



## His Majesty David Joel Crown Sovereign – Kingdom of David

### Royal Act on Emergency Jurisdiction, Non-Enforceability of Immoral Contracts, and Canon Equity (with Annex A)

**Sovereign:** His Majesty King David Joel, Crown Sovereign of the House and Kingdom of David

**Court:** Ecumenical and Ecclesiastical Combined Courts (EECC) — Court Division Four, Kingdom Registry of Instruments (KRI)

**Instrument Type:** Royal Act

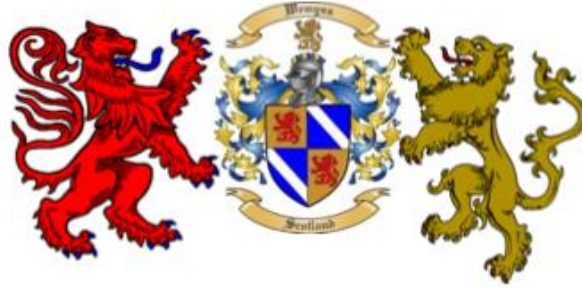
**Subject:** Emergency royal venue, non-enforceability of immoral contracts, maxims of equity, and sacred writs



### *The Historic, Ancient, and Continuing House and Kingdom of David*

Maxim One: *The Kingdom of David, established by God, and upheld by an eternal and continuing mandate does not ask permission, but only proclaims decrees and informs the nations.*





**Authority Scriptum:** 2 Kings 6:26–30 (ESV), with supporting canonical principles as set forth in Annex A

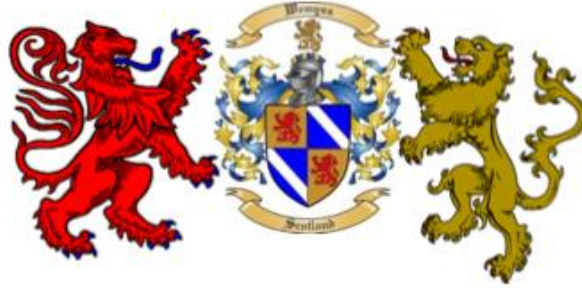
## **Preamble**

By the Crown Sovereign's care and duty for the peace of the realm, for the preservation of life, and for the maintenance of justice rooted in sacred covenant, it is hereby enacted and proclaimed that, under covenantal law and equity, the Crown Sovereign, the Office of the Crown Sovereign, and the Ecumenical and Ecclesiastical Combined Courts shall exercise emergency jurisdiction as necessary for the relief of the afflicted; that agreements contrary to God's law, natural law, and the dignity of human life are void ab initio; and that the equitable maxims and sacred writs canonized in Annex A form a binding interpretive framework for the EECC and all subordinate tribunals. This Act consolidates and codifies doctrine already embedded in the Kingdom's jurisprudence, supplies formal guidance for venue and process under necessity, and provides controlling principles for adjudicating contracts and obligations, ensuring that justice remains faithful to the Covenant and comprehensible to the people.

## **Section One — Scriptural Ground and Royal Duty**

1) Scriptural ground. In 2 Kings 6:26–30, during a siege, the King of Israel, passing by on the wall, hears the cry of a woman and learns of a horrific pact—an agreement born of famine that led to cannibalism. The king rends his garments, revealing sackcloth, signifying penitence, grief, and the recognition of moral calamity.

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2) Royal duty. This passage reveals: (a) Venue under necessity: a king may hear petitions in liminal spaces when ordinary venues are obstructed by crisis; (b) Non-contractual status of immoral pacts: agreements that violate sacred law and natural justice are not contracts but abominations; (c) The Crown as guardian of life: royal judgment is covenantal, defending life, restraining evil, and offering equity where strict forms fail the afflicted, in accordance with Psalm 72 and Psalms of Solomon 17:21-45, including other sacred Biblical and Ancient writings and authorities..

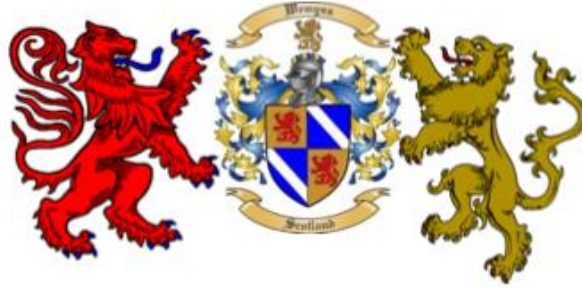
## **Section Two — Emergency Jurisdiction and Venue**

1) Emergency jurisdiction defined. Emergency jurisdiction is the power of the Crown and EECC to hear and decide petitions outside ordinary venue when there is imminent harm, irreparable injury, or systemic obstruction of ordinary process; when the public peace, safety, or covenantal integrity requires immediate intervention; or when famine, war, siege, disaster, captivity, or comparable necessity disables regular forums.

