**14-2810A. Conspiracy; multiple objectives; unanimity.1**

For you to find [the]2 [a] defendant guilty of conspiracy to commit more than one crime [as charged in Count \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_]3, it is not necessary for the State to prove a conspiracy to commit [both]2 [all] of those crimes. It would be sufficient if the State proves beyond a reasonable doubt a conspiracy to commit any one of those crimes.

But if you do not agree that the State has proven conspiracy to commit [both]2 [all] of those crimes, in order to return a verdict of guilty, you must unanimously agree upon which of the [two]2 [three, etc.] crimes, if any, was the subject of the conspiracy. If you are unable to unanimously identify at least one (1) of the specified crimes as the subject of a conspiracy, you must find the defendant not guilty of conspiracy.

In this case, you must record your unanimous verdict[s] on the form[s]4 provided.

USE NOTES

1. For use where the defendant is charged with a single conspiracy with multiple objectives.

2. Use applicable alternative.

3. Where the defendant is charged with more than one conspiracy and at least one conspiracy alleges multiple objectives, this instruction should be given for each conspiracy count alleging multiple objectives.

4. Use the special verdict form, UJI 14-6019B NMRA, to determine whether there is unanimity on each criminal objective.

[Adopted by Supreme Court Order No. 18-8300-012, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2018.]