

Introduction

This statement is provided to students, faculty and staff of South Dakota State University in compliance with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, Public Law 101-226. The enclosed information reviews standards of conduct established by the South Dakota Board of Regents and the University regarding the unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol, controlled substances or marijuana. Legal sanctions under local, state and federal law for the unlawful possession, use or distribution of these substances are described. Information regarding health risks, treatment or rehabilitation services and disciplinary sanctions available to the University for violations of drug and alcohol policies is also provided. All members of the campus community are encouraged to familiarize themselves with this material.

Policy

The South Dakota Board of Regents strictly prohibits the unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol, marijuana or controlled substances by its students or employees while on property controlled by the Board or while participating in any capacity in activities or employments sponsored by it. No possession, use or distribution of alcohol, marijuana or controlled substances is permitted on the campuses of Regental institutions except where specifically authorized by Board policy.

Disciplinary Sanctions

● **Employees:** Disciplinary procedures for employees vary according to the individual's status as a Career Service Act employee, as a non-faculty employee who is exempt from the Career Service Act, as a faculty member who is excluded from the bargaining unit, or as a faculty member who is within the bargaining unit. Disciplinary measures shall be imposed pursuant to those procedures that are appropriate to the employee's classification.

Employees whose unlawful possession, use or distribution of alcohol, marijuana or controlled substances violates this policy may be subject to disciplinary measures including warnings, required counseling or treatment, temporary suspension from duties with, or without, loss of pay, reassignment, demotion or discharge. Absent extraordinary circumstances, a second infraction will be deemed just cause for termination. Where the infraction constitutes a felony offense under South Dakota or federal law, the essential facts of the infraction will be referred to law enforcement authorities. Referral of a matter to law enforcement authorities will not require suspension of disciplinary proceedings nor delay imposition of discipline.

● **Students:** The manufacture, sale, possession and consumption of alcohol, marijuana or controlled substances by students is prohibited on any property controlled by the Board of Regents and in connection with any institutionally sponsored activity, except that alcohol may be served at social activities held in other locations, subject to the restrictions established under state law and by South Dakota State University.

The SDSU judicial system will be utilized in all cases involving student violations of alcohol, marijuana and controlled substances policies. A complete description of judicial procedures is available in the **SDSU Student Code**.

Initial sanctions for violations of marijuana and controlled substances policies include censure to suspension for use or possession of marijuana, probation to expulsion for use or possession of controlled substances, and suspension or expulsion for the manufacture, distribution or possession with intent to distribute marijuana or controlled substances. Second offenses of these regulations will result in a minimum of disciplinary probation and a \$100 fine. Third offenses will result in a minimum of suspension for one semester or, in compelling circumstances, probation and required participation in an approved substance abuse treatment program at the student's expense. The foregoing sanctions are minimum sanctions and reference to them does not preclude more severe sanctions, including expulsion, where the circumstances warrant such action.

The SDSU alcohol policy prohibits possession or consumption of alcohol on campus and in connection with any institutionally sponsored activity. This policy shall be interpreted to include only possession or consumption of alcohol but also voluntarily participating in on-campus events or activities involving alcoholic beverages. Initial sanctions for alcohol violations will result in a minimum sanction of censure plus appropriate conditions. Minimum sanctions for subsequent offenses are the same as those outlined above for marijuana and controlled substances.

Violations of SDSU alcohol, marijuana and controlled substances policies may be referred to local law enforcement and will be referred when the facts suggest a felony offense has occurred.

Local, State and Federal Laws

Criminal and civil penalties are clearly established in local ordinances, state statutes and federal laws for violations involving unlawful use, possession, consumption and distribution of alcohol, marijuana and controlled substances. These violations are often considered to be serious crimes and penalties can include fines, loss of driving privileges and incarceration. In addition, criminal proceedings and sanctions interrupt normal educational or employment activities and may create a permanent criminal record.

