1	14-7026. [Death penalty sentencing]Life imprisonment without possibility of release or
2	<u>parole</u> proceeding; reasonable doubt; burden of proof. ¹
3	The burden is always on the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that [the aggravating
4	circumstance was present] ^[2] [one or more of the aggravating circumstances were present] ² .
5	It is not required that the state prove the existence of an aggravating circumstance beyond
6	all possible doubt. The test is one of reasonable doubt. A reasonable doubt is a doubt based upon
7	reason and common sense - the kind of doubt that would make a reasonable person hesitate to act
8	in the graver and more important affairs of life.
9	
10	USE NOTES
11	1. This instruction must be given in all [death penalty sentencing] life imprisonment
12	without possibility of release or parole proceedings.
13	2. Use applicable alternative.
14	[As amended, effective August 1, 2001; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 21-8300-008,
15	effective for all cases pending or filed on or after December 31, 2021.]
16	Committee commentary. — This instruction must be given in [death penalty sentencing] <u>life</u>
17	imprisonment without possibility of release or parole proceedings instead of UJI 14-5060 NMRA.
18	The aggravating circumstances are required to be proved by the state beyond a reasonable
19	doubt. [See Section 31-20A-3 NMSA 1978; State v. Allen, 2000-NMSC-002, P61, 128 N.M. 482,
20	994 P.2d 728; <i>Gregg v. Georgia</i> , 428 U.S. 153 , 96 S. Ct. 2909, 49 L. Ed. 2d 859 (1976).] NMSA
21	1978, § 31-20A-2 (2009); see State v. Fry, 2006-NMSC-001, ¶ 28, 138 N.M. 700, 126 P.3d 516
22	("For the use of felonies as an aggravating circumstance, [in a death penalty case] the

- 1 Legislature imposed the additional requirement of demonstrating beyond a reasonable doubt that
- 2 the defendant had an intent to kill.").
- 3 [As amended by Supreme Court Order No. 21-8300-008, effective for all cases pending or filed
- 4 on or after December 31, 2021.]