1	SENATE BILL 400
2	57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2025
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Antoinette Sedillo Lopez
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO REAL PROPERTY; ALLOWING RESIDENTS WHO ARE VICTIMS
12	OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR SEXUAL ASSAULT TO BE RELEASED WITHOUT
13	PENALTY FROM RENTAL AGREEMENTS; PROVIDING THAT OTHER PARTIES TO
14	THE RENTAL AGREEMENT MAY BE RELEASED FROM FINANCIAL
15	RESPONSIBILITY AND ALLOWED TO ENTER INTO A NEW RENTAL
16	AGREEMENT; PROVIDING THAT A PERSON ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED
17	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR SEXUAL ASSAULT MAY BE CIVILLY LIABLE TO AN
18	OWNER REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PERSON WAS A PARTY TO THE
19	RENTAL AGREEMENT; MAKING CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
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21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
22	SECTION 1. Section 47-8-33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
23	Chapter 38, Section 33, as amended) is amended to read:
24	"47-8-33. BREACH OF AGREEMENT BY RESIDENT AND RELIEF BY
25	OWNER
	.230440.1

A. Except as provided in the Uniform Owner-Resident Relations Act, if there is noncompliance with Section 47-8-22 NMSA 1978 materially affecting health and safety or upon the initial material noncompliance by the resident with the rental agreement or [any] <u>a</u> 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] <u>a</u> 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 .230440.1 - 2 -

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[any] <u>a</u> separate agreement by the resident, within six months of the initial breach. To be effective, [any] <u>a</u> notice pursuant to 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 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 notice shall bar [any] an action for nonpayment of rent.

E. In [any] <u>a</u> 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 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 .230440.1

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F. Except as provided in the Uniform Owner-Resident 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] <u>a</u> breach pursuant to written notice required [under] <u>pursuant to</u> 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. .230440.1

1 J. In [any] an action for possession [under] 2 pursuant to Subsection I of this section, it shall be a defense 3 that the resident is a victim of domestic violence or of sexual 4 If the resident has filed for or secured a temporary assault. 5 domestic violence restraining order as a result of the incident 6 that is the basis for the termination notice or as a result of 7 a prior incident, the writ of restitution shall not issue. In all other cases [where] in which domestic violence or sexual 8 9 assault is raised as a defense, the court shall have the 10 discretion to evict the resident accused of the violation, 11 while allowing the tenancy of the remainder of the residents to 12 continue undisturbed.

K. In [any] an action for possession [under] <u>pursuant to</u> 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] any action for possession [under] <u>pursuant to</u> 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] the resident's property.

M. In [any] an action for possession [under] pursuant to Subsection I of this section, if the court finds .230440.1

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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."

SECTION 2. A new section of the Uniform Owner-Resident Relations Act is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] NO PENALTY TERMINATION OF RENTAL AGREEMENT.--

A. A resident may terminate a rental agreement if the resident provides to the owner written notice that the resident is the victim of domestic violence or sexual assault that occurred in the dwelling unit or on the premises. In that case, the resident's rights and obligations pursuant to the rental agreement are terminated and the resident shall vacate the dwelling unit and avoid liability for future rent and shall not incur early termination penalties or fees if the resident provides to the owner a written notice requesting release from the rental agreement with a mutually agreed on release date within the next thirty days, accompanied by at least one of the following:

(1) a copy of a protective order issued to the resident who is a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault; or

(2) a letter or form from a provider of services for victims of domestic violence or sexual assault that states that the resident is a victim of domestic violence .230440.1 - 6 -

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or sexual assault in the dwelling unit or on the premises.

Β. The resident may terminate the rental agreement 3 pursuant to this section only if the actions, events or circumstances that resulted in the resident being a victim of domestic violence or sexual assault occurred within the thirtyday period immediately preceding the written notice of termination to the owner unless the thirty-day limitation is waived by the owner. 8

C. If the resident terminates the rental agreement as prescribed by this section and if the resident is solely or jointly liable on the rental agreement, the resident is liable only for rent owed or paid through the date of the rental agreement termination plus previous obligations outstanding on that date. The amount due from the resident shall be paid to the owner on or before the date the resident vacates the dwelling unit. If the resident has prepaid rent that would apply for the month in which the rental agreement is terminated, the owner may retain the prepaid rent and no refund is due to the resident. If the resident has paid a security deposit, the owner shall not withhold the security deposit for the early termination of the rental agreement if the resident meets the requirements prescribed by Subsection A of this section, but may withhold the security deposit for payment of damages that the landlord suffered by reason of the resident's damage to or failure to maintain the premises.

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D. An owner who installs a new lock at the resident's request may retain a copy of the key that opens the new lock. Notwithstanding any provision in the rental agreement, the owner may refuse to provide a key that opens the new lock to the person alleged to have committed domestic violence or sexual assault in an order of protection or a letter or form pursuant to Subsection A of this section.

E. An owner shall refuse to provide access to the dwelling unit to reclaim property to a resident if the resident is the person alleged to have committed domestic violence or sexual assault against another resident in an order of protection or a letter or form pursuant to Subsection A of this section and who has been served with an order of protection naming that resident as the defendant, and the owner has received a copy of the order of protection, unless a law enforcement officer escorts the resident into and out of the dwelling unit.

F. A resident who terminates a rental agreement pursuant to this section and who is convicted of falsely filing an order of protection for domestic violence or sexual assault is liable to the owner for treble damages for premature termination of the rental agreement.

G. A person alleged to have committed domestic violence or sexual assault in an order of protection or a letter or form pursuant to Subsection A of this section who .230440.1

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provokes an early termination of a rental agreement pursuant to this section is deemed to have interfered with the rental agreement between the owner and resident regardless of whether the person named in an order of protection or a letter or form pursuant to Subsection A of this section is a party to the rental agreement, and the person named in an order of protection or a letter or form pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be civilly liable for all economic losses incurred by an owner and for the domestic violence or sexual assault early termination of the rental agreement. This civil liability includes unpaid rent, early termination fees, costs to repair damage to the premises and reductions or waivers of rent previously granted to the resident who was the victim of domestic violence or sexual assault.

H. If there are multiple residents who are parties to a rental agreement that has been terminated pursuant to this section, the tenancy for those residents also terminates. The residents who are not the victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, excluding the person alleged to have committed domestic violence or sexual assault in an order of protection or a letter or form pursuant to Subsection A of this section that caused the termination of the rental agreement pursuant to this section, may be released from financial obligations due pursuant to the previously existing rental agreement and the remaining residents may be allowed to enter into a new rental .230440.1

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application requirements. I. An emergency order of protection or a protective order that is issued to a resident of a rental property automatically applies to the entire residential rental property in which the resident has a rental agreement." SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2025. - 10 -.230440.1

agreement with the owner if the residents meet all current

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