2) Venue flexibility. The EECC may convene in any suitable place within the realm, including mobile or temporary venues; by extraordinary session, including remote affidavits and sworn declarations when physical presence is obstructed; and with abbreviated docketing sufficient to preserve due process and the right to be heard.

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3) Recordkeeping. Every emergency session shall be docketed in the KRI with a Division Four record identifier, CRN linkage, date and time stamps, officer/Clerk attestations, and notes of necessity grounds.

### **Section Three — Non-Enforceability of Immoral Contracts**

1) Void ab initio. Any agreement is null from inception where its object, consideration, or performance contradicts sacred law or natural law; violates human dignity, the sanctity of life, familial integrity, or public decency; is procured by coercion, duress, undue influence, fraud, or systemic exploitation; or compels or contemplates unlawful harm.

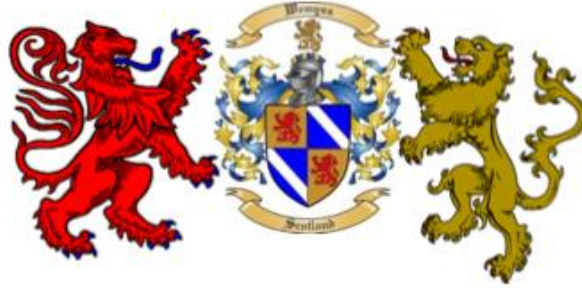
2) Public policy of the Kingdom. No tribunal of the Kingdom will enforce a bargain against the Covenant. Equity will leave parties where it finds them when they stand upon iniquity and will restore to the extent required to prevent unjust enrichment consistent with righteousness.

3) Illegal contracts and remedies. Where parties entered a tainted agreement: specific performance is categorically barred; restitution or rescission may be granted to unwind unjust enrichment, without rewarding wrongdoing; protective orders may issue to shield the innocent and vulnerable, with custody and welfare prioritized where minors are implicated.

### **Section Four — Equity in Operation**

1) Equity's aim. Equity completes justice where strict forms prove inadequate, conforming adjudication to the Covenant's spirit: mercy, truth, righteousness, and peace.

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2) Canon maxims incorporated. The Maxims of Equity canonized in Annex A are incorporated by reference as binding interpretive principles for the EECC, with controlling force in cases of ambiguity or hardship.

3) Procedural instruments. The Sacred Writs included in Annex A are affirmed as royal remedies of last and necessary resort, to be issued with solemnity, clarity of scope, and proper seals.

### **Section Five — Access to Royal Judgment**

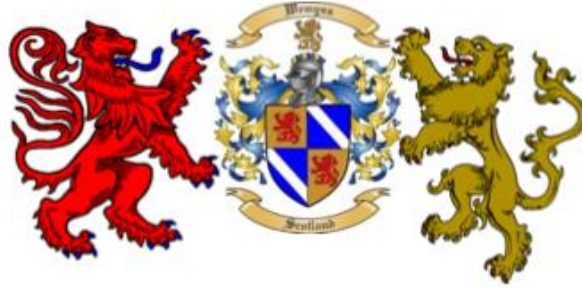
1) The cry of the lowly. Petitions of the poor, oppressed, or unheard shall have priority on the emergency docket, consistent with scriptural precedent and the Crown's duty to hear the cry of the afflicted.

2) Clerk's receiving duty. Clerks shall not refuse filings made in good faith alleging immediate irreparable harm or moral hazard; they shall place such filings before a judge or the Crown with diligence and note necessity grounds on the record.

3) Counsel and guardians. Where petitioners are vulnerable, the Court may appoint counsel or guardians ad litem to protect interests, especially in matters touching life, bodily integrity, or the welfare of children.

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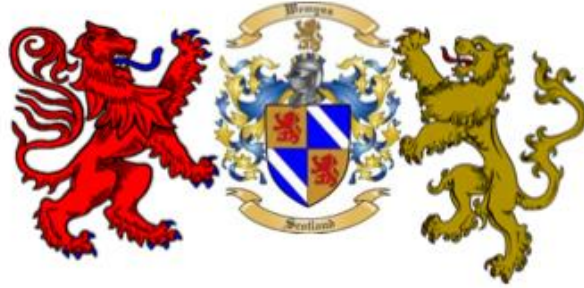
## **Section Six — Seals, Attestation, and Footer Codes**

- 1) Seals. The Crown Sovereign's Great Seal shall be affixed in the footer of page one (lower-left) as the branding emblem, and the primary authentication seals applied on the signature/attestation pages consistent with EECC practice.
- 2) Attestation. Every issued order shall bear the Crown Sovereign's signature (or duly delegated judicial signature), Clerk's certification, date of issue, venue, and CRN/KRI entries.
- 3) Footer codes. The standardized footer shall include placeholders: CRN: [CRN-2025-SEQ-UNIT]; KRI: [DIV4: 2025-09-01: SEQ]; Form Code: [FC-RA-EM]-NEC-A1] for this Royal Act and [FC-ANN-A-MEQ-SW] for Annex A (subject to Your Majesty's final FC codes).

