

Performance Report:

Office of the Revisor of Statutes

July 1, 1992 - June 30, 1994

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
An Overview of the Period	4
Functions of the Revisor's Office	5
Legislative Duties	5
Bill Drafting	5
Amendment Drafting	6
Resolution Drafting	7
Revisor's Bills	7
Form Approvals of Bills	8
House Committee Reports	8
Conference Committee Reports	9
Comparison Reports	10
Conference Committee Comparison Reports	10
Desk Comparison Reports	11
Engrossing and Enrolling	12
Administrative Rule-Related Duties	13
Rule Drafting	13
Form Approvals of Rules	14
Proposed Rules	14
Modifications	14
Notices of Adoption	15
Adopted Rules	15
Publications and Access to Data	16
Laws of Minnesota	16
Minnesota Statutes and Supplement	17
Minnesota Rules and Supplement	17
Court Rules	18
Extracts	18
Bill Drafting Manual	19
Rule Drafting Manual	19
Rulemaking Guide	19
Computer Searches	19
Indexes	20
Local Laws Tables	21
Copies of, and Access to, Public Data	21
Legal Assistance and Liaison	22
Counsel to LCRAR	22
Counsel to Subcommittee on Claims	22
Court Report	22
Uniform Laws Conference	23
Compiling Data on Operation and Effect of Laws	23
Counsel and Information for Other State Offices and the General Public	23
Computer Services	24
Maintaining a Computer System	24
Systems support:	24
User Support:	25
Developing New Systems	26
VM System:	26
UNIX System:	26
Production Statistics	27
Bill Drafting Operations	27
Engrossing and Enrolling Operations	28
Committee Reports*	29
Statutory Editorial Operations	30
Administrative Rules—Drafting and Form Approval of Rules	31
Minnesota Rules Editorial Operations	32
Total Production	33

Introduction

To ensure that we continue to do all our work well, the Office of the Revisor of Statutes has established a program of self-evaluation. This report is the thirteenth of our evaluations. It covers two fiscal years: 1992-1993 and 1993-1994.

This report is written for two audiences. First of all, we write it for ourselves, to help a staff with many different functions to see the office as a whole. We also write it for those whom we serve and who oversee us, to help them see what that service entails.

The report has three parts. The first is a brief overview of the period, which highlights important new developments and challenges. The second is a review, for the two-year period, of each of the thirty-five functions of the revisor's office that are identified by law, rule, or custom. The third is a statistical overview of the past ten to fifteen years, designed to show long-term trends in the legislature's demands on the office.

Thanks are due to the following staff members for their contributions to this report:

Jacqueline Ahrens, engrossing/enrolling, committee report statistics
Maryann Corbett, coordination of report
Brian Dean, design and data entry
Diane Knowlton, extracts statistics
Clayton Larson, rules operations statistics
Paul Marinac, rules operations
Kitty Maxson, rules operations statistics
Wendy Nelson, computer operations reports
Craig Lindeke, claims bill
Martha Rhode, drafting file statistics
Paul Rohde, supreme court report
Linda Schmitt, design and data entry
Marcia Valencour, editorial operations
Harry Walsh, Uniform Laws Commission.

An Overview of the Period

Some accomplishments of the revisor's office during the biennium are these:

Rulemaking seminar for agency staff. In the fall of 1993, the office conducted a seminar for agency staff involved in the development of administrative rules. Agency rule writers, an administrative law judge, and staff of the attorney general's office gave presentations and supplied materials to give rule writers practical help with the rulemaking process. The seminar was well attended, and a videotape was made so that those who could not attend could still benefit from the presentations.

Administrative rules tracking system. The database that tracks the progress of every administrative rule through the administrative process is now historically complete. Rules can be tracked back to 1981, the year the revisor's office took over the duty of rules compilation and publication.

Natural resources superorder. The office continued and completed the project to turn the commissioner's orders of the natural resources department into administrative rules. All previously existing orders pertaining to fish, wildlife, plants, land and outdoor recreation have been consolidated, updated, corrected and given a uniform format and numbering system.

UNIX system development. We continue to make progress in the development of the new computer system that has long been in the planning stage. UNIX installations, training, and programming, along with new Internet access, are the highlights in this area. Details of our progress appear under "Developing New Systems."

Increased side-by-side bill comparisons. Computerized tools for creating side-by-side bill comparisons have led to a great increase in the number of requests for them.

Minnesota Statutes reindexing. The project to reindex Minnesota Statutes is complete. We will publish the new index with the 1994 edition of Minnesota Statutes. The new index is greatly expanded in size and in depth of indexing over the former index.

Extract indexes. A byproduct of the reindexing project is the ability to create indexes for extracts of statute and rule text. These extracts are often requested by agencies for their staff and for those whom they regulate. In the past, they were often published without indexes. It is now possible for us to extract index entries for the pertinent text and merge them with limited revision and editing. Our first such index appeared in the natural resources department's publication of the game and fish laws.

Opposite our achievements are a few problems: (a) the physical separation of computer staff from all other staff, and (b) the chronic lack of work space and storage space.

Functions of the Revisor's Office

This section of the report examines the functions of the revisor's office one by one, as they are assigned by law, rule, request, or custom.

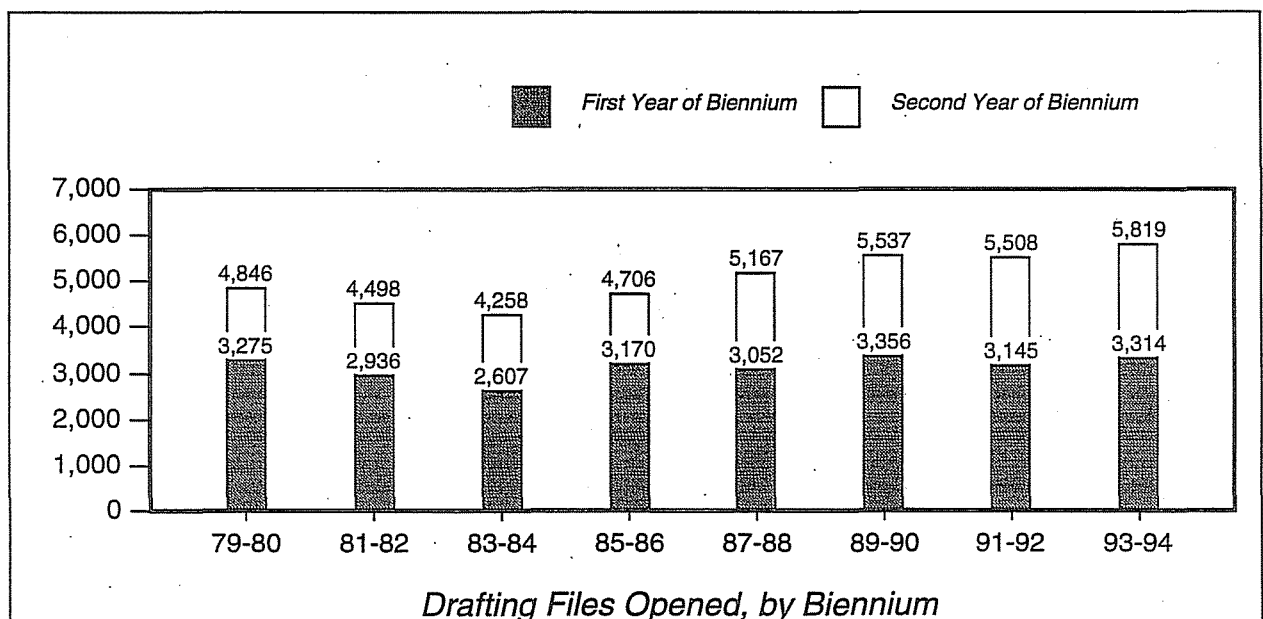
Legislative Duties

Bill Drafting

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.03, subdivision 2.

The office drafts bills on request for any member of the House or the Senate, for the governor, and for the state agencies. Bill drafting services are nonpartisan and confidential. The mandate to draft and review bills and related documents generated by the legislative process is the office's chief responsibility during the legislative session. That mandate has many component duties: the professional work of drafting itself, the management of drafting loads, the maintenance of a bill tracking system, the systems and software that support bill production, the training and documentation associated with those systems, the work of data entry, and the work of supervision and quality control. All drafting is done by lawyers, and the attorney-client privilege attaches.

In 1993 and 1994, through the interaction of these components, nearly all drafts were delivered within the time specified by the requester. The figure below shows trends in the number of drafting requests over the past several years.

