Table of Contents
AOD Program Elements: Prevention........................................................................................................3
   Helping Everyone Reach Optimal Health (HEROH) Peer Education Organization........................3
   Division of Student Affairs: Choices and Prevention (CAP) Charter .............................................4
   Type and Frequency of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Programs............................................................5
AOD Program Elements: Response.......................................................................................................6
   Residential Life Policy.........................................................................................................................6
   University Policy and Procedure.........................................................................................................8
AOD Program Goals and Goal Achievement.........................................................................................16
AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses............................................................................................17
Distributing AOD notification to students and employees.................................................................18
Recommendations for revising AOD programs..................................................................................59
AOD Program Elements: Prevention

Helping Everyone Reach Optimal Health (HEROH) Peer Education Organization

HEROH students operate as an extension of the Wellness Center at South Dakota State University. As peer educators, HEROH provides campus-wide health promotion campaigns designed to prevent health problems by educating and encouraging healthy lifestyles.

Objectives
- To give HEROH members experience in developing and presenting health education programs.
- To give HEROH members the training and experiences needed to develop leadership skills
- To provide health related educational programs to SDSU students through classroom & Residential hall presentations.
- To provide prevention education and awareness activities to SDSU students to create a healthier campus.

This recognized student organization, as the name implies, concerns itself with the promotion of wellness and health issues to the SDSU student body. From 2010-2012, HEROH conducted 25 classroom presentations and 36 residential hall presentations.

HEROH classroom and residence hall presentation topics:
- Anxiety/depression
- Time management
- Weight management
- Body image
- Exercise/physical activity
- Nutrition
- Roommate relationships
- Safer sex
- Self-care/illness prevention
- Alcohol awareness and fatal vision goggles

HEROH alcohol free health promotion events:
- Annual Welcome Back Kick-off Dance
- National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week
- Bi-monthly “Wellness Wednesdays”: breast cancer awareness, alcohol awareness, diabetes awareness, etc.
- Annual Great American Smoke-Out 5K Run
- Annual Children’s Miracle Network (CMN) 5K run
- Stress Free Activity Days (held two times per year during finals week)
- Annual SDSU Wellness Fair (Safe Spring Break)
Division of Student Affairs: Choices and Prevention (CAP) Charter

Responsibilities: The assembled team known as “Choices and Prevention” (CAP) shall function as a hub for activities, events, and initiatives designed to educate students on responsible lifestyle choices. CAP will not be responsible for each event and activity, but is charged with promoting cohesive topic-based messages across campus.

Mission: CAP functions as a clearinghouse for student health and wellness initiatives on campus focusing on alcohol and substance education and prevention.

Vision: CAP will be the exemplar for higher education in South Dakota for substance use education and prevention leading to collaborative relationships with entities in the city of Brookings and region.

Composition and Appointment:
1. Constant Membership
   a. Dean of Students - chair
   b. Assistant Director of Conflict Prevention
   c. Outreach Counselor
   d. Health Education Specialist
2. Office Representation – one staff member rotating annually as unit sees fit
   a. Counselor
   b. University Police Department
   c. Promotions (Collegian, University Relations, etc)
   d. Student Engagement
   e. Athletics
3. Elected and Appointed Representation
   a. From Student Association
      i. Population
         1. 2 undergraduate students
         2. 1 graduate student
      ii. Terms
         1. 2-year terms, staggered by year
            a. 1-2 students start on odd-numbered years
            b. 1-2 students start on even-numbered years
   b. From Faculty Senate
      i. 2 faculty
      ii. 2-year terms, every other year
         1. 1 faculty starts on an even-numbered year
         2. 1 faculty starts on an odd-numbered year

Organization, Meetings, and Staff Support: CAP will meet bi-weekly during the academic year and less frequently during extended academic breaks. Administrative support will be provided from within the committee or upon request of any member of the committee to an employee in their purview.

Accountability and Reporting: The council’s agenda, work activities and accomplishments will be reported regularly on InsideState. A formal annual report will be written at the end of each academic year. The committee will also be responsible for the biannual Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Compliance Report at the end of every even-numbered year.
Type and Frequency of Drug and Alcohol Abuse Programs

Throughout the course of each year, the University provides many opportunities for student education and engagement on the topic of drug and alcohol abuse. Multiple approaches are utilized including presentations, class, formal assessments, passive programming, active events, and experiential opportunities.

- **Chemical Dependency assessments/screenings**: The Counseling Center employs a certified chemical dependency counselor for the campus. This counselor administers alcohol and chemical dependency assessments to students, and makes further recommendations for these students, when needed.

- **12-Hour Alcohol Class**: The University contracts with an independent counseling center to provide a 12-hour Alcohol Abuse Prevention Class. This class is designed to provide alcohol and drug related information to students who have received their first legal underage consumption violation. The class is held approximately one time per month, during the fall and spring semesters.

- **Choices, Chances, and Changes Class**: This three and a half-hour class is offered twice a month during the academic year. The main purpose of this class is to provide information to students on making wise decisions regarding alcohol use. The class also includes a self-assessment instrument called e-CHUG to evaluate students’ alcohol use.

- **“Kegger with a Cop” and 13 Ways Not to Get Arrested**: These programs, which focus on underage drinking and the dangers of impaired driving under the influence of alcohol and/or other drugs are presented by the SDSU PD. It is offered year around at the request of any group, class or organization.

- **Helping Everyone Reach Optimal Health (HEROH) Programs**: HEROH is a student volunteer peer education organization which operates out of the SDSU Wellness Center. As peer educators, HEROH provides information regarding substance abuse in classrooms and Residential halls. Presentations are conducted each fall and spring semester on timely topics such as binge drinking, alcohol poisoning and the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.

- **Alcohol and Drug Education Task Force Committee**: This committee is responsible for educating students about low risk drinking choices, through the use of social norms campaigns, educational activities (guest speakers and class presentations), programming and advertising. Information is distributed on at least a monthly basis during the fall and spring semesters.

- **Counseling Center Services**: The Counseling Center employees four full-time and one part-time licensed counselors for mental health needs and referrals to alcohol programs. They also offer a National Screening Day for alcohol use once a year. Pamphlets are available in the waiting area and handouts on usage are given out on alcohol use.

- **Residential Life Hall Programs**: Each hall is required to have at least one hall-wide active program on the topic of Alcohol and Drug Use/Abuse. These programs must be completed before homecoming.

- **Wellness Center Monthly Newsletter**: This newsletter provides information on alcohol and drug abuse awareness and prevention four times per year. For example, in the October newsletter, an article regarding the National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week was published and in the March
A portion of educating on abuse of alcohol and other drugs is having a set of reasonable policies and sanctions in place. Provided in the following pages are the policies for Residential Life and the University. Sanctions are also included in the description.

Residential Life Policy

Drug Policy
SDSU policies and state laws do not permit individuals to knowingly use, possess, distribute, or possess with intent to distribute any drug or controlled substance as defined by South Dakota law, except when such drugs or controlled substances are allowed by law and/or are obtained directly or pursuant to a valid prescription or order from practitioners acting in the course of their professional practice.

Alcohol Policy
The South Dakota Board of Regents has established a policy which prohibits the possession and consumption of any alcoholic beverages on campus, including residence hall rooms. Any alcohol which is found in the residence halls will be disposed of. Also, any individual in a room in which the alcohol policy is being violated, whether participating or not, will be charged with a violation of the SDSU Student Code. Residential Life staff is required to contact the SDSU Police Department when a minor (an individual less than 18 years of age) is involved in a possible alcohol violation or when they cannot verify the age of a participant.

Empty Alcohol Containers
Empty alcoholic beverage containers (e.g., beer cans and bottles, wine bottles, whiskey bottles, and all similar containers) are not permitted in the residence halls. This includes containers that may be considered as decorative. Such containers, if observed by staff, will be confiscated. Students violating this policy will be charged with an infraction of the Empty Alcohol Containers Policy.
Statement of Concern
A Statement of Concern is an internal Department of Residential Life document. Residential Life staff may take a number of actions after a Statement of Concern has been written, including, but not limited to, referral to the Student Health and Counseling Center, call for medical attention or referral for an alcohol assessment. In all cases, a staff member will contact the individual to discuss the written Statement of Concern.

Parental Notification of Drug/Alcohol Policy Violation
The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) permit colleges and universities to inform parents or guardians of drug and alcohol policy violations committed by students. SDSU understands parents are partners in responding to issues of substance abuse. Thus, it is the practice of SDSU to notify parents of violations of the University’s drug and alcohol policies under the following circumstances.

Parental notification will likely occur when . . .
1. The student, through a hearing, is determined to be responsible for an alcohol/ drug related violation which has resulted in
   a. A minimum sanction of behavioral probation
      OR
   b. has been determined to have a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .20 or greater
      OR
   c. has required transport to a medical facility due to alcohol poisoning
      OR
   d. at the discretion of the Vice President for Student Affairs Office.
      AND
   a. The student is less than 21 years old.
   b. The student commits the offense while on SDSU owned or controlled property.
   c. The student commits the offense during travel sponsored by an SDSU department, college, or recognized student organization.
   d. The student commits the offense while attending an event sponsored by an SDSU department, college, or a recognized student organization.

2. Notification by another South Dakota public institution, (i.e. Black Hills State University, Dakota State University, Northern State University, South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, or University of South Dakota), that an SDSU student has been involved in a situation on their campus which leads to a minimum sanction of behavioral probation, and the student is less than 21 years old.

3. An emergency medical circumstance exists related to alcohol/drugs, even if no violation has occurred. (Note: Hospital personnel, family members or friends may have also notified parents.)

Parental notification will likely not occur when . . .
1. The student is 21 or older.
2. The student is merely reported to be involved in a violation of the alcohol/controlled substance policy. (Notification only occurs after a hearing has been conducted and a hearing officer/body has determined that the student violated policy.)
3. The sanction for the policy violation is less severe than behavioral probation.

Who determines if parental notification is necessary?
Decisions regarding parental notification are made by the Vice President for Student Affairs’ Office, in consultation with the appropriate reporting parties, including but not limited to, the Director of Student Union and Activities, the Director of Student Health and Counseling, the Director of Residential Life and the Assistant Director of Student Conduct. In rare cases, parental notification may be waived when it is determined student safety may be at risk.

What are the procedures for parental notification?

1. Notification, except in emergency circumstances, will be done in writing by the Vice President for Student Affairs’ Office.
2. Students will be sent notice in writing of a parental notification letter. Such correspondence will be sent seven calendar days in advance of the parental notification letter being sent.
3. In all cases the parent or guardian listed by the student on SDSU records will be the individual notified. Notification of other interested parties is the responsibility of the student and/or the parent/guardian of record.

Smoking Policy
All SDSU residences are smoke-free. Smoking is not permitted anywhere in the facilities, and those smoking outside of the halls must be at least 25 feet from any building entrance, window, or air intake. In addition, the Department of Residential Life bans the use of all other tobacco products in all residence hall community areas.

University Policy and Procedure

Policy 01:06:07 articulates the restriction and conditions for use of alcohol and other drugs involving any officially recognized student organization.

