TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS. G.S. 20-153. INFRACTION.

The defendant has been charged with unlawfully turning at an intersection.

For you to find the defendant responsible for this infraction, the state must prove four things beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, that the defendant was the driver of a vehicle.
Second, that this vehicle was traveling on a highway.
Third, that the defendant [attempted to make] (or) [made] a left turn from that highway at its intersection with another street.

And Fourth, that the defendant
a. [did not approach the intersection in the extreme left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of the defendant's vehicle.] (or)
b. [after entering the intersection did not make the left turn so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.]

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant was the driver of a vehicle that was traveling on a highway, and that the defendant [attempted to make] [made] a left turn from that highway at its intersection with another street, and that the defendant [did not approach the intersection in the extreme left hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of the defendant's
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vehicle] (or) [after entering the intersection did not make the left turn so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered], it would be your duty to return a verdict of responsible. 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 responsible.

