1	14-5173. J	tifiable homicide; public officer or employee. ¹
2	An	issue you must consider in this case is whether the killing of
3		(name of victim) was justifiable homicide by a public officer of
4	employee.	
5	The	illing was justifiable homicide by a public officer or public employee if:
6	1.	At the time of the killing, (name of defendant) was
7	public offic	or employee; and
8	2.	The killing was committed while (name of
9	defendant)	as performing the defendant's duties as a public officer or employee;
10	3.	The killing was committed while
11		[overcoming the actual resistance of (name of
12		victim) to the execution of3]
13		[overcoming the actual resistance of (name of
14		victim) to the discharge of4]
15		[retaking [(name of victim)] [a person], wh
16		committed5 and who had [been rescued] ⁶ [escaped]
17		[arresting (name of victim) [a person], who
18		committed5 and was fleeing from justice]
19		[attempting to prevent the escape from ⁷ by
20		[(name of victim)] [a person] who committe
21		⁵]; and
22	4.	A reasonable person in the same circumstances as
23	(name of de	ndant) would have reasonably believed that (name of

1	victim) pose	ed a threat of death or great bodily harm to	(name of		
2	defendant) or another person. The burden is on the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt to				
3	the killing was not justifiable. If you have a reasonable doubt as to whether the killing was				
4	justifiable, y	you must find the defendant not guilty.			
5					
6		USE NOTES			
7	1.	For use when the defense is based on Section 30-2-6 NMSA 1978. If this is	nstruction		
8	is given, add to the essential elements instruction for the offense charged, "The killing was not				
9	justifiable homicide by a public officer or employee."				
10	2.	Use only the applicable bracketed phrase.			
11	3.	Insert description of legal process being executed.			
12	4.	Insert description of legal duty.			
13	5.	Insert the name of the felony. The essential elements of the felony mu	st also be		
14	given. To instruct on the elements of an uncharged offense, UJI 14-140 NMRA must be used.				
15	However, in	this context, substitute the name of the victim in place of the words "the d	efendant"		
16	<u>in UJI 14-14</u>	40 NMRA.			
17	6.	Use only the applicable parenthetical alternative.			
18	7.	Describe circumstances and place of lawful custody or confinement.			
19	[As amended	d, effective October 1, 1985; January 1, 1997; April 15, 2003; as amended by	Supreme		
20	Court Order No. 19-8300-016, effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31,				
21	2019; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 20-8300-004, effective for all cases pending or				
22	filed on or af	fter December 31, 2020.]			

- Committee commentary. Although the Section 30-2-6 NMSA 1978 requires that the
- defendant "necessarily committed" the killing, "necessarily" is defined as "probable cause" to
- 3 believe. The committee has used the definition of "probable cause," "reasonable person in the
- 4 same circumstances as the defendant" in this instruction for purposes of clarity.