01:06:07 Board Requirements for Official Recognition - The privileges of official recognition by South Dakota public institutions may be extended to student organizations, including those that maintain residences for their members, only if such organizations agree to adopt and to enforce policies that, at minimum:

   01:06:07:01 Prohibit the possession, use or dispensing of alcoholic beverages at organizational functions or in the organizational residence by persons under the age of 21 and the provision of alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21;

   01:06:07:02 Prohibit the manufacture, possession, use or dispensing of marijuana or illegal controlled substances at organizational functions or in the organizational residence;

   01:06:07:03 Prohibit the expenditure of organizational funds on alcoholic beverages, marijuana, or illegal controlled substances;

   01:06:07:04 Prohibit the informal collection from members or residents of monies to be spent on alcoholic beverages, marijuana or illegal controlled substances.

   01:06:07:05 Require that whenever this section permits consumption of alcoholic beverages at organizational functions or in the organizational residence, the functions must adhere to the Board guidelines for alcohol usage set out in Board Policy 4:27 (E) on pages 4 and 5 of 5, see Appendix A.
01:06:07:06 Establish student conduct policies and sanctions regarding violations by individual members or residents no less stringent than those set forth under Board policies, except that limited use of alcoholic beverages is permissible as set out above, and except that, in lieu of suspension or expulsion, the organization shall suspend or revoke the privileges of membership, including residence privileges.

To ensure that alcohol and other drugs are not used as defense or a “reason” for behavior contrary to community standards, the following policies are in place:

01:10:01:03 The influence of alcohol, marijuana or an illegal controlled substance will not be considered a mitigating factor in cases of aggressive conduct and will be considered an aggravating factor when a previous history of violations of alcohol, marijuana or controlled substances regulations exists.

01:10:02 Sex Offenses - Subjection of another person to any sexual act against that person’s will or without consent, including any conduct that would constitute a sex offense, whether forcible or non-forcible, under SDCL §§ 22-22-1 through 22-22-7.2, 22-22-19.1 or 22-24.1 (Behavioral Probation -- Expulsion).
   01:10:02:01 Persons who are under the influence of alcohol, marijuana or other illegal controlled substances at the time that they are subjected to the sexual act shall be presumed incapable of effective consent.

The overall alcohol and other drug policies are included in the paragraphs to follow. These statements are directly from the student code of conduct and include the appropriate range of sanctions for students who are responsible for violating said policy.

01:10:06 Alcohol - The manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, use or consumption of alcohol by students on any property controlled by the Board of Regents or used in connection with any institutionally sponsored activity is prohibited. Exceptions for individual events may be granted according to established University procedure and in guidelines for alcohol usage set out in Board Policy 4:27. For under-age drinkers, consumption also means the presence of alcohol in the bloodstream) (Censure -- Expulsion).
   01:10:06:01 Residence Halls - Possession or consumption of alcohol is not permitted. This section shall be interpreted to include not only possession or consumption of alcohol, but also voluntarily participating in events/activities involving alcoholic beverages. (i.e. attending an event/activity in a residence hall room where alcohol is present.) (Censure -- Expulsion).
   01:10:06:02 On-campus events - Possession or consumption of alcohol is not permitted on University property or at scheduled events (i.e. Coughlin Alumni Stadium, Frost Arena, Student Union, etc.) (Censure -- Expulsion).
   01:10:06:03 Off-campus events - University policy does not prevent a student of legal age, acting as an individual in a non-university setting, from exercising his/her right to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages. SDSU does not sanction the illegal possession, consumption, or distribution of alcohol at off-campus events sponsored by
recognized student organizations. Individuals who violate SDSU alcohol regulations at off-campus events are subject to the sanctions described below. Organizations that sponsor events where violations occur are subject to student conduct action, including loss of recognition. Complete details of sanctions applicable to recognized organizations are available through the Department of Student Activities in the University Student Union.

01:10:06:04 Initial offenses of alcohol policies will result in a minimum of sanction of Censure plus conditions. When it is deemed necessary, conditions may include mandatory substance abuse assessments.

01:10:06:05 Second offenses at any time during enrollment within the system will result in a minimum sanction of Behavioral Probation and a fine of $100.

01:10:06:06 Third offenses – If, at any time during their enrollment within the system, students commit a third alcohol offense, they shall either be suspended for one semester or, in compelling circumstances, be permitted to continue attendance subject to behavioral probation while participating in an approved substance abuse treatment program at their own expense.

01:10:06:07 The foregoing sanctions, together with such actions as may be imposed pursuant to local regulations for initial infractions, are minimum sanctions. The reference to them does not preclude the institution from imposing more severe sanctions at any level, including expulsion, where the facts and circumstances of the infraction warrant such action.

01:10:06:08 Where an infraction of Board alcohol policies appears also to constitute a criminal offense under South Dakota or federal law, the institution may refer the matter to law enforcement authorities. Where the facts suggest a felony offense, such referral shall be mandatory. Referral of a matter to law enforcement authorities shall not require suspension of conduct proceedings nor delay imposition of discipline, at the institution’s discretion.

01:10:06:09 When an officially recognized student organization has violated any of the conditions of the recognition established under the alcohol, marijuana and controlled substances policy, it shall be sanctioned as follows:

1. On the first offense the organization shall be required to forego the use of alcohol at any of its functions, to remove all alcohol from the residence, or both for one calendar year from the date on which this sanction is imposed. Additionally, the organization may lose the right to conduct social functions for a period of time or, at the discretion of local officials, may incur additional sanctions including the loss of recognition.

2. A second offense within four years against any of the conditions of recognition or a violation of a sanction imposed following a first infraction shall result in the suspension of the privilege to solicit and to accept new members for one calendar year from the time the sanction is imposed and
may result in the loss of recognition.

3. A third offense shall result in the loss of recognition.

01:10:07 Empty Alcohol Containers - Unauthorized possession of containers with the original purpose of containing or holding alcohol, is prohibited on any property controlled by the Board of Regents and in connection with any institutionally sponsored activity, except where designated according to policy to accommodate specific events (Censure -- Suspension).

01:10:07:01 A second offense will result in a minimum sanction of Behavioral Probation and a fine of up to $100.

01:10:09 Marijuana, Controlled Substances and Drug Paraphernalia - The manufacture, distribution, sale, possession, use or consumption marijuana or controlled substances is prohibited by students on any property controlled by the Board of Regents or used in connection with any institutionally sponsored activity (Censure -- Expulsion).

01:10:09:01 The possession of any drug paraphernalia as defined in SDCL §22-42A-1; is prohibited on any property controlled by the Board of Regents and in connection with any institutionally sponsored activity. (Censure -- Expulsion).

01:10:09:02 Use or possession of marijuana (Behavioral Probation -- Expulsion).

01:10:09:03 Use or possession of controlled substances (Behavioral Probation -- Expulsion).

01:10:09:04 Manufacture, distribution or possession with intent to distribute marijuana or controlled substances (Suspension -- Expulsion).

01:10:09:05 Sanction for the initial infraction of 01:10:09:01, 01:10:09:02, 01:10:09:03 and 01:10:09:04 may also provide for mandatory substance abuse assessment.

01:10:09:06 If, at any time during their enrollment within the system, students commit a second offense of 01:10:09:02, 01:10:09:03 or 01:10:09:04, suspension will be considered and they shall be fined $100.00.

01:10:09:07 If, at any time during their enrollment within the system, students commit a third marijuana or controlled substances offense, they shall either be suspended for one semester or, in compelling circumstances, be permitted to continue attendance subject to conduct probation while participating in an approved substance abuse treatment program at their own expense.

01:10:09:08 The foregoing sanctions, together with such actions as may be imposed pursuant to local regulations for initial infractions, are minimum sanctions. The reference to them does not preclude the institution from imposing more severe sanctions at any level, including expulsion, where the facts and circumstances of the infraction warrant such action.
01:10:09:09 Where an infraction of Board alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances policies appears also to constitute a criminal offense under South Dakota or federal law, the institution may refer the matter to law enforcement authorities. Where the facts suggest a felony offense, such referral shall be mandatory. Referral of a matter to law enforcement authorities shall not require suspension of conduct proceedings nor delay imposition of discipline.

01:11:03:10 Determining Responsibility - After the hearing, the student conduct body or student conduct officer shall determine (by majority vote if the student conduct body consists of more than one person) whether the student has violated each section of the Student Code which the student is charged with violating.

01:11:03:10:01 The fact that a student acted while under the influence of alcohol, marijuana or an illegal controlled substance shall not be considered a mitigating factor. Intoxication may be considered an aggravating factor, and it shall be so considered where the student has a history of prior violations of alcohol, marijuana or controlled substances.

**SDSU Alcohol & Drug Sanctions & Conditions**

I. **ALCOHOL**

First Offense

**No Abusive Drinking and No Additional Serious Offenses**

**Sanction** – Censure

**Sanction Duration** – The equivalent of one semester (minimum)

**Condition** – 4 hour SDSU Choices, Chances and Changes Class ($25 fee). This includes the pre-assignment of E-Chug

First Offense

**Abusive Drinking* and/or Additional Serious Offenses**

**Sanction** – Lengthened Censure or Disciplinary Probation

**Condition** – Alcohol Screening ($25 fee). Student will then be required to complete screening recommendations.

Second Offense

**No Abusive Drinking and No Additional Serious Offenses**

**Sanction** - Behavioral Probation

**Condition 1** - $100 fine

**Condition 2** –

A) 12 hour SDSU alcohol education class ($75 fee) if:

1) BOTH VIOLATIONS only involve participation or

2) BOTH VIOLATIONS involve two or less bottles of beer per participant or

3) FOR BOTH VIOLATIONS it has been determined that the student had a BAC of .05 or less.
B) Alcohol screening ($25 fee) if none of the criteria under part “A” are met. Student will then be required to complete screening recommendations.

Second Offense
No Abusive Drinking and No Additional Serious Offenses but has previously taken a 12 hour class
Sanction - Behavioral Probation
Condition 1 - $100 fine
Condition 2 – Alcohol screening ($25 fee) if none of the criteria under part “A” are met. Student will then be required to complete screening recommendations.

Second Offense
Abusive Drinking and/or Additional Serious Offenses**
Sanction - Behavioral Probation
Condition 1 – $100 fine
Condition 2 – Alcohol Screening ($25 fee). Student will then be required to complete screening recommendations.

Potential Third Offense
Sanction – Either Suspension from SDSU and other BOR Institutions, or in compelling circumstances, extended Behavioral Probation
Condition if Behavioral Probation is extended – Alcohol Screening ($25 fee). Student will then be required to complete screening recommendations.

