

JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY

Every Ekklesia has been given Authority to represent the Government of Heaven in a specific geographical area. This is called Jurisdictional Authority.

jurisdiction:

refers to the delegated authority or power that a legal or governmental entity has to make decisions, enforce laws, and administer justice within a defined geographical area or over certain subjects or persons. It is the official authority granted to a court, government agency, or other entity to interpret and apply the law, resolve disputes, and enforce legal obligations.

CITY POLICE ONLY HAVE AUTHORITY IN THEIR CITY

Have you ever noticed that typically speaking you never get a speeding ticket from Canton, Livonia, Redford, or Detroit, for speeding in Westland?

Why is that? Because Canton, Livonia, Redford and Detroit Police do not have jurisdictional authority in Westland. Only Westland police have authority in Westland.

A POLICE OFFICER'S JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY

A police officer in one city typically cannot issue a speeding ticket in another city because they do not have jurisdiction, that is, legal authority outside of their own jurisdictional boundaries.

Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority or power of a law enforcement agency to enforce laws within a specific geographic area. This authority is typically limited to the boundaries of the city, town, or county where the agency is based.

Here are a few reasons why, a police officer, in one city cannot usually issue a speeding ticket in another city:

1. **Jurisdictional Boundaries:** Each law enforcement agency operates within specific jurisdictional boundaries defined by local, state, or federal laws. Officers are empowered to enforce laws only within the jurisdiction where they are employed.
2. **Lack of Authority:** A police officer's authority to enforce laws is derived from the jurisdiction that employs them. They do not have the legal authority to enforce laws outside of their designated jurisdiction.
3. **Legal Constraints:** Issuing a ticket outside of one's jurisdiction may violate laws or regulations, and the ticket could be challenged or dismissed in court on jurisdictional grounds.
4. **Mutual Aid Agreements:** While officers generally do not have authority outside their jurisdiction, there are sometimes exceptions. Mutual aid agreements between law enforcement agencies may allow officers to assist neighboring agencies in certain situations, but these agreements are typically for emergencies or specific events and are governed by specific protocols.

Overall, enforcing laws outside of one's jurisdiction, is generally considered outside the scope of a police officer's authority, and can create legal complications. As a result, officers typically focus on enforcing laws, within the boundaries of their own jurisdiction.

WHY DOES JURISDICTION MATTER?

Understanding our jurisdiction is essential because jurisdictional boundaries define the geographic territory that the Ekklesia is responsible for and which Heaven has authorized and empowered it to carry out operations. Jurisdiction matters because any authority figure has delegated authority to operate only in a predetermined geographic area. Even federal law enforcement agencies' jurisdiction does not extend outside of the United States.

AN INDICTMENT AGAINST ISRAEL

Ezekiel 22:25-29 (AMPC)

[25] **There is a conspiracy of [Israel's false] prophets in the midst of her, like a roaring lion tearing the prey; they have devoured human lives; they have taken [in their greed] treasure and precious things; they have made many widows in the midst of her.** [26] **Her priests have done violence to My law and have profaned My holy things. They have made no distinction between the sacred and the secular, neither have they taught people the difference between the unclean and the clean and have hid their eyes from My Sabbaths, and I am profaned among them.** [27] **Her princes in the midst of her are like wolves rending and devouring the prey, shedding blood and destroying lives to get dishonest gain.** [28] **And her prophets have daubed them over with whitewash, seeing false visions and divining lies to them, saying, Thus says the Lord God--when the Lord has not spoken.** [29] **The people of the land have used oppression and extortion and have committed robbery; yes, they have wronged and vexed the poor and needy; yes, they have oppressed the stranger and temporary resident wrongfully.**

A Mass Indictment

When several groups of people are indicted, it is often referred to as a “mass indictment” or a “group indictment”. This legal term is used when multiple individuals, often connected by a common activity or organization, are shared together in a single indictment for related crimes. Such indictments are common in cases involving organized crime, large scale fraud, drug trafficking rings, or conspiracies where the actions of the individuals are interconnected and part of a larger scheme.

The Geographical Location: **Israel**

The Groups Named in the Indictment:

- ***The False Prophets***
- ***The Priests***
- ***The Princes***
- ***The People***

Crimes Committed by Each Group:

The False Prophets were guilty of a conspiracy based upon their greed, to ***devour human lives*** by taking (personal) treasure and precious things that ruined the lives of many men sending them to an early grave and so creating ***many widows*** in Israel.

The Priests were guilty of doing violence to God's Law and profaning (***defiling, polluting, and desecrating***) His holy things by treating them as common. They also

1. ***Made no distinction between the “sacred” and the “secular”***
2. ***Failed to teach the people the difference between the “clean” and the “unclean”***
3. ***Disregarded the Sabbath days causing God to be Dishonored among the people***

The Princes (the political leaders) were guilty of ***shedding blood and destroying lives to get dishonest gain.***

The People were guilty of ***oppression and extortion.*** Extortion is the act of obtaining money, property, or services from a person or entity through coercion, threats, or intimidation.

Ezekiel 22:30-31 (AMPC)

[30] **And I sought a man** among them who should **build up the wall** and **stand in the gap** before Me for the land, that I **should not destroy it**, but I found none. [31] Therefore have I **poured out My indignation upon them**; I have consumed them with **the fire of My wrath**; their own way have I repaid [by bringing it] upon their own heads, says the Lord God.

Ezekiel 22:30-31 (NLT)

[30] “I looked for someone who might **rebuild the wall of righteousness that guards the land**. I searched for someone to **stand in the gap** in the wall so **I wouldn’t have to destroy the land, but I found no one**. [31] So now **I will pour out my fury** on them, consuming them with **the fire of my anger**. I will heap on their heads **the full penalty for all their sins**. I, the Sovereign LORD, have spoken!”