

Ala. Code 1975, § 13A-14-1

Self-Infliction of Injury

The defendant is charged with self-infliction of injury.

A person commits the crime of self-infliction of injury if:

- A. He/She, with design to disable himself/herself from performing a legal duty, existing or anticipated, inflicts upon himself/herself an injury whereby he/she is so disabled; **(OR)**
- B. He/She so injures himself/herself with intent to avail himself/herself of such injury to excite sympathy or to obtain alms or some charitable relief.

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

- (1) The defendant, with design to disable himself/herself from performing a legal duty, existing or anticipated, inflicted upon himself/herself an injury whereby he/she was so disabled; **(OR)**
- (2) The defendant so injured himself/herself with intent to avail himself/herself of such injury to excite sympathy or to obtain alms or some charitable relief.

A person acts *intentionally* with respect to a result or to conduct described by a statute defining an offense when his/her purpose is to cause that result or to engage in that conduct. [13A-2-2(1)]

If you find from the evidence that the State has proved beyond a reasonable doubt each of the above elements of self-infliction of injury, then you shall find the defendant guilty of self-infliction of injury.

If you find that the State has failed to prove any one or more of the elements of self-infliction of injury, then you cannot find the defendant guilty of self-infliction of injury.

[Approved 09-11-15.]