

[Bond Case Briefs](#)

Municipal Finance Law Since 1971

- [Federal Accounting Board Releases P3 Disclosure Requirements for Comment.](#)
- [SEC, FINRA and the MSRB to Hold Compliance Outreach Program for Municipal Advisors.](#)
- [S&P: The Updated General Obligation Criteria Reflect the U.S. Local Government Sector's Strength and the Importance of Qualitative Analysis.](#)
- [Insurers Build Market Share as Detroit Shows Value: Muni Credit.](#)
- [Judge Says Cities in Bankruptcy May Reject Pension Contracts.](#)
- [IRS TE/GE Advisory Committee Requests Applications.](#)
- [NABL MCDC Teleconference.](#)
- [Tulsa Indus. Authority v. City of Tulsa, Oklahoma](#) - Supreme Court of Oklahoma holds that bondholders who purchased bonds used to finance the underlying transaction were necessary parties to declaratory judgment action by city industrial authority seeking to validate authority's expenditure of public funds, in which taxpayer intervened seeking to enjoin authority from making payment to bondholders, where bondholders could have chosen to prosecute an action separately from the lawsuit, leaving authority subject to a substantial risk of incurring double, multiple, or otherwise inconsistent obligations.
- And finally, Great Moments In Commuting is brought to you this week by [Alabama Mun. Ins. Corp. v. Allen](#), in which a perhaps slightly over-eager officer was chided for hitting 103 mph (in a 45 mph zone) while driving his patrol car to work. We also cover the sad tale of an [epic eminent domain case](#) that required seven years of litigation, a 100-day trial, and a 19,000 page transcript but will be remembered solely for the phrase, "an overwhelming smell of urine in the stairwells and hallways." Hopefully, not in the courthouse.