* Abusive Drinking
A) The student had a BAC of .160 or greater
B) The student reported a blackout
C) The student was involved in aggressive or injurious behavior
D) The student required medical attention/treatment
E) The student reports having committed multiple underage violations prior to the most recent violation
F) The student has committed his/her third Student Code alcohol violation
G) The violation involves the use/possession of marijuana or other controlled substances, whether it be a first or second Student Code violation
H) The student reports other drinking behaviors or episodes that may indicate a pattern of abuse
I) The presence of excessive quantities of alcohol (As a general “rule of thumb”, one should ponder the possibility that abusive drinking may have occurred when five or more cans per person were present. However, one should also employ “common sense” and consider the specifics of the incident plying this rule.)
J) When large quantities of alcohol are found in a room, specifically:
   4) Fifty or more cans of beer (including full, partially drank & empty cans)
   5) Two or more full bottles of hard liquor
   6) Two or more empty bottles of hard liquor (at the hearing officer’s discretion).
**Other Serious Offenses (Partial List)
   Aggressive Conduct (01:10:01)
   Sex Offenses (01:10:02)
   Disorderly Conduct (01:10:04)
   Marijuana or Controlled Substances (01:10:09)
   Aiding, Advising or Inciting (01:10:16) – This includes serving alcohol to juvenile guests/visitors)
   Falsification of Information (01:10:19)
   Failure to Comply with Institutional Officials 01:10:20)
   Damage (01:10:26)
   Attempted Theft of Services or Property (01:10:29)

II. MARIJUANA & OTHER DRUGS

First Offense
   Sanction – Behavioral Probation
   Condition – Alcohol Screening ($25 fee). Student will then be required to complete screening recommendations.

Second Offense
   Sanction – Either Suspension from SDSU and other BOR Institutions, or in compelling circumstances, extended Behavioral Probation
   Condition 1 – (If Behavioral Probation is extended) – Alcohol Screening ($25 fee) Student will then be required to complete screening recommendations.
   Condition 2 – $100 fine
E. Whenever an officially recognized organization is permitted under institutional policy to conduct a social function at which alcohol will be provided, it must adhere to the following guidelines:

1. If the function includes the sale of alcoholic beverages, appropriate permits must be obtained.
2. The organization sponsoring the event should implement precautionary measures to ensure that alcoholic beverages are not accessible or served to persons under the legal drinking age or to persons who appear intoxicated.
3. Persons of legal age must be designated as servers. They must be trained to monitor alcohol consumption, and they alone may have direct access to alcoholic beverages.
4. Attractive nonalcoholic beverages must be equally available and on display.
5. The consumption of alcoholic beverages must be limited to the area designated for the event.
6. A reasonable portion of the budget for the event must be designated for the purchase of food items, and food must be available throughout the event.

Officially recognized student organizations remain subject to the additional restrictions set forth in section 3.4 which prohibits expenditure of organizational funds for alcoholic beverages.
7. Alcohol service must be discontinued well before the event is expected to end.
8. Alcohol use should never be the primary focus of the event. Drinking contests and other activities that encourage consumption of alcohol are strictly prohibited.
9. Advertising may not mention the availability of alcohol in a prominent way, nor may advertising mention the amount of alcoholic beverages available. If mention is made, equal attention must be given to the availability of nonalcoholic beverages.
10. Officially recognized organizations will have the responsibility to provide those persons conducting the event with copies of these regulations. They will also be responsible for implementing these regulations.
11. Officially recognized organizations must agree to abide by the foregoing regulations as a condition of continued recognition.

SOURCE: Current Policy Manual 8.1.12; 15.1.1; 15.1.2
AOD Program Goals and Goal Achievement

The AOD program is in need of development. The goal is to educate students about alcohol and other drugs and encourage them to make choices with their health and safety in mind. The goal achievement can be measured by responses to eCheckuptogo or eChug. This self-assessment is assigned to students in one of two conditions. Students in some freshman seminar courses complete the eChug assessment. Students who are found responsible for violating a campus alcohol or drug policy are required to complete the eChug.

The following data compare eChug results from the last biennial report and the current report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008-2010</th>
<th>2010-2012</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of assessments</td>
<td>2385</td>
<td>1534</td>
<td>- 851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1164 (49%)</td>
<td>834 (54%)</td>
<td>- 330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1221 (51%)</td>
<td>700 (46%)</td>
<td>- 521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freshmen</td>
<td>1415 (59%)</td>
<td>913 (60%)</td>
<td>- 502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average estimated BAC in a typical week</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>+ 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAC Mode</td>
<td>0 (659)</td>
<td>0 (395)</td>
<td>- 1.9%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Average highest BAC</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>+ 0.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highest BAC Mode</td>
<td>0 (519)</td>
<td>0 (349)</td>
<td>+ 1%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Average drinks per month</td>
<td>36.60</td>
<td>38.95</td>
<td>+ 2.35%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average drinks per month Mode</td>
<td>0 (574)</td>
<td>0 (349)</td>
<td>- 1.3%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average days driving after 3+ drinks</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>- 0.04</td>
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<td>Average days driving after 3+ drinks Mode</td>
<td>0 (2091)</td>
<td>0 (1368)</td>
<td>+ 1.5%</td>
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<td>87.7%</td>
<td>89.2%</td>
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<td>Average days passenger after driver 3+ drinks</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>0.43</td>
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<td>0 (1895)</td>
<td>0 (1283)</td>
<td>+ 4.2%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>79.4%</td>
<td>83.6%</td>
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The data collected through eChug suggests that students are making better choices regarding the health and safety of themselves and others when it comes to drinking and driving. The data also suggests that more students are drinking more alcohol to a higher degree. The average number of drinks per month increased by 2.35% while the percentage of students reporting zero drinks per month fell 1.3%.
AOD Program Strengths and Weaknesses

The AOD program strengths lie in the passion of the educators. Students who receive information about AOD use, abuse, and consequences are fortunate to have educators who are engaging and informed about the topic. Similarly, the educators are interested in reaching students where they are, not trying to scare or belittle students into making more healthy decisions.

The weakness of the program is cohesion. The program would benefit from a full-time AOD / chemical dependency (CD) counselor who could lead other AOD educators on a strategic path to educating students. An AOD counselor could bring best practices, up-to-date research, and their expertise to the realm of AOD education.

Absent an AOD educator, the Choices and Prevention team must develop a strategic plan to use the resources available to educate students. The focus should be on prevention, not reaction. This would include partnerships with many campus organizations and departments. Additionally, a community coalition would help support and inform alcohol education practices as they affect the larger community.
Distributing AOD notification to students and employees

Human Resources utilizes a process to ensure all new employees to SDSU are advised of the drug free workplace policy. Every newly hired individual receives a letter from the President of the University when completing the W-4 & I-9. The letter indicates the policy. In the course of completing hiring paperwork, each new employee signs a form acknowledging their receipt of the policy.

Students receive the policy in the Student Code of Conduct and the Residence Hall Handbook. The policy is one element of the numerous educational activities planned and delivered to students during the academic year.

State of South Dakota Drug Free Workplace Policy

The State of South Dakota Drug Free Workplace Policy is included in its entirety on the following pages. The original document’s table of contents and page numbers were retained to provide a replica of the document provided to employees. This policy document is posted on the SDSU InsideState site which is accessible only to employees.
State of South Dakota

Drug Free Workplace Policy
# Table of Contents

Preface 1

Executive Order 2003-02 2

Drug Free Workplace Policy 3

Rules Summary 4

Health Insurance 5

Drug Fact Sheets
- Alcohol 6
- Cannabis 7
- Depressants 8
- Hallucinogens 9
- Inhalants 10
- Narcotics 11
- Cocaine 12
- Steroids 13
- Stimulants 14
- Ice 15

Accreditation Definitions 16

Alcohol/Drug Treatment Facilities
- Clinically-Managed Detoxification Programs 18
- Day Treatment Programs 19
- Early Intervention 20
- Intensive Outpatient Treatment Programs 25
- Low-Intensity Residential Programs 30
- Medically-Monitored Intensive Inpatient Programs 31
- Outpatient Service Programs 33
- Prevention Resource Centers 42
In March of 1988, Congress enacted the Drug Free Workplace Act, which requires federal contractors and grantees to maintain a drug free workplace. To remain eligible for federal funds, the State of South Dakota, as a grantee, must certify that our workplaces are drug free and meet certain criteria.

These criteria include a requirement to publish and provide to each employee a statement prohibiting illegal drug activity in the workplace and specifying actions that will be taken against an employee who violates the prohibitions. The statement must notify the employee that he must abide by the statement and inform the State of South Dakota if convicted of a criminal drug offense occurring the in the workplace. After learning of an employee conviction, the State of South Dakota must notify the federal government.

In addition, the State must impose a sanction on the convicted employee, such as termination or requiring the employee to complete a drug rehabilitation program. The State must also establish a drug awareness program to educate employees about the hazards of drug abuse and the availability to drug rehabilitation programs.

The purpose of this booklet is to comply with the provisions of the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988. On the following pages you will find the State’s policy statement and Governor Rounds’ Executive Order re-establishing the State of South Dakota as a Drug Free Workplace, as well as a copy of the Career Service Commission rules which implement the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
WHEREAS, In 1989, Governor George S. Mickelson initially declared that the policy of the state of South Dakota is to provide a drug free workplace environment. In 1995, Governor William J. Janklow renewed that declaration, and with this executive order, I am renewing the declaration; and,

WHEREAS, Illegal drugs in the workplace continue to be a danger to the employees of this state and impair safety and health, promote crime and undermine public confidence in the work done by the state; and,

WHEREAS, In order to continue to be considered a responsible source for federal grant award or contracts, it is imperative that the state maintain a drug free workplace;

NOW, THEREFORE, I GOVERNOR M. MICHAEL ROUNDS, by the authority vested in me by the laws of South Dakota, do hereby declare that any approved location where work is assigned to be performed by an employee of the state of South Dakota shall be a drug free workplace and, further, that all employees of the state are absolutely prohibited from unlawfully manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, possessing or using any controlled substance in the workplace.

I HEREBY ORDER AND DIRECT:

1) That any employee of the state who is convicted of a criminal drug statute violation in the workplace will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination, or the employee may be required to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program;

2) That each employee of the state of South Dakota shall be given a copy of this order and the policy of this state which implements this order; and,

3) The commissioner of the Bureau of Personnel to develop and implement educational material for the purpose of ensuring that all officials and employees of the Executive Branch understand the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace, any drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs that are available and the penalties that may be imposed for drug abuse violations in the workplace.

Dated this 18th day of February 2003.

M. Michael Rounds, Governor of South Dakota

ATTEST:

Chris Nelson, Secretary of State
The State of South Dakota has a drug free workplace policy for all state employees. As a condition of your employment with the state, you must agree to abide by the terms of this policy.

The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace include accidents and injuries; reduced productivity; absenteeism and increased health care costs; loss of public confidence in the State; and adverse effects on the abuser, family, friends, co-workers, and persons receiving services from the State.

The policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance by an employee in the workplace. If you are convicted of a violation of a criminal drug law or admit in court to a criminal drug law violation, you will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, which includes termination. You must comply with the arrest policy if you are arrested, charged, or believe you may be charged with any crime involving illegal drugs.
The Career Service Commission adopted the following rules in order to comply with the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988. These rules provide a definition of conviction, criminal drug statute, and workplace and allow for discipline of an employee based upon drug and alcohol related issues. The rules also allow for the referral of a convicted employee to drug rehabilitation programs.

