## CV1720 False Imprisonment.

[Name of plaintiff] claims [name of defendant] falsely imprisoned [him]. To succeed on this claim, [name of plaintiff] must prove the following elements:

- (1) [Name of defendant] acted with intent to confine, restrain, or detain [name of plaintiff]; and
- (2) [Name of plaintiff] was directly or indirectly confined, restrained, or detained unlawfully by [name of defendant]; and
- (3) [Name of plaintiff] knew that [he] was confined, restrained, or detained without [his] consent or was harmed by the confinement, restraint, or detention.

[Name of plaintiff] can be confined, restrained, or detained through physical force, verbal threats, or any other actions that would reasonably lead [him] to believe [he] is not free to leave.

## References

Tiede v. State, 915 P.2d 500, 503 n.4 (Utah 1996).

McFarland v. Skaggs Cos., 678 P.2d 298, 301 (Utah 1984).

Terry v. Zions Coop. Mercantile Inst., 605 P. 2d 314 (Utah 1979).

Tolman v. K-Mart Enters., 560 P.2d 1127, 1128 (Utah 1977).

Mildon v. Bybee, 13 Utah 2d 400, 375 P.2d 458 (Utah 1962).

Hepworth v. Covey Bros. Amusement Co., 97 Utah 205, 210, 91 P.2d 507, 509 (Utah 1939).

Smith v. Clark, 37 Utah 116, 106 P. 653 (Utah 1910).

State v. Pass, 30 Utah 2d 197, 200, 515 P.2d 612, 613 (Utah 1973).

*Lee v. Langley*, 2005 UT App 339, ¶ 19, 121 P.3d 33.

Restatement (Second) of Torts § 35 (1965).

## **MUJI 1st Instruction**

10.14, 10.15