## 14-957. Criminal sexual penetration; child under 13; essential elements.

the age of thi satisfaction b	u to find the defendant guilty of criminal sexual penetration of a child under rteen (13) [as charged in Count] <sup>1</sup> , the state must prove to your eyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements of the crime: The defendant <sup>2</sup>
	(name of victim) to engage in3;]
[OR]	(name or vieum) to origage in ,
	nsertion, to any extent, of a <sup>4</sup> into the
•	(name of victim);]
2.	(name of victim) was a child under the age of
thirteen (13);	,
, , .	The defendant's act was unlawful;] <sup>6</sup>
-	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 only the applicable alternatives.
- 3. 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.
  - 4. Identify the object used.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 10-8300-039, effective December 31, 2010.]