CRIMES AGAINST LIFE - Ch. 940

Initials	Charge	Statute	<u>JI</u>	Elements
	First Degree Reckless Homicide – Deliver Drugs	940.02(2)(a)	1021	 The defendant delivered a substance. The substance was a controlled substance. The defendant knew or believed the substance was a controlled substance. Another person used the substance alleged to have been delivered by the defendant and died as a result of that use.
	Homicide by Intoxicated Use of a Vehicle	940.09(1)(a)	1185	 The defendant operated a vehicle. The defendant's operation of a vehicle caused the death of another person. The defendant was under the influence of an intoxicant at the time the defendant operated a vehicle.
	Homicide by Operation of a Vehicle While RCS	940.09(1)(am)	1187	 The defendant operated a vehicle. The defendant's operation of a vehicle caused the death of another person. The defendant had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood at the time the defendant operated a vehicle.
	Homicide by Operation of a Vehicle with a Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	940.09(1)(b)	1186	 The defendant operated a vehicle The defendant's operation of a vehicle caused the death of another person. The defendant had a prohibited alcohol concentration at the time the defendant operated a vehicle.

SEXUAL ASSAULT CRIMES – 940.225

ls Cl	<u>harge</u>	Statute	<u>JI</u>	Elements	
1 st	t degree Sexual Assault –	940.225(1)(b)	1203	1. T	The defendant had sexual (contact) (intercourse) with
Us	se / Threat of Dangerous			tl	he victim.
W	Veapon C			2. T	The victim did not consent to the sexual (contact)
	-			(i	intercourse).
				3. T	The defendant had sexual (contact) (intercourse) with
				tl	he victim by use or threat of use of [a dangerous
				V	veapon] [an article used or fashioned in a manner to
				16	ead the other person to reasonably believe it was a
				d	langerous weapon].
2 ⁿ	d degree Sexual Assault –	940.225(2)(a)	1208	1. T	The defendant had sexual (contact) (intercourse) with
Us	se/Threat of Force			tl	he victim.
				2. T	The victim did not consent to the sexual (contact)
				(i	intercourse).
				3. T	The defendant had sexual (contact) (intercourse) with
				tl	he victim by use or threat of force or violence.
2 ⁿ	d Degree Sexual Assault	940.225(2)(cm)	1212	1. T	The defendant had sexual (contact) (intercourse) with
-]	Intoxicated Victim			tl	he victim.
				2. T	The victim was under the influence of an intoxicant at
				tl	he time of the sexual (contact) (intercourse).
				3. T	The victim was under the influence of an intoxicant to
					legree which rendered him or her incapable of giving consent.
				1	The defendant had actual knowledge that the victim w
					ncapable of giving consent.
					The defendant had the purpose to have sexual (contact
					intercourse) while the victim was incapable of giving
					consent.

_	ree Sexual Assault: urse without	940.225(3)	1218A	-	he defendant had sexual intercourse with the victim. he victim did not consent to the sexual intercourse.
4 th Deg	ree Sexual Assault	940.225)(3m)	1219	-	he defendant had sexual contact with the victim. he victim did not consent to the sexual contact.

CRIMES AGAINST BODILY SECURITY - Ch. 940

_	ES AGAINST BOD			CII, 740
Initials	<u>Charge</u>	Statute	<u>JI</u>	<u>Elements</u>
	Battery	940.19(1)	1220	 The defendant caused bodily harm to another person. The defendant intended to cause bodily harm to the other person. The defendant caused bodily harm without the consent of the other person.
	Substantial Battery –	940.19(2)	1222	The defendant knew that the other person did not consent. The defendant caused substantial bodily harm to the
	Intend Bodily Harm	740.17(2)	1222	victim. 2. The defendant intended to cause bodily harm to the victim or another person.
	Aggravated Battery – Intend Bodily Harm	940.19(4)	1224	 The defendant caused great bodily harm to the victim. The defendant intended to cause bodily harm to the victim or another person.
	Aggravated Battery – Intend Great Bodily Harm	940.19(5)	1225	The defendant caused great bodily harm to the victim. The defendant intended to cause great bodily harm to the victim or another person.
	Battery by Prisoner	940.20(1)	1228	 The defendant was a prisoner confined to [state prison] [(state) (county) (municipal) detention facility] as a result of a violation of law. The defendant intentionally caused (bodily harm) (soft tissue injury) to the victim. The victim was (an officer) (an employee) (a visitor) (another inmate) of the institution. The defendant caused (bodily harm) (soft tissue injury) without the consent of the victim. The defendant knew the victim was (an officer) (an employee) (a visitor) (another inmate) of the institution and knew that the victim did not consent to the causing of (bodily harm) (soft tissue injury).
	Battery or Threat to Prosecutor or Law Enforcement Officer	940.203(2)	1240C, 1240D	 The defendant (caused) (threatened to cause) bodily harm to the victim. The victim was a (prosecutor) (law enforcement officer) (family member of a (prosecutor) (family member of a law enforcement officer). The defendant knew that the victim was a (prosecutor) (law enforcement officer) (family member of a prosecutor) (family member of a law enforcement officer). The defendant (caused) (threatened to cause) bodily harm in response to an action taken in the (prosecutor's) (law enforcement officer's) official capacity. The defendant (caused) (threatened to cause) bodily harm without the consent of the victim. The defendant acted intentionally.