- **Local Ordinances.** The city of Brookings has established ordinances regarding alcoholic beverages. Violations covered under the Brookings Code include: public nuisances (buildings, structures, homes, etc. where alcoholic beverages are manufactured, sold, consumed or used in violation of state law or city ordinances); drinking or possession of alcoholic beverages in a public place; registration requirements and limits on the purchases of kegs; the sale or gift of alcoholic beverages to minors; purchases of alcoholic beverages by minors; misrepresentation of age by a purchaser of alcoholic beverages; and, intoxication to the annoyance of any person or in any public place. These violations are classified as petty offenses and entail fines ranging from \$100 to \$1000.
- **State and Federal Laws.** The accompanying charts describe state criminal and civil penalties for unauthorized possession or distribution of marijuana and alcoholic beverages, as well as penalties for unauthorized manufacture, distribution, counterfeiting or possession of a controlled substance. Federal sanctions for trafficking and possession of controlled substances and marijuana are also included.

State Criminal and Civil Penalties for Unauthorized Possession or Distribution of Alcoholic Beverages

Offense	Penalty
For any person under the age of 21 years to purchase, attempt to purchase or possess or consume alcoholic beverages except when consumed in a religious ceremony and given to said person by an authorized person, or to misrepresent his age with the use of any document for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase alcoholic beverages from any licensee licensed under this title. SDCL 35-9-2	Class 2 Misdemeanor: Thirty days imprisonment in a county jail or \$200 fine, or both. SDCL 22-6-2 (2)
First conviction or a first adjudication of delinquency for an alcoholic beverage violation while in a motor vehicle. SDCL 32-12-52.4	The Department of Commerce and Regulation shall revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of any person who was under the age of 21 when the offense occurred, for a period of 6 months. SDCL 32-12-52.4
Second or subsequent conviction or a first adjudication of delinquency for an alcoholic beverage violation while in a motor vehicle. SDCL 12-52-2.4	The Department of Commerce and Regulation shall revoke the driver's license or driving privilege of any person who was under the age of 21 when the offense occurred, for a period of one year. SDCL 32-12.52.4

State Criminal and Civil Penalties for Possession or Distribution of Marijuana

A civil penalty, not to exceed \$10,000, may be imposed in addition to any criminal penalty, upon a conviction of a violation of these sections of South Dakota law.

Offense	Penalty
Possession of two ounces of marijuana or less. SDCL 22-42-6	Class 1 Misdemeanor: One year imprisonment in a county jail or \$1,000 fine or both. SDCL 22-6-2 (1)
Possession of more than two ounces but less than one half pound of marijuana. SDCL 22-42-6	Class 6 Felony: Two years imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of \$2,000, or both SDCL 22-6-1 (8)
Possession of one half pound but less than one pound of marijuana. SDCL 22-42-6	Class 5 Felony: Five years of imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$5,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (7)
Possession of one to ten pounds of marijuana. SDCL 22-42-6	Class 4 Felony: Ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$10,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (6)
Possession of more than ten pounds of marijuana. SDCL 22-42-6	Class 3 Felony: Fifteen years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition a fine of \$15,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (5)
Distribution of less than one-half ounce of marijuana without consideration. SDCL 22-42-7	Class 1 Misdemeanor: One year imprisonment in a county jail or \$1,000 fine, or both. SDCL 22-6-2 (1)
Distribution of one ounce or less of marijuana. SDCL 22-42-7	Class 6 Felony: Two years of imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of \$2,000 or both. SDCL 22-6-1 (8)
Distribution of more than one ounce, but less than one half pound of marijuana. SDCL 22-42-7	Class 5 Felony: Five years of imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$5,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (7)
Distribution of one half pound but less than one pound of marijuana. SDCL 22-42-7	Class 4 Felony: Ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$10,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (6)
Distribution of one pound or more of marijuana. SDCL 22-42-7	Class 3 Felony: Fifteen years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$15,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (5)
Distribution of any amount of marijuana to a minor. SDCL 22-42-7	Class 4 Felony: Ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$10,000 may be imposed.

Note: A person convicted of a Class 5 or 6 Felony may be sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail of the county where such person was convicted for a term of not more than one year in lieu of imprisonment in the penitentiary. First conviction of any felony under SDCL 22-42-7 shall be punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary or county jail of at least 30 days, which sentence may not be suspended.

