

N.C.P.I.—CRIM. 215.87 MAKING A FALSE REPORT CONCERNING A THREAT OF MASS VIOLENCE ON EDUCATIONAL PROPERTY. G.S. 14-277.5(b).<sup>1</sup> FELONY.

The defendant has been charged with making a false report concerning an act of mass violence [on educational property] [at the location of a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school].

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

First, that the defendant reported by any means of communication to any [person] [group of persons] that (*describe threat of mass violence*<sup>2</sup>) was going to occur at (*describe place*).

Second, that (*describe place*) was [an educational property]<sup>3</sup> (or) [the location of a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school]<sup>4</sup>.

And Third, that this report of mass violence was false and the defendant knew or had reason to know it was false.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant falsely reported to [another person] (or) [group of persons] that (*describe threat of mass violence*) was going to occur at (*describe place*), [an educational property] (or) [the location of a curricular or extracurricular activity sponsored by a school], and that the defendant knew or had reason to know that the report was false, 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.

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<sup>1</sup> G.S. 14-277.5(c) authorizes the court to order restitution (costs and consequential damages).

<sup>2</sup> G.S. 14-277.5(a)(2) defines mass violence as physical injury that a reasonable person would conclude could lead to permanent injury (including mental or emotional injury) or death of two or more people.

<sup>3</sup> Educational property is defined in G.S. 14-269.2

<sup>4</sup> School is defined in G.S. 14-269.2.

