

Self-Defence – you and the law

Know your rights when using force on another person

- 1. Every person has the right in law to defend themselves against attack using **reasonable** force.
- 2. The circumstances will dictate the level of **reasonable** force required to repel an attack.
- 3. It should be noted that the key word to remember is **REASONABLE**.

USE OF FORCE - Section 3(1) Criminal Law Act 1967

This paragraph of the Criminal Law Act 1967 deals with the use of force and states that:

A person may use such force as is **reasonable** in the circumstances in the prevention of a crime, or in effecting or assisting in the lawful arrest of offenders, or suspected offenders, or of persons unlawfully at large.

USE OF FORCE - Common Law

Within the United Kingdom the use of force by a person upon another is considered unlawful unless used:

- 1. In self-defence or defence of others.
- 2. To save a life.
- 3. To effect a lawful arrest.
- 4. To prevent a crime being committed.
- 5. In stopping or preventing a breach of the peace.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE USE OF FORCE

The force used in any confrontation **MUST** be **REASONABLE** for the resistance encountered

AND

Other options of the use of force $\underline{\text{MUST}}$ have either been attempted and failed

OR

Be considered, by the victim, inappropriate given the prevailing circumstances