**State Criminal and Civil Penalties for Unauthorized Manufacture,
Distribution, Counterfeiting or Possession of a Controlled Substance**

	DRUG	OFFENSE	1ST CONVICTION	2ND CONVICTION
Schedule I	The drugs in this schedule are those that have no accepted medical use in the United States and have a high abuse potential. Some examples are heroin, marijuana, LSD, peyote, mescaline, psilocybin, tetrahydrocannabinol, ketobemidone, levoramide, racemoramide, benzylmorphine, dihyaromorphine, nicocodeine, nicomorphine, methaqualone and others.	A civil penalty, not to exceed \$10,000, may be imposed, in addition to any criminal penalty, upon a conviction of a violation of these sections of the South Dakota law. SDCL 22-42-2		
Schedule II	The drugs in this schedule have a high abuse potential with severe psychic or physical dependence liability. Schedule II controlled substances consist of certain narcotic, stimulant and depressant drugs. Some examples of Schedule II narcotic controlled substances are opium, morphine, codeine, hydromorphine (Dilaudid), methadone (Dolophine), pantopon, meperidine (Demerol), cocaine, oxycodone (Percodan), anileridine (Leritine), and oxymorphone (Numorphan). Some examples of Schedule II non-narcotic are amphetamine (Benezdrine, Dexedrine), and methamphetamine (Desoxyn), phenmetrazine (preludin), methylphenidate (Ritalin), amobarbital, pentobarbital, secobarbital, etorphine, hydrochloride, diphenoxylate and phenyclidine.	<p>MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION, POSSESSION: Unauthorized manufacture, distribution, counterfeiting or possession of a substance listed in Schedules I or II is a Class 4 felony. SDCL 22-42-2</p> <p>DISTRIBUTION TO A MINOR: The distribution of a substance listed in Schedules I or II to a minor (a person under 21 years of age) is a Class 2 felony. SDCL 22-42-2</p> <p>No person other than a practitioner who is not a pharmacist, may dispense a controlled drug or substance included in Schedule II to an ultimate user without the written prescription of a practitioner who is not a pharmacist. No prescription for a Schedule II drug or substance shall be refilled. A violation of this section is a Class 4 felony. SDCL 22-42-2.1</p> <p>The drugs must have a currently accepted medical use in the US or currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions. SDCL 34-20B-15</p>	<p>Punished by mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary of at least one year, which sentence may not be suspended. Probation, suspended imposition of sentence, or suspended execution of sentence may not form the basis for reducing the mandatory time of incarceration required by this section. SDCL 22-42-2</p> <p>Punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary of at least 5 years, which sentence may not be suspended. Probation, suspended imposition of sentence, or suspended execution of sentence may not form the basis for reducing the mandatory time of incarceration required by this section. SDCL 22-42-2</p> <p>Punished by ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$10,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (6)</p>	<p>Punished by mandatory penitentiary sentence of at least ten years, which sentence may not be suspended. Probation, suspended imposition of sentence, or suspended execution of sentence may not form the basis for reducing the mandatory time of incarceration required by this section. SDCL 22-42-2</p> <p>Punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary of at least fifteen years, which sentence may not be suspended. Probation, suspended imposition of sentence, or suspended execution of sentence may not form the basis for reducing the mandatory time of incarceration required by this section. SDCL 22-42-2</p>
Schedule III	These drugs have an abuse potential less than those in Schedules I and II, and include compounds containing limited quantities of certain narcotic drugs and non-narcotic drugs such as derivatives of barbituric acid except those that are listed in another schedule, glutethimide (Doriden), methyprylon (Noludar), chlorhexadol, sulfondiethymethane, sulfonmethane, nalorphine, benzphetamine, sulfondiethymethan, sulfonmethan, nalorphine, clor-termine, mazindol, paregoric, flunitrazepam, and Gama Hydroxy Butyrate.	<p>Except as authorized, no person may manufacture, distribute or dispense; possess with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense; create or distribute a counterfeit; or possess with intent to distribute a counterfeit substance listed in Schedule III. Violation of this section is a Class 5 felony. SDCL 22-42-3</p> <p>DISTRIBUTION TO A MINOR: The distribution of a substance listed in Schedule III to a minor is a Class 3 felony. SDCL 22-42-3</p>	<p>Punished by a mandatory sentence in the state penitentiary or county jail of at least 30 days, which sentence may not be suspended. SDCL 22-42-3</p> <p>Punished by a mandatory penitentiary or county jail sentence of at least 90 days, which sentence may not be suspended. SDCL 22-42-3</p>	<p>Punished by a mandatory penitentiary or county jail sentence of at least 1 year, which sentence may not be suspended. SDCL 22-42-3</p> <p>Punished by a mandatory penitentiary or county jail sentence of at least 2 years, which sentence may not be suspended. SDCL 22-42-3</p>
