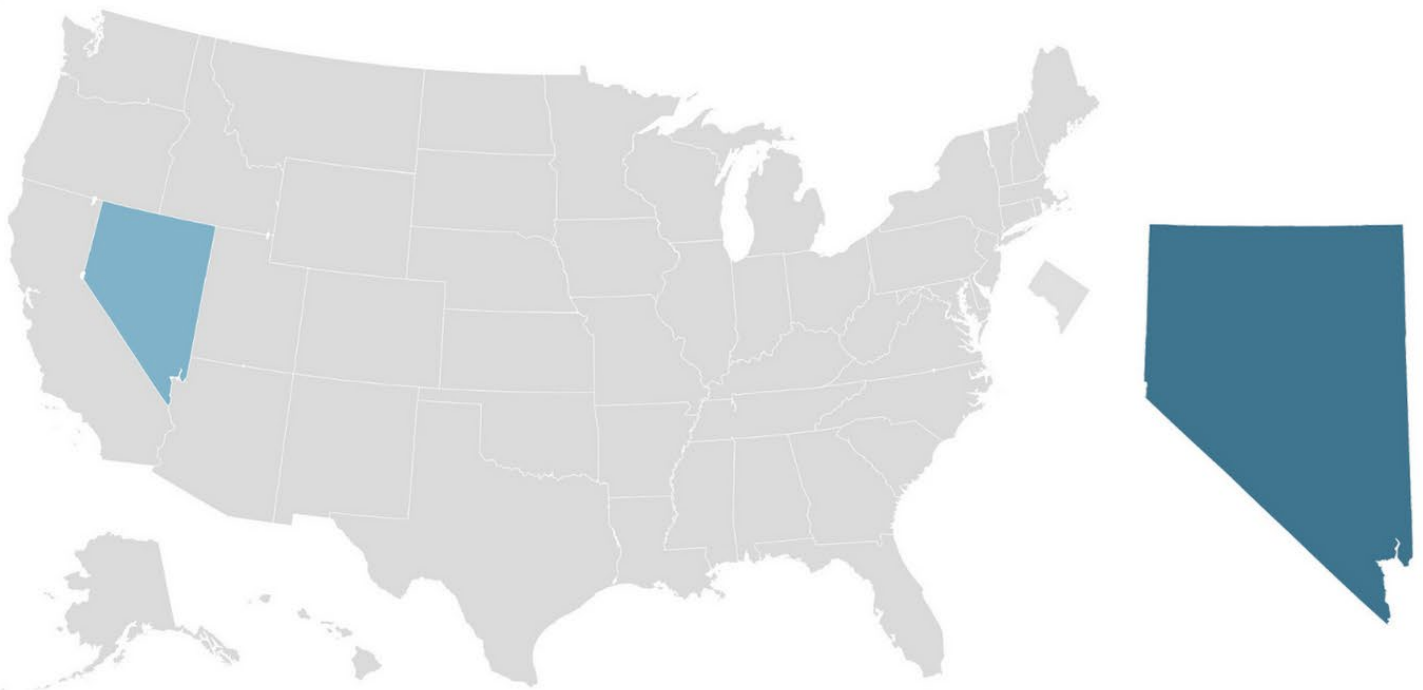




**SAMHSA**  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
Services Administration

**Nevada**

# 2022 STATE REPORTS – UNDERAGE DRINKING PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT



**ICCPUD**

**THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
ON THE PREVENTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING (ICCPUD)**

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), enacted by Congress in 2006 and reauthorized in December 2016 as part of the 21st Century Cures Act (Pub. L. 114-255). The STOP Act requires an annual report “on each State’s performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.” As directed by the STOP Act, the State Reports were prepared by the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD), chaired by Miriam Delphin-Rittmon, Ph.D., the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**Time Period Covered by this *State Report*:** This *State Report* primarily includes data from calendar year 2020 and 2021. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2020. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2021. State survey data, collected in 2021, were drawn from the most recent 12-month period in which the states maintained the data.

**Source of Data:** For each state, overall population information was taken from 2010 Census data. Data about the portion of each state’s population comprising 12-to 20-year-olds, as well as facts about past-month alcohol use and binge use, were averaged from the 2017 through 2020 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2021). Confidence intervals for these estimates are available from CBHSQ’s Division of Surveillance and Data Collection on request. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application (updated May 2022) served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2015–2019 among youth under age 21. ARDI was also the source for state-level data on years of potential life lost as a result of underage alcohol-related fatalities. The National Center for Statistics and Analysis’s Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) provided the 2020 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15- to 20-year-old drivers. State legal policy data were obtained from the following sources: 1) the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism’s Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS) website (<https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/>); 2) legal research planned and managed by the ICCPUD.

