ALASKA · DUI CHECKLIST

Alaska 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 revocation (administrative hearing)

7 days after you receive the notice of revocation (AS 28.15.166(b)), which is normally handed to you at arrest. The request must be in writing, by letter or DMV Form 447, mailed or delivered to DMV Driver Services in Anchorage. The notice is a 7-day temporary license and the revocation takes effect 7 days after delivery unless you request review. A timely request gets a temporary permit valid until the hearing. A late request is considered only if you give a verified statement showing you lacked actual notice or were physically unable to request in time, such as hospitalization or incarceration.

Who: Alaska Division of Motor Vehicles, Driver Services (Adjudication)

KEY FACTS

SUSPENSION, 1ST FAILED TEST

90 days revocation (0.08 or more; 0.04 in a commercial vehicle)

SUSPENSION, 1ST REFUSAL

90 days revocation

1ST OFFENSE CHARGE

Class A misdemeanor

1ST OFFENSE FINE

At least $1,500

1ST OFFENSE JAIL

At least 72 consecutive hours (jail or approved electronic monitoring)

INSURANCE FILING

SR-22 for 5 years

PRIOR OFFENSES

Priors within 15 years count

IGNITION INTERLOCK

Required by the court after a DUI conviction involving alcohol and after a refusal conviction, starting when you get your license back. Also required for a limited license. The requirement is waived when you drive in a community on the state's list of places off the road system.

1 First 24 Hours

- [ ] **DMV administrative revocation (administrative hearing): act within 7 days. 7 days after you receive the notice of revocation (AS 28.15.166(b)), which is normally handed to you at arrest. The request must be in writing, by letter or DMV Form 447, mailed or delivered to DMV Driver Services in Anchorage. The notice is a 7-day temporary license and the revocation takes effect 7 days after delivery unless you request review. A timely request gets a temporary permit valid until the hearing. A late request is considered only if you give a verified statement showing you lacked actual notice or were physically unable to request in time, such as hospitalization or incarceration.**

- [ ] Find your notice of revocation — The officer gave it to you at arrest. It is your temporary license for 7 days and explains how to ask for a hearing.
- [ ] Request the DMV hearing in writing within 7 days — Send a letter or Form 447 to DMV Driver Services in Anchorage. If you request in time, the DMV issues a temporary license good until the hearing date.
- [ ] Know that refusal is its own crime — If you refused the breath test, you may face a refusal charge with the same mandatory jail and fines as a DUI.
- [ ] Count your priors from the last 10 years — Two DUI or refusal convictions in the past 10 years make this a felony. Older priors still count toward DMV revocation if they are within 15 years.
- [ ] Talk to a lawyer before arraignment — Alaska DUI sentences have mandatory minimums. A lawyer can explain what applies to you and what the DMV hearing can do.

2 Court

- [ ] Arrest and complaint — A misdemeanor DUI or refusal is charged by complaint in District Court.
- [ ] Arraignment — If you are held in jail, arraignment happens within 24 hours. The judge reads the charge and your rights, and you plead not guilty, guilty, or no contest. If you are not in jail, arraignment may be set a few weeks out.
- [ ] Discovery and pretrial motions — After a not guilty plea, both sides exchange evidence and either side can file motions, for example to keep evidence out. Local scheduling varies by court.
- [ ] Trial or plea — A misdemeanor DUI is tried to a six-person jury. The Court System says the right to a speedy trial means trial within 120 days of service of the charging document, unless you or your lawyer cause the delay.
- [ ] Sentencing — After a guilty or no contest plea, the judge usually sentences right away. Expect the mandatory minimum jail, fine, revocation, interlock order, and an ASAP referral.

3 Getting Your License Back

- [ ] Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP): The court must order every DUI and refusal conviction to satisfy the screening, evaluation, referral, and program requirements of an alcohol safety action program (AS 28.35.030(h)). Report in person with your judgment or revocation notice. DMV says proof of completion is needed to reinstate in most cases.

- [ ] Ignition interlock: Required by the court after a DUI conviction involving alcohol and after a refusal conviction, starting when you get your license back. Also required for a limited license. The requirement is waived when you drive in a community on the state's list of places off the road system.
- [ ] File SR-22 insurance and keep it 5 years.
- [ ] Ask about a Limited license: Apply to the Alaska DMV with the Application for Limited License (Form 404e) and the $100 fee. Install the interlock and get the SR-22 within 30 days before you submit, because older paperwork is not accepted.

Your full Alaska DUI guide

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

https://dui911.org/alaska

Official source for your license deadline: https://dmv.alaska.gov/driver-services-adjudication/administrative-hearing-information/

This checklist is educational and is not legal advice. Laws, deadlines and fees change; confirm them with the agency or a licensed Alaska 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.