

# The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



*Behavioral Health Division*

## Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Elkhart

LCC Name: Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership

LCC Contact: Jess Koscher

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County Commissioners: Brad Rogers, Suzanne Weirick, Bob Barnes

Address: 117 North Second Street

City: Goshen

Zip Code: 46526

## **Vision Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

All people in Elkhart County are aware of the harm in abusing and misusing alcohol and drugs, know where to get help if they are addicted, and have an accurate understanding of youth use.

## **Mission Statement**

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership exists to bring stakeholders together in a voluntary effort to reduce the prevalence of substance misuse and other unhealthy behaviors.

<b>Membership List</b>					
<b>#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Race</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Category</b>
1	Monica Abair	Goodwill	White	Female	
2	Sharol Watkins	ANB	White	Female	
3	Rich Brewton	Prosecutors	White	Male	
4	Angel Bryant	Stronger than Addiction	White	Female	
5	Erika Contreras-Padilla	Tobacco Control	Latinx	Female	
6	Dan Danen	Retired	White	Male	
7	Teresa DeMauro	Goodwill	White	Female	
8	Mike Gallo	Excel Center	White	Male	
9	Michelle Haas	Oaklawn	White	Female	
10	Dana Hollar	Goshen Police	White	Male	
11	Sean Holmes	ECSO	White	Male	
12	John Hulewicz	Retired	White	Male	
13	Jess Koscher	Drug-Free	Asian	Female	
14	Cheri Littlefield	Oaklawn	White	Female	
15	Jose Miller	Goshen Police	White	Male	
16	Sheila Miller	Life Treatment	White	Female	
17	Jan Noble	ARC	White	Male	
18	Courtney Papa	Senator Young	White	Female	
19	Jeff Siegel	ECSO	White	Male	
20	Emily Toledo	PEC	White	Female	
21	Adrienne Thomas	Tobacco Control	White	Female	
22	Meg Waddell	Banker	White	Female	
23	Alicia Wells	Allendale Tx	White	Female	
24	Carrie Zickefoose	SPA	White	Female	
25	Keith Fox	Jail Ministries	White	Male	
26	Brian Holloman	ECSO	White	Male	
27	Shelly Hoeffle	CPR	White	Female	
28	Tina Robertson	Oaklawn	White	Female	
29	Jaime Case	Allendale Tx	White	Female	
30	Alyssa Magbee	SPA	White	Female	

**LCC Meeting Schedule:**

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:  
February, April, June, August, October, December

## 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  Elkhart County
County Population  206,921
Schools in the community We have seven public school corporations including: Baugo, Concord, Fairfield, Goshen, Elkhart, Wa-Nee, and Northridge
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)  There are two major health systems including Beacon Health and Goshen Health. There are also three clinics including Elkhart Clinic, Heart City Health, and Maple City Health along with multiple urgent care providers.
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)  Oaklawn is the Community Mental Health
Service agencies/organizations  We have over 2,000 registered nonprofit in our county with the majority of those providing some sort of community service.  Organizations who provide basic needs/shelter include: Faith Mission, Salvation Army, Church Community Services, Guidance Ministries, Saving Grace, Red Cross, The Window, and YWCA.  Youth Serving organizations include Boys & Girls Club, CAPS, Girl Scouts/Boy Scouts, Jr. Achievements, Bashor Children's Home, Youth for Christ, ETHOS Innovation Center, Five Star Life, and Horizon Education Alliance.
Local media outlets that reach the community  Goshen News, Elkhart Truth, WNDU-TV, WSBT-TV, WNIT, SWJV, WBND-LD, WHME-TV, WMYS-LC, WCWW-LD

<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?</p> <p>Alcohol, marijuana, methamphetamine, and heroin</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community</p> <p>Outpatient Aftercare 12-step programs Recovery Coach Services (limited) Limited inpatient</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.<sup>1</sup>

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
<p>1.</p> <p>Misperceptions about teen alcohol and drug use impacts how the community treats them.</p>	<p>1. Youth prevention activities focusing on actual thoughts, beliefs and behaviors with the Positively Elkhart County prevention program.</p>	<p>1. National media and local media who splash headlines which are incorrect.</p> <p>2. Limited school programs for prevention and limited access to students.</p>