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## Nevada

**State Population: 3,138,259**

**Population Ages 12–20: 335,000**

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
<b>Ages 12–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	51,000 (15.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	25,000 (7.5%)
<b>Ages 12–14</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	7,000 (5.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	2,000 (1.6%)
<b>Ages 15–17</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	12,000 (10.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	5,000 (4.6%)
<b>Ages 18–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	32,000 (31.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	18,000 (17.4%)
<b>Adults Ages 21+</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	1,228,000 (55.0%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	578,000 (25.9%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	16.1
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 <sup>1</sup>	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	37
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	2,125
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% <sup>2</sup>	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	12
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	27%

<sup>1</sup> The Alcohol-Related Disease Impact Application was updated May 2022 to reflect new methodology for calculating the average annual alcohol-attributable deaths, and it reflects national and state annual averages from 2015–2019.

<sup>2</sup> Alcohol-related fatalities are estimates derived from a sophisticated statistical procedure. The estimates are rounded to the nearest whole number; however, percentages as displayed are calculated from the unrounded estimates and may not equal those calculated from the rounded estimates. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.



## Behavioral Health System Overview<sup>1</sup>

The Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH) is part of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), under the Executive Branch of the State of Nevada. DPBH is comprised of the former Health Division and of the former Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services which merged in 2013 in order to protect, promote and improve the physical and behavioral health of the people of Nevada.

As authorized by Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 433.316, DPBH serves as the state's Public Health Authority and Mental Health Commissioner. The DHHS director appoints both the Single State Authority (SSA) for substance abuse and the Single Mental Health Authority (SMHA); currently, the DHHS Senior Advisor on Behavioral Health serves as both the SSA and the SMHA. This executive staff provides oversight and quality assurance to behavioral health providers statewide; designs, plans, funds, and implements systems of care, including behavioral health prevention, early intervention, treatment and recovery support services; establishes funding priorities for behavioral health services and supports through close collaboration with communities and stakeholders; evaluates outcomes of behavioral health interventions; and guides policy and financing options across DHHS.

The Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency (SAPTA) is part of the Bureau of Behavioral Health Wellness and Prevention (BBHWP) within the DPBH. Pursuant to NRS 458.025 and the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 458, SAPTA has the regulatory authority to govern the substance-related prevention and treatment programs and services. As such, SAPTA serves as the SSA for the Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant. The role of the SSA with respect to the delivery of substance use disorder services includes: 1) formulation and implementation of a state plan for prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery support; 2) statewide coordination and distribution of all state and federal funding (tax dollars, general fund, and grants) for community-based public and nonprofit organizations; 3) development and publication of standards for certification, such as the requirement that certified programs adopt evidenced-based programs and practices; and 4) certification of facilities, programs, and services.

SAPTA has a Special Populations Plan that specifically addresses the needs of four specialty populations: 1) adolescents; 2) women who are pregnant and parenting; and 3) people who are injection drug users. SAPTA also provides for the special needs of people who are involved in the criminal justice system.

Adolescents: Considerations for this specialty population include gender, ethnicity, disability status, stage of readiness for change, sexual orientation, cultural background, cognitive and social-emotional development issues resulting from the adolescent's substance use, and the role of the family as it relates to sustaining the adolescent's continued substance use. Additional areas of concern are: how to provide necessary services for adolescents in rural or frontier areas where limited accessibility presents a significant obstacle to treatment access, how to best serve those

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<sup>1</sup> Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2022/2023 – (Nevada) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG), CSAP, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Planning Step One. Assess the strengths and needs of the service system to address the specific populations.

who are involved in the juvenile-justice system, and how to provide age-appropriate detention programming.

## Prevention Services

SAPTA is responsible for prevention services and is responsible for ensuring the state uses a variety of evidence-based programs, policies, and practices in their prevention efforts. Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 458 identifies three areas relating to the use of alcohol and other drugs: a) Prevention Programs, b) Coalition Programs, and c) Administrative Programs.

SAPTA currently approves six strategies to prevent the initial onset of substance-related disorders and to eliminate or reduce the harmful effects of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs in individuals, families, and communities. The methods are recognized by SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), and all SAPTA-funded prevention programs use a structure that is based on one or more of these strategies: a) Information Dissemination, b) Education, c) Alternatives, d) Problem Identification and Referral, e) Community-Based Process, and f) Environmental.

