

NV03-2021-70iqi-bkuhe

Amendment 11 - Judicial Limits

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

Article 4

Obligation to protect our persons (under 1789 and 1790 definitions of "person") and property

1789 ARTICLE [IV.] The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

Article IV – Supremacy Clause

The **Supremacy Clause** of the Constitution of the United States (**Article VI, Clause 2**), establishes that the Constitution, federal laws made pursuant to it, and treaties made under its authority, constitute the "supreme Law of the Land", and thus take priority over any conflicting state laws. It provides that state courts are bound by, and state constitutions subordinate to, the supreme law.

Read the Constitutions. Article VI contains the Supremacy Clause. There is no higher law for them to obey than the Law of the Land.

Read Amendment X. Anything that isn't specifically delegated to them remains our bailiwick.

Read Amendment XI. No American is subject to foreign law.

Article IV. The United States shall provide to every state of the Union a republican form of government

Clark County, Nevada Recording Secretary
The United States of America
Land Recording Systems

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Nevada Assembly

