67:61:01:01. Definitions. As used in this article:

- (1) "Addiction counselor" means any 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" means any individual who meets the standards established and is recognized, by the Board of Addiction and Prevention Professionals;
- (3) "Admission" means 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" means any individual designated by a client to support that client by speaking or acting on the client's behalf;
- (5) "Agency" means any facility seeking or holding accreditation through the Department as provided in SDCL subdivision 34-20A-2(1);
- (6) "Agency director" means the individual in charge of the overall management of the agency;
- (7) "Board of directors" means the entity legally responsible for the overall operation and management of an agency;
- (8) "Case staffing" means a meeting of members of an agency's staff treatment team to review and evaluate a client's case progress in treatment and determine whether changes are needed in the services provided to a client;
- (9) "Client" means an individual receiving alcohol, other drug, or gambling treatment services, from an accredited agency;
- (10) "Clinically-managed low-intensity residential treatment program" means an accredited residential program providing services listed in chapter 67:61:16 to a client in a structured environment designed to aid re-entry into the community;
- (11) "Clinically-managed residential detoxification program" means an accredited short-term residential program providing 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;
- (12) "Collateral contact" means telephone or face-to-face contact with an individual, other than the identified client, in order to plan appropriate treatment, to assist an individual, so the individual can respond therapeutically to the client's substance abuse problem, or to refer the client, family, or both, to other necessary community supports;
- (13) "Continued service criteria" means 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;

- (14) "Continuing care" means 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;
- (15) "Contract" means a written agreement approved by an agency's board of directors or an authorized designee for specified services, personnel, or space to be provided to the agency by any other organization, agency, or individual in exchange for money;
- (16) "Co-occurring disorder" means a mental health condition in combination with a substance use problem, trauma issues, problem gambling, medical issues, or developmental disabilities;
- (17) "Crisis intervention" means 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. The focus of the intervention is to restore the individual to the level of functioning before the crisis or to provide a means to place the individual into a secure environment;
- (18) "Day treatment program" means an accredited program providing services listed in chapter 67:61:15 to a client in a clearly defined, structured, intensive treatment program;
 - (19) "Department" means the Department of Social Services;
- (20) "Discharge summary" means 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;
- (21) "Diversion services" mean services intended to divert a person at high risk for alcohol, tobacco, or other drug use, abuse, and dependency;
 - (22) "Division" means the Division of Behavioral Health;
- (23) "Early intervention program" means an accredited nonresidential program providing services listed in chapter 67:61:12 to individuals that may have substance use related problems, but do not meet the diagnostic criteria for a substance use disorder;
- (24) "Evidence-based practice" means a treatment or intervention that research has proved to be effective;
- (25) "Family counseling" means the face-to-face or telehealth interaction between an addiction counselor or counselor-trainee, a client, and a family member of the client, for a therapeutic purpose related to the client's treatment program;
- (26) "Group counseling" means 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 15, unless otherwise dictated by the evidence-based practice used;

- (27) "High risk" means an individual who is exposed to or experimenting with alcohol, or other drugs, and possesses multiple risk factors for substance abuse;
- (28) "Individual counseling" means the face-to-face or telehealth interaction between an addiction counselor or counselor-trainee and an individual client for a specific therapeutic purpose;
- (29) "Integrated assessment" means 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. An integrated assessment identifies a client's strengths and needs, determines the client's motivation and readiness for change, and engages the client in the development of an appropriate treatment relationship in which an individualized treatment plan can be developed;
- (30) "Intensive outpatient treatment program" means an accredited nonresidential program providing services listed in chapter 67:61:14 to a client in a clearly defined, structured, intensive outpatient treatment program on a regularly scheduled basis;
 - (31) "Intern" means a college student gaining supervised practical experience;
- (32) "Management Information Systems" means a system designed to collect, store, and report treatment and treatment outcome data;
- (33) "Medical director" means the individual responsible for providing care and oversight of medical care to a client in an accredited agency;
- (34) "Medically-monitored intensive inpatient treatment program" means an accredited residential treatment program providing services listed in chapter 67:61:18 to a client in a structured environment;
- (35) "Mental disorder" means 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 coding found in § 67:16:01:26. Intellectual disability, epilepsy, other developmental disability, alcohol abuse, substance abuse, brief periods of intoxication, or criminal behavior do not, alone, constitute mental illness;
- (36) "Nonresidential program" means an accredited program that provides alcohol and other drug abuse treatment and prevention services, on a less than 24-hour-a-day basis, and does not provide housing for clients;
- (37) "Outpatient treatment program" means an accredited nonresidential program providing 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;
- (38) "Physician" means a person licensed in accordance with SDCL chapter 36-4 and qualified to provide medical and other health services under this chapter;
- (39) "Prevention program" means an accredited program providing services listed in chapter 67:61:11, through a planned and recurring sequence of multiple, structured activities to inform, educate, impart skills, deliver services, and provide appropriate referrals for other services, through the practice and application of recognized prevention strategies;

- (40) "Program" means an organized system and specific level of services, offered by an agency, and designed to address the treatment needs of a client;
- (41) "Recovery" means a process of change through which an individual achieves improved health, wellness, and quality of life;
- (42) "Residential program" means an accredited program that provides room and board, in addition to alcohol and other drug abuse treatment services, on a 24-hour, 7-day-per-week basis;
- (43) "Services" mean 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;
- (44) "Substance use disorder" means a diagnosable substance use condition or diagnosed gambling disorder;
- (45) "Telehealth" means a method of delivering services including interactive audio-visual or audio-only technology, in accordance with SDCL 34-52-1;
 - (46) "Transfer" means movement of the client from one level of service to another;
- (47) "Treatment plan" means 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:
- (48) "Volunteer" means an individual who provides unpaid assistance to an agency or program; and
- (49) "Work therapy" means 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.

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

Cross-Reference: Use of ICD-10-CM, § 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.