

REPORT OF THE CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

DATE: September 08, 2026

TO: Honorable Members of the Rules, Elections, and Intergovernmental Relations Committee

FROM: Sharon M. Tso 
Chief Legislative Analyst

Council File No.: 25-0002-S114
Assignment No.: 26-09-0634

SUBJECT: Resolution (Lee - Rodriguez) to SUPPORT AB 1662 (Wilson), AB 1685 (Lackey), and AB 1687 (Lackey).

CLA RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution (Lee - Rodriguez) to include in the City's 2025-2026 State Legislative Program SUPPORT for AB 1662 (Wilson), AB 1685 (Lackey), and AB 1687 (Lackey), which would together amend the California Vehicle Code as it pertains to the consequences associated with traffic violations and impaired driving.

SUMMARY

On May 1, 2026, a Resolution (Lee - Rodriguez) was introduced in support of AB 1662 (Wilson), AB 1685 (Lackey), and AB 1687 (Lackey), which would together amend the California Vehicle Code as it pertains to the consequences associated with traffic violations and impaired driving. The Resolution notes that while California was once a leader in combatting drunk driving, the state has some of the most lenient driving under the influence (DUI) laws governing the issue that allow repeat offenders to regain driving privileges sooner and more readily than other states, and require four DUI offenses within a span of ten years before a felony charge can apply.

The Resolution adds that a certain enforcement gap within California's misdemeanor diversion program was identified, which allows drivers to avoid fines and additional driving record points, enabling dangerous drivers to escape the California Department of Motor Vehicles' (DMV) point-based accountability system entirely.

The Resolution, therefore, seeks an official position of the City of Los Angeles to support 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.

BACKGROUND

Driving under the influence remains a significant public safety concern, particularly when individuals with prior DUI-related convictions continue to operate motor vehicles. According to the California Office of Traffic Safety, 1,355 people were killed in alcohol-involved traffic crashes in 2023. California's existing framework utilizes criminal penalties, driving-record points, and driver's license sanctions to hold offenders accountable. AB 1662 (Wilson), AB 1685 (Lackey),

and AB 1687 (Lackey) form a legislative package that would strengthen each component of this framework by addressing diversion, driving-record consequences, and license revocation, respectively.

In relation to AB 1662 (Wilson), existing law authorizes a judge in the superior court in which a misdemeanor is being prosecuted to, at the judge's discretion, and over the objection of a prosecuting attorney, offer diversion to a defendant pursuant to these provisions. Diversion is the suspension of criminal proceedings for a prescribed period of time with certain conditions. If diversion is successfully completed, the criminal charges are dismissed and the defendant may, with certain exceptions, legally answer that they have never been arrested or charged for the diverted offense. If diversion is not successfully completed, the criminal proceedings resume.

AB 1662 (Wilson) would require the court, when it grants diversion to a defendant who would have had an abstract of record (a document that summarizes the essential details of a court case) forwarded to the DMV if they had been convicted, to instead direct the prosecuting attorney to ensure the arresting agency provides notice to DMV of the arrest or incident, and in turn, closes a loophole that allows offenders to avoid points on their driving record if their case is dismissed through diversion.

Adding on to AB 1662 (Wilson), AB 1685 (Lackey) would increase the number of points that must be added to a person's driving record, from one to three, for the crime of gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated and with gross negligence, and requires the DMV to make available or disclose the abstract of the conviction and abstract of the accident report for ten years, as specified, for the crime of gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated.

In conjunction with the aforementioned bills, beginning January 2031, AB 1687 (Lackey) would require first, that the DMV suspend a person's driving privilege for 72 months upon conviction of a DUI causing bodily injury when the person has four or more prior convictions within a 10-year period for impaired driving offenses; and two, would permit such a person to apply for a restricted license after 12 months, and require installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device.

The bill's author references the scene of families on the road who have lost loved ones to drunk drivers and asserts that AB 1687 (Lackey) will help by increasing the revocation period for a third DUI conviction, serving as a stronger deterrent that reduces the likelihood of repeat offenses, keeping high-risk drivers off the road, and helping prevent alcohol-related injuries and fatalities, ultimately improving public safety across the state.

Collectively, these measures would strengthen California's DUI accountability and enforcement frameworks by ensuring that serious and repeat impaired-driving offenses carry meaningful and continuing consequences intended to protect roadway safety.

BILL STATUS

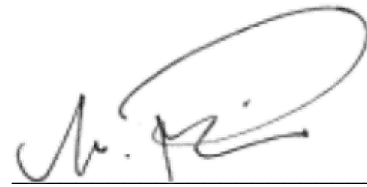
AB 1662 (Wilson)

01/29/2026 Introduced.

08/13/2026 In committee: Held under submission.

AB 1685 (Lackey)

02/02/2026 Introduced.
08/26/2026 In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.
08/26/2026 Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75.
Noes 0.).
09/03/2026 Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
AB 1687 (Lackey)
02/02/2026 Introduced.
08/30/2026 In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.
08/30/2026 Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75.
Noes 0.).



Monét A. Padilla
Analyst

Attachment: Resolution (Lee - Rodriguez)

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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