F	Battery or Threat to Judge	940.203(2)	1240A, 1240B	 The defendant (caused) (threatened to cause) bodily harm to the victim. The victim was a (judge) (family member of a judge). The defendant knew that the victim was a (judge) (family member of a judge). The defendant (caused) (threatened to cause) bodily harm in response to an action taken in the judge's official capacity. The defendant (caused) (threatened to cause) bodily harm without the consent of the victim. The defendant acted intentionally.
	Strangulation and Suffocation	940.235(1)	1255	The defendant acted mentionary. The defendant impeded the normal breathing or circulation of blood by applying pressure on the throat or neck or by blocking the nose or mouth of the victim. The defendant did so intentionally.
	Injury by Intoxicated Use of Vehicle	940.25(1)(a)	1262	 The defendant operated a vehicle. The defendant's operation of a vehicle caused great bodily harm to the victim. The defendant was under the influence of an intoxicant at the time the defendant operated a vehicle.
	Injury by Operation of a Vehicle RCS	940.25(1)(am)	1266	 The defendant operated a vehicle. The defendant's operation of a vehicle caused great bodily harm to the victim. The defendant had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood at the time the defendant operated a vehicle.
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Injury by Operation of a Vehicle with a Prohibited Alcohol Concentration	940.25(1)(b)	1263, 1263A	 The defendant operated a vehicle. The defendant's operation of a vehicle caused great bodily harm to the victim. The defendant had a prohibited alcohol concentration at the time the defendant operated a vehicle.
F	False Imprisonment	940.30	1275	 The defendant confined or restrained another person. The defendant confined or restrained another person intentionally. The person was confined or restrained without his or her consent. The defendant had no lawful authority to confine or restrain the person. The defendant knew that the person did not consent and knew that he or she did not have the lawful authority to confine or restrain the person.
	Intimidation of Witness (misdemeanor)	940.42	1292	 A person was a witness. The defendant (prevented or dissuaded) (attempted to prevent or dissuade) the person from attending or giving testimony at a proceeding authorized by law. The defendant acted knowingly and maliciously.
	Intimidation of Witness – Use or Attempt Force	940.43(1)	1292	 A person was a witness. The defendant (prevented or dissuaded) (attempted to prevent or dissuade) the person from attending or giving testimony at a proceeding authorized by law. The defendant acted knowingly and maliciously. The defendant's act was accompanied by (attempted) force or violence upon the witness.

Intimidate With Damage Propert	ty	2192	 A person was a witness. The defendant (prevented or dissuaded) (attempted to prevent or dissuade) the person from attending or giving testimony at a proceeding authorized by law. The defendant acted knowingly and maliciously. The defendant's act was accompanied by damage to the property of the witness. A person was a witness. The defendant (prevented or dissuaded) (attempted to prevent or dissuade) the person from attending or giving testimony at a proceeding authorized by law. The defendant acted knowingly and maliciously. The defendant's act was accompanied by any express or implied threat of (force or violence upon) (damage to
Intimidate With Person Charged Felony	` '	2192	the property of) the witness. 1. A person was a witness. 2. The defendant (prevented or dissuaded) (attempted to prevent or dissuade) the person from attending or giving testimony at a proceeding authorized by law. 3. The defendant acted knowingly and maliciously. 4. The defendant committed the act in connection with a trial, proceeding or inquiry in a felony case in which he or she was charged.
Intimidation of (misdemeanor)	Victim 940.44(1)	1296	 The person was a victim of a crime. The defendant (prevented or dissuaded) (attempted to prevent or dissuade) the person from reporting the crime to any law enforcement agency. The defendant acted knowingly and maliciously.
Intimidation of Use or Attempt	\ /	1296	 The person was a victim of a crime. The defendant (prevented or dissuaded) (attempted to prevent or dissuade) the person from reporting the crime to any law enforcement agency. The defendant acted knowingly and maliciously. The defendant's act was accompanied by (attempted) force or violence upon the person or family member of the person.
Intimidation of Damage Propert	ty	1296	 The person was a victim of a crime. The defendant (prevented or dissuaded) (attempted to prevent or dissuade) the person from reporting the crime to any law enforcement agency. The defendant acted knowingly and maliciously. The defendant's act was accompanied by damage to the property of the person.
Intimidate Victi Threaten Force	m – 940.45(3)	1296	 The person was a victim of a crime. The defendant (prevented or dissuaded) (attempted to prevent or dissuade) the person from reporting the crime to any law enforcement agency. The defendant acted knowingly and maliciously. The defendant's act was accompanied by any express or implied threat of (force or violence upon) (damage to the property of) the person or a family member of the person.

CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY - Ch. 941

Initials	Charge	Statute	JI	Elements
	Endangering Safety by Use of Dangerous Weapon: Negligent Handling	941.20(1)(a)	1320	 The defendant operated or handled a dangerous weapon. The defendant operated or handled a dangerous weapon in a manner constituting criminal negligence. The defendant's operation or handling of a dangerous weapon in a criminally negligent manner endangered the safety of another.
	Operating Firearm while Intoxicated	941.20(1)(b)	1321	 The defendant (operated) (went armed with) a firearm. The defendant was under the influence of an intoxicant at the time he or she (operated) (went armed with) a firearm.
	Intentionally Point Firearm at Person	941.20(1)(c)	1322	 The defendant pointed a firearm at or toward another. The defendant pointed the firearm at or toward another intentionally.
	Carrying Concealed Weapon	941.23	1335	 The defendant carried a dangerous weapon. The defendant was aware of the presence of the weapon. The weapon was concealed.
	Carrying a Concealed Knife	941.231	1336	 The defendant went armed with a concealed knife. The concealed knife was a dangerous weapon. The defendant had been previously convicted of a felony.
	Possession of Firearm – Convicted of Felony	941.29(1m)(a)	1343	 The defendant possessed a firearm. The defendant had previously been convicted of a felony.
	Possession of an Electric Weapon	941.295(1m)	1344A	 The defendant possessed a device. The device was an electric weapon.
	First Degree Recklessly Endangering Safety	941.30(1)	1345	 The defendant endangered the safety of another human being. The defendant endangered the safety of another by criminally reckless conduct. The circumstances of the defendant's conduct showed utter disregard for human life.
	Second Degree Recklessly Endangering Safety	941.30(2)	1347	 The defendant endangered the safety of another human being. The defendant endangered the safety of another by criminally reckless conduct.
	Throwing or Expelling a bodily Substance at a Public Safety Worker	941.375	1365	 The victim was a public safety worker. The defendant threw or expelled a bodily substance at or toward the victim with the intent that the bodily substance comes into contact with the victim. The victim did not consent to the substance being thrown or expelled at or toward (him) (her).

