230.62 OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. COMMON LAW. MISDEMEANOR.¹

The defendant has been charged with common law obstruction of justice.

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

<u>First</u>, that the defendant obstructed justice by (*describe conduct*). Obstruction of justice consists of any act that prevents, obstructs, impedes, or hinders public or legal justice.

And <u>Second</u>, that the defendant acted unlawfully and willfully.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant unlawfully and willfully obstructed justice by (*describe conduct*), it would be your duty to return a verdict of guilty. If you do not so find or if you have a reasonable doubt as to one or both of these things, it would be your duty to return a verdict of not guilty.

^{1.} Generally, this offense is a Class 1 misdemeanor. However, if certain additional elements are met, the offense may constitute a felony. G.S. 14- 3 (b).