55:01:01:01. Definitions. In addition to the definitions contained in SDCL 3-6A-2, the Career Service Act, the following words and phrases, when used, have meanings stated unless otherwise clearly indicated in the context:

(8) "Conviction," a finding of guilt, including a plea of nolo contendere or imposition of sentence or both, by a judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of federal or state criminal statutes;

(9) "Criminal drug statute," a statute that prohibits the manufacture, distribution, dispensation, use, or possession of any controlled substance and establishes criminal penalties for such acts;

(41) "Workplace," the location at which an employee performs assigned work with the approval of the appointing authority.

55:01:12:05 Causes for disciplinary action. Just causes for disciplinary action are listed below but may be made for other just causes as reported to the commissioner:

(5) The employee has consumed alcohol or other intoxicants or unauthorized controlled substances while on duty or is impaired while on duty or while operating state equipment or has unlawfully manufactured, distributed, dispensed, possessed, or used a controlled substance in the workplace;

(19) The employee has failed to notify the appointing authority within five days after a conviction of a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace;

(21) The employee failed or refused to take a drug test administered pursuant to SDCL 23-3-64 to 23-3-69, inclusive, or 49 C.F.R. Part 382 (December 1, 1995);

55:01:15.01:05 Referral to counseling. An appointing authority may refer an employee to a counseling service or program as a condition of continued employment when the employee has documented poor work performance, disrupted the office, or has poor attendance or other work-related problems. If an employee fails a drug test administered pursuant to SDCL 23-3-64 to 23-3-69, inclusive, or has been convicted of a violation of a criminal drug statute that occurred in the workplace, the appointing authority may require the employee to participate satisfactorily in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program which meets the requirements of chapter 44:14:41 or 44:14:42. Satisfactory participation is determined by the program.
State employees hired on a permanent basis and eligible to receive vacation and sick leave and other non-cash benefits are covered under the state’s group health insurance plan.

Currently, the insurance plan provides the following benefits for substance abuse treatment.

**Plan Year Maximums**

The following is a summary of the Plan Year Maximums as they apply to treatment or counseling of alcohol and substance abuse.

For the $300 Deductible/Copay Plan, $1,000 Deductible, and $2,000 Deductible Plans Outpatient Treatment of alcoholism and substance abuse is limited to $2000.

For the $300 Deductible/Copay Plan, $1,000 Deductible, and $2,000 Deductible Plans Inpatient treatment of alcoholism and substance abuse is limited to a 30-day maximum, but for full benefits, services must be preauthorized.

**Lifetime Maximums**

For the $300 Deductible/Copay Plan, $1,000 Deductible, and $2,000 Deductible Plans inpatient treatment of alcoholism and substance abuse has a lifetime limit of 90 days.

Please note that you are responsible for keeping track of all limits or maximums. You will not be notified when you’re getting close to an annual or lifetime benefit maximum.

**What’s Not Covered**

The Plan will not pay benefits for costs incurred before your coverage is effective or after your coverage ends. In addition, the Plan will not pay benefits for hospitalization resulting from or due to alcoholism, substance abuse or any injury sustained while under the influence of any alcohol or narcotic, unless prescribed by a licensed physician.
Alcohol

Most people are aware of the reasons that alcohol is abused – for relaxation, increased sociability, and a cheap high. However, the dangers are numerous and far-reaching because alcohol is a depressant that decreases the responses of the central nervous system. In fact, as little as two beers or drinks can impair coordination and thinking. An impaired central nervous system slows your reaction time, making everyday activities, such as driving, possibly deadly.

Alone, alcohol causes intoxication, sensory alteration, and anxiety reduction, but it can also be mixed with other drugs to enhance their effects. An overdose of alcohol, or “getting drunk,” can be identified by staggering, odor of alcohol on breath, loss of coordination, slurred speech, dilated pupils, and nerve and liver damage. Excessive drinking can also cause psychotic behavior.

Indications of alcohol abuse include confusion, disorientation, and loss of motor nerve control, convulsions, shock, shallow respiration, involuntary defecation, drowsiness, respiratory depression, and possibly, death.

Use of alcohol by pregnant women can also result in Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>What does it look like?</th>
<th>How is it used?</th>
<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Booze, Juice, Brew, Vino, Sauce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Booze, Juice, Brew, Vino, Sauce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cannabis

Cannabis is a hemp plant from which marijuana and hashish are produced. Hashish consists of the resinous secretions of the cannabis plant, and marijuana is a tobacco-like substance. Marijuana is primarily abused for the sensations of relaxation and euphoria that it induces.

However, all forms of cannabis have negative physical and mental effects. Marijuana may cause impaired short-term memory, a shortened attention span, and delayed reflexes. It can also cause a fast heart rate and pulse, breathing problems, relaxed inhibitions, and disoriented behavior. Marijuana can also produce paranoia and psychosis.

Like cigarette smoke, marijuana is damaging to the lungs and respiratory system. The tar in marijuana smoke is highly irritating and carcinogenic, and while no physical addiction is apparent, long-term users may develop psychological dependence.

Indications of use include animated behavior, loud talking, dilated pupils, bloodshot eyes, distortions in perception, hallucinations, distortions in depth and time perception, and loss of coordination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>What does it look like?</th>
<th>How is it used?</th>
<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>Dried parsley mixed with stems that may include seeds</td>
<td>Smoked, oral</td>
<td>Pot, Grass, Weed, Reefer, Dope, Mary Jane, Acapulco Gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahydrocannabinol</td>
<td>Soft gelatin capsules</td>
<td>Smoked, oral</td>
<td>THC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td>Brown or black cakes or balls</td>
<td>Smoked, oral</td>
<td>Hash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil</td>
<td>Concentrated syrupy liquid varying in color from clear to black</td>
<td>Smoked – mixed with tobacco, oral</td>
<td>Hash oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Depressants

Depressants are drugs that are used medicinally to relieve anxiety, irritability, and tension. They have a high potential for abuse, dependence, and development of tolerance. Depressants produce a state of intoxication similar to that found with alcohol, and when combined with alcohol the effects, as well as the risks, are increased greatly.

Some of the effects of depressants include sensory alteration, anxiety reduction, and intoxication. Small amounts may cause calmness and relaxed muscles, but larger doses cause slurred speech, impaired judgment, and loss of motor coordination. Very large amounts may cause respiratory depression, coma, and death.

Babies of abusers may show dependence, withdrawal symptoms, behavioral problems, and birth defects. Symptoms of withdrawal include anxiety, insomnia, muscle tremors, and loss of appetite, as well as convulsions, delirium, and death.

Indications of abuse include behavior similar to alcohol intoxication such as staggering, stumbling, lack of coordination, slurred speech, falling asleep while at work, difficulty concentrating, and dilated pupils.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>What does it look like?</th>
<th>How is it used?</th>
<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barbiturates</td>
<td>Capsules of many colors: red, blue, yellow</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Downers, Barbs, Blue Devils, Red Devils, Yellow Jackets, Yellow, Nembutal, Seconal, Amytal, Tuinal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methaqualone</td>
<td>Tablets</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Quaaludes, Ludes, Sopors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tranquilizers</td>
<td>Capsules, tablets</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Valium, Librium, Equanil, Miltown, Serax, Tranxene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ChloraHydrate</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td>Noctec, Somnos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glutethimide</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td>Doriden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hallucinogens are drugs that produce behavioral changes that are often multiple and dramatic. There is no known medical use for hallucinogens, although some block sensation to pain, which can result in self-inflicted injuries.

Hallucinogens can cause rapidly changing feelings, hallucinations, illusions, dizziness, confusion, suspicion, anxiety, incoherent speech, and loss of control. Long term use may cause persistent problems including depression, violent behavior, anxiety, and distorted perceptions of time. Large doses can cause convulsions, coma, heart/lung failure, and ruptured blood vessels in the brain. An overdose can be identified by longer, more intense “trips,” psychosis, coma, and death. Delayed effects, known as flashbacks, may occur long after use.

Indications of abuse include extreme changes in behavior and mood; chills; irregular breathing; sweating; trembling hands; changes in sense of light, hearing, touch, smell, and time; increased blood pressure, heart rate, and blood sugar. The abuser may also sit or recline in a trance-like state for an extended period of time, and may appear fearful.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>What does it look like?</th>
<th>How is it used?</th>
<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phencyclidine</td>
<td>Liquid, capsules, white crystalline powder, pills</td>
<td>Smoked, oral, injected</td>
<td>PCP, Angel Dust, Loveboat, Lovely, Hog, Killer Weed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lysergic Acid Diethylamide</td>
<td>Brightly colored tablets, impregnated blotter paper, thin squares of gelatin, clear liquid</td>
<td>Oral, licked off paper, put in eyes</td>
<td>LSD, Acid, Green or Red Dragon, White Lightning, Blue Heaven, Sugar Cubes, Microdot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mescaline, Peyote</td>
<td>Hard brown disks, Tablets, Capsules</td>
<td>Oral, injected, smoked, sniffed</td>
<td>Mesc, Buttons, Cactus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psilocybin</td>
<td>Fried or dried mushrooms</td>
<td>Oral, injected, smoked, sniffed</td>
<td>Magic Mushrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designer Drugs</td>
<td>White powder, tablets, capsules</td>
<td>Oral, injected, inhaled, smoked</td>
<td>Ecstasy, XTC, Adam, Essence, PCE, MDM, STP, PMA 2, 5-DMA, TMA, DOM, DOB, MDMA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inhalants

Inhalants are popularly abused by a variety of people, and because many popular commercial preparations such as paint thinners and cleaning fluids contain several different substances, it makes it difficult to be specific about the various effects. However, the reasons that inhalants are abused are simple – a cheap high, a quick buzz, and fun.

The dangers associated with inhalants are also simple – loss of muscle control, slurred speech, drowsiness or loss of consciousness, excessive secretions from the nose, watery eyes, brain damage, and damage to the lungs. Repeated sniffing can lead to permanent damage of the entire nervous system, and long term use can result in hepatitis, weight loss, extreme fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, and muscle weakness.

Symptoms of “huffing” include nausea, sneezing, coughing, nose bleeds, fatigue, lack of coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays may also decrease the heart and respiratory rates and impair judgment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>What does it look like?</th>
<th>How is it used?</th>
<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butyl nitrite</td>
<td>Packaged in small bottles</td>
<td>Inhaled</td>
<td>Rush, Bolt, Locker Room, Bullet, Climax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amyl nitrite</td>
<td>Gas in aerosol cans</td>
<td>Inhaled</td>
<td>Poppers, snappers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbons</td>
<td>Cans of aerosol propellants, gasoline, glue, paint thinner</td>
<td>Inhaled</td>
<td>Correction fluid, glue, marking pens, solvents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrous Oxide</td>
<td>Gas in cylinder</td>
<td>Inhaled</td>
<td>Laughing gas Whippets Buzz bomb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorohydrocarbons</td>
<td>Aerosol paint cans, containers of cleaning fluid</td>
<td>Inhaled</td>
<td>Aerosol sprays</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Narcotics are drugs that are used medicinally to relieve pain, but have a high potential for abuse. They cause relaxation with an immediate “rush” and also have initial unpleasant effects, such as restlessness or nausea. Other effects include euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depressions, and constricted pupils.