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY - Ch. 943

CITALIVA	EDD TI GILLI ID I I III	<i>7</i> 1 1 1 1 1		
Initials	Charge	Statute	<u>JI</u>	Elements
<u> </u>	Criminal Damage to Property	943.01(1)	1400	 The defendant caused damage to physical property. The defendant intentionally caused the damage. The property belonged to another person. The defendant caused the damage without the consent of the owner. The defendant knew the property belonged to another person and knew the other person did not consent to the
				damage.

A	arson of a Building of	943.02(1)(a)	1404	The defendant intentionally damaged a building by
	another	\ /\~/		means of fire.
				2. The building belonged to another person.
				3. The defendant damaged the building without the
				owner's consent.
				4. The defendant knew that the building belonged to
				another person and knew that the other person did not
				consent to the damage of the building.
A	arson of Property other	943.03	1408	The defendant intentionally damaged property by means
th	nan a Building			of fire.
				2. The damaged property was property of another.
				3. The defendant damaged the property by fire without the
				owner's consent.
				4. The value of the property was \$100 or more.
				5. The defendant knew that
				a. The property belonged to another person; and
				b. The other person did not consent to the damage
				of the property; and
				c. The value of the property was \$100 or more.
В	Surglary with Intent to	943.10(1m)(a)	1421	The defendant intentionally entered a building or
St	teal			dwelling.
				2. The defendant entered the building or dwelling without
				the consent of the person in lawful possession.
				3. The defendant knew that the entry was without consent.
				4. The defendant entered the building or dwelling with the
				intent to steal.
В	Surglary – Armed with	943.10(2)(a)	1421;	The defendant intentionally entered a building or
D	Dangerous Weapon		1425A	dwelling.
				2. The defendant entered the building or dwelling without
				the consent of the person in lawful possession.
				3. The defendant knew that the entry was without consent.
				4. The defendant entered the building or dwelling with the
				intent to steal.
				5. The defendant committed the crime of burglary while
				armed with a dangerous weapon.
	Surglary: Arm Self with	943.10(2)(b)	1421;	The defendant intentionally entered a building or
D	Dangerous Weapon		1425B	dwelling.
				2. The defendant entered the building or dwelling without
				the consent of the person in lawful possession.
				3. The defendant knew that the entry was without consent.
				4. The defendant entered the building or dwelling with the
				intent to steal.
				5. The defendant armed himself or herself with a
		0.40.40.41	1.12.	dangerous weapon while in the enclosure.
	Surglary with Intent to	943.10(1m)	1424	1. The defendant intentionally entered a building or
	Commit a Felony			dwelling.
				2. The defendant entered the building or dwelling without
				the consent of the person in lawful possession.
				3. The defendant knew that the entry was without consent.
				4. The defendant entered the building or dwelling with
				intent to commit a felony.

Entry into Locked Vehicle Possession of Burglarious Tools	943.11	1426	 The defendant intentionally entered the locked and enclosed portion or compartment of a vehicle of another. The defendant intentionally entered without the consent of a person authorized to give consent. The defendant knew that the vehicle belonged to another person and knew that the entry was without consent. The defendant entered the (vehicle) (compartment) with intent to steal. The defendant had possession of a tool or device. The tool or device was suitable for use in breaking into a building. The defendant intended to use the tool or device to break
Criminal Trespass to Dwelling	943.14(2)	1437	 into a building with intent to steal. The defendant intentionally (entered) (remained in) the dwelling of another. The defendant (entered) (remained in) the dwelling without the consent of someone lawfully upon the premises. The defendant (entered) (remained in) the dwelling under circumstances tending to create or provoke a breach of the peace.
Theft – Movable Property	943.20(1)(a)	1441	 The defendant intentionally (took and carried away) (used) (transferred) (concealed) (retained possession of) moveable property of another. The owner of the property did not consent to the (taking and carrying away) (using) (transferring) (concealing) (retaining possession of) the property. The defendant knew that the owner did not consent. The defendant intended to deprive the owner permanently of the possession of the property. The value of the property stolen was \$2,500 or less (misdemeanor) \$2,500 - \$5,000 (Class I) \$5,000 - \$10,000 (Class G) \$10,000 - \$100,000 (Class G) \$100,000 or more (Class F)
Theft by Contractor	943.20(1)(b)	1443	 The defendant entered into an oral or written agreement for the improvement of land. The defendant received money from the owner under the agreement for the improvement of land. The defendant intentionally used any of the money for a purpose other than the payment of claims due or to become due from the defendant for labor or materials used in the improvements before all claims were paid in full. The use of the money was without the consent of the owner of the land and contrary to the defendant's authority. The defendant knew that the use of money was without the consent of the owner of the land and contrary to the defendant's authority.