There are 10 substance abuse prevention coalitions that serve all 17 counties in the state. Each coalition must have a board of directors, and the board must be broadly representative of the community and geographic area to be served. The coalitions are funded by Nevada's State General Fund through SAPTA and by discretionary grants from SAMHSA's CSAP. SAPTA oversees the coalitions to ensure they implement evidence-based prevention strategies as recommended by the federal and state governments.

The coalitions are restricted from providing direct services. However, they act as pass-through entities to fund the prevention services at the community level. This restriction is to ensure there will be no conflict of interest between the coalitions as funding/oversight organizations and the direct service providers in their communities. The coalitions provide environmental strategies; information dissemination; and community-based strategies, which include developing needs assessments; coordinating data collection; developing comprehensive community prevention plans; implementing the plans; and evaluating outcomes.

## Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

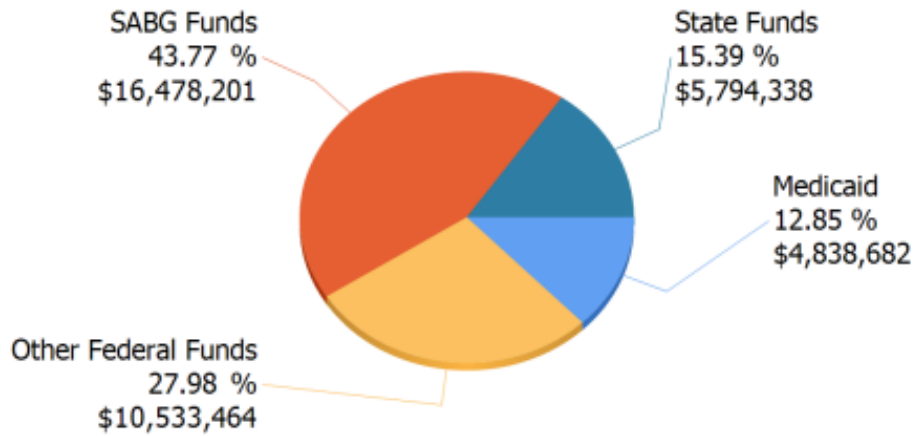
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) funds administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Nevada used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, SABG funds and other federal funds account for the largest sources (43.77 percent and 27.98 percent, respectively).<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> WebBGAS State Profile, 2021 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – Nevada 2021

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2022-2023, Nevada did not specifically designate underage drinking prevention as a priority for use of SABG funds.<sup>3</sup>

**Exhibit 1: Sources of Nevada’s 2021 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment**



<sup>3</sup> FY 2022/2023 – (Nevada) State Behavioral Assessment and Plan, SABG, CSAP, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Table 1: Priority Areas and Annual Performance Indicators.

## State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Nevada’s performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.

The following sections address these measures:

***State Laws and Policies:*** These underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into six categories:

- underage possession or purchase of alcohol
- underage drinking and driving
- alcohol availability
- sales and delivery to consumers at home
- alcohol pricing
- enforcement policies

***STOP Act State Survey Data:*** The STOP Act requires annual reporting of data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia on their performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. Administered since 2011, the STOP Act State Survey collects data on the following topics:

- enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations
- programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking
- state interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns
- state expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking



## Underage Possession or Purchase of Alcohol

Nevada-Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	Yes Yes
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private location

Nevada-Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is consumption allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	N/A N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

Nevada-Underage Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is internal possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is internal possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	N/A N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

Nevada-Underage Purchase and Attempted Purchase	
Is the purchase of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
May youth purchase for law enforcement purposes?	No

Nevada-Underage False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor's driver's license suspension?	No

Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	Yes
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	Yes
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	No
Do state statutes or regulations mandate that state driver's licenses for persons under 21 be easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May the retailer seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?</li> </ul>	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?</li> </ul>	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May the retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

### Underage Drinking and Driving

Nevada-Youth Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)	
What is the maximum blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for an underage driver of a motor vehicle?	0.02
Does a BAC level in excess of limit automatically establish a violation (per se violation)?	Yes
What is the minimum age to which the limit applies?	0
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

Nevada-Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws)	
Is there a "use/lose" law that suspends or revokes a minor's driving privileges for alcohol violations?	Yes

What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
• Purchase of alcohol	Yes
• Possession of alcohol	Yes
• Consumption of alcohol	No
The law applies to people under what age?	18
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	90
Maximum number of days	730

<b>Nevada-Graduated Driver's Licenses</b>	
<b>Learner Stage</b>	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians or other adults (other than instructors)?	15 years, 6 months
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	6
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	50 (10 of which must be at night)
<b>Intermediate Stage</b>	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	10:00 PM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	No
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, no passengers under 18 unless they are immediate family members.
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	No
<b>License Stage</b>	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	18 (passenger restrictions expire after 6 months; unsupervised night driving restrictions remain until age 18)
Notes: Driver's education course requirement for persons under 18. If a driver's education course is not offered within a 30-mile radius of a person's residence, the person may instead complete an additional 50 hours of supervised driving.	

