

RESOLUTION

RULES, ELECTIONS, INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

WHEREAS, any official position of the City of Los Angeles with respect to legislation, rules, regulations, or policies proposed to or pending before a local, state, or federal government body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, California was once a pioneer in combating drunk driving in the 1980s, but over the past decade alcohol-related roadway deaths have surged by more than 50 percent—a rise more than twice as steep as the rest of the country—exposing deep failures in how the state holds impaired and dangerous drivers accountable; and

WHEREAS, California has some of the most lenient driving under the influence (DUI) laws in the nation, typically requiring four offenses within ten years before a felony charge applies where other states only require two, and repeat offenders routinely regain their driving privileges far sooner than in comparable states; a third DUI in California usually results in a three-year suspension, compared to up to fifteen years or lifetime revocation elsewhere; and

WHEREAS, a particular enforcement gap was identified with California's misdemeanor diversion program, under which drivers could avoid fines and also avoid having points added to their driving record, allowing dangerous drivers to escape the California Department of Motor Vehicles' (DMV) point-based accountability system entirely; and

WHEREAS, currently pending in the State Assembly are three bills: AB 1662 (Wilson), AB 1685 (Lackey), and AB 1687 (Lackey), which would together amend the California Vehicle Code as it pertains to driver accountability, specifically the consequences (points, penalties, and license revocation) associated with traffic violations and impaired driving; and

WHEREAS, AB 1662 would close the diversion loophole by ensuring that drivers who complete a court-mandated misdemeanor diversion program still receive points on their driving record; and

WHEREAS, AB 1685 would increase the DMV point assessment for a conviction of vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated from two points to three, bringing repeat offenders closer to the threshold for license suspension or revocation; and

WHEREAS, AB 1687 would authorize the immediate removal of a person's driver's license if they have three or more DUI convictions within ten years, and would extend the DMV's revocation period from three years to eight years.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that by the adoption of this Resolution, the City of Los Angeles hereby includes in its 2025-2026 State Legislative Program support of AB 1662 (Wilson), AB 1685 (Lackey), and AB 1687 (Lackey), which would together strengthen California's DMV point system and license revocation framework by ensuring diversion program participants still accumulate driving record points, increasing the point weight of vehicular manslaughter convictions, and significantly extend the period of license revocation for repeat DUI offenders in order to ensure public safety.

PRESENTED BY:

JOHN LEE

Councilmember, 12th District

SECONDED BY:

MAY 01 2026

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