Theft –Business Setting	943.20(1)(b)	1444	 The defendant possessed money belonging to another person because of his or her employment. The defendant intentionally used the money without the owner's consent and contrary to the defendant's authority. The defendant knew that the use of the money was without the owner's consent and contrary to the defendant's authority. The defendant intended to convert the money to his or her own use or the use of another person except the owner. The value of the property involved was
			a. \$2,500 or less (misdemeanor) b. \$2,500 - \$5,000 (Class I) c. \$5,000 - \$10,000 (Class H) d. \$10,000 - \$100,000 (Class G) e. \$100,000 or more (Class F)
Theft – False Representation	943.20(1)(d)	1453A	 The defendant made a false representation to the owner of property. The defendant knew that the representation was false. The defendant made the false representation with the intent to deceive and to defraud the owner. The defendant obtained title to the property of the owner by means of the false representation. The owner was deceived by the representation. The owner was defrauded by the representation.
Unauthorized use of an Individual's personal identifying Information or Documents	943.201(2)(a)	1458	 The defendant intentionally [(used) (attempted to use) (possessed with intent to use)] [(personal identifying information) (a personal identification document)] of another person. The defendant intentionally [(used) (attempted to use) (possessed with intent to use)] [(personal identifying information) (a personal identification document)] of another person in order to obtain (credit) (money) (goods) (services) (employment) (anything else of value or benefit) or to avoid (civil) (criminal) (process) (penalty) or to harm the (reputation) (property) (person) (estate) of the other person. The defendant acted without the authorization or consent of the other person and knew that the other person did not give authorization or consent. The defendant intentionally represented that he or she was the other person or that he or she was acting with the authorization or consent of the other person or that the information or document belonged to him or her.
Fraud on Innkeeper Nonpayment	943.21(1m)(a)	1461	 The defendant obtained (food) (beverage) (lodging). The defendant knew he or she was obliged to pay for the (food) (beverages) (lodging). The defendant intentionally absconded without paying.
Take and Drive Vehicle without Consent	943.23(2)	1464	 The defendant intentionally took a vehicle without the consent of the owner. The defendant intentionally drove the vehicle without the consent of the owner. The defendant knew that the owner of the vehicle did not consent to taking and driving the vehicle.

	or Operate Vehicle at Consent	943.23(3)	1465	 The defendant intentionally (drove) (operated) a vehicle without the consent of the owner. The defendant knew that the owner of the vehicle did not consent to (driving) (operating) the vehicle.
withou	Orive Vehicle it Consent – on Vehicle	943.23(3m)	1465A	 The defendant intentionally (drove) (operated) a vehicle without the consent of the owner. The defendant knew that the owner of the vehicle did not consent to (driving) (operating) the vehicle. The defendant abandoned the vehicle without damage within 24 hours after the vehicle was taken from the possession of the owner.
Consei	e Vehicle without nt Passenger	943.23(4m)	1466	 A person intentionally (drove) (operated) a vehicle without the consent of the owner. The defendant intentionally accompanied the person as a passenger in the vehicle. The defendant knew that the owner did not consent to the (driving) (operating) of the vehicle.
	of Worthless Check lemeanor	943.24(1)	1468	 The defendant issued a check. At the time the check was issued, the defendant intended that it not be paid.
	of Worthless Check my (single check)	943.24(2)	1469A	 The defendant issued a check. The check was for the payment of \$2,500 or more. At the time the check was issued, the defendant intended that it not be paid.
	of Worthless Check ny (series of	943.24(2)	1469B	 The defendant issued checks. The checks were issued within a 90-day period and totaled \$2,500 or more. At the time the checks were issued, the defendant intended that they not be paid.
Robber	ry With Use of	943.32(1)(a)	1479	 The victim was the owner of property. The defendant took and carried away property from the person or from the presence of the owner of the property. The defendant took the property with the intent to steal. The defendant acted forcibly. This requires that the defendant used force against the person with the intent to overcome or prevent physical resistance or physical power of resistance to the taking and carrying away of the property.
Robber	ry with Threat of	943.32(1)(b)	1479	 The victim was the owner of property. The defendant took and carried away property from the person or from the presence of the owner of the property. The defendant took the property with the intent to steal. The defendant threated the imminent use of force against the person with the intent to compel the person to submit to the taking and carrying away of the property.

Armed Robbery: By Use or Threat of Use of a Dangerous Weapon	943.32(2)	1480	 The victim was the owner of property. The defendant took and carried away property from the person or from the presence of the owner of the property. The defendant took the property with the intent to steal. The defendant acted forcibly. This requires that the defendant used force against the person with the intent to overcome or prevent physical resistance or physical power of resistance to the taking and carrying away of the property. At the time of the taking or carrying away, the defendant used or threatened to use a dangerous weapon.
Receiving Stolen Property	943.34(1)(a)	1481	 The defendant knowingly or intentionally (received) (concealed) property. The property was stolen property. When the property was (received) (concealed), the defendant knew that it was stolen property.
Forgery	943.38(1)	1491	 The document was a writing by which legal rights or obligations are created or transferred. The defendant falsely made or altered the document to appear to have been made (by another person) (at another time) (with different terms) (by authority of someone who did not give such authority). The defendant falsely made or altered the document with the intent to defraud.
Uttering a Forgery	943.38(2)	1492	 The writing was one by which legal rights or obligations are created or transferred. The writing was falsely made or altered. The defendant uttered the writing as genuine. The defendant knew the writing was falsely made or altered.
Fraudulent Use of Financial Transaction Card	943.41(5)(a)1.a	1497	 The defendant used a financial transaction card. The card was (stolen) (forged) (expired) (revoked). The defendant used the card for the purpose of obtaining (money) (goods) (service) (anything of value). The defendant acted with the intent to defraud another.
Fraudulent use of a Financial Transaction Card	943.41(5)(a)1.b	1497A	 The defendant obtained (money) (goods) (service) (anything of value) by representing that he or she was the holder of a financial transaction card. The defendant was not the person to whom the card was issued and acted without that person's consent. The defendant acted with intent to defraud another.

