

230.60A HARASSMENT OR INTIMIDATION OF OR COMMUNICATION WITH  
JUROR'S SPOUSE.<sup>1</sup> FELONY.

The defendant has been charged with [harassing] [intimidating] (or) [communicating with] a juror's spouse.

Now I charge that for you to find the defendant guilty of this offense, the State must prove three things beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, that a person<sup>2</sup> was [serving as a [grand] [petit] juror) [(summoned) [drawn] as a prospective juror].

Second, that the defendant [harassed] [intimidated] [communicated with] that juror's spouse.

And Third, that the defendant intended thereby to influence the official action of that juror as a juror.

So I charge that if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date a person was [serving] [summoned] [drawn] as a juror and that the defendant [harassed] [intimidated] [communicated with] that juror's spouse and that the defendant intended thereby to influence the official action of that juror as a juror, it would be your duty to return a verdict of guilty. However, 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. This instruction deals with harassing, intimidating, or communicating with a prospective or sitting juror's spouse as defined in G.S. 14- 225.2(a)(1). For threatening or intimidating a former juror's spouse as defined in G.S. 14-225.2(a)(2) amend the charge accordingly.

2. When this instruction is used the juror and the victim will be different individuals.