

## ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE USE POLICY

### POLICY STATEMENT

**The Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA) is a drug and alcohol-free campus also known as a “dry campus.”**

A "dry campus" and this term is used for the banning of alcohol at colleges and universities, regardless of the owner's age or intention to consume it anywhere on campus or during any IAIA sponsored activity. Students have the right to an environment free from the effects of substance abuse.

To help ensure the safety and well-being of our community, IAIA will take disciplinary action against students, faculty or staff who use, distribute, are under the influence of, or possess illicit drugs or alcohol on the IAIA campus or during any IAIA sponsored activities (on or off- campus) or who violate state, federal or IAIA alcohol and substance abuse laws and regulations.

The unlawful use of drugs or alcohol is inconsistent with the behavior expected of members of the IAIA community. Violations of this policy may result in criminal sanctions provided by federal, state, and local law as well as disciplinary sanctions from IAIA.

The U.S. Department of Education regulations require that, as a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program, an Institution of Higher Education (IHE) must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program “to prevent the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees” both on the institution’s premises and as part of any of its activities, in order to comply with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations.

Accordingly, IAIA maintains a Two-Offense policy (see *Two-Offense Policy*) towards drugs and alcohol use or abuse. Individuals in possession of, drug paraphernalia, using or under the influence of alcohol or drugs on the IAIA campus will be in violation of the two-offense policy.

### EDUCATION PROGRAM

A. The Student Life Department Prevention Program shall provide (*at least twice a year*) training and education in the dangers and risks to physical and mental health, economic welfare and civil status from the use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol.

B. The Student Life Department Prevention Program will also post information concerning alcohol and drug abuse policy and programs in prominent areas.

C. The IAIA catalog and class schedules published each semester will include a statement announcing that substance abuse while on IAIA premises or conducting college business is *prohibited*.

D. The Student Handbook will include IAIA's *Alcohol and Drug Policy*; disciplinary sanctions which may be imposed on students for violation of this policy include but are not limited to warnings, (referral to and satisfactory completion of rehabilitation programs), academic probation, suspension from academic or extracurricular programs, and suspension from IAIA and expulsion. IAIA also reserves the right to make referrals to law enforcement agencies for investigation and prosecution.

E. Registration material at the beginning of each semester and summer sessions (continuing education students excepted) will include a copy of the policy.

*\*This policy is adopted in accordance with Public Law 101-226, Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, for receipt of federal program funds. Approved at the IAIANCAD Board of Trustees Meeting: May 1993*

## POLICY REVIEW

A biennial review of this IAIA Alcohol and Drug Policy will be conducted to determine its effectiveness, to implement changes as needed, and to ensure that disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

## PROGRAM EVALUATION

Assessments will be completed annually through data comparison, participant surveys, focus groups, and staff/faculty interviews to continuously evaluate effectiveness.

*\*Revised in Spring 2020 and next Biennial Review is Fall 2021; Prevention Program of Student Life continues to conduct community research collecting data with intentions to revise policy further.*

## TWO-OFFENSE POLICY (see infographic)

Please note that other policies and procedures may take precedence over this flow especially when safety is a concern. *The two-offense policy will not apply if, in addition to violating policy, the student has engaged in any of the violations addressed in the immediate suspension clause found under POLICY VIOLATION PROCEDURE in the 2020 Student Handbook.*



In an effort to establish equity, build healthy relationships and promote wellbeing, while increasing personal and social responsibility, the first time a student is found in the possession of drug paraphernalia, using, under the influence of, or in the presence of drugs or alcohol on the IAIA campus, they will be referred to the Student Life Tribal Council within 5 business days of report date.

A Student Life Advocate may be present to support student upon request during restorative wellness process and serve as mentor (faculty, staff, or student) who supports student(s) through policy processes. Advocates can create and enhance a student's ability to navigate and better understand policy procedures and may also serve as support during two-offense procedures upon request.

