## 14-393. Aggravated battery; great bodily harm; "household member"; essential elements.

against a hou	ou to find the defendant guilty of aggravated battery with usehold member [as charged in Count] <sup>1</sup> , the state stion beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following ele	te must prove to
crime:	and beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following ele	silients of the
1.	The defendant touched or applied force to;	(name of
2.	The defendant intended <sup>3</sup> to injure	(name of victim) [or
another] <sup>4</sup> ;	The left of the first on the court of the leave 5 to	
3. of victim)] [or	The defendant [caused great bodily harm <sup>5</sup> to r] <sup>6</sup> [acted in a way that would likely result in death or grea ( <i>name of victim</i> )];	
4. defendant <sup>7</sup> ;	(name of victim) was a household	member of the
5.	This happened in New Mexico on or about the	day of
	,·	

## **USE NOTES**

- 1. Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.
- 2. Use ordinary language to describe the touching or application of force.
- 3. If the "unlawfulness" of the act is in issue, add unlawfulness as an element as provided by Use Note 1 of UJI 14-132 NMRA. In addition, UJI 14-132 is given. If the issue of "lawfulness" involves self defense or defense of another, see UJI 14-5181 NMRA to UJI 14-5184 NMRA.
- 4. Use this bracketed phrase if the intent was directed generally or at someone other than the ultimate victim.
- 5. The definition of great bodily harm, UJI 14-131 NMRA, must also be given.
  - 6. Use only the applicable bracketed element established by the evidence.
- 7. Definition of a household member should be given, *see* UJI 14-370 NMRA.

[Adopted by Supreme Court Order No. 14-8300-005, effective for all cases filed or pending on or after December 31, 2014.]