"Knowingly." To act "knowingly" means to engage in conduct that will cause, or that will be practically certain to cause, a specific harmful result. As the Supreme Court explained State v. Jackowski, 2006 VT 119, 181 Vt. 73, this is somewhat different from acting "intentionally" or "purposely."

SEQ CHAPTER \h \r 1CR06-131 12/08/03 KNOWINGLY The State must have proven that (Def) acted knowingly, and not inadvertently, or because of mistake, or by accident. You may find that (Def) acted knowingly if
because of mistake, or by accident. You may find that (Def) acted knowingly if [he] [she] was aware that [his] [her] conduct would cause, or was practically certain to cause, (alleged harm)

"Recklessly." The instruction on recklessness derives from the Model Penal Code, \S 2.02(c), as recognized by the Supreme Court in State v. Amsden, 2013 VT 51, \P 23, 194 Vt. 128. See also State v. Brooks, 163 Vt. 245, 251 (1995); State v. O'Connell, 149 Vt. 114, 115 n. 1 (1987); State v. Hoadley, 147 Vt. 49, 55 (1986).

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RECKLESSLY			
The State must have proven	that (Def)	_ acted recklessly. You may fine	d that
(Def) acted recklessly if [he] [she] consciously ignored a substantial and			
unjustifiable risk that [his] [her] conduct would cause (alleged harm) [His] [Her]			
disregard of the risk, when considered in light of the nature and purpose of [his] [her] conduct, and the			
circumstances known to [him] [her], must have been a gross deviation from how a law-abiding person			
would have acted in the same situation.			

§ 1026. Disorderly conduct

Currentness

- (a) A person is guilty of disorderly conduct if he or she, with intent to cause public inconvenience or annoyance, or recklessly creates a risk thereof:
 - engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior;
 - (2) makes unreasonable noise;
 - (3) in a public place, uses abusive or obscene language;
 - (4) without lawful authority, disturbs any lawful assembly or meeting of persons; or
 - (5) obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- (b) A person who is convicted of disorderly conduct shall be imprisoned for not more than 60 days or fined not more than \$500.00, or both. A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under this section shall be

§ 1023. Simple assault

Currentness

- (a) A person is guilty of simple assault if he or she:
 - attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another;
 or
 - (2) negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon; or
 - (3) attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury.
- (b) A person who is convicted of simple assault shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, unless the offense is committed in a fight or scuffle entered into by mutual consent, in which case a person convicted of simple assault shall be