NEVADA · DUI CHECKLIST

Nevada DUI Checklist

What to do today, this week, and before your court date. Print it. Check things off. One step at a time.

YOUR FIRST DEADLINE

7 days to act on your DMV administrative hearing to review the order of revocation (Office of Administrative Hearings)

The officer's temporary license is good for 7 days, counting the day it was issued (NRS 484C.220). NRS 484C.230 sets no fixed filing deadline: you may request a hearing in writing at any time while you are ineligible to drive, and the DMV issues an additional temporary license to cover the review unless you are ineligible for one. To avoid a gap in driving privileges, request within the 7-day window. The DMV's hearings page says no hearing can be requested after the revocation period has ended or after you install an interlock and reinstate. You get only one hearing, and there is no fee.

Who: Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles, Office of Administrative Hearings

KEY FACTS

SUSPENSION, 1ST FAILED TEST

185-day minimum revocation

SUSPENSION, 1ST REFUSAL

1 year revocation (3 years if revoked for a refusal in the preceding 7 years)

1ST OFFENSE CHARGE

Misdemeanor

1ST OFFENSE FINE

$400 to $1,000

1ST OFFENSE JAIL

2 days to 6 months in jail or residential confinement, or 48 to 96 hours of community service

INSURANCE FILING

SR-22 for 3 years

PRIOR OFFENSES

Priors within 7 years count

IGNITION INTERLOCK

A court must order it after any DUI conviction, including a first offense, with narrow exceptions (unable to give a deep lung breath sample, certified by a doctor, or living more than 100 miles from an interlock provider). It is also required to drive during the administrative revocation, under NRS 484C.210.

1 First 24 Hours

- [ ] **DMV administrative hearing to review the order of revocation (Office of Administrative Hearings): act within 7 days. The officer's temporary license is good for 7 days, counting the day it was issued (NRS 484C.220). NRS 484C.230 sets no fixed filing deadline: you may request a hearing in writing at any time while you are ineligible to drive, and the DMV issues an additional temporary license to cover the review unless you are ineligible for one. To avoid a gap in driving privileges, request within the 7-day window. The DMV's hearings page says no hearing can be requested after the revocation period has ended or after you install an interlock and reinstate. You get only one hearing, and there is no fee.**
- [ ] Keep your 7-day temporary license — If you were eligible, the officer gave you a temporary license that is valid for only 7 days, counting the day of arrest.
- [ ] Request a DMV hearing before it expires — Contact the DMV Office of Administrative Hearings in writing or by phone. A timely request gets you an additional temporary license that lasts through the review.
- [ ] Pick up the extended temporary license — Once your request is processed, get the new temporary license at a DMV full-service office. You can only have one hearing.
- [ ] Write down your BAC and what happened — A result of 0.16 or more triggers a required evaluation and a treatment order, even on a first DUI. Note the stop, tests, and times.
- [ ] Talk to a lawyer about the court case — The DMV hearing and the criminal DUI case run separately. A lawyer can explain how they affect each other.

2 Court

- [ ] Criminal complaint — After the arrest, the prosecutor files a criminal complaint in the justice or municipal court where the stop happened. You get a copy at arraignment.
- [ ] Arraignment — If you are still in jail, arraignment happens within 48 hours of arrest. The judge explains your rights and asks for a plea: guilty, no contest, or not guilty.
- [ ] Pretrial — After a not guilty plea, you can ask for a trial within 60 days or waive that time. In Washoe County, the case is then set for a mandatory status conference with the prosecutor, where many cases are resolved.
- [ ] Plea or trial — A misdemeanor DUI is tried in the same justice or municipal court. If you plead guilty or no contest to DUI, sentencing may be set for a later date so the prosecutor can attend.
- [ ] Sentencing — A first DUI sentence includes jail or community service, a $400 to $1,000 fine, DUI school, a Victim Impact Panel, and an ignition interlock order. The 185-day minimum revocation follows.

3 Getting Your License Back

- [ ] DUI school (course on alcohol and other substance use disorders) and Victim Impact Panel: A first DUI sentence requires you to pay for and finish an approved DUI education course and attend a Victim Impact Panel. A second DUI requires a treatment program. An evaluation is required before sentencing for a first DUI at 0.16 or more, a second DUI, and for drivers under 21; at 0.16 or more on a first DUI, a treatment program is also ordered.

- [ ] Ignition interlock: A court must order it after any DUI conviction, including a first offense, with narrow exceptions (unable to give a deep lung breath sample, certified by a doctor, or living more than 100 miles from an interlock provider). It is also required to drive during the administrative revocation, under NRS 484C.210.
- [ ] File SR-22 insurance and keep it 3 years.
- [ ] Ask about a Restricted license with ignition interlock (NRS 483.490): Install an approved interlock, then give the DMV proof of installation, SR-22 insurance, and the reinstatement fees. Courts hand out a DUI Ignition Interlock Notice that explains the requirement.

Your full Nevada DUI guide

Deadlines, penalties, the court process, license hearings, and FAQs, with links to the official sources.

https://dui911.org/nevada

Official source for your license deadline: https://dmv.nv.gov/admlaw.htm

This checklist is educational and is not legal advice. Laws, deadlines and fees change; confirm them with the agency or a licensed Nevada attorney before you rely on them. DUI911.org is not a law firm and is not affiliated with any law firm, interlock company or insurer.