

Case Name	Summary Facts	Offence Being Attempted	Legal Point
	Key cases in which the act is merely preparatory		
Gullefer 1987	Defendant placed bet at dog race then tried to stop race to get money back when clear dog would lose	Theft	Defendant didn't embarked on the crime properly.
Campbell	Defendant was standing outside a post office with a imitation gun and threatening note.	Robbery	Defendant was still preparing.
Geddes 1996	Defendant was found hiding in school toilets with bag containing knife, rope and tape.	Fale imprisoment	Defendant did not actually tried to commit offence.
	Key cases in which the act is more than merely preparatory		
Boyle and Boyle 1987	Defendants were found standing by door with broken lock and hinge.	Burglary	Defendants had carried out sufficient series of act to be attempt.
Jones 1990	Defendant got into care wearing crash helmet and pointed shotgun at man.	Murder	Getting into car and pouting gun is enough for attempt.
AG's Ref no 1 of 1992 - 1993	Man dragged girl into shed and attempted rape but could not get erection.	Rape	Man not performed last act but had done enough.
Tosti and White 1997	Defendants were caught examine barn padlock with cutting equipment hidden in hedge.	Bulgary	By examine the padlock men were trying to commit full offence.
	Key cases on mens rea of attempt		
Whybrow 1951	Defendant wired up soap dish in bath intending to electrocute wife.	Murder	Court of Appeal held that there needed to be an intention to kill for attempted murder.
Easom 1971	Defendant picked up, looked in and replaced handbag in cinema without taking anything.	Theift	Defendant was not convicted as he had no intention to steal particular items.
Hussey 1977	Defendant loitered near van containing sub-aqua equipment but ran off when saw police.	Theift	Defendant was not convicted as he had no intention to steal particular items.
Millard and Vernon 1987	Defendant were pushing at fence in football stand.	Criminal damage	There was no conviction as defendants were only reckless.
Ag Ref no 3 of 1992 - 1994	Defendant threw petrol bomb at car containing four men but missed.	Committing arson with intent to endanger life.	Needed intention to damage property but reckless as to whether life endangered was sufficient.
	Key cases on impossibility		
Anderton v Ryan 1985	Defendant bough video recorder thinking it was stolen but it was not.	Handling stolen goods	Video player was not stolen so defendants act was innocent.
Shivpuri 1986	Defendant intended to receive suitcase which was believed to contain drugs but actually contained harmless vegetable matter.	Knowingly concerned in dealing in prohibited drugs	S intended to deal in drugs and impossibility no barrier to conviction overruling Anderton v Ryan
Jones 2007	Defendant tried to solicit young girls for sex and met Amy who he though was aged 12 but she was an under-cover policewoman.	Inciting child under 13 to engage in sexual activity	J argued Amy was not real so offence impossible but was convicted since he would of attempted to do it on real person.