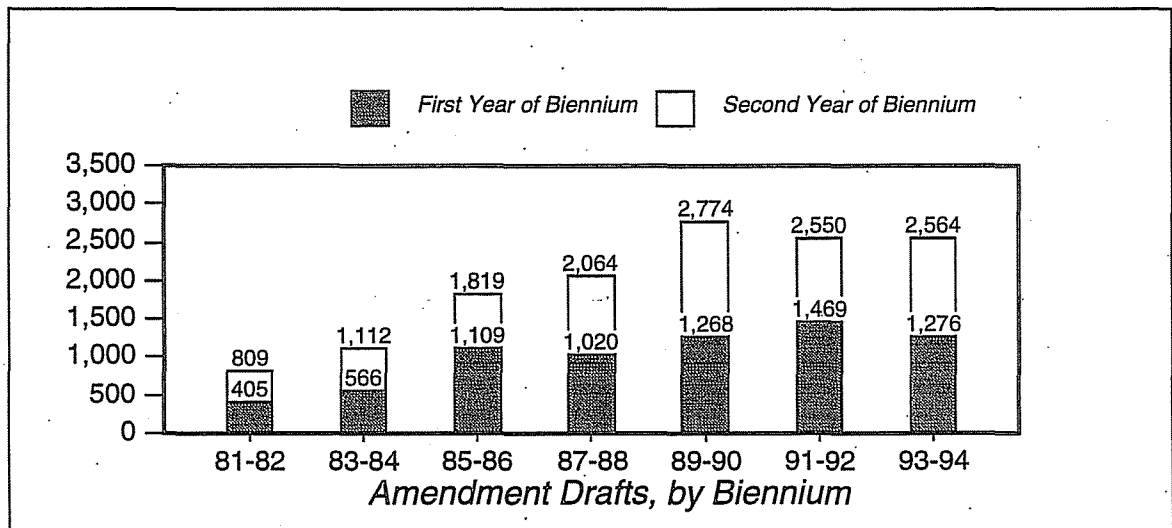


Amendment Drafting

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.03, subdivision 2.

The office prepared 1,276 amendments during 1993. Of that number, 1,063 were drafted for the House and 213 for the Senate. The office prepared 1,288 amendments during 1994. Of that number, 1,029 were drafted for the House and 259 for the Senate. The apparent difference between the House and Senate figures is artificially large: many amendments drafted in our office are drafted in blank, and blank amendments are opened as House documents. Other reasons for the difference are that the office provides staff on the House floor but not the Senate, and that the office is physically close to representatives' offices and House committee rooms.

Two lawyers from the office are available on the floor of the House at all times during its sessions to draft amendments and provide other legal services. Two drafting assistants from the revisor's staff and the Chief Clerk's secretary provide typed amendments for the House floor.



Resolution Drafting

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.03, subdivision 2.

The office prepared 323 congratulatory resolutions in 1993 and 247 in 1994.

Computerized aids, called macros, have been devised to prepare congratulatory resolutions more quickly. However, during some periods of the session, juggling the resolutions with other work continues to be difficult. Individually crafted resolutions for each member of an athletic team, rather than one resolution for the whole team take a very long time for one staff member to complete. At the revisor's request, the leaders have asked members not to request such work during the busy periods of the legislative session. The house rules committee has also placed a limit on the number of resolutions it will process for a member.

Members sometimes request a form of resolution that is not available under the current rules: a simple presentation resolution from the House *and* the Senate. This problem might be corrected by making more information about resolutions available to members.

Revisor's Bills

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.04.

There are now four principal types of revisor's bills: a bill to correct technical errors in the statutes, a bill to correct errors in a given session's bills, bills to improve the style and form of statutory chapters, and now, a bill to correct technical errors in administrative rules.

Revisor's bills to correct obsolete and redundant language, erroneous and obsolete references, and conflicting amendments were passed in Laws 1993, chapter 13, and Laws 1994, chapter 465.

Laws 1993, chapter 366, and First Special Session Laws chapters 5 and 6 corrected technical errors made during the 1993 regular session. In 1994, a technical correction bill correcting errors made during the session was prepared but not passed.

Time constraints and the abbreviated procedure used for these bills make them difficult. We work with legislative leadership to improve the procedures by which bills correcting errors made in bills during the session are passed.

Laws 1992, chapter 494, expanded the revisor's authority by permitting technical bills to correct not only statutes but also administrative rules. The first revisor's bill for rules was prepared for introduction during the 1993 session. In 1994, the revisor's bill for rules was included as an article in a bill making substantive changes to the administrative procedures act. In conference committee the revisor's rule corrections were omitted from the final report. The enacted bill did not contain the revisor's rule material.

Form Approvals of Bills

Source of mandate: House Rule 5.1

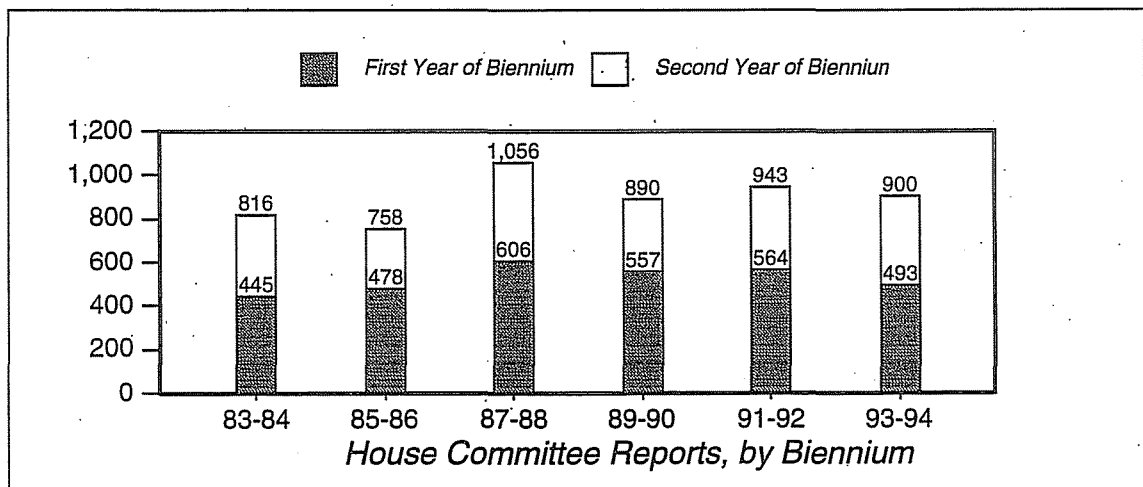
The revisor's office examines each bill and endorses approval of its form and its compliance with joint and House rules. Technically, this requirement of approval applies to bills prepared for introduction in the House of Representatives, but in practice it applies to all bills, since bills drafted for a senator have both House and Senate copies. Form checks and approvals are a standard part of the bill drafting process.

House Committee Reports

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.04, subdivision 6 (requested by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House).

During the 1993 regular and special sessions, 493 committee reports were prepared for the House. During the 1994 regular session, 407 committee reports were prepared for the House.

We also prepare subcommittee or division reports for the House. These reports are prepared at the request of the committee secretary or chief committee clerk. In all, eight subcommittee or division reports were prepared during the 1993 session and 12 during the 1994 session.



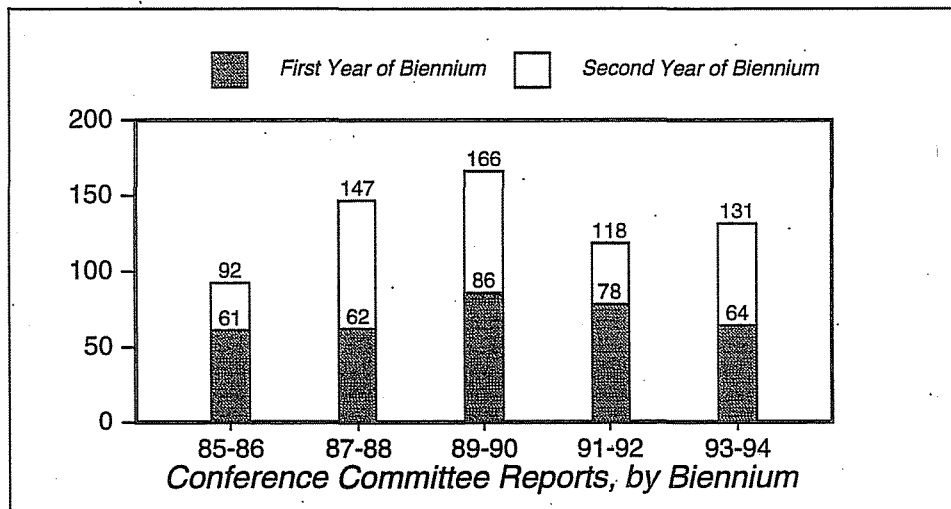
Conference Committee Reports

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.04, subdivision 6; custom and usage of the legislature.

During 1993, the office prepared 64 conference committee reports that were returned to the desks. There were 36 conference committee reports on House bills and 28 on Senate bills. When alternative and unofficial versions of reports are added, the total is 79.

For 1994, the figures are as follows: 67 total reports returned to the desk, 37 for the House and 30 for the Senate. Including alternative and unofficial versions brings the total to 92.

These reports are usually done under severe time constraints. The time available for checking titles, checking references, and ensuring the accuracy of statutory text, especially on documents originating outside our office, is often very limited. The multiple versions requested by members for conference committee reports are valuable to them but difficult for us when they are very numerous.



Comparison Reports

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.04, subdivision 6; custom and usage of the legislature (requested by members, Secretary of the Senate, and Chief Clerk of the House).

We prepare two types of comparison reports for the legislature: house and senate desk comparison reports and conference committee comparison reports. The conference committee reports are drafted by office attorneys; the desk comparison reports are prepared by clerical staff.

