## 14-947. Criminal sexual penetration in the second degree; threats of force or coercion; personal injury; essential elements.

	you to find the defendant guilty of criminal sexual penetration causing jury [as charged in Count] <sup>1</sup> , the state must prove to your	
satisfaction	beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements of the crime:	
1.	The defendant <sup>2</sup>	
	[caused (name of victim) to engage in	<sup>3</sup> ;]
	[OR]	
	[caused the insertion, to any extent, of a4 into the	
	5 of (name of victim);]	
2.	The defendant	
	[used threats of physical force or physical violence against	
	(name of victim or other person);]	
	[OR]	
	[threatened to6;]	
3.	(name of victim) believed the defendant would ca	ırry
	out the threat;	
4.	The defendant's acts resulted in <sup>7</sup> ;	
[5.	The defendant's act was unlawful;]8	
6.	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 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. 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.
- 7. Name victim and describe personal injury or injuries. See Section 30-9-10(C) NMSA 1978 for types of personal injuries.
- 8. 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.]