HAWAII · OVUII CHECKLIST

Hawaii OVUII 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

6 days to act on your Administrative Driver's License Revocation (ADLRO review and hearing)

The request must be received by the ADLRO within 6 days of the date the review decision is mailed (HRS §291E-38(a)). The review itself is automatic: the ADLRO must mail its decision within 14 days of the notice for an alcohol case (28 days for a drug case), and you have 3 days from receiving the Notice of Administrative Revocation to submit written information for it. If you miss the 6 days, you can still ask for a hearing within 60 days of the notice, and it is scheduled within 30 days of the request (§291E-37(g)). If no hearing is requested, the revocation takes effect.

Who: Administrative Driver's License Revocation Office (ADLRO), Hawaii State Judiciary

KEY FACTS

SUSPENSION, 1ST FAILED TEST

1 year (no prior alcohol or drug enforcement contact in the last 10 years)

SUSPENSION, 1ST REFUSAL

2 years (no prior alcohol or drug enforcement contact in the last 10 years)

1ST OFFENSE CHARGE

Petty misdemeanor (HRS §291E-61; a statute authorizing no more than 30 days of imprisonment is a petty misdemeanor under HRS §701-107)

1ST OFFENSE FINE

$250 to $1,000

1ST OFFENSE JAIL

48 hours to 5 days, or 72 hours of community service, or a fine (court picks one or more); highly intoxicated drivers add 48 consecutive hours of jail

INSURANCE FILING

SR-22 for 3 years

PRIOR OFFENSES

Priors within 10 years count

IGNITION INTERLOCK

The criminal sentence for a first or second OVUII includes installing an ignition interlock device. On the administrative side, you need an interlock and an Ignition Interlock Permit only if you want to drive during the revocation.

1 First 24 Hours

- [ ] **Administrative Driver's License Revocation (ADLRO review and hearing): act within 6 days. The request must be received by the ADLRO within 6 days of the date the review decision is mailed (HRS §291E-38(a)). The review itself is automatic: the ADLRO must mail its decision within 14 days of the notice for an alcohol case (28 days for a drug case), and you have 3 days from receiving the Notice of Administrative Revocation to submit written information for it. If you miss the 6 days, you can still ask for a hearing within 60 days of the notice, and it is scheduled within 30 days of the request (§291E-37(g)). If no hearing is requested, the revocation takes effect.**
- [ ] Keep the Notice of Administrative Revocation — The officer gives you this notice at arrest. It starts the ADLRO case, which runs separately from your court case.
- [ ] Send written information within 3 days — The ADLRO reviews every case automatically. You have 3 days from receiving the notice to mail or deliver a written statement or evidence for that review.
- [ ] Watch your mail for the review decision — If the ADLRO decides to revoke, you have 6 days from the date the decision is mailed to request a hearing. The hearing fee is $30, paid by cash, check, or money order.
- [ ] Write down what happened — Where you were stopped, what you drank and when, which tests you took or refused, and what you were told about refusing.
- [ ] Ask about an Ignition Interlock Permit — If you need to drive during the revocation, you must install an approved interlock at your own cost and get an Ignition Interlock Permit.
- [ ] Talk to a lawyer about the OVUII charge — The 3-day and 6-day ADLRO windows are short. A lawyer can help with the review, the hearing, and the court case together.

2 Court

- [ ] Arrest and complaint — OVUII is charged by complaint in District Court. The ADLRO license case runs at the same time, separately.
- [ ] Arraignment and plea — The complaint is read and you are asked to plead. Many non-custody arraignments are set as remote hearings.
- [ ] Pretrial — Your lawyer reviews the police reports, test records, and video, and may file motions. Pretrial conferences can often be held remotely.
- [ ] Plea or trial — Most cases end in a plea agreement or a trial before a District Court judge.
- [ ] Sentencing — A first OVUII sentence includes the 14-hour substance abuse program, an assessment by a certified substance abuse counselor, an ignition interlock, and jail, community service, or a fine. On O'ahu, some repeat offenders go to DWI Court.

3 Getting Your License Back

- [ ] Judiciary Driver Education Program (14-hour OVUII class and substance abuse assessment): Every OVUII sentence includes a referral to the Driver Education Program for an assessment by a certified substance abuse counselor. If the assessment finds abuse or dependence, the court orders treatment. A first offense also requires at least a 14-hour substance abuse rehabilitation program.
- [ ] Ignition interlock: The criminal sentence for a first or second OVUII includes installing an ignition interlock device. On the administrative side, you need an interlock and an Ignition Interlock Permit only if you want to drive during the revocation.
- [ ] File SR-22 insurance and keep it 3 years.
- [ ] Ask about a Ignition Interlock Permit (IIP): Install an approved interlock, then send the ADLRO the IIP application, your interlock installation agreement, and proof of insurance. Forms can be mailed, faxed, delivered, or emailed to respondents.ADLRO@courts.hawaii.gov.

Your full Hawaii OVUII guide

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

https://dui911.org/hawaii

Official source for your license deadline: https://www.courts.state.hi.us/courts/administrative/adlro

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