

COMMUNICATING THREATS. G.S. 14-277.1. MISDEMEANOR.

The defendant has been charged with willfully communicating threats.

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

First, that the defendant willfully threatened to [physically injure the victim (or the victim's child, sibling, spouse or dependent)] [damage the property of another]. A threat is any expression of an intent or determination to [physically injure] [damage the property of] another. A threat is made willfully if it is made intentionally or knowingly.

Second, that the threat was communicated to the victim [orally] [in writing] [by any other means].

Third, that the threat was made in a manner and under circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe that it was likely to be carried out.

Fourth, that the victim believed that the threat would be carried out.

And Fifth, that the threat was made without lawful authority.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date the defendant willfully and without lawful authority threatened to [physically injure the victim (or the victim's child, sibling, spouse or dependent)] [damage the property of another], that this threat was communicated to the victim [orally] [in writing] [by any other means] in a manner and

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under such circumstances which would cause a reasonable person to believe the threat was likely to be carried out, and that the victim believed that the threat would be carried out, 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.