
THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 1687
Author: Lackey (R), et al.
Amended: 8/27/26 in Senate
Vote: 21

SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE: 6-0, 6/23/26
AYES: Arreguín, Seyarto, Caballero, Cortese, Pérez, Wiener

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE: 12-0, 6/30/26
AYES: Cortese, Strickland, Archuleta, Arreguín, Blakespear, Dahle, Grayson,
Menjivar, Richardson, Seyarto, Valladares, Wiener
NO VOTE RECORDED: Gonzalez

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: 6-0, 8/13/26
AYES: Cervantes, Seyarto, Cabaldon, Dahle, Grayson, Richardson
NO VOTE RECORDED: Wahab

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 73-0, 5/26/26 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Driver's licenses: revocation

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This bill requires, beginning January 1, 2031: 1) the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to 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 2) permits such a person to apply for a restricted license after 12 months which requires installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device (IID).

Senate Floor Amendments of 8/27/26 relocate the substantive language in the bill to a new code section to avoid chaptering issues with other bills.

Senate Floor Amendments of 8/21/26 revise the license revocation period and the covered impaired driving offenses, and delay the bill's implementation date.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Makes it unlawful for any person who is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug, or under the combined influence of any alcoholic beverage and drug, or who has 0.08% or more, by weight, of alcohol (BAC) in their blood, to drive a vehicle (hereafter, "DUI"). (Vehicle (Veh.) Code, § 23152, subds. (a), (b), (f), & (g).)
- 2) Establishes graduated penalties for a first DUI, DUI with one prior, DUI with two priors, and DUI with three or more priors, including jail time, fines, IID installation, license suspension or revocation, and completion of a DUI program. (Veh. Code, §§ 13352, 13352.1, 23538, 23540, 23542, 23546, 23550, 23552, 23548, 23575.3.)
- 3) Requires a 10-year license revocation if a person has been convicted of three or more DUIs or DUIs causing bodily injury, the last of which was punishable as a DUI or DUI causing bodily injury with two priors, a DUI with three or more priors, or as an alternate-felony misdemeanor because of a prior specified felony. (Veh. Code, § 23597, subd. (a).)
- 4) Makes it unlawful for any person who is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug, or the combined influence of the two, or who has a BAC of .08 or more, to drive a vehicle, and concurrently do any act forbidden by law or neglect any duty imposed by law in driving the vehicle, which proximately causes bodily injury to any person other than the driver (hereafter, "DUI causing bodily injury.") (Veh. Code, § 23153 subds. (a), (f), & (g).)
- 5) Establishes graduated penalties for a first DUI causing bodily injury, DUI causing bodily injury with one prior, and DUI causing bodily injury with two or more priors, including jail or prison time, fines, IID installation, license suspension or revocation, and completion of a DUI program. (Veh. Code, §§ 13352, 23554, 23556, 23560, 23562, 23566, 23568, 23575.3.)
- 6) Provides that a person who proximately causes bodily injury or death to more than one victim in any one instance that results in a felony conviction of a DUI

causing bodily injury, gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated, or vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated, shall receive a one-year sentence enhancement in state prison for each additional victim injured (maximum of three). (Veh. Code, § 23558.)

- 7) Punishes a person convicted of a DUI causing bodily injury, where the violation proximately causes great bodily injury to any person other than the driver, and the offense occurred within 10 years of two or more priors, as a felony by imprisonment for two, three, or four years in state prison, a \$1,015 to \$5,000 fine, and a five-year license revocation (Veh. Code, §§ 23566, subd. (b), 13352 subd. (a)(6).)
- 8) Provides that if a person is convicted for the above offense, and the underlying offense occurred within 10 years of four or more priors, there shall be an additional punishment of three years in state prison, which shall be served in addition and consecutive to the sentence imposed above. (Veh. Code, § 23566, subd. (c).)
- 9) Makes any DUI or DUI causing bodily injury (hereafter, “any DUI”) an alternate felony-misdemeanor if that person has previously been convicted of certain impaired driving crimes:
 - a) Punishes a person convicted of any DUI within 10 years of specified felonies – a DUI with three or more priors, a DUI causing bodily injury, or gross vehicular manslaughter – as an alternate-felony misdemeanor, a \$390 to \$1,000 fine, a four- or five-year license revocation (including a three-year designation as a habitual traffic offender), and a three- or four-year IID mandate. (Veh. Code, §§ 13352, subd. (a)(6)-(7); 23550.5, subds. (a), (c) & (d); 23575.3, subd. (h)(1)-(2).)
 - b) Punishes a person convicted of any DUI, who has a prior conviction for felony vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated, as an alternate felony-misdemeanor, a fine of \$390 to \$1,000, a four- or five-year license revocation, and a three- or four-year IID mandate. (Veh. Code, §§ 13352 subd. (a)(6)-(7); 23550.5, subds. (b), (c) & (d); 23575.3, subd. (h)(1)-(2).)
- 10) Requires the prosecutor, if the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or no contest to reckless driving in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a DUI—also known as a wet reckless—to state for the record a factual basis for the satisfaction or substitution, including whether or not there had been consumption of an alcoholic beverage or ingestion or administration

of a drug, or both, by the defendant in connection with the offense. Provides that a wet reckless is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 5 to 90 days, or by a fine of \$145-1,000, or both. (Veh. Code, §§ 23103.5, subd. (a); 23103, subd. (c).)

This bill:

- 1) Requires the DMV, beginning January 1, 2031, to 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
- 2) Permits such a person to apply for a restricted license after 12 months which requires installation and maintenance of an IID.

Background

Existing law requires the DMV to immediately suspend or revoke the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle upon the receipt of an abstract of the record of a court showing that the person has been convicted of DUI or DUI causing bodily injury. (Veh. Code, § 13352, subd. (a).) Current law outlines the following suspension and revocation periods for a person upon conviction of a DUI, and prohibits the driving privilege from being reinstated until the person submits proof of financial responsibility and successful completion of a DUI program, as specified:

- For a first DUI, 6-month license suspension.
- For a first DUI causing bodily injury, 1-year license suspension.
- For a DUI with one prior, 2-year license suspension.
- For a DUI causing bodily injury with one prior, 3-year license revocation.
- For a DUI with two priors, 3-year license revocation.
- For a DUI causing bodily injury with two priors or punishable as a felony, 5-year license revocation.
- For a DUI with three priors or punishable as a felony, 4-year license revocation. (Veh. Code, § 13352, subd. (a)(1)-(7).)

A person may apply for a restricted license following a DUI conviction if certain requirements are met, including installing an IID. (Veh. Code, § 13352, subs. (a) & (e).) A person convicted of a DUI involving alcohol and causing bodily injury is subject to the following IID terms:

- For a person convicted of a violation with no priors, the person is subject to a mandatory 12-month IID term.
- For a person convicted of a violation with one prior, the person is subject to a mandatory 24-month IID term.
- For a person convicted of a violation with two priors, the person is subject to a mandatory 36-month IID term.
- For a person convicted of a violation with one prior in the previous 10 years punishable as a felony, the person is subject to a mandatory 48-month IID term. (Veh. Code, § 13353.75, subd. (h)(2).)

This bill requires the DMV, beginning January 1, 2031, to 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. A person would be able to apply for a restricted license after 12 months which requires the installation and maintenance of an IID.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: No Fiscal Com.:Yes Local:No

According to the Senate Appropriations Committee:

The DMV indicates that it would incur significant one-time costs to make necessary IT systems changes to create a new permissive license revocation and restricted license program. DMV's legacy systems have limited capacity to accommodate new functionality and are currently being replaced through the Enterprise Modernization Project (the Digital eXperience Platform, or DXP). As a result, implementation would either require modifications within DXP, potentially increasing project costs and/or delaying implementation, or development of a temporary solution outside the legacy environment, resulting in duplicative costs, additional technology procurement, and requiring additional approvals. Assuming a temporary solution is required, implementation costs are expected to be at least in the low millions, and potentially higher, depending on the final scope of work, implementation timelines, and the technology solution ultimately required. Direct modifications to legacy systems would likely result in significantly higher costs. Staff notes that DMV would be unable to make the necessary programming changes by the January 1, 2027 operative date of this bill. (Motor Vehicle Account)

SUPPORT: (Verified 8/27/26)

Active San Gabriel Valley
Arcadia Police Officers' Association
Associated General Contractors, California Chapters
Bahati Foundation
Bethel Unspeakable Joy Christian Church
Bike Oven
BikeLA
Brea Police Association
Burbank Police Officers' Association
California Association of Highway Patrolmen
California Association of School Police Chiefs
California Coalition of School Safety Professionals
California Consortium of Addiction Programs and Professionals
California District Attorneys Association
California Narcotic Officers' Association
California Police Chiefs Association
California Reserve Peace Officers Association
California State Sheriffs' Association
Car-Lite Long Beach
Claremont Police Officers Association
Corona Police Officers Association
Culver City Police Officers' Association
Fullerton Police Officers' Association
Healthy Active Street
LA Critical Mass
League of California Cities
Liam's Life Foundation
Livable Communities Initiative
Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Los Angeles School Police Management Association
Los Angeles School Police Officers Association
Move LA
Move Santa Barbara County
Murrieta Police Officers' Association
Napa County Bicycle Coalition
National Coalition for Safer Roads
Newport Beach Police Association

Palos Verdes Police Officers Association
 Peace Officers Research Association of California
 Placer County Deputy Sheriffs' Association
 Pomona Police Officers' Association
 Ride of Silence
 Riverside Police Officers Association
 Riverside Sheriffs' Association
 Safety and Advocacy for Empowerment
 San Bernardino County
 San Diego County District Attorney's Office
 San Francisco Bay Area Families for Safe Streets
 Santa Ana Police Officers Association
 South Pas Active
 Stop 4 Aidan
 Street Racing Kills
 Streets are for Everyone
 Streets for All
 Upland Police Officers Association
 Vivid Candi
 Walk 'n Rollers
 Walk San Francisco Foundation

OPPOSITION: (Verified 8/27/26)

ACLU California Action
 California Public Defenders Association
 Ella Baker Center for Human Rights
 La Defensa
 Los Angeles County Public Defender's Union, Local 148

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 73-0, 5/26/26

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Fariás, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, Bonta, Calderon, Caloza, Carrillo, Castillo, Chen, Connolly, Davies, DeMaio, Dixon, Ellis, Flora, Fong, Gabriel, Gallagher, Garcia, Gipson, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hadwick, Haney, Harabedian, Hart, Hoover, Irwin, Jackson, Johnson, Krell, Lackey, Lowenthal, Macedo, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Ramos, Ransom, Michelle Rodriguez, Rogers, Blanca Rubio, Sanchez, Schiavo, Schultz, Sharp-Collins, Solache, Soria, Stefani, Ta, Tangipa, Valencia, Wallis, Ward, Wicks, Wilson, Zbur, Rivas

NO VOTE RECORDED: Bryan, Elhawary, Kalra, Lee, McKinnor, Muratsuchi,
Celeste Rodriguez

Prepared by: Stephanie Jordan / PUB. S. /916-651-4118
8/28/26 11:28:42

****** END ******