14-4513. Leaving the scene of an accident involving death or personal injury; essential elements.¹

For you to find the defendant guilty of leaving the scene of an accident involving death or personal injury [as charged in Count ____]², the state must prove to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements of the crime:

- 1. The defendant drove a vehicle involved in an accident;
- 2. The defendant knew that there was an accident;
- 3. The accident resulted in [injury] [great bodily harm] [or] [death]³ to
- 4. The defendant [failed to immediately stop at the scene or stop as close to the scene as possible without obstructing traffic more than necessary]

[or]

[failed to remain at the scene until defendant had:

- (a) given defendant's name, address, and registration number to [the person struck] [the driver or occupant of the vehicle collided with] [or] [the person attending any vehicle collided with]⁴;
- (b) displayed, upon request, defendant's license to [the person struck] [the driver or occupant of the vehicle collided with] [or] [the person attending any vehicle collided with]⁴; and
- (c) rendered reasonable assistance to any person injured in the accident, including by taking or making arrangements to take the injured person to a physician or hospital for medical treatment if it was apparent that such treatment was necessary or such treatment was requested by the injured person]⁴;

5.	This happened in New Mexico on or about the _	day of
_		

USE NOTES

- 1. For use when the defendant is charged under Subsections (B) or (D) of Section 66-7-201 NMSA 1978. For knowingly leaving the scene of an accident involving great bodily harm or death under Subsection (C) of Section 66-7-201, use UJI 14-4514 NMRA. When the defendant is charged with leaving the scene of an accident involving only damage to another vehicle driven or attended by someone else under Section 66-7-202 NMSA 1978, use UJI 14-4515 NMRA. If the defendant is charged with failing to give information or render aid following an accident involving personal injury or death or damage to a vehicle driven or attended by another person under Section 66-7-203 NMSA 1978, use UJI 14-4516 NMRA.
 - 2. Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.
- 3. Use only the applicable bracketed alternative established by the evidence. If there is dispute as to whether there is personal injury, which may establish a misdemeanor, or great bodily harm or death, which may establish a fourth-degree felony, separate instructions should be given or a special verdict form should be used to clarify the jury's finding. If great bodily harm is instructed, the definition of great bodily harm contained in UJI 14-131 NMRA should be given.
- 4. Use only the applicable bracketed alternative or alternatives established by the evidence.

[Adopted by Supreme Court Order No. S-1-RCR-2023-00029, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2023.]