patients	2. Lack of facility space at times due to 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 Regional Medical Center 2. Beacon Medical	1. Lack of insurance 2. Transportation issues 3. Denial
2. Access to Mental Health Care	1. Bowen Center 2. Michiana Behavioral Health 3. Doctor's Hospital Bremen	1. Lack of Insurance 2. Transportation issues 3. Denial
3. Community Based Interventions	1. New Directions Counseling 2. David's Courage 3. Eric Fosters, Inc.	1. People are unaware these programs exists 2. Unsure of hope the programs work. 3. Monetary Issues

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. Availability of alcohol and other drugs	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alcohol is readily available in stores2. Illicit drugs are available throughout the community3. Prescription drug availability leads to use/misuse
2. Peer substance use	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Alcohol and tobacco is prevalent2. Tobacco/Vaping is a growing issue among our youth3. Illegal drugs are available through peer contact
3. Mental health problems	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Subjects can self-medicate to treat a variety of mental health problems2. Subjects can refuse treatment3. 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	National 49% of adults take at least 1 prescription, and 24% are taking 3 or more medications	CDC.gov
2. There is a high instance of Methamphetamine, Opioid, and Marijuana use in Marshall County	Marshall County Probation Department reported 751 drug screens. They reported the following positive results-215 for marijuana, 152 for methamphetamine, 34 for opiates, 0 for benzodiazepines, and 33 for cocaine	Marshall County Probation
3. There is a high instance of alcohol and tobacco use/abuse in Marshall County	<p>In the 2020-2021 school year, area schools reported 269 drug tests given with results being 2 for THC, 1 for THC and Cotinine, and 6 for Cotinine.</p> <p>There were 181 OWI arrests in Marshall County in 2022</p>	<p>Marshall Co. Schools</p> <p>Local department records not including Indiana State Police</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)?
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

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 by creating information packets and providing training.
Goal 2 Decrease the number of persons on probation testing positive for prescription opioid as measured by county probation and local schools.
Problem Statement #2
Goal 1 Decrease the number of subjects that test positive for illicit drugs as measured by statistics from local schools and probation.
Goal 2 Provide treatment and services to drug offenders while incarcerated at local jail and post-conviction on community supervision.
Problem Statement #3
Goal 1 Decrease the number of subjects that test positive for tobacco and alcohol as measured by local schools and county probation.
Goal 2 Decrease the number of OWIs by increasing targeted patrol through law enforcement.

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>Increase public awareness by creating information packets and providing training.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to provide resource packets to all offenders when released from Marshall County Jail. 2. Provide speakers and training to schools and community members.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease the number of persons on probation testing positive for prescription opioid as measured by county probation and local schools.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to screen subjects on probation and in school. 2. Assist probation and local schools with getting subjects in contact with established services.
Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Decrease the number of subjects that test positive for illicit drugs as measured by statistics from local schools and probation.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide drug testing and vape detectors to schools. 2. Make information about the established programs available to students and subjects on probation.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Provide treatment and services to drug offenders while incarcerated at local jail and post-conviction on community supervision.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribute information packets to subjects upon release. 2. Assist subjects in getting established services or education.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Decrease the number of subjects that test positive for tobacco and alcohol as measured by local schools and county probation.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide drug testing and vape detectors to schools. 2. Continue to provide DARE programs in local schools.
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>Decrease the number of OWIs by increasing targeted patrol through law enforcement.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to apply for CHIRP funding and other OWI grants. 2. Continue to provide training and equipment for local law enforcement.

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:	\$58,634.00
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$3,652.00
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$62,286.00
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$54,982.00
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:	\$0.00
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$15,717.00	Intervention/Treatment: \$22,335.00	Justice Services: \$17,234.00
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator compensation		\$6,000.00
Office supplies		\$1,000.00
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$3,900.00	Goal 1: \$9,200.00	Goal 1: \$8,613.00
Goal 2: \$9,125.00	Goal 2: \$16,948.00	Goal 2: \$7,500.00