General Criminal Volume

Replacement June 2011

The defendant has been charged with felonious restraint, which is the unlawful restraint

of another person without [that person's consent] [the consent of that person's [parent] [legal

custodian] if the person has not reached the person's sixteenth birthday], and the movement of

that person from the place of the initial restraint by transporting that person in a motor vehicle

or other conveyance.

For you to find the defendant guilty of this offense, the State must prove three things

beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, that the defendant intentionally and unlawfully restrained a person.

Second, that [the defendant did so without that person's consent] [the person had not

reached the person's sixteenth birthday and the defendant did so without the consent of the

person's [parent] [legal custodian]].4

And Third, that the defendant moved the person from the place of initial restraint by

transporting the person in [a motor vehicle] [(name other conveyance)].

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged

date, the defendant unlawfully restrained a person, and [that the person did not consent to such

restraint] [the person had not reached the person's sixteenth birthday and the person's [parent]

[legal custodian] did not consent to such restraint] and that the defendant moved that person

from the place of initial restraint by transporting the person in [a motor vehicle] [(name other

conveyance)], it would be 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.

¹ If the evidence conflicts as to the age of the victim, it may be appropriate to use both bracketed phrases.

² If a definition of intent is required, see N.C.P.I.--Crim. 120.10.

³ See "Note Well" at the end of this instruction.

⁴ See footnote 1.

N.C.P.I.—Criminal 210.40 FELONIOUS RESTRAINT. G.S. 14-43.3. FELONY General Criminal Volume Replacement June 2011

<u>NOTE WELL</u>: If the defendant contests the fact of transportation, give N.C.P.I.—Crim. 210.15, False Imprisonment, as a lesser included offense instruction.

If the defendant contends that he acted lawfully, give appropriate instructions after the second element and in the mandate. See N.C.P.I.—Crim. 210.15 for examples.