N.C.P.I.—Crim. 233.50 FELONIOUSLY HARBORING OR AIDING AN ESCAPED PRISONER. FELONY. GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME REPLACEMENT DECEMBER 1998 N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-259.1

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The defendant has been charged with feloniously (describe aid, e.g., concealing)² an escaped prisoner.

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

<u>First</u>, that (*name escapee*) [had been convicted of] [was in custody upon a charge of] a felony. (*Name crime*) is a felony.

<u>Second</u>, that (*name escapee*) escaped from [a jail] [a reformatory] [the criminal insane department of any state hospital] [the custody of any peace officer who had (*name escapee*) in charge. (*Name officer*) is a peace officer.]³

<u>Third</u>, that the defendant knew or had reasonable grounds to believe that (*name escapee*) had escaped.

And <u>Fourth</u>, that the defendant [concealed] [hid) [harbored] [fed] [clothed] [offered aid and comfort to] (*name escapee*).

So I charge that if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that (name escapee) [had been convicted of] [was in custody on a charge of] (name felony) and had escaped from [a jail] [a reformatory] [the criminal insane department of any state hospital) [the custody of any peace officer who had (name escapee) in charge] and that on or about the alleged date, the defendant, knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe this, [concealed] [hid] [harbored] [fed] [clothed] [offered to give aid and comfort to] (name escapee) it would be your duty to return a verdict of guilty. However if you do not so find or if you have a reasonable doubt as to one or more of these things, it would be your duty to return a verdict of not guilty. 4

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1. The statute also applies to aiding the escape of misdemeanor convicts and makes such crime a misdemeanor.

- 2. The statute also applies to hiding, harboring, feeding, clothing or offering aid and comfort.
- 3. The statute also applies to aiding a person whose parole has been revoked. G.S. 14-267 may be more extensive in coverage than G.S. 14-259.
- 4. The provisions of this section do not apply to members of the immediate family of such escapee. "Immediate family" is defined to be the mother, father, brother, sister, wife, husband and child of the escapee.