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N.C.P.I.—Criminal 215.51

ARSON OR OTHER UNLAWFUL BURNING RESULTING IN SERIOUS INJURY TO A FIREFIGHTER, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, FIRE INVESTIGATOR, OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN. FELONY. JUNE 2023

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-69.3(c)

215.51 ARSON OR OTHER UNLAWFUL BURNING RESULTING IN SERIOUS INJURY TO A FIREFIGHTER, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, FIRE INVESTIGATOR, OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN. FELONY.

The defendant has been charged with [arson] [unlawful burning] resulting in serious injury to a [firefighter] [law enforcement officer] [fire investigator] [emergency medical technician].

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 committed the felony of (name felony within <u>Article</u> <u>15</u> of Chapter 14 of the General Statutes). (Define the felony and enumerate its elements using the Pattern Jury Instruction for that felony.)

<u>Second</u>, that a [firefighter] [law enforcement officer] [fire investigator]¹ [emergency medical technician]² suffered serious injury. Serious injury is injury that causes great pain and suffering.³

<u>Third</u>, that the serious injury occurred while the [firefighter] [law enforcement officer] [fire investigator] [emergency medical technician] was [discharging] (or) [attempting to discharge] that person's duties.

And Fourth, that the serious injury suffered by the [firefighter] [law enforcement officer] [fire investigator] [emergency medical technician] occurred [on] [proximate to] the property where the [[firefighter] [law enforcement officer] [fire investigator] [emergency medical technician]] [[discharged] (or) [attempted to discharge]] that person's duties.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant committed the felony of (name felony) as I have defined that offense for you, and that a [firefighter] [law enforcement officer] [fire investigator] [emergency medical technician] suffered serious injury, which occurred while the [firefighter] [law enforcement officer] [fire investigator]

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[emergency medical technician] was [discharging] (or) [attempting to discharge] that person's duties, and that this serious injury occurred [on] [proximate to] the property that was the subject of the [[firefighter's] [law enforcement officer's] [fire investigator's] [emergency medical technician's]] [discharge of] (or) [attempt to discharge]_that person's duties, 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.

^{1.} The term "fire investigator" includes any person who, individually or as part of an investigation team, has the responsibility and authority to determine the origin, cause, or development of a fire or explosion.

^{2.} The term "emergency medical technician" includes an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, and an emergency medical technician-paramedic, as those terms are defined in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 131E-155.

^{3.} State v. Savage, 272 N.C. App. 447, 843 S.E.2d 732 (2020).