

N.C.P.I.-Crim. 213.10
MALICIOUS USE OF EXPLOSIVE OR INCENDIARY DEVICE-PERSONAL
INJURY.
GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME
MAY 2002
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-49

213.10 MALICIOUS USE OF EXPLOSIVE OR INCENDIARY DEVICE -
PERSONAL INJURY. FELONY.

The defendant has been charged with willfully and maliciously [injuring] [attempting to injure] another by the use of an explosive or incendiary device.

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

First, that the defendant [injured] [attempted to injure] the victim.

Second, that the defendant did this with an explosive or incendiary device. (*Name device*) is an explosive or incendiary device.¹

Third, that the defendant acted willfully; that is, intentionally and without justification or excuse.

And Fourth, that the defendant acted maliciously. Malice means not only hatred, ill will, or spite as it is ordinarily understood-to be sure, that is malice-but it also means that condition of mind which prompts a person to intentionally inflict injury without just cause, excuse, or justification.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, the defendant willfully and maliciously [injured] [attempted to injure] the victim with an explosive or incendiary device, 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.

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1. Where the explosive or incendiary character of the device cannot be determined as a matter of law, this sentence should not be given. See N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-50.1 for definition of explosive or incendiary device or material.