Conference Committee Comparison Reports

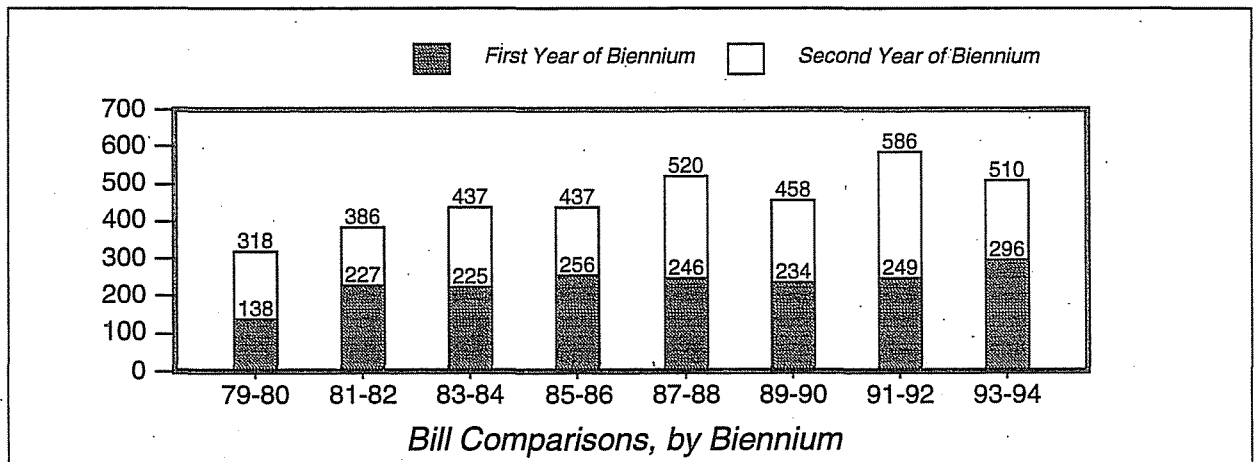
The office prepares special comparisons of house and senate bills for conference committee consideration. In past years, these reports were only requested for appropriations committees. Some committees requested side-by-side comparisons, and some requested end-over-end comparisons. The end-over-end form is less popular; in 1994, only one committee requested it. Although the end-over-end comparisons have always been assembled with the help of the computer, it became possible in 1992 to assemble side-by-side comparisons by computer without the manual cutting and pasting that had consumed so much time in previous years. This led to an explosion of requests in the 1994 session for side-by-side reports for many other conference committees. In 1994, 149 files were opened for side-by-side comparisons. (Multiple files were opened for some conference committees, so the actual number of conference committees for which reports were prepared is somewhat lower.) Some of the appropriation reports were particularly complicated in 1994, since several of the reports compared more than two bills. Side-by-side reports, even though computerized, are still time-consuming to prepare since they must be marked up by an attorney, input and proofed by clerical staff, and reviewed again by the attorney. Often multiple drafts are required. Unlike desk comparison reports, side-by-side comparisons require judgments as to which sections are comparable.

Because of the increase in the number and complexity of the side-by-side reports, the office is considering ways of improving and streamlining the process and hopes to have new procedures in place for the 1995 session.

Desk Comparison Reports

The office prepares comparison reports for the house and senate desks. The reports are used to determine differences in companion bills. In 1993, we completed 139 reports for the senate and 157 for the house. In 1994, we completed 120 reports for the senate and 98 for the house.

The senate has a short form, while the house has a detailed report showing the differences in language in each companion bill and require considerably more time to prepare. For comparisons with many detailed differences, an expanded use of the short form in the house would be helpful.

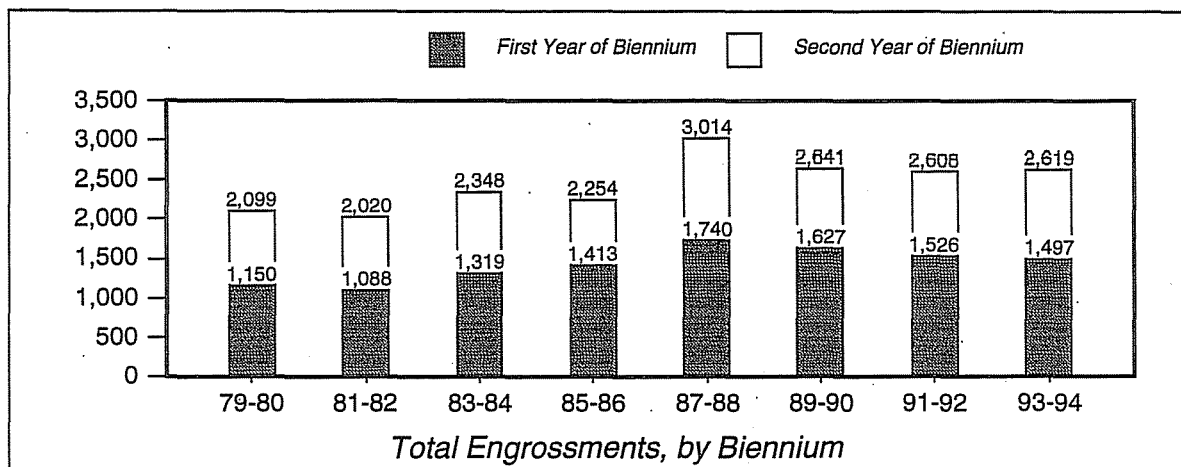


Engrossing and Enrolling

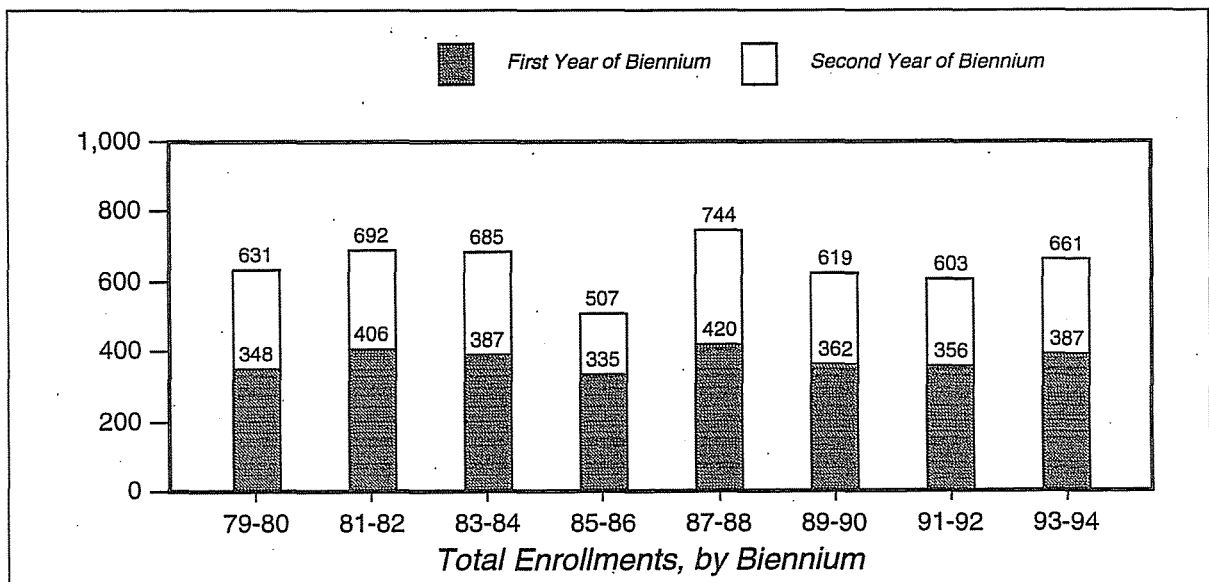
Source of mandate: *Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.04, subdivision 5; Joint Rules 2.07.*

When bills are amended, the office merges the amendments with the bill text to produce engrossments, which help readers comprehend the effect of the amendments.

In the 1993 regular session, 1,497 engrossments were completed; in the 1994 session, 1,122 were completed. The 1994 figure includes 47 unofficial engrossments requested by the desks. We prepared 664 engrossments on House bills in 1993 and 536 in 1994. We prepared 771 engrossments on Senate bills in 1993 and 539 in 1994. Complete engrossing and enrolling statistics appear on page 28.



During the 1993 session, 387 enrollments were prepared; during the 1994 session, 274 were prepared.



Administrative Rule-Related Duties

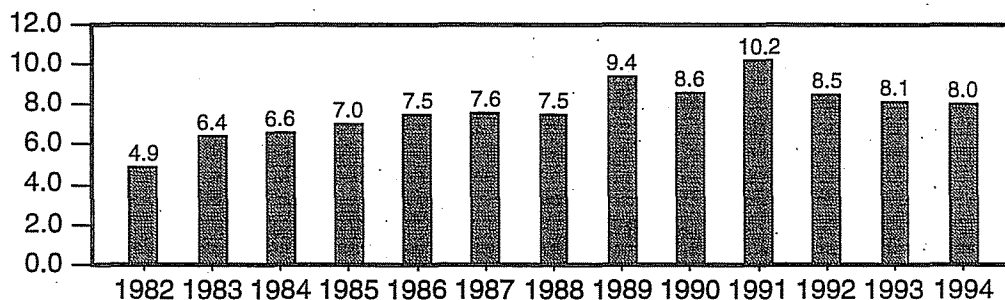
Rule Drafting

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 14.07, subdivision 1, clause (f).

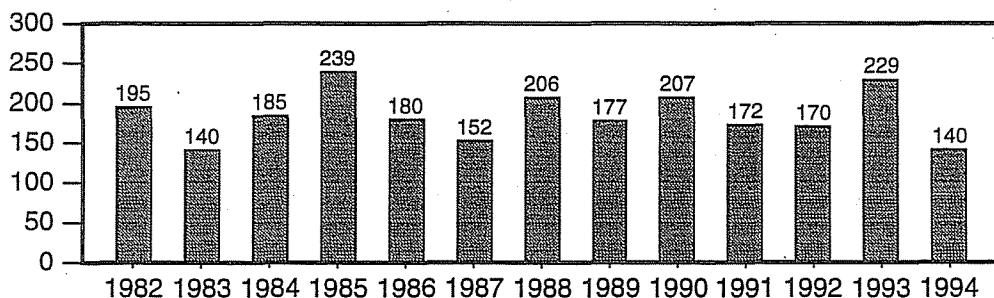
The office helps agencies to draft administrative rules. The drafting assistance we provide helps agencies propose and adopt rules that are written clearly and concisely, consistent with legislative direction, and free of common drafting errors.

