

"Addiction is the only prison where the locks are on the inside."

Let us help you, **BREAK FREE.**

Our team strives to improve the quality of life of individuals struggling with substance use as well as the loved ones supporting them.

Through empathy, compassion, and informational guidance, our mission is to help you break the cycle of addiction.

Employing lived experience, our Certified Peer Support Specialists are able to meet you where you are to help initiate your chosen path toward recovery.

We can provide informational guidance to resources and help facilitate the connection to care that you feel is most appropriate.

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Community Support Team

Myrtle Beach Fire Department

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Community Support Team

Compassionate Connection
to Care



Crisis Hotlines

In the event of an **emergency**
or an **overdose**,
CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY



If you or someone you know needs support now, call or text **988** or chat **988lifeline.org**



Call **2-1-1** (or visit **www.sc211.org**), **anytime, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year** to link to vital services in your community



NAMI HelpLine: Mon. - Fri. 10am - 10pm
CHAT: nami.org/help
CALL: 1-800-950-NAMI (6264) **TEXT:** 62640
EMAIL: info@namicharlestonarea.org

According to the CDC, if you or someone you know is overdosing:

- 01.** CALL 911 IMMEDIATELY
- 02.** If available, administer Naloxone
- 03.** Try to keep the person awake and breathing
- 04.** Lay the person on their side to prevent choking
- 05.** Stay with them until First Responders arrive.



South Carolina Good Samaritan Law

The Good Samaritan Law (S.C. Code Ann. § 15-1-310) and The South Carolina Overdose Prevention Act (S.C. Code Ann. § 44-130-50) protects a caregiver who gives Naloxone to a person whom the caregiver believes in good faith is experiencing an opioid overdose from civil or criminal liability. (NaloxoneSavesSC.org)

You are worth Recovery, **YOU MATTER**

Drug addiction is a chronic and complex disease characterized by drug seeking and use that is compulsive, or difficult to control, despite harmful consequences.

The initial decision to take drugs is voluntary for most people, but repeated drug use can lead to brain changes that challenge an addicted person's self-control and interfere with their ability to resist intense urges to take drugs.

According to JustPlainKillers.com, Opioid Dependency can occur in as little as 72 hours by altering an individual's brain chemistry.

Despite being aware of these harmful outcomes, many people who use drugs continue to take them, which is the nature of addiction.

Drug addiction is treatable and can be successfully managed.

(Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse; National Institutes of Health; U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.)

If you or someone you know is suffering from problematic substance use, please contact a team member.

