Further comments on aggravating and mitigating factors

Aggravating factors:

- Victim was a vulnerable road user, including pedestrians, cyclists, horse riders
- Disregarding warnings of others
- Driving for commercial purposes
- Driving an LGV, HGV or PSV etc
 - Add Private Hire Vehicles (Dr Adam Snow) they have an extra duty of care to passengers
- Other driving offences committed at the same time as the careless driving
 Bring out driving whilst disqualified here in particular (Highbury Corner Magistrates)
- Blame wrongly placed on others
- Failed to stop and/or assist or seek assistance at the scene Passengers, including children
- Vehicle poorly maintained
 - Be clear this is not cosmetic issues but poor maintenance not amounting to MOT failures heating/defrosting problems, badly working windscreen wipers (CPS)
- Serious injury to one or more victims, in addition to the death(s) (see step 5 on totality when sentencing for more than one offence)
- Offence committed on licence or while subject to court order(s)
 This is irrelevant to driving and shouldn't be considered (Prison Reform Trust)

Suggestions for additional aggravating factors:

- [In dangerous driving] include "more than one vehicle damaged" (West London Bench)
- Never passed test or disgualified (Lilian Hobbs JP)
- Lack of insurance (Amanda Seims)
- Vehicle itself uninsured as an agg factor in death by driving whilst unlicensed/uninsured and evidence of previous knowledge that vehicle was uninsured (eg police warning) (MIB)
- Victim is emergency worker/police officer (Alistair Borland)
- Add "uncooperative, including no comment interviews (Chris Barrow)

Factors reducing seriousness or reflecting personal mitigation

- No previous convictions or no relevant/recent convictions
- Impeccable driving record
- Actions of the victim or a third party contributed significantly to collision or death
 This might be used for victim blaming (John Courouble)
 Rewrite to "Actions of another driver contributed significantly to collision or death" (Brake)

- Offence due to inexperience rather than irresponsibility (where offender qualified to drive)
 Include counterpart of advanced age (Nigel Woof JP)
- Genuine emergency

This means one life prioritized over another (Brake)

Provide examples: childbirth, escaping road rage, on route to hospital with serious injury?

(Prison Reform Trust); also raised in road testing

- Efforts made to assist or seek assistance for victim(s)
- Remorse
- The victim was a close friend or relative
- Serious medical condition requiring urgent, intensive or long-term treatment
- Age and/or lack of maturity
- Mental disorder or learning disability
- Sole or primary carer for dependent relatives
 Then they should have been particularly careful (multiple respondents)

Further points on mitigating factors:

 Good character/exemplary conduct arises in some guidelines, but not others. Clarification required for what falls within this factor, especially noting the potential for disparities (Prison Reform Trust)