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

	<p>2. Public schools who are willing to partner with community programs for their students.</p> <p>3. Over a decade of data showing teens in Elkhart County make good choices around substance use.</p>	<p>3. Parents and community misperceptions about teens behaviors.</p>
<p>2.</p> <p>Very limited treatment options/services in our county.</p>	<p>1. Outpatient providers provide IOP, MOP and AC</p> <p>2. 12-step groups meet regularly and often throughout the county</p> <p>3. Drug Court program</p>	<p>1. We have a huge lack in inpatient treatment, sober living communities, and detox. People who need these services have to go outside the county.</p> <p>2. Funding remains a barrier for some individuals seeking treatment services.</p> <p>3. Lack of Recovery Coaches in the area and a lack of understanding by those in treatment about how to utilize them.</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>We have a diversified county with multiple law enforcement agencies and a variety of resources.</p>	<p>1. Local police departments collaborate well and share resources when needed.</p> <p>2. Chiefs and leaders from each department meet on a regular basis</p> <p>3. City and county departments are willing to provide training to the numerous school police department's officers.</p>	<p>1. Limited funding for special LEA focused interdiction programs that would span the entire county.</p> <p>2. Nation's negative thoughts on law enforcement has caused recruitment of new officers to be a challenge so departments are understaffed.</p> <p>3. Challenges to find funding for equipment needed to provide comprehensive law enforcement services.</p>
<b>Protective Factors</b>	<b>Resources/Assets</b>	<b>Limitations/Gaps</b>
<p>1.</p> <p>Strong social service network.</p>	<p>1. There are multiple organizations in our county that assist with social service concerns.</p> <p>2. Collaborative nature. Organizations in our county routinely collaborate to serve individuals who are in need.</p>	<p>1. Transportation remains an issue in our community. Public transportation is a challenge and many services are only in the major metro areas.</p> <p>2. Severe lack of mental health support. With one community mental health provider who is always stretched, there is a lack</p>

	<p>3. Local faith communities work openly with the social service network to help those who need assistance.</p>	<p>of resources for emergency mental health needs.</p> <p>3.Limited availability. While we have many providers they also have long wait lists or restrictions that prohibit ongoing assistance for people who are in need.</p>
<p>2. Meaningful youth engagement activities</p>	<p>1.A very large 4H presence for urban and rural communities</p> <p>2.Boys and Girls clubs in all communities that attract youth participants and work collaboratively with the public school system.</p> <p>3. Well supported school extra curricular activities including sports, band/music, theatre, and STEM activities.</p>	<p>1.Staffing for youth programs has been a challenge.</p> <p>2. Limited transportation and accessibility to youth programs. Many activities require youth to get to a meeting/club which can be a challenge for all families.</p> <p>3.Limited recruitment for youth activities across the county.</p>
<p>3. Steady employment</p>	<p>1.Ample work for people who would like to be employed. Including shifts for around the clock.</p> <p>2.Employee assistant programs and free clinics are becoming more and more available at worksites.</p> <p>3.Additional training opportunities and certification classes for upskilling labor.</p>	<p>1.Many of our workers work in manufacturing which is unsteady and is unreliable with layoffs.</p> <p>2.A large part of our workforce hold unskilled labor jobs which have a limited salary range.</p> <p>3.Increasing elearning days and a lack of school aged childcare create a challenge for working parents.</p>

### 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)
<p>1. Misperceptions about teen alcohol and drug use impacts how the community treats them.</p>	<p>1. The perception that “all teens” use substances negatively impacts actual teen use.</p> <p>2. Misinformation around substance use/misuse directs attention to the wrong areas.</p> <p>3. Misinformation of the frequency of teen use/abuse limits proactive response in the county.</p>
<p>2. Very limited treatment options/services in our county.</p>	<p>1. The limited treatment options in our county prohibit the successful recovery of many individuals struggling with sobriety.</p> <p>2. The lack of diversity in treatment options and locations negatively impacts recovery success.</p> <p>3. Barriers such as lack of transportation, lack of financial resources, lack of informal supports negatively impact successful recovery.</p>
<p>3. We have a diversified county with multiple law enforcement agencies and a variety of resources.</p>	<p>1. Limited resources between county agencies creates an inconsistent county interdiction strategy/practice.</p>

