

State Sovereignty Over Citizen - State Sovereign Immunity Adopted Monarchical Common Law where the King owns all the property, can do no wrong and where he cannot be sued in his own court.

**Texas Constitution Article 16 Section 48
Common Law Repugnance Filter**

"All laws and parts of laws now in force in the State of Texas, which are not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, or to this Constitution, shall continue and remain in force as the laws of this State, until they expire by their own limitation or shall be amended or repealed by the Legislature." (Bolding added)

Texas Tort Claims Act & resulting Texas Civil Practice & Remedy Code Chapters 101-110 waiving a small area of Sovereign Immunity is null and void as if never written because legislature cannot touch the issue of State Sovereignty over Citizens because it fails the Repugnancy Test of Art 16 Sec 48.

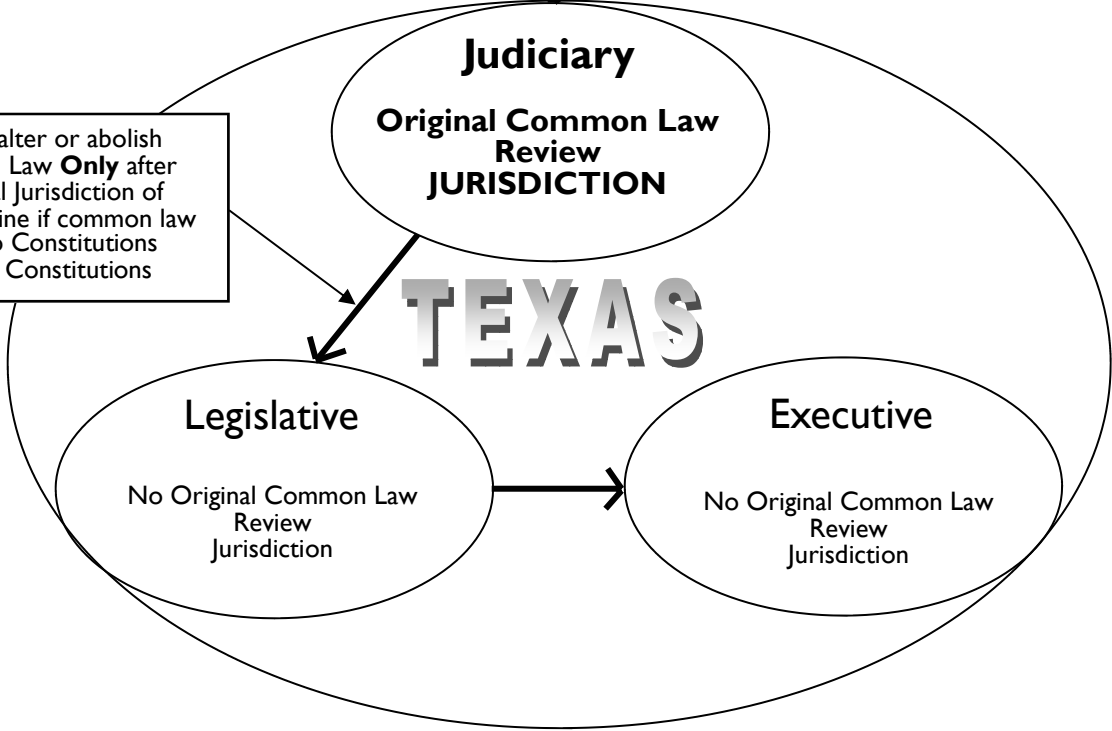
- Test Questions are:
1. Do the People of Texas Own their Lives Liberties and Possessions or the State/King?
 2. Does the State have power to alter or abolish the State, or does that power belong to the people?
 3. Does the State exist for its own benefit, or does the State exist for the benefit of the People?
 4. Do the Citizens have all political power to create and abolish government?

Apply the Texas Constitution:
Art 1 Sec. 2 - Inherent Political Power; Republican Form of Government.

"All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their benefit. The faith of the people of Texas stands pledged to the preservation of a republican form of government, and, subject to this limitation only, they have at all times the inalienable right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think expedient." (Bolding added)

- Answer:
1. The People of Texas Own the Property and cannot pass it to the State.
 2. State Sovereignty over its Citizens does not pass the "not repugnant" test of Art 16 Sec 48.
 3. Without State Sovereignty over its Citizens, there is no Sovereign Immunity to harm Citizens without recourse.
 4. State Sovereign Immunity over its Citizens cannot be asserted or waived by the Texas Legislature.

Legislature may alter or abolish Existing Common Law **Only** after It passes Original Jurisdiction of Judiciary to determine if common law existing prior to Constitutions Is repugnant to Constitutions



Proper Use of Article 16 Section 48