1	14-7015.	[Death penalty sentencing] Life imprisonment without possibility of release or
2	<u>parole</u> pr	oceeding; aggravating circumstances; murder in the commission of kidnapping;
3	essential elements. ¹	
4	The state has charged the aggravating circumstance of murder in [the commission of] ^[2] [an	
5	attempt to commit] ² a kidnapping. Before you may find the aggravating circumstance of murder	
6	in [the commission of] ^[2] [an attempt to commit] ² kidnapping, you must find that the state has	
7	proved to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements:	
8	1.	[The crime of] ^[2] [an attempt to commit] ² kidnapping was committed;
9	2.	(name of victim) was murdered while
10		(name of defendant) was [committing] ^[2] [or] [attempting to commit] ²
11	kidnapping; and	
12	3.	The defendant had the intent to kill.
13		
14		USE NOTES
15	1.	This instruction is to be used only in a [death penalty sentencing] life imprisonment
16	without possibility of release or parole proceeding.	
17	2.	Use applicable alternative.
18	3.	The court shall give the applicable essential elements instruction modified in the
19	manner illustrated by UJI 14-140 NMRA, Underlying felony offense; sample instruction.	
20	Instructions required to be given with the essential elements instruction, including definitions	
21	must also be given.	
22	[As amended, effective August 1, 2001; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 21-8300-008,	
23	effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2021.]	

1	Committee commentary. — The penalty of [death] <u>life imprisonment without possibility of</u>
2	release or parole may be imposed if the defendant committed murder while committing or
3	attempting to commit one of three felonies: kidnapping, criminal sexual contact of a minor or
4	criminal sexual penetration. Even if the jury has found the defendant guilty of a felony murder in
5	the commission of a kidnapping, it must also find that the murder was committed with an intent to
6	kill in order to find this aggravating circumstance.
7	If the jury has not previously been instructed pursuant to [UJI 14-404, Kidnapping] UJI
8	14-403 NMRA, Kidnapping, and UJI 14-2801 NMRA, Attempt to Commit a Felony; UJIs 14-921
9	to 14-936 NMRA, Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor; or UJI 14-941 to [14-961] 14-963 NMRA,
10	Criminal Sexual Penetration, the appropriate instruction must be given.
11	If UJI 14-7016 NMRA or UJI 14-7017 NMRA [are] is to be given with this instruction,
12	there must be evidence of an independent factual basis for each of the offenses. [Unless there is an
13	independent separate factual basis that each offense has been committed, UJI 14-7015A NMRA
14	must be given.] For example, the evidence may create a jury issue regarding the existence of a
15	factually separate aggravating factor of murder during the course of a kidnapping.
16	[See also committee commentary to UJI 14-7013 [withdrawn] and 14-7014.]
17	[As amended by Supreme Court Order No. 21-8300-008, effective for all cases pending or filed
18	on or after December 31, 2021.]