Distribution of Revenue from Sample Speeding Ticket

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December 2, 2019 | 2019-R-0285

Issue

Provide an example of a motor vehicle speeding ticket and break down where the money collected from that ticket goes.

Summary

There are several different penalties for speeding depending on the circumstances (e.g., CGS §§ 14-218a, 14-219, and 14-222). For example, if a person is caught driving a car five miles per hour over the speed limit on a highway, then he or she would currently receive a $157 ticket (see CGS § 14-219(b) and the Superior Court’s Schedule of Fines Appendix B-1).

The $157 total is made up of a $50 base fine, surcharges of $25 and $35, fees of $7 and $20, and assessments of $5 and $15. These amounts are directed as follows:

- the $50 base fine and $25 surcharge go to the Special Transportation Fund (CGS §§ 13b-59, 13b-61(b), and 13b-70);
- the $35 surcharge is deposited in the General Fund (CGS § 54-143a);
- the $7 fee is deposited in the General Fund for the purpose of funding municipal and state police training (CGS § 51-56a(c));
- the $15 assessment is deposited in the General Fund and credited to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund (CGS §§ 54-143(a) and 54-215(b));
- the $5 assessment is deposited in the General Fund and credited to a brain injury prevention and services account (CGS § 14-295a); and
- the $20 fee is remitted to the municipality in which the violation occurred (CGS § 51-56a(d)).

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