

THIRD READING

Bill No: AB 1830
Author: Petrie-Norris (D), Calderon (D), Lackey (R) and Ransom (D), et al.
Amended: 8/18/26 in Senate
Vote: 27 - Urgency

SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE: 5-0, 8/11/26

AYES: Arreguín, Seyarto, Caballero, Pérez, Wiener

NO VOTE RECORDED: Cortese

SENATE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE: 12-1, 8/11/26

AYES: Strickland, Archuleta, Arreguín, Blakespear, Dahle, Gonzalez, Grayson,
Menjivar, Richardson, Seyarto, Valladares, Wiener

NOES: Cortese

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: 7-0, 8/13/26

AYES: Cervantes, Seyarto, Cabaldon, Dahle, Grayson, Richardson, Wahab

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 74-0, 5/27/26 - See last page for vote

SUBJECT: Ignition interlock devices

SOURCE: SAFE California Roads Coalition

DIGEST: This bill makes the installation of an ignition interlock device (IID) mandatory upon conviction of a first driving under the influence (DUI) offense involving alcohol; adopts a mandatory IID/restricted license model for alcohol-involved DUI convictions; allows a first-time DUI offender to opt for suspension of their driving privilege in lieu of maintaining a restricted license and IID; requires a 30-day (pre-conviction) administrative license suspension prior to a person applying for a restricted license for a DUI involving alcohol; creates a suspension/restricted license framework for drug-only DUI convictions; broadly reorganizes and consolidates existing DUI-related statutes; and repeals the existing statewide IID pilot program and other provisions of law made obsolete by the provisions of this bill.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Makes it unlawful for any person who is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage; who has 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood; who has 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood and is driving a commercial vehicle or a motor vehicle when a passenger for hire is a passenger in the vehicle; or is under the combined influence of any alcoholic beverage and drug to drive a vehicle. (Vehicle (Veh.) Code, § 23152, subds. (a), (b), (d), (e), (g).)
- 2) Makes it unlawful for a person who is addicted to the use of any drug or who is under the influence of any drug to drive a vehicle. (Veh. Code, § 23152, subds. (c) & (f).)
- 3) Makes it unlawful for a person to drive a vehicle and concurrently do any act forbidden by law, or neglect any duty imposed by law in driving the vehicle, which act or neglect proximately causes bodily injury to any person other than the driver, while the person is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage; has 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood; has 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood while driving a commercial motor vehicle or motor vehicle when a passenger for hire is a passenger in the vehicle; or is under the combined influence of any alcoholic beverage and drug. (Veh. Code, § 23153, subds. (a), (b), (d), (e), (g).)
- 4) Makes it unlawful for a person, while under the influence of any drug, to drive a vehicle and concurrently do any act forbidden by law, or neglect any duty imposed by law in driving the vehicle, which act or neglect proximately causes bodily injury to any person other than the driver. (Veh. Code, § 23153, subd. (f).)
- 5) Provides that convictions for DUI, DUI causing bodily injury, and a “wet reckless” are considered prior convictions for purposes of DUI sentencing. (Veh. Code, § 23550.)
- 6) Requires the DMV to immediately suspend the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle for any one of the following reasons:

- a) The person was driving a motor vehicle when the person had 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood.
 - b) The person was under 21 years of age and had a blood-alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 percent or greater, as measured by a preliminary alcohol screening test, or other chemical test.
 - c) The person was driving a vehicle that requires a commercial driver's license when the person had 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood.
 - d) The person was driving a motor vehicle when on probation for a DUI and the person had 0.01 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood, as measured by a preliminary alcohol screening test or other chemical test. (Veh. Code, § 13353.2, subd. (a).)
- 7) Outlines the following administrative (i.e., pre-conviction) license suspension timelines: 4 months for a first DUI; and 1 year for a second or subsequent DUI. (Veh. Code, §§ 13353.2, 13353.3.)
- 8) Prohibits the driving privilege from being restored, and a restricted or hardship permit to operate a motor vehicle from being issued, to a person during the specified suspension or revocation period, except as provided. Prohibits the driving privilege from being restored after a suspension or revocation until all applicable fees have been paid and the person submits proof of financial responsibility to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). (Veh. Code, § 13353.4.)
- 9) Allows a person subject to an administrative license suspension to apply for a restricted license if the person: satisfactorily provides proof of enrollment in licensed DUI program; installs a functioning, certified IID on any vehicle that the person operates and submits the "Verification of Installation" form; agrees to maintain the functioning, certified IID; was 21 or older at the time the offense occurred and provides proof of financial responsibility; and pays all applicable reinstatement or reissue fees. (Veh. Code, § 13353.6, subd. (a).)
- 10) Requires that a person whose driving privilege has been administratively suspended, who is eligible for a restricted driver's license, and who installs a functioning, certified IID, receive credit toward the mandatory term the person is required to install an IID for a conviction of a violation arising out of the same occurrence that led to the person's driving privilege being suspended equal to the period of time the person installs an IID under the administrative process. (Veh. Code, § 13353.6, subd. (d).)

