







SELF-DEFENCE REVISION WORKSHEET



The following icons are used in this worksheet to indicate:

-  Fill-in the blanks;
-  Give a case name or statute;
-  Delete the incorrect answer(s);
-  A short answer question; and
-  True or false; or guilty or not guilty.

 Under the _____, a person can use reasonable force to defend _____, _____ or _____. Section 3 of the _____ allows a person to use reasonable force in the _____ or _____.


 What is the effect of self-defence being successfully pleaded?


1. REASONABLE FORCE

 In assessing whether a defendant had used only reasonable force, Lord Morris in  _____ felt that a jury should be directed to look at the particular _____ and _____ of the case. Decide if the defence succeeded or failed in the following cases:

	✓ x	Reason
In _____ the defendant soldier fired four bullets at a car which did not stop at an army checkpoint.		
In _____ the defendant shot two burglars.		

2. PRE-EMPTIVE ATTACKS

 What is a pre-emptive attack?

 Giving authority, is it allowed as a defence?

3. MISTAKE AS TO SELF-DEFENCE

◆ What rule applies if a defendant mistakenly believes himself to be threatened or mistakenly believes that an offence is being committed by another person?

Decide if the defence was available in the following cases:

	✓ x
In _____, a youth had tried to rob a woman and was chased by a man. The defendant mistakenly believed that the man was attacking the youth and had intervened to prevent any further harm, causing ABH to the man.	
In _____, the defendant police officer shot dead a suspect, having been mistakenly told that he was armed and dangerous, because he feared for his own life.	

4. INTOXICATION AND SELF-DEFENCE

◆ Giving authority, what rule applies where a defendant makes a drunken mistake as to self-defence?