SALE OF LOTTERY TICKETS. ${ }^{1}$ G.S. 14-291. MISDEMEANOR.

Note Well: The North Carolina Education Lottery and lawful lotteries conducted by other states are not subject to this statute.

The defendant has been charged with [selling] [bartering] [disposing of] lottery tickets.

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

First, that (describe ticket) was a lottery ticket. A lottery is defined as any scheme for the distribution of prizes, by lot or chance, by which one, upon paying money or giving any other thing of value to another, obtains a token which entitles him to receive a larger or smaller value, or nothing, as some formula of chance may determine.

And Second, that the defendant [sold] [bartered] [disposed of] this lottery ticket.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant [sold] [bartered] [disposed of] a lottery ticket it would be your duty to return a verdict of guilty. If you do not so find or if you 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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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ G.S. 14-291.1 particularly deals with the "numbers" lottery.
    Replacement June 2006

