

Fail to stop/report road accident

Triable only summarily:

Maximum: Level 5 fine and/or 6 months

Must endorse and may disqualify. If no disqualification, impose 5 – 10 points

| 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 |
| Minor damage/injury or stopped at scene but failed to exchange particulars or report | Band B fine | Band B fine 5 – 6 points |
| Moderate damage/injury or failed to stop and failed to report | Band C fine | Band C fine 7 – 8 points Consider disqualification |
| Serious damage/injury and/or evidence of bad driving | High level community order | Band C fine to 26 weeks custody Disqualify 6 – 12 months OR 9 – 10 points |

| 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 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evidence of drink or drugs/evasion of test 2. Knowledge/suspicion that personal injury caused (where not an element of the offence) 3. Leaving injured party at scene 4. Giving false details | Factors indicating lower culpability <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Believed identity known 2. Genuine fear of retribution 3. Subsequently reported |

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

Decide sentence
Give reasons