224.10 [WILLFUL] [MALICIOUS] INJURY TO [RENTED] [HIRED] PERSONAL PROPERTY. MISDEMEANOR. G.S. § 14-165.<sup>1</sup>

The defendant has been charged with willfully or maliciously injuring [rented] [hired] personal property.

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

<u>First</u>, that the defendant [rented] [hired] (*describe personal property*) from the victim.

<u>Second</u>, that the defendant [injured] [damaged] the property.

<u>Third</u>, that he did this willfully, that is, intentionally and without justification or excuse; (or maliciously, that is, with animosity, hatred, or ill will.)

And <u>Fourth</u>, that he did this by [using] [driving] the property in violation of a law of North Carolina. (*Name and summarize law violated*) is a law of North Carolina.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant had [rented] [hired] (describe personal property) from the victim, and the defendant, willfully (or maliciously) [injured] [damaged] the property while [using] (or) [driving] it in violation of (*name or describe law*), 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.

<sup>1.</sup> The statute punishes personally caused injury as well as permitting others to cause injury. This instruction assumes the former (personally causing injury), but with minor modifications can be adapted to the latter.