- 11) Allows a person subject to an administrative license suspension to apply for a restricted license limited to travel to and from the activities required by a licensed DUI program that the person is enrolled in as well as to and from and in the course of the person's employment. Requires the DMV to suspend the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle for 30 days and then issue the person a restricted driver's license, as specified. (Veh. Code, § 13353.7.)
- 12) Outlines a process by which a person subject to an administrative license suspension who has a prior DUI-related conviction may obtain a restricted license, including a requirement to install an IID. (Veh. Code, § 13353.75.)
- 13) 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).)
- 14) 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:
 - a) For a first DUI, 6-month license suspension.
 - b) For a first DUI causing bodily injury, 1-year license suspension.
 - c) For a DUI with one prior, 2-year license suspension.
 - d) For a DUI causing bodily injury with one prior, 3-year license revocation.
 - e) For a DUI with two priors, 3-year license revocation.
 - f) For a DUI causing bodily injury with two priors or punishable as a felony, 5-year license revocation.
 - g) For a DUI with three priors or punishable as a felony, 4-year license revocation. (Veh. Code, § 13352, subd. (a)(1)-(7).)
- 15) Permits a person to apply for a restricted license following a DUI conviction if certain requirements are met, including installing an IID. Provides that the restricted driving privilege remains in effect until all reinstatement requirements are satisfied. (Veh. Code, § 13352, subds. (a) & (e).)
- 16) Requires a person whose driving privilege is restricted to arrange for each vehicle with a functioning, certified IID to be serviced by the installer at least once every 60 days in order for the installer to recalibrate the device and

monitor the operation of the device. Requires the installer to notify the DMV if the device is removed or indicates that the person has attempted to remove, bypass, or tamper with the device, or if the person fails three or more times to comply with any requirement for the maintenance or calibration of the ignition interlock device. (Veh. Code, §§ 13352, subd. (i); 13353.6, subd. (f).)

- 17) Requires the driving privilege to be suspended for 10 months when a person is convicted of DUI and whose BAC was 0.20 percent or more, by weight. Prohibits the privilege from being reinstated until the person gives proof of financial responsibility and successful completion of a DUI program. Permits a person to apply for a restricted license if certain requirements are met, including installing an IID. Provides that the restricted driving privilege remains in effect until all reinstatement requirements are satisfied. (Veh. Code, § 13352.1, subds. (a)-(d).)
- 18) Provides the following IID terms for a person required to install a functioning, certified IID upon conviction of a DUI involving alcohol:
 - a) For a person convicted of a violation of DUI involving alcohol with no priors, the court may order an IID for up to six months.
 - b) For a person convicted of a violation of DUI involving alcohol with one prior, the person is subject to a mandatory 12-month IID term.
 - c) For a person convicted of a violation of DUI involving alcohol with two priors, the person is subject to a mandatory 24-month IID term.
 - d) For a person convicted of a violation of DUI involving alcohol with three or more priors, the person is subject to a mandatory 36-month IID term. (Veh. Code, § 13353.75, subd. (h)(1).)
- 19) Provides the following IID terms for a person required to install a functioning, certified IID upon conviction of a DUI involving alcohol and causing bodily injury:
 - a) For a person convicted of a violation with no priors, the person is subject to a mandatory 12-month IID term.
 - b) For a person convicted of a violation with one prior, the person is subject to a mandatory 24-month IID term.
 - c) For a person convicted of a violation with two priors, the person is subject to a mandatory 36-month IID term.

