

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Putnam County

LCC Name: Prevention, Intervention and Education (P.I.E.) Coalition Against Substance Abuse

LCC Contacts: Karen Martoglio & Katherine Richards

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City: Greencastle

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County Commissioners: c/o Putnam County Auditor's Office

Address: 1 West Washington Street, Room #20

City: Greencastle

Zip Code: 46135

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Our vision is to eliminate substance abuse and enhance the overall health of our community.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

Our mission is to reduce the abuse and illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs by implementing a comprehensive plan of prevention, intervention, education, and treatment.

Membership List

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Renee Marsteller	Juvenile Probation Department	C	F	Justice
2	Linda Merkel	Community Leader	C	F	Prevention
3	Josh Stewart	Cloverdale Community School	C	M	Education
4	Justin Long	Community Representative	C	M	Justice
5	Jamie France	Community Corrections	C	M	Justice
6	Thomas Sutherlin	Putnam County Sheriff's Department	C	M	Law Enforcement
7	Teresa Parrish	Adult Probation Department	C	F	Justice
8	Karen Martoglio	Mental Health America	C	F	Prevention
9	Monica Wallace	Hamilton Center	C	F	Treatment
10	Sheila Holloway	Community Representative	C	F	Prevention
11	Julie Proctor	DePauw University	C	F	Education
12	Katie Richards	Cummins Behavioral Health	C	F	Prevention

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

The PIE Coalition meets on the first Monday of meeting months. Starting in February the LCC meets every other month at Mental Health America of Putnam County, 10½ North Jackson Street, Greencastle, Indiana 46135, from 12:00 – 1:00pm.

The impact of COVID-19 had required the meetings to be held virtually, pending the CDC guidelines and restrictions. LCC engages in hybrid meetings.

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 Putnam County
County Population 36,979
Schools in the community <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cloverdale Community Schools- North Putnam Community Schools- Greencastle Community Schools- South Putnam Community Schools- Ivy Tech Community College- Area 30 Career Center- DePauw University
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Wellness for Life- School District Clinics- Putnam County Health Department- Johnson Nichols Health Clinic- DePauw University Health Clinic- Putnam County Hospital- Hendricks Regional Health- Grace Clinic
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hamilton Center Inc.- Cummins Behavioral Health Systems, Inc.- DePauw Mental Health Clinic- Putnam Behavioral Health- Many listed on Psychologytoday.com (by zip code)
Service agencies/organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lions Club International- Kiwanis International- Rotary Club International- Veterans of Foreign Wars- Moose Lodge- Fraternal Order of Eagles- Elks Lodge- United Way of Central Indiana- Mental Health America of Putnam County- Putnam County Youth Development Commission- Putnam County Recovery Coalition- Family Support Services of West Central Indiana

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - American Legion - Over 300 other registered non-profits in Putnam County
<p>Local media outlets that reach the community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Banner Graphic – local newspaper - WGRE and WREB – radio stations - Channel 2 – public access channel
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methamphetamine - Nicotine - Vape/Tobacco - Alcohol - Marijuana (THC) - Opioids
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intensive Outpatient Treatment (Cummins Behavioral Health & Hamilton Center) - Putnam County Recovery Coalition - Prime for Life (Probation & Community Corrections) - Drug Testing (Probation & Community Corrections) - Alcoholics Anonymous - Celebrate Recovery (Greencastle Christian Church) - Narcotics Anonymous - Tobacco Awareness Program/Tobacco Education Group - Recovery Raw - Ethan's Legacy - PALS - Al-Anon

