14-935. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the [third] [second] degree; deadly weapon; essential elements.

For yo	ou to find the defendant guilty of criminal sexual contact of a minor when
•	a deadly weapon [as charged in Count] ¹ , the state must prove to
	ction beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements of the
crime:	Alon boyona a roadonable adabt oadh or the rollowing clothlonte or the
	The defendant
	The defendant
	ned or applied force to the [unclothed]² of
(name of vic	tim);] ³
[OR]	
cause	ed (name of victim) to touch the² of
the defendar	, ,
2.	The defendant was armed with and used a [] ⁴
] (name of object) with the intent to use it as a weapon and a
	(name of object), when used as a weapon, is capable of inflicting
	at bodily harm ⁵] ⁶ ;
•	(name of victim) was at least thirteen (13) but less
	n (18) years old;
	The defendant's act was unlawful;] ⁷
-	· •
5.	This happened in New Mexico on or about the day of
	LICE NOTES

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: "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.
 - 3. Use only the applicable alternative or alternatives.
- 4. Insert the name of the weapon. Use this alternative only if the deadly weapon is specifically listed in NMSA 1978, Section 30-1-12(B).
- 5. UJI 14-131 NMRA, the definition of "great bodily harm," must also be given.
- 6. This alternative is given only if the object used is not specifically listed in Section 30-1-12(B).
- 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 January 20, 2005; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 10-8300-039, effective December 31, 2010; as amended by Supreme Court Order No.

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