- d) 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).)
- 20) Requires an IID manufacturer to agree to provide functioning, certified IIDs to DUI offenders at reduced costs when the offender is eligible for reduced costs. Provides that the failure of the manufacturer, its agents, or authorized installers to comply with the fee schedule specifying reduced fees for eligible offenders will result in suspension or revocation of the DMV's approval for the manufacturer to market IIDs in this state. (Veh. Code, § 13386, subd. (h).)
- 21) Requires every IID manufacturer and manufacturer's agent certified by the DMV to provide IIDs to adopt the following fee schedule that provides for the payment of the costs of the certified IID by offenders in amounts commensurate with that person's income relative to the federal poverty level (FPL):
- a) A person with an income at 100 percent of the FPL or below and who provides income verification is responsible for 10 percent of the cost of the manufacturer's standard IID program costs, and any additional costs accrued by the person for noncompliance with program requirements.
 - b) A person with an income at 101 to 200 percent of the FPL and who provides income verification is responsible for 25 percent of the cost of the manufacturer's standard IID program costs, and any additional costs accrued by the person for noncompliance with program requirements.
 - c) A person with an income at 201 to 300 percent of the FPL and who provides income verification is responsible for 50 percent of the cost of the manufacturer's standard IID program costs, and any additional costs accrued by the person for noncompliance with program requirements.
 - d) A person who is receiving CalFresh benefits and who provides proof of those benefits to the manufacturer or manufacturer's agent or authorized installer is responsible for 50 percent of the cost of the manufacturer's standard IID program costs, and any additional costs accrued by the person for noncompliance with program requirements.
 - e) A person with an income at 301 to 400 percent of the FPL and who provides income verification is responsible for 90 percent of the cost of the manufacturer's standard IID program costs, and any additional costs accrued by the person for noncompliance with program requirements.
 - f) All other offenders are responsible for 100 percent of the cost of the IID.
 - g) The manufacturer is responsible for the percentage of costs for which the offender is not responsible. (Veh. Code, § 23575.3, subd. (k)(1).)

- 22) Requires the IID provider to verify the offender's income to determine the cost of the IID by verifying specified following documents. (Veh. Code, § 23575.3, subd. (k)(2).)
- 23) Establishes a statewide IID pilot program, which sunsets on January 1, 2033, that does the following:
- a) 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:
 - i) 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;
 - ii) 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;
 - iii) 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. (Veh. Code, § 23575.3, subd. (h)(1)(B)-(D).)
 - b) Authorizes the court to order the installation of an IID for a first-time DUI offender for a 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. Specifies that only one of these sanctions may be imposed. (Veh. Code, § 23575.3, subd. (h)(1)(A).).
- 24) Requires a person subject to an IID to arrange for each vehicle they operate to be equipped by a functioning, certified IID by a certified provider, provide proof of installation to the DMV, and pay a fee, determined by the DMV, sufficient to cover the costs of administration. (Veh. Code, § 23575.3, subds. (d) & (f).)

This bill:

- 1) Requires the DMV to immediately suspend the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle when the person was driving a motor vehicle when a passenger for hire was a passenger in the vehicle when the person had a 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood.

- 2) Requires a person subject to an administrative license suspension for a DUI involving alcohol to apply for a restricted license after a 30-day license suspension.
- 3) Eliminates the course of employment exception to the IID requirement in order to obtain a restricted license for purposes of an administrative license suspension.
- 4) Establishes the following license suspension timelines for a drug-only DUI conviction:
 - a) For a first DUI, the privilege is suspended for 6 months.
 - b) For a DUI causing bodily injury, the privilege is suspended for 12 months.
 - c) For a second DUI, the privilege is suspended for 24 months.
 - d) For a second DUI causing bodily injury, the privilege is suspended for 36 months.
 - e) For a DUI with two priors, the privilege is suspended for 36 months.
 - f) For a DUI causing bodily injury with two priors, the privilege is suspended for 48 months.
 - g) For any DUI with three or more priors, the privilege is suspended for 60 months.
- 5) Requires that certain conditions are met for the driving privilege (suspended due to a drug-only DUI) to be reinstated. Requires that the person provide proof of financial responsibility to DMV, provide proof of successful completion of a licensed DUI program, as specified, and pay all reinstatement and reissue fees.
- 6) Allows a person subject to a license suspension for a drug-only DUI to apply for a restricted license if the person provides proof of financial responsibility to DMV, completes a minimum specified period of the suspension period, provides proof of enrollment or participation in a licensed DUI program, as specified, and pays all reinstatement and reissue fees.
- 7) Requires a DUI program that a person is required to be enrolled in to report any failure to participate in the program to the DMV. Outlines a process to request a review of the finding that the person has failed to comply with the program requirements to the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), requires DHCS to review the request, and requires DHCS to notify the person and the DUI program of their finding. Permits the DMV to reinstate any restricted license terminated as a result of the notification.

