N.C.P.I.—CRIMINAL 235.18 COMMUNICATING THREATS. MISDEMEANOR GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME REPLACEMENT FEBRUARY 2000 N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-277.1

235.18 COMMUNICATING THREATS, MISDEMEANOR.

The defendant has been charged with willfully communicating threats.

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

<u>First</u>, that the defendant willfully threatened to [physically injure the victim (or the victim's child, sibling, spouse or dependent)) [damage the property of another]. A threat is any expression of an intent or determination to [physically injure] [damage the property of] another. A threat is made willfully if it is made intentionally or knowingly.

<u>Second</u>, that the threat was communicated to the victim [orally] [in writing] [by any other means].

Third, that the threat was made in a manner and under circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe that it was likely to be carried out.

<u>Fourth</u>, that the victim believed that the threat would be carried out.

And Fifth, that the threat was made without lawful authority.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant willfully and without lawful authority threatened to [physically injure the victim (or the victim's child, sibling, spouse or dependent)\]) [damage the property of another], that this threat was communicated to the victim [orally] [in writing] [by any other means] in a manner and under such circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe the threat was likely to be carried out, and that the victim believed that the threat would be carried out, it would be

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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.