The student will be required to complete:

- a talking circle with student life tribal council
- follow all recommendations and create a written agreement to be completed within a specified time
- If agreement not completed student automatically obtains a *1st offense*

The **FIRST OFFENSE** (first time as determined by the Student Life Tribal Council or lack of completion of agreement made between student and Student Life Tribal Council) a student is found in the possession of drug paraphernalia, using, under the influence of, or in the presence of drugs or alcohol on the IAIA campus, they will be required to participate in restorative wellness options including:

- drug and alcohol assessment completed by a counselor on or off campus
- a certain number of sessions with an approved mentor or mental health counselor as determined by the Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) consisting of the Dean of Students, Housing Director, and Counseling Team. These sessions must be documented and submitted to the BIT team upon completion.
- AA meetings or another alternative support group may be required as well at the discretion of the BIT Team.

A second policy violation within the same academic year student will be referred to the Student Life Tribal Council again within 5 business days of report date.

The student will be required to complete:

- a talking circle with student life tribal council
- follow all recommendations and create a written agreement to be completed within a specified time
- If agreement not completed student automatically obtains a *2<sup>nd</sup> offense*

The **SECOND OFFENSE** a student is found in the possession of drug paraphernalia, using, under the influence of, or in the presence of drugs or alcohol on the IAIA campus, they will be placed on **disciplinary probation** and required to participate in restorative wellness options including:

- a certain number of sessions with mental health counselor as determined by the Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT)
- participate in *community service hours* or completed outreach project within specified time
- If final agreement not completed, student shall be suspended from the IAIA residential housing and face possible suspension or expulsion from the entire IAIA program.

## **Campus Security Procedures**

The IAIA may contact the proper law enforcement agencies to investigate the distribution of alcohol to minors (under 21) and the distribution of controlled substances to the community. Procedures for handling violations of the *Alcohol and Substance Abuse Policy* can be found under the INSTITUTE POLICIES & REGULATIONS of the Student Handbook.

IAIA reserves the right to administer a drug & alcohol screening of any student(s) suspected of substance use or abuse.

Violation of IAIA alcohol and drug prohibitions is cause for disciplinary or other appropriate action. Contact IAIA Campus Security office with any questions or concerns at 505.424.5800 or Cell at 505.577.1660.

### **AMNESTY STATEMENT**

IAIA's primary concern is the safety of students, staff, and faculty and encourages the report of misconduct and crimes by victims and witnesses.

We recognize that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (*whether such use is voluntary or involuntary*) at the time that violence, including but not limited to **domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, harassment, or sexual assault** occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct.

IAIA will grant amnesty to victims and witnesses who may have violated IAIA policies related to the use of drugs, or alcohol at the time they experience or witness domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, harassment, or sexual assault. This will be examined and reviewed by the Student Life Tribal Council.

Any major violation of state or federal criminal law involving the possession of alcohol or illegal drugs may result in prosecution, and IAIA *cannot* grant amnesty from proceedings in the criminal justice system. An anonymous report can be submitted at <https://iaia.edu/student-life/title-ix-campus-safety/> and is located on the IAIA website under Title IX.

### **Medical Amnesty Policy Statement and 911 Good Samaritan Policy**

The safety and welfare of students are IAIA's priority and therefore the college has instituted a Medical Amnesty policy and Good Samaritan policy. This applies to both the student experiencing the emergency (Medical Amnesty) and the person who makes the call to get them help (Good Samaritan).

This policy is applicable to the following parties:

- student requesting medical assistance for oneself
- student requesting medical assistance for another person
- student for whom medical assistance was provided.

Students who need to seek medical attention for impaired friends or for themselves in alcohol or drug related emergencies, *MAY* be exempt from AOD (alcohol or drug) violation when they call for emergency assistance for another student who is dangerously intoxicated.