Quality controls for rule drafting include review and approval by the drafting attorneys and the deputy revisor. An element of quality control is repeated redrafts of each rule (see *Average Rule Drafts Per File*, below). Other elements are clerical review, the use of specifically adapted computer programs, the text editing system itself, regular review of all processes, and formal and informal instruction of staff in quality control.

The computerized rule tracking system provides public information about the progress of rules through the rulemaking process. The system has been updated to include all rule proceedings since December 1980, the year the revisor's office took over rule drafting and publishing. The system is available on MLIS, the Minnesota Legislative Information System.



Average Rule Drafts Per File, by Fiscal Year



New Rule Drafting Files, by Fiscal Year

Form Approvals of Rules

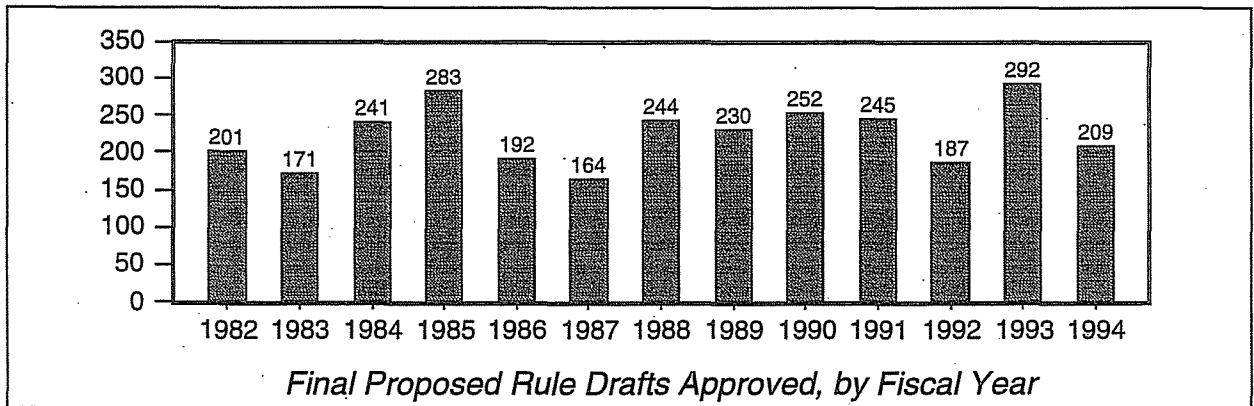
Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 14.07, subdivisions 2 and 4.

The office reviews and approves the form of all rules to ensure that they are numbered, formatted, and copy-edited in a way that will fit smoothly into the published compilation of *Minnesota Rules*. As part of this approval, the office certifies that documents incorporated by reference in rules are conveniently available to the public. Form approval is provided at the same time that a more substantive review is being conducted as part of the drafting assistance our office provides.

Proposed Rules

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, sections 14.07, 14.14, and 14.20.

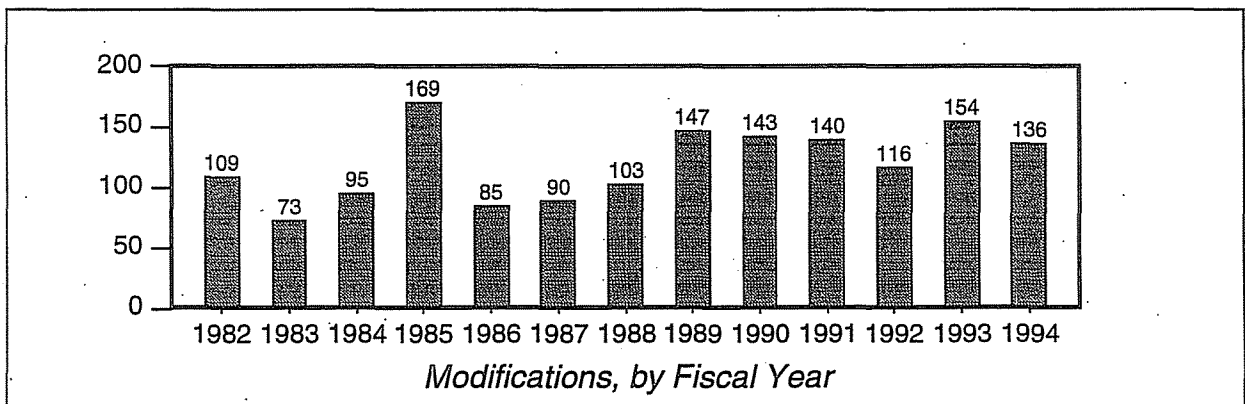
The revisor's office prepares the document that contains the text of a proposed rule, certified approved as to form, for publication in the State Register. The figure below represents trends in production of these documents over the past several years.



Modifications

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 14.07.

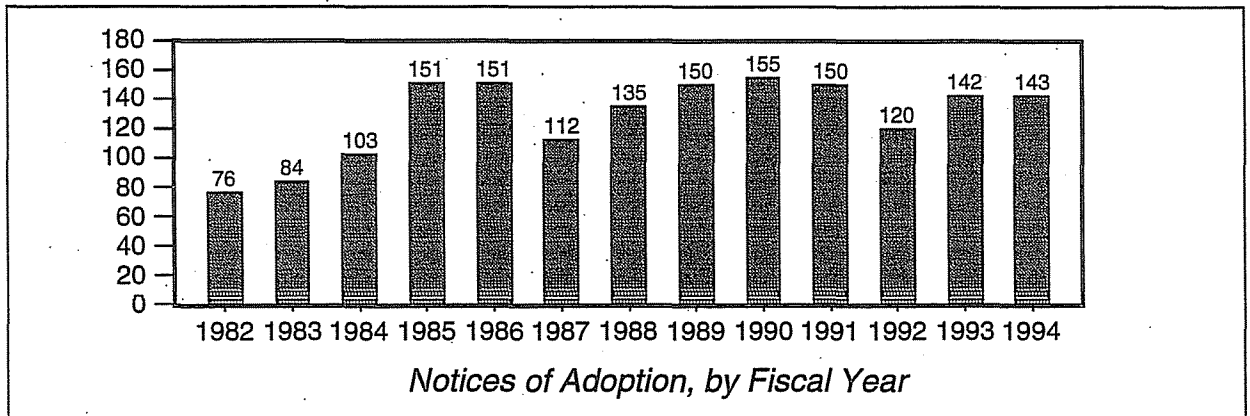
The office prepares the text of modifications to rules, approved as to form, for publication in the State Register. Production data for the past several years is shown below.



Notices of Adoption

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, sections 14.18, 14.27, and 14.34.

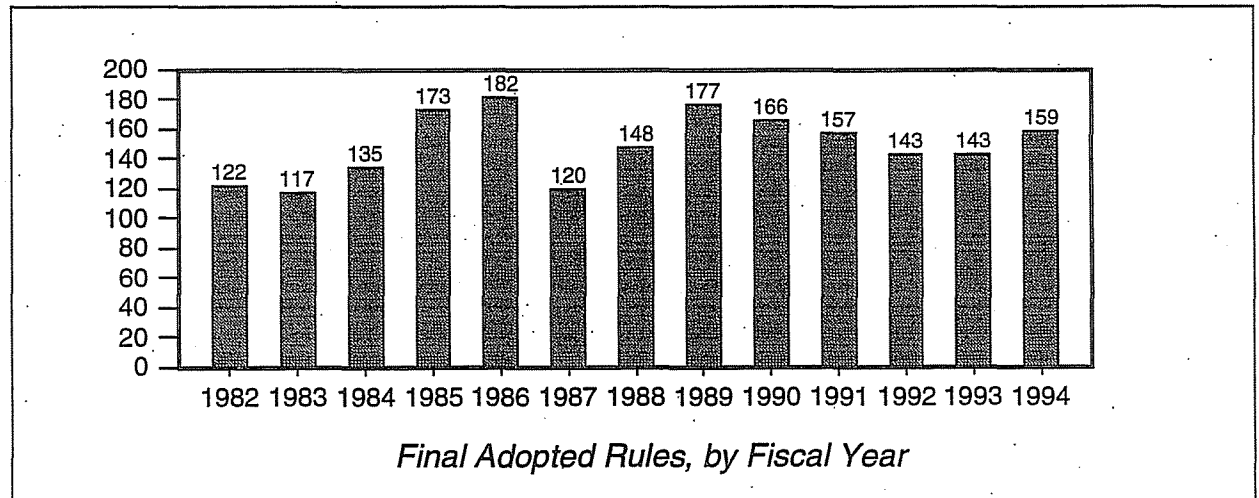
The office prepares notices of adoption of rules for publication in the State Register. Production data for these notices is shown below.



Adopted Rules

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 14.20.

The office prepares copies of adopted rules, approved as to form, for filing with the Secretary of State. Production data for these copies is shown below.



Publications and Access to Data

Laws of Minnesota

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.06.

