1	HOUSE BILL 462
2	57th Legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Tara L. Lujan
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO HOUSING; INCREASING THE NOTICE PERIOD FOR
12	NONPAYMENT OF RENT.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	SECTION 1. Section 47-8-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
16	Chapter 38, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"47-8-1. SHORT TITLE[Sections 47-8-1 through 47-8-51]
18	Chapter 47, Article 8 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Uniform
19	Owner-Resident Relations Act"."
20	SECTION 2. Section 47-8-33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
21	Chapter 38, Section 33, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"47-8-33. BREACH OF AGREEMENT BY RESIDENT AND RELIEF BY
23	OWNER
24	A. Except as provided in the Uniform Owner-Resident
25	Relations Act, if there is noncompliance with Section 47-8-22
	.229323.1

NMSA 1978 materially affecting health and safety or upon the initial material noncompliance by the resident with the rental agreement or [any] a separate agreement, the owner shall deliver a written notice to the resident specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach, including the dates and specific facts describing the nature of the alleged breach, and stating that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than seven days after receipt of the notice if the breach is not remedied in seven days.

- B. Upon the second material noncompliance with the rental agreement or any separate agreement by the resident, within six months of the initial breach, the owner shall deliver a written notice to the resident specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach, including the dates and specific facts describing the nature of the alleged breach, and stating that the rental agreement shall terminate upon a date not less than seven days after receipt of the notice. If the subsequent breach occurs more than six months after the initial breach, it shall constitute an initial breach for purposes of applying the provisions of this section.
- C. The initial notice provided in this section shall state that the rental agreement will terminate upon the second material noncompliance with the rental agreement or any separate agreement by the resident, within six months of the initial breach. To be effective, [any] a notice pursuant to .229323.1

this subsection shall be given within thirty days of the breach or knowledge thereof.

- D. If rent is unpaid when due and the resident fails to pay rent within [three] ten days after written notice from the owner of nonpayment and [his] the owner's intention to terminate the rental agreement, the owner may terminate the rental agreement and the resident shall immediately deliver possession of the dwelling unit; provided that tender of the full amount due, in the manner stated in the notice, prior to the expiration of the [three-day] ten-day notice shall bar [any] an action for nonpayment of rent.
- E. In any court action for possession for nonpayment of rent or other charges where the resident disputes the amount owed because [(1)] the resident has abated rent pursuant to Section [47-8-27.2 or] 47-8-4 or 47-8-27.2 NMSA 1978 or [(2)] the owner has allocated rent paid by the resident as payment for damages to the premises, then, if the owner is the prevailing party, the court shall enter a writ of restitution conditioned upon the right of the resident to remedy within three days of entry of judgment. If the resident has satisfied the judgment within three days, the writ shall be dismissed. If the resident has not satisfied the judgment within three days, the owner may execute upon the writ without further order of the court.
- F. Except as provided in the Uniform Owner-Resident .229323.1

Relations Act, the owner may recover damages and obtain injunctive or other relief for [any] noncompliance by the resident with the rental agreement or this section or Section 47-8-22 NMSA 1978.

- G. In a judicial action to enforce a remedy for which prior written notice is required, relief may be granted based only upon the grounds set forth in the written notice served; provided, however, that this shall not bar a defendant from raising [any and all] defenses or counterclaims for which written notice is not otherwise required by the Uniform Owner-Resident Relations Act.
- H. When the last day for remedying any breach pursuant to written notice required under the Uniform Owner-Resident Relations Act occurs on a weekend or federal holiday, the period to remedy shall be extended until the next day that is not a weekend or federal holiday.
- I. If the resident knowingly commits or consents to another person [in the dwelling unit or on the premises] knowingly committing a substantial violation, the owner shall deliver a written notice to the resident specifying the time, place and nature of the act constituting the substantial violation and that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than three days after receipt of the notice.
- J. In [any] an action for possession [under]

 pursuant to Subsection I of this section, it shall be a defense
 .229323.1

that the resident [is] was a victim of domestic violence during the conduct. If the resident has filed for or secured a temporary domestic violence restraining order as a result of the incident that is the basis for the termination notice or as a result of a prior incident, the writ of restitution shall not issue. In all other cases [where] in which domestic violence is raised as a defense, the court [shall have] has the discretion to evict the resident accused of the violation, while allowing the tenancy of the remainder of the residents to continue undisturbed.

- K. In [any] an action for possession [under]

 pursuant to Subsection I of this section, it shall be a defense that the resident did not know of, and could not have reasonably known of or prevented, the commission of a substantial violation by [any other] another person [in the dwelling unit or on the premises].
- L. In an action for possession [under] pursuant to Subsection I of this section, it shall be a defense that the resident took reasonable and lawful actions in defense of [himself] the resident, others or [his] property.
- M. In [any] an action for possession [under]

 pursuant to Subsection I of this section, if the court finds

 that the action was frivolous or brought in bad faith, the

 petitioner shall be subject to a civil penalty equal to two

 times the amount of the monthly rent, plus damages and costs."

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