	<p>2. Cross county coordination can be challenging with so many police departments and jurisdictions.</p> <p>3. Variety between resources at LEA across the county creates some departments needing upgrades that are not in their budgets or man hours for special patrols that would benefit their community.</p>
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## 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. The perception that “all teens” use substances negatively impacts actual teen use.	When asked, Elkhart teens said they thought 85% of their peers had used alcohol in the past 30 days. In reality 91% of Elkhart County teens had NOT used alcohol in the past 30 days. We found similar responses around marijuana and vaping.	2022 INYS (Indiana Youth Survey) conducted by Indiana University. This is a statewide survey that is conducted every two years. The next survey will occur in February 2024. This survey has been conducted in schools since 1991. Funded by the Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction.
2. Treatment barriers including the lack of diversity in treatment options; limited locations of treatment centers; financial resources; and the availability of detox, sober living communities, and inpatient treatment negatively impact the successful recovery for individuals struggling with addiction.	<p>The second reason that individuals who needed treatment did not seek it was “not knowing where to go for treatment (23.8%), followed by not having health care coverage and not being able to afford it (20.9%). The study also found individuals saying they did not know where to go for treatment was higher than the previous study (2015).</p> <p>It is believed the challenge in “not knowing where to go for treatment” is due to reduction of treatment centers across the nation.</p>	<p>2019 National Survey on Drug Use and Health prepared by SAMHSA, the US Department of Health and Human Services.</p> <p>Substance Use Issues Are Worsening alongside Access to Care (August 12, 2021) Kaiser Family Foundation</p>
3.		

Limited resources in LEAs negatively impact consistent interdiction across the county.	Lack of funding and manpower has limited the amount of special patrols. They are now performing tasks as funding permits within their own departments instead of collaborating using a broader funding base (State/Federal). Equipment for AOD interdiction has also been impacted by departmental budgets.	Feedback from local law enforcement about ways the Partnership can better support their work.
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### 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. The perception that “all teens” use substances negatively impacts actual teen use.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consistent awareness campaign in public schools and community events about the actual thoughts and behaviors of community youth.</li> <li>2. Resources and supports for parents of teens and adults (teachers, coaches, etc) who influence teens in our community around social norms.</li> <li>3. Public education of the good choices that local teens are making on a regular basis.</li> </ol>
2. Treatment barriers including the lack of diversity in treatment options; limited locations of treatment centers; financial resources; and the availability of detox, sober living communities, and inpatient treatment negatively impact the successful recovery for individuals struggling with addiction.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Act as a convener for discussions around the formulation of increased treatment services in the county.</li> <li>2. Provide financial assistance for scholarships for individuals seeking treatment services.</li> <li>3. Funding for supports that facilitate successful recovery including support for family and individual counseling sessions, recovery coaching network, and other barriers to sobriety.</li> </ol>
3. Limited resources in LEAs negatively impact consistent interdiction across the county.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Funding additional interdiction patrols and programming that have been eliminated due to budget challenges.</li> <li>2. Funding for equipment needs for interdiction projects not funded through other sources.</li> </ol>

	3. Support for specialized training needed for interdiction activities not provided through other funding.
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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.*

<b>Problem Statement #1</b>
<p>Goal 1 The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will help 90% of Elkhart County teens understand the normative use of substances (most kids are not using) and decrease the gap between youth’s perceived use and actual use. Success will be measured by comparing INYS survey results from previous years along with weekly pop-up surveys. If a decrease between perception and reality is not apparent we will reevaluate.</p>
<p>Goal 2 The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will reduce the perception that “all teens” use substances by increasing awareness of positive teen behavior. This will be done by developing and implementing public education campaigns highlighting positive teen behavior and counters the perceptions that all teens use substances. It is our goal to increase the percentage of community members who believe that “most” or “many” teens in our community do not use substance by 10% with in the next 12 months.</p>
<b>Problem Statement #2</b>
<p>Goal 1 The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will support the increase of treatment option in Elkhart county for those struggling with addiction. This will be done by creating conversations with organizations providing treatment about expanding their lines of services to offer greater supports. Our goal is to increase programming in the next year by 2 programs offered within our community. If we are not successful, we will identify the additional barriers and address those accordingly.</p>
<p>Goal 2 The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will expand access to financial resources for individuals seeking addiction treatment by providing scholarships for treatment. Our goal is to increase the number of individuals receiving who normally would not be able to afford a treatment program by 50 individuals in the next 12 months.</p>
<b>Problem Statement #3</b>
<p>Goal 1</p>

The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will provide funding for additional interdiction patrols, programming, equipment, and specialized training to support drug/alcohol interdiction activities for law enforcement agencies across the county with the goal to increase the number of interdiction activities performed by 10% in the next 12 months. Success will be measured by LEA self-reports.

