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## **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**

<b><i>Reckless Driving (Existing Law)</i></b>	
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
<b><i>Excessive Reckless Driving (Under Bill)</i></b>	
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)