

**REPORT OF THE  
CHIEF LEGISLATIVE ANALYST**

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DATE: August 5, 2025

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

FROM: Sharon M. Tso   
Chief Legislative Analyst      Council File No.: 25-0002-S68  
Assignment No.: 25-07-0579

SUBJECT: AB 366 (Petrie-Norris – Ransom)

CLA RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution (Park - Blumenfield) to include in the City’s 2025-2026 State Legislative Program SUPPORT for AB 366 (Petrie-Norris – Ransom), which would remove the discretion of courts to determine if a first-time driving under the influence offender must install an Ignition Interlock Device (IID) on every vehicle they operate, and make permanent certain provisions of the IID pilot program currently in place.

SUMMARY

On July 1, 2025 a Resolution (Park – Blumenfield) was introduced in support of AB 366 (Petrie-Norris – Ransom). The Resolution states that drunk drivers kill an average of 37 people each day in the United States, and that a 2024 analysis found that eight of the 10 cities with the worst Driving Under the Influence (DUI) rates were in California, with the City of Los Angeles ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in DUIs per 100,000 drivers. The Resolution further states that Ignition Interlock Devices (IIDs), breathalyzers attached to the ignition of a vehicle, are required under SB 1046 (Hill) to be installed on vehicles of people with more than one DUI conviction, but not on those of first-time offenders.

The Resolution states that 35 other states and Washington D.C. require IIDs and that these devices are 74 percent more likely to reduce repeat drunk driving incidents than other penalties. The Resolution, therefore, seeks an official position of the City to support AB 366 which would remove the discretion of courts to determine if a first-time driving under the influence offender must install an Ignition Interlock Device (IID) on every vehicle they operate, and make permanent certain provisions of the IID pilot program currently in place.

BACKGROUND

Under current law, a person convicted of a first-time DUI offense shall be punished for not less than 96 hours nor more than six months in jail, and by a fine of not less than \$390 nor more than \$1,000, and shall receive a six-month driver’s license suspension which cannot be reinstated until showing proof of completion of a DUI program, and applicable fines and penalty assessments.

In addition, a person who is convicted of a first DUI and granted probation is subject to the following additional conditions:

- A period of probation not less than three nor more than five years;
- A requirement that the person shall not drive a vehicle with any measurable amount of alcohol in their blood; and,
- A requirement that obligation of spending the minimum time of 48 hours in confinement,

if any, or of paying the minimum fine imposed by law is imposed.

The IID pilot program, which would sunset on January 1, 2026, requires a court to order the installation of an IID for repeat DUI offenders and any DUI causing bodily injury to another person, as follows:

- For a period of one year for a person convicted of a DUI involving alcohol (or both alcohol and drugs) with one prior, or a first-time DUI causing bodily injury to another person;
- For a period of two years for a person convicted of a DUI involving alcohol (or both alcohol and drugs) with two priors, or a DUI causing bodily injury to another person with one prior;
- For a period of three years for a person convicted of a DUI involving alcohol (or both alcohol and drugs) with three or more priors, a DUI causing bodily injury to another person with two priors, or a prior specified DUI conviction punishable as a felony.

The Pilot Program also authorizes the court to order the installation of an IID for a first-time DUI offender period not to exceed six months from the date of conviction or allows the offender to apply for a restricted driver's license upon specified conditions. Only one of these sanctions may be imposed.

In addition, current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMC) to place a restriction that notes that a driver is only allowed to drive vehicles with a functioning, certified IID for the applicable term. IID manufacturers are also required to adopt a fee schedule under which a manufacturer will absorb part of the cost of the IID based on a defendant's income.

Once the IID pilot program expires in January 2026, a court may order a person convicted of a first DUI offense, or a DUI offense involving bodily injury to install an IID. AB 366 would eliminate that discretion and instead require all first-time offenders to install an IID for up to six months on every vehicle they operate. The legislation would also make the provisions related to repeat offenses included in the IID Pilot Program permanent; and make clarifications related to the fee schedule for IIDs and administrative costs related to these devices.

