14-2215. Resisting, evading or obstructing an officer; essentia	l elements.1
For you to find the defendant guilty of resisting, evading or of [as charged in Count] ¹ , the state must prove to your streaments of the crime:	atisfaction beyond a
1. (name of officer) was a [peace	e officer²j [juage]
[magistrate] ³ in the lawful discharge of duty;	
2. The defendant knew (name of	of officer) was a
[peace officer] [judge] [magistrate] ³ ;	
[The defendant knowingly obstructed, resisted or opp	
(name of officer) in serving or attempting to s	
process or any rule or order of any of the courts of this state or any	\prime other judicial writ or
process;] [OR] ³	
The defendant, with the knowledge that (r	name of officer) was
attempting to apprehend or arrest the defendant, fled, attempted to (name of officer);]	
[OR] ³	
[The defendant willfully refused to bring a vehicle to a stop v	
or audible signal to stop by (name of	officer), a uniformed
officer who was in an appropriately marked police vehicle;] [OR] ³	
[The defendant resisted or abused	_ (<i>name of officer</i>) in
[The defendant resisted or abused	er) duties;]
This happened in New Mexico on or about the	day of
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LICENOTES	

USE NOTES

- 1. Insert count number if more than one count is charged.
- If there is an issue as to whether or not the victim was a peace officer, give UJI 14-2216 NMRA, which defines "peace officer." The mistake of fact referred to in prior UJI 16-2216 NMRA has been incorporated into this instruction as an element. If some other mistake of fact is raised as a defense, see UJI 14-5120 NMRA.
- Use only the applicable alternative. [Adopted May 1, 1986; UJI 14-2215 SCRA; as amended, effective January 15, 1998; as amended by Supreme Court Order No. 11-8300-004, effective March 21, 2011.]