## Alcohol Availability

Nevada-Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?</li> <li>• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?</li> </ul>	Yes No
Is there an exception based on location?	No
Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees	
Does law require seller/licensee to be exonerated of furnishing to a minor if the minor has not been charged?	No

Nevada-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)—Mandatory	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes, mandatory
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	Server/seller
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	N/A
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	N/A
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	N/A
• Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Both
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Both

Nevada-Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	16
Wine	16
Spirits	16
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	Yes

<b>Nevada-Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)</b>	
What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	21
Wine	21
Spirits	21
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	21
Wine	21
Spirits	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	N/A

<b>Nevada-Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
<b>Colleges and Universities</b>	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A
<b>Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A

<b>Nevada-Dram Shop Liability</b>	
Does a statute create dram shop liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law dram shop liability exist?	No

<b>Nevada-Social Host Liability</b>	
Does a statute create social host liability?	Yes
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	No
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	No

Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	Yes (knowingly furnishing a minor or knowingly allowing a minor to consume alcohol on premises that social host controls)
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

Nevada-Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	No
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	N/A
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	N/A
Property type covered by the law?	N/A
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	N/A
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	N/A
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	N/A

Nevada-Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	No law
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	No law
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	No law
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	No law
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	No law
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No law
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	No law
Is a deposit required?	No law
Does law cover disposable kegs?	No law

Nevada-High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	Yes
Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	Yes (more than 80 percent)
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	No

## Sales and Delivery to Consumers at Home

Nevada-Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol	
Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Uncertain
Wine	Uncertain
Spirits	Uncertain
Notes: A person may import from another state one gallon or less of alcohol per month or 12 cases or less of wine per year for personal use. It is uncertain whether an out-of-state retailer may ship alcohol directly to the consumer for personal use.	

Nevada-Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Beer, wine, and distilled spirits
Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	No
Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser's age before sale?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	No
State approval/permit requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture obtain state license or permit?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	No
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	Yes
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	Yes (applies to internet orders)
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	No

Nevada-Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	No law
Wine	No law
Spirits	No law
Notes: Regulated by county and city governments.	

Nevada- Direct to Consumer	
Is there a policy allowing on-premises retailers to deliver alcohol to a consumer at home?	No
Which on-premises retailers can provide delivery of alcoholic beverages? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restaurant</li> <li>• Bar license</li> <li>• Third party license</li> </ul>	N/A N/A N/A
Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beer</li> <li>• Wine</li> <li>• Spirits</li> <li>• Mixed Drinks</li> </ul>	N/A N/A N/A N/A
Requirements and Restrictions	
Are there restrictions in place addressing details of the delivery? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hours limited</li> <li>• Amount of alcohol limited</li> <li>• Food requirement</li> </ul>	N/A N/A N/A
Are there certain requirements that the delivery person must meet? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be 21</li> <li>• Must check ID at point of delivery</li> <li>• Must receive payment regardless of delivery completion</li> </ul>	N/A N/A N/A

### Alcohol Pricing

Nevada-Alcohol Taxes	
<b>Beer</b>	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.16
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No



• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
<b>Wine</b>	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.70
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
<b>Spirits</b>	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$3.60
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	Distilled spirits over 14% and up to 22% are taxed at \$1.30 per gallon
Notes: An additional excise tax of \$1.50 per gallon may be imposed on all liquor containing an alcohol content of more than 22% but, only if the federal gallonage tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. § 5001 is reduced to \$9 per gallon. This additional tax is not collected.	

<b>Nevada-Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials</b>	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	
Free beverages	No
Multiple servings at one time	No
Multiple servings for same price as single serving	No
Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	No
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	No
Increased volume without increase in price	No

<b>Nevada-Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions</b>	
<b>Beer</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (41 days maximum)
<b>Wine</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (41 days maximum)
<b>Spirits</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (41 days maximum)

## Enforcement Policies

Nevada-Compliance Check Protocols	
Does the state have a written protocol for when an underage decoy is used in compliance checks?	No
What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	N/A
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	N/A
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	N/A
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	N/A
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	N/A
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	N/A

Nevada-Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors	
Are there written guidelines for penalties that are imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	No data
What is the time period for defining second, third, and subsequent offenses?	N/A
What is the penalty for the first offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the second offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the third offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	N/A

## Nevada State Survey Responses

### State Agency Information

*Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:*

In Nevada there is no state agency or ABC. The primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws is our local law enforcement throughout the state.