After each legislative session, the revisor's office publishes a hard-bound version of the text of all laws enacted during that session. The volume of text also contains a table of local laws, a table to coordinate the session laws with their coding in the permanent statutes, a table to convert House or Senate file numbers into chapter numbers, and a subject index. (The index is discussed in a separate section of this report.)

Laws of Minnesota 1993 contained 375 chapters affecting 4,583 sections of *Minnesota Statutes*. Six more chapters were passed at the 1993 Special Session and are included in the 1993 three-volume set. The number and volume of material in the 1993 acts represents another increase over the 1991 comparable session.

The joint VM/UNIX facility was again implemented to check the integrity of statutory language in Laws by computer, in keeping with our goal of constant improvements in publication processes.

Laws of Minnesota 1994 contains 272 chapters affecting 3,867 sections of the statutes. This is an increase over the comparable 1992 edition. A special pamphlet was printed containing material enacted at the 1994 Special Session. The 1994 Special Session material will also be bound with *Laws of Minnesota 1995*.

In the last two biennia, the press run for *Laws of Minnesota* has remained constant. We will continue to work toward improved timeliness and accuracy to respond to demand for the publication.

Minnesota Statutes and Supplement

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, sections 3C.08 to 3C.12.

Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement supplemented the 1992 full edition of *Minnesota Statutes*. As in the most recent editions, the 1993 supplement was printed in pocket part format. A small number of 1993 supplements were bound as books for the use of legislative staff. The size of this supplement was due to the volume of material passed in 1993; that volume helps to show why we needed to expand the number of volumes of *Minnesota Statutes*.

The full edition of *Minnesota Statutes 1994* is being printed at the time of this report.

Editorial work on the 1994 edition proceeded smoothly despite the large volume of work. Again in the 1993-1994 biennium, the number of instructions to the revisor and recodification of various chapters contributed to the large volume of work.

All materials were reviewed by staff attorneys in two stages of the editorial work. By further involvement of the attorneys in the editorial process, we hope to improve the quality of the publication itself, as well as anticipate editorial problems at the drafting stage where resolution may be possible prior to passage.

The major change in the 1994 edition is the inclusion of a new three-volume index. This project is discussed in depth elsewhere in this report.

Because of the increasing volume of the set and the completion of its new index, the 1994 edition was increased from 10 to 15 volumes.

Minnesota Statutes will again be made available in CD-ROM and disk formats.

Minnesota Rules and Supplement

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 14.47.

A full edition of *Minnesota Rules* was published in 1993. Text of this edition was reviewed for use of gender-specific terms and, where appropriate, the terms were replaced with gender-neutral references. The project was carried out using guidelines similar to those approved by the legislature for the 1986 gender revision of the statutes.

Several projects are under way to enhance the utility and accuracy of the administrative rules. Among them are implementing a method to correct errors that lie outside of the revisor's editorial authority for rules and a study of ways to provide more timely supplements.

Court Rules

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.08, subdivision 1.

Work on the 1993 edition of the court rule volume was completed on schedule. Notably, we did amendments to the General Rules of Practice for the District Courts and Sentencing Guidelines. We did extensive amendments to the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

We added the Lawyers Professional Responsibility Board Opinions which are advisory opinions as to the professional conduct of lawyers.

Finally, we have continued with the implementation of quality control procedures to ensure the accuracy of text.

Extracts

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.11, subdivision 2.

Executive agencies sometimes want to produce pamphlets of selected statutes and rules for the use of those whom they regulate. To help prepare those pamphlets, the revisor's office supplies camera-ready copy of current text of the selected statutory sections and rule parts. The copy is supplied to the Print Communications Division of the Department of Administration. The division prints and distributes the pamphlets. In the first year of this report we supplied copy for 60 pamphlets; in the second, for 79 pamphlets. Most pamphlets are under 100 pages long, but we had 41 between 100 and 500 pages, 11 between 500 and 1,000 pages, and 13 over 1,000 pages.

Because of the frequency of changes, particularly to agency rules, we are exploring the possibility of some type of on-demand printing of the pamphlets in the hope of eliminating the surplus of out-of-date pamphlets. Such an effort will require study before it can be implemented because of the many parties involved.

We also have done numerous transfers of statute or rule text to disk through the 1994 fiscal year. Since January 1, 1994, we have charged for such transfers, just as we charge when we provide hard copy. We have done 26 transfers to disk since January 1994. There has been a definite increase in the number of requests for disk extracts, and we see a trend toward even more requests in the future.

Bill Drafting Manual

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.03, subdivision 4.

A new edition of the bill drafting manual was published in 1993. The task of maintaining and editing the manual has been made much easier now that composition can be done in-house.

Rule Drafting Manual

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 14.07, subdivision 1, clause (2).

The office publishes a manual of form requirements and drafting advice for the use of those who draft administrative rules. A new edition of the rule drafting manual was published in the fall of 1990.

Rulemaking Guide

Source of mandate: custom and usage.

Since 1987, the office has published a guide to help agencies through the process of adopting rules. *Rulemaking in Minnesota: A Guide* describes each of the three types of rulemaking proceedings, explains what is required of agencies at each stage of the process, and provides references to the applicable laws and rules. The guide is periodically revised as necessary to include changes made to these laws and rules.

Computer Searches

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.03 (extension of bill drafting assistance).

The office produces and upgrades software to perform word and phrase searches on statute, rule, and bill text. As well as doing such searches for our own drafting and editorial work, we do searches at the request of members, agencies, and some outside entities such as the County Attorneys Association.

We have a new statute search system that offers a friendly approach to searching and producing output and has been very useful to our office and other legislative offices.

Increases in the demand for our search capabilities can be directly related to the general increases in bill drafting, rule drafting, and publishing needs, both in-house and from outside sources. Generally, outside requests are processed through our staff attorneys to enhance the accuracy and completeness of the search results.

The CD-ROM and BOOKSTORE formats of the statutes include search capability. While more limited than the system search resources based in our office, these electronic formats of the statutes at least offer some resource for the general user that is otherwise unavailable.

Indexes

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, sections 3C.06, 3C.08, and 14.47.

We have produced the following indexes in 1993 and 1994:

- index to *Laws of Minnesota 1993*
- index to *Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement* (pocket part)
- index to *Minnesota Rules 1993* (full set published)
- index to *Minnesota Rules 1994, Supplement 1* (pocket part)
- index to *Laws of Minnesota 1994*
- index to *Minnesota Statutes 1994* (full set published)

The new index to Minnesota Statutes is being published with Minnesota Statutes 1994. The legislature directed the Revisor's Office to prepare a new statutory index in Laws 1987, chapter 404, section 2. That law provided that the office prepare a new index to the statutes in about eight years.

Construction of a thesaurus was the first step in the process of writing a new index. The office's language specialist did that work. The assistant deputy revisor for indexing, managed the project. Both indexed major portions of the law. In addition, free lance indexers worked on the project. In order to have the index ready for the 1994 publication, all of the indexers worked long hours during the summer and fall of 1994. The staff of the Revisor's Office did the computer input and checking of the work done by the indexers. The new index is a three-volume set that covers the statutes completely and in depth. It is controlled by a thesaurus that dictates the main headings in order to avoid scattering of index entries. The index is designed to serve three audiences: employees of state agencies, the public, and the bench and bar.

After each legislative session the index is updated. It is hoped that the same indexers who worked on the new index will be hired, on a seasonal basis, to do the updating work. Using these experienced statutes indexers will ensure the integrity of the work.

A difficulty that has to be dealt with is the matter of timing. In the first year of the biennium when our office produces a supplement to the statutes, the editing time for the work is quite short. We must find a way to do the necessary work for the supplement within a relatively short time frame and then do the clean up work necessary after the supplement index is written.

Time (and the lack thereof) seems to be a constant concern for the production of the other two indexes our office does. The Laws index must be produced each year immediately after session ends. The Rules index is updated every eight months and completely reproduced every other year. In the next year the Rules index main headings will be reviewed for consistency with the new statutes index. In addition, as time permits, it will be reviewed and various parts revised so that it conforms with the new Statutes index. This is needed in order to facilitate our providing indexes for pamphlets containing the laws of individual departments or boards.

Local Laws Tables

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.08, subdivision 1.

Laws that are not coded in Minnesota Statutes and that pertain to specific political subdivisions need finding aids to make them accessible. Our office produces indexes of these laws to accompany both the session law publication and the statutes. The work must be done by an attorney, not by a computer program. Table 4 of the session laws lists local laws passed at a given session alphabetically by the names of local government units. Also listed are the dates of local approval and the filing of approval with the secretary of state if local approval is required. Table 1 of *Minnesota Statutes* lists all such acts which have been approved, again alphabetically, cumulatively from 1849.

Copies of, and Access to, Public Data

Source of mandate: custom and usage.

The Minnesota Legislative Information System (MLIS), which the revisor's office provides in conjunction with the House and Senate Index offices, is our chief source of public information. Our office provides access to the text of bills, statutes, and administrative rules. We also provide public access to information, input by our office, on the status of rules as they go through the adoption process. MLIS also provides public access to House and Senate bill status information. This information is input by House and Senate Index staff, but computer support is provided by the revisor's data systems staff.

The office now also makes available, at agencies' requests, computer disks containing the text of portions of *Minnesota Statutes* and *Minnesota Rules*. The office's ability to transfer files between the mainframe and PC has been enhanced and expanded. Many transfers were done for bills, statutes, and rules for state agencies and the general public. We are currently monitoring this activity to see how the increase in demand for file transfers will affect our work and how it might be a source of increased revenue for the state.

