

INTENTIONALLY RELEASING INTO THE WILD A NONNATIVE [VENOMOUS REPTILE] [LARGE CONSTRICTING SNAKE] [CROCODILIAN]. G.S. § 14-422. MISDEMEANOR.

*NOTE WELL: This instruction is applicable for offenses committed on or after December 1, 2009.*

The defendant has been charged with intentionally releasing into the wild a nonnative [venomous reptile] [large constricting snake<sup>1</sup>] [crocodilian<sup>2</sup>]. (*Describe animal*) is a large constricting snake.)

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

First, that the defendant released into the wild a nonnative [venomous reptile] [large constricting snake] [crocodilian].

And Second, that the defendant acted intentionally<sup>3</sup>.

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date, the defendant intentionally released into the wild a nonnative [venomous reptile] [large constricting snake] [crocodilian], 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.

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1. The term “large constricting snake” means Reticulated Python, *Python reticulatus*; Burmese Python, *Python molurus*; African Rock Python, *Python sebae*; Amethystine Python, *Morelia amethystina*; and Green Anaconda, *Eunectes murinus*; or any of their subspecies or hybrids.

2. The term “crocodilian” does not include American alligators.

3. If further elaboration is needed with respect to "intent", see N.C.P.I. -- Crim. 120.10.

