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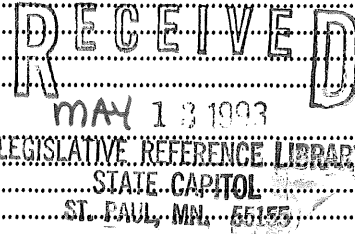
Performance Report:

Office of the Revisor of Statutes

July 1, 1990 - June 30, 1992

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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 at the end of each fiscal year. This report is the twelfth of our evaluations. It covers two fiscal years: 1990-1991 and 1991-1992.

This report is written for two audiences. First of all, we write it for ourselves, to help a large staff with disparate 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
Carla Riehle, 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

The period of this report has been marked by some special achievements.

Editing. Editorial review for both *Minnesota Statutes* and *Minnesota Rules* has been expanded to include review by drafting attorneys. This review takes advantage of drafters' special knowledge and provides a publication that better reflects the legislature's intent.

Natural resources superorder. A particular challenge of the past year was the preparation for the Department of Natural Resources of Commissioner's Order No. 2450. The order consolidated, updated, and corrected all previously existing Commissioner's Orders pertaining to fish, wildlife, plants, land, and outdoor recreation. We arranged this body of law in a uniform format and a uniform numbering system. This order became effective July 1, 1992.

Computer. We have also made progress in the development of the new computer system that has been in the planning stage. Details appear in the Computer Services section of this report under "Developing New Systems."

Index. We continue to reindex *Minnesota Statutes*. Our intention is to publish the new index in 1994.

Internal communication. Over the past two years, the revisor's office has put in place a system to promote communication within and between the office's functional groups. The system provides a forum in which problems can be aired and dealt with by consensus.

Space. Opposite our achievements are a few problems. Space is a chronic one. Eight staff members—the entire computer staff—have office space in a facility on Park Street, two blocks away from the State Office Building. Visiting them and staying in communication with them take time and trouble. Their location costs them time also, since they must visit assorted Capitol complex offices to do their work. In addition, the main office on the seventh floor of the State Office Building has too little space to maintain historical data; staff must make do with less than they would like.

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.

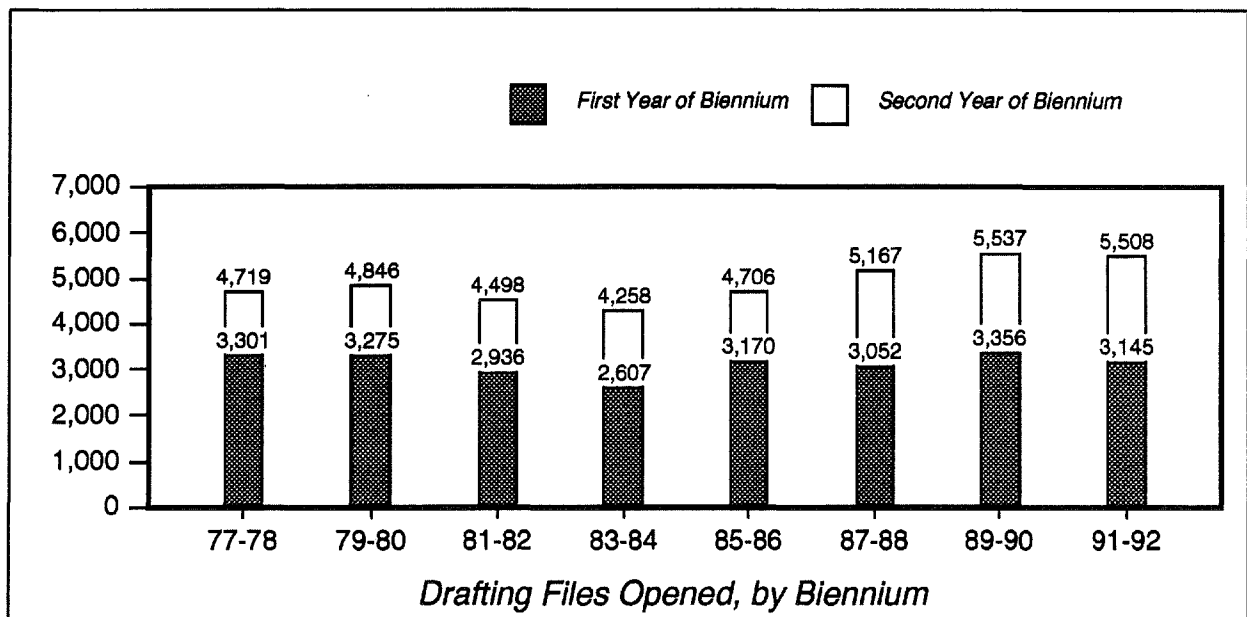
Legislative Duties

Bill Drafting

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, 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 intellectual 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 1991 and 1992, 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.