## **Section Seven — Model Holdings and Order Language**

- 1) Emergency venue order. Finding necessity and obstruction of ordinary process, the Court convenes in emergency venue under Section Two of this Royal Act. This session is duly recorded in the KRI, Division Four.
- 2) Immoral contract holding. The purported agreement is void ab initio as contrary to sacred law and natural justice. Equity will not compel iniquity nor enforce a bargain that violates human dignity. The Court declines specific performance and orders limited restitution to prevent unjust enrichment, consistent with righteousness.

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3) Protection directive. To safeguard life and welfare, the Court issues immediate protective measures as set forth herein, effective upon issuance and enforceable by writ.

### **Section Eight — Effective Date and Instruction**

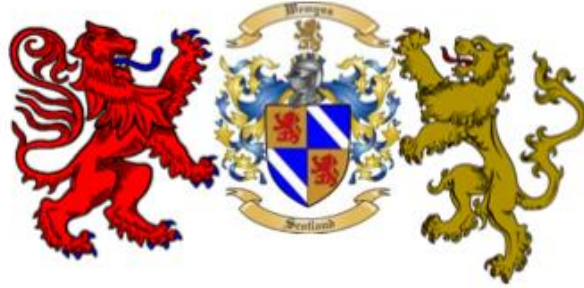
1) Effective upon issuance. This Act takes effect upon the date of the Crown's signature and Clerk's attestation.

2) Instruction to tribunals. All EECC benches and officers shall conform proceedings to this Act and employ Annex A as the canonical interpretive reference.

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## Signature and Attestation

By Royal Prerogative – His Majesty King David Joel

Date: September / 1 / 2025

*David Joel* /L.S./

His Majesty King David Joel

Crown Sovereign of the House and Kingdom of David



[INTERNATIONAL FLAG OF PEACE]



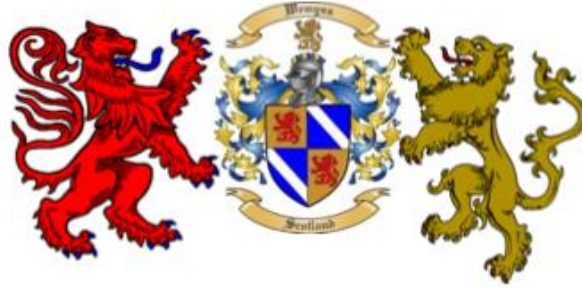
[CROWN SOVEREIGN SEAL]



[GREAT SEAL OF THE KINGDOM]

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### **Clerk's Certification and Attestation**

I, Vaipuna Alfonso, Presiding Clerk of the Ecumenical and Ecclesiastical Combined Courts, do hereby certify and attest that:

One. This Royal Act on Emergency Jurisdiction, Non-Enforceability of Immoral Contracts, and Canon Equity (with Annex A) has been duly issued under the authority and Royal Prerogative of His Majesty King David Joel, Crown Sovereign of the House and Kingdom of David;

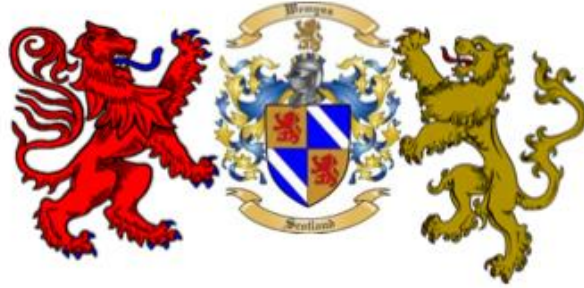
Two. This Royal Act on Emergency Jurisdiction, Non-Enforceability of Immoral Contracts, and Canon Equity (with Annex A) has been properly entered and recorded in the Kingdom Registry of Instruments under Case Record Number CRN-0025-1021;

Three. Registry Entry Identification: KRI-ENTRY-CRN-0025-1021-20250901;

Four. This Royal Act on Emergency Jurisdiction, Non-Enforceability of Immoral Contracts, and Canon Equity (with Annex A) is recorded as official within the Division Four Court of Records of the Ecumenical and Ecclesiastical Combined Courts and is complete, in force, and binding upon all parties noticed herein.

