

KNOWINGLY PERMITTING MOTOR VEHICLE TO BE DRIVEN BY A PERSON
HAVING NO LEGAL RIGHT TO DO SO. G.S. 20-34; 20-35. MISDEMEANOR.

The defendant has been charged with knowingly permitting a motor vehicle [owned by him] [under his control] to be driven by a person who had no legal right to do so.

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

First, that on or about the alleged date (*name driver of vehicle*) drove a motor vehicle on a State highway.

Second, that the defendant [was then the owner of] [was then in control of] that motor vehicle.

Third, that the defendant permitted (*name driver*) to drive that motor vehicle.

Fourth, that (*name driver*) had no legal right to drive that motor vehicle, because (*give reasons why driver had no legal right to drive that vehicle, e.g., his driver's license had been revoked and was then in a state of revocation*).

And Fifth, that at the time defendant permitted (*name driver*) to drive that motor vehicle, he knew or had reason to know that (*name driver*) had no legal right to drive (*name vehicle*).

If you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the alleged date (*name driver of vehicle*) drove a motor vehicle which was [owned by] [under the control of] the defendant on a highway, that the defendant permitted (*name driver*) to drive that motor vehicle, that (*name driver*) had no legal right to drive that vehicle, and that the defendant knew or

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(Continued.)

had reason to know that (*name driver*) had no legal right to drive that vehicle, 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.