

N.C.P.I.—Criminal 210.50A  
INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE. G.S. 14-43.12. Felony  
General Criminal Volume  
Replacement June 2011

*NOTE WELL: This instruction applies to offenses occurring on or after December 1, 2006, the effective date of G.S. 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 authorize 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.<sup>1</sup>

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

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, 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.

*NOTE WELL: When there is evidence of restraint which may have been without the purpose required to constitute involuntary servitude, give N.C.P.I.—Crim. 210.40, Felonious Restraint (effective Oct. 1, 1985) and/or N.C.P.I.—Crim. 210.15 (False Imprisonment) as a lesser included offense instruction.*

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<sup>1</sup> See N.C. Gen. Stat. § 14-43.10 for the definition of coercion, deception, and involuntary servitude.