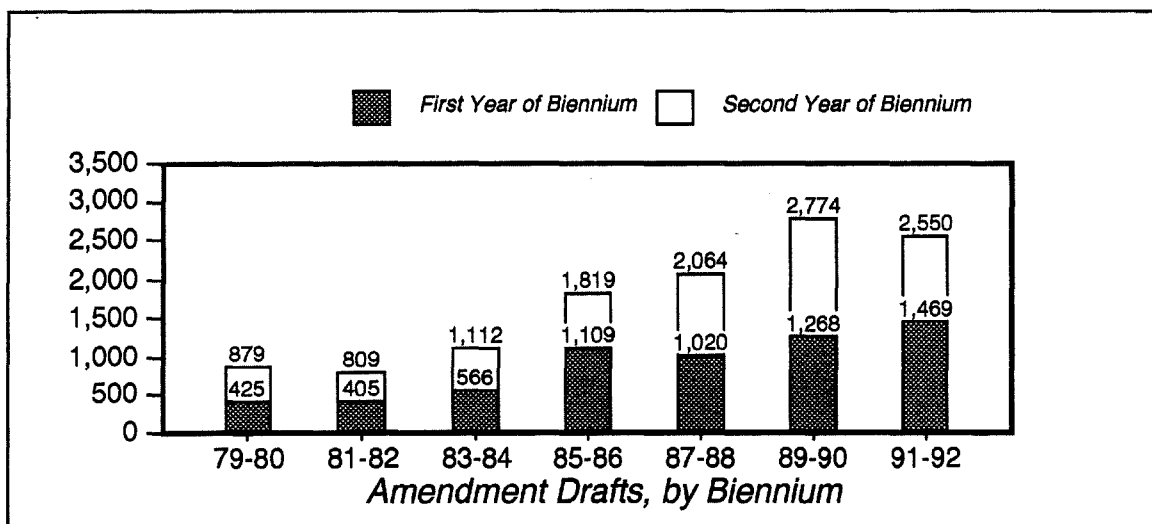


Amendment Drafting

Source of mandate: *Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3C.03, subdivision 2.*

The office prepared 1,469 amendments during 1991. Of that number, 1,221 were drafted for the House and 248 for the Senate. In 1992, we drafted 911 amendments for the House and 170 for the Senate. The 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 meetings to draft amendments and provide other legal services. A drafting assistant from the revisor's staff and the Chief Clerk's secretary provide typed amendments for the House floor. When there is a large volume of floor amendments, a second revisor's drafting assistant is added.



Resolution Drafting

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3C.03, subdivision 2.

The office prepared 271 presentation resolutions in 1991 and 305 in 1992.

The number of congratulatory resolutions continues to grow. Computerized aids, called macros, have been devised to prepare them 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 legislative session.

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 1992, 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, a bill to improve the style and form of a statutory chapter, 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 1991, chapter 199, and Laws 1992, chapter 464.

In 1992, two bills correcting errors made in bills during the 1991 and 1992 sessions were passed. Laws 1992, chapter 363, corrected technical errors made during the 1991 legislative session. Laws 1992, chapter 603, corrected similar errors made during the 1992 legislative session. Time constraints and the abbreviated procedure used for these bills make them difficult. We worked with legislative leadership to improve the procedures by which bills correcting errors made in bills during the session are passed. We feel confident that with cooperation of staff and legislators we can continue to improve procedures to ensure passage of these error-correcting bills.

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 will be prepared for introduction during the 1993 session.

Form Approvals of Bills

Source of mandate: House Rule 5.1

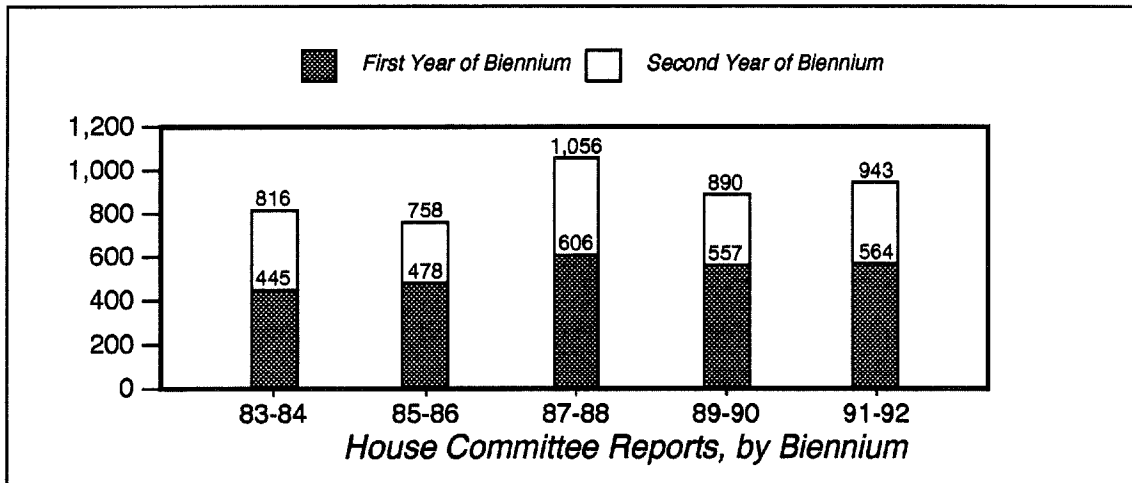
The revisor's office examines each bill and endorses approval of its form and its compliance with joint and House rules. Technically, this requirement of approval applies to bills prepared for introduction in the House of Representatives, but in practice it applies to all bills, since bills drafted for 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 1992, section 3C.04, subdivision 6 (requested by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House).

