N.C.P.I.-Crim. 208.40A SIMPLE ASSAULT ON AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY. MISDEMEANOR. GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME REPLACEMENT JUNE 2019 N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-32.1(f)

208.40A SIMPLE ASSAULT ON AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY. MISDEMEANOR.

The defendant has been charged with simple assault on an individual with a disability.¹

For you to find the defendant guilty of this offense, the State must prove four things beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, that the defendant assaulted the alleged victim by (describe assault).

Second, that the defendant acted intentionally² (and without justification or excuse).³

Third, that the alleged victim had a disability. An individual with a disability is a person who has

- a [physical] (or) [mental] disability, such as [decreased use of arms or legs] [blindness] [deafness] [mental retardation] (or) [mental illness],
- b) an infirmity, which would substantially impair that person's ability to defend [himself] [herself].

And Fourth, that the defendant knew or had reasonable grounds to know that the alleged victim had a disability.

NOTE WELL: If self-defense is an issue, use N.C.P.I.—Crim. 308.40.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, the defendant intentionally assaulted the alleged victim, that the alleged victim had a disability, and that the defendant knew or had reasonable grounds to know that the alleged victim had a N.C.P.I.-Crim. 208.40A
SIMPLE ASSAULT ON AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY.
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disability, (nothing else appearing)⁴ it would be your duty to return a verdict of guilty. If you do not so find or have a reasonable doubt as to one or more of these things, it would be your duty to return a verdict of not guilty.⁵

NOTE WELL: If self-defense is an issue, use mandate from N.C.P.I.—Crim. 308.40.6

¹ If a definition of assault is needed, see N.C.P.I.—Crim. 120.20.

² If a definition of intent is needed, see N.C.P.I.—Crim. 120.10.

³ The parenthetical phrase should be used only where there is evidence of justification or excuse, such as self-defense.

⁴ The parenthetical phrase should be used only where there is some evidence of justification of excuse, such as self-defense.

 $^{^5}$ If there is to be instruction on lesser included offenses, the last phrase should be: ". . . you will not return a verdict of guilty of simple assault on a handicapped person."

⁶ Including self-defense in the mandate is required by *S. v. Woodsen*, 31 N.C. App. 400 (1976). *Cf. S. v. Dooley*, 285 N.C. 158 (1974).