14-914. Criminal sexual contact; deadly weapon; essential elements.

deadly weapo	ou to find the defendant guilty of criminal sexual contains [as charged in Count] ¹ , the state must prosonable doubt each of the following elements of the The defendant	ove to your satisfaction
	ed or applied force to the unclothed	² of
	(name of victim) without	
consent;]3		,
[ÔR]		
cause	ed (name of victim) to touch the _	² of the
defendant;]		
2.	The defendant was armed with and used a [] ⁴
-	(name of object) with the intent to use it as a wea	•
inflicting death or great bodily harm ⁵] ⁶ ;		
•	The defendant's act was unlawful;] ⁷	
4.	(name of victim) was eight	hteen (18) years of
age or older;	, ,	(, ,
_	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. Name one or more of the following parts of the anatomy touched: "groin," "anus," "buttocks," "breast," "mons pubis," "penis," "testicles," "mons veneris," or "vulva." When definitions are provided in UJI 14-981 NMRA, they must be given after this instruction; otherwise, no definition need be given unless the jury requests one.
 - 3. Use only the applicable alternative or alternatives.
- 4. Insert the name of the weapon. Use this alternative only if the deadly weapon is specifically listed in NMSA 1978, Section 30-1-12(B).
- 5. UJI 14-131 NMRA, the definition of "great bodily harm," must also be given.
- 6. This alternative is given only if the object used is not specifically listed in Section 30-1-12(B).
- 7. Use the bracketed element if the evidence raises a genuine issue of the unlawfulness of the defendant's actions. If this element is given, UJI 14-132 NMRA, "unlawful defined," must be given after this instruction.
 [As amended, effective September 1, 1994; January 20, 2005; as amended by

[As amended, effective September 1, 1994; January 20, 2005; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 18-8300-012, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2018.]