

To: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

From: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

From: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Power of Attorney Testimony**

**Notice to Agent is Notice to Principal and Notice to Principal is Notice to Agent**

We, Affiants, \_\_\_\_\_, People Traveling through or Visiting the state of New Mexico (as seen in New Mexico Constitution Bill of Rights Article 2 Section 2) Sui Juris, in this Court of Record, come to you, being trustees of the People, so that you must provide due care. We make the following statements;

**New Mexico Constitution Article 2 Section 2: Popular Sovereignty;**

“All political power is vested in and derived from the people: all government of right originates with the people, is founded upon their will and is instituted solely for their good.”

**New Mexico Constitution Article 2 Section 3: Right of Self-Government;**

“The people of the state have the sole and exclusive right to govern themselves as a free, sovereign and independent state.”

**New Mexico Constitution Article 2 Section 4: Inherent Rights;**

“All persons are born equally free, and have certain natural, inherent and inalienable rights, among which are the rights of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of seeking and obtaining safety and happiness.”

**Please notice:** \_\_\_\_\_, are in joint agreement as to care and treatment.

As such, \_\_\_\_\_, may make lawful medical decisions concerning each other’s care and treatment.

Both \_\_\_\_\_, are in agreement on this matter;

**Maxim of Law-** Agreements give the law to the contract. *Halk. Max.* 118.

**Maxim of Law-** The expressed agreement of the parties overcomes or prevails against the law, because the agreement of the parties makes the law of the contract. *Story, Ag. s 368; Dig. 16, 3, 1, 6; 2 Coke, 73.*

**Affiants state:** No other entity may interfere with our lawful decision-making process. We have freedom to choose treatment, or to refuse treatment. We may choose to seek another opinion. We may choose to prolong or shorten any suggested treatment without restraint or control from any entity except the laws of nature;

**Affiants state:**

Both parties, \_\_\_\_\_, agree to this Power of Attorney and so signify that agreement by our autographs on this document.

**Verification**

I hereby declare, certify, subscribe and affirm that under the lawful laws of the United States of America and by the provisions of 28 USC § 1746 that all of the above and foregoing representations are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

Executed in the State of \_\_\_\_\_ on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty-\_\_\_\_\_

Autograph Affiant: \_\_\_\_\_

Autograph Affiant: \_\_\_\_\_

**Notary as JURAT CERTIFICATE**

\_\_\_\_\_ State }

\_\_\_\_\_ County }

On this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 202\_\_ (date) before me, \_\_\_\_\_

a Notary Public, personally appeared,

\_\_\_\_\_ (Names of Affiants), who proved to

me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the

man/woman whose name is sworn and subscribed to the within instrument and has

autograph(s) on the instrument the man/woman executed, the instrument. I certify under

PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the state of \_\_\_\_\_

that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand:

Signature of Notary/Jurat: \_\_\_\_\_

Seal/Stamp

### How to Get or Obtain Power of Attorney in your State

1. Print the POA document.
2. Take witness, original special power of attorney form and Photo ID to a Notary Public.
3. You and the witness sign the Power of Attorney in front of a Notary.
4. Make copies of the Power of Attorney for documentation.