During the 1991 regular session, 564 committee reports were prepared for the House, about the same number as were prepared during the 1989 regular session. During the 1992 regular session, 379 committee reports were prepared for the House. This number is 46 higher than the 333 committee reports we prepared during the 1990 regular session.

Also, during the 1992 regular session, we began to prepare subcommittee or division reports for the House. These reports were prepared at the request of the committee secretary or chief committee clerk. In all, five subcommittee or division reports were prepared the 1992 session.



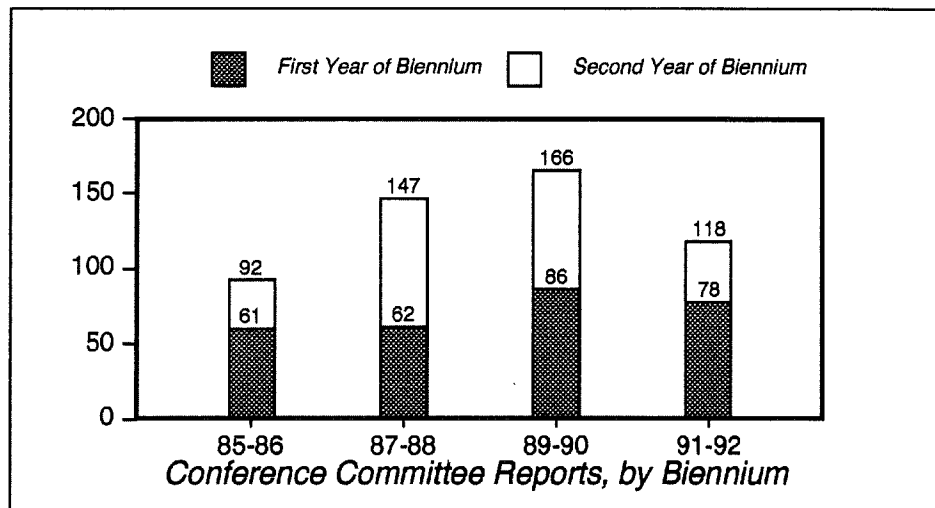
Conference Committee Reports

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3C.04, subdivision 6; custom and usage of the legislature.

During 1991, the office prepared 78 conference committee reports that were returned to the desks. There were 52 conference committee reports on House bills and 26 on Senate bills. When alternative and unofficial versions of reports are added, the total is considerably higher: it reaches 109. Of the 109, 69 reports were done on House bills and 40 on Senate bills.

For 1992, the figures are as follows: 40 total reports returned to the desk, 21 for the House and 19 for the Senate. Including alternative and unofficial versions brings the total to 48: 23 for the House and 25 for the Senate.

These reports are done under severe time constraints. The time available for checking titles, checking references, and doing retrieval, 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.

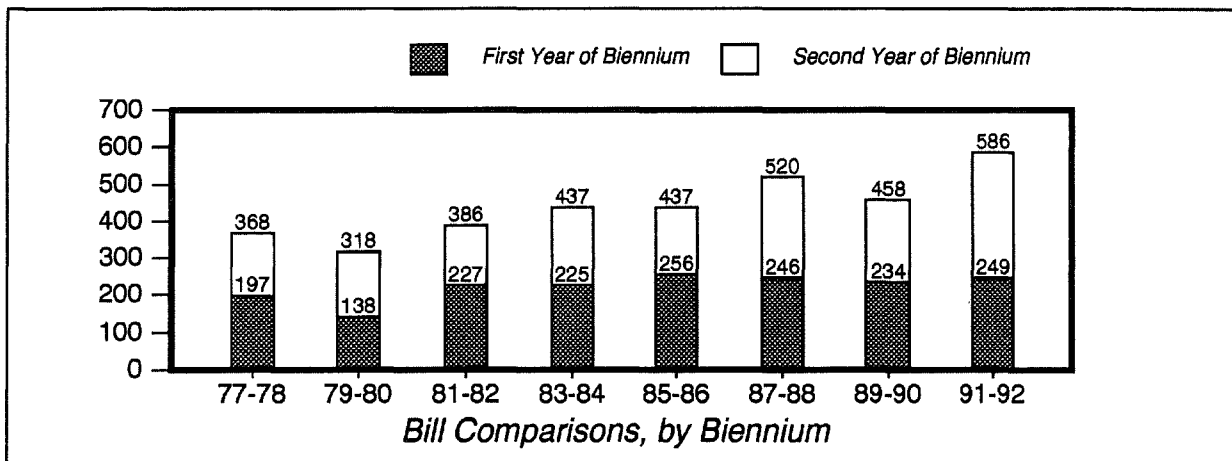


Comparison Reports

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3C.04, subdivision 6; custom and usage of the legislature (requested by Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk of the House).