### Enforcement Strategies

*State law enforcement agencies use:*

Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes

*Local law enforcement agencies use:*

Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No

<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable

### Enforcement Statistics

<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	No
Number of minors found in possession <sup>1</sup> by state law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable

<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	Unknown
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	No data
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2020
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Off-sale establishments only

<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No data
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	No data

<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No data
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2020

### Sanctions

<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	No data

Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	No data
Largest fine imposed	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2020
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2020
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2020

**Additional Clarification**

Nevada does not have a state-level alcohol beverage control agency.

Formerly, the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funds awarded to the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services (by the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention) were granted to local law enforcement agencies to pay officers overtime to conduct EUDL operations, including Alcohol Sale to Minors, Compliance Checks, Third Party Purchaser (“shoulder tap” operations), Juvenile Party Dispersals, Fake ID Intervention, Saturation Patrols, and Juvenile DUI Prevention. However, these funds are no longer available to Nevada.

Recently, prevention coalitions have focused on changing local policies to combat underage drinking. Since 2010, the following prevention measures have been enacted in Clark County, home to Las Vegas:

- 1) Tavern Limited Licenses require all alcohol owners/sellers to obtain a work card confirming Underage Alcohol Management and Control Training and background check clearance;
- 2) mandatory alcohol server training;
- 3) a ban on any new package stores on Fremont Street (high density area);
- 4) restrictions on alcohol advertising in windows;
- 5) a ban on open glass and aluminum liquor containers;
- 6) a ban on the sale of hard liquor minis;
- 7) a ban on beer with alcohol content of 11 percent or more;
- 8) a ban on the sale of malt liquor or beer in 32-ounce containers;
- 9) prohibition of the opening of any packaged liquor on the Fremont Street Experience mall;
- 10) a ban on those under age 21 from entering lounge areas unless accompanied by an adult 21 years old or older;
- 11) enactment of curfew law for youth under age 21; and
- 12) stricter enforcement of liquor sale violations.

In addition, there are 10 local community coalitions in Nevada that work with community partners to reduce underage drinking across the state.

NOTE: Prior to EUDL operations, after conducting purchase surveys throughout the state, the compliance rate was at approximately 37 percent. After EUDL-funded operations, the compliance rate rose to 98 percent. At this time state funding does not pay for law enforcement (LE) overtime, so underage drinking (UAD) operations are being conducted by LE special investigation units as time allows.

NOTE regarding fines: This information is still pending. Unfortunately the State Department of Taxation was unable to pull together this information for us in time for submission. Due to COVID-19, many state departments are still staggering shifts with more than half of the employees working from home part of the week.

<sup>1</sup> Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

<sup>2</sup> Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors.

<sup>3</sup> Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

<sup>5</sup> Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

<sup>6</sup> Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

### Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

#### **LifeSkills Training**

Number of youth served	15,240
Number of parents served	10,480
Number of caregivers served	10
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation-studies/">https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation-studies/</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation-studies/">https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation-studies/</a>

**Program Description:** Botvin LifeSkills Training is designed for elementary, middle/junior high school, and high school students. It can be implemented in any classroom setting that is conducive to learning, and the curriculum can be taught in school, community, faith-based, summer school, and after-school settings.

It has been evaluated and proven to be effective with:

White middle-class students

Ethnic minority students (primarily African American and Hispanic)

Inner-city urban populations

Suburban populations

Rural populations

LifeSkills Training promotes healthy alternatives to risky behavior through activities designed to:

Teach students the necessary skills to resist social (peer) pressures to smoke, drink, and use drugs

Help students to develop greater self-esteem and self-confidence

Enable students to effectively cope with anxiety

Increase their knowledge of the immediate consequences of substance abuse

Enhance cognitive and behavioral competency to reduce and prevent a variety of health risk behaviors

#### **SMART Moves**

Number of youth served	300
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.bgca.org/programs/health-wellness/smart-moves">https://www.bgca.org/programs/health-wellness/smart-moves</a>

URL for more program information: <https://www.bgca.org/programs/health-wellness/smart-moves>

**Program Description:** SMART Moves uses a team approach that involves club staff, peer leaders, parents, and community representatives. Young people ages 6 to 15 engage in discussion and role-playing, practicing resilience and refusal skills, developing assertiveness, strengthening decision-making skills, and analyzing media and peer influence. The ultimate goal is to promote abstinence from substance abuse and adolescent sexual involvement through the practice of responsible behavior. This program has been evaluated.