Retail Theft	943.50(1m)(a)- (e)	1498	 The defendant intentionally (altered the indicated price or value of) (took and carried away) (transferred) (concealed) (retained possession of) merchandise. The merchandise was held for resale by a merchant. The defendant knew that the property was merchandise held for resale by a merchant. The merchant did not consent to (altering the indicated price or value of) (taking and carrying away) (transferring) (concealing) (retaining possession of) the merchandise. The defendant knew that the merchant did not consent.
			 6. The defendant intended to deprive the merchant permanently of the merchandise. 7. The value of the merchandise was a. \$500 or less (misdemeanor) b. \$500 - \$5,000 (Class I) c. \$5,000 - \$10,000 (Class H) d. More than \$10,000 (Class G)
Retail Theft –Remove Anti-Theft Device	943.50(1m)(f)	1498A	 The defendant, while in the merchant's store, intentionally removed a theft detection device from merchandise. The merchandise was held for resale by a merchant. The defendant knew that the property was merchandise held for resale by a merchant. The merchant did not consent to removal of a theft detection device. The defendant knew that the merchant did not consent. The defendant intended to deprive the merchant permanently of possession of the merchandise.
Retail Theft – use shielding device	943.50(1m)(g)	1498B	 The defendant (used) (possessed with intent to use) a theft detection shielding device to shield the property involved from being detected by a theft alarm sensor. The property involved was merchandise held for resale by a merchant. The defendant knew that the property was merchandise held for resale by a merchant. The merchant did not consent to the (use of) (possession with intent to use) a theft detection shielding device to shield the property from being detected by a theft alarm sensor. The defendant knew that the merchant did not consent. The defendant intended to deprive the merchant permanently of possession of the merchandise.

CRIMES AGAINST SEXUAL MORALITY – Ch. 944

Initials	Charge	Statute	<u>JI</u>	<u>Elements</u>
	Lewd and Lascivious – Exposure	944.20(1)(b)	1544	 The defendant exposed his or her (genitals) (pubic area). The defendant exposed his or her (genitals) (pubic area) publicly, that is, not in a hidden manner, but open to view. The defendant exposed his or her (genitals) (pubic area) indecently.

CRIMES AGAINST GOVERNMENT – Ch. 946

Initials	Charge	Statute	<u>JI</u>	Elements
	Resisting or Obstructing an	946.41(1)	1765,	1. The defendant (resisted) (obstructed) an officer.
	Officer Officer	710.11(1)	1766	2. The officer was doing an act in an official capacity.
			1,00	3. The officer was acting with lawful authority.
				4. The defendant knew that the officer was acting in an
				official capacity and with lawful authority and knew that
				his or her conduct would (resist) (obstruct) the officer.
	Resist Officer – Substantial	946.41(2r)	1765	The defendant resisted an officer.
	Bodily Harm / Soft Tissue	940.41(21)	1703	2. The officer was doing an act in an official capacity.
	Injury			3. The officer was acting with lawful authority.
	Injui y			4. The defendant knew that the officer was acting in an
				official capacity and with lawful authority and knew that
				his or her conduct would (resist) (obstruct) the officer.
				` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
	Objective et in a see Office en	046 41(2)(2)	17664	tissue injury) to an officer.
	Obstructing an Officer –	946.41(2)(a)	1766A	1. The defendant knowingly gave false information to an
	Give False Information			officer.
				2. The officer was doing an act in an official capacity.
				3. The officer was acting with lawful authority.
				4. The defendant intended to mislead the officer.
				5. The defendant knew that the officer was an officer
				acting in an official capacity and with lawful authority.
	Escape from Custody: Jail	946.42(3)(a)	1774	1. The defendant was in custody.
	or Prison Escape			2. The custody was a result of being sentenced for a crime.
				3. The defendant escaped from custody.
				4. The escape was intentional.
	Prisoner Throw/Expel	946.43(2m)(a)	1779A	1. The defendant was a prisoner confined to a [state
	Bodily Substances			prison] [(state) (county) (municipal) detention facility].
				2. The victim was an (officer) (employee) (visitor) (another
				prisoner) of the institution.
				3. The defendant threw or expelled a bodily substance at or
				toward the victim with intent that the bodily substance
				comes into contact with the victim.
				4. The defendant intended to (cause bodily harm to) (abuse,
				harass, offend, intimidate or frighten) the victim.
				5. The victim did not consent to the substance being
				thrown or expelled at or toward him or her.
	Bail Jumping – Misd.	946.49(1)(a)	1795	1. The defendant was (arrested for) (charged with) a
				misdemeanor.
				2. The defendant was released from custody on bond.
				3. The defendant intentionally failed to comply with the
				terms of the bond.
				4. The defendant knew the terms of the bond and knew that
				his or her actions did not comply with those terms.
	Bail Jumping – Felony	946.49(1)(b)	1795	1. The defendant was (arrested for) (charged with) a
				felony.
				2. The defendant was released from custody on bond.
				3. The defendant intentionally failed to comply with the
				terms of the bond.
				4. The defendant knew the terms of the bond and knew that
				his or her actions did not comply with those terms.

CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC PLEACE, ORDER AND OTHER INTERESTS – Ch. 947

Initials	<u>Charge</u>	Statute	<u>JI</u>	Elements
	Disorderly Conduct	947.01	1900	 The defendant engaged in (violent) (abusive) (indecent) (profane) (boisterous) (unreasonably loud) (or otherwise disorderly) conduct. The conduct of the defendant, under the circumstances as they then existed, tended to cause or provoke a disturbance.
	Unlawful Use of Phone – Threatens Harm	947.012(1)(a)	1902	 The defendant made a telephone call to a person. The defendant intended to (frighten) (intimidate) (threaten) (abuse) (harass) the person. The defendant threatened to inflict (physical harm to) (damage to the property of) any person.
	Unlawful use of Computer Message – Threatens Harm	947.0125(2)	1908	 The defendant sent a message to a person on (electronic mail) (a computerized communication system). The defendant intended to (frighten) (intimidate) (threaten) (abuse) (harass) the person. In the message, the defendant threatened to inflict (physical harm to) (damage to the property of) any person.
	Intentional Terrorist Threats	947.019(1)(a) to (d)	1925A	 The defendant threatened to cause the death of or bodily harm to any person or to damage any person's property. The defendant intended to (prevent the occupation of or cause the evacuation of a building) (cause public inconvenience) (cause public panic or fear) (cause an interruption or impairment of governmental operations).
	Reckless Terrorist Threats	947.019(1)(e)	1925B	 The defendant threatened to cause the death of or bodily harm to any person or to damage any person's property. The defendant created an unreasonable and substantial risk of (preventing the occupation of or causing the evacuation of a building) (causing public inconvenience) (causing public panic or fear) (causing an interruption or impairment of governmental operations). The defendant was aware of that risk.

CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN - Ch. 948

			711, 7 10	
Initials	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Statute</u>	$\overline{\mathbf{II}}$	<u>Elements</u>
	1 st Degree SA of Child:	948.02(1)(b)	2102B	1. The defendant had sexual intercourse with a person.
	Sexual Intercourse with			2. The person was under the age of 12 years at the time of
	person <12			the sexual intercourse.
	1 st Degree SA of Child:	948.02(1)(e)	2102E	1. The defendant had (sexual contact) (sexual intercourse)
	Sexual contact with person			with another person.
	<13			2. The other person was under the age of 13 at the time of
				the (sexual contact) (sexual intercourse).
	2 nd Degree SA of Child:	948.02(2)	2104	1. The defendant had (sexual contact) (sexual intercourse)
	Sexual Contact or			with a person.
	Intercourse with person			2. The person was under the age of 16 years at the time of
	<16			the (sexual contact) (sexual intercourse).
	Physical Abuse of a Child	948.03(2)(b)	2109	1. The defendant caused bodily harm to a person.
	 Intentionally Cause 			2. The defendant intentionally caused the harm.
	Bodily Harm			3. The victim had not yet attained the age of 18 years at the
				time of the alleged offense.

Physical Abuse of a Child	948.03(3)(b)	2112	The defendant caused bodily harm to a person.
- Recklessly Cause Bodily	740.03(3)(0)	2112	 The defendant caused bodily harm to a person. The defendant recklessly caused bodily harm.
Harm			3. The victim had not yet attained the age of 18 years at the
1141111			time of the alleged offense.
Causing Mental Harm	948.04(1)	2116	The defendant was exercising temporary or permanent
_			control of a child.
			2. The child suffered mental harm.
			3. The defendant caused mental harm to the child.
			4. The defendant caused mental harm by conduct which
			demonstrated substantial disregard for the mental well-
			being of the child.
			5. The child had not yet attained the age of 18 years at the
			time the alleged harm was caused.
Child Enticement – With	948.07(1)	2134	1. The defendant (caused) (attempted to cause) a person to
Intent to have Sexual			go into a (vehicle) (building) (room) (secluded place).
Contact or Intercourse			2. The defendant caused the person to go into a (vehicle)
			(building) (room) (secluded place) with intent to have
			sexual contact or sexual intercourse with the person in
			violation of § 948.02, 948.085, or 948.095.
			3. The person was under the age of 18 years.
Using Computer to	948.075(1r)	2135	1. The defendant used a computerized communication
Facilitate Child Sex Crime			system to communicate with an individual.
			2. The defendant believed or had reason to believe that the
			individual was under the age of 16 years.
			3. The defendant used a computerized communication
			system to communicate with the individual with intent to
			have sexual (contact) (intercourse) with the individual.
			4. The defendant did an act, in addition to using a
			computerized communication system, to carry out the
			intent to have sexual (contact) (intercourse).
			5. At the time of the communication, the defendant did not
			reasonably believe that the age of the individual to
			whom the communication was sent was no more than 24
C 1 T	0.40.00	2120	months less than the age of the defendant.
Sexual Intercourse with a	948.09	2138	1. The defendant had sexual intercourse with a child.
Child			2. The child had attained the age of 16 years but had not
			yet attained the age of 18 years at the time of the alleged
			sexual intercourse.
			3. Defendant had attained the age of 19 years at the time of
			the alleged sexual intercourse. 4. The child was not the defendant's spouse at the time of
			the alleged sexual intercourse.
Possession of Child	948.12(1m)	2146A	The defendant knowingly (possessed a recording)
Pornography	740.12(1111)	2140A	(accessed a recording with intent to view it).
1 omography			2. The recording showed a child engaged in sexually
			explicit conduct.
			3. The defendant knew or reasonably should have known
			that the recording contained depictions of a person
			engaged in actual or simulated sexually explicit conduct.
			4. The defendant knew or reasonably should have known
			that the person (shown in the recording) (depicted in the
			material) engaged in sexually explicit conduct was under
			the age of 18 years.
	I.	1	/

Naglasting a Child	049.21	2150	1. The shild was under the age of 10 years
Neglecting a Child – Misdemeanor Neglecting a Child – Felony (Actual Harm)	948.21	2150	 The child was under the age of 18 years. The defendant was a person responsible for the welfare of the child. The defendant, through action or failure to take action, and reasons other than poverty, failed to provide any of the following: Necessary care Necessary food Necessary redical care Necessary medical care Necessary shelter Education in compliance with \$118.15 Protection from exposure to the distribution or manufacture of controlled substances, as defined in \$961.01(4m), or to drug abuse, as defined in 46.973(1)(b). The failure to provide seriously endangered the physical, mental, or emotional health of the child. The failure to provide was negligent. The natural and probable consequences of the neglect would be that the child would (suffer death) (suffer great bodily harm) (become victim of a child sex offense) (suffer emotional damage) (suffer bodily harm), although the harm did not actually occur. The child was under the age of 18 years. The defendant was a person responsible for the welfare of the child. The defendant, through action or failure to take action, and reasons other than poverty, failed to provide any of the following: Necessary food
			4. The failure to provide seriously endangered the physical,
			would be that the child would (suffer death) (suffer great
			although the harm did not actually occur.
	948.21	2150	 The child was under the age of 18 years. The defendant was a person responsible for the welfare of the child. The defendant, through action or failure to take action, and reasons other than poverty, failed to provide any of the following:

