**14-907. Criminal sexual contact; threats of force or coercion; personal injury; essential elements.**

For you to find the defendant guilty of criminal sexual contact causing personal injury [as charged in Count \_\_\_\_\_\_\_]1, the state must prove to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements of the crime:

1. The defendant

[touched or applied force to the unclothed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*name of victim*) without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’s (*name of victim*) consent;]3

[OR]

[caused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*name of victim*) to touch the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2 of the defendant;]

2. The defendant

[used threats of physical force or physical violence against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*name of victim or other person*);]3

[OR]

[threatened to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4;]

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*name of victim*) believed that the defendant would carry out the threat;

4. The defendant’s acts resulted in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5;

[5. The defendant’s act was unlawful]6;

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (*name of victim*) was eighteen (18) years of age or older;

7. 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. 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 Instruction 14-981 NMRA, they must be given after this instruction; otherwise, no definition need be given unless the jury requests one.

3. Use only the applicable alternative or alternatives.

4. Describe threats used against the victim or another in layman’s language. *See* NMSA 1978, Section 30-9-10(A)(3) (2005) for examples of types of threats.

5. Name victim and describe personal injury or injuries. *See* NMSA 1978, Section 30‑9‑10(D) (2005) for types of personal injuries.

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 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.]