

KNOWINGLY POSSESSING A PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGE OBTAINED BY
SECRETLY PEEPING.¹ FELONY. G.S. 14-202(g).

NOTE WELL: *When a person is convicted under this statute the sentencing court shall consider whether the person is a danger to the community and whether requiring the person to register as a sex offender pursuant to Article 27A of Chapter 14 would further the purposes of that Article as stated in G.S. 14-208.5. If the sentencing court rules that the person is a danger to the community and that the person shall register then an order shall be entered requiring the person to register.*

The defendant has been charged with knowingly possessing a photographic image obtained by secretly peeping.

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

First, that the defendant knowingly possessed a photographic image² of another person.

¹A second or subsequent felony conviction under this section shall be punished as though convicted of an offense one class higher.

²The term "photographic image" means any photograph or photographic reproduction, still or moving, or any videotape, motion picture, or live television transmission, or any digital image of any individual.

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And Second, that the defendant knew or had reason to believe the photographic image was obtained by [secretly peeping into a room³] [secretly creating a photographic image of another person underneath or through the clothing being worn by that person] [secretly using or installing in a room a device that can be used to create a photographic image]. [The term secretly peeping into a room means peeping into a room occupied by another person who has a legitimate expectation of privacy at that time.] [Secretly creating a photographic image of another person underneath or through the clothing being worn by that person is the secret use of a device to create a photographic image of another person underneath or through the clothing being worn by that person without that person's consent and for the purpose of viewing the body of, or the undergarments worn by, that person.] [Secretly using or installing in a room a device that can be used to create a photographic image is secretly or surreptitiously using or installing in a room any such device with the intent to capture the image of another person

³The term "room" shall include, but is not limited to, a bedroom, a rest room, a bathroom, a shower, and a dressing room.

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without that person's consent and acting for the purpose of
arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person.]

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt
that on or about the alleged date the defendant knowingly
possessed a photographic image, and that the defendant knew
or had reason to believe the photographic image was obtained
by [secretly peeping into a room] [secretly creating a
photographic image of another person underneath or through
the clothing being worn by that other person] [secretly
installing or using a device that can be used to create a
photographic image in a room], 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, then it
would be your duty to return a verdict of not guilty.

NOTE WELL: *This statute shall not apply to law
enforcement officers while discharging or attempting to
discharge their official duties, or personnel of the
Department of Correction or of a local confinement
facility for security purposes or during an
investigation of alleged misconduct by a person in the
custody of the Department or the local confinement*

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facility. Furthermore, this section does not affect the legal activities of those who are licensed pursuant to G.S. Chapter 74C, Private Protective Services, or G.S. Chapter 74D, Alarm Services, who are legally engaged in the discharge of their official duties within their respective professions, and who are not engaging in activities for an improper purpose as described in this section.