14-2810A. Conspiracy; multiple objectives; unanimity.1

For you to find [the]² [a] defendant guilty of conspiracy to commit more than one crime [as charged in Count ______]³, it is not necessary for the State to prove a conspiracy to commit [both]² [all] of those crimes. It would be sufficient if the State proves beyond a reasonable doubt a conspiracy to commit any one of those crimes.

But if you do not agree that the State has proven conspiracy to commit [both]² [all] of those crimes, in order to return a verdict of guilty, you must unanimously agree upon which of the [two]² [three, etc.] crimes, if any, was the subject of the conspiracy. If you are unable to unanimously identify at least one (1) of the specified crimes as the subject of a conspiracy, you must find the defendant not guilty of conspiracy.

In this case, you must record your unanimous verdict[s] on the form[s]⁴ provided.

USE NOTES

- 1. For use where the defendant is charged with a single conspiracy with multiple objectives.
 - 2. Use applicable alternative.
- 3. Where the defendant is charged with more than one conspiracy and at least one conspiracy alleges multiple objectives, this instruction should be given for each conspiracy count alleging multiple objectives.
- 4. Use the special verdict form, UJI 14-6019B NMRA, to determine whether there is unanimity on each criminal objective. [Adopted by Supreme Court Order No. 18-8300-012, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2018.]