

JUDICIAL NOTICE. G.S. 8B-1, Rule 201 (Effective July 1, 1984).¹

Note Well: Do not use this instruction in criminal cases.

The court has taken judicial notice that (*describe judicially noticed fact*). The law provides that the court [may] [must]² take judicial notice of certain facts that are so well known or so well documented that they are not subject to reasonable dispute. When the court takes judicial notice of a fact, neither party is required to offer proof as to such fact.

Therefore, you will accept as conclusive that (*describe judicially noticed fact*).

¹Evidence Rule 201 sets out the requirements and procedure for taking judicial notice.

²Use "may" when the taking of judicial notice was discretionary under Rule 201(c). Use "must" when it was mandatory under Rule 201(d).