Schedule IV	The drugs in this schedule have an abuse potential less than those listed in Schedule III and include such drugs as methylphenobarbital, chloral betaine (Beta Chior), chloral hydrate, triazolam, any substance which contains any quantity of a benzodiazepine, or salt of benzodiazepine, except those substances which are specifically listed in other schedules, buprenorphine, cathine, fencamfamine, fenproporex, mefenorex, pyrovalerone, propoxyphene, pentazocine, mazindol, mephobarbital, premlone, petrichloral, zolpidem, butorphanol, and dextropropoxyphene (Darvon).	<p>No controlled drug or substance included in Schedule II, III or IV may be distributed or dispensed other than for a medical purpose. SDCL 22-42-2</p> <p>Any person who knowingly obtains a controlled substance from a medical practitioner and knowingly withholds information that he has obtained a controlled substance of a similar therapeutic use in a concurrent time period from another medical practitioner is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. SDCL 22-42-17</p> <p>Any person who intentionally ingests, inhales, breathes or otherwise takes into the body any substance, except alcoholic beverages as defined in SDCL 35-1.1, for purposes of becoming intoxicated, unless such substance is prescribed by a practitioner of the medical arts lawfully practicing within the scope of their practice, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. SDCL 22-42-15</p> <p>Except as provided, no controlled drug or substance included in Schedule III or Schedule IV may be dispensed without a written or oral prescription. A violation is a Class 5 felony. SDCL 22-42-4.1</p>	<p>Punished by one year imprisonment in a county jail or \$1,000 fine, or both. SDCL 22-6-2 (1)</p> <p>Punished by five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$5,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (7)</p>	<p>Punished by one year imprisonment in a county jail or \$1,000 fine, or both. SDCL 22-6-2 (1)</p> <p>Two years of imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of \$2,000 or both. SDCL 22-6-1 (8)</p> <p>Punished by five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition a fine of \$5,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (7)</p>
Schedule V	The drugs in this schedule have an abuse potential less than those listed in Schedule IV and consist of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotic drugs generally for antitussive and anti-diarrheal purposes.	<p>No person may knowingly possess a controlled drug or substance unless the substance was obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription from a practitioner while acting in the course of his practice. A violation of this section is a Class 4 felony. SDCL 22-42-5</p> <p>Any person who knowingly obtains possession of a controlled drug or substance by theft, misrepresentation, forgery, fraud, deception or subterfuge is guilty of a Class 4 felony. SDCL 22-42-8</p>	<p>Punished by ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$10,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (6)</p>	<p>Punished by ten years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition, a fine of \$10,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (6)</p>
	<p>Any person who inhabits a room knowing that any controlled drug or substance is being illegally stored or used therein, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. SDCL 22-42-11</p> <p>No person may deliver or possess with intent to deliver or knowingly manufacture any noncontrolled substance which he represents to be a substance controlled under the provisions of South Dakota Law. A violation of this section is a Class 6 Felony. SDCL 22-42-16</p> <p>Any person who makes, distributes or possess any punch, die, plate, or other thing designed to print or reproduce the trademark, trade name or other identifying marks of another on any drug, or container or label thereof so as to make such drug a counterfeit controlled drug or substance is guilty of a Class 5 felony. SDCL 22-42-9</p>		<p>Punished by one year imprisonment in a county jail or \$1,000 fine, or both. SDCL 22-6-2 (1)</p> <p>Two years of imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of \$2,000 or both. SDCL 22-6-1 (8)</p> <p>Punished by five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition a fine of \$5,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (7)</p>	<p>Punished by one year imprisonment in a county jail or \$1,000 fine, or both. SDCL 22-6-2 (1)</p> <p>Two years of imprisonment in the state penitentiary or a fine of \$2,000 or both. SDCL 22-6-1 (8)</p> <p>Punished by five years imprisonment in the state penitentiary. In addition a fine of \$5,000 may be imposed. SDCL 22-6-1 (7)</p>

