## **EVIDENCE OF OTHER CRIMES (MOLINEUX)**1

There is evidence in the case that, on another occasion, the defendant [(engaged in criminal conduct) (was convicted of a crime) or (<u>specify</u>)]. That evidence was not offered, and must not be considered, for the purpose of proving that the defendant had a propensity or predisposition to commit the crime(s) charged in this case. <sup>2</sup> It was offered as evidence for your consideration on the question of (<u>specify</u>). If you find the evidence believable, you may consider it for that limited purpose and for none other.<sup>3</sup>

1. See People v. Molineux, 168 N.Y. 264 (1901) (Molineux evidence may be admitted, for example, to establish motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, common scheme or plan, identity, absence of mistake or accident).

## 2. See People v Mees, 47 N.Y.2d 997 (1979)

3.In appropriate circumstances, it has been held permissible for a court to allow the introduction of evidence of uncharged crimes to prove, among other things, the defendant's identity as the perpetrator of the charged crime (see, e.g., People v. Beam, 57 N.Y.2d 241 [1982]; People v. Alexander, 294 A.D.2d 118 [1st Dept. 2002]), his motive for committing it (see, e.g., People v. Mees, 47 N.Y.2d 998 [1979]; People v. Barnum, 169 A.D.2d 887 [3rd Dept. 1991], Iv. denied 77 N.Y.2d 958), his intent while doing so (see, e.g., People v. Bayne, 82 N.Y.2d 673 [1993]; People v. Scotti, 232 A.D.2d 775 [3rd Dept. 1996], lv. denied 89 N.Y.2d 946), his guilty knowledge (see, e.g., People v. Marrin, 205 N.Y. 275, 281-282 [1912]; People v. Spitaleri, 231 A.D.2d 593 [2nd Dept. 1996], lv. denied 89 N.Y.2d 867), or that his actions were taken in concert with another (see, e.g., People v. Carter, 77 N.Y.2d 95, 107 [1990], cert. denied 499 U.S. 967; People v. Jackson, 39 N.Y.2d 64, 68 [1976]), or were part of a common scheme or plan (see, e.g., People v. Duffy, 212 N.Y. 57, 66-67 [1914]; People v. Fiore, 34 N.Y.2d 81 [1974]; People v. Smith, 283 A.D.2d 189, 190 [1st Dept. 2001], Iv. denied 97 N.Y.2d 643), or were not the product of accident or mistake (see, e.g., People v. Henson, 33 N.Y.2d 63, 72 [1973]; People v. Taylor, 220 A.D.2d 705 [2nd Dept. 19951).