## 14-924. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the fourth degree; force or coercion; essential elements.<sup>1</sup>

For	you to find the defenda	ant guilty of crir	minal sexual contact o	of a minor [as
charged in	Count] <sup>2</sup> , the s	tate must prov	e to your satisfaction	beyond a
reasonable	e doubt each of the following	owing element	s of the crime:	•
1.		J		
[tou	ched or applied force t	o the	<sup>3</sup> of	(name
of victim);]4				,
[ÓR				
cau	ised	(name of vi	ctim) to touch	3 of the
defendant;		、	,	
2.	The defendant use	d physical forc	e or physical violence	);] <sup>4</sup>
[OR	-	. ,	. ,	
	e defendant (used three	ats of physical	force or physical viole	ence against
_	) (name of	• •		_
	5)			
	at the defendant would			,
[OR		•	/ <b>-</b>	
		(name of vio	ctim) was (unconsciou	ıs)4 (asleep)
(physically	helpless) (suffering fro			
	ding the nature or cons			
	knew or had reason to	•		<b>3</b> 77
3.		•	of victim) was at least	t thirteen (13) but
less than e	ighteen (18) years old		,	(
	The defendant=s ad		:] <sup>6</sup>	
-	This happened in N		-	av of
				,
	7			

## 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. If the evidence supports two or more of these theories of "force or coercion," this instruction may be used.
  - 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: "buttocks," "breast," "groin," "anus," "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 Section 30-9-10(A)(3) for examples of types of threats.

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. 18-8300-012, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2018.]