1	14-2206. Aggravated assault on a peace officer; attempted battery or threat or menacing		
2	conduct with intent to commit a felony; essential elements. ¹		
3	For you to find the defendant guilty of aggravated assault on a peace officer with intent t		
4	commit	2 [as charged in Count] ³ ,	the state must prove to your
5	satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements of the crime:		
6	1.	The defendant intended to commit the crime of batter	y against
7	(name of peace officer) by4;		
8	A battery consists of intentionally touching or applying force in a rude, insolent, or angry		
9	manner. ⁵		
10	2.	The defendant began to do an act which constituted a s	substantial part of the battery
11	but failed to commit the battery;		
12	OR		
13	1.	The defendant (describe unlaw	vful act, threat or menacing
14	conduct);		
15	2.	The defendant's conduct caused	_ (name of peace officer) to
16	believe the defendant was about to intrude on's (name of peace office)		
17	bodily integrity or personal safety by touching or applying force to (name		
18	of peace officer) in a rude, insolent or angry manner ⁵ ;		
19	3.	A reasonable person in the same circumstances as	(name of
20	peace officer) would have had the same belief;		
21	AND		
22	4.	The defendant also intended to commit the crime of _	

1	5.	At the time, (name of peace officer) was a peace officer and	
2	was performing duties of a peace officer ⁶ ;		
3	6.	The defendant knew (name of peace officer) was a peace	
4	officer.		
5	7.	This happened in New Mexico on or about the day of,	
6	·		
7			
8		USE NOTES	
9	1.	This instruction combines the essential elements in UJI 14-2204 and UJI 14-2205	
10	NMRA.		
11	2.	Insert the name of the felony or felonies in the disjunctive. The essential elements	
12	of each felony must also be given immediately following this instruction. To instruct on the		
13	elements of an uncharged offense, UJI 14-140 NMRA must be used.		
14	3.	Insert the count number if more than one count is charged.	
15	4.	Use ordinary language to describe the touching or application of force.	
16	5.	If the "unlawfulness" of the act is in issue, add unlawfulness as an element as	
17	provided by Use Note 1 of UJI 14-132 NMRA. In addition, UJI 14-132 NMRA is given. If the		
18	issue of "lawfulness" involves self-defense or defense of another, see UJI 14-5181 to UJI 14-5184		
19	NMRA.		
20	6.	"Peace officer" is defined in Subsection C of Section 30-1-12 NMSA 1978. If there	
21	is an issue as to whether or not the victim was a peace officer, give UJI 14-2216 NMRA, which		
22	defines "peace officer." If there is an issue as to whether the officer was within the lawful discharge		
23	of the officer's duties, an instruction may need to be drafted. The mistake of fact referred to in		

- prior UJI 14-2216 NMRA has been incorporated into this instruction as an element. If some other
- 2 mistake of fact is raised as a defense, see UJI 14-5120 NMRA.
- 3 [Adopted, effective October 1, 1976; UJI Criminal Rule 22.05 NMSA 1978; UJI 14-2206 SCRA;
- 4 as amended, effective January 15, 1998; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 10-8300-039,
- 5 effective December 31, 2010; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 16-8300-008, effective
- 6 for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2016; as amended by Supreme Court Order
- No. 20-8300-004, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2020.]
- 8 **Committee commentary.** See committee commentary for UJI 14-2204 NMRA. This
- 9 instruction was amended in 2010 to be consistent with *State v. Nozie*, 2009-NMSC-018, 146 N.M.
- 10 142, 207 P.3d 1119.
- 11 [As amended by Supreme Court Order No. 10-8300-039, effective December 31, 2010.]