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57TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2026

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RELATING TO DOMESTIC AFFAIRS; AMENDING THE FAMILY VIOLENCE PROTECTION ACT; DEFINING "CREDIBLE THREAT" FOR THE PURPOSES OF A COURT'S ISSUANCE OF A DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ORDER OF PROTECTION; MAKING CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 40-13-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 286, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"40-13-5. ORDER OF PROTECTION--CONTENTS--REMEDIES--TITLE
TO PROPERTY NOT AFFECTED--MUTUAL ORDER OF PROTECTION.--

A. [Upon finding] If a court hearing a petition for an order of protection determines that domestic abuse has occurred, or upon stipulation of the parties, the court shall [enter] issue an order of protection ordering the restrained party to [(1)] refrain from abusing the protected party or [any .232174.2

Other	- J	another	Househord	member.	[allu

(2) B. If [the] an order of protection is issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section and if the court also determines, or the parties stipulate, that the restrained party presents a credible threat to [the physical safety of the] a household member [after] and that the restrained party has received notice and had an opportunity to be heard, [or by stipulation of the parties] the court shall order the restrained party to:

[(a)] (1) deliver [any firearm] firearms in the restrained party's possession, care, custody or control to a law enforcement agency, law enforcement officer or federal firearms licensee to be held while the order of protection is in effect; and

 $[\frac{\text{(b)}}{\text{(2)}}]$ refrain from purchasing, receiving, or possessing or attempting to purchase, receive or possess $[\frac{\text{any}}{\text{a}}]$ a firearm while the order of protection is in effect.

C. As used in this section, "credible threat" means a condition or situation that causes a reasonable person, based on the totality of the circumstances, to fear for the person's physical safety or for the physical safety of another and may be evidenced by a statement, an act or a course of conduct attributed to the respondent and does not require the use or threatened use of a firearm.

[\overline{B} . In] \overline{D} . An order of protection entered pursuant .232174.2

to [Subsection A of] this section [the court] shall specifically describe the acts the court has ordered the restrained party to do or refrain from doing. As [a] part of [any] an order of protection, the court may:

- (1) grant sole possession of [the] <u>a</u> residence or household to the protected party [during the period the order of protection is effective] or order the restrained party to provide temporary suitable alternative housing for the protected party and [any] for children [to whom] the restrained party [owes] has a legal obligation [of] to support;
- (2) <u>if applicable and appropriate</u>, award temporary custody of [any] children [involved when appropriate] and provide for visitation rights, child support and temporary support for the protected party on a basis that gives primary consideration to the safety of the protected party and the children:
- (3) [order that] prohibit the restrained party [shall not initiate] from initiating contact with the protected party;
- (4) restrain a party from transferring, concealing, encumbering or otherwise disposing of the other party's property or the joint <u>or community</u> property of the parties except <u>when done</u> in the usual course of business or for the necessities of life, and require the parties to account to the court for [all such transferences] <u>transfers</u>, encumbrances

[and] or expenditures made [after] while the order is [served or communicated to the restrained party] in effect;

- reimburse the protected party or [any other] another household member for expenses reasonably related to the [occurrence of] domestic abuse that gave rise to the order of protection, including medical expenses, counseling expenses, [the expense of] expenses for seeking temporary shelter, expenses for the replacement or repair of damaged property or [the expense of] lost wages;
- (6) [order] require the restrained party to participate, [in] at the restrained party's expense, in professional counseling programs deemed appropriate by the court, including counseling programs for perpetrators of domestic abuse, alcohol abuse or abuse of controlled substances; and
- (7) order other injunctive relief [as] the court deems necessary for the protection of a party, including orders to law enforcement agencies. [as provided by this section
- C.] E. The order of protection shall contain notice that a violation of [any provision of] the order of protection [is] constitutes a separate violation of state [law] and [that] federal law [18 U.S.C. 922, et seq., prohibits] that prohibit the possession of firearms by certain persons.

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$[\frac{\partial}{\partial r}]$ \underline{F} . If $[\frac{d}{dr}]$ \underline{an} order of protection supersedes
or alters <u>a</u> prior [orders] <u>order</u> of the court pertaining to
domestic matters between the parties, the order shall say so on
its face. If an action relating to child custody or child
support is pending or [has concluded with entry of an] if a
child custody or child support order is in effect at the time
the petition for an order of protection $[was]$ is filed, the
court may enter an initial order of protection, but [the
portion of the order] final determination on the issues dealing
with child custody or child support [will then] <u>shall</u> be
[transferred to] made by the court [that has or continues to
have] with jurisdiction over the pending action or [prior] the
child custody or child support [action] order.

[E.] G. A mutual order of protection [shall] may be issued only [in cases where] if both parties [have petitioned the court | file petitions for orders of protection and the court makes detailed findings of fact indicating that both parties acted [primarily] as aggressors and that neither party acted primarily in self-defense.

[F. No] H. An order issued [under] pursuant to the Family Violence Protection Act shall not affect title to [any] property or allow a party to transfer, conceal, encumber or otherwise dispose of another party's property or the joint or community property of the parties.

[G. Either] I. A party may request a review .232174.2

hearing to amend an order of protection. An order of
protection involving child custody or child support may be
modified without proof of a substantial or material change of
circumstances.

[H.] <u>J.</u> An order of protection shall not be issued unless a petition or [a] counter petition has been filed."

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