14-240D. G	reat bodily injury by vehicle; essential elements.	
For you to find the defendant guilty of causing great bodily injury ¹ by vehicle [as		
charged in C	ount] ² , the state must prove to your satisfac	tion beyond a
reasonable of	loubt each of the following elements of the crime:	-
1.	The defendant operated a motor vehicle ³	
	[while under the influence of intoxicating liquor ⁴] ⁵ [or]	
	[while under the influence of,	a drug ⁶] [or]
	[in a reckless manner ⁷];	
2.	The defendant's [driving while under the influence of [liquo	r] ⁵ [or] [drugs]]
[or] [reckless	driving] caused ⁸ the great bodily injury ¹ to	
	(name of victim);	
3.	This happened in New Mexico on or about the	day of
		•

USE NOTES

- 1. The definition of great bodily harm, UJI 14-131 NMRA, must be given with the word "injury" substituted for "harm."
 - 2. Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.
- 3. If they are in issue, see Section 66-1-4.11 NMSA 1978, for the definition of a motor vehicle and UJIs 14-4511 and 14-4512 for definitions of "operating" and "actual physical control."
- 4. UJI 14-243 NMRA, the definition of under the influence of intoxicating liquor, must be given if this element is given.
 - 5. Use only applicable alternative or alternatives.
- 6. UJI 14-245 NMRA, the definition of under the influence of a drug, must be given if this element is given.
- 7. UJI 14-241 NMRA, the definition of driving a motor vehicle in a reckless manner, must be given.
- 8. If causation is in issue, UJI 14-251 NMRA, the definition of causation, must be given.

[Adopted by Supreme Court Order No. 17-8300-012, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2017.]