Federal Trafficking Penalties

CSA	PENALTY			DRUG	PENALTY		
	2nd Offense	1st Offense	Quantity		Quantity	1st Offense	2nd Offense
I and II	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million individual; \$10 million other than individual.	Not less than 5 years. Not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years. Not more than life. Fine of not more than \$2 million individual; \$5 million other than individual.	≥ 5 gm pure ≥ 50 gm mixture	METHAMPHETAMINE	50 gm or more pure or 500 gm or more mixture	Not less than 10 years. Not more than life. If death or serious injury; not less than 20 years. Not more than life. Fine of not more than \$4 million individual; \$10 million other than individual.	Not less than 20 years. Not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than life.
			≥ 100 gm mixture	HEROIN	1 kg or more mixture		
			≥ 500 gm mixture	COCAINE	5 kg or more mixture		
			≥ 5 gm mixture	COCAINE BASE	50 gm or more mixture		
			≥ 10 gm pure ≥ 100 gm mixture	PCP	100 gm or more pure or 1 kg or more mixture		
			≥ 1 gm mixture	LSD	10 gm or more mixture		
			≥ 40 gm mixture ≥ 10 gm mixture	FENTANYL FENTANYL ANALOGUE	400 gm or more mixture 100 gm or more mixture		
Drug	Quantity	First Offense		Second Offense			
Others* Flunitrazepam	Any ≥ 1 gm	Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million not individual.		Not more than 30 years. If death or serious injury, life. Fine \$2 million on individual; \$10 million not individual.			
III	All Flunitrazepam	Any ≥ 30 -999 mgs	Not more than 5 years. Fine no more than \$250,000 individual; \$1 million not individual.		Not more than 10 years. Fine no more than \$500,000 individual; \$2 million not individual.		
IV	All Flunitrazepam	Any ≥ 30 mgs	Not more than 3 years. Fine no more than \$250,000 individual; \$1 million not individual.		Not more than 6 years. Fine no more than \$500,000 individual; \$2 million not individual.		
V	All	Any	Not more than one year. Fine no more than \$100,000 individual; \$250,000 not individual.		Not more than 2 years. Fine no more than \$200,000 individual; \$500,000 not individual.		

Law as originally enacted states 100 gm. Congress requested to make technical correction to 1 kg. *Does not include marijuana, hashish, or hash oil. (See Separate chart.)

Federal Trafficking Penalties — Marijuana

Quantity	Description	First Offense	Second Offense
1,000 kg or more; 1,000 or more plants	Marijuana Mixture containing detectable quantity **	Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years; not more than life. Fine not more than \$4 million individual; \$10 million other than individual.	Not less than 20 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine not more than \$8 million individual; \$20 million other than individual.
100 kg to 1,000 kg; 100 to 999 plants	Marijuana Mixture containing detectable quantity **	Not less than 5 years, not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years, not more than life. Fine not more than \$2 million individual; \$5 million other than individual.	Not less than 10 years, not more than life. If death or serious injury, not less than life. Fine not more than \$4 million individual; \$10 million other than individual.
50 to 100 kg; 50-99 plants	Marijuana	Not more than 20 years. If death or serious injury, not less than 20 years; not more than life. Fine \$1 million individual, \$5 million an individual.	Not more than 40 years. If death or serious injury, life. Fine \$2 million individual; \$10 million other than individual.
10 to 100 kg	Hashish		
1 to 100 kg	Hashish Oil		
Less than 50 kg; 1-49 plants	Marijuana	Not more than 5 years. Fine not more than \$250,000; \$1 million other than individual.	Not more than 10 years. Fine \$500,000 individual; \$2 million other than individual.
Less than 10 kg	Hashish		
Less than 1 kg	Hashish Oil		

Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substance

21 U.S.C. 844 (a)

1st conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fined at least \$1,000.

After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fined at least \$2,500, not more than \$10,000, or both.

After 2 convictions, penalty is at least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years, and fined at least \$5,000, not more than \$25,000, or both.

Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory at least 5 years in prison, not to exceed 20 years and fined up to \$250,000 (at least \$1,000), or both, if:

- a. 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams;
- b. 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams; or
- c. 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.

21 U.S.C. 844 a(a)

Civil fine of up to \$10,000 (pending adoption of final regulations).

21 U.S.C. 853 (a)(2) and 881 (a)(7)

Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack)

21 U.S.C. 881 (a)(4)

Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.

21 U.S.C. 862 (a)

Denial of any or all Federal benefits such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to 5 years for first offense, up to 10 years for second, and permanently ineligible upon 3rd or subsequent offenses.

Health Risks

Narcotics, Depressants, Stimulants, Hallucinogens, Cannabis

NARCOTICS

DRUGS	CSA SCHEDULES	TRADE OR OTHER NAMES	MEDICAL USES	DEPENDENCE		TOLERANCE	DURATION (HOURS)	USUAL METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION
				PHYSICAL	PSYCHOLOGICAL			
Opium	II,III,V	Dover's Powder Paregoric Parepectolin	Analgesics, antidiarrheal	High	High	Y	3--6	Oral/Smoked
Morphine	II,III	Morphine, MS-Cotin, Roxanol, Roxanol-SR	Analgesic antitussive	High	High	Y	3-6	Oral/Smoked/ Injected
Codeine	II,III,V	Tylenol w/Codeine Empirin w/Codeine Robitussin AC Florinals/Codeine	Analgesic, antitussive	Moderate	Moderate	Y	3-6	Oral/Injected
Heroin	I	Diacetylmorphine Horse/Smack	None	High	High	Y	3-6	Injected/Sniffed/ Smoked
Hydrophone	II	Dilaudid	Analgesic	High	High	Y	3-6	Oral/Injected
Meperidine	II	Demerol/Mepergan	Analgesic	High	High	Y	3-6	Oral/Injected (Pethidine)
Methadone	II	Dolophine/Methadone Methadose	Analgesic	High	High-Low	Y	12-24	Oral/Injected
Other Narcotics	I,II,III,IV,V	Numorphan/Percodan/ Percocet/Tylox/ Tussionex/Fentanyl/ Darvon/Lomotil/Talwin	Analgesic, antidiarrheal, antitussive	High-Low	High-Low	Y	Variable	Oral/Injected

DEPRESSANTS

Chloral Hydrate	IV	Noctec	Hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate	Y	5-8	Oral
Barbiturates	II,III,IV	Amytal/Burlisol/ Florinal/Lotusate/ Numbutal/Seconal/ Phenobarbital/ Tulnal	Anasthetic anticonvulsant, sedative, hypnotic veterinary, euthanasia agent	High-Mod	High-Mod	Y	1-16	Oral
Benzodiazepine	IV	Ativan/Dalmane/ Diazepam/Librium/ Xanax/Serax/Valium/ Tranxexa/Verstran/ Versed/Halcion/ Paxipam/Restoril	Antianxiety anticonvulsant sedative, hypnotic	Low	Low	Y	4-8	Oral
Methaqualone	I	Quaalude	Sedative hypnotic	High	High	Y	4-8	Oral
Glutethimide	III	Doriden	Sedative hypnotic	High	Moderate	Y	4-8	Oral
Other Depressants	III, IV	Equanil/Miltown/ Noludar/Placidyl/ Valmid	Antianxiety sedative, hypnotic	Moderate	Moderate	Y	4-8	Oral

STIMULANTS

Cocaine	II	Coke/Flake Snow/Crack	Local anesthetic	Possible	High	Y	1-2	Sniffed/Smoked Injected
Amphetamines	II	Biphphetamine/ Delcosbese/Desoxyn/ Dexedrine/Obetrol	Attention Deficit disorders narcolepsy weight control	Possible	High	Y	2-4	Oral/Injected
Phenmetrazine	II	Preludin	Weight Control	Possible	High	Y	2-4	Oral/Injected
Methylphenidate	II	Ritalin	Attention Deficit disorders narcolepsy	Possible	High	Y	2-4	Oral/Injected
Other Stimulants	III, IV	Adipex/Cylert/Didrex/ Lonamin/Milfiat/ Plegine/Sanorex/ Tenuate/Tepanil/ Prelu-2	Weight Control	Possible	High	Y	2-4	Oral/Injected

