

FAILURE TO STOP OR GIVE REQUIRED INFORMATION AFTER ACCIDENT  
- PASSENGER. G.S. § 20-166.2(b). MISDEMEANOR.

The defendant has been charged with failing to give certain information at the scene when he was the passenger of a vehicle involved in a(n) [accident] [collision].

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

First, that the defendant was a passenger of a vehicle.<sup>1</sup>

Second, that the vehicle was involved in a(n) [accident] [collision].

Third, that the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that the vehicle in which he was a passenger was involved in a(n) [accident] [collision].

Fourth, that the defendant failed to give his name, address, drivers license number and the license plate number of the vehicle in which the defendant was riding as a passenger to the [person struck] [[driver] [occupant] of any other vehicle involved in the [accident] [collision]].<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>G.S. 20-4.01(49) defines the word "vehicle."

<sup>2</sup>Other means for giving required information are set out in G.S. 20-166(c1) and 20-166.1.

FAILURE TO STOP OR GIVE REQUIRED INFORMATION AFTER ACCIDENT  
- PASSENGER. G.S. § 20-166.2(b). MISDEMEANOR. (Continued).

Fifth, that the [person struck] [[driver] [occupant] of any other vehicle involved] was physically and mentally capable of receiving the information.

And Sixth, that the defendant's failure to give the required information was willful, that is, intentional (and without justification or excuse.)<sup>3</sup>

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant was a passenger of a vehicle that he knew or reasonably should have known was involved in a(n) [accident] [collision] and that the defendant willfully (and without justification or excuse) failed to give his name, address, drivers license number and license plate number of the vehicle to the [person struck] [[driver] [occupant] of any other vehicle involved in the [accident] [collision], and that this person was physically and mentally capable of receiving this information, 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.

---

<sup>3</sup>If there is evidence of justification or excuse such as unawareness of the accident or collision or impossibility of giving notice, the jury should be instructed accordingly.