ASSAULT BY A PRISONER WITH A DEADLY WEAPON INFLICTING BODILY INJURY. FELONY. G.S. 14-258.2.

The defendant has been charged with assault with a weapon capable of inflicting serious bodily injuries or death, thereby inflicting bodily injury, while he was a prisoner.

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

<u>First</u>, that the defendant assaulted the victim by intentionally (and without justification or excuse) (describe assault).

Second, that the defendant used a weapon capable of inflicting serious bodily injuries or death. In determining whether (name object) was capable of inflicting serious bodily injuries or death, you should consider the nature of (name object) and the manner in which it could be used.

Third, that the defendant thereby inflicted bodily injury upon the victim.

And Fourth, at that time the defendant was [In the custody of the Division of Prisons.]<sup>2</sup>

[Under the custody of a local confinement facility.3 (Name detention facility) is a local confinement facility.]

<sup>&#</sup>x27;This instruction varies somewhat from the terminology normally used in "deadly weapon" instructions, because of the language employed in G.S. 14-258.2. In this charge the weapon must be capable of inflicting serious bodily injuries, but the injury thereby inflicted need not be serious.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See G.S. 148-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See G.S. 153A-217(5) for a definition of "local confinement facility."

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ASSAULT BY A PRISONER WITH A DEADLY WEAPON INFLICTING BODILY INJURY. FELONY. G.S. 14-258.2. (Continued.)

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

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, while the defendant was in the custody of (name local confinement facility e.g., Tyrrell County jail), the defendant assaulted the victim with a weapon capable of inflicting serious bodily injuries or death, and that the defendant did inflict bodily injury upon the victim, 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>4</sup>

NOTE WELL: If self-defense is an issue, use mandate from N.C.P.I.--Crim. 308.45.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>If there is to be an instruction on lesser included offenses, the last phrase should be ". . . you will not return a verdict of guilty of assault while a prisoner with a weapon capable of inflicting serious bodily injuries or death, thereby inflicting bodily injury.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$ Including self-defense in the mandate is required by <u>S. v. Dooley</u>, 285 N.C. 158 (1974).