



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 787

January Session, 2025

Substitute House Bill No. 7260

House of Representatives, April 28, 2025

The Committee on Judiciary reported through REP. STAFSTROM of the 129th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING EXCESSIVE RECKLESS DRIVING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2025*) (a) No person shall operate
2 any motor vehicle upon any public highway of the state, or any road of
3 any specially chartered municipal association or of any district
4 organized under the provisions of chapter 105 of the general statutes, a
5 purpose of which is the construction and maintenance of roads and
6 sidewalks, or in any parking area for ten cars or more or upon any
7 private road on which a speed limit has been established in accordance
8 with the provisions of section 14-218a or 14-307a of the general statutes
9 or upon any school property at a rate of speed greater than one hundred
10 miles per hour.

11 (b) Any police officer who arrests a person for a violation of
12 subsection (a) of this section who has previously been convicted of a
13 violation of subsection (a) of this section shall cause the motor vehicle
14 such person was operating at the time of the current offense to be
15 impounded for a period of forty-eight hours after such arrest. The owner

16 of such motor vehicle may reclaim such motor vehicle after the
17 expiration of such forty-eight-hour period upon payment of all towing
18 and storage costs.

19 (c) Any person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be
20 fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than six hundred
21 dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or be both fined and
22 imprisoned for the first offense and for each subsequent offense shall be
23 fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than
24 one year or be both fined and imprisoned.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2025	New section

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Judicial Dept. (Probation)	GF - Potential Cost	Minimal	Minimal
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill creates an unclassified misdemeanor for driving above 100 mph which results in a potential cost to the Judicial Department for probation and a potential revenue gain to the General Fund from fines. On average, the marginal cost for supervision in the community is less than \$600¹ each year for adults and \$450 each year for juveniles.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the actual number of violations.

¹ Probation marginal cost is based on services provided by private providers and only includes costs that increase with each additional participant. This does not include a cost for additional supervision by a probation officer unless a new offense is anticipated to result in enough additional offenders to require additional probation officers.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 7260*****AN ACT CONCERNING EXCESSIVE RECKLESS DRIVING.*****SUMMARY**

By law, driving faster than 85 mph is considered reckless driving (CGS § 14-222). This bill specifically prohibits driving faster than 100 mph (“excessive reckless driving”) and sets higher penalties for violators (see below).

Under the bill, if a police officer arrests someone for excessive reckless driving who was previously convicted of this violation, the officer must impound the driver’s vehicle for a 48-hour period. After this period, the vehicle owner may reclaim it upon paying all related towing and storage costs.

As under the existing reckless driving law, the bill’s excessive reckless driving prohibition applies to (1) public roads; (2) roads of specially chartered municipal associations or districts organized under the laws for special taxing districts, a purpose of which is building and maintaining roads and sidewalks; (3) parking areas for at least 10 cars; (4) private roads with speed limits established by the local traffic authority according to law; and (5) any school property.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025

PENALTIES

The bill sets penalties for excessive reckless driving that are higher than those applicable to reckless driving, as shown in the table below.

Table: Reckless and Excessive Reckless Driving Penalties

<i>Reckless Driving (Existing Law)</i>	
First offense	\$100-\$300 fine, up to 30 days imprisonment, or both
Subsequent offense	Up to \$600 fine, up to 364 days imprisonment, or both
<i>Excessive Reckless Driving (Under Bill)</i>	
First offense	\$200-\$600 fine, up to 30 days imprisonment, or both
Subsequent offense	Up to \$1,000 fine, up to 364 days imprisonment, or both

COMMITTEE ACTION

Judiciary Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 41 Nay 0 (04/08/2025)