

Fail to provide specimen for analysis (drive/attempt to drive)

Road Traffic Act 1988, s.7(6)

Triable only summarily:

Maximum: Level 5 fine and/or 6 months

- Must endorse and disqualify for at least 12 months
- Must disqualify for **at least 2 years** if offender has had two or more disqualifications for periods of 56 days or more in preceding 3 years – **refer to page 184 and consult your legal adviser for further guidance**
- Must disqualify for **at least 3 years** if offender has been convicted of a relevant offence in preceding 10 years – **refer to page 184 and consult your legal adviser for further guidance**

If there is a delay in sentencing after conviction, consider interim disqualification

Note: the final column below provides guidance regarding the length of disqualification that may be appropriate in cases to which the 3 year minimum applies. The period to be imposed in any individual case will depend on an assessment of all the relevant circumstances, including the length of time since the earlier ban was imposed and the gravity of the current offence.

Offence seriousness (culpability and harm)

A. Identify the appropriate starting point

Starting points based on first time offender pleading not guilty

Examples of nature of activity	Starting point	Range	Disqualification	Disqual. 2nd offence in 10 years
Defendant refused test when had honestly held but unreasonable excuse	Band C fine	Band C fine	12 – 16 months	36 – 40 months
Deliberate refusal or deliberate failure	Low level community order	Band C fine to high level community order	17 – 28 months	36 – 52 months
Deliberate refusal or deliberate failure where evidence of serious impairment	12 weeks custody	High level community order to 26 weeks custody	29 – 36 months	36 – 60 months

Offence seriousness (culpability and harm)

B. Consider the effect of aggravating and mitigating factors (other than those within examples above)

Common aggravating and mitigating factors are identified in the pullout card – the following may be particularly relevant but **these lists are not exhaustive**

Factors indicating higher culpability

1. Evidence of unacceptable standard of driving
2. LGV, HGV, PSV etc.
3. Obvious state of intoxication
4. Driving for hire or reward

Factor indicating greater degree of harm

1. Involved in accident

Factor indicating lower culpability

1. Genuine but unsuccessful attempt to provide specimen

Form a preliminary view of the appropriate sentence, then consider offender mitigation

Common factors are identified in the pullout card

Consider a reduction for guilty plea

Consider offering drink/drive rehabilitation course; consider ancillary orders

Refer to pages 168-174 for guidance on available ancillary orders

Decide sentence

Give reasons