When responding to such AOD violations, IAIA will consider the student's decision to request medical assistance, and in most cases, view the act of seeking medical assistance as good judgment and therefore as not deserving of the typical range of AOD sanctions. Thus, if it is determined that the medical amnesty policy applies to a situation, the students involved *may* not be subject to a violation of the AOD Policy, but recommended to participate in a Talking Circle with Student Life Tribal Council to assess safety and health concerns. Keep in mind, the student in need of help is in violation of the alcohol and substance use policy and talking circle process will

take into account all factors of a given situation to determine whether or not a student is eligible. Recommendations from the Tribal Council may include providing substance abuse education to both the student in distress and to the student assisting the student in distress.

Although not necessarily in danger of alcohol poisoning themselves, those who intervene for a dangerously intoxicated student may also be recommended to complete a substance abuse screening/assessment for drug and/or alcohol use following an incident and counseling is also for support.

As a condition of receiving medical amnesty (which may include both the student in distress and student assisting) one may:

- Complete alcohol and drug use education (online or in-person)
- Seek counseling
- Participate in one-on-one intervention

This policy *does not* protect students who repeatedly violate college policies or those with a history of student code of conduct violations.

Once a student receives medical amnesty, future amnesty is at the discretion of the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students also has discretion to determine that this policy does not apply in more serious situations, including criminal possession of drugs, providing alcohol to a minor, property damage, violence, assault, hazing, etc.

## **LEGAL SANCTIONS**

### **For the Unlawful Possession or Distribution of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol**

IAIA has declared itself to be a *drug-free work* and educational environment and community members who are found to be in violation of federal, state, or local law prohibiting the use or possession of illegal drugs may be subject to arrest and conviction under the applicable criminal laws of local municipalities, the state of New Mexico, or the United States. Conviction can result in sanctions including probation, fines, and imprisonment.

- The penalties for even the most minor violations of the Liquor Control Act can include fines of up to \$300, confiscation of property and imprisonment for up to seven months. More serious violations carry greater penalties, with larger fines and longer imprisonment.
- Driving or using machinery after drinking or using drugs creates the risk that the user may injure or kill someone else. This can result in homicide charges. License revocation and vehicle impoundment are also results of driving while under the influence of liquor or drugs.
- In drug-related cases a court can permanently suspend eligibility for federal benefits, including *financial aid*. A criminal record can seriously hurt educational and career opportunities.
- Penalties for illegal drug use can include significant fines and imprisonment. Penalties for the illegal sale of drugs are greater and may include property confiscation. Alternative penalties for illegal drugs or alcohol use may also include mandatory community service. Violation of laws by a foreign national may result in deportation.

*\*As required by federal regulations, Figures 1 and 2 detail federal and state sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs.*

## Definitions and Details

**A.** Students shall not use, possess, manufacture, dispense, sell, distribute or be under the influence of any State or Federally controlled substances or drug paraphernalia on IAIA premises or property controlled by the IAIA, except as authorized by law.

**B.** “Controlled Substances” means those substances identified in Schedule I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC S 812 (United States Code, Title XXI, Chapter 13) or its implementing regulations, 21 CFR Sections 1308, 11 to 1308.15 where the use is neither authorized by law nor a valid prescription, or the misuse of a legal substance, including but not limited to alcohol or prescription drugs, that may affect an individual’s ability to participate in IAIA programs in a safe, adequate and secure manner.

- Controlled substances include, but are not limited to, marijuana, barbiturates, anabolic steroids, cocaine (including crack), amphetamines, heroin, PCP, hallucinogens, and certain prescription drugs.

**C.** The unauthorized use, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession, or transfer of controlled substances (as prescribed by the Controlled Substances Act or identified in Schedules I through V of this Act as described above) on IAIA premises constitutes a violation of this policy.

- Such violation may result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal, reprimand, or expulsion from IAIA programs and referral for investigation and/or prosecution by law enforcement agencies for violation of the standards of conduct.

**D.** Substance use & abuse also includes unauthorized use or possession of or being under the influence of alcohol, alcoholic beverages, or illegal substances on IAIA premises or property controlled by IAIA.

