

1 **13-910. Ordinary care.**

2 Ordinary care is that care which a reasonably prudent person exercises in the management  
3 of ~~[[his]-[her]]~~ their own affairs. ["]“Ordinary care[”] is not an absolute term, but a relative one.  
4 In deciding whether ordinary care has been exercised, the conduct in question must be considered  
5 in light of all the surrounding circumstances, as shown by the evidence.

6 What constitutes ["]“ordinary care[”] varies with the nature of what is being done. As the  
7 danger that should reasonably be foreseen increases, so the amount of care required also increases.

8 USE NOTES

9 As in Chapter 16, it is proper to give this instruction following the negligence or  
10 contributory negligence instruction.

11 [As amended, effective November 1, 1991; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. S-1-RCR-  
12 2025-00126, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2025.]

13 **Committee commentary.** — UJI 13-1603 NMRA, defining ordinary care, is customarily used in  
14 every case where UJI 13-1601 NMRA is also used. Here again, although what is ["]“ordinary  
15 care[”] is a substantive question, governed by federal decisional law and F.E.L.A. cases, the  
16 definition of ["]“ordinary care[”] found in federal cases will not vary from UJI 13-1603[~~NMRA~~].

17 [As amended by Supreme Court Order No. S-1-RCR-2025-00126.]