

AVZ Briefing: Fail to stop (FTS) offences and sentencing outcomes

12th March 2026

Key points

- The Department for Transport’s (DfT) motoring offence consultation includes questions about tougher sanctions for the basic offences of Fail to Stop (FTS) and Fail to Report (FTR), as well as asking about the need for a new offence involving drivers leaving the scene of fatal and serious injury collisions.
- Data from the [Ministry of Justice’s Criminal Justice Statistics](#), year ending December 2024 do not show sentences in England and Wales being given at the higher end of current sanctions available, including custodial sentence and disqualification.
- It is not possible to know how cases involving fatal or serious injuries are prosecuted or sentenced due to a lack of transparency with reporting sentencing outcomes.

Prosecutions and convictions

- FTS dominates and accounts for more offences than both FTR coupled with a separate but related offence of Fail to give name and address.
- Prosecutions and convictions have decreased since 2022.
- There is a high conviction rate (83% FTS).

Sentence outcomes (see below)

- Most FTS convictions result in a fine (70%) with an average fine of £365.
- Very few of those convicted are imprisoned (2%) with a 6-month maximum prison sentence.
- Community sentences are the second most common outcome but fewer than one in four convicted of FTS are given community service (22%).
- No offender was required to pay compensation.
- Disqualifications are discretionary rather than mandatory and just 28% FTS convictions resulted in a ban.
- Bans tend to be short with 60% lasting six months or under. Only two FTS convictions led to bans of more than three years, with one between five and 10 years.

FTS collisions involving deaths and serious injuries

- It is not possible to know often a driver was prosecuted or convicted for leaving the scene of a fatal or serious injury collision.
- If the driver is prosecuted for causing the crash, then the FTS is treated as an aggravating factor rather than as a separate offence.
- If causation for the collision cannot be proven, then the basic FTS offence applies—the same offence for a “fender bender”.

Table 1: Failure to stop or report or give name and address

	Court prosecutions			Court convictions			Conviction rate
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2024
Failing to stop after accident	1758	1481	1460	1512	1237	1212	83%
Failing to report accident within 24 hours	672	603	609	556	473	519	85%
Failing to give name and address after accident	740	601	524	691	557	475	91%
<i>Failing to stop or report or give name and address</i>	<i>3170</i>	<i>2685</i>	<i>2593</i>	<i>2759</i>	<i>2267</i>	<i>2206</i>	<i>85%</i>

Source: [MoJ \(2025\)](#), Criminal Justice Statistics quarterly: December

Table 2: Sentence outcomes (2024)

	Discharge	Fine	Community Sentence	Suspended Sentence	Immediate Custody	Compensation	Otherwise Dealt With	% fine	% community	% suspended	% custody
80501 - Failing to stop after accident	8	839	269	41	22		20	70%	22%	3%	2%
80502 - Failing to report accident within 24 hours	6	437	54	6	4		3	86%	11%	1%	1%
80503 - Failing to give name and address after accident	3	378	58	10	1		3	83%	13%	2%	0%
<i>Failing to stop or report or give name and address</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1654</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>77%</i>	<i>18%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>1%</i>

Source: [Moj \(2025\)](#), Criminal Justice Statistics quarterly: December 2024

Table 3: Disqualification type (2024)

	Disqualified (instant ban) - driving test requirement	Disqualified (instant ban) - no driving test requirement	Disqualified (points accumulation) - no driving test requirement	Endorsed only (points given on licence)	Not applicable (offender neither disqualified nor endorsed)	Total	Total Disqualified	% Disqualified
80501 - Failing to stop after accident	3	283	47	843	23	1199	333	28%
80502 - Failing to report accident within 24 hours		56	20	423	11	510	76	15%
80503 - Failing to give name and address after accident		77	32	335	9	453	109	24%
<i>Failing to stop or report or give name and address</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>416</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>1601</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>2162</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>24%</i>

Source: [Moj \(2025\)](#), Criminal Justice Statistics quarterly: December 2024

Table 4: Disqualification length (2024)

	Under 6 months	6 months	Over 6 months and less than 1 year	1 year	Over 1 year and less than 2 years	2 years and less than 3 years	3 years	Over 3 years and less than 4 years	4 years and less than 5 years	5 years and less than 10 years	10 years and less than life	Life
80501 - Failing to stop after accident (MOT)	28	160	35	87	9	8	4	1		1		
80502 - Failing to report accident within 24 hours (MOT)	13	37	6	15	4	1						
80503 - Failing to give name and address after accident (MOT)	10	63	10	24	2							
<i>Failing to stop or report or give name and address</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
% total disqualifications	10%	50%	10%	24%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Source: [Moj \(2025\)](#), Criminal Justice Statistics quarterly: December 2024