During 1991, we completed 249 comparison reports. We prepared 119 for the Senate, 122 for the House, and eight appropriations comparisons, which are discussed further on the next page. During 1992, we completed 337 comparison reports: 88 for the Senate, 244 for the House, and five appropriations comparisons. All desk and supervisory staff were involved in preparing the comparisons with supervisors checking them.

The Senate has a short form, while the House has a detailed report showing the differences in language in each companion bill. House comparisons are time-consuming to prepare. For comparisons with many detailed differences, an expanded use of the short form would be helpful.



Appropriations Bill Comparison Reports

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3C.04, subdivision 6; custom and usage of the legislature (requested by staff of House Appropriations Committee and Senate Finance Committee).

The office prepares special comparisons of appropriations bills for use by appropriations conference committees in working toward compromise on major bills.

In past years, some appropriation conferees used a side-by-side comparison for some or all of their bill, and some used an end-over-end comparison that had been copied onto the computer for some or all of their bill. The matter of which kind of comparison to use is one of preference of the conferees and staff. It is important to make sure, in advance of the conference, which kind of comparison is preferred.

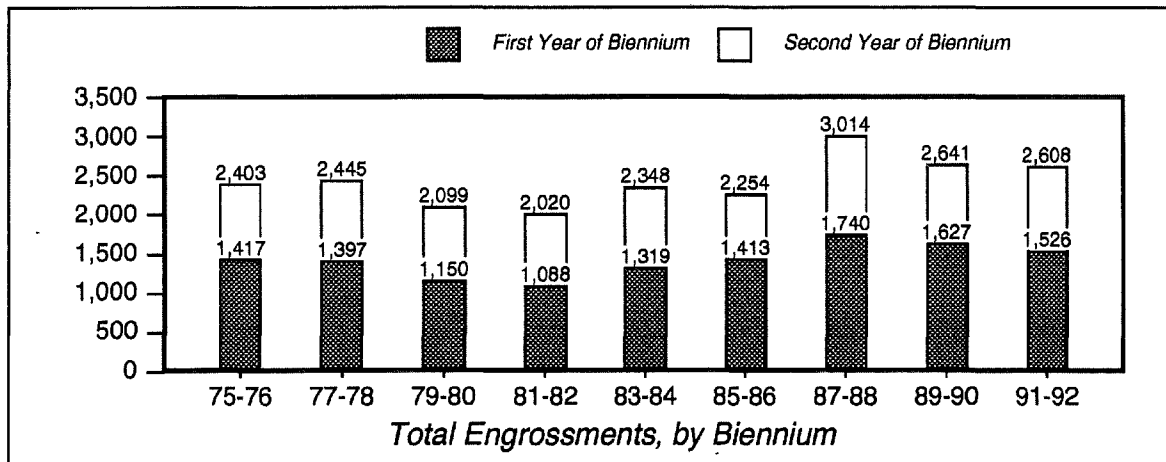
In 1992, for the first time it became possible to assemble side-by-side comparisons by computer, without the manual cutting and pasting that had consumed so much time in years past. For our office, it was a great improvement over the old method. For future appropriations bills, though, there will probably be conferees and staff members who prefer the end-over-end comparison, and both methods will continue to be used.