The SMART (Skills Mastery and Resistance Training) Moves program has a proven history of success. SMART Moves is a nationally acclaimed prevention program originally developed in the 1980s with help from prevention specialists and clubs around the country. Since then, the program has been implemented in thousands of clubs nationwide. This version incorporates the latest information and approaches that Boys and Girls Club of America (BGCA) has learned about effective prevention.

The SMART Moves program consists of three modules:  
 SMART Kids (6-9 years old)  
 Start SMART (10-12 years old)  
 Stay SMART (13-15 years old – currently not offered at BGCRC)

SMART Moves provides:  
 Self-awareness activities to develop respect for one’s own body, ability to handle feelings and healthy habits  
 Activities to develop the ability to interact and work in groups  
 Practice in decision making, problem solving, and goal setting  
 Age-appropriate information about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs  
 Training in refusal techniques useful for avoiding risky situations

**Positive Action**

Number of youth served	724
Number of parents served	55
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.positiveaction.net/research-outcomes#alcohol">https://www.positiveaction.net/research-outcomes#alcohol</a>

URL for more program information: <https://www.positiveaction.net/alcohol-abuse-prevention>

**Program Description:** Positive Action is an effective alcohol use prevention program. It features lessons that explicitly address the health and social consequences of alcohol use. Students learn healthful personal habits that discourage substance use and encourage a healthy lifestyle. Students also learn how alcohol can directly affect their self-concept and quickly learn that alcohol use is a negative action that will produce negative feelings. These topics are addressed holistically, cover the health implications of alcohol, and provide important tools and strategies to handle peer and social pressure to drink alcohol.

**BASICS**

Number of youth served	44
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes



Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=138">https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=138</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=138">https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=138</a>

**Program Description:** BASICS is a preventive intervention for college students designed to help students make better decisions about using alcohol. The program is rated Effective. BASICS is aimed at 18–24-year-old college students who drink alcohol heavily and have experienced or are at risk for alcohol-related problems such as poor class attendance, missed assignments, accidents, sexual assault, and violence. BASICS uses brief, limited interventions designed to prompt students to change their drinking patterns and prompt behavioral changes in the early years of college. The brief interventions aim to modify the participants' responses to peers in alcohol-related situations.

**One Circle Foundation/Girls Circle: GIRLS CIRCLE**

Number of youth served	40
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://onecirclefoundation.org/research">https://onecirclefoundation.org/research</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://onecirclefoundation.org/">https://onecirclefoundation.org/</a>

**Program Description:** One Circle Foundation/Girls Circle: GIRLS CIRCLE addresses conditions and risks and builds on protective factors for ages 9–18. Now evidence-based! Gender-specific programs for adolescent girls to promote resiliency and self-esteem.

**Circle Foundation/Boys Council: The Council**

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://onecirclefoundation.org/the-council">https://onecirclefoundation.org/the-council</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://onecirclefoundation.org/">https://onecirclefoundation.org/</a>

**Program Description:** Circle Foundation/Boys Council: The Council is a strengths-based group approach for boys and youth who identify with male development to promote their safe and healthy passage through preteen and adolescent years.

Boys Council/A Division of GCA/Tides provides training and curricula to facilitators to hold effective groups for boys ages 9–18. Facilitators in prevention and intervention settings (from parents or coaches to mentors to juvenile justice or mental health providers) hold one- to two-hour groups on a weekly basis for 10 or more weeks.

**Parents Who Host, Lose the Most**

Number of youth served	200
Number of parents served	328
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes

URL for evaluation report: <https://preventionactionalliance.org/about/programs/parents-who-host-lose-the-most/case-study-tuscarawas-county-anti-drug-coalition/>

URL for more program information: <https://preventionactionalliance.org/about/programs/parents-who-host-lose-the-most/>

**Program Description:** The four strategies that the Parents Who Host campaign covers are: Community Norms, Access and Availability, Media Messaging, and Policy and Enforcement. Parents Who Host, Lose the Most is universal, easy to implement, user-friendly, and targets celebratory times for youth, such as homecoming, holidays, prom, and graduation.

