N.C.P.I.—Crim 236A.29B
[STANDING] [SITTING] [LYING] UPON [HIGHWAYS] [STREETS] AND OBSTRUCTING AN EMERGENCY VEHICLE. MISDEMEANOR.
GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME
SEPTEMBER 2024
N.C. Gen. Stat. 20-174.1(d)

236A.29B. [STANDING] [SITTING] [LYING] UPON [HIGHWAYS] [STREETS] AND OBSTRUCTING AN EMERGENCY VEHICLE. MISDEMEANOR.

The defendant has been charged with [standing] [sitting] [lying] upon a [highway] [street] so as to impede¹ the regular flow of traffic and obstruct an emergency vehicle from accessing the [highway] [street].

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

First, that the defendant acted willfully.

<u>Second</u>, that the defendant [stood] [sat] [lay] upon a [highway] [street].

<u>Third</u>, that the defendant did that act in such a manner so as to impede the regular flow of traffic.

<u>And Fourth</u>, that defendant obstructed an emergency vehicle from accessing the [highway] [street].

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, the defendant willfully [stood] [sat] [lay] upon a [highway] [street] so as to impede the regular flow of traffic and obstructed an emergency vehicle from accessing the [highway] [street], 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. &}quot;Impede" means to interfere with the movement or progress of. See Impede, Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (11th ed. 2020).