Symptoms of withdrawal include watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, cramps, loss of appetite, irritability, nausea, tremors, panic, chills, and sweating. Symptoms of overdose include slow, shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and possibly, death.

Abuse of narcotics by pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn, or addicted infants, and use of unsterilized syringes can result in transmission of diseases such as AIDS and hepatitis. Indications of abuse include scars (tracks) caused by injections, constricted pupils, loss of appetite, sniffles, watery eyes, cough, nausea, lethargy, drowsiness, nodding, syringes, bent spoons, and needles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>What does it look like?</th>
<th>How is it used?</th>
<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opium</td>
<td>Dark brown chunks, powder</td>
<td>Oral, smoked</td>
<td>Paregoric, Dover’s Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morphine</td>
<td>White crystals, hypodermic tablets, solutions</td>
<td>Oral, smoked, injected</td>
<td>Pectoral syrup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codeine</td>
<td>Tablets, capsules, dark liquid varying in thickness</td>
<td>Oral, injected</td>
<td>Empirin compound with codeine, Tylenol with codeine, cough medicines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>Powder, white to dark brown; tar-like substance</td>
<td>Smoked, injected, sniffed</td>
<td>Smack, Horse, Brown sugar, Junk, Mud, Big H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydromorphone</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oral, injected</td>
<td>Dilaudid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meperidine</td>
<td>White powder, solution, tablets</td>
<td>Oral, injected</td>
<td>Pethidine, Demerol, Mepergan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methadone</td>
<td>Solution</td>
<td>Oral, injected</td>
<td>Dolophine, Methadose, Amidone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Narcotics</td>
<td>Tablets, capsules, liquids</td>
<td>Oral, injected</td>
<td>Percocet, Percodan, Tuxionex, Fentanyl, Darvon, Talwin, Lomotil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drug Fact Sheets
Cocaine

Cocaine, which is abused primarily for a carefree feeling, euphoria, relaxation, and greater control, has many dangers. While it is technically classified as a narcotic, it is often referred to as a stimulant because it has the dangers of both categories.

A cocaine high can last from five to twenty minutes and users need more and more cocaine each time they want a high. Cocaine use may cause severe “mood swings” and irritability, as well as increased blood pressure and heart rate. Cocaine is so dangerous that just one use can cause death.

Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system, causing symptoms such as dilated pupils, elevated blood pressure, increased heart rate, and elevated blood pressure. Occasional use can cause a stuffy or runny nose, and chronic use can cause ulceration of the mucous membrane in the nose. Cocaine can also produce a strong psychological dependency.

Crack, which is essentially a concentrated form of cocaine, is extremely potent. Its effects are nearly instantaneous and include dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, and seizures. Crack is almost instantly addictive, but one use could cause a fatal heart attack. Chronic use may cause insomnia, hallucinations, seizures, and paranoia. While crack does cause a quick high and sensations of power and euphoria, the sensations last only a few minutes, increasing the addictive quality of the drug.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>What does it look like?</th>
<th>How is it used?</th>
<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>White crystalline powder, often diluted with other ingredients</td>
<td>Inhaled through the nose, injected, smoked</td>
<td>Coke, Snow, Flake, Snow Bird, White, Nose Candy, Big C, Lady, Blow, Girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>Light brown or beige pellets or crystalline rock that resemble coagulated soap; often packaged in small vials</td>
<td>Smoked</td>
<td>Crack cocaine, Freebase rocks, Rock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Steroids are synthetic compounds available legally and illegally. They are closely related to testosterone, and are most commonly abused to achieve increased strength and increased muscle size, to enhance athletic performance and physical endurance, and to help muscles recover from injury.

Abuse or overuse of steroids can lead to severe acne, rashes, stunted growth, sexual function problems, behavioral changes, aggressiveness, and quick weight and muscle gain. In women, steroid abuse can lead to development of irreversible masculine traits and an increase in body hair. Symptoms of abuse also include jaundice, unexplained darkness of skin, persistent unpleasant breath odor, and swelling of feet or lower legs.

Withdrawal from steroids can cause significant weight loss, depression, behavioral changes, and uncontrollable trembling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dianabol</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Steroids, Roids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandrolone</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Steroids, Roids</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stimulants

Stimulants are drugs that are used to increase alertness, relieve fatigue, and feel stronger and more decisive. They are also often used to counteract the “down” feeling of tranquilizers or alcohol or for their euphoric effect.

Effects of stimulants include increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, dilated pupils, and decreased appetite. High doses may cause rapid or irregular heartbeat, loss of coordination, and collapse. Stimulants can also cause perspiration, blurred vision, dizziness, restlessness, anxiety, and delusions. In addition, injections of amphetamines can create a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in a stroke, very high fever, or heart failure.

Indications of misuse include excessive activity, talkativeness, irritability, argumentativeness, nervousness, increased blood pressure or pulse rate, dilated pupils, long periods without sleeping or eating, and euphoria.

Overdose can be identified by agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, and possibly, death.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>What does it look like?</th>
<th>How is it used?</th>
<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>Capsules, pills, tablets</td>
<td>Oral, injected</td>
<td>Speed, Uppers, Ups, Black Beauties, Pep Pills, Copilots, Hearts, Benzedrine, Dexadrine, Biphetamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenmetrazine</td>
<td>Capsules, pills, tablets</td>
<td>Oral, injected</td>
<td>Preludin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methylphenidate</td>
<td>Capsules, pills, tablets</td>
<td>Oral, injected</td>
<td>Ritalin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>White powder, pills,</td>
<td>Oral, injected, sniffed</td>
<td>Crank, Crystal Meth, Methedrine, Speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Stimulants</td>
<td>Pills, capsules, tablets</td>
<td>Oral, injected</td>
<td>Ritalin, Cylert, Preludin, Didrex, Pre-State, Voranil, Tenuate, Tepanil, Pondimin, Sandrex, Plegine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ice, more commonly known as a Methamphetamine, is an extremely addictive, illegal drug that causes temporary mood elevation, exhilaration, increased mental alertness, and upper-increase wakefulness. It can also cause convulsions, heart irregularities, high blood pressure, depression, restlessness, tremors, and severe fatigue.

An overdose of ice can cause a coma or death and regular use causes jitters, anxiety, insomnia, and paranoia.

Ice also has lasting effects, including deep depression even after the use has stopped.

In addition to the dangers mentioned above, Ice is classified as a stimulant, with all the dangers associated with that category of drug.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>What does it look like?</th>
<th>How is it used?</th>
<th>What else is it called?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamines</td>
<td>White powder, pills, resembles a block of paraffin</td>
<td>Oral, injected, inhaled through nose</td>
<td>Meth, Crystal, Crank, Ice, Speed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accreditation Definitions

Clinically-Managed Detoxification Program: a short-term residential program providing for the supervised withdrawal from alcohol or drugs of persons without known serious physical or immediate psychiatric complications. The program shall furnish temporary care, information, motivational counseling, evaluation, and referral and provide for the entry into the continuum of treatment services.

Core Service Agency: an agency designated by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse to provide core services within the agency’s catchment area. Each county’s Board of Commissioners must approve the Agency to be designated to provide these services.

Day Treatment Program: a nonresidential program that provides clients with a minimum of 20/adults - 15/adolescents regularly scheduled treatment hours per week in a clearly defined, structured intensive treatment program. Clients enrolled in the program are provided housing within a supportive environment that is peer based.

Early Intervention and Outpatient Services: a nonresidential facility that provides direct supportive client contact, indirect or collateral client contact, community information, and liaison services. The program also provides formally planned counseling services to those persons harmfully affected by alcohol or drugs and who have been determined not to be in need of or accepting of structured outpatient or residential services.

Intensive Outpatient Treatment Program: provides individuals a clearly defined, structured, intensive treatment program on a scheduled basis with a minimum of 9 hours of regularly scheduled treatment services per week. The program shall provide intensive informational and counseling services to a client during their course of treatment.

Low-Intensity Residential Program: a residential, peer orientated program designed to aid the client’s re-entry into society. The program shall provide directly or by referral, individual and group counseling, assistance in securing employment, and other services as may be necessary to facilitate the individual’s successful re-entry into the community.

Medically-Monitored Intensive Inpatient Program: provides structured and intensive treatment for alcohol and drug abuse to individuals who require close supervision due to the severity of their chemical addiction. A residential program shall provide intensive informational and counseling services to a client during their course of treatment.
Outpatient Service Program: a nonresidential facility that provides direct supportive client contact, indirect or collateral client contact, community information, and liaison services. The program also provides formally planned counseling services to those persons harmfully affected by alcohol or drugs and who have been determined not to be in need of or accepting of structured outpatient or residential services.

Prevention Resource Centers: provide the following services:
1. Disseminate information through their respective resource libraries.
2. Assist schools in developing ATOD policies, programming, and curricula.
3. Train teachers and prevention advocates in various programming.
4. Assist community and parent groups in developing prevention activities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Facility Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>Keystone Treatment Center</td>
<td>1010 East 2nd Street, PO Box 159, Canton, SD 57103</td>
<td>605-987-2751, 800-992-1921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>Dakota Counseling Institute</td>
<td>901 South Miller, Mitchell, SD 57301</td>
<td>605-995-8180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid City</td>
<td>City/County Alcohol and Drug Friendship House</td>
<td>211 West Boulevard North, Rapid City, SD 57701</td>
<td>605-716-2865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sioux Falls</td>
<td>Avera McKennan Hospital (Adults) Behavioral Health Services</td>
<td>3936 South Western Avenue, Sioux Falls, SD 57105</td>
<td>605-322-4079, 800-691-4336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minnehaha County Detox Center</td>
<td>500 North Minnesota Avenue, Sioux Falls, SD 57104</td>
<td>605-367-5297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>Human Service Agency</td>
<td>123 19th Street NE, PO Box 1030, Watertown, SD 57201</td>
<td>605-886-0123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day Treatment Programs

Aberdeen

Avera St. Lukes (Adults)
Worthmore Treatment Center
Nadric Addiction Services
1400 15th Ave. NW
Aberdeen, SD 57401

Worthmore
605-622-5800
800-952-2250

Nadric
605-622-5960
877-362-3742
Early Intervention Programs

**Aberdeen**

Avera St. Lukes (Adults)
Worthmore Treatment Center
Nadric Addiction Services
1400 15th Ave. NW
Aberdeen, SD 57401

Worthmore
605-622-5800
800-952-2250

Nadric
605-622-5960
877-362-3742

**Belle Fourche**

Addiction Family Resources (Adults)
608 5th Avenue
Belle Fourche, SD 57717

605-892-3039

**Beresford**

Woodfield Center (Adolescents)
(Lutheran Social Services of SD)
PO Box 232
Beresford, SD 57004

