

1 a case, three cases this year, and what you get into here
2 is that there are a lot of times where the State may
3 want to set up other kinds of financing techniques which
4 are not general obligation bonds and which should not be
5 hedged with these restrictions, such as revenue bonds,
6 for example. The best known example, of course, are our
7 crossing bonds.

8 We have had to go to the court every time to
9 have the court tell us that these were not debts and
10 that therefore you didn't have to pledge the State's
11 credit, and you didn't have to have the fifteen-year
12 limitation. You didn't have to have all the rest of it.
13 Now, what this clause after the semicolon does is, it
14 removes for all time, hopefully, this area of contentious
15 litigation, because unless the act uses the magic words,
16 bear in mind the words, irrevocable pledge of the full
17 faith and credit and unlimited taxing power, are magic
18 words, like paid to the order of on a negotiable instru-
19 ment. Unless those magic words are used, then whatever
20 the Legislature does in setting up these other authorities,
21 they don't create a State debt, and this Section doesn't