

FAILURE TO STOP FOR STOP SIGN. G.S. § 20-158(b)(1). INFRACTION.

The defendant has been charged with failing to stop for a stop sign.

For you to find the defendant responsible for this offense, the State must prove three things beyond a reasonable doubt.

First, that there was a stop sign on (*name highway*) at the intersection of (*name highway*).¹

Second, that the defendant was the driver of a vehicle on this highway. A (*describe vehicle*) is a vehicle.

And Third, that the defendant's vehicle did not stop in obedience to this stop sign (or, if it did stop, that it did not [yield the right of way to vehicles operating on the other highway of the intersection] [proceed with caution after stopping]).²

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date there was a stop sign on (*name highway*) at its intersection with (*name intersecting highway*), that the defendant was the driver of a vehicle on (*name highway*) and did not stop his vehicle in obedience to this stop sign (or, if he did stop, that he did not [yield the right of way to

¹See N.C.P.I.--Crim. 270.70, note 2.

²Use this parenthetical only when there is evidence that the defendant did stop. Use the first bracketed phrase in the parenthetical where there are stop signs on only one of the two intersecting highways; use the second bracketed phrase for three- or four-way stop intersections.

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(Continued.)

another vehicle and that this other vehicle was operating on
(*name other highway*)] [proceed with caution after stopping)]³ it
would be your duty to return a verdict of responsible. If you do
not 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.

³See note 2.