Parents Who Host, Lose the Most is a public health media campaign designed by Prevention Action Alliance. Parents Who Host, Lose The Most helps you prevent underage drinking in your community. It reinforces everyone’s responsibility to promote healthy choices in your community.

**Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State**

No data

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs**

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
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Description of collaboration: These collaborations are mainly developed through our statewide community prevention coalitions. The coalitions act as a resource for substance abuse prevention and behavioral health throughout our state. The prevention coalitions do not provide direct services but do have many linkages to service providers such as substance abuse and treatment organizations, mental health treatment organizations, recovery organizations, and medical care throughout the state.

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
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Description of program: Not applicable

<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	Yes
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Federal campaigns: SAMHSA	Yes
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Regional and local media campaigns: Increase Peer Approval of Sobriety, PSAs, Social Media, Brochures, Radio Ads, Billboards, Newspapers	Yes
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Local school district efforts: Increase Peer Approval of Sobriety, PSAs, Social Media, Brochures	Yes
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Other:	No
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<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA’s national media campaign, “Talk. They Hear You.”</i>	Yes
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State officially endorses TTHY efforts	Yes
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State commits state resources for TTHY	No
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State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	No
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Other:	No
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<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	Yes
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Pro bono	No
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Donated air time	No
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Earned media	No
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Other: RFP for 5-year PFS funding period beginning in 2018	Yes
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*State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs* Yes

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA, EUDL, CASAT, OJJDP, CrimeSolutions.gov, NIDA, CASEL Yes

Agency(ies) within your state: Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): One Circle Foundation, PEW Charitable Trusts Results Yes

First Clearinghouse Database, youth.gov

Other: Statewide Prevention Coalitions, Prevention Technology Transfer Center (PTTC) Yes

Network, California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare

Best practice standards description: Law enforcement task forces, media campaigns, and innovative programs. Enforcement activities include(s) compliance checks, false identification checks, programs to deter older youth or adults from providing alcohol to minors, party patrols to prevent drinking at large gatherings, youth-focused campaigns to enforce impaired driving laws, and investigations to determine the source of alcohol and hold the responsible party accountable for their role in alcohol-related incidents. Education and training programs along with innovative methods for reaching parents and youth.

The Nevada SAPTA has been working to increase Evidence-based Programs, Practices, and Policies (EBPPP) to include a EBPPP Manual and reinstated EBPPP Active Workgroup. Publications and reports related to these initiatives can be found under the PFS section of the SAPTA Grants page at the link below:

<https://dph.nv.gov/Programs/ClinicalSAPTA/dta/Grants/SAPTAGrants/>

The EBPPP Active Workgroup is designing proposal and review forms to ensure maximum compliance and adherence to evidence-based standards, which will be monitored and evaluated annually. As documentation and standards are updated and published, they will be made available online with additional links to be made available as necessary.

#### Additional Clarification

Many of these best practices came to an abrupt stop when EUDL funding ceased. These activities were well document and very successful at that time. There is currently no funding available that will pay for law enforcement officer overtime for these activities. Nevada is a unique environment with casinos open 24/7, 365 days a year for gaming and drinking. Provocative alcohol advertising geared towards not only adults but youth, and legal prostitution (in some areas), which is a perfect cocktail for embedding these types of social norms in our youth. With prevention funding from SAPTA In Nevada, our prevention coalitions do everything possible to change the lived and learned behavior in this environment by using best practice standards. Until we are able to actively engage and fund officer overtime to put enforcement behind these activities, making sustained change seems daunting. There are ongoing efforts to integrate prevention of underage drinking programming into other grant funding and increase reporting capabilities to support Stop Act reporting.

#### State Interagency Collaboration

*A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities* Yes

*Committee contact information:*

Name: Karen Sprattler Kimley-Horn(Facilitator) -NV SHSP Impaired Driving Prevention Task Force

Email: Karen.Sprattler@kimley-horn.com

Address: Nevada Statewide Safety Plan or website URL: <https://zerofatalitiesnv.com/safety-plan-what-is-the-shsp/>

Phone: 1-775-328-3001

*Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:*

Zero Fatalities

PACE Coalition

Kimley Horn

Nevada DOT

Nevada Department of Public Safety Office of Traffic Safety

Nevada Highway Patrol

Department of Motor Vehicles

Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department  
 Washoe County DA  
 Many other Northern and Southern Nevada Law Enforcement Agencies  
 Emails for this task force are sent out to approximately 130 organization

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: <a href="https://zerofatalitiesnv.com/safety-plan-what-is-the-shsp/">https://zerofatalitiesnv.com/safety-plan-what-is-the-shsp/</a>	Yes
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**Underage Drinking Reports**

