

Jury Instruction No. _____

An [act][or][omission][or][_____](*condition*) is a “cause” of [injury][harm][_____](*other*) if [, unbroken by an independent intervening cause,] it contributes to bringing about the [injury][harm][_____](*other*) [, and if injury would not have occurred without it]. It need not be the only explanation for the [injury][harm] [_____](*other*), nor the reason that is nearest in time or place. It is sufficient if it occurs in combination with some other cause to produce the result. To be a “cause,” the [act][or][omission][or] [_____](*condition*), nonetheless, must be reasonably connected as a significant link to the [injury][harm].

Notes for UJI 13-305:

The bracketed “independent intervening cause” clause shall not be used for a plaintiff’s comparative negligence or in cases involving multiple acts of negligence by others. The clause is to be used when there is an unforeseeable force, whether a force of nature, an intentional tort, or a criminal act.