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

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

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. AToD (alcohol, tobacco & other drugs) availability with adults and youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hamilton Center opioid/meth treatment 2. Cummins Behavioral treatment services 3. State Excise compliance 4. PAL (Parents of Addicted Loved Ones) 5. Safe Schools 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Underfunding of enforcement activities 2. Limited awareness of this issue – use within the community. 3. No awareness programming relating to this issue for adults
2. Peer substance abuse leading to the acceptance and use of illegal substances by youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PIE Coalition 2. PAL/NA/AA 3. Teen Court/TAP 4. State/local ordinances 5. Support groups 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Normalization – Perception of approval by community 2. Limited awareness of treatment options 3. Community involvement
3. Limited prevention and recovery opportunities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wrap around services support. 2. School-based preventative programs 3. Provision of treatment and counseling services 4. Small number of treatment services 5. The 988 Hotline 6. Peer Support Specialists 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-Medicaid insurance population 2. Ineffective parenting skills 3. Community involvement is limited. 4. Stigma relating to substance abuse/mental health
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Community engagement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community events – Bainbridge, Roachdale, National Night Out 2. School corporation programming 3. Non-profit organizations 4. Peer Support Specialists 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rural setting/transportation 2. Stigma/Alienation 3. Isolation
2. Meaningful youth engagement opportunities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention, Intervention, Education Coalition 2. County School Corporations/DePauw University 3. Youth activities –e.g. youth sports, 4-H, faith-based, Mylife 2.0 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of at-risk population 2. Funding for alternative programs 3. Youth counseling (by mental health providers)
3. Existing laws and local ordinances, addressing illegal substance use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excise police with compliance checks 2. Existing laws and ordinances that provide funding for combatting substance abuse. 3. Community-based supervision and compliance terms 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public support of legislative activity 2. Identification of harm reduction activities 3. Adequate funding to enforce current laws

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)
ATOD (alcohol, tobacco & other drugs) availability with adults and youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Adults and youth are abusing ATOD at unacceptable levels.2. Youth engage in using ATOD.3. Lack of adhering to existing laws addressing the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
Peer substance use leading to the acceptance and use of illegal substances by youth	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Substance use is viewed as normal and acceptable by both youth and adults.2. Peer pressure contributes to use by youth and adults.3. There is a lack of understanding on the part of adults and youth regarding the dangers, risks and consequences of substance abuse.
Limited prevention and recovery opportunities	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Putnam County community members lack monetary support to address substance abuse issues.2. There is a lack of awareness of prevention and treatment services within the community.3. Treatment services are limited in relation to the substance abuse issues of adults and youth in the community.

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. Adults and youth are abusing ATOD at unacceptable levels.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marijuana use admissions: 135 in 2021, 11.9% higher than the state average (47.1%) • Prescription Opioid use admissions: 53 in 2021, 7% higher than the state average (16.1%) • Methamphetamine use admissions: 123 in 2021, 12.4% higher than the state average (41.3%) • Alcohol use admissions: 92 in 2021, 3.2% lower than the state average (43.4%) • Heroin use admissions: 37 in 2021, 6.7% lower than the state average (22.9%) • Cocaine use admissions: 0 in 2021, 10.3% lower than the state average (10.3%) • ER visits involving any opioid overdose: 27 in 2020, 3.3% lower than the state average (75.2%) 	<p>2022 Indiana State EPI Report for Putnam County</p>
<p>2. There is a lack of understanding among youth regarding the dangers, risks, and consequences of substance abuse.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, West Region 6, reporting monthly use of cigarettes is 1.9%, a decrease from 7.4% in 2020. • The percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, West Region 6, reporting monthly use of vaping is 12.1%, a decrease from 19.8% in 2020. • The percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, West Region 6, reporting monthly use of marijuana is 12.5%, a 	<p>Indiana biennial Youth Survey – 2022</p> <p>2022 Juvenile Probation Statistics</p> <p>2022 Indiana State EPI Report for Putnam County</p>

	<p>decrease from 22.5% during 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, West Region 6, reporting monthly use of alcohol is 18.7%, a decrease from 30.7% during 2020. • During 2022, 80 juveniles were adjudicated delinquent for ATOD related offenses. Five for alcohol offenses, 5 for paraphernalia offenses, 12 for marijuana offenses and 58 for tobacco/vaping offenses. • 2021-22 School Suspensions /Expulsions related to alcohol, tobacco and/or drug use: 95 students. 	
3. Treatment services are limited in relation to the substance abuse issues of adults and youth in the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of adults and juveniles treated for substance abuse – 367 	Hamilton Center & Cummins Behavioral Substance Abuse Treatment numbers - 2022

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. Adults and youth are abusing ATOD at unacceptable levels.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support/create programs that address parenting, life skills, and isolation that contribute to substance abuse. 2. Support/create public relations campaigns that address substance abuse. 3. Effectively engage people in our LCC's to be more impactful.
2. There is a lack of understanding among youth regarding the dangers, risks, and consequences of substance abuse.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate with public safety and local entities in the justice system to decrease easy access. 2. Identify the population that is most at risk with the intent of providing treatment services. 3. Educate adults and youth about the dangers, risks, and consequences of substance abuse.

