

SECRETLY PEEPING THROUGH THE USE OF A MIRROR OR OTHER DEVICE. G.S. 14-202(a1). MISDEMEANOR.

The defendant has been charged with secretly peeping through the use of a mirror or other device.

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

First, that the defendant peeped; that is intentionally looked slyly or surreptitiously.

Second, that the peeping was done secretly.

Third, that the defendant peeped [underneath] (or) [through] the clothing being worn by another person.

Fourth, that the defendant used a [mirror] [(name other device)].

Fifth, that the defendant acted for the purpose of viewing the body of, or the undergarments worn by, the other person.

And Sixth, that the defendant acted without the consent of the other person.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, the defendant, using a [mirror] [(name other device)], secretly peeped [underneath] (or) [through] the clothing being worn by another person and acted without the consent of the other person and for the purpose of viewing the body of, or the undergarments worn by the other person, it would be your

SECRETLY PEEPING THROUGH THE USE OF A MIRROR OR OTHER
DEVICE. G.S. 14-202(a1). MISDEMEANOR. (Continued.)

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.