

REPORT

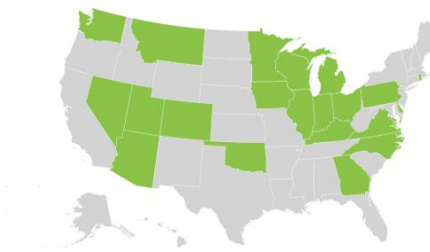
November 2016

Drugged Driving

According to the 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 10 million people aged 12 or older reported driving under the influence of illicit drugs. As more states have legalized medical and recreational marijuana and with the high prevalence of prescription drug use in the United States, drugged driving has become a public health issue. In response, states have passed laws intended to decrease traffic accidents and deaths related to drugged driving.

Per se drugged driving laws

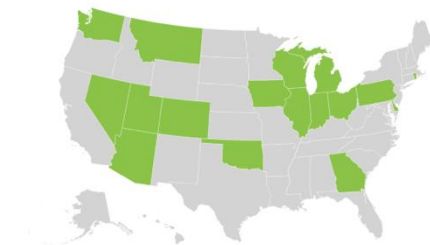
Twenty-one states have laws that prohibit driving with any amount of a drug or controlled substance in a person's body.



Jurisdictions: 21 (AZ, CO, DE, GA, IA, IL, IN, KY, MI, MN, MT, NC, NV, OH, OK, PA, RI, UT, VA, WA, WI)

Per se drugged driving includes marijuana

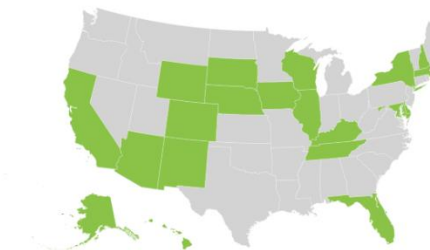
Seventeen states have laws with zero tolerance policies for a driver with any amount of marijuana in his or her body.



Jurisdictions: 17 (AZ, DE, CO, GA, IA, IL, IN, MI, MT, NV, OH, OK, PA, RI, UT, WA, WI)

License revocation upon first DUI

Twenty states have explicit provisions in their drugged driving statute revoking a person's license upon the first conviction of a driving under the influence offense.



Jurisdiction: 20 (AK, AZ, CA, CO, DE, FL, HI, IA, IL, KY, MA, MD, NE, NH, NM, NY, SD, TN, WI, WY)