The office also sells entire data bases to outside sources as requested. Currently, the largest vendors we have are Mead Data (for use on its LEXIS service) and West Publishing (for use on its WESTLAW service).

Our contracts with Mead Data and West Publishing for the use of our data have been renegotiated at a substantially higher price.

Legal Assistance and Liaison

Counsel to LCRAR

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.04, subdivision 6; custom and usage of the legislature (requested by the LCRAR).

The revisor's office provides legal assistance to the Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules. The deputy revisor, Paul Marinac, is counsel for the LCRAR. At his request, other attorneys in the office provide advice on specific issues related to their drafting specialties.

Counsel's duties include attending all commission hearings, reviewing preliminary assessments, staff reports, and other documents issued by the commission, and providing legal advice to staff and commission members as requested. Counsel also annually reviews and reports to the LCRAR on all legislative enactments that contain grants of rulemaking authority, exemptions, or other provisions affecting rulemaking.

Counsel to Subcommittee on Claims

Source of mandate: custom and usage of the legislature (requested by LCC).

At the request of the Legislative Coordinating Commission, the office has assigned an attorney to act as counsel to the Joint Senate/House Subcommittee on Claims. Craig Lindeke has acted as the counsel for the 1993 and 1994 legislative sessions. Duties include reviewing claims made to the subcommittee, making recommendations on each claim, acting as counsel at subcommittee hearings, and drafting the annual claims bill.

In 1993, approximately 232 claims were submitted and 21 were paid in the claims bill, Laws 1993, chapter 278. In 1994, approximately 164 claims were submitted and 15 were paid in the claims bill, Laws 1994, chapter 620. In addition, 98 veterans in 1993 and 99 veterans in 1994 were paid their claimed bonuses.

Court Report

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.04, subdivision 3.

The office prepares a biennial report on Supreme Court and Court of Appeals opinions declaring a statute unconstitutional or pointing out deficiencies in statutory wording. To produce the report, the revisor's staff reads and reviews every case. Reports are submitted in November of each even-numbered year.

The report submitted in November 1992 contained eight cases. One case involved a declaration of unconstitutionality in a particular statutory application. The remainder suggested possibilities for legislative action or criticized statutory language.

Though not required by law, federal court decisions on significant matters of interest have also been included.

Uniform Laws Conference

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3.251.

Drafts of legislation that is under consideration by the Uniform Laws Conference were reviewed throughout the year. The revisor participated in committee work and conference meetings in 1993 and 1994. Recent conference proposals relate to limited liability companies, controlled substances, adoption, and the commercial code. Minnesota adopted several uniform acts in the 1993 and 1994 sessions, including Commercial Code revisions, the uniform interstate family support act, an act on hazardous materials and hazardous waste registration and permit requirements, and the common interest ownership act.

Compiling Data on Operation and Effect of Laws

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.04, subdivision 2.

The office gathers information on the operation and effect of laws by encouraging staff to request specialized legal treatises relating to their assigned bill drafting subject areas. Several attorneys have acquired collections that they actively use in drafting. Acquisitions to these collections were made on a regular basis.

Counsel and Information for Other State Offices and the General Public

Source of mandate: custom and usage.

Attorneys in the revisor's office take questions from the public when those questions come to our office. Attorneys also inform the public by acting as a facility for continuing legal education, by addressing classes in law or public administration and organizations such as the City Attorneys Association, and by assisting with such activities as Girls' State. The computer searches we provide are also a source of public information.

We provide information to state agencies in conjunction with our drafting duties. We have offered seminars to agency staff on drafting in general and on specialized areas in drafting. The 1993 rulemaking seminar mentioned on page 4 is an example. We have also addressed agency staff on the subject of procedures regarding agency bills.

Computer Services

Maintaining a Computer System

Source of mandate: custom and usage.

Our computer operations provided computer services for staff to produce most of the office documents used by the legislature. We have approximately 130 users who create and edit documents and another 350 users who have read-only access to MLIS. This year we added support for the legislative gopher, electronic news, statutes searching, and several other UNIX applications. Service is provided in two areas: systems support and user support.

Systems support:

We continue to add or replace equipment and to modify existing programs and applications to make the work of the staff easier and faster. Facilities and equipment added include:

- internal utilities that check statutory language in documents, compare Table 2 entries to statutory items in bills, print side by side comparisons that allow inclusion of several documents, collect statute language for repealed items in a bill, locate internal references in bills, print bill section/article footings on bills and build article/section location indexes for bills.
- replacement of the IBM 4381-P13 CPU with an IBM4381-P14, improving response time.
- replacement of IBM single density disk drives with newer double density disk drives, improving reliability.
- improving computer communication between revisor, House, Senate and legislative commissions by installing a communications router and other equipment, connecting the House Ethernet backbone and the Senate Ethernet backbone to each other.
- expansion of the revisor's office Ethernet cabling to many locations in the State Office Building.
- replacement of all IBM 3270 terminals in the revisor's office with X terminals (48) running a modified TN3270 application that allows users to emulate an IBM terminal session. Users also are able to run other UNIX applications in addition to multiple TE sessions.
- a pilot site for X terminals in Senate Counsel (6 terminals installed).
- Postscript printers for use on the UNIX network.
- several new UNIX applications including WordPerfect, Lotus 123, Rolodex, Mosaic.
- two database applications using BASIS. Statutes search allows full text searching of the statutes through menus. Printing of sections is also available. Billtrak keeps track of all bills drafted in the Revisor's office and is used only by revisor's office staff. Reports are also available.
- replacement of the WANG computer system with HP server and X terminals connected to the Ethernet network. A UNIX version of the accounting/payroll system was installed.

—a Gopher, available through the Internet. The House, the Legislative Reference Library, and the revisor's office all place data on one of the revisor's servers and users then access the data through the Internet.

—ported statutes, house bills and final session laws to the Gopher.

—assisted the House for internal Journal and Index preparation.

—continued to allow outside users to access MLIS (approximately 350) and provided training through classes at Intertechnologies.

—continued to support the reindexing project..

—began work on Deskterm, an application that puts windows around a non windows application allowing users to use pulldown menus, buttons, and scroll bars.

As we add more and more applications and equipment, we find that our programming and systems staff are becoming overburdened. We are beginning to feel the stress of trying to deliver the level of service we want to provide and that our users have received in the past and we feel the need for additional staff.

User Support:

Because of frequent staff turnover and the cyclical nature of the work, the legislature needs a large amount of user training, retraining, and general Help Desk support. To aid in training and support the Help Desk has:

—continued to provide telephone support 24 hours a day during session. The Help Desk is available from 8:00 a.m. to the time of adjournment on any legislative day and staff is available through beepers after hours.

—provided direct training to the revisor's office, Senate Counsel, Senate Journal, Senate Engrossing, and MLIS users.

—continued user contact through newsletters and meetings.

—added or improved documentation and user assists including quick sheets, template, on-line TE help, the TE Guide and training manuals for all platforms.

—added an on-site help desk staff person for only the 1994 session. The installation of 53 new X terminals put a strain on our training and help desk resources, so we found the extra staff person to be a very welcome and necessary addition.

—began work with other legislative offices to increase awareness and offer training for Internet access and use of the Gopher, listservs, and e-mail.

Expansion of the X terminals into the capitol will once again strain our help desk and training resources. We are looking for a solution that would allow us to have on-site help for users, which is most effective but also very costly.

Adding new applications such as WordPerfect, Gophers, and statutes searching also strains our help desk as we must continue to support these new applications as well as the previous applications. Gopher support is especially worrisome, as it could cause an avalanche of requests for both technical and data support. We hope that legislative wide training on the Internet and Gophers will help.

Developing New Systems

Source of mandate: custom and usage.

New systems development falls into two areas:

VM System:

No new major development work was done for the legacy computer system. Existing systems were modified and system development that could be easily and quickly implemented was done. Utilities were added to make bill drafting easier and to ensure the accuracy of data, such as statutory checking, footers on bills, bill indexes, side by side comparisons, and locating internal references. Work will need to be done on the VM system as data for use in xTE will be stored on the VM system and ported to the UNIX system for use in xTE and then returned to the VM system for storage.

UNIX System:

Most of the development work of the computer staff continues to be focused on choosing, installing, and learning the UNIX system and UNIX applications. All of the computer staff has now had basic UNIX training and several have had training and are writing code in the "C" programming language. This will be the primary programming language of our new development.

We have added several X terminals and servers and have expanded our ethernet network so that the Revisor's office has replaced all IBM 3270 terminals with X terminals. A great deal of effort was spent modifying a TN3270 emulation application that allows users to run multiple TE sessions on the mainframe from an X terminal. The Ethernet network was expanded to the capitol in 1994 allowing more locations to replace their IBM 3270 terminals with X terminals. This should improve equipment and cable reliability.

Development of xTE, the replacement for the existing VM text editor, continues. Documents have been printed in a test mode and work is being done to allow the Senate Journal and agendas to be composed and printed through xTE by January 1995.

A lot of work was done to provide access to the Internet and to put up the legislative Gopher. As this is a popular application, we plan to expand the data under the Gopher to include bill status data. This will take time and resources. We are also working with other legislative staff to make the Gopher menu easier to use. User training is also being worked on by a consortium of legislative staff.

