## 14-2214. Aggravated battery on a peace officer; without great bodily harm; essential elements.

For y	ou to find the defendant guilty of ago	gravated battery on a peace officer
without grea	at bodily harm [as charged in Count <sub>.</sub>	] <sup>1</sup> , the state must prove to
	ction beyond a reasonable doubt ea	
crime:	•	· ·
1. The defendant [unlawfully] <sup>2</sup> touched or applied force to		ed or applied force to
	(name of peace of	officer) by
	(name of peace of 3:	
	,	(name of peace officer) was a
	er and was performing the duties of a	
		(name of peace officer)
was a peace		( ,
•	The defendant's conduct	
	sed injury to	(name of peace officer)]:
[or] <sup>4</sup>		( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	atened the safety of	(name of peace officer)]
[or] <sup>4</sup>	,	
	enged the authority of	(name of peace
officer)];	3 ,	
, <b>-</b>	The defendant intended to injure	(name of
peace office	er);	·
6.	's ( <i>r</i>	ame of peace officer) injury was not
likely to caus	se death or great bodily harm <sup>5</sup> ;	, , ,
7.	The defendant caused	(name of peace
officer) [pair	nful temporary disfigurement] [or]4 [a	temporary loss or impairment of the
	(name of o	
	This happened in New Mexico on	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
	. —	

## USE NOTES

- 1. Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.
- 2. The bracketed language is given if an issue is raised as to the lawfulness of the battery. If the issue of lawfulness is raised, add unlawfulness as an element as provided by Use Note 1 of UJI 14-132 NMRA. If the issue of "lawfulness" involves self-defense or defense of another, see UJI 14-5181 to UJI 14-5184 NMRA.
  - 3. Use ordinary language to describe the touching or application of force.
  - 4. Use only the applicable bracketed element established by the evidence.
- 5. UJI 14-131 NMRA, the definition of "great bodily harm" must be given if this alternative is used.
- 6. "Peace officer" is defined in Subsection C of Section 30-1-12 NMSA 1978. If there is an issue as to whether or not the victim was a peace officer, give UJI 14-2216 NMRA, which defines "peace officer." If there is an issue as to whether the officer was

within the lawful discharge of the officer's duties, an instruction may need to be drafted. The mistake of fact referred to in prior UJI 14-2216 NMRA has been incorporated into this instruction as an element. If some other mistake of fact is raised as a defense, see UJI 14-5120 NMRA.

[UJI 14-2214 SCRA; as amended, effective January 15, 1998; November 1, 2001; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 10-8300-039, effective December 31, 2010.]