ASSAULT INFLICTING PHYSICAL INJURY BY STRANGULATION. FELONY. G.S. 14-32.4

The defendant has been charged with assault inflicting physical injury by strangulation.

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

 $\underline{\text{First}}$, that the defendant assaulted the victim by intentionally (and without justification or excuse) 3 strangling the victim.

And Second, that the defendant inflicted physical injury upon the victim.

NOTE WELL: If self-defense is an issue, use N.C.P.I.--Crim. 308.40 or 308.45, as appropriate.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, the defendant intentionally assaulted the victim inflicting physical injury by strangulation, (nothing else appearing)³ it

¹Strangulation is defined as a form of asphyxia characterized by closure of the blood vessels and/or air passages of the neck as a result of external pressure on the neck brought about by hanging, ligature, or the manual assertion of pressure.

 $^{^{2}}$ If a definition of intent is required, see N.C.P.I.--Crim. 120.10.

³The parenthetical phrase should be used only where there is some evidence of justification or excuse, such as self-defense.

N.C.P.I.--Crim. 208.61 Page 2--Final Page

ASSAULT INFLICTING PHYSICAL INJURY BY STRANGULATION. FELONY. G.S. 14-32.4. (Continued.)

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 both of these things, it would be your duty to return a verdict of not guilty.

NOTE WELL: If self-defense is an issue, use mandate from N.C.P.I.--Crim. 308.40 or 308.45, as appropriate. 5

⁴If there is to be instruction on lesser included offenses, the last phrase should be: ". . . you will not return a verdict of guilty of assault inflicting serious injury."

 $^{^{5} \}text{Including self-defense}$ in the mandate is required by S. v. Dooley, 285 N.C. 158 (1974).