A constant problem is that user requests must take priority over the xTE development. Care must be taken to evaluate each request to determine its value versus time. Also as we add more applications and equipment, staff is becoming overburdened. We are beginning to feel the stress of trying to deliver the level of service we want to provide and that our users have received in the past. Additional staff are necessary. Training and help desk support for users in the graphical user interface (GUI) environment and X windows applications continues to put a strain on our training and Help Desk staff. This will be especially true when we expand into the capitol and users need on-site support.

Production Statistics

Bill Drafting Operations

Session Year	Drafting Files Opened	Drafting Files In- troduced	Percent	Amendment Drafts	Total Bill Introduc- tions	Bill Com- parisons	Conference Committee Re- ports (Acted On)
1975	3,683	*	*	*	3,643	*	*
<u>1976</u>	<u>1,541</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>1,654</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
Total	5,224	2,645	51%	559	5,297	*	*
1977	3,301	*	*	388	3,268	197	*
<u>1978</u>	<u>1,418</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>*</u>
Total	4,719	3,049	65%	*	4,948	368	*
1979 & Special	3,275	2,001	61%	425	3,252	138	49
<u>1980</u>	<u>1,571</u>	<u>974</u>	<u>62%</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>1,692</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>55</u>
Total	4,846	2,975	61%	879	4,944	318	104
1981 & Special	2,936	1,835	63%	405	3,045	227	72
<u>1982 & Special</u>	<u>1,562</u>	<u>876</u>	<u>56%</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>1,484</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>62</u>
Total	4,498	2,711	60%	809	4,529	386	134
1983	2,607	1,594	61%	566	2,690	225	92
<u>1984</u>	<u>1,651</u>	<u>1,088</u>	<u>66%</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>1,803</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>40</u>
Total	4,258	2,682	63%	1,112	4,493	437	132
1985 & Special	3,170	1,959	62%	1,109	3,308	256	79 (61)
<u>1986 & Special</u>	<u>1,536</u>	<u>931</u>	<u>61%</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>1,647</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>58 (31)</u>
Total	4,706	2,890	61%	1,819	4,955	437	137 (92)
1987 & Special	3,052	1,902	62%	1,020	3,253	246	67 (62)
<u>1988</u>	<u>2,115</u>	<u>1,258</u>	<u>59%</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>2,174</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>139 (85)</u>
Total	5,167	3,160	61%	2,064	5,427	520	206 (147)
1989 & Special	3,356	1,783	53%	1,268	3,444	234	152 (86)
<u>1990</u>	<u>2,181</u>	<u>1,187</u>	<u>54%</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>2,031</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>137 (80)</u>
Total	5,537	2,970	54%	2,774	5,475	458	289 (166)
1991	3,145	1,725	60%	1,469	3,320	249	109 (78)
<u>1992</u>	<u>2,363</u>	<u>1,329</u>	<u>65%</u>	<u>1,081</u>	<u>2,537</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>48 (40)</u>
Total	5,508	3,054	63%	2,550	5,857	586	157 (118)
1993	3,314	1,801	59%	1,276	3,476	296	79 (64)
<u>1994</u>	<u>2,505</u>	<u>1,435</u>	<u>64%</u>	<u>1,288</u>	<u>2,692</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>92 (67)</u>
Total	5,819	3,236	62%	2,564	6,168	510	171 (131)

* Statistics not available.

Engrossing and Enrolling Operations

Session Year	Engrossed House Bills	Engrossed Senate Bills	Unofficial House Engrossments	Unofficial Senate Engrossments	Total Engrossments	House Enrollments	Senate Enrollments	Total Enrollments	Vetoes*	Senate & House Resolutions Enrolled
1975	763	648	2	4	1,417	257	180	437	1	1
1976	475	432	73	6	986	174	176	350	4	2
Total	1,238	1,080	75	10	2,403	431	356	787	5	3
1977	608	716	67	6	1,397	211	244	455	0	1
1978	544	431	58	15	1,048	242	100	342	0	2
Total	1,152	1,147	125	21	2,445	453	344	797	0	3
1979 & Special	494	584	65	7	1,150	195	153	348	5	3
1980	381	511	53	4	949	139	144	283	5	0
Total	875	1,095	118	11	2,099	334	297	631	10	3
1981 & Special	408	640	26	14	1,088	207	199	406	8	4
1982 & Special	461	435	24	12	932	161	125	286	10	5
Total	869	1,075	50	26	2,020	368	324	692	18	9
1983	626	635	40	18	1,319	205	182	387	1	11
1984	513	481	26	9	1,029	162	136	298	5	11
Total	1,139	1,116	66	27	2,348	367	318	685	6	22
1985 & Special	607	740	35	31	1,413	163	172	335	1	7
1986 & Special	377	431	15	18	841	89	83	172	1	2
Total	984	1,171	50	49	2,254	252	255	507	2	9
1987 & Special	858	801	41	40	1,740	262	158	420	0	10
1988	611	615	26	22	1,274	171	153	324	3	6
Total	1,469	1,416	67	62	3,014	433	311	744	3	16
1989 & Special	766	776	52	33	1,627	225	139	362	3	6
1990	413	549	27	25	1,014	93	164	257	1	1
Total	1,179	1,325	79	58	2,641	318	303	619	4	7
1991	762	686	17	61	1,526	210	146	356	27	8
1992	492	567	9	14	1,082	116	132	247	14	2
Total	1,254	1,253	26	75	2,608	326	278	603	41	10
1993	664	771	26	36	1,497	204	183	387	26	4
1994	556	539	32	15	1,122	162	112	274	17	1
Total	1,200	1,310	58	51	2,619	366	295	661	43	5

*Does not include item vetoes.

Committee Reports*

Session Year	House Committee Reports
1983	445
<u>1984</u>	<u>371</u>
Total	816
1985	478
<u>1986</u>	<u>280</u>
Total	758
1987	606
<u>1988</u>	<u>450</u>
Total	1,056
1989 & Special	557
<u>1990</u>	<u>333</u>
Total	890
1991	564
<u>1992</u>	<u>379</u>
Total	943
1993	493
<u>1994</u>	<u>407</u>
Total	900

*The revisor did not draft committee reports before 1983 and now does it only for the House. Senate reports are prepared by Senate staff.