3. Treatment services are limited in relation to the substance abuse issues of adults and youth in the community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advocate state and local legislation/law/ordinances that are allied to PIE goals and objectives addressing ATOD issues. 2. Identify an at-risk population group with the intent of providing treatment services. 3. Engage a wider scope and number of medical and treatment providers with the LCC.
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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: The number of adults entering the local justice system due to substance abuse issues will decrease by three percent (3%) within one (1) year.
Goal #2: The number of youths entering the local justice system due to substance abuse issues will decrease by three percent (3%) within one (1) year.
Problem Statement #2
Goal #1: A minimum of six (6) community prevention/awareness-based events will be supported by the PIE Coalition within one (1) year.
Goal #2: The number of youths participating in substance abuse prevention/awareness-based programs will increase by five percent (5%) within one (1) year.
Problem Statement #3
Goal #1: The number of treatment programs financially supported by PIE Coalition will remain at two (2) per year.
Goal #2: Treatment programs supported by the PIE Coalition will increase new participation numbers by an average of ten percent (10%) within one (1) year.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

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

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal #1: The number of adults entering the local justice system due to substance abuse issues will decrease by three percent (3%) within one (1) year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice – Support law enforcement and justice initiatives with the provision of materials, equipment and training designed to bring about the reduction of drug abuse. 2. Prevention – Support awareness events and community activities that promote increased understanding of law enforcement and judicial responsibilities. 3. Treatment – Support mental health service providers that provide substance abuse treatment programming.

<p>Goal #2: The number of youths entering into the local justice system due to substance abuse issues will decrease by three percent (3%) within one (1) year.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice – Support law enforcement and justice initiatives with the provision of materials, equipment and training designed to bring about the reduction of drug abuse. 2. Prevention – Support awareness events and community activities that promote increased understanding of law enforcement and judicial responsibilities. 3. Treatment – Support mental health service providers that provide substance abuse treatment programming.
<p>Problem Statement #2</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal #1: A minimum of six (6) community prevention/awareness-based events will be supported by the PIE Coalition within one (1) year.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice – Support Justice oriented awareness events that promote community awareness of substance abuse issues. 2. Treatment – Support initiatives that increase the community’s awareness of treatment options. 3. Prevention – Support prevention and awareness activities that enable supportive families, schools, and the community at large in addressing substance abuse issues.
<p>Goal #2: The number of youths participating in substance abuse prevention/awareness-based programs will increase by five percent (5%) within one (1) year.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice – Support Justice oriented awareness events that promote community awareness of substance abuse issues. 2. Treatment – Support initiatives that increase the community’s awareness of treatment options. 3. Prevention – Support prevention and awareness activities that enable supportive families, schools, and the community at large in addressing substance abuse issues.
<p>Problem Statement #3</p>	<p>Steps</p>
<p>Goal #1: The number of treatment programs financially supported by PIE Collation will remain at two (2) per year.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice – Support the participation of Justice and law enforcement with LCC meetings and activities. 2. Treatment – Support participation by treatment providers with LCC meetings and activities. 3. Prevention – Support increased awareness of treatment programming found within the community.

<p>Goal #2: Treatment programs supported by the PIE Coalition will increase new participation numbers by an average of ten percent (10%) within one (1) year.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Justice – Support Justice Programs that encourage participation with treatment and intervention programs. 2. Treatment – Support initiatives that increase participation of adults and youth in need of treatment services. 3. Prevention – Support prevention and awareness activities that enable supportive families, schools, and the community at large in addressing substance abuse issues.
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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:	\$23,958.53
2	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$22,567.59
3	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$46,526.12
4	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$35,000.00
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: \$13,842.04	Intervention/Treatment: \$13,842.04	Justice Services: \$13,842.04
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
Coordinator compensation		\$5,000.00
Office supplies		\$0.00
Funding Allocations by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal #1: \$6,921.02	Goal #1: \$6,921.02	Goal #1: \$6,921.02
Goal #2: \$6,921.02	Goal #2: \$6,921.02	Goal #2: \$6,921.02