14-949. Criminal sexual penetration in the second degree; force or coercion; personal injury; essential elements.¹

		ou to find the defendant guilty of criminal sexual penetration causing
perso	nal inju	ry [as charged in Count] ² , the state must prove to your
		beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements of the crime:
		The defendant ³
		[caused (name of victim) to engage in4;]
		[OR]
		[caused the insertion, to any extent, of a5 into the
		6 of (name of victim);]
	2.	[The defendant used physical force or physical violence;] ³
	۷.	[OR]
		[The defendant (used threats of physical force or physical violence against
		(name of victim or other person)) ³ (OR)
		(threatened to ⁷); AND
		(name of victim) believed that the defendant would carry out the threat;]
		[OR]
		[(name of victim) was (unconscious) ³ (asleep)
		(physically helpless) (suffering from a mental condition so as to be
		incapable of understanding the nature or consequences of what the
		defendant was doing); AND the defendant knew or had reason to know of
		the condition of (name of victim);] The defendant's acts resulted in8.
	3.	The defendant's acts resulted in8;
	[4.	The defendant's act was unlawful;]9
	5.	This happened in New Mexico on or about the day of
		,,
		LICE NOTEC

USE NOTES

- 1. This instruction sets forth the elements of all three types of "force or coercion" in Section 30-9-10(A) NMSA 1978: (1) use of physical force or physical violence; (2) threats; (3) mental or other incapacity of the victim. If the evidence supports two or more of these theories of "force or coercion", this instruction may be used.
 - 2. Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.
 - 3. Use only the applicable alternatives.
- 4. Name the sexual act or acts: i.e., "sexual intercourse", "anal intercourse", "cunnilingus" or "fellatio". The applicable definition or definitions from Instruction 14-982 NMRA must be given after this instruction.
 - 5. Identify the object used.
- 6. Name the part or parts of the body: i.e., "vagina", "penis" or "anus". The applicable definition or definitions from Instruction 14-981 NMRA must be given after this instruction.
 - 7. Describe threats used against the victim or another in layman's language.

See Section 30-9-10(A)(3) NMSA 1978 for examples of types of threats.

- 8. Name victim and describe personal injury or injuries. See Section 30-9-10(C) NMSA 1978 for types of personal injuries.
- 9. 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 January 20, 2005.]