605-957-4151
www.lsssd.org

**Brookings**

East Central MH/CD Center
(Adults/Adolescents)
211 Fourth Street
Brookings, SD 57006
605-697-2850

**Canton**

Keystone Treatment Center (Adults/Adolescents)
1010 East 2nd Street
PO Box 159
Canton, SD 57013

605-987-2751
800-992-1921

**Custer**

STAR Academy for Youth (Adolescents)
(State Treatment and Rehabilitation Academy for Youth)
12279 Brady Drive
Custer, SD 57730

605-673-2521 (West Campus)
605-255-4835 (East Campus)

**Eagle Butte**

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adult/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638
605-374-3862

**Faith**

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adult/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638
605-374-3862

**Flandreau**

Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
914 NE Third Street
Madison, SD 57042
605-256-9656
www.ccs-sd.org
Early Intervention Programs

**Hot Springs**

Southern Hills Alcohol & Drug (Adults/Adolescents)
1711 Minnekahta Avenue
Hot Springs, SD 57747

605-745-6300

**Howard**

Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
914 NE Third Street
Madison, SD 57042

605-256-9656
www.ccs-sd.org

**Huron**

Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
357 Kansas SE
Huron, SD 57350

605-352-8596
www.ccs-sd.org

**Lake Andes**

Lewis and Clark Behavioral Health (Adults/Adolescents)
1028 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078

605-655-4606
800-765-3382

**Lemmon**

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adults/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638

605-374-3862

**Madison**

Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
914 NE Third Street
Madison, SD 57042

605-256-9656
www.ccs-sd.org

**Martin**

Martin Addiction Recovery Center (Adult/Adolescents)
301 East State Street
PO Box 845
Martin, SD 57551

605-685-6710

**McLaughlin**

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adults/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638

605-374-3862

**Mitchell**

Dakota Counseling Institute (Adults/Adolescents)
901 South Miller
Mitchell, SD 57301

605-995-8180
www.dakotacounseling.com

Life Light Counseling, Inc. (Adults/Adolescents)
1315 North Main, STE 100
Mitchell, SD 57301

605-996-2070
Early Intervention Programs

Mobridge

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adults/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638
605-374-3862

Pierre

Capitol Area Counseling Services
(Adults/Adolescents)
800 East Dakota Avenue
PO Box 148
Pierre, SD 57501
605-224-5811

SD Urban Indian Health (Adults/Adolescents)
1714 Abbey Road
Pierre, SD 57501
605-224-8841

Rapid City

City/County Alcohol/Drug Programs (Adults)
725 North LaCrosse St, STE 300
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-394-6128

Keystone Outpatient Services (Adults/Adolescents)
520 Kansas City Street STE 210
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-348-8026

Lifeways, Inc. (Adolescents)
1010 Ninth Street, STE 2
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-716-6555
www.lifeways.ws

Wellspring’s Soaring Eagle Treatment Ctr.
(Adolescents)
117 Knollwood
PO Box 1087
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-718-4870

Youth and Family Services (Adults/Adolescents)
Administrative Offices (Main Facility)
PO Box 2813
Rapid City, SD 57709
or
Youth and Family Services
202 East Adams Street
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-342-4195
605-342-4303
www.youthandfamilyservices.org

Redfield

SD Developmental Center
17267 3rd Street West
Redfield, SD 57469
605-472-4487
dhs.sd.gov/sddc/default.aspx

Sioux Falls

Carroll Institute (Adults/Adolescents)
310 South 1st Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-336-2556

Dakota Drug and Alcohol Prevention (Adolescents)
(Prairie View Prevention)
822 East 41st Street, STE 235
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
605-331-5724
Early Intervention Programs

First Step Counseling
4320 South Louise Avenue, STE 200
Sioux Falls, SD 57106
605-361-1505

SD State Penitentiary (Adult)
1600 North Drive
PO Box 5911
Sioux Falls, SD 57117
605-367-5799
605-367-7685

SD Urban Indian Health (Adults/Adolescents)
320 South 3rd Avenue, STE B
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-339-0420

Volunteers of America – Dakotas
(Adults/Adolescents)
Heisler Adolescent/New Start
1309 West 51st Street
PO Box 89306
Sioux Falls, SD 57109
605-334-1414
800-365-8336
www.voa-dakotas.org

Keystone Outpatient Services (Adults/Adolescents)
7511 South Louise Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-335-1820
888-450-7844

Springfield

Mike Durfee State Prison (Adult)
1412 Wood Street
Springfield, SD 57062
605-369-2585

Youth Services International (Adolescents)
Springfield Academy
709 6th Street
PO Box 485
Springfield, SD 57062
605-369-2585

Sturgis

Northern Hills Alcohol & Drug (Adults/Adolescents)
1010 Ball Park Road, STE 1
PO Box 277
Sturgis, SD 57785
605-347-3003

Vermillion

USD Alcohol and Drug Abuse Studies Dept. (Adult)
Office Wing Julian Hall 304
414 East Clark Street
Vermillion, SD 57069
605-677-5386
www.usd.edu/adas

Lewis and Clark Behavioral Health
(Adults/Adolescents)
1028 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078
605-665-4606
800-765-3382

Alcohol/Drug Treatment Facilities
Early Intervention Programs

**Watertown**

Human Service Agency (Adults/Adolescents)
123 19th Street NE
PO Box 1030
Watertown, SD 57201

605-886-0123  
800-444-3989  
www.humanserviceagency.org

**Winner**

Main Gate Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
202 South Main Street
Winner, SD 57580

605-842-0312

**Yankton**

Lewis and Clark Behavioral Health
(Adults/Adolescents)
1028 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078

605-665-4606  
800-765-3382

Yankton Trustee Unit (Adults)
Adult Male Substance Abuse Program
1000 West 31st Street
PO Box 9108
Yankton, SD 57078

605-369-4420
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Programs

**Aberdeen**

Avera St. Lukes (Adults)
Worthmore Treatment Center
Nadric Addiction Services
1400 15th Ave NW
Aberdeen, SD 57401

Worthmore
605-622-5800
800-952-2250

Nadric
605-622-5960
877-362-3742

**Agency Village**

Dakotah Pride Treatment Ctr. (Adults)
388 Dakota Avenue
Sisseton, SD 57262

605-698-3917
605-742-3114

**Beresford**

Woodfield Center (Adolescents)
(Lutheran Social Services of SD)
PO Box 232
Beresford, SD 57004

605-957-4151
www.lsssd.org

**Brookings**

East Central MH/CD Center
(Adults/Adolescents)
211 Fourth Street
Brookings, SD 57006

605-697-2850

**Canton**

Keystone Treatment Center (Adolescent Males)
1010 East 2nd Street
PO Box 159
Canton, SD 57013

605-987-2751
800-992-1921

**Chamberlain**

Outreach (Title 19) (Adults/Adolescents)
200 Paul Gust Road, STE 101
Chamberlain, SD 57325

605-734-5290
www.dakotacounseling.com

**Custer**

STAR Academy for Youth (Adolescents)
(State Treatment and Rehabilitation Academy for Youth)
12279 Brady Drive
Custer, SD 57730

605-673-2521 (West Campus)
605-255-4835 (East Campus)

**Eagle Butte**

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adult/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638

605-374-3862
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Programs

**Faith**
Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adult/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638
605-374-3862

**Hot Springs**
Southern Hills Alcohol & Drug (Adults)
1711 Minnekahta Avenue
Hot Springs, SD 57747
605-745-6300

**Huron**
Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
357 Kansas SE
Huron, SD 57350
605-352-8596
[www.ccs-sd.org](http://www.ccs-sd.org)

**Lake Andes**
Lewis and Clark Behavioral Health (Title 19)
(Adults/Adolescents)
1028 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078
605-655-4606
800-765-3382

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adults/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638
605-374-3862

**Madison**
Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
914 NE Third Street
Madison, SD 57042
605-256-9656
[www.ccs-sd.org](http://www.ccs-sd.org)

**Martin**
Martin Addiction Recovery Center
(Adult/Adolescents)
301 East State Street
PO Box 845
Martin, SD 57551
605-685-6710

**McLaughlin**
Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adult/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638
605-374-3862

**Milbank**
**Human Service Agency** (Adult/Adolescents)
123 19th Street NE
PO Box 1030
Watertown, SD 57201
605-886-0123
800-444-3989
[www.humanserviceagency.org](http://www.humanserviceagency.org)
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Programs

**Mitchell**

Choices Recovery Services (Title 19) (Adults)
901 South Miller
Mitchell, SD 57301
605-995-8180
www.dakotacounseling.com

Dakota Counseling Institute (Adults/Adolescents)
901 South Miller
Mitchell, SD 57301
605-995-8180
www.dakotacounseling.com

Lifelight Counseling, Inc. (Adults/Adolescents)
1315 North Main, STE 100
Mitchell, SD 57301
605-996-2070

**Rapid City**

City/County Alcohol/Drug Programs (Adults)
725 North LaCrosse St, STE 300
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-394-6128

Keystone Outpatient Services (Title 19)
(Adults/Adolescents)
520 Kansas City Street
Rapid City, SD 57701

ROADS, Inc. (Adults)
520 Kansas City Street, STE 210
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-348-8026
605-399-2536

Timberline Treatment Center (Title 19) (Adolescents)
Level III.7 – Inpatient Unit
2910 Fourth Avenue
Spearfish, SD 57783
605-722-3501
www.timberlinetc.org

Wellspring’s Soaring Eagle Treatment Ctr.
(Title 19) (Adolescents)
117 Knollwood
PO Box 1087
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-718-4870

**Pierre**

Capitol Area Counseling Services
(Adults/Adolescents)
800 East Dakota Avenue
PO Box 148
Pierre, SD 57501
605-224-5811

SD Urban Indian Health (Adults/Adolescents)
1714 Abbey Road
Pierre, SD 57501
605-224-8841

Solem Public Safety Center (Adult Women)
Women’s Prison
3200 East Hwy 34
c/o 500 East Capital Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
605-773-4938

**Redfield**

SD Developmental Center
17267 3rd Street West
Redfield, SD 57469
605-472-4487
dhs.sd.gov/sddc/default.aspx
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Programs

**Sioux Falls**

Carroll Institute (Adults/Adolescents)
310 South 1st Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-336-2556

Choices Recovery Services (Title 19) (Adults/Adolescents)
728 North Kimball Street
Mitchell, SD 57301
605-996-1647

Counseling Resources (Adults)
707 East 41st Street, STE 222
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
605-331-2419

First Step Counseling
4320 South Louise Avenue, STE 200
Sioux Falls, SD 57106
605-361-1505

Keystone Outpatient (Title 19) (Adults/Adolescents)
7511 South Louise Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-335-1820
888-450-7844

SD State Penitentiary (Adult Males)
1600 North Drive
PO Box 5911
Sioux Falls, SD 57117
605-367-5799
605-367-7685

SD Urban Indian Health (Adults/Adolescents)
320 South 3rd Avenue, STE B
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-339-0402

Volunteers of America – Dakotas (Adults/Adolescents)
Heisler Adolescent/New Start
1309 West 51st Street
PO Box 89306
Sioux Falls, SD 57109
605-334-1414
800-365-8336
[www.voa-dakotas.org](http://www.voa-dakotas.org)