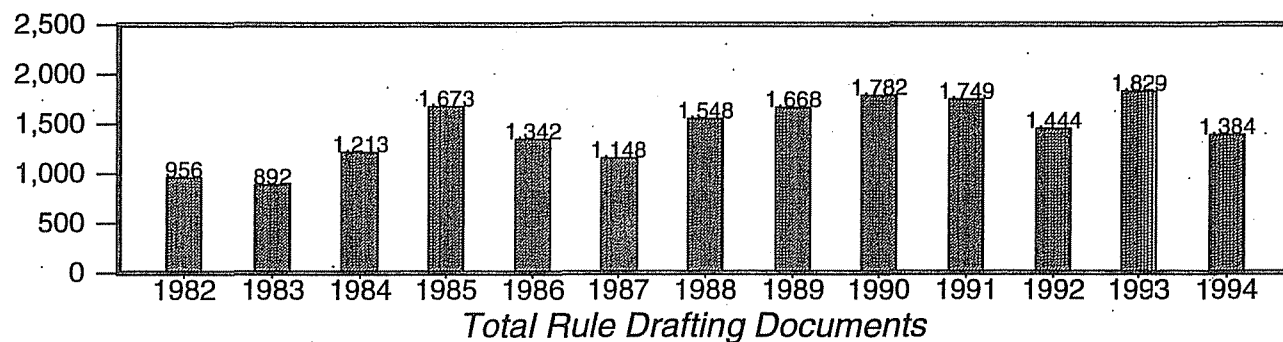
Statutory Editorial Operations

Session Year	Session Chapters	Session Law Pages	Average Pages Per Chapter	Statute or Supplement Pages	Statutory Units - Amended	Statutory Units - New	Statutory Units - Repealed	Total Statutory Units - Other	Statutory Units - Affected	Session Laws Press Run (Activity)	Statutes or Supplement Press Run (Activity)
1977	455	1,449	3.18	874	1,508	652	543	0	2,703	2,750 (dumped some)	
<u>1978</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>3.66</u>	<u>8,253</u>	<u>1,315</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,162</u>	2,750 (dumped some)	2,900 (dumped some)
Total	797	2,700	3.39	9,127	2,823	1,187	855	0	4,865		
1979 & Special	343	1,297	3.78	757	1,233	508	389	0	2,130	2,750 (dumped some)	
<u>1980</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>1,621</u>	<u>5.73</u>	<u>10,704</u>	<u>1,606</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,042</u>	2,500 (dumped some)	3,200 (dumped some)
Total	626	2,918	4.66	11,461	2,839	1,346	987	0	5,172		
1981 & Special	381	2,602	6.83	1,732	2,522	975	875	25	4,397	2,500 (dumped some)	
<u>1982 & Special</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>1,786</u>	<u>6.57</u>	<u>11,680</u>	<u>1,543</u>	<u>667</u>	<u>443</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2,675</u>	2,500 (dumped some)	3,200 (dumped some)
Total	653	4,388	6.72	13,412	4,065	1,642	1,318	46	7,072		
1983	375	2,905	7.75	2,151	2,506	896	506	14	3,922	2,400 (dumped some)	
<u>1984</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>2,409</u>	<u>8.54</u>	<u>12,731</u>	<u>2,225</u>	<u>789</u>	<u>590</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3,612</u>	2,400 (dumped some)	3,200 (sold out with Supp Fall '85)
Total	657	5,314	8.09	14,882	4,731	1,685	1,096	22	7,534		
1985 & Special	327	2,993	9.15	2,093	2,747	1,061	719	16	4,543	2,400 (dumped some)	
<u>1986 & Special</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>1,508</u>	<u>8.92</u>	<u>12,421</u>	<u>1,108</u>	<u>852</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>2,412</u>	2,400 (dumped some)	3,500 (sold out 12/86)
Total	496	4,501	9.07	14,514	3,855	1,913	1,125	62	6,955		
1987 & Special	410	3,960	9.66	2,517	3,466	1,619	1,017	65	6,167	2,400 (dumped some)	
<u>1988</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>2,241</u>	<u>7.11</u>	<u>13,050</u>	<u>2,061</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2,773</u>	2,400 (all but 10 sold)	3,800 (sold out 4/89)
Total	725	6,201	8.55	15,567	5,527	2,083	1,258	72	8,940		
1989 & Special	358	3,873	10.82	2,781	3,246	1,762	794	31	5,833	2,600 (sold out 8/89)	
<u>1990</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>2,813</u>	<u>10.99</u>	<u>13,984</u>	<u>1,894</u>	<u>1,322</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4,096</u>	2,900	4,300 ordered
Total	614	6,686	10.89	16,765	5,140	3,084	1,669	36	9,929		
1991	356	3,184	8.94	1,844	2,607	1,155	474	0	4,226	3,100	
<u>1992</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>2,666</u>	<u>10.93</u>	<u>15,183</u>	<u>1,995</u>	<u>1,073</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>3,448</u>	3,100	4,300
Total	600	5,850	9.75	17,027	4,602	2,228	854	22	7,674		
1993 & Special	381	3,789	9.95	2,239	2,954	1,202	419	8	4,583	3,100	
<u>1994</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>3,003</u>	<u>10.96</u>	<u>18,585</u>	<u>2,444</u>	<u>998</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3,867</u>	3,100	4,500
Total	655	6,792	10.46	20,824	5,398	2,200	842	10	8,450		

Note: "Statutory units" includes sections and subdivisions.

Administrative Rules—Drafting and Form Approval of Rules

	New Drafting Files	Rough Drafts Prepared	Preliminary Drafts Pre- pared	Final Pro- posed Rule Drafts Ap- proved	Stripped Pro- posed Rules	Modifications	Final Adopted Rules	Notice of Adoption	Stripped Adopted	Total Rule Drafting Docu- ments	Average Drafts Per File
FY 1982	195	175	104	201	82	109	122	76	87	956	4.9
FY 1983	140	140	154	171	75	73	117	84	78	892	6.4
FY 1984	185	185	205	241	138	95	135	103	111	1,213	6.6
FY 1985	239	240	318	283	179	169	173	151	160	1,673	7.0
FY 1986	180	242	176	192	186	85	182	151	128	1,342	7.5
FY 1987	152	245	173	164	118	90	120	112	126	1,148	7.6
FY 1988	206	324	278	244	182	103	148	135	134	1,548	7.5
FY 1989	177	390	285	230	150	147	177	150	139	1,668	9.4
FY 1990	207	417	332	252	181	143	166	155	136	1,782	8.6
FY 1991	172	434	315	245	175	140	157	150	133	1,749	10.2
FY 1992	170	332	290	187	134	116	143	120	122	1,444	8.5
FY 1993	229	480	308	292	292	154	143	142	143	1,829	8.1
FY 1994	140	266	197	209	209	136	159	143	159	1,384	8.0



Note: This chart includes rough drafts, preliminary drafts, final drafts of proposed rules, stripped proposed rules, modifications, final adopted rules, notices of adoption, and stripped adopted rules.

Minnesota Rules Editorial Operations

	Edition	Pages	Parts Amended	New	Repealed	Renum- bered	Total Rule Parts Af- fected	Press Run (Sold)
Prior to 8/1/83	1983	8,787	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 (480)
8/1/83 to 8/31/84	1984 Supplement	1,107	487	906	457	-	1,850	1,000 (650)
9/1/84 to 4/8/85	1985	9,661	414	547	240	-	1,201	
4/9/85 to 12/2/85	1986 Supplement No. 1	843	257	564	209	18	1,048	
4/9/85 to 7/28/86	1986 Supplement No. 2 (cumulative)	1,404	564	1,039	458	38	2,099 (cumulative)	
4/9/85 to 3/30/87	1987 (cumulative)	10,481	919	1,547	891	96	3,453 (cumulative)	1,000 (800)
3/31/87 to 11/30/87	1988 Supplement No. 1	976	271	518	86	-	875	
3/31/87 to 8/8/88	1988 Supplement No. 2	1,398	567	1,096	365	10	2,038 (cumulative)	
3/31/87 to 4/3/89	1989	11,460	1,703	1,803	875	714	5,075 (cumulative)	1,100 (sold out 7/90)
4/4/89 to 12/4/89	1990 Supplement No. 1	782	646	698	314	22	1,680	1,100
12/5/89 to 8/13/90	1990 Supplement No. 2	1,715	1,247	1,626	888	236	3,997	
8/14/90 to 2/4/91	1991	11,922	1,716	1,987	1,036	249	4,988	1,100 (906)
2/5/91 to 11/12/91	1992 Supplement No. 1	986	735	671	361	8	1,775	
2/5/91 to 9/8/92	1992 Supplement No. 2	1,684	1,439	1,302	728	8	3,477 (cumulative)	
9/9/92 to 10/25/93	1993	12,936	2,458	2,781	1,524	363	7,126	1,200
10/25/93 to 7/25/94	1993 Supplement No. 1	1,199	1,014	643	545	14	2,216	

Total Production

Session Year	Bills	Amendments	Com- parisons	Conference Committee Reports	Miscella- neous Docu- ments	Engross- ments	Enroll- ments	Reso- lution Enroll- ments	Com- mittee Reports	Adminis- trative Rules Op- erations	Statutory Editing	Rule Ed- iting	Total	Change
1977	3,301	388	197	*50	-	1,324	455	-	-	-	2,703	-	8,418	
1978	<u>1,418</u>	<u>*400</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>*50</u>	-	<u>975</u>	<u>342</u>	-	-	-	<u>2,162</u>	-	<u>5,518</u>	
Total	4,719	788	368	*100	-	2,299	797	-	-	-	4,865	-	13,936	
1979 & Special	3,275	425	138	49	-	1,078	348	5	-	-	2,130	-	7,448	
1980	<u>1,571</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>55</u>	-	<u>892</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>5</u>	-	-	<u>3,042</u>	-	<u>6,482</u>	
Total	4,846	879	318	104	-	1,970	631	10	-	-	5,172	-	13,930	Nil
1981 & Special	2,936	405	227	72	-	1,048	406	4	-	-	4,397	-	9,495	
1982 & Special	<u>1,562</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>62</u>	-	<u>896</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>5</u>	-	<u>956</u>	<u>2,675</u>	-	<u>7,005</u>	
Total	4,498	809	386	134	-	1,944	692	9	-	956	7,072	-	16,500	18%
1983	2,607	566	225	92	-	1,261	387	11	445	892	3,922	-	10,408	
1984	<u>1,651</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>994</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>1,213</u>	<u>3,612</u>	-	<u>9,120</u>	
Total	4,258	1,112	437	132	172	2,255	685	22	816	2,105	7,534	-	19,528	18%
1985	3,170	1,109	256	79	389	1,347	335	7	478	1,673	4,543	3,051	16,437	
1986	<u>1,536</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>808</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>1,342</u>	<u>2,412</u>	<u>1,048</u>	<u>8,661</u>	
Total	4,706	1,819	437	137	501	2,155	507	9	758	3,015	6,955	4,099	25,098	29%
1987 & Special	3,052	**1,020	246	67	161	1,660	410	10	606	1,148	6,167	3,453	18,000	
1988	<u>2,115</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>1,274</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>1,548</u>	<u>2,773</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>11,015</u>	
Total	5,167	2,064	520	206	354	2,934	734	16	1,056	2,696	8,940	4,328	29,015	16%
1989 & Special	3,356	1,268	234	152	195	1,627	362	6	557	1,668	5,833	5,075	19,883	
1990	<u>\$2,181</u>	<u>\$1,506</u>	<u>\$224</u>	<u>\$137</u>	<u>\$389</u>	<u>1,014</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>1,782</u>	<u>4,096</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>13,600</u>	
Total	5,537	2,774	458	289	584	2,641	619	7	890	3,450	9,929	6,755	33,483	17%
1991	3,145	1,469	249	109	422	1,526	356	8	564	1,749	4,226	4,988	18,811	
1992	<u>2,363</u>	<u>1,081</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>1,082</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>1,444</u>	<u>3,448</u>	<u>1,775</u>	<u>12,679</u>	
Total	5,508	2,550	586	157	895	2,608	603	10	943	3,193	7,674	6,763	31,490	(6%)
1993	3,314	1,276	296	64	8	1,509	379	4	493	1,829	4,583	7,126	20,881	
1994	<u>2,505</u>	<u>1,288</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>1,122</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>1,384</u>	<u>3,867</u>	<u>2,216</u>	<u>13,495</u>	
Total	5,819	2,564	510	131	158	2,631	653	5	900	3,213	8,450	9,342	34,376	8%

*Estimate.

**For 1987 and later years, this figure includes floor amendments. Floor amendments are not included in earlier numbers.

§Special Session 1989 is included in these numbers since it occurred in the 1990 fiscal year.