

The testimony of an alleged accomplice, and the testimony of one who provides evidence against a defendant as an informer or for pay or for immunity from punishment or for personal advantage or vindication, must always be examined and weighed by the jury with greater care and caution than the testimony of ordinary witnesses. You, the jury, must decide whether the witness' testimony has been affected by any of those circumstances, or by an interest in the outcome of the case, or by prejudice against the defendant, or by the benefits that the witness has received either financially, or as a result of being immunized from prosecution; and, if you determine that the testimony of such a witness was affected by any one or more of those factors, you should keep in mind that such testimony is always to be received with caution and weighed with great care.

You should never convict any defendant upon the unsupported testimony of such a witness unless you believe that testimony beyond a reasonable doubt.