NEBRASKA · DUI CHECKLIST

Nebraska 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

10 days to act on your Administrative License Revocation (ALR)

10 days after the arrest when the officer took your license at the scene. The petition must be delivered to the DMV or postmarked within 10 days. If the DMV mailed you a notice of revocation instead (for example, after a blood test), it is 10 days after that notice was mailed. Filing does not stop the automatic revocation on day 15.

Who: Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles (Legal Division, ALR hearings)

KEY FACTS

SUSPENSION, 1ST FAILED TEST

180 days revocation (1 year with a prior ALR in 15 years)

SUSPENSION, 1ST REFUSAL

1 year revocation

1ST OFFENSE CHARGE

Class W misdemeanor

1ST OFFENSE FINE

$500

1ST OFFENSE JAIL

7 to 60 days

INSURANCE FILING

SR-22 for 3 years

PRIOR OFFENSES

Priors within 15 years count

IGNITION INTERLOCK

Courts order an ignition interlock permit and device for the revocation period on DUI convictions. After an ALR revocation, you can apply for an interlock permit to drive.

1 First 24 Hours

- [ ] **Administrative License Revocation (ALR): act within 10 days. 10 days after the arrest when the officer took your license at the scene. The petition must be delivered to the DMV or postmarked within 10 days. If the DMV mailed you a notice of revocation instead (for example, after a blood test), it is 10 days after that notice was mailed. Filing does not stop the automatic revocation on day 15.**
- [ ] Find your Notice/Sworn Report — If the officer took your license, the paperwork is your temporary permit. It is good for 15 days from the arrest.

- [ ] File the ALR petition within 10 days — Fill out the DMV's Petition for ALR Hearing and deliver it or have it postmarked within 10 days after the arrest. Late petitions forfeit the hearing.
- [ ] Expect revocation on day 15 — Your license is revoked on the 15th day after arrest even if you file. The hearing is held within 20 days after the DMV gets your petition.
- [ ] Ask about an ignition interlock permit — You must choose: if you petition for an ALR hearing, you can't get an interlock permit (or a 24/7 sobriety permit) unless the court orders it at sentencing. Without a petition, a first-time test failure can drive on an interlock permit from day 15.
- [ ] Talk to a lawyer before arraignment — A BAC of 0.15 or more or a refusal raises the charge. Priors within 15 years count.

2 Court

- [ ] Complaint filed — The prosecutor files a DUI complaint in county court, where all traffic and misdemeanor cases are handled. Your ALR license case with the DMV runs separately.
- [ ] Arraignment — Usually your first appearance in county court. You hear the charge and enter a plea. A record of the hearing is available from the court or the JUSTICE website.
- [ ] Ask for a jury within 10 days if you want one — For a misdemeanor below Class I that can bring jail, such as a first DUI, you must request a jury trial within 10 days of arraignment. Otherwise a judge hears the case.
- [ ] Pretrial and plea talks — Plea negotiations can happen any time before a verdict. Motions about the stop or the test are handled before trial.
- [ ] Alcohol assessment and sentencing — If convicted, you complete an alcohol assessment before sentencing. The judge can order you to follow its recommendations, along with jail, a fine, or probation with a license revocation and an interlock permit.

3 Getting Your License Back

- [ ] Presentence alcohol assessment: Anyone convicted of DUI must take part in an alcohol assessment by a licensed alcohol and drug counselor during the presentence evaluation, at their own cost. The judge reviews it and can order you to follow its recommendations, such as an alcohol education class or treatment, as part of the sentence.
- [ ] Ignition interlock: Courts order an ignition interlock permit and device for the revocation period on DUI convictions. After an ALR revocation, you can apply for an interlock permit to drive.
- [ ] File SR-22 insurance and keep it 3 years.
- [ ] Ask about a Ignition interlock permit (IIP): Install an approved interlock, then send the DMV the Application for Nebraska Ignition Interlock Permit with proof of installation. The DMV checks your eligibility and prior convictions before issuing the permit.

Your full Nebraska DUI guide

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

https://dui911.org/nebraska

Official source for your license deadline: https://dmv.nebraska.gov/fr/alr

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