Neglecting a Child –	948.21	2150	1. The child was under the age of 18 years.
Felony (No Harm, Special			2. The defendant was a person responsible for the welfare
Facts)			of the child.
			3. The defendant, through action or failure to take action,
			and reasons other than poverty, failed to provide any of
			the following:
			a. Necessary care
			b. Necessary food
			c. Necessary clothing
			d. Necessary medical care
			e. Necessary shelter
			f. Education in compliance with §118.15
			g. Protection from exposure to the distribution or
			manufacture of controlled substances, as
			defined in §961.01(4m), or to drug abuse, as
			defined in 46.973(1)(b).
			4. The failure to provide seriously endangered the physical,
			mental, or emotional health of the child.
			5. The failure to provide was negligent.
			6. The child had a physical, cognitive, or developmental
			disability that was known or should have been known by
			the defendant and the natural and probable consequences
			of the neglect would be that the child would (suffer
			death) (suffer great bodily harm) (become victim of a
			child sex offense) (suffer emotional damage) (suffer
			bodily harm), although the harm did not actually occur.
Contribute to Delinquency	948.40(1)	2170	1. The child was under the age of 18 years.
of Child			2. The defendant intentionally encouraged or contributed to
			the delinquency of the child.

VEHICLE CODE –Ch. 343 to 347

Initials	Charge	Statute	<u>JI</u>	<u>Elements</u>
	Operating Without a Valid	343.05(3)(a)	2610	1. The defendant operated a motor vehicle upon a highway.
	License			2. The defendant did not hold a valid operator's license at
				the time the defendant operated a motor vehicle.
				3. This is the defendant's second offense within 3 years.
	OAR – Revocation from	343.44(1)(b)	2620A	1. The defendant operated a motor vehicle on a highway.
	OWI			2. The defendant's operating privilege was duly revoked at
	**Applies to offenses			the time the defendant operated the motor vehicle.
	committed on or after			3. The revocation resulted from an offense that may be
	December 10, 2017			counted under § 343.307(2).
	OAR – Revocation from	343.44(1)(b)	2621	1. The defendant operated a motor vehicle on a highway.
	OWI			2. The defendant's operating privilege was duly revoked at
	**Applies to offenses			the time the defendant operated a motor vehicle.
	committed after January 1,			3. The defendant knew his or her operating privileges had
	2010 and before December			been revoked.
	10, 2017			4. The revocation resulted from an offense that may be
				counted under § 343.307(2).

	Pleeing / Eluding Officer	346.04(3)	2630	 The defendant operated a motor vehicle on a highway after receiving a (visual) (audible) signal from a (traffic officer) (marked police vehicle). The defendant knowingly (fled) (attempted to elude) a traffic officer: By willful disregard of the visual or audible signal so as to [(interfere with) (endanger)] [(the operation of the police vehicle) (the traffic officer) (other vehicles) (pedestrians)]. By increasing speed of the vehicle (in an attempt to elude) (to flee). By extinguishing the lights of the vehicle (in an attempt to elude) (to flee).
	Resisting Officer by Failing to Stop	346.04(2t)	2632	 The defendant operated a motor vehicle on a highway. The defendant received a visual or audible signal to stop his or her vehicle from a (traffic officer) (marked police vehicle) (unmarked police vehicle that the defendant knew or reasonably should have known was being operated by a law enforcement officer). The defendant knowingly resisted the traffic officer by failing to stop his or her vehicle as promptly as safety reasonably permits.
	Operating while under nfluence of Intoxicant	346.63(1)(a)	2663	 The defendant (drove) (operated) a motor vehicle on a highway. The defendant was under the influence of an intoxicant at the time the defendant (drove) (operated) a motor vehicle. The number of convictions under ss. 940.09 and 940.25 in the defendant's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 2 or 3 (misdemeanor) 4 or more (felony)
	Operating with PAC	346.63(1)(b)	2660	 The defendant (drove) (operated) a motor vehicle on a highway. The defendant had a prohibited alcohol concentration at the time the defendant (drove) (operated) a motor vehicle. The number of convictions under ss. 940.09 and 940.25 in the defendant's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals 2 or 3 (misdemeanor) 4 or more (felony)
C	Operating with RCS	346.63(1) (am)	2664B	 The defendant (drove) (operated) a motor vehicle on a highway. The defendant had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood at the time the defendant (drove) (operated) the motor vehicle. The number of convictions under ss. 940.09 and 940.25 in the defendant's lifetime, plus the total number of suspensions, revocations, and other convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1), equals

Operating with Under the influence / with PAC / with RCS – Causing Injury	346.63(2)(a)1 346.63(2)(a)2 346.63(2)(a)3	2665 2661	 The defendant operated a motor vehicle on a highway. The defendant's operation of a vehicle caused injury to another person. The defendant (was under the influence of an intoxicant) (had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood) (had a prohibited alcohol concentration) at the time the defendant operated a
OWI / PAC / RCS with passenger under 16	346.63(1)(a)	2663D	vehicle. 1. The defendant (drove) (operated) a motor vehicle on a highway. 2. The defendant (was under the influence of an intoxicant) (had a detectable amount of a restricted controlled substance in his or her blood) (had a prohibited alcohol concentration) at the time the defendant operated a vehicle. 3. There was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the vehicle.

