**S19**

**Evidence of Flight**

Intentional flight or concealment by a person during or immediately after a crime has been committed, or after he is accused of a crime, is not, of course, sufficient in itself to establish the guilt of that person. But intentional flight or concealment under those circumstances is a fact which, if proved, may be considered by the jury in light of all the other evidence in the case in determining the guilt or innocence of that person.

Whether or not the Defendants conduct constituted flight or concealment is exclusively for you, as the Jury, to determine. And if you do so determine, whether or not that flight or concealment showed a consciousness of guilt on his part, and the significance to be attached to that evidence, are also matters exclusively for you as a jury to determine.

I remind you that in your consideration of any evidence of flight or concealment, if you should find that there was flight or concealment, you should also consider that there may be reasons for this which are fully consistent with innocence. These may include fear of being apprehended, unwillingness to confront the police, or reluctance to confront the witness.

And may I also suggest to you that a feeling of guilt does not necessarily reflect actual guilt of a crime which you may be considering.