Engrossing and Enrolling

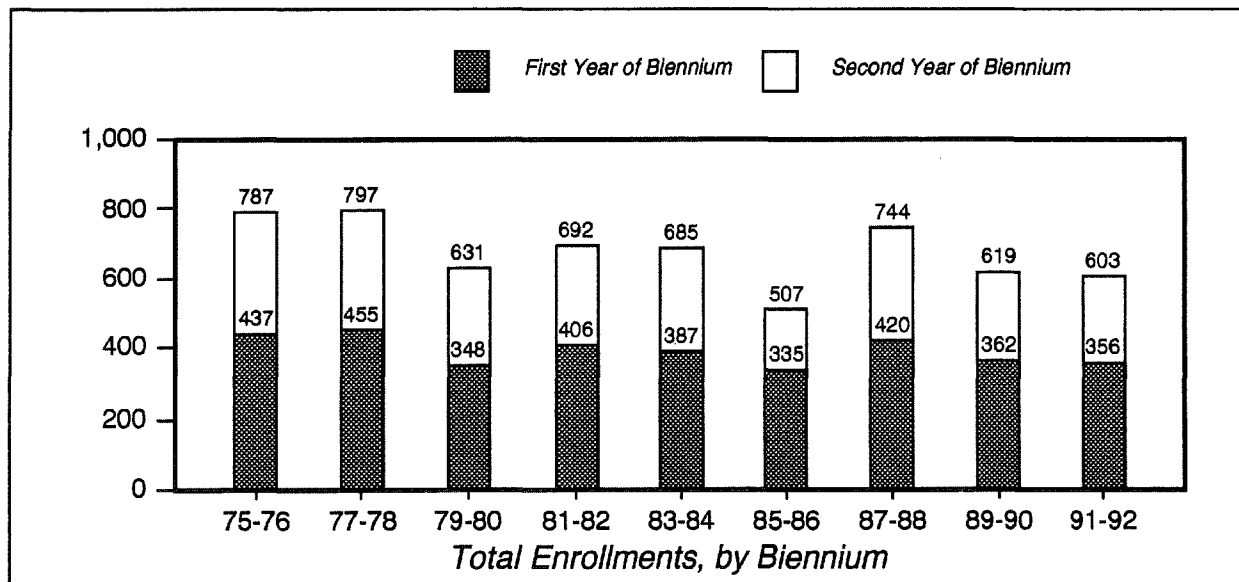
Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3C.04, subdivision 5; Joint Rules 2.07.

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 1991 regular session, 1,526 engrossments were completed; in the 1992 session, 1,082 were completed. The 1992 figure includes 23 unofficial engrossments requested by the desks. We prepared 492 engrossments on House bills. This is an increase of 79 from the 1990 regular session. We prepared 567 engrossments on Senate bills, an increase of 18 from the 1990 regular session. A breakdown of the unofficial engrossments is as follows: 14 unofficial engrossments were prepared on Senate bills and nine unofficial engrossments were prepared on House bills.



During the 1991 session, 356 enrollments were prepared; during the 1992 session, 249 were prepared. The 1992 figure includes 247 chapters and two resolutions. This is a decrease of ten from the 1990 regular session.



Administrative Rule-Related Duties

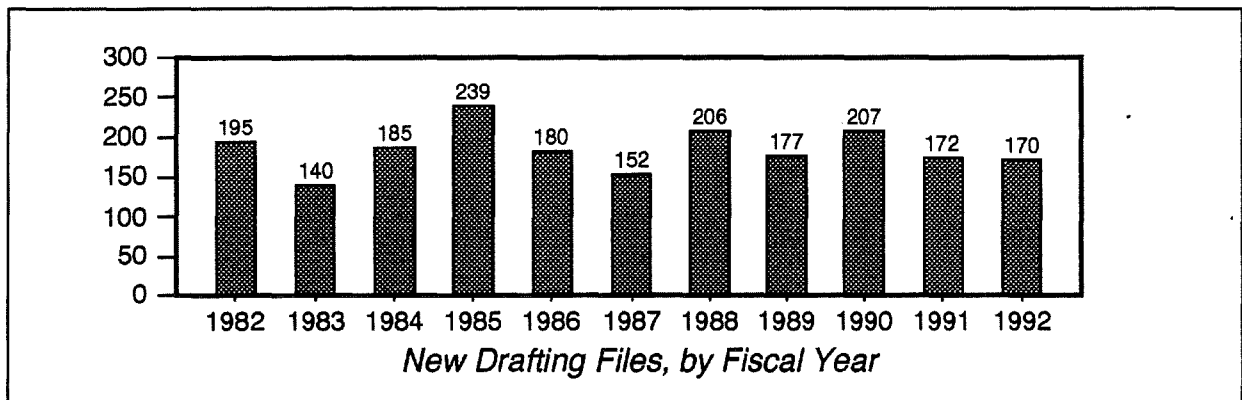
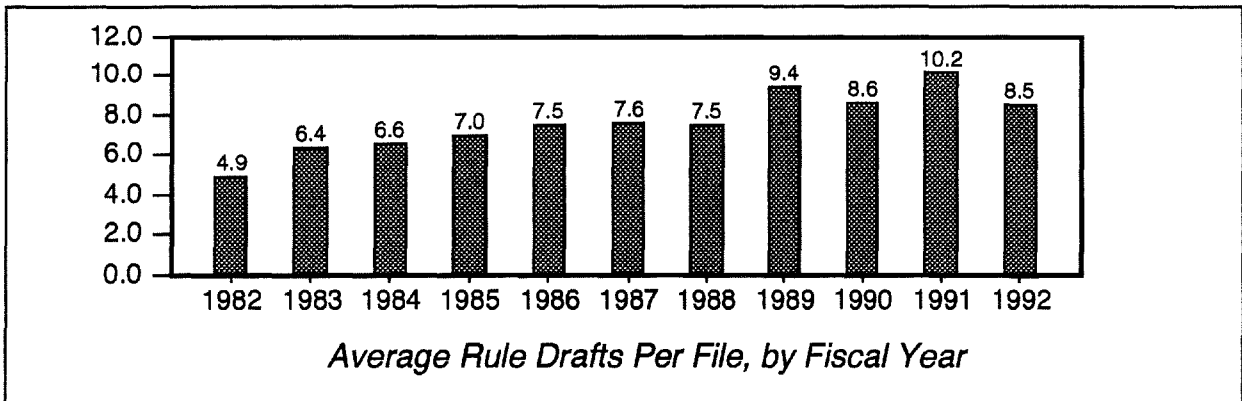
Rule Drafting

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, 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.