**Sisseton**

Human Service Agency (Adult/Adolescents)
123 19th Street NE
PO Box 1030
Watertown, SD 57201
605-886-0123
800-444-3989
[www.humanserviceagency.org](http://www.humanserviceagency.org)

**Spearfish**

Timberline Treatment Center (Title 19) (Adults/Adolescents)
Level 111.7 – Inpatient Unit
2910 Fourth Avenue
Spearfish, SD 57783
605-722-3501
[www.timberlinetc.org](http://www.timberlinetc.org)

**Springfield**

Mike Durfee State Prison (Adult Males)
1412 Wood Street
Springfield, SD 57062
605-369-2585

Youth Services International (Title 19) (Adolescents)
Springfield Academy
709 6th Street
PO Box 485
Springfield, SD 57062
605-369-2585
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Programs

Sturgis
Northern Hills Alcohol & Drug (Adults/Adolescents)
1010 Ball Park Road, STE 1
PO Box 277
Sturgis, SD 57785
605-347-3003

Vermillion
USD Student Counseling Center (Adults)
414 East Clark Street
Vermillion, SD 57069

Lewis and Clark Behavioral Health (Title 19)
(Adults/Adolescents)
1028 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078
605-665-4606
800-765-3382

Watertown
Human Service Agency (Title 19) (Adults)
123 19th Street NE
PO Box 1030
Watertown, SD 57201
605-886-0123
800-444-3989
www.humanserviceagency.org

Winner
Main Gate Counseling (Title 19) (Adults/Adolescents)
202 South Main Street
Winner, SD 57580
605-842-0312

Yankton
Lewis and Clark Behavioral Health (Title 19)
(Adults/Adolescents)
Low-Intensity Residential Treatment Programs

**Mitchell**

Dakota Counseling Institute (Adults)
901 South Miller
Mitchell, SD 57301
605-995-8180

www.dakotacounseling.com

**Rapid City**

Behavior Management Systems (Preg. Adult Females/Woman w/dep. Children)
(Full Circle)
350 Elk Street
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-343-7262
800-299-6023

City/ County Alcohol and Drug (Adults)
725 North LaCrosse St, STE 300
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-394-6128

**Sioux Falls**

Carroll Institute (Adults/Adolescents)
310 South 1st Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-336-2556
605-456-2968

Glory House of Sioux Falls (Adults)
4000 South West Avenue
PO Box 88145
Sioux Falls, SD 57109
605-332-3273

www.glory-house.org

Volunteers of America – Dakotas (Adolescents)
1309 West 51st Street
PO Box 89306
Sioux Falls, SD 57109
605-334-1414
800-365-8336

www.voa-dakotas.org

Volunteers of America (Preg. Adult Females/ Women w/dep. Children)
Heisler Adolescent/New Start
1309 West 51st Street
PO Box 89306
Sioux Falls, SD 57109
605-334-1414
800-365-8336

www.voa-dakotas.org

**Vale**

New Dawn Center (Adult Males)
19271 Hwy 79
PO Box 198
Vale, SD 57788
605-456-2968

**Watertown**

Human Service Agency/Serenity Hills (Adults)
Serenity Hills
1500 North Hwy 20
Watertown, SD 57201
605-884-0650

www.humanserviceagency.org
# Medically-Monitored Intensive Inpatient Programs

**Agency Village**

Dakotah Pride Treatment Ctr. (Adults)
388 Dakota Avenue
Sisseton, SD 57262
605-698-3917
605-742-3114

**Black Hawk**

Black Hills Recovery Center (Adults)
7205 Timberline Rd
Black Hawk, SD 57718
605-787-9200

**Canton**

Keystone Treatment Center (Title 19, Pregnant Females Adult/Adolescent)
1010 East 2nd Street
PO Box 159
Canton, SD 57013
605-987-2751
800-992-1921

**Huron**

Our Home, Inc. Rediscovery (Title 19, Adolescents)
40354 210 Street
Huron, SD 57350
605-353-1025
ss.s.ourhomeinc.org

**Mobridge**

Aberdeen Area Youth Regional Treatment Center (Adolescents)
12451 Highway 1806
PO Box 680
Mobridge, SD 57601
605-845-7181
www.ihs.gov/MedicalPrograms/behavioral/AAYRTC/index.cfm

**Rapid City**

Behavior Management Systems (Title 19, Preg. Adult Females/WomenW/dep. Children) (Full Circle)
350 Elk Street
Rapid City, SD 57701
605-343-7262
800-299-6023

Wellsprings, Inc. (Title 19, Adolescents)
1205 East St. James Street
PO Box 1087
Rapid City, SD 57709
605-342-0345
www.wellspringrc.org

**Sioux Falls**

Volunteers of America – Dakotas (Title 19, Adolescents)
1309 West 51st Street
PO Box 89306
Sioux Falls, SD 57109
605-334-1414
800-365-8336
www.voa-dakotas.org

Volunteers of America
Heisler Adolescent/New Start (Title 19, Pregnant Adult Females)
1309 West 51st Street
PO Box 89306
Sioux Falls, SD 57109
605-334-1414
800-365-8336
www.voa-dakotas.org

Alcohol/Drug Treatment Facilities
Medically-Monitored Intensive Inpatient Programs

**Spearfish**

Timberline Treatment Center (Title 19)  
(Adults/Adolescents)  
Level 111.7 – Inpatient Unit  
2910 Fourth Avenue  
Spearfish, SD 57783

605-722-3501  
[www.timberlinet.org](http://www.timberlinet.org)

**Yankton**

Human Services Center Adult (Title 19, Adults)  
(Gateway)  
PO Box 7600  
Yankton, SD 57078

605-668-3138  
[dhs.sd.gov/hsc/default.aspx](http://dhs.sd.gov/hsc/default.aspx)

Human Services Center Adolescent  
(Title 19, Adolescents)  
(Steps Beyond)  
PO Box 7600  
Yankton, SD 57078

605-668-3315  
[dhs.sd.gov/hsc/default.aspx](http://dhs.sd.gov/hsc/default.aspx)
Outpatient Service Programs

Aberdeen

Avera St. Lukes (Adults/Adolescents)
Worthmore Treatment Center
Nadric Addiction Services
1400 15th Ave. NW
Aberdeen, SD 57401

Worthmore
605-622-5800
800-952-2250

Nadric
605-622-5960
877-362-3742

Belle Fourche

Addiction Family Resources (Adults)
608 5th Avenue
Belle Fourche, SD 57717

605-892-3039

Beresford

Woodfield Center (Adolescents)
(Lutheran Social Services of SD)
PO Box 232
Beresford, SD 57004

605-957-4151
www.lsssd.org

Brookings

East Central MH/CD Center
(Adults/Adolescents)
211 Fourth Street
Brookings, SD 57006

605-697-2850

First Step Counseling (Adults)
7020 Sunset Road
Brookings, SD 57006

605-693-3629

Chamberlain

Dakota Counseling Institute Outreach
(Adults/Adolescents)
200 Paul Gust Road, STE 101
Chamberlain, SD 57325

605-734-5290
www.dakotacounseling.com

Custer

STAR Academy for Youth (Adolescents)
(State Treatment and Rehabilitation Academy for Youth)
12279 Brady Drive
Custer, SD 57730

605-673-2521 (West Campus)
605-255-4835 (East Campus)

Eagle Butte

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adults/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638

605-374-3862

Faith

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adults/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638

605-374-3862
**Outpatient Service Programs**

**Flandreau**

Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
914 NE Third Street
Madison, SD 57042

605-256-9656
www.ccs-sd.org

**Hot Springs**

Southern Hills Alcohol & Drug (Adults)
1711 Minnekahta Avenue
Hot Springs, SD 57747

605-745-6300

**Howard**

Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
914 NE Third Street
Madison, SD 57042

605-256-9656
www.ccs-sd.org

**Huron**

Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
357 Kansas SE
Huron, SD 57350

605-352-8596
www.ccs-sd.org

**Lake Andes**

Lewis and Clark Behavioral Health
(Adults/Adolescents)
1028 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078

605-655-4606
800-765-3382

**Lemmon**

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adults/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638

605-374-3862

**Madison**

Community Counseling (Adults/Adolescents)
914 NE Third Street
Madison, SD 57042

605-256-9656
www.ccs-sd.org

**Martin**

Martin Addiction Recovery Center
(Adult/Adolescents)
301 East State Street
PO Box 845
Martin, SD 57551

605-685-6710

**McLaughlin**

Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adults/Adolescents)
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638

605-374-3862
## Mitchell

**Dakota Counseling Institute (Adults/Adolescents)**  
901 South Miller  
Mitchell, SD 57301

605-995-8180  
[www.dakotacounseling.com](http://www.dakotacounseling.com)

**LifeLight Counseling, Inc.**  
1315 North Main, STE 100  
Mitchell, SD 57301

605-996-2070

## Mobridge

**Three Rivers MH/CD Center (Adults/Adolescents)**  
11 East 4th Street  
PO Box 447  
Lemmon, SD 57638

605-374-3862

## Pierre

**Capitol Area Counseling Services**  
(Adults/Adolescents)  
800 East Dakota Avenue  
PO Box 148  
Pierre, SD 57501

605-224-5811

**SD Urban Indian Health (Adults/Adolescents)**  
1714 Abbey Road  
Pierre, SD 57501

605-224-8841

**Solem Public Safety Center (Adult Women)**  
(Women’s Prison)  
3200 East Hwy 34  
c/o 500 East Capital Avenue  
Pierre, SD 57501

605-773-4938

## Rapid City

**Behavior Management Systems**  
(Pregnant Adults)  
(Full Circle)  
350 Elk St  
Rapid City, SD 57701

605-343-7262

**City/County Alcohol/Drug Programs (Adults)**  
725 North LaCrosse St, STE 300  
Rapid City, SD 57701

605-394-6128

**ROADS, Inc. (Adults)**  
520 Kansas City Street, STE 210  
Rapid City, SD 57701

605-348-8026  
605-399-2536

**Timberline Treatment Center (Adolescents)**  
Level III.7 – Inpatient Unit  
2910 Fourth Avenue  
Spearfish, SD 57783

605-722-3501  
[www.timberlinetc.org](http://www.timberlinetc.org)

**Wellspring’s Soaring Eagle Treatment Ctr.**  
(Adolescents)  
117 Knollwood  
PO Box 1087  
Rapid City, SD 57701

605-718-4870

**Youth and Family Services (Adults/Adolescents)**  
Administrative Offices (Main Facility)  
PO Box 2813  
Rapid City, SD 57709  
Or  
Youth and Family Services  
202 East Adams Street  
Rapid City, SD 57701
Outpatient Service Programs

605-342-4195
605-342-4303
www.youthandfamilyservices.org

Redfield
SD Developmental Center (Adults/Adolescents)
17267 3rd Street West
Redfield, SD 57469
605-472-4487
dhs.sd.gov/sddc/default.aspx

