AGENCY BILL ANALYSIS - 2025 REGULAR SESSION

WITHIN 24 HOURS OF BILL POSTING, UPLOAD ANALYSIS TO

AgencyAnalysis.nmlegis.gov and email to billanalysis@dfa.nm.gov

(Analysis must be uploaded as a PDF)

		AL INFORMATION original bill, amendment, su	ubstitute or a cor	rection of a	previou	ıs bill}		
Date Prepared: 02/6/2025 Bill Number: HB309		02/6/2025	Check all that apply:					
		HB309		Original		_X	Correction	
				Amendm	ent		Substitute	
Sponsor: Short Fitle:	Charlotte Lit Removing U from Proper	Inlawful Occupants	Agency N and Code Number: Person W Phone:	2		NMCD Anisa C Email	Griego-Quintana anisa.griego-quin	

SECTION II: FISCAL IMPACT

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropr	iation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY25	FY26	or Nonrecurring		
0	0	N/A	N/A	

(Parenthesis () indicate expenditure decreases)

REVENUE (dollars in thousands)

	Estimated Revenue	Recurring	Fund		
FY25	FY26	FY27	or Nonrecurring	Affected	
0	0	0	N/A	N/A	

(Parenthesis () indicate revenue decreases)

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT (dollars in thousands)

	FY25	FY26	FY27	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
Total	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to: Duplicates/Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

SECTION III: NARRATIVE

BILL SUMMARY

Synopsis: House Bill 309 would provide a process for a property owner to remove persons who are unlawfully occupying the owner's real property. "Unlawfully occupying" is a crime constituting trespassing.

REQUEST FOR REMOVAL.

A property owner or agent may request at a police station or sheriff's office the immediate removal of a person or persons unlawfully occupying real property owned by the property owner. Dictates form of complaint to be submitted. Requires that:

- The requester is the property owner or authorized agent
- The real property includes a residential dwelling
- The occupant(s) entered without permission from the owner and continuously reside on the property
- The property was not open to the public at the time the occupants entered
- The owner has directed the occupant(s) to leave the property
- The occupant(s) are not current or former residents of the property pursuant to a rental agreement under the Uniform Owner-Resident Relations Act
- The occupants are not immediate family members of the owner
- There is no pending litigation related to the real property between the owner and any known unlawful occupant(s).

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES.

Upon receipt of a complaint, a peace officer of the county shall verify that the complainant is the record owner of the real property or the authorized agent and appears entitled to relief. If so, the peace officer shall serve notice to immediately vacate on all unlawful occupants. The officer shall attempt to verify the identities of all unlawful occupants, and if appropriate may arrest any person found on the property for trespass, outstanding warrants, or other legal cause. Service may be accomplished by hand delivery of notice to the occupant(s) or by posting the notice on the entrance of the property.

After service of notice, the owner may request that the officer stand by while the owner changes the locks and removes the personal property of the unlawful occupant(s). The officer may charge the owner a reasonable fee for standing by. The owner or agent is not liable for the loss, destruction, or damage to personal property unless the removal was wrongful.

CRIMINAL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. If damage to a property amounts to more than \$1,000, the person is guilty of a second degree felony (currently a fourth degree felony).

ACTION FOR UNLAWFUL REMOVAL. A person removed from property may bring a civil cause of action for ejectment to restore possession of real property and may recover actual costs and damages and statutory damages.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

While the extent of "unlawful occupying" is unknown, the bill introduces a substantial increase in potential penalties, with a maximum sentence of nine years in prison, compared to the current 18-month maximum for property damage exceeding \$1,000. Individuals convicted under the new law may serve time in prison or face longer periods of probation supervision.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

None for the Corrections Department.

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

None for the Corrections Department.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

None for the Corrections Department.

CONFLICT, DUPLICATION, COMPANIONSHIP, RELATIONSHIP

None for the Corrections Department.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

None for the Corrections Department.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

None for the Corrections Department.

ALTERNATIVES

None for the Corrections Department.

WHAT WILL BE THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT ENACTING THIS BILL

Status quo.

AMENDMENTS

None proposed by the Corrections Department.