

What If The Other Driver Lied About How The Crash Happened In New Mexico?

How A Personal Injury Lawyer Can Prove What Really Took Place

A [New Mexico car accident](#) claim can get much harder when the other driver starts lying. The injured person may still be trying to get treatment and manage pain. They may miss work and aren't quite sure what happens next. Then the insurance company gets involved and the other driver starts saying the victim ran the light, changed lanes first, stopped short, or caused the crash some other way.

That kind of lie matters because fault matters in New Mexico. The other side doesn't have to prove the injured person caused the whole crash. It may only need to show that the injured person shares some of the blame. New Mexico follows pure comparative negligence, so any percentage of fault assigned to the injured person can reduce the recovery. Most personal injury claims are also governed by a three-year statute of limitations, which means a weak liability case can get even weaker if evidence isn't preserved quickly.

A [New Mexico car accident lawyer](#) knows a false story doesn't become true just because the other driver told it first. But once that story starts circulating, the case has to be built around proof, not assumptions.

The Other Driver's Lie Usually Follows A Familiar Pattern

Drivers who lie after a crash usually aren't inventive. They tend to reach for the same excuses because those excuses give the insurance company a way to question fault, lower the value of the case, and pressure the injured person. For someone trying to recover after a wreck, that matters because a blame-shifting story can affect everything from the adjuster's first phone call to the settlement offer that comes later.

These are some of the false stories that show up again and again in New Mexico accident claims:

- **"I Had The [Right Of Way](#)"**: The other driver says the injured person ran a red light, stop sign, or made an improper turn.
- **"They Came Out Of Nowhere"**: A common excuse in intersection, pedestrian, and motorcycle crashes.
- **"They Changed Lanes Into Me"**: Often used after side-swipe and merge collisions.
- **"They Stopped For No Reason"**: A standard line in rear-end wrecks.
- **"They Were [Speeding](#) Or [Distracted](#)"**: Sometimes raised with little more than guesswork.

- **“The Crash Was Minor”:** Used to suggest the wreck couldn’t have caused real injury.

What matters isn’t just the lie itself. It’s what the lie is designed to do. It gives the insurance company a defense theme. That is why an injured person dealing with a false version of events shouldn’t treat it like a misunderstanding that will clear itself up. This is usually the point where having a lawyer becomes valuable, because the claim needs to be framed around hard facts before the other side turns a weak excuse into the foundation of the case.

The Claim Usually Turns On Evidence The Other Driver Cannot Talk Around

When two people tell different stories about the same crash, an experienced car accident lawyer doesn’t waste much time arguing about who sounded calmer or more convincing. The real question is whether the other driver’s version fits the evidence. That is the part injured people need to understand, because a liar can keep repeating the same story, but physical proof tends to be much harder to manipulate.

The evidence that often matters most in these cases includes the following:

- **Scene Photos:** Vehicle positions, skid marks, debris, lane markings, traffic controls, and visibility conditions can all help show what happened.
- **Vehicle Damage Patterns:** The angle and location of damage often tell a more reliable story than the drivers do.
- **Witness Statements:** Neutral witnesses can be critical when both drivers are blaming each other.
- **Video Footage:** Traffic cameras, nearby businesses, home surveillance systems, and dash cams may have captured the crash or the moments before it.
- **Black Box Data:** Some vehicles store crash-related information about speed, braking, and timing. Event data recorders in equipped vehicles capture data related to a crash.
- **911 Calls Or Body Cam Footage:** Early statements can matter because they were made before the story had time to harden.
- **Medical Records:** Injury patterns sometimes fit one version of the collision much better than another.
- **Accident Reconstruction:** In serious or heavily disputed cases, expert analysis can test whether the defense story is even possible.

For an injury victim, this is where the case often starts to turn. The other driver may lie, but the evidence can still expose the lie if someone gets to it in time. Video can be erased. Vehicles can be repaired or destroyed. Witnesses forget details. A lawyer can step in quickly, preserve the right proof, and build a case that doesn’t depend on the insurance company deciding to be fair.

What The Injured Person Should Do When The Other Driver Lies

Once a false narrative starts taking shape, small mistakes can make the problem worse. An injured person may be tempted to argue with the adjuster, explain too much, or assume the police report will fix everything. That usually doesn't help. The better approach is to focus on preserving facts, protecting the claim, and avoiding casual statements that give the insurer more room to work with the lie.

These are some of the most [important steps](#) to take right away:

- **Get Medical Care:** Health comes first, and treatment also documents the connection between the crash and the injuries.
- **Write Down What Happened:** Do it while memory is fresh, including anything the other driver said at the scene.
- **Save Photos And Video:** Keep original files and back them up.
- **Get Witness Information:** Names and contact details can make a major difference later.
- **Request The [Police Report](#):** Review it for errors, omissions, or one-sided details.
- **Be Careful With The [Insurance Company](#):** A disputed-fault claim isn't the time for casual explanations or guesses.
- **Don't Fill In Gaps:** If something is uncertain, it's better not to speculate.
- **Talk To A Lawyer Quickly:** Early investigation can keep the lie from becoming the foundation of the claim.

These steps matter because once the insurer builds around a false version of events, undoing the damage gets harder.

What If The Police Report Or Insurance Company Repeats The Lie?

That is one of the most frustrating parts of these cases. The injured person reads the police report and sees a version of the crash that feels wrong, incomplete, or clearly slanted. Or the insurance company starts talking as if the other driver's story has already been accepted as fact.

A lawyer knows both problems are serious, but neither one necessarily ends the case. Police officers usually arrive after the crash and often have to piece together events from conflicting statements. The report may reflect limited roadside information, not the full truth.

Insurance companies still use those reports early, of course. They also use the other driver's statement and anything the injured person says to shape their position. That doesn't make their version right. It means they have chosen a theory and now need to be pushed off it with stronger evidence.

Don't Let The Insurance Company Push You Around. Push Back.

When fault is disputed, the lawyer handling the case can make a real difference. A false story from the other driver can give the insurance company an excuse to deny liability, shift blame, or make a low offer. Cases like that need more than basic claim handling. They need a lawyer who knows how to test statements against the evidence, expose contradictions, and build a case that can hold up under pressure.

That is how [Szantho Law Firm](#) approaches these claims. Attorney Andras Szantho is a former New Mexico prosecutor who handled cases in Santa Fe, Los Alamos, and Rio Arriba counties before opening the firm. He brings that courtroom mindset to injury cases throughout New Mexico, with offices in Albuquerque and Santa Fe and a willingness to go where clients need help. Szantho Law Firm has [recovered millions for injured people](#), including \$924,636 for a truck accident and \$250,000 for a car accident. We don't back down just because the insurance company decides to fight.

If the other driver is lying about how the crash happened, [contact us](#) for a free case evaluation. We can demand justice for you.