Sioux Falls
Carroll Institute (Adults/Adolescents)
310 South 1st Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-336-2556

Counseling Resources (Adults)
707 East 41st Street, STE 222
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
605-331-2419

Dakota Drug and Alcohol Prevention (Adolescents)
(Prairie View Prevention)
822 East 41st Street, STE 235
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
605-331-5724

First Step Counseling (Adults)
4320 South Louise Avenue, STE 200
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
605-367-5799
605-367-7685

SD State Penitentiary (Adult Males)
1600 North Drive
PO Box 5911
Sioux Falls, SD 57117
605-369-2585

SD Urban Indian Health (Adults/Adolescents)
320 South 3rd Avenue, STE B
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605-339-0420
Volunteers of America – Dakotas (Adolescents)
Heisler Adolescent/New Start
1309 West 51st Street
PO Box 89306
Sioux Falls, SD 57109
605-334-1414
800-365-8336
www.voa-dakotas.org

Spearfish
Northern Hills Alcohol Drug (Adults/Adolescents)
144 East Michigan
Spearfish, SD 57783
605-642-7093

Timberline Treatment Center (Adolescents)
Level III.7 – Inpatient Unit
2910 Fourth Avenue
Spearfish, SD 57783
605-722-3501
www.timberlinetc.org

Springfield
Youth Services International (Adolescents)
Springfield Academy
709 6th Street
PO Box 485
Springfield, SD 57062
605-369-2585

Sturgis
Northern Hills Alcohol & Drug (Adult/Adolescents)
1010 Ball Park Road, STE 1
PO Box 277
Sturgis, SD 57785
605-347-3003
Outpatient Service Programs

**Vermillion**

USD Student Counseling Center (Adults)
336 Julian Hall
414 East Clark Street
Vermillion, SD 57069

605-677-5777
www.usd.edu/scc/

Lewis and Clark Behavioral Health
(Adults/Adolescents)
1028 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078

605-665-4606
800-765-3382

**Watertown**

Human Service Agency (Adults/Adolescents)
123 19th Street NE
PO Box 1030
Watertown, SD 57201

605-886-0123
800-444-3989
www.humanserviceagency.org

**Winner**

Main Gate Counseling (Adult/Adolescents)
202 South Main Street
Winner, SD 57580

605-842-0312

**Yankton**

Lewis and Clark Behavioral Health
(Adults/Adolescents)
1028 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078

605-665-4606
800-765-3382
There are 4 Prevention Resource Centers (PRCs) located in South Dakota

Northeastern Prevention Resource Center (at the Human Service Agency)
123 19th St NE
PO Box 1030
Watertown, SD 57201

605-886-0123
800-444-3989
884-3522 Fax


Northeastern Prevention Resource Center
at Three Rivers Mental Health Center
11 East 4th Street
PO Box 447
Lemmon, SD 57638

605-374-3862
605-374-3864 Fax

Serve: Campbell, Corson, Dewey, Harding, Perkins, Potter, Walworth, and Ziebach Counties

Southeastern Prevention Resource Center at Volunteers of America-Dakotas
1309 W 51st St.
PO Box 89306
Sioux Falls, SD 57109-9306

605-335-6474
605-335-5144

Serve: Aurora, Bon Homme, Brule, Buffalo, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerauld, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Sanborn, Turner, Union, and Yankton Counties

Western Prevention Resource Center
At Youth & Family Services
202 East Adams
PO Box 2813
Rapid City, SD 57709

605-342-1593
605-342-4899 Fax

Serve: Bennett, Butte, Custer, Fall River, Gregory, Haakon, Hughes, Jackson, Jones, Lawrence, Lyman, Meade, Mellette, Pennington, Shannon, Stanley, Sully, Todd and Tripp Counties

www.humanserviceagency.org/neprc.html
www.voa-dakotas.org (click on Resources)
www.youthandfamilyservices.org/wprc
Drug Free Workplace Policy
The South Dakota Board of Regents is committed to providing a drug free workplace. Additional regulations may be found in sections 4.14.2(F). It is the intent of the Board that all employees regardless of their faculty, exempt or career service status be subject to the policies set out in those provisions.

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE
Compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988

The South Dakota Board of Regents strictly proscribes the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of controlled substances by board employees and agents while on duty or while in any workplace controlled by the board. For purposes of this proscription, the workplace shall include premises and vehicles owned and controlled by the board and other premises and vehicles when used by the board for education, research, service or other official functions.

Any person violating this proscription shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, which may include termination of employment.

Each person employed by the Board of Regents to render services under a federal grant or pursuant to a federal contract will, as a condition of that employment, agree (1) to abide by the terms of this policy and (2) to notify the institutional president or superintendent of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace, that notice being submitted no later than five days after such conviction.

A. The president or superintendent shall have primary responsibility for the implementation of the foregoing policy. Presidents and superintendents may delegate that responsibility to the extent that such delegation is usual and customary.

B. Each board employee who is assigned to perform services under a federal grant or pursuant to a federal contract shall be given a copy of the board's drug-free workplace policy.

C. Whenever an institution under the Board of Regents receives actual notice that an employee rendering services under a federal grant or contract has been convicted of a criminal drug statute violation that occurred in the workplace, the president or his designee shall notify the appropriate federal agency within ten days after receipt of such notice.

D. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice specified in paragraph (c), an institution shall (1) take appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination and (2) in the event that the personnel action stops short of termination, require such employee, at his or
her own expense, to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by an appropriate agency.

Compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989
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 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 premises controlled by the Board of Regents, except:

- when needed in conjunction with approved research activities;
- when alcohol is possessed, used, or distributed in a lawful manner inside a dwelling occupied by an employee who, as a condition of employment, is required to maintain a residence on premises controlled by the Board of Regents;
- when alcohol is possessed, used, or distributed in a lawful manner inside a designated residence hall facility occupied exclusively by upper-division and/or non-traditional students who are at least 21 years of age;
- when alcohol is possessed, used, or distributed in a lawful manner on premises controlled by the Board of Regents which have been designated by the institutional president as places where such possession, use, and distribution may be permitted, subject to such conditions as the institutional president may also prescribe, provided that a notice of such designation and conditions have been filed previously with the executive director; or
- when the possession, use, or distribution of the controlled substance is incidental treatment by a licensed health care professional authorized to prescribe such substances.

BOR policy 3.4 sets forth additional policies governing student possession, use, or distribution of alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances.

Upon compliance with all procedural components of this and related articles, the presidents and superintendents may execute any certifications of compliance required under the Federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

A. Persons who violate the provisions of this policy will be disciplined.
   1. Each campus shall adopt and publish detailed procedures and regulations to govern student infractions of this policy and related policies. Minimum Regental standards may be found in BOR Policy 3.4.
   2. 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.
   3. Employees whose unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol, marijuana or controlled substances violates this policy may be subject to those disciplinary measures set out in section 4.14; except that absent extraordinary circumstances, a second infraction will be deemed just cause for termination.
   4. 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.

B. Institutions may elect to use student fee collections to fund drug or alcohol assessment, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs for students. Employee entitlements to drug or alcohol assessment counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs are governed by Bureau of Personnel Regulations issued under the authority of SDCL Sections 3-6-10.1, 3-12A-2 and 3-12A-33. Current information about such entitlements may be obtained from personnel officers.

C. Each institution will prepare and will distribute annually to all higher education students, parents of students attending the special schools and employees written statements that set forth in detail the following:

1. Institutional and Regental policies that regulate the possession, use, or distribution of alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances, together with the relevant disciplinary procedures and sanctions;
2. Legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
3. Health risks associated with the use of alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances; and
4. Any available programs for alcohol, marijuana, or controlled substances counseling, treatment, rehabilitation or re-entry.
5. The special schools shall also:
   a. Maintain age-appropriate, developmentally based drug and alcohol education and prevention programs for students in all grades;
   b. Assure that the drug and alcohol education and prevention programs address the legal, social, and health consequences of drug and alcohol use, provide information about effective techniques for resisting peer pressure to use illegal drugs or alcohol and convey to students that the use of illegal drugs and the unlawful possession and use of alcohol is wrong and harmful;
   c. Provide students with a copy of the standards of conduct required under section 1 above; and
   d. Notify parents and students that compliance with the standards of conduct required under section 1 above is mandatory.

D. At the June 1992 meeting of the Board, and biennially thereafter, each institution will report:

1. Evidence about the degree to which its alcohol, marijuana, and controlled substances programs have been effective in reducing academic, social, and employment problems associated with the use of such substances;
2. Any changes in institutional or Regental policies that might enhance program effectiveness; and
3. Data showing what disciplinary measures were imposed on students or employees pursuant to the foregoing policies.
   a. The data provided in response should contain sufficient detail to demonstrate that sanctions were imposed consistently and equitably among those students and employees who became subject to discipline.

E. Whenever an officially recognized organization is permitted under institutional policy to conduct a social function at which alcohol will be provided, it must adhere to the following guidelines:

1. If the function includes the sale of alcoholic beverages, appropriate permits must be
obtained.

2. The organization sponsoring the event should implement precautionary measures to ensure that alcoholic beverages are not accessible or served to persons under the legal drinking age or to persons who appear intoxicated.

3. Persons of legal age must be designated as servers. They must be trained to monitor alcohol consumption, and they alone may have direct access to alcoholic beverages.

4. Attractive nonalcoholic beverages must be equally available and on display.

5. The consumption of alcoholic beverages must be limited to the area designated for the event.

6. A reasonable portion of the budget for the event must be designated for the purchase of food items, and food must be available throughout the event. Officially recognized student organizations remain subject to the additional restrictions set forth in section 3.4 which prohibits expenditure of organizational funds for alcoholic beverages.

7. Alcohol service must be discontinued well before the event is expected to end.

8. Alcohol use should never be the primary focus of the event. Drinking contests and other activities that encourage consumption of alcohol are strictly prohibited.

9. Advertising may not mention the availability of alcohol in a prominent way, nor may advertising mention the amount of alcoholic beverages available. If mention is made, equal attention must be given to the availability of nonalcoholic beverages.

10. Officially recognized organizations will have the responsibility to provide those persons conducting the event with copies of these regulations. They will also be responsible for implementing these regulations.

11. Officially recognized organizations must agree to abide by the foregoing regulations as a condition of continued recognition.

Drug Free Workplace Policy

The State of South Dakota has a drug free workplace policy for all state employees. As a condition of your employment with the state, you must agree to abide by the terms of this policy.

The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace include accidents and injuries; reduced productivity; absenteeism and increased health care costs; loss of public confidence in the State; and adverse effects on the abuser, family, friends, co-workers, and persons receiving services from the State.

The policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance by an employee in the workplace. If you are convicted of a violation of a criminal drug law or admit in court to a criminal drug law violation, you will be subject to appropriate disciplinary action, which includes termination. You must comply with the arrest policy if you are arrested, charged, or believe you may be charged with any crime involving illegal drugs.

Recommendations for revising AOD programs

The AOD program must be systematic, strategic, and lead by a certified AOD or CD counselor. This requires complete reconstruction.