- Being under the influence means having consumed alcohol or drugs (on or off campus) to the degree that mental or motor skills are impaired and as demonstrated by: slurred speech; unsteady gait; loud voice; impaired motor control or clumsiness; flushed face; bloodshot eyes and/or smell of alcohol or drugs.

**E.** “On IAIA premises or property controlled by IAIA” means:

- Any building owned, leased or used by IAIA; in any IAIA owned vehicle or in any other IAIA approved vehicle used to transport students to and from IAIA activities; off IAIA property at any IAIA – sponsored or approved activity, event or function, such as field trip or athletic event, or during any period of time IAIA employees are supervising students on behalf of IAIA or otherwise engaged in IAIA business.

**F.** Prescription drugs, so long as these drugs do not adversely affect the student’s ability to perform in a safe and secure manner, may be used on the school site but only by the person for whom they were prescribed. When such legal drugs are to be used at the work or school site and will affect performance, students must inform their work-study supervisors. This policy will apply to the misuse of legal drugs.

**G.** The IAIA will confiscate alcoholic beverages and/or illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia found on campus. Such materials may be held by the IAIA for evidence, if necessary. A record will be made of the type of material(s) seized, and the names of witnesses.

## New Mexico Laws

Each state has different laws and penalties regarding using alcohol. Here is a brief overview of New Mexico laws regarding alcohol:

- ***Minor in Possession of Alcohol***

A minor (under 21) who buys, attempts to buy, possesses, or permits himself to be served alcoholic beverages is subject to a fine, suspended license, and/or community service hours.

- ***Presenting or Making a False ID***

Using or possessing an altered, forged, or fictitious identification card is a misdemeanor; altering or forging an ID or driver's license is a **4<sup>th</sup> degree felony**.

- ***Open Container***

Drinking or having possession of an open container of alcohol (which includes packages of cans and bottles) while in a motor vehicle can lead to a fine, probation, and possible jail time.

- ***Selling or Giving Alcohol to a Minor***

Providing alcohol to a minor is a **4<sup>th</sup> degree felony**, and is prohibited in restaurants, homes, and other private and public locations in New Mexico. Minors 18-21 years of age can be charged with misdemeanor possession of alcohol as well as the **4<sup>th</sup> degree felony** for providing alcohol to another minor.

Civil Lawsuits: Adults 18 and older can be sued civilly for damages resulting from giving minors alcohol. Under New Mexico law, if you gratuitously provide alcoholic beverages to a guest in a social setting, you can be civilly liable for damages to any person for bodily injury, death or property damage due to the intoxication of the guest IF the beverages were provided, "recklessly in disregard of the rights of others, including the social guest tort law. This law applies to any guest without age limitations.

- ***DWI***

Anyone who drives a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs is subject to several fines. NM alcohol laws prohibit driving while intoxicated (DWI). It's illegal for anyone age 21 or older to drive with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.08% or higher. On the other hand, for those under 21, it's **0.02% or higher**.

- ***Social Host Laws***

Some states outside New Mexico have passed laws that prohibit persons from allowing an underage drinking gathering to occur in their home or on their private property, even if they do not provide the underage persons with the alcohol itself. In addition, cities, and counties across the country, including those in New Mexico, are beginning to consider enacting local ordinances.

New Mexico's "DRAM SHOP" law explains that victims of accidents involving alcohol (commonly DUIs) can hold a person or establishment legally accountable if:

- The person/establishment sold or served alcohol to a person who was intoxicated.
- It was reasonably apparent that the person was intoxicated; and
- The person/vendor knew that the person buying or receiving the alcohol was intoxicated.



Here is a situation in which New Mexico's social host liability might apply.