HALLUCINOGENS

DRUGS	CSA SCHEDULES	TRADE OR OTHER NAMES	MEDICAL USES	DEPENDENCE		TOLERANCE	DURATION (HOURS)	USUAL METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION
				PHYSICAL	PSYCHOLOGICAL			
LSD	I	Acid/Microdot	None	None	Unknown	Y	8-12	Oral
Mescaline and Peyote	I	Mexc/Buttons/Cactus	None	None	Unknown	Y	8-12	Oral
Amphetamine Variants	I	2.5 DMA/PMA/STP MDA/MDMA/TMA/ DOM/DOB	None	Unknown	Unknown	Y	Variable	Oral/Injected
Phencyclidine	II	PCP/Angel Dust/ Hog	None	Unknown	High	Y	Days	Smoked/Oral/ Injected
Phencyclidine Analogues	I	PCE/PCPy/TCP	None	Unknown	High	Y	Days	Smoked/Oral/ Injected
Other Hallucinogens	I	Bufotenine/Ibogaine DMT/DET/Psilocybin Psilocyn	None	None	Unknown	Possible	Variable	Smoked/Oral/ Injected/Sniffed

CANNABIS

Marijuana	I	Pot/Grass/Reefer Acapuco Gold/ Sinsemilla/Thai Sticks	None	Unknown	Moderate	Y	2-4	Smoked/Oral
Tetrahydrocannabinol	I,II	THC/Marinol	Cancer Chemotherapy antinauseant	Unknown	Moderate	Y	2-4	Smoked/Oral
Hashish	I	Hash	None	Unknown	Moderate	Y	2-4	Smoked/Oral
Hashish Oil	I	Hash Oil	None	Unknown	Moderate	Y	2-4	Smoked/Oral

POSSIBLE EFFECTS

Narcotics

Euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, nausea.

Depressants

Slurred speech, disorientation, drunken behavior without odor of alcohol.

Stimulants

Increased alertness, excitation, euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite.

Hallucinogens

Illusions and hallucinations, poor perception of time and distance.

Cannabis

Euphoria, relaxed inhibitions, increased appetite, disoriented behavior.

EFFECTS OF OVERDOSE

Slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, possible death.

Shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, possible death.

Agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, possible death.

Longer, more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis, possible death.

Fatigue, paranoia, possible psychosis.

WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS

Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic cramps, nausea, chills, and sweating.

Anxiety, insomnia, tremors, delirium, convulsions, possible death.

Apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, disorientation.

Withdrawal symptom not reported.

Insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased appetite occasionally reported.

Alcohol

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgement and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol caused marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at a greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs and Resources

Counseling, treatment and rehabilitation programs for drug and alcohol abuse are available in the Brookings area. Students may contact SDSU Student Health and Counseling Services, West Hall, 688-6146 for information, appointments, and referral to treatment agencies. Employees may contact Personnel Services, Administration 322, 688-4128, or the Health Service for referral information. Some of the additional resources available to students and staff are listed below.

Alcoholics Anonymous
135 1st Ave South
Brookings, SD 57006
605-692-6070

Community Alcohol and Drug
901 S Miller
Mitchell, SD 57301
605-995-8180

Dakota Drug and Alcohol
(Prairie View)
822 E 41st St Ste 235
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
605-331-5724

East Central Mental Health/
Chemical Dependency Center
211 Fourth St
Brookings, SD 57006
605-697-2850

Choices Recovery Services
728 N Kimball St
Mitchell, SD 57301
605-996-1647

First Step Counseling
4320 S Louise Ave, Ste 200
Sioux Falls, SD 57106
605-361-1505

First Step Counseling
7020 Sunset Rd
Brookings, SD 57006
605-693-3629 (Brookings)

Keystone Outpatient Services
704 N West Ave #100
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-335-1820

Human Service Agency
123 19th St NE
(PO Box 1030)
Watertown, SD 57201
605-886-0123

Community Counseling
914 NE Third St
Madison, SD 57042
605-256-9656

Carroll Institute
310 S 1st Ave
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-336-2556