

Ala. Code 1975, § 13A-13-6(a)(1)

Endangering Welfare of Child

The defendant is charged with endangering the welfare of a child.

A person commits the crime of endangering the welfare of a child if he/she knowingly directs or authorizes a child less than 16 years of age to engage in an occupation involving a substantial risk of danger to his/her life or health.

To convict, the State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements:

- (1) The defendant directed or authorized a child less than 16 years of age to engage in an occupation involving a substantial risk of danger to his/her life or health; **(AND)**
- (2) The defendant did so knowingly.

[Read as appropriate]: A person does not commit an offense of endangering the welfare of a child for the sole reason he/she provides a child under the age of 19 years or a dependent spouse with remedial treatment by spiritual means alone in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination by a duly accredited practitioner thereof in lieu of medical treatment. [13A-13-6(b)]

A person acts *knowingly* with respect to conduct or to a circumstance described by a statute defining an offense when he/she is aware that his/her conduct is of that nature or that the circumstance exists. [13A-2-2(2)].

If you find from the evidence that the State has proved beyond a reasonable doubt each of the above elements of endangering the welfare of a child, then you shall find the defendant guilty of endangering the welfare of a child.

If you find that the State has failed to prove any one or more of the elements of endangering the welfare of a child, then you cannot find the defendant guilty of endangering the welfare of a child.

[Approved 09-11-15.]