*Suppose that Dale goes to a party hosted by Hannah, a friend from school/work. At the party, Dale has several beers from a keg Hannah has provided for the occasion, as well as several strong mixed drinks. Although Hannah notices during the night that Dale has become extremely disoriented and is having trouble walking or talking clearly, she does not "cut him off" but instead continues to serve him drinks. Eventually, Dale tries to drive home. He runs the stop sign at the end of Hannah's block and collides with Pete, a pedestrian, causing serious injuries.*

*Pete can seek damages directly from Dale for causing the accident. Pete can also bring a social host liability claim against Hannah if he can demonstrate that Hannah provided alcohol to Dale "recklessly in disregard" of Dale's and Pete's rights.*

## **HEALTH RISKS**

### **Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol**

IAIA community members should be aware that it can be dangerous to use and abuse alcohol and other drugs; and many illnesses and deaths have been medically related to the use and abuse of illegal drugs and alcohol.

IAIA recognizes that alcoholism and drug abuse are treatable illnesses, and community members who may have alcohol or drug abuse problems may seek treatment for them.

IAIA also recognizes drug/alcohol abuse as a potential health, safety, and security problem to the institution. Students needing help in dealing with such problems may contact Student Life Department Prevention Program and Mental Health Counselors for referrals to available substance abuse education, treatment and rehabilitation programs.

IAIA community members who disclose that they have an alcohol or drug abuse problem by making referral for treatment and/or as described below. However, those individuals remain responsible for resolving any alcohol or drug abuse problems they may have. Employees and students with health insurance should consult their health insurance plan to determine the treatment program coverage that may be available to them.

### **Associated Risks**

- Excessive alcohol consumption and abuse of illicit drugs can lead to certain types of cancer, addiction, birth defects, shortened life span, stomach ulcers, phlebitis, varicose veins, pathological changes in the liver, brain, heart and muscle that can lead to disability and death, and other health problems.
- Alcohol and drugs are also a major factor in homicides, assaults, rapes, suicide, family, and date violence. Alcohol is significantly involved in all types of accidents-motor vehicle, home, industrial and recreational.
- Unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases are often associated with alcohol or other drug abuse, as well as relationship, academic or work problems.

**Alcohol Overdose (or Alcohol Poisoning)**-Signs of alcohol overdose may include:

- vomiting, seizures, slow breathing, & cold or clammy skin.
- Seizures can take many forms, some of which are deadly as they prevent normal breathing and bodily functions.
- Slow breathing, *a rate of eight breaths per minute or less*, can drastically impair respiratory functions and lead to severe damage due to lack of oxygen.



- The skin may take on a bluish hue similar to that of a drowning victim due to the same lack of oxygen in the blood flow.
- Call 911 for immediate medical assistance if you witness any of these signs, as they indicate a life-threatening situation.
- Don't try to guess the level of drunkenness!

Even if the victim lives, an alcohol overdose can lead to irreversible brain damage. Rapid binge drinking (which often happens on a bet or a dare) is especially dangerous because the victim can ingest a fatal dose before becoming unconscious.

Don't be afraid to seek medical help for a friend who has had too much to drink. Don't worry that your friend may become angry or embarrassed—remember, you cared enough to help. Always be safe, not sorry.

**Drug Overdose-** Signs of drug overdose may include:

The physical and psychological signs of a drug overdose can vary depending on the type of drug taken, and whether the drug was taken in combination with other substances. Common signs and symptoms of a drug overdose can include:

- Dilated pupils, unsteady walking, chest pain
- Severe difficulty breathing, shallow breathing, or complete loss of breath
- Gurgling sounds that indicate the person's airway is blocked
- Blue lips or fingers
- Nausea or vomiting
- Abnormally high blood pressure
- Violent or aggressive behavior, agitation
- Disorientation or confusion, paranoia
- Convulsions or tremors, seizures
- Unresponsiveness, unconsciousness
- Death

### **Student Financial Aid Risks**

- If you were convicted of a drug-related offense or if you are subject to an involuntary civil commitment for a sexual offense, your eligibility may be limited.
- Your FAFSA eligibility might be suspended if the offense occurred while you were receiving federal student aid (grants, loans, or work-study).
- If you are on probation or parole or living in a halfway house, you may be eligible for federal student aid. But remember, if you were convicted of a drug-related offense or if you are subject to an involuntary civil commitment for a sexual offense, your eligibility may be limited.
- If you are convicted of a drug-related offense after you submit the FAFSA form, you might lose eligibility for federal student aid, and you might be liable for returning any financial aid you received during a period of ineligibility.
- If you have been convicted of a forcible or nonforcible sexual offense, and you are subject to an involuntary civil commitment upon completion of a period of incarceration for that offense, you cannot receive a Federal Pell Grant. Please read more information at: [www.studentaid.gov/](http://www.studentaid.gov/).

