## 14-915. Criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree; force or coercion; essential elements.<sup>1</sup>

•	ou to find the defendant guilty of criminal sexual cont		
	harged in Count] <sup>2</sup> , the state must prove to y	our satisfaction beyond	
	e doubt each of the following elements of the crime:		
	The defendant	2 . (	
Įtoucr	ned or applied force to the unclothed	° Oī	
	(name of victim) without	rs (name	
of victim) con	nsent;]+		
[OR]		3	
	ed (name of victim) to touch t	tne	
of the defend	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	14	
	[The defendant used physical force or physical viole	ence;j <sup>-</sup>	
[OR]	Life of Lord		
-	defendant		
	threats of physical force or physical violence agains		
	) (name of victim or other person)) <sup>4</sup> (OR) (the state of victim or other person)		
41	5); AND (name	or victim) believed that	
	nt would carry out the threat;]		
[OR]	( a constant of station) was a few a constant	:	
	[ (name of victim) was (unconscious) <sup>4</sup> (asleep)		
\.	elpless) (suffering from a mental condition so as to b	•	
	ng the nature or consequences of what the defendar		
	new or had reason to know of the condition of	(name of	
victim);]	The defendant and accepted in	6. 00 41-2-1-1-1-1	
3.	The defendant's acts resulted in	_°; OR, the defendant	
	ne help or encouragement of one or more persons;		
_	The defendant's act was unlawful;] <sup>7</sup>		
	(name of victim) was eighteen (18) years of		
age or older;			
6.	This happened in New Mexico on or about the	day of	

## USE NOTES

1. This instruction sets forth the elements of all three types of "force or coercion" in NMSA 1978, Section 30-9-10(A) (2005): (1) use of physical force or physical violence, (2) threats, and (3) mental or other incapacity of the victim. The instruction also sets forth, in the alternative, two of the three types of criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree in NMSA 1978, Section 30-9-12(A) (1993): (1) contact resulting in personal injury, and (2) contact while aided and abetted by another. If the evidence supports one or more theories of "force or coercion" and also supports both of these theories of criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree, this instruction may be used. If the evidence also supports the third type of criminal sexual contact in the fourth

degree (contact while armed with a deadly weapon), UJI 14-914 NMRA must also be given.

- 2. Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.
- 3. 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.
  - 4. Use only the applicable alternative or alternatives.
- 5. Describe threats used against the victim or another in layman's language. See NMSA 1978, Section 30-9-10(A)(3) for examples of types of threats.
- 6. Name victim and describe personal injury or injuries. See Section 30-9-10(D) for types of personal injuries.
- 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 Supreme Court Order No. 18-8300-012, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2018.]