An advance made in the last two years is the computerized rule tracking system, which provides public information about the progress of rules through the rulemaking process.



Form Approvals of Rules

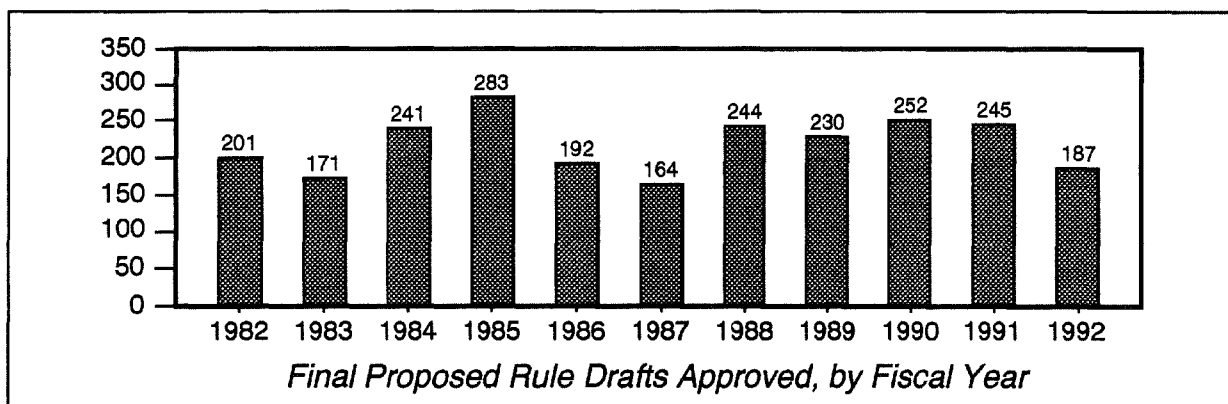
Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 14.07, subdivisions 2 and 4.

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 a more substantive review is being conducted as part of the drafting assistance our office provides.

Proposed Rules

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 14.07, 14.14, and 14.20.

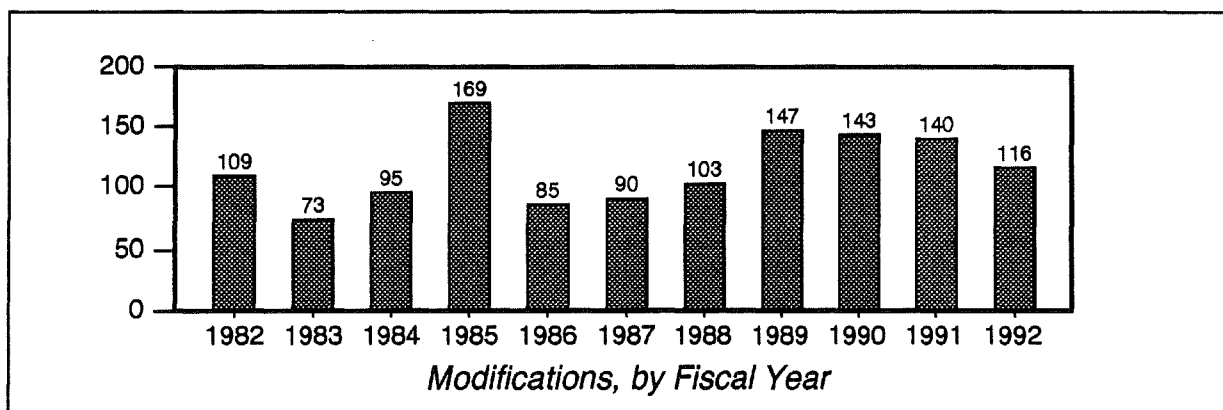
The revisor's office prepares the document that contains the text of a proposed rule, certified approved as to form, for publication in the State Register. The figure below represents trends in production of these documents over the past several years.



Modifications

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 14.07.

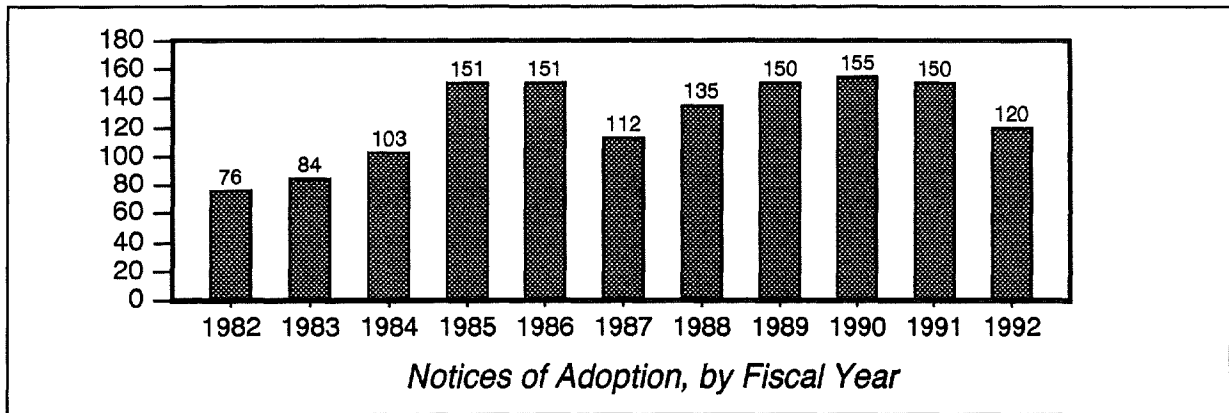
The office prepares the text of modifications to rules, approved as to form, for publication in the State Register. Production data for the past several years is shown below.



Notices of Adoption

Source of mandate: *Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 14.18, 14.27, and 14.34.*

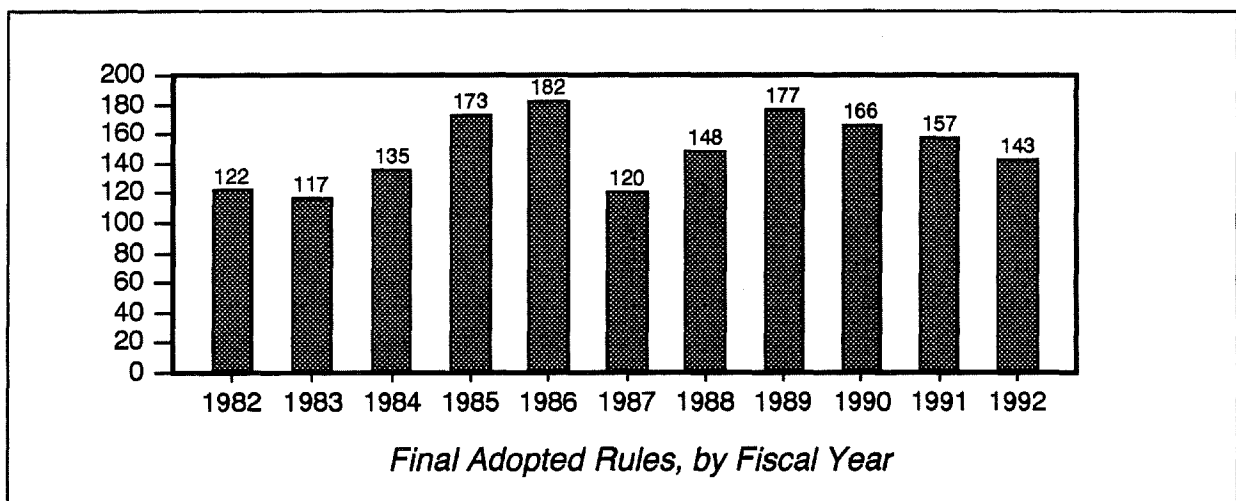
The office prepares notices of adoption of rules for publication in the State Register. Production data for these notices is shown below.



Adopted Rules

Source of mandate: *Minnesota Statutes 1992, 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 1992, 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 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.)

The printing of the 1991 edition of *Laws of Minnesota* was delayed at the request of the legislature. The decision to delay was based on the pending outcome of a legal dispute surrounding the status of several 1991 acts passed by the legislature and vetoed by the governor. Delivery of the 1991 edition was made approximately five weeks later than originally planned.

The legislature passed 356 chapters affecting 4,226 sections of *Minnesota Statutes*. By way of comparison with the last odd-numbered year of the biennium, 358 chapters were passed affecting 5,833 sections in the 1989 regular and special sessions.

The press run for the 1991 edition was again increased by 200 sets in response to the continued increase in demand for the publication.

Laws of Minnesota 1992 contained 244 chapters affecting 3,448 sections of *Minnesota Statutes*, down slightly from the comparable period in 1990. While the number of chapters passed is down slightly, actual size of the publication in volume of pages has remained steady.

The 1992 edition was delivered in early July. A joint VM/UNIX facility was implemented to check the integrity of statutory language in Laws by computer, in keeping with our goal of constant improvements in publication processes.

In the last two biennia, the press run for *Laws of Minnesota* has increased by about 700 sets. We will continue to work toward improved timeliness and accuracy to respond to the increasing demand for the publication.

Minnesota Statutes and Supplement

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 3C.08 to 3C.12.

Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement supplemented the 1990 full edition of *Minnesota Statutes*. As in the most recent editions, the 1991 supplement was printed in pocket part format. The size of this edition due to the volume of material passed in 1991 accentuates the need to expand the number of volumes of the set.

The full edition of *Minnesota Statutes 1992* is being printed at the time of this report.

Editorial work on the 1992 edition proceeded smoothly despite the large volume of work. Again in the 1991-1992 biennium, the number of instructions to the revisor and recodification of various chapters contributed to an already huge 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.

Delivery of the 1992 edition was delayed because the printer received a shipment of defective paper. We will revise the contracts and take other appropriate steps to ensure that this problem does not recur.

Due to the increasing volume of the set and the completion of its new index, we anticipate increasing the number of volumes from 10 to 15 in 1994.

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

Minnesota Rules and Supplement

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 14.47.

The full edition of *Minnesota Rules* was published in 1991. Delivery was made earlier than originally planned. Internal deadlines were shortened in anticipation of staff workloads during the final weeks of the 1991 session. This helped alleviate the burden of additional work during the peak of the session. The press run for the 1991 edition was further increased to accommodate an increase in demand.

The supplements to the 1991 edition proceeded as scheduled.

Several projects are under way to enhance the utility and accuracy of the administrative rules. Among them are a revisor's bill correcting errors that lie outside of the revisor's editorial authority for rules, the replacement of gender-specific terms with gender-neutral ones, and a study of alternatives to facilitate timelier supplementation.

Court Rules

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3C.08, subdivision 1.

Work on the 1992 edition of the court rule volume was completed on schedule. We renumbered all court rule documents in our data base to make it easier to access them and process amendments. Our renumbering scheme was designed to allow us to easily insert new sets of court rules into our data base.

We also added the General Rules of Practice for the District Courts, a comprehensive set of trial court rules, and removed many rules replaced by this set. This set of rules is designed to make local rules more uniform.

We included many court forms and comments to rules in the 1992 edition of the court rule volume to make the volume more useful to practitioners. As a result of these changes, we changed the divisions in the court rule volume.

Finally, we adopted new quality control procedures to ensure the accuracy of text.

Extracts

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, 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 51 pamphlets. Most pamphlets are under 100 pages long, but a few each year run to several hundred pages in length.

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.

Bill Drafting Manual

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3C.03, subdivision 4.

The 1984 edition of the revisor's manual has been out of print for three years. Photocopies have been made to fill the gap, but a new edition is needed and is in preparation. We expect the books to be available for use in drafting for the 1993 session.

Rule Drafting Manual

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, 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 1992, 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.

Because of problems with system response time, searching was limited during the 1992 session. The Help Desk did off-hours searching for users. We have begun work on a new statute search system that will be released to our office in the fall of 1992. It will offer a more friendly approach to searching and producing output.

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 appeal of the CD-ROM and BOOKSTORE formats of the statutes, for example, shows that our users need search capability. While more limited than our mainframe search resources, these formats at least offer some resource for the general user that is otherwise unavailable.

Indexes

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 3C.06, 3C.08, and 14.47.

We have produced the following indexes in 1991 and 1992:

- index to *Laws of Minnesota 1991*
- index to *Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement* (pocket part)
- index to *Minnesota Rules 1991* (full set published)
- index to *Minnesota Rules 1992, Supplement 1* (pocket part)
- index to *Laws of Minnesota 1992*
- index to *Minnesota Statutes 1992* (full set published)
- index to *Minnesota Rules 1992, Supplement 2* (pocket part)

Work on the Laws index begins as soon as laws are passed by the legislature. However, because most of the laws are passed in the final week or two of session, and because the indexer(s) are involved in appropriations bills and other end of session work during that time, most of the Laws index work is done after adjournment. The deadline for the laws publication is short; therefore the Laws index work is always hurried. In the past several years, two or three members of the drafting staff have sometimes helped the assistant deputy for indexing to read and index the chapters for the Laws index. Next year we hope to involve more of the attorneys in the Laws indexing work. The advantages to having the attorneys do the work are: (1) they will know the content of the chapters they drafted and thus be able to select the concepts that need to appear in the index; and (2) with more people involved, the index will be done faster. Involving additional people in the process will require training so that the work produced by individuals is compatible and consistent with the way the Laws index is written.

Time constraints also affect the indexing of Minnesota Rules. In 1991, the time for publishing the full rules was adjusted so that the work could be done before the crunch of end of session work and before the laws and statutes editing work began. The first supplement to the 1991 set was published about eight months after the full publication. If the second supplement had been published eight months after the first supplement, the work would have come during the heavy 1992 statutes editing work. Therefore, the second supplement was delayed about two months. While that made it possible for the indexer to have time to do the indexing work, it was perhaps not in the best interest of the rules users. We may need to look at the rules publication timing and indexing staff to see what