### **Protective Factors (Resiliency, Safety, and Responsibility)**

- **Don't Even Think About Driving:** If you've had a drink, even one single drink, do not get into the car and drive. This one is not rocket science. It is automotive science. If you drink alcohol, you are impaired. If you are impaired, you will drive poorly.

- **Don't Get in a Car with Intoxicated Person:** The exact same logic applies to getting into the car with somebody else who's been drinking. If you get into the passenger seat with a drunk driver, you are basically saying that you're willing to stake your entire life on the seatbelt, an airbag, and a blind prayer. You're worth more than that. Don't be the person who gets into the passenger seat because it's the easy thing to do. Be the person who persuades the intended driver to step away from the car. Sounds like both of you should be splitting a cab home.
- **Use the Buddy System:** To reiterate a point laid bare in the statistical portion of my rant, nearly 100,000 cases of alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape are reported every year among students between ages 18 and 24. Alcohol impairs judgement, both for perpetrators and their victims. To be clear, sexual assault is never the victim's fault. The decision to drink alcohol, even to excess, does not serve as an invitation for sexual assault. No one has the right to engage you sexually without consent. Drinking to excess does not equal consent. If you're heading to a party, go with a trusted friend and one who has your back and make sure you have your friend's back too. It's a great system.
- **Don't Overdo It:** Part of being an adult is knowing your limits. There's a not-all-that-fine line between drinking to the point of pleasant intoxication and drinking to the point that you can no longer tell the difference between the front door and the dryer. Find that line and learn how to dance in front of it. Pace yourself.
- **Be Bigger Than Peer Pressure:** Peer pressure isn't even really the word for it. Nobody's going to make you feel like a tool for refusing a drink or for drawing the line before you've had too much. It doesn't work that way. It's just more likely that you'll drink to feel comfortable in a crowd of other people who are drinking, or that you'll take another shot because everybody else is taking another shot, or you'll just sort of lean into the culture around you where everybody else is drinking a little too much. The point is, peer pressure in college is not explicit. It's more of an enveloping sense that binge drinking is the cultural norm. And depending on the crowds you're hanging out with, it kind of is the cultural norm. But it doesn't have to be your norm.
- **Wake Up Call:** Of course, it's not just about you. As part of a campus, you have joined a community of your peers. Take responsibility for your community by looking out for your fellow citizens, most particularly those who've had too much to drink. If you're at a party and you see somebody passed out face down in a bag of Doritos, you have two choices. You can take a picture and post it on Instagram, which is really not cool and not something that we recommend, or you can check to make sure this somebody is ok. Determine whether this is a person who needs a big glass of water and a quiet couch or an ambulance. I know you're probably not too excited about calling 911 in the middle of a party, but you could save a life. If you see somebody in alcohol-induced distress or unconsciousness, be a friend!

## **CAMPUS & COMMUNITY RESOURCES**

IAIA recognizes that alcoholism and drug abuse are treatable conditions, and encourages employees, students, and volunteers who may have alcohol or drug abuse problems to seek treatment for them.

Employees and students with health insurance should consult their health insurance plan to determine the treatment program coverage that may be available to them.

The following are support services and resources available on and off campus for the IAIA community. This is updated on a yearly basis by the Office of Student Life and local Tribal resources, programs, and treatment centers. University employees, students, and volunteers may call NM Crisis Line, which provides 24-hour help for substance abuse and related mental health concerns and can be reached at (855) 662-7474.

IAIA can provide upon request a locked storage box for all medication students need to take, whether it be prescription or over the counter. All medications must be in their original container, this goes for both prescription and over-the-counter medications. Contact Student Life Prevention Program office on CLE 1<sup>st</sup> floor across from Café.