[Signature on the Next Page]

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Vaipuna Alfonso /L.S./  
**Vaipuna Alfonso**

Presiding Clerk — Office of the Clerk, The Ecumenical and Ecclesiastical Combined Courts

Date of Certification: September / 1 / 2025



[CLERK OF COURT SEAL]



[COURT SEAL]

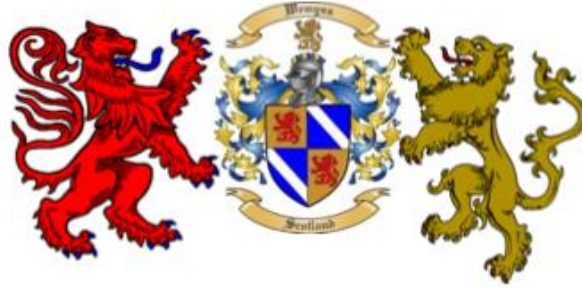
Attested: Clerk of Court, EECC, Division Four

Date of issuance: September 01, 2025 Venue: Ecumenical and Ecclesiastical Combined Courts,  
Oklahoma City

CRN: CRN-0025-2021 KRI: KRI-ENTRY-CRN-0025-1021-20250901

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## **Annex A — Canonized Maxims of Equity and Sacred Writs**

Prefatory Canon: To preserve justice in mercy and truth; to ensure that form serves righteousness; to bind adjudication to covenantal life. Scope: Governs all EECC interpretation, fills gaps in statute, and directs remedies where law's letter is silent or severe.

### **Maxims of Equity (Operative)**

Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.

Equity acts in personam, conforming conscience to right.

Equity follows the law, but when law fails, equity completes justice.

Where the equities are equal, the first in time prevails.

He who seeks equity must do equity.

He who comes into equity must come with clean hands.

Equity looks to the intent rather than the form.

Equity regards as done that which ought to be done.

Equity abhors forfeiture and penalty when disproportionate to right.

Equity protects the vulnerable and hears the cry of the poor.

Equity will not aid a volunteer to the prejudice of right.

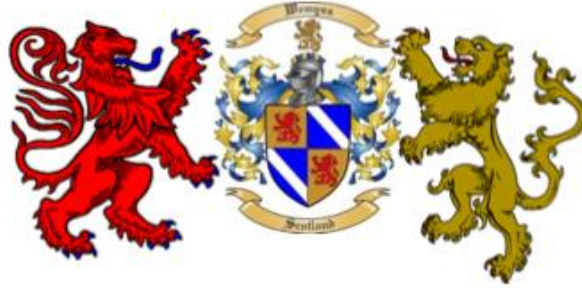
Equity imputes an intention to fulfill obligations honestly.

Delay defeats equity where delay is inexcusable and prejudicial (laches).

Equity considers substance over shadow; justice over ceremony.

Equity will not permit unjust enrichment.

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Equity prefers restoration and reconciliation when consistent with righteousness.

Equity tempers strict rights when their exercise would be unconscionable.

Equity presumes good faith, but unmasks fraud without fear.

Equity respects reliance where promise induced honest action.

Equity secures peace through proportional, principled remedies.

### **Sacred Writs (Forms and Purposes)**

Habeas Corpus — produce the body; test lawfulness of restraint; secure liberty under God.

Mandamus — command a public/ecclesiastical officer to perform a clear, non-discretionary duty.

Prohibitio — restrain a tribunal/officer from exceeding jurisdiction or acting contrary to law.

Jurisdiction — declare/confirm/assume proper jurisdiction; resolve conflicts of forum.

Certiorari — call up the record for review; correct legal error where no other remedy suffices.

Protection — shield persons, sacred places, or chattels from unlawful harm or interference.

Restitution — restore possession or status wrongfully withheld.

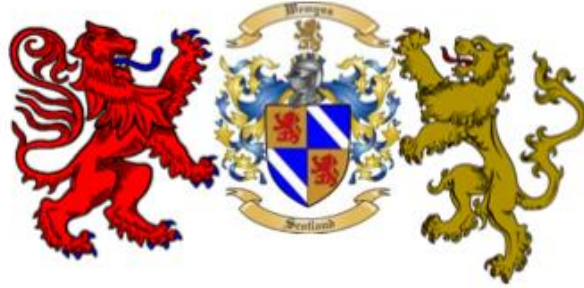
Quo Warranto — inquire by what authority an office or franchise is claimed or exercised.

Audita Querela — relieve against a judgment upon subsequent matter of discharge or injustice.

Coram Nobis — correct errors of fact of the most fundamental character not apparent on the record.

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Each writ shall state grounds with particularity; specify scope, time, and parties; bear proper seals and Clerk's certification; cite CRN and KRI entries; and provide enforcement instruct

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