## 14-391. Aggravated battery; without great bodily harm; "household member"; essential elements.

Fo	or you to find the defendant guilty of aggravated bat	tery without great bodily
harm aga	ainst a household member [as charged in Count	] <sup>1</sup> , the state must
prove to	your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt each o	of the following elements of
the crime	:	
1.	The defendant touched or applied force to	(name of
victim) by	/;	
2.	The defendant intended <sup>3</sup> to injure	( <i>name of victim</i> ) [or
another]4	. ,	
3.	The defendant caused (na	ame of victim)
[pa	ainful temporary disfigurement]	
[0	R] <sup>5</sup>	
[a	temporary loss or an impairment of the use of	(name of
org	gan or member of the body)];	·
4.	(name of victim) was a ho	usehold member of the
defendan	)t <sup>6</sup> ;	
5.	This happened in New Mexico on or about the	day of
		•
	<del></del> , <del></del>	

## **USE NOTES**

- 1. Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.
- 2. Use ordinary language to describe the touching or application of force.
- 3. If the "unlawfulness" of the act is in issue, add unlawfulness as an element as provided by Use Note 1 of UJI 14-132 NMRA. In addition, UJI 14-132 is given. If the issue of "lawfulness" involves self-defense or defense of another, see UJI 14-5181 NMRA to UJI 14-5184 NMRA.
- 4. Use this bracketed phrase if the intent was directed generally or at someone other than the ultimate victim.
  - 5. Use only the applicable bracketed element established by the evidence.
- 6. Definition of a household member should be given, see UJI 14-370 NMRA.

[Adopted by Supreme Court Order No. 14-8300-005, effective for all cases filed or pending on or after December 31, 2014.]