## 14-1644. Issuing or transferring a forged writing; essential elements.

For you to find the defendant guilty of forgery [as charged in Count			
	] <sup>1</sup> , the state must prove to your satisfaction beyond	a reasonable doubt	
	ollowing elements of the crime:	,	
	The defendant gave or delivered to		
victim) a	(name of writing) knowing it to [be a false		
	(name of writing)] <sup>2</sup> [have a false signature] [have a false		
endorsement] [have been changed so that its effect was different from the original or			
genuine] intending to injure, deceive or cheat (name of victim) or			
another;			
[2.	The damage was over	;] <sup>3</sup>	
[3.	The writing was a will, codicil, trust instrument, dee	ed, mortgage, lien, or	
any other instrument affecting title to real property;]4 and			
4.	This happened in New Mexico on or about the	day of	
	,·		

## **USE NOTES**

- 1. Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.
- 2. Use only applicable alternative bracketed provisions.
- 3. For use if the damage was quantifiable and exceeds \$2,500. If the damage was over \$2,500, use "\$2,500" in the blank. If the damage was over \$20,000, use "\$20,000" in the blank.
- 4. For use if the writing was a will, codicil, trust instrument, deed, mortgage, lien, or any other instrument affecting title to real property. If the type of writing is in issue, please add an instruction containing the relevant legal definition. See, e.g., Sections 45-1-201, 46A-1-103 NMSA 1978.

[As amended by Supreme Court Order No. 10-8300-039, effective December 31, 2010.]