

asking for time, I could file a motion to strike the enacting clause too but if I could avoid having to do that by being granted time by some of my colleagues I could avoid that, but if I had to, then I would go ahead and do it. But, Senator Lindsay, I'm going to need you with me on this and we can't finish it in three minutes. But if you turn to page 33, that's where it begins, we're talking about a public, the contracting body determining its authority to incur indebtedness and to apply or pledge the ad valorem taxes as provided in this act.

SENATOR LINDSAY: I'm sorry, what page?

SENATOR CROSBY: Senator Lindsay.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Page 33.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Thirty-three, okay.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And I'm saying that's what this proceeding will be involved with that I'm going to discuss. The legal authority of the contracting body, you know, the public body, to determine its right...

SENATOR LINDSAY: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...to incur the indebtedness. Now we reach a point where the court in which the petition is filed would issue an order directed against the state, its taxpayers and citizens and requiring the Attorney General to appear and argue these issues to determine whether there are defects or whether or not the petition can stand. Without dealing with that aspect of it, we reach a point where a hearing is conducted by the court and all questions of law and fact are determined and an order is issued. When a final judgment is rendered, the only ones who can appeal, and that would be found on page 35 in lines 4 through 7 we may as well say, would be the Attorney General, the contracting public body, the company or any bond holder. Those are the only ones who can appeal the decision. Then when we come down a few more lines we see that if no appeal is taken within the time allowed, that judgment is forever conclusive as to all matters adjudicated against the plaintiff and all persons affected by the action including all taxpayers and citizens, that means that a situation conceivably could arise where a substantial part of the public would question whether or not this indebtedness should be incurred. The Attorney General...