UTAH · DUI CHECKLIST

Utah 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 Driver License Division DUI hearing (per se suspension or refusal revocation)

10 days from the date of arrest. Request online (recommended) or with the printable form. By statute the Division must offer a hearing within 45 days of arrest. A late request needs written reasons for being late and why you expect to win.

Who: Utah Driver License Division (Department of Public Safety)

KEY FACTS

SUSPENSION, 1ST FAILED TEST

120 days, starting on the 60th day after arrest (2 years for a second or later offense within 10 years)

SUSPENSION, 1ST REFUSAL

18 months revocation (36 months for a second or later)

1ST OFFENSE CHARGE

Class B misdemeanor

1ST OFFENSE FINE

$700 minimum, up to $1,000 before surcharges; often over $1,300 with fees

1ST OFFENSE JAIL

2 days minimum (or 48 hours of compensatory service work); up to 6 months. An extreme DUI (0.16 or more, 0.05 or more plus any controlled substance, or two or more non-prescribed controlled substances) carries at least 5 days, or 2 days plus 30 days of home confinement

INSURANCE FILING

SR-22 for 3 years

PRIOR OFFENSES

Priors within 10 years count

IGNITION INTERLOCK

The court must order an interlock as a condition of probation after a DUI conviction unless it finds on the record that one is not necessary. For drivers under 21 it is mandatory. At 0.16 or more the court must order an interlock, an ankle monitor, or home confinement, or explain why none fits. A second DUI within 10 years requires an interlock on every vehicle you own or drive.

1 First 24 Hours

- [ ] **Driver License Division DUI hearing (per se suspension or refusal revocation): act within 10 days. 10 days from the date of arrest. Request online (recommended) or with the printable form. By statute the Division must offer a hearing within 45 days of arrest. A late request needs written reasons for being late and why you expect to win.**
- [ ] Keep the citation and DUI notice — The officer's paperwork starts the Driver License Division case. Your suspension starts on the 60th day after arrest unless you win the hearing.
- [ ] Request the DLD hearing within 10 days — Use the DUI Hearing Request online submission at dld.utah.gov. The Division must offer a hearing within 45 days of the arrest.
- [ ] Know the 0.05 line — Utah's limit is 0.05, not 0.08. At 0.16 or more, the court adds interlock, an ankle monitor, or home confinement.
- [ ] Check your record for priors in the last 10 years — A second DUI within 10 years brings at least 10 days in jail. A third is a felony.
- [ ] Talk to a lawyer — The DLD hearing and the court case run separately. A lawyer can help you prepare for both and look at early reinstatement options.

2 Court

- [ ] Arrest and charging — The officer cites or books you, and a prosecutor files the DUI charge. A first DUI is usually a class B misdemeanor and is often heard in a city or county justice court.
- [ ] Arraignment — The judge reads the charge and explains your rights, including the right to a lawyer. You plead not guilty, guilty, or no contest.
- [ ] Pretrial conference — After a not guilty plea, the court sets a pretrial conference or trial. Your lawyer and the prosecutor discuss motions and may negotiate a resolution.
- [ ] Plea or trial — A guilty or no contest plea to a DUI cannot be held in abeyance in Utah, so a DUI case ends in a conviction, a plea to a different or reduced charge, a dismissal, or a trial.
- [ ] Sentencing — A first DUI sentence includes at least 2 days of jail (or 48 hours of compensatory service), fines, a screening and assessment, and an educational series or treatment.

3 Getting Your License Back

- [ ] DUI screening, assessment, and educational series (or substance use disorder treatment): Every DUI sentence includes a screening and, if indicated, an assessment. For a first offense the court orders an educational series unless it orders treatment. Treatment is mandatory for a third or later offense within 10 years.
- [ ] Ignition interlock: The court must order an interlock as a condition of probation after a DUI conviction unless it finds on the record that one is not necessary. For drivers under 21 it is mandatory. At 0.16 or more the court must order an interlock, an ankle monitor, or home confinement, or explain why none fits. A second DUI within 10 years requires an interlock on every vehicle you own or drive.

- [ ] File SR-22 insurance and keep it 3 years.
- [ ] Ask about a Ignition interlock restricted driver (early reinstatement): Install an ignition interlock, then contact a Driver License Division hearing officer to petition for early reinstatement. The hearing can be at a driver license office, by phone, or by web meeting. Reinstatement fees still apply.

Your full Utah DUI guide

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

https://dui911.org/utah

Official source for your license deadline: https://dld.utah.gov/hearing-request/

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