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	No
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State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Not applicable Report can be accessed via: Not applicable	Not sure
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**Additional Clarification**

Kimley-Horn  
 6671 Las Vegas Blvd S  
 Las Vegas, NV 89119  
 (702) 784-0021  
<https://zerofatalitiesnv.com/safety-plan-what-is-the-shsp/>

**State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking**

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data 09/30/2020
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<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data 09/30/2020
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<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available Data not available
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<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available Data not available
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<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available Data not available
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<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available Data not available
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<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available Data not available
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<i>Other programs:</i> Programs or strategies included: Data not available Estimate of state funds expended: Estimate based on the 12 months ending:	Data not available Data not available
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**Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking**

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	Yes
Fees	No
Other: Not applicable	No

*Description of funding streams and how they are used:*

We receive funds from the liquor tax and state general funds. We also receive some federal funds to address underage drinking but are currently not tracking the portion that is specific to underage drinking. We bundle prevention dollars together to support the prevention of multiple substances, including tobacco, marijuana, alcohol, and other drugs. The strategies vary based on community need and community expenditure wishes and can include information dissemination, education, problem identification and referral, alternative activities, environmental strategies, and community-based processes and how they are used. The State of Nevada does not have a state-level Alcohol Control agency; these laws are governed by local government agencies in each city/county. The EUDL funds are provided by the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, awarded to the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, which were sub-granted to local law enforcement agencies throughout the state to conduct EUDL operations to include Compliance or CUB checks, Third Party Purchases, Juvenile Party Dispersal Operations, Fake ID Checks, DUI Check Points, and Saturation Patrols, along with various prevention/education efforts.

In reference to state funds supporting underage compliance checks in retail outlets: State law allows for mandatory Responsible Server Beverage Training in counties with over 400,000 people. Infraction notices are issued by local law enforcement and copies are sent to the Nevada Department of Taxation, which then cites the businesses and collects fines related to the infraction. Fifty percent of fines collected by the Department of Taxation are given to the Nevada Juvenile Justice Programs Office to support local underage drinking prevention operations.

NRS 369.630 —Effective July 1, 2007, Nevada Revised Statutes (“NRS”) § 369.630 requires owners or operators of liquor establishments who hire or employ persons to sell or serve alcoholic beverages, or act as security guards at such establishments, to ensure such persons complete a State-certified Alcohol Beverage Awareness program and hold a valid alcohol education card.

These provisions apply to establishments in all counties with populations of 100,000 or more (Clark and Washoe Counties). An establishment is defined as a business that sells alcoholic beverages by the drink for consumption on the premises and businesses that sell alcoholic beverages in corked or sealed containers or receptacles for consumption off the premises. These provisions do not apply to a Nevada Licensed Wholesale Dealer, or a private club, or other facility that is not open to the public.

An establishment that violates any of these provisions pertaining to Alcohol Awareness Training is subject to an administrative fine ranging from \$500 to \$5,000 through the Nevada Department of Taxation. One half of the fines collected go back to law enforcement for UAD prevention, and one half of fines collected go to victims of domestic violence.

**Additional Clarification**

The State of Nevada does not have a state-level Alcohol Control agency; these laws are governed by local government agencies in each city/county. In the past, the EUDL funds provided by the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, awarded to the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services were sub-granted to local law enforcement agencies throughout the state to conduct EUDL operations to include Compliance or CUB checks, Third Party Purchases, Juvenile Party Dispersal Operations, Fake ID Checks, DUI Check Points, Saturation Patrols, along with various prevention/education efforts. These funds are no longer available; therefore, enforcement of UAD operations are almost nonexistent at this time. In reference to state funds supporting underage compliance checks in retail outlets: State law NRS 369.630 effective July 1, 2007, requires owners or operators of liquor establishments who hire or employ persons to sell or serve alcoholic beverages, or act as security guards at such establishments, to ensure such person complete a State-certified Alcohol Beverage Awareness program and hold a valid alcohol education card. NRS 369.630 allows for mandatory Responsible Server Beverage Training in counties with over 400,000 people. Infraction notices are issued by local law enforcement and copies are sent to the Nevada Department of Taxation, which then cites the businesses and collects fines related to the infraction. Fifty percent of fines collected by the Department of Taxation are given to the Nevada Juvenile Justice Programs Office to support local underage drinking prevention operations.





**THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
ON THE PREVENTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING (ICCPUD)**

ICCPUD