

**JUDICIAL NOTICE
JURY SUPREMACY & LIMITS ON JUDICIAL
INSTRUCTION**

Prepared and Tendered by:

Lane Lee Bowers
Plaintiff, Pro Se

In Support of:

Federal Civil-Rights Complaint
Civil Rights Act of 1866 — 14 Stat. 27;
Civil Rights Act of 1871 — 17 Stat. 13;
(42 U.S.C. § 1983)

Description of Exhibit:

EXHIBIT P contains a six-section Judicial Notice filed under Fed. R. Evid. 201.

The Notice affirms that, pursuant to the Seventh Amendment, the twelve-person jury is the sole *trier of fact* and that any judicial instruction must remain limited to neutral statements of law derived from the Statutes at Large as written absent presumptive interpretation.

It cites the Judiciary Act of 1789 (1 Stat. 80), the Jury Act of 1872 (17 Stat. 197), and controlling precedent (*McBride*, 244 U.S. 111 (1917); *Quercia*, 289 U.S. 466 (1933)), and outlines structural error and contempt consequences if a judge invades the jury's fact-finding province.

Purpose of Exhibit:

To constrain the Court's jury instructions to law only, protect the jury's exclusive fact-finding role, and preserve Plaintiff's Seventh-Amendment rights.

This cover sheet identifies the exhibit and links it to the overarching constitutional claims.
