

210.50A INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE. FELONY.

NOTE WELL: For involuntary servitude of a minor use N.C.P.I.—Crim. 210.52.

NOTE WELL: This instruction applies to offenses occurring on or after December 1, 2006, the effective date of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.12. Each violation of this section constitutes a separate offense. Evidence of failure to deliver benefits or perform services standing alone shall not be sufficient to support a conviction under this section.

The defendant has been charged with involuntary servitude.

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

First, that the defendant used violence or the threat of violence to [deceive] [coerce] [intimidate] another person to perform labor, whether or not for compensation, and whether or not for satisfaction of a debt.¹

And Second, that the defendant did so knowingly and willfully.

NOTE WELL: For offenses occurring on or after December 1, 2018, if the defendant claims the defendant was a victim, and there is evidence to support this affirmative defense, the following language should be used:

(There is evidence in this case tending to show that the defendant was [coerced] [deceived] into committing this offense as a direct result of the defendant's status as a victim. The burden of proving [coercion] [deceit] as a defense is upon the defendant. It need not be proved beyond a reasonable doubt, but only to your satisfaction. The defendant would not be guilty of involuntary servitude if:

First, the defendant was a victim of [human trafficking]² [involuntary servitude]³ (or) [sexual servitude]⁴ at the time of the offense.

And Second, that the defendant was [coerced] [deceived] into committing the offense as a direct result of the defendant's status as a victim.

The defendant's assertion of [coercion] [deceit] is a denial that the defendant has committed any crime. The burden remains on the State to prove the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.)

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, the defendant knowingly and willfully used violence or the threat of violence to [deceive] [coerce] [intimidate] another person to perform labor, whether or not for compensation, and whether or not for satisfaction of a debt, (and that the defendant was not a victim [coerced] [deceived] into committing the offense of involuntary servitude), 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 See N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.10 for the definition of coercion, deception, and involuntary servitude.

2 See N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.11 for a definition of human trafficking.

3 See N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.12 for a definition of involuntary servitude.

4 See N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.13 for a definition of sexual servitude.