

HIGH MEANS DUI STATE LAWS SUMMARY



NEVADA (2016)

- In Nevada it is unlawful for any person who is under the influence of a controlled substance or under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or exercising actual physical control of a vehicle, to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway or on premises to which the public has access.
- Nevada has what is known as a per se (also known as a “zero tolerance”) prohibition against drugged driving in regard to specific drugs. If the amount of the drug is equal or greater to than the sums below, actual evidence of impaired driving is not necessary. For Marijuana Blood Nanograms 2 or Urine 10.
- A driver arrested for drugged driving in Nevada will be charged with driving under the influence and subject to DUI penalties. A conviction for drugged driving will be considered as a prior offense for purposes of calculating punishment regardless of whether a subsequent offense is due to alcohol or drugs.