**67:61:01:01.  Definitions.** Terms used in this article mean:

(1)  "Addiction counselor," an individual who meets the standards established by the Board of Addiction and Prevention Professionals and is recognized as a licensed addiction counselor or certified addiction counselor by the board;

(2)  "Addiction counselor trainee," an individual who meets the standards established and is recognized, by the Board of Addiction and Prevention Professionals;

(3)  "Admission," the point in an individual's relationship with an agency or program when the intake services are complete, and the individual is eligible to receive and accept services;

(4)  "Advocate," an individual designated by a client to support that client by speaking or acting on the client's behalf;

(5)  "Agency," a facility seeking or holding accreditation through the department, as provided in SDCL subdivision 34-20A-2(1);

(6)  "Agency director," the individual in charge of the overall management of the agency;

(7)  "Board of directors," the entity legally responsible for the overall operation and management of an agency;

(8)  "Client," an individual receiving alcohol, other drug, or gambling treatment services, from an accredited agency;

(9)  "Clinically-managed, low-intensity residential treatment program," an accredited residential program that provides services listed in chapter 67:61:16 to a client in a structured environment designed to aid re-entry into the community;

(10)  "Clinically-managed, residential detoxification program," an accredited short-term residential program that provides services listed in chapter 67:61:17, through the supervised withdrawal from alcohol or other drugs, for an individual not having a known serious physical or immediate psychiatric complication;

(11)  "Collateral contact," telephone or face-to-face contact with an individual, other than the identified client, in order to plan appropriate treatment to:

(a)  Assist an individual, so the individual can respond therapeutically to the client's substance abuse problem; or

(b)  Refer the client, family, or both, to other necessary community supports;

(12)  "Continued service criteria," criteria to describe the clinical severity and degree of resolution of a client's alcohol or other drug problem and indicate the intensity of the services needed in determining continuing care;

(13)  "Continuing care," the provision of a treatment plan and organizational structure that will ensure a client receives the care needed at the time, particularly at the point of discharge or transfer from the current level of care. The treatment program is flexible and tailored to the shifting needs of the client and level of treatment acceptance or adherence;

(14)  "Co-occurring disorder," a mental health condition in combination with a substance use problem, trauma issues, problem gambling, medical issues, or developmental disabilities;

(15)  "Crisis intervention," services provided to an individual experiencing a crisis situation related to the individual's use of alcohol or other drugs, and includes crisis situations in which co-occurring mental health symptoms may be present with a focus on restoring the individual to the level of functioning before the crisis or that provides a means to place the individual into a secure environment;

(16)  "Day treatment program," an accredited program that provides services listed in chapter 67:61:15 to a client, in a clearly defined, structured, intensive treatment program;

(17)  "Department," the Department of Social Services;

(18)  "Discharge summary," a narrative summary of a client's treatment record, including the reason for the client's admission, clinical problems, accomplishments during treatment, and reason for discharge, and may include a recommendation or referral for further services;

(19)  "Diversion services," services intended to divert a person at high risk for alcohol, tobacco, or other drug use, abuse, and dependency;

(20)  "Early intervention program," an accredited nonresidential program that provides services listed in chapter 67:61:12 to individuals who may have substance use related problems, but do not meet the diagnostic criteria for a substance use disorder;

(21)  "Family counseling," the face-to-face or telehealth interaction between an addiction counselor or addiction counselor trainee, a client, and a family member of the client, for a therapeutic purpose related to the client's treatment program;

(22)  "Group counseling," the face-to-face or telehealth interaction between an addiction counselor or addiction counselor trainee and at least two clients, for a specific therapeutic purpose, provided the number of clients does not exceed fifteen, unless otherwise dictated by the evidence-based practice used;

(23)  "High risk," an individual who is exposed to or experimenting with alcohol or other drugs, and possesses multiple risk factors for substance abuse;

(24)  "Individual counseling," the face-to-face or telehealth interaction between an addiction counselor or addiction counselor trainee and an individual client for a specific therapeutic purpose;

(25)  "Integrated assessment," the gathering of information and engaging in a process with the client, thereby enabling the provider to establish the presence or absence of a co-occurring disorder and identifying a client's strengths and needs, determining the client's motivation and readiness for change, and engaging the client in the development of an appropriate treatment relationship in which an individualized treatment plan can be developed;

(26)  "Intensive outpatient treatment program," an accredited nonresidential program that provides services listed in chapter 67:61:14 to a client, in a clearly defined, structured, intensive outpatient treatment program, on a regularly scheduled basis;

(27)  "Intern," a college or university student gaining supervised practical experience;

(28)  "Management information system," a system designed to collect, store, and report treatment and treatment outcome data;

(29)  "Medical director,” the individual responsible for providing care and overseeing the provision of medical care to a client in an accredited agency;

(30)  "Medically-monitored, intensive inpatient treatment program," an accredited residential treatment program that provides services listed in chapter 67:61:18, to an individual in a structured environment;

(31)  "Mental disorder" means a substantial organic or psychiatric disorder of thought, mood, perception, orientation, or memory, as specified within the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition, criteria or in coding found in § 67:16:01:26. An intellectual disability, epilepsy, another developmental disability, alcohol abuse, substance abuse, brief periods of intoxication, or criminal behavior do not, alone, constitute a mental disorder;

(32)  "Nonresidential program," an accredited program that provides alcohol and other drug abuse treatment and prevention services, on a less than twenty-four hour a day basis, but does not provide housing for clients;

(33)  "Outpatient treatment program," an accredited nonresidential program that provides services listed in chapter 67:61:13, to a client or a person harmfully affected by alcohol or other drugs through regularly scheduled counseling services;

(34)  "Prevention program," an accredited program that provides services listed in chapter 67:61:11, through a planned and recurring sequence of multiple, structured activities to inform, educate, impart skills, and provide appropriate referrals for other services, through the practice and application of recognized prevention strategies;

(35)  "Program," an organized system and specific level of services, offered by an agency, and designed to address the treatment needs of a client;

(36)  "Residential program," an accredited program that provides room and board, in addition to alcohol and other drug abuse treatment services on a twenty-four hour a day, seven day a week basis;

(37)  "Services," direct or indirect contact between a client or a group of clients and agency staff, for the purpose of diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, consultation, or other necessary direct assistance in providing comprehensive treatment;

(38)  "Substance use disorder," a diagnosable substance use condition or diagnosed gambling disorder;

(39)  "Telehealth," a method of delivering services, including interactive audio-visual or audio-only technology, in accordance with SDCL chapter 34-52;

(40)  "Transfer," movement of the client from one level of service to another;

(41)  "Treatment plan," a written, individualized, and comprehensive plan that is based on information obtained from the integrated assessment, is designed to improve a client's condition, and includes treatment goals or objectives for primary problems that indicate a need for treatment services; and

(42)  "Work therapy," a therapeutic task that is based on the client's physical abilities, interest level, and proficiency, and used to habilitate or rehabilitate a client.

**Source:** 43 SDR 80, effective December 5, 2016; 48 SDR 14, effective August 22, 2021; 50 SDR 63, effective November 27, 2023.

**General Authority:** SDCL 1-36-25, 34-20A-27.

**Law Implemented:** SDCL 34-20A-27.

**Cross Reference:** Use of International Classification of Diseases, § 67:16:01:26.

**Reference: DSM-5 -- Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders**, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association, 1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1825, Arlington, VA 22209-3901. Cost: $199.00.