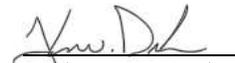
The author of the bill indicates that drunk driving fatalities increased by 40 percent over the period between 2019 and 2023, and that this far outpaces the national average. IIDs are a common tool to address DUIs in other states, and a 2016 study by the University of Pennsylvania concluded that requiring ignition interlocks for all drunk-driving convictions was associated with 15% fewer alcohol-involved crash deaths. In comparison, when given the sanction of a suspended license, the study found that more than half of convicted impaired driving offenders continue to drive. In 2016, the California DMV found that ignition interlocks are 74 percent more effective in reducing DUI recidivism than license suspension, alone, for first-time offenders during the first six months following a conviction.

#### DEPARTMENTS NOTIFIED

Police Department

BILL STATUS

02/03/2025 Read first time. To print  
02/18/2025 Referred to the Assembly Committee on Public Safety  
04/30/2025 From Committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to the Assembly  
Committee on Appropriations (Ayes 9 Noes 0)  
05/23/2025 From Committee: Amend, and do pass as amended (ayes 11 Noes 0)  
05/27/2025 Read second time. Referred to third reading  
06/02/2025 Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate (Ayes 78 Noes 0)  
06/11/2025 Referred to the Senate Committee on Public Safety  
07/15/2025 From Committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to the  
Senate Committee on Appropriations (Ayes 6 noes 0)  
07/16/2025 Read second time and amended. Re-referred to the Senate Committee on  
Appropriations

  
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Joshua W. Drake  
Analyst

Attachments: Resolution (Park – Blumenfield)

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 governmental body or agency must have first been adopted in the form of a Resolution by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, drunk drivers kill an average of 37 people each day in the United States; and

WHEREAS, a 2024 analysis has found that eight of the 10 cities with the worst driving under the influence (DUI) rates in the country are in California, with the City of Los Angeles ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in DUIs per 100,000 drivers; and

WHEREAS, Ignition Interlock Devices (IIDs) are breathalyzers attached to a vehicle that require a motorist to blow into a mouthpiece prior to operating it, and if the individual's blood alcohol level is above the allowable limit, the vehicle will not start; and

WHEREAS, in 2016, SB 1046 (Hill) was adopted, which established an IID pilot program that requires a person who has been convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence more than once to install an IID for a specified period of time on any vehicles operate; and

WHEREAS, this legislation does not require the order of the installation of an IID for a first-time offender; and

WHEREAS, this legislation also includes a number of other provisions, including a variable fee schedule for individuals convicted of DUI that ensures the fees paid by a person are aligned with their income; and

WHEREAS, 35 other states and Washington D.C. require IIDs for first time offenders; and

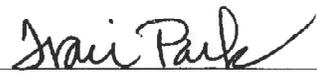
WHEREAS, IIDs are much more effective at reducing drunk driving incidents, and 74 percent more likely to reduce repeat drunk driving incidents than other penalties; and

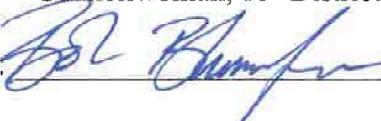
WHEREAS, AB 366 (Petrie-Norris and Ransom) would make permanent certain provisions of the SB 1046 Pilot Program, and require that an IID be required for a person's first criminal conviction for driving under the influence; and

WHEREAS, on May 4, 2025, 18-year old and Palisades resident Braun Levi was fatally struck by a drunk driver, whose license had already been suspended due to a prior drunk driving arrest; and

WHEREAS, a mandate for IIDs may have prevented this unspeakable tragedy;

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 for AB 366 (Petrie-Norris and Ransom), which would remove the discretion of courts to determine if a first-time driving under the influence offender must install an Ignition Interlock Device (IID) on every vehicle they operate, and makes permanent certain provisions of the IID pilot program currently in place.

PRESENTED BY:   
TRACI PARK  
Councilwoman, 11<sup>th</sup> District

SECONDED BY: 

  
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