was in 3. The de accide a. I	efendant knew that the vehicle he or she operated avolved in an accident on a highway. efendant violated a duty after being involved in an ent. Defendant failed to reasonably investigate what
3. The de accide a. I v b. I	efendant violated a duty after being involved in an ent.
accide a. I v b. I	nt.
b. I	Defendant failed to reasonably investigate what
	vas struck. OR
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Defendant failed to stop and provide information and render aid.
	i. Defendant knew or had reason to know that the vehicle he or she was operating was
	involved in an accident involving a (person)
	(attended vehicle) and that the accident
	resulted in (injury to a person) (death to a
	person) (damage to a vehicle driven or attended by a person; and,
	i. Defendant did not immediately stop his or her
·	vehicle as close to the scene of the accident as
	possible and remain at the scene until he or she
	had done all of the following:
	1. Gave his or her name, address, and
	registration number of the vehicle he or
	she was driving to (the person struck) (the operator or occupant of or person
	attending any vehicle collided with);
	and
	2. If it was requested and available, exhibited his or her operator license to
	(the person struck) (the operator or
	occupant of or person attending any
	vehicle collided with); and
	3. Rendered reasonable assistance to any
	person injured in the accident including
	transporting or making arrangements to
	transport the person to a physician, surgeon, or hospital for medical or
	surgical treatment if it is apparent that
	medical or surgical treatment is
	necessary or is requested by the injured
	person.
	efendant was physically capable of complying with requirements.
Failure to Install IID 347.413 2682B 1. The de	efendant was subject to a court order under §
	01 requiring the installation of an ignition interlock
	e on a motor vehicle.
	efendant failed to install the ignition interlock as ordered.
	notor vehicle (was operated on) (occupied) a
highw	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES - Ch. 961 and 450

Initials	Charge	Statute	<u>JI</u>	Elements
	Delivery of Controlled	961.41(1)	6020;	1. The defendant delivered a substance.
	Substance / Analog		6020A	2. The substance was a (controlled substance) (controlled
				substance analog).
				3. The defendant knew or believed that the substance was a
				(controlled substance) (controlled substance analog).
	Manufacture of Controlled	961.41(1)	6021;	The defendant manufactured a substance.
	Substance / Analog	, ,	6005	2. The substance was a (controlled substance) (controlled
				substance analog).
				3. The defendant knew or believed that the substance was a
				(controlled substance) (controlled substance analog).
	Possession of Controlled	961.41(3g)am	6030;	1. The defendant possessed a substance.
	Substance	961.41(3g)(b)	6005	2. The substance was a (controlled substance) (controlled
		961.41(3g)(c)		substance analog).
		961.41(3g)(d)		3. The defendant knew or believed that the substance was a
		961.41(3g)(e)		(controlled substance) (controlled substance analog).
		961.41(3g)(e		
		m)		
		961.41(3g)(g)		
	Possession with Intent to	961.41(1m)	6035;	1. The defendant possessed a substance.
	Deliver		6005	2. The substance was a (controlled substance) (controlled
				substance analog).
				3. The defendant knew or believed that the substance was a
				(controlled substance) (controlled substance analog).
				4. The defendant intended to deliver the (controlled
				substance) (controlled substance analog).
	Keeping / Maintaining a	961.42(1)	6037A	1. The defendant (kept) (maintained) a (structure) (place).
	Drug House – for use of			2. The (structure) (place) was resorted to by persons using
	controlled substance			controlled substances in violation of Chapter 961 for the
				purpose of using controlled substances.
	77	0.51.10(1)	60.0ED	3. The defendant kept such a place knowingly.
	Keeping / Maintaining a	961.42(1)	6037B	1. The defendant kept or maintained a (structure) (place).
	Drug House – for keeping /			2. The (structure) (place) was used for (manufacturing)
	delivering controlled			(keeping) (delivering) a controlled substance.
	substances Obtain Controlled	061 42(1)(-)	C020	3. The defendant kept such a place knowingly.
		961.43(1)(a)	6038	 The defendant obtained possession of a substance. The substance was a controlled substance.
	Substance by Fraud			
				The defendant believed that the substance was a controlled substance.
				4. The defendant obtained possession of the substance by
				misrepresentation made with the intent to deceive
				another and with intent to induce that person to rely and
				act thereon.
				 A person was deceived by the misrepresentation.
	Possession of Drug	961.573	6050	The defendant possessed an item.
	Paraphernalia	701.373	0050	 The defendant possessed an item. The item in question was drug paraphernalia.
				3. The defendant possessed drug paraphernalia with the
				primary intent to use it to ingest, inhale, or otherwise
				introduce into the human body a controlled substance.
	Obtain Prescription Drug	450.11(7)(a)	6100	The defendant obtained a prescription drug.
	by Fraud			2. The defendant knew or believed that the substance was a
	- 5			prescription drug.
				3. The defendant obtained the prescription drug by a
				willful misrepresentation.
L	I	ı	İ	

Possession of Prescription Drug without a Valid Prescription	450.11(7)(h)	6112	 The defendant possessed a prescription drug. The defendant knew or believed that the substance was a prescription drug. The prescription drug was not dispensed to the
			defendant upon a prescription order issued by a
			practitioner.

Modifiers

Initials	Charge	Statute	<u>JI</u>	<u>Elements</u>
	Party to a Crime – Aiding and Abetting	939.05	405	 The defendant knew that another person was committing or intended to commit a crime. The defendant knowingly (assisted the person who committed the crime) (was ready and willing to assist and the person who committed the crime knew of the defendant's willingness to assist).
	Party to a Crime – Member of a Conspiracy	939.05	410	 The defendant intended that a crime be committed. The defendant agreed with or joined with another person for the purpose of committing that crime.
	Attempt	939.32	580	 The defendant intended to commit a crime. The defendant did acts toward the commission of the intended crime which demonstrate unequivocally, under all of the circumstances, that the defendant intended to and would have committed the intended crime except for the intervention of another person or some other extraneous factor.