

How to fill out MVD-10019 — Affidavit of Correction

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New Mexico · written against MVD-10019 (Rev 10/10), issued under NMSA 1978 §§66-5-38 and 30-25-1 (the /forms/new-mexico/mvd10019-affidavit-of-correction/)
perjury warning printed on the form)

New Mexico's answer to the slip of the pen, and it is deliberately not a correction fluid: nothing gets fixed on the title itself, because an erasure or strikeover voids the document it lands on. Instead the seller - the form is explicit that the affidavit is made by, and must be signed by, the seller/transferor - explains the error on this separate sworn page, states the correction, and swears no fraud was intended, before a notary. It serves New Mexico titles, out-of-state titles, and manufacturers' certificates of origin alike.

This sheet is not the form. Download the blank MVD-10019 from the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department, Motor Vehicle Division at <https://realfile.tax.newmexico.gov/mvd10019.pdf> — always take the current revision from the agency rather than a copy. Print this and keep it beside you while you complete theirs.

Every line, in the order you meet it

1	YOU	Identify the document	The VIN, then the title number and its state of issue - or the manufacturer's name if the flawed document is an MCO. Watch out: Out-of-state titles headed for a New Mexico transfer are within this form's reach; the affidavit does not care where the error was made, only who made it.
2	YOU	Description of error	The mistake, located precisely: which field, what it currently says. Watch out: Quote the document. 'Buyer's surname written as Gallego in the assignment' beats 'name wrong' by exactly the margin a clerk needs.
3	YOU	Correction of error	What the entry should read - the true name, the true date, the true digits. Watch out: Give the full corrected value even where the error is one letter. The affidavit is the record; make it complete enough to stand alone.
4	YOU	Sign in front of the notary	Your signature above the perjury warning, made in the notary's presence, then the subscribed-and-sworn block completed and sealed. Watch out: Bring identification the notary will accept, and sign nothing in the car park first - the acknowledgement certifies the signing was witnessed.
5	YOU	Staple it to the problem	The affidavit travels with the flawed document into the buyer's title packet. Watch out: Hand the buyer the affidavit with the title and keep a photograph of both. If the packet is queried, the sworn page is the answer to the query.

What gets this one rejected

- Signed by the buyer. The form restricts itself to the seller/transferor - the person whose pen made the error is the person who can swear to what it should have said.
- Used to fix an odometer entry sideways. A wrong reading is corrected by describing the error and the true figure under oath - not by ticking a different code on a fresh disclosure and hoping the two are never compared.
- An unwitnessed signature. The subscribed-and-sworn block is structural - though the form's own last line allows one substitute: no notary is required if the error was witnessed by an MVD agent, who signs their own line instead.
- A description without a correction. The clerk needs both halves - what is wrong and what is right - to act on the record.
- Several errors compressed into one vague paragraph. Each described error should be identifiable against the document; a general apology corrects nothing.
- Standing in where the division requires the one-and-the-same affidavit instead. A name legitimately spelled two ways is an identity question, not an error - different affidavit, same notary.

☐ Amber is what you write ☐ Grey is a block somebody else completes The completed example follows overleaf.

Read off MVD-10019 (Rev 10/10) and the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department, Motor Vehicle Division's own pages, current as of 2026-08-23. Plain-language help with a form, not legal advice — where this and the agency differ, the agency governs. sellmycarhub.com

MVD-10019
REV. 10/10



New Mexico Taxation & Revenue Department, Motor Vehicle Division

AFFIDAVIT OF CORRECTION



Explanation and Instructions

This Affidavit of Correction may be used to correct an error on a New Mexico or out-of-state vehicle title or manufacturer's statement/certificate of origin (MSO/MCO) that is being presented for the purpose of issuance of a New Mexico title. The affidavit is made by, and must be signed by, the seller/transferor of the vehicle. In the case of a correction to a MSO/MCO, the seller/transferor is the dealer. The signature of the seller/transferor must be notarized.

Vehicle and Title or MSO/MCO Information

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

4 S 4 B R B A C 3 E 3 2 0 1 5 7 3

Title Number (if title)

20190447388

Title State of Issue

New Mexico

Manufacturer Name (If MSO/MCO)

Affidavit and Notarization

I, Ysidro T. Maes (seller's printed name),
under penalty of perjury hereby swear that I have examined the vehicle identified above, and submit the following
explanation for the described error, erasure, strikeover, etc. on the title document, and that no fraud was intended.

Description of error:

Correction of error:

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the information given in this statement is true and correct to the best
of my knowledge.

Ysidro Maes

Signature of person (seller) submitting affidavit

Warning: Any person who makes any false affidavit, or knowingly swears or
affirms falsely to any matter required by the Motor Vehicle Code is guilty of perjury,
which is a fourth degree felony (Sections 66-5-38 and 30-25-1 NMSA 1978).

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 19th day of August 2026

Ynez C. Barela

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

03/14/2029

(No notary required if error was witnessed by MVD agent.)

Signature of MVD Agent