

### Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person

			Key Cases
Assault	AR	Causing V to fear the immediate application of unlawful force	R v Constanza (1997) R v Ireland (1997) R v Lamb (1967) Smith v Chief Constable of Woking Police (1983) Tuberville v Savage (1857) R v Light (1967)
	MR	Intention or subjective recklessness	DPP v Majewski (1976)
	Trial and Sentencing	Summary offence – Max sentence is 6 months in prison or £5,000 fine. Trial is in the Magistrates Court.	
Battery	AR	The unlawful application of force	Collins v Wilcock (1984) Wood (Frazer) v DPP (2008) R v Thomas (1985) Fagan v MPC (1968) DPP v K (1990) DPP v Santa- Bermudez)
	MR	Intention or subjective recklessness	DPP v Majewski (1976)
	Trial and Sentencing	Summary offence – Max sentence is 6 months in prison or £5,000 fine. Trial is in the Magistrates' Court.	
s.47 ABH	AR	Causing the victim some harm	T v DPP (2003) Chan Fook (1994) DPP v Smith (Michael) (2006)
	MR	Intention or subjective recklessness to carry out the act that causes harm	R v Roberts (1971) R v Savage (1991)
	Trial and Sentencing	Triable either way offence – In Crown or Magistrates – Max sentence 5 years custodial	
S.20 GBH	AR	Causing the victim a wound or serious harm	DPP v Smith (1961) R v Bollom (2004) R v Dica (2004) JCC v Eisenhower (1983) R v Burstow (1997) R v Dica (2004)
	MR	Intention or subjective recklessness to cause some harm	R v Parmenter (1991)
	Trial and sentencing	Triable either way offence – In Crown or Magistrates – Max sentence 5 years custodial	
S.18 GBH	AR	Intention or subjective recklessness to cause some harm	Same as s.20
	MR	Intention to cause serious harm or to resist arrest	R v Taylor (2009) R v Morrison (1989)
	Trial and sentencing	Indictable offence – Trial in Crown Court – Max 25 years in prison.	