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and manage the system. And this aspect of it, not being part of it, is a mistake. I think we'd function better to do it this way. I'd ask your support for the rule.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislature, as one of my colleagues said, we're going to have to stop people from yielding all this time to Senator Coordsen. But I want to draw an analogy, if I can, based on what Senator Coordsen said about subject matter jurisdiction, because I think it was a very important point. All of those on the floor who are trained in the law, whether you practice actively or not, you all are aware of a very fundamental principle. Either a court has subject matter jurisdiction or it does not. If two parties have a dispute and they wanted to go before a certain court, even if they agree to allow that court to hear it, but the court does not have jurisdiction, the parties, by agreement, cannot bestow jurisdiction on that court. Its jurisdiction consists only of that which has been granted to it by the power or authority that created it. So the parties cannot bestow jurisdiction. If a court were to proceed to hear a matter over which it had no jurisdiction, its decision would not just be voidable, it would be void. It's a nullity, it never happened, that was not a court that was in session because a court is a court only when it is functioning within the boundaries of what are allowed to that court. When it steps outside those boundaries it no longer is functioning as a court. If you have a corporation, for those who are not familiar with the activities of a court, and that corporation has laws and bylaws, in addition to those laws and bylaws put together by the corporation there are statutory laws and court decisions that limit what those corporations can do. If the corporation, acting through its Chairperson or its agents, would do something beyond what it's legally authorized to do under the law, that act is known as being ultra vires. It's above and beyond what a corporation may legally do. So when we come to the Legislature we know that things are not as sharply drawn and circumscribed as courts, with reference to their jurisdiction, or corporations, with reference to their laws, bylaws and powers that they have. But we do have to have a system of some kind with all of its flaws, and it will have many, because, as Senator Brashear and others pointed out, we