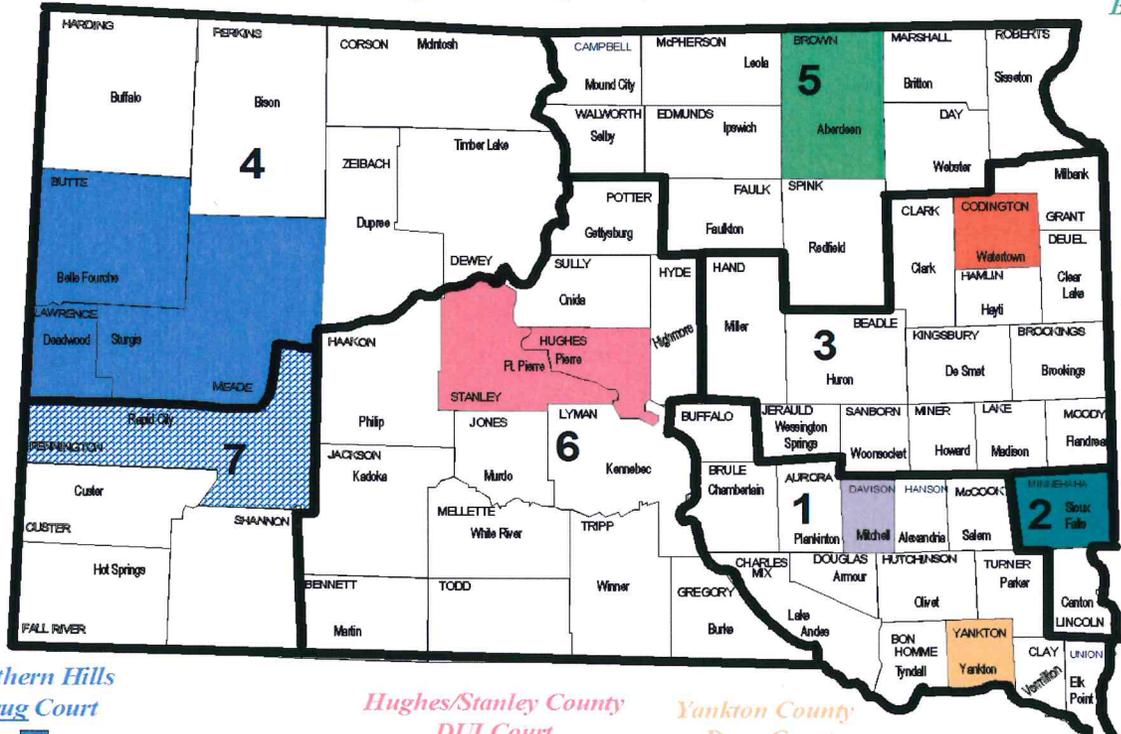


South Dakota Unified Judicial System

Drug and DUI Specialty Court Locations

(Document # 5)
UJS



Brown County
DUI Court



Implemented
2012

Codington County
Drug Court



Prop. Implementation
July 2014

Davison County
Drug Court



Prop. Implementation
Sept., 2013

Minnehaha County
DUI Court



Prop. Implementation
Sept., 2013

Northern Hills
Drug Court



Implemented 2007

Pennington County
DUI Court



Prop. Implementation Sept., 2013

Hughes/Stanley County
DUI Court



Implemented 2009

Yankton County
Drug Court



Implemented
2013

Minnehaha County
Drug Court



Implemented 2010



South Dakota Drug Court

Drug Court is used as a term to refer to any number of specialty courts, including DUI Courts, designed to target felony offenders with problems stemming from alcohol/drug abuse. It includes regular appearances before the Drug Court judge, frequent and random drug testing, a system of incentives and sanctions based on behaviors, and intense community support and supervision by a Drug Court Team. The core-structure for the implementation of a Drug Court are ***The Ten Key Components***, published by the U.S. Department of Justice Programs. (See below) The components are based upon over twenty years of evaluation, research and lessons learned from drug courts across the country. (Further information can be obtained at <http://ujis.sd.gov>).

Defining Drug Courts: The Ten Key Components

Key Component #1: Drug Courts integrate alcohol and other drug treatment services with justice system case processing.

Key Component #2: Using a non-adversarial approach, prosecution and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting participants' due process rights.

Key Component #3: Eligible participants are identified early and promptly placed in the Drug Court program.

Key Component #4: Drug Courts provide access to a continuum of alcohol and other drug related treatment and rehabilitation services.

Key Component #5: Abstinence is monitored by frequent alcohol and other drug testing.

Key Component #6: A coordinated strategy governs Drug Court responses to participant's compliance.

Key Component #7: Ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court participant is essential.

Key Component #8: Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement of program goals and gauge effectiveness.

Key component #9: Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes effective Drug Court planning, implementation, and operations.

Key Component #10: Forging partnerships among Drug Courts, public agencies, and community-based organizations generates local support and enhances Drug court effectiveness.