**Goal 2**

The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will provide support to increase the efficiency of interdiction efforts through the implementation of new technology and data analysis tools with the intent to increase the success rate of interdiction efforts by 10% over the next 12 months. Success will be measured by LEA self-reports.

**Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals**

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

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p><b>Goal 1</b>            The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will help 90% of Elkhart County teens understand the normative use of substances (most kids are not using) and decrease the gap between youth’s perceived use and actual use. Success will be measured by comparing INYS survey results from previous years along with weekly pop-up surveys. If a decrease between perception and reality is not apparent we will reevaluate.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meet with each county public school district and secure MOU to provide programming and to survey students in 2024 with the INYS survey.</li> <li>2. Regularly provide information and awareness materials during school lunches, at school events, and at community events.</li> <li>3. Regularly conduct pop-up surveys asking students and community members questions around their thoughts and perceptions on teen substance use, teen decision making, and teen behaviors.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Goal 2</b>            The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will reduce the perception that “all teens” use substances by increasing awareness of positive teen behavior. This will be done by developing and implementing public education campaigns highlighting positive teen behavior and counters the perceptions that all teens use substances. It is our goal to increase the percentage of community members who believe that “most” or “many” teens</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create social norming messages from survey (both INYS and Pop-Up Survey) results.</li> <li>2. Provide messaging through a variety of channels including radio advertising, social media, school announcements, and community engagement.</li> </ol>

<p>in our community do not use substance by 10% with in the next 12 months.</p>	<p>3. Regular conversations with teens and community members about the survey data and their own perceptions of teens' behaviors.</p>
<p><b>Problem Statement #2</b></p>	<p><b>Steps</b></p>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will support the increase of treatment option in Elkhart county for those struggling with addiction. This will be done by creating conversations with organizations providing treatment about expanding their lines of services to offer greater supports. Our goal is to increase programming in the next year by 2 programs offered within our community. If we are not successful, we will identify the additional barriers and address those accordingly.</p>	<p>1. Encourage and participate in regular conversations around treatment options and programs offered to individuals in the community.</p> <p>2. Go beyond conversations and encourage treatment providers to offer programming that will assist in removing some of the barriers to treatment.</p> <p>3. Be creative in how providers can serve individuals in more effective ways. Provide funding for treatment supports which support new programming or supports for recovery.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will expand access to financial resources for individuals seeking addiction treatment by providing scholarships for treatment. Our goal is to increase the number of individuals receiving who normally would not be able to afford a treatment program by 50 individuals in the next 12 months.</p>	<p>1. Provide access to funding for treatment scholarships for existing treatment programs.</p> <p>2. Vet treatment providers to ensure they are certified providers with licensed therapist in the State of Indiana.</p> <p>3. Monitor successful treatment completion rates.</p>
<p><b>Problem Statement #3</b></p>	<p><b>Steps</b></p>
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will provide funding for additional interdiction patrols, programming, equipment, and specialized training to support drug/alcohol interdiction activities for law enforcement agencies across the county with the goal to increase the number of interdiction activities performed by 10% in the next 12</p>	<p>1. Discuss with local police departments about funding opportunities.</p> <p>2. Provide training on how to effectively write a grant for funding.</p> <p>3. Encourage departments to share knowledge about equipment with each other.</p>

months. Success will be measured by LEA self-reports.	
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The Elkhart County Drug-Free Partnership will provide support to increase the efficiency of interdiction efforts through the implementation of new technology and data analysis tools with the intent to increase the success rate of interdiction efforts by 10% over the next 12 months. Success will be measured by LEA self-reports.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engage in conversations with local departments about their technology needs.</li> <li>2. Determine data that will help measure impact.</li> <li>3. Assist in creating funding opportunities for departments to obtain equipment.</li> </ol>

#### 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:	\$170,308.72
<b>2</b>	Amount of unused funds from last year that will roll over into this year:	\$290,720.83
<b>3</b>	Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for this year (Line 1 + Line 2):	\$461,029.55
<b>4</b>	Amount of funds granted last year:	\$278,411
Additional Funding Sources (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00)		
<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
Categorical Funding Allocations		
Prevention/Education: \$140,276.52	Intervention/Treatment: \$140,276.52	Justice Services: \$140,276.52
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator compensation		\$19,200
Office supplies		\$21,000

<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: \$70,138.26	Goal 1: \$70,138.26	Goal 1: \$70,138.26
Goal 2: \$70,138.26	Goal 2: \$70,138.26	Goal 2: \$70,138.26