The IAIA prevention program office also provides free Deterra bags, which are used for disposing of old medications in a safe, eco-friendly process. Call prevention program office at 505.424.5793 for inquiry, questions, or concerns and you can also visit <https://deterrasystem.com/> for more information.

Narcan (Naloxone) access and training can be made available upon request, please contact Student Life department, Assistant to the Dean, Jacqueline Chitto, at 505.424.2337 or Prevention Program Coordinator, Toney Johnson, at 505.424.5793. Free training is available.

### **On-Campus Resources**

**Interim Dean of Students**, Paul Moore 424.2336

**Housing Director**, Leslie Romero 424.2380

**Counselors**, Eliza Combs 424.5758; Madge Duus 424.2336; Mila Anguluan 505.424.2385

**Housing Staff**, 428.5802/5808

**Retention Director**, Jeminie Shell 424.5707

**Prevention Program Coordinator**, Toney Johnson 424.5793

**Join the Tribe (AA) IAIA Hogan** 505.424.5758; Ellen @ e.shadur@sbcglobal.net

### **Off-Campus Community Resources**

**SF Indian Health Services (IHS)** 505.946.9283

**Christus St. Vincent's Hospital ER Crisis Counselor-Suicide Assessment** 505.913.5540

**Presbyterian Medical Services (PMS)** PHONE: 505-982-5565; TOLL-FREE: 800-477-7633

**Crisis Response of Santa Fe** 505.820.6333

**Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)** 505.982.8932 Meeting times and places of AA, NA, Al-Anon and ACOA programs

**AA Friendship Club** 505.982.9040

**Life Link Treatment Services** 505.438.0010 La Luz Shelter

**Santa Fe Recovery** 505.471.4985; Detox, outpatient and inpatient treatment programs.

**Tierra Nueva Counseling Center** 505.471.8575

**New Moon Lodge through Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council** (505) 852-2788 A free inpatient substance treatment program for tribally enrolled men, LGBT friendly.

**Circle of Life through Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council** (505) 852-1377 Outpatient counseling service, free to tribally enrolled.

**Santo Domingo Pueblo Health Services** - 505-465-3068 *outpatient counseling service, free to tribally enrolled*

### **Online Resources**

**www.sober-solutions.com** A free resource for people seeking a Santa Fe Detox Center in New Mexico

**www.al-anon.org** Al-Anon; **www.aa.org** Alcoholics Anonymous

**www.achmm.org** Albuquerque Center for Hope & Recovery

**www.alcoholrehabguide.org** Alcohol Rehab Guide

**www.ca.org** Cocaine Anonymous; **www.NA.org** Narcotics Anonymous

**www.samhsa.gov** Alcohol/Drug Information Referral

**www.recoveryresources.org** For anxiety, depression or substance abuse/addiction concerns

<https://recoverydharma.org/> a Buddhist based recovery group

<https://www.smartrecovery.org/community/> an alternative online community to AA

### **Hotlines**

**Solace Crisis Treatment Center** 1-800-721-7273 (24-hour Crisis Advocacy)

**Crystal Meth Anonymous** 1-213-488-4455; **Marijuana Addicts Anonymous** 1-212-459-4423

**Adult Children of Alcoholics** 1-562-595-7831

**New Mexico Crisis and Access Line** 1-855-622-7474 | Warmline: 1-855-466-7100 (Peer Support)

**Alcohol/Drug Information Referral** help line 1-800-662-HELP (4357)

**SAMSHA National Helpline** | 1-800-662-HELP (4357) | 1-800-487-4889 (TDD)

### **Safe Driving**

**Uber** (<https://www.uber.com/>) or download APP on your phone or tablet

**Lyft** (<https://www.lyft.com/>) or download APP on your phone

**Curb** (<https://mobileapp.gocurb.com/>) Taxi APP; Santa Fe Taxi 505.438.0000 (Capital City Cab 22)