**Law 02 – Cases That You Will Need**

**Actus Reus**

**Involuntary acts**

**Hill v Baxter (1958)**

**Omissions**

**Pittwood (1902)**

**Dytham (1979)**

**Miller (1983)**

**Stone and Dobinson (1977)**

**Causation**

**Factual Causation**

**White (1910)**

**Pagett (1983)**

**Legal Causation**

**Jordan (1956)**

**Smith (1959)**

**Cheshire (1991)**

**Intervening Acts**

**Malcherek (1981)**

**Take your victim as you find him**

**Blaue (1975)**

**Victim’s Own Act**

**Roberts (1971)**

**Williams (1992)**

**Mens Rea**

**Direct Intention**

**Mohan (1976)**

**Oblique Intention**

**Woollin (1998)**

**Matthews and Alleyne (2003)**

**Recklessness**

**Cunningham (1957)**

**Coincidence of Actus Reus and Mens Rea**

**Fagan v Metropolitan Police Commissioner (MPC) (1969)**

**Thabo Meli (1954)**

**Church (1966)**

**Transferred Malice**

**Mitchell (1983)**

**Strict Liability**

**Sweet v Parsley (1970)**

**Gammon (Hong Kong) Ltd v Attorney-General for Hong Kong (1985)**

**Alphacell v Woodward (1972)**

**Smedleys v Breed (1974)**

**London Borough of Harrow v Shah (2000)**

**Blake (1997)**

**Assault and Battery**

**Assault**

**Logdon (1976)**

**Smith v Chief Superintendent of Woking Police Station (1983)**

**Ireland (1997)**

**Battery**

**Thomas (1985)**

**Haystead (2000)**

**Venna (1976)**

**Offences Against the Person Act**

**Section 47**

**Chan-Fook (1994)**

**Smith (2006)**

**Roberts (1971)**

**Savage (1991)**

**Section 20**

**JCC v Eisenhower (1984)**

**Brown and Stratton (1998)**

**Savage (1991)**

**Section 18**

**Belfon (1976)**

**Duty of Care**

**Blyth v Birmingham Waterworks Co. (1856)**

**Donoghue v Stevenson (1932)**

**Caparo v Dickman (1990)**

**Foreseeability**

**Kent v Griffiths (2000)**

**Proximity**

**Bourhill v Young (1943)**

**McLoughlin v O’Brien (1983)**

**Reasonableness**

**MPC v Reeves (2001)**

**Orange v Chief Constable of West Yorkshire (2001)**

**Breach of Duty**

**Reasonable man**

**Blyth v Birmingham Waterworks Co. (1856)**

**Special characteristics of defendant**

**Wells v Cooper (1954)**

**Nettleship v Weston (1971)**

**Bolam v Friern Barnet Hospital Management Committee (1957)**

**Bolitho v City and Hackney Health Authority (1997)**

**Roe v Minister of Health (1954)**

**Special characteristics of claimant**

**Paris v Stepney Borough Council (1951)**

**Walker v Northumberland County Council (1995)**

**Size of the risk**

**Bolton v Stone (1951)**

**Haley v London Electricity Board (1964)**

**Have all precautions been taken**

**Latimer v AEC (1952)**

**Benefits of the risk**

**Watt v Hertfordshire County Council (1954)**

**Day v High Performance Sports (2003)**

**Damage**

**Causation in fact**

**Barnett v Chelsea and Kensington Hospital Management Committee (1968)**

**Multiple causes**

**Fairchild v Glenhaven Funeral Services Ltd (2002)**

**Barker v Corus (2006)**

**Intervening acts**

**Smith v Littlewoods (1987)**

**Corr v IBS Vehicles (2006)**

**Test for reasonable foreseeability**

**Overseas Tankship (UK) Ltd v Morts Dock and Engineering Co. Ltd (1961) (The Wagon Mound)**

**Damage must be reasonably foreseeable**

**Bradford v Robinson Rentals (1967)**

**Hughes v Lord Advocate (1963)**

**Doughty v Turner Asbestos (1964)**

**Take your victim as you find him**

**Smith v Leech Brain (1962)**

**Gabriel v Kirklees Metropolitan Council (2004)**

**Burden and Standard of Proof**

**Res ipsa loquitur**

**Scott v London and St Katherine’s Docks (1865)**

**Mahon v Osborne (1938)**

**Pearson v North Western Gas Board (1968)**