1	14-7023. [Death penalty sentencing] Life imprisonment without possibility of release or		
2	<u>parole</u> proceeding; aggravating circumstances; murder of a witness; essential elements. ¹		
3	The state has charged the aggravating circumstance of [[murder of a witness to a crime		
4	[or] [murder of any person likely to become a witness to a crime]] ² [[for the purpose of [preventin		
5	the reporting of a crime] ² [or] [for the purpose of preventing testimony in a criminal proceeding]		
6	[or] [murder in retaliation for having testified in a criminal proceeding].		
7	Before you find the aggravating circumstance of [murder of a witness to a crime] ^[2] [or]		
8	[murder of any person likely to become a witness to a crime] [or] [murder in retaliation for having		
9	testified in a criminal proceeding] ² , you must find that the state has proved to your satisfaction		
10	beyond a reasonable doubt each of the following elements:		
11	1 (name of victim) [was a witness to the		
12	[crime][crimes]][or][was likely to become a witness to the [crime][crimes]] of] [[was a witness]		
13	[or] [was likely to become a witness] to the [crime] [crimes] of		
14	(name of separate crime or crimes)] [has testified in a criminal proceeding][3]2; and		
15	2 (name of defendant) committed the murder of		
16	(name of victim)		
17	[with the motive to prevent (name of victim) from reporting		
18	(name of crime), and (name of crime)		
19	of crime) was a separate crime from the murder of (name		
20	$victim);]^2$		
21	[OR]		
22	[with the motive to prevent (name of victim) from testifying		
23	in a criminal proceeding regarding the crime of (name of		

1	crime) and	(name of crime) was a separate crime from the	
2	2 murder of	name of victim);]	
3	GOR]		
4	[with the motive of retaliation for	(name of victim) having	
5	testified in a criminal proceeding.]		
6			
7	USE NO	OTES	
8	This instruction is to be used only in	n a [death penalty sentencing] <u>life imprisonment</u>	
9	without possibility of release or parole proceeding	. This instruction may be used only if the motive	
10	for the murder was to prevent the victim from repo	orting or testifying or for having testified in any	
11	criminal proceeding. See Clark v. Tansy, 1994-NMSC-098, ¶ 25, 118 N.M. 486, [494,] 882 P.2d		
12	527[, 535 [(1995)].		
13	3 2. Use only applicable alternative or a	alternatives.	
14	[As amended, effective August 1, 2001; as amend	ded by Supreme Court Order No. 21-8300-008,	
15	effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 1, 2021.]		
16	Committee commentary. — [Subsection G of S	ection 31-20A-5 NMSA 1978 has been broken	
17	into] NMSA 1978, § 31-20A-5 (G) (1981) prov	ides three alternatives: murder of a witness to	
18	g prevent the report of a crime, murder of a witness	s to prevent testimony in a criminal proceeding	
19	and murder of a witness in retaliation for the witne	ss having testified in a criminal proceeding. For	
20	a discussion of "a person likely to become a witn	ess to a crime", see State v. Bell, 1967-NMSC-	
21	<u>184,</u> 78 N.M. 317, 431 P.2d 50 [(1967)].		
22	In those cases where the defendant intende	ed only to intimidate the witness and not to kill	
23	him, it will be necessary to instruct on intimidati	on of a witness. <u>See UJI 14-2403 NMRA.</u> [As	

1	there is no essential elements instruction on intimidation of a witness, it will be necessary to draft
2	an appropriate instruction. See 30-24-3 NMSA 1978 for the essential elements.] If the jury was
3	instructed on this subject previously, it is not necessary to give such an instruction during this
4	[sentencing] proceeding.
5	The touchstone of murder of a witness is evidence of the defendant's specific intent to
6	prevent the witness from reporting another crime (or testifying or in retaliation). See <u>State v.</u>
7	Martinez, 2006-NMSC-007, ¶¶ 12-15, 139 N.M. 152, 130 P.3d 731; State v. Allen, 2000-NMSC-
8	002, 128 N.M. 482, 994 P.2d 728; State v. Smith, 1997-NMSC-017, 123 N.M. 52, 933 P.2d 851;
9	State v. Clark, <u>1989-NMSC-010</u> , 108 N.M. 288, 772 P.2d 322 [(1989)] (Clark I); Clark v. Tansy,
10	1994-NMSC-098, 118 N.M. 486, 882 P.2d 527 [(1994)] (Clark II); Clark v. Tansy, 13 F.3d 1407
11	(10th Cir., 1993); State v. Clark, 1999-NMSC-035, 128 N.M. 119, 990 P.2d 793 (Clark III); State
12	v. Henderson, <u>1990-NMSC-030</u> ,109 N.M. 655, 789 P.2d 603 [(1990)], overruled in part by
13	Martinez, 2006-NMSC-007, ¶ 30 (holding that, to the extent that Henderson can be read as
14	upholding the murder-of-a-witness motive based on only the defendant's lack of other plausible
15	motives and attempts to destroy evidence or conceal involvement in the crimes, Henderson
16	intolerably relaxes the constitutional and statutory standard).
17	[See also committee commentary to UJI 14-7013 [withdrawn] and 14-7014.]
18	For an analysis of multiple of cases concerning the evidence to support the murder-of-a-
19	witness aggravator across "a broad spectrum" see Martinez, 2006-NMSC-007, ¶¶ 17-31.
20	[As amended by Supreme Court Order No. 21-8300-008, effective for all cases pending or filed
21	on or after December 21, 2021.]