- 8) Requires, upon a conviction for a DUI involving alcohol, the driving privilege to be suspended. Prohibits the privilege from being reinstated until the person meets specified requirements, including maintaining a restricted license (which requires the installation of an IID) for a specified period of time. Provides the following restricted license periods:
 - a) For a first DUI, restricted license for 6 months.
 - b) For a first DUI causing bodily injury, restricted license for 12 months.
 - c) For a DUI with one prior, restricted license for 24 months.
 - d) For a DUI causing bodily injury with one prior, restricted license for 36 months.
 - e) For a DUI with two priors, restricted license for 36 months.
 - f) For a DUI causing bodily injury with two priors, restricted license for 48 months.
 - g) For a DUI with three priors, restricted license for 60 months.
 - h) For a first DUI with a BAC of .20 or higher, restricted license for 10 months.
- 9) Allows a first-time DUI offender to opt for suspension of their driving privilege in lieu of maintaining a restricted license and IID.
- 10) Revises the fee schedule for reduced IID fees as follows:
 - a) A person with an income at 125 percent of the FPL or below and who provides income verification is responsible for 10 percent of the cost of the manufacturer's standard IID program costs, and any additional costs accrued by the person for noncompliance with program requirements.
 - b) A person with an income at 126 to 225 percent of the FPL and who provides income verification is responsible for 25 percent of the cost of the manufacturer's standard IID program costs, and any additional costs accrued by the person for noncompliance with program requirements.
 - c) A person with an income at 226 to 325 percent of the FPL and who provides income verification is responsible for 50 percent of the cost of the manufacturer's standard IID program costs, and any additional costs accrued by the person for noncompliance with program requirements.
- 11) Provides that a person is not responsible for any IID costs, including installation, service, and maintenance, due to malfunctions of the IID unrelated to the person's non-compliance.

- 12) States that its provisions do not go into effect until January 1, 2031.
- 13) Makes other technical and conforming changes, including repealing existing provisions of law made obsolete by the provisions of this bill.

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

According to the Senate Appropriations Committee:

Significant one-time and ongoing state costs (Motor Vehicle Account (MVA), General Fund) to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). DMV reports that it would be required to modify forms, promulgate regulations, and make IT modifications prior to the January 1, 2031, implementation date. DMV indicates that these costs are estimated at \$3-6 million. Ongoing costs within the range would depend on the technology solutions ultimately adopted. The bill includes cost-recovery mechanisms through the restriction and reinstatement process, similar to those used in the existing pilot program. These estimates do not account for any supplemental funding that may be available (such as through the Office of Traffic Safety) to support implementation and help offset costs.

The MVA, the primary funding account for the California Highway Patrol and the DMV is facing insolvency. In a report, the LAO noted that, “Until a plan is put in place to address MVA’s structural deficit, we recommend the Legislature set a high bar for considering approval of any proposals that create additional MVA cost pressures and accelerate the risk of insolvency.” In the Governor’s proposed 2026-2027 budget, the Governor stated that, “the Budget currently projects that the MVA will be insolvent as soon as 2028-29. Given the ongoing fiscal constraints in the MVA, the Administration will continue to limit new workload or initiatives, including those with delayed implementation dates that would create additional cost pressures over time.”

Unknown, potential state costs to the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to review relevant documents or evidence and to make determinations of whether a person failed to participate in a DUI program, as specified, and to notify the person and the DUI program of their findings.

SUPPORT: (Verified 8/13/26)

SAFE California Roads Coalition (source)
AAA Northern California, Nevada & Utah
Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety

Alcohol Justice
 American College of Surgeons, Southern California Chapter
 Auto Club of Southern California
 California Alcohol Policy Alliance
 California Association of Highway Patrolmen
 California Coalition for Women Prisoners
 California Consortium of Addiction Programs and Professionals
 California Professional Firefighters
 City of Sunnyvale
 Foundation for Advancing Alcohol Responsibility
 Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office
 Mothers Against Drunk Driving
 National Alliance to Stop Impaired Driving
 Safety and Advocacy for Empowerment
 Yolo County District Attorney

OPPOSITION: (Verified 8/13/26)

ACLU California Action
 California Attorneys for Criminal Justice
 California Coalition for Women Prisoners
 California Public Defenders Association
 Courage California
 Debt Free Justice California
 Ella Baker Center for Human Rights
 Justice2Jobs Coalition
 La Defensa
 Local 148 Los Angeles County Public Defender's Union
 San Francisco Public Defender
 Smart Justice California
 Universidad Popular

ASSEMBLY FLOOR: 74-0, 5/27/26

AYES: Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Ahrens, Alanis, Alvarez, Arambula, Ávila Farías,
 Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Bennett, Berman, Boerner, 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, Lee,
 Lowenthal, Macedo, McKinnor, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan,
 Patel, Patterson, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, 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: Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary, Kalra, Quirk-Silva, Celeste
Rodriguez

Prepared by: Stephanie Jordan / PUB. S. /
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**** **END** ****