1	14-1701.	Arson; with purpose of destroying or damaging property; essential
2	elements.	
3	For	you to find the defendant guilty of arson [as charged in Count] <sup>1</sup> ,
4	the state must prove to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following	
5	elements of the crime:	
6	1.	The defendant intentionally or maliciously [started a fire] [or] [caused an
7	explosion] <sup>2</sup>	· ,
8	2.	The defendant did so with the intent to destroy or damage
9		(identify property), which belonged to another: [and which had a
10	[market] <sup>3</sup> -value of over \$]	
11	3.	The defendant caused over \$ 3 in damage to the property; and
12	[ <del>3.</del> ]	4. This happened in New Mexico on or about the day of
13		,
14		
15		USE NOTES
16	1.	Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.
17	2.	Use applicable bracketed phrase.
18	3.	[Unless the property has no market value, this bracketed word should be
19	used and UJI 14-1707 also given. ]If the charge is a second degree felony (over \$20,000),	
20	use "\$20,0	00" in the blank. If the charge is a third degree felony (over \$2,500), use
21	"\$2,500" in	n the blank. If the charge is a fourth degree felony (over \$500), use "\$500" in

- 1 the blank. If the charge is a misdemeanor (over \$250), use "\$250" in the blank.
- 2 [As amended by Supreme Court Order No. 10-8300-039, effective December 31, 2010; as
- 3 amended by Supreme Court Order No. 20-8300-004, effective for all cases pending or filed
- 4 on or after December 31, 2020.]
- 5 **Committee commentary.** See NMSA 1978, § 30-17-5[NMSA 1978]. The
- 6 prior statute, N.M. Laws 1963, ch. 303, § 17-5, which made criminal the "intentional
- 7 damaging by any explosive substance or setting fire to" certain structures, was held
- 8 unconstitutional in State v. Dennis, 1969-NMCA-036, 80 N.M. 262, 454 P.2d 276 [(Ct.
- 9 App. 1969)]. Since both the New Mexico statute prior to 1963 (N.M. Laws 1927, ch. 61, §
- 10 1) and common-law arson required a willful and malicious state of mind, the [court] Court
- 11 concluded that the [legislature] Legislature intended to eliminate that element. The [court]
- 12 Court held that to eliminate this mental element was not a reasonable exercise of the police
- 13 power by the [legislature] Legislature since the statute then made criminal what could be a
- 14 burning for innocent and beneficial purposes.
- 15 [As amended by Supreme Court Order No. 10-8300-039, effective December 31, 2010; as
- 16 amended for stylistic compliance by Supreme Court Order No. 20-8300-004, effective for
- 17 all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2020.]