

N.C.P.I.—Criminal 230.27
NON-FELONIOUS MISREPRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE. MISDEMEANOR.
GENERAL CRIMINAL VOLUME
JUNE 2012
G.S. 15A-903 (d)

NON-FELONIOUS MISREPRESENTATION OF EVIDENCE. MISDEMEANOR.

The defendant has been charged with the omission or misrepresentation of evidence or information.

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

That the defendant willfully [omitted] [misrepresented] evidence or information required to be disclosed to the defendant pursuant to State law.¹ North Carolina law requires that (*describe evidence or information*) be [disclosed] [provided] to [criminal defendant] [prosecutor].

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant willfully [omitted] [misrepresented] evidence or information required to be disclosed to the defendant pursuant to State law, 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.

¹ G.S. 15-903 (d). See N.C.P.I.—Crim. 230.26 for felonious misrepresentation of evidence.

