

N.C.P.I.-Crim. 222.16  
FELONIOUS INJURY TO HOUSES OR OTHER BUILDINGS INCLUDING  
LESSER OFFENSE. FELONY, MISDEMEANOR.  
GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME  
JUNE 2009  
N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-144  
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222.16 FELONIOUS INJURY TO HOUSES OR OTHER BUILDINGS  
INCLUDING LESSER OFFENSE<sup>1</sup>. FELONY, MISDEMEANOR.

The defendant has been charged with unlawfully and willfully [demolishing] [pulling down] [destroying] [defacing] [injuring] [damaging] a(n) [house] [church] [uninhabited house] [outhouse] [other building (*describe building*)] resulting in damage of more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

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

First, that the defendant willfully, that is without justification or excuse, [demolished] [pulled down] [destroyed] [defaced] [injured] [damaged] a(n) [house] [church] [uninhabited house] [outhouse] [other building (*describe building*)].

And Second, that the defendant's action resulted in damage of more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, the defendant willfully [demolished] [pulled down] [destroyed] [defaced] [injured] [damaged] a(n) [house] [church] [uninhabited house] [outhouse] [other building (*describe building*)] and that the defendant's action resulted in damage of more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), it would be your duty to return a verdict of guilty of felonious injury to houses or other buildings. If you do not so find or have a reasonable doubt as to one or both of these things, you would not return a verdict of guilty of felonious injury to houses or other buildings, but you must determine whether the defendant is guilty of misdemeanor injury to houses or other buildings. This offense differs

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from felonious injury to houses or other buildings in that it is not necessary that the State prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the damage was more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant willfully [demolished] [destroyed] [defaced] [injured] [damaged] a(n) [house] [church] [uninhabited house] [outhouse] [other building (*describe building*)] and that the defendant's action resulted in any damage, it would be your duty to return a verdict of guilty of misdemeanor injuring houses or other buildings. If you do not so find or have a reasonable doubt as to one or both of these things, it would be your duty to return a verdict of not guilty.

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1. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-144 does not include burning or attempting to burn.