1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO
2	January 04, 2022
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4	NO. 22-8500-001
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	IN THE MATTER OF A PILOT PROJECT IN THE NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT TO LIFT THE STAY OF WRITS OF RESTITUTION ISSUED UNDER THE UNIFORM OWNER-RESIDENT RELATIONS ACT AND THE MOBILE HOME PARK ACT DURING THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY
14 15	ORDER
16	WHEREAS, in Order No. 20-8500-007 and Order No. 20-8500-008, this
17	Court recognized the need to exercise its equitable powers and power of
18	superintending control over pleading and practice in the New Mexico Judiciary in
19	response to the extraordinary circumstances presented by the onset of the current
20	public health crisis by balancing the need for imminent evictions in some
21	circumstances with the directives from public health authorities that emphasize the
22	need for New Mexicans to avoid unnecessary contact with one another and remain

emergency;

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in their homes to the greatest extent possible during the COVID-19 public health

1. Post-Judgment Application for Writ of Restitution. A plaintiff in the Ninth Judicial District seeking to evict a defendant for nonpayment of rent, under

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1	the Uniform Owner-Resident Relations Act or the Mobile Home Park Act, must
2	recommence the eviction proceeding(s) using Form 4-904A NMRA, Post-Judgment
3	Application for Writ of Restitution, if the following conditions are met:
4	(a) a court in the Ninth Judicial District has issued
5	(i) a Judgment for Restitution under the Uniform Owner-
6	Resident Relations Act (see Forms 4-909 and 4-909A NMRA for
7	metropolitan/district courts and magistrate courts, respectively) for nonpayment of
8	rent;
9	(ii) a Judgment for Possession under the Mobile Home Park
10	Act (see Form 4-926 NMRA) for nonpayment of rent; or
11	(iii) a Writ of Restitution for nonpayment of rent under either
12	the Uniform Owner-Resident Relations Act or the Mobile Home Park Act that has
13	not been executed before February 1, 2022;
14	(b) the judgment or any writ of restitution was issued on or after
15	March 24, 2020, and before February 1, 2022;
16	(c) the defendant against whom the court has entered judgment
17	remains in possession of the subject premises; and
18	(d) the defendant continues to be in arrears on rent due under the
19	judgment.

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- the judge shall ask the parties whether they will participate in the (c) Eviction Prevention and Diversion Program for the purpose of obtaining funding that will preserve the defendant's tenancy, prevent eviction, and compensate the owner, landlord, or management;
- (d) if both parties do not agree to participate in the Eviction Prevention and Diversion Program, then, after conducting a hearing on the merits of the application for writ, using Form 4-913 NMRA (Uniform Resident-Owner Relations Act) or Form 4-929 NMRA (Mobile Home Park Act), as applicable, the court may issue a writ of restitution; and
- if both parties agree to participate in the Eviction Prevention and (e) Diversion Program, the judge shall continue the hearing for sixty (60) days and shall refer the parties to the program. If the parties reach a settlement by the end of the sixty (60)-day period, the parties shall submit a stipulated order of dismissal with prejudice to the court, and the court shall dismiss the case with prejudice. On motion of a party or on the court's own motion, the court may enter an order extending the sixty (60)-day continuance for a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed an additional thirty (30) days. If the parties do not reach a settlement, the court shall resume the hearing and may issue a writ of restitution using Form 4-913 NMRA (Uniform Resident-Owner Relations Act) or Form 4-929 NMRA (Mobile Home Park Act), as applicable.

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Track B. The Court in the Ninth Judicial District Has Not Issued a Judgment for Restitution or a Judgment for Possession.

Additional Procedures Required; Eviction Prevention and Diversion **Program.** If an owner, landlord, or authorized management representative seeks to evict a resident in the Ninth Judicial District for nonpayment of rent under the Uniform Owner-Resident Relations Act or the Mobile Home Park Act, and such owner, landlord, or authorized management representative has not obtained a court judgment before February 1, 2022, that owner, landlord, or authorized management representative may commence or proceed with the statutory process for eviction in the Ninth Judicial District. Eviction proceedings shall comply with the statutory requirements set forth in the Uniform Owner-Resident Relations Act or Mobile Home Park Act, as applicable, subject to the following additional procedures prior to the issuance of a writ of restitution for nonpayment of rent:

- Service of Initial Notice. The owner, landlord, or authorized (a) management representative shall include, with the initial notice to the resident, a legible copy of the designated Resource Information Sheet provided by the Ninth Judicial District Court, including information about emergency rental assistance and legal assistance.
- (b) **Service of Summons and Notice of Hearing.** If a case is already pending or a new case is filed, the court may proceed with the case, but before any hearing in the case, the owner, landlord, or authorized management representative

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- if both parties do not agree to participate in the Eviction (iv) Prevention and Diversion Program, then, after conducting a hearing on the merits of the application for writ, using Form 4-913 NMRA (Uniform Resident-Owner Relations Act) or Form 4-929 NMRA (Mobile Home Park Act), as applicable, the court may issue a writ of restitution; and
- **(v)** if both parties agree to participate in the Eviction Prevention and Diversion Program, the judge shall continue the hearing for sixty (60) days and shall refer the parties to the program. If the parties reach a settlement by the end of the sixty (60)-day period, the parties shall submit a stipulated order of dismissal with prejudice to the court, and the court shall dismiss the case with prejudice. On motion of a party or on the court's own motion, the court may enter an order extending the sixty (60)-day continuance for a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed an additional thirty (30) days. If the parties do not reach a settlement, the court shall resume the proceeding and may enter a judgment and issue a writ of restitution for nonpayment of rent in accordance with law.

Nothing in this Order shall abrogate any discretion that the court might otherwise have to fashion an equitable remedy other than a writ of restitution; and

5 6 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this order shall become effective on February 1, 2022, in the Ninth Judicial District, and shall remain in effect until further order of this Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



WITNESS, the Honorable Michael E. Vigil, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New Mexico, and the seal of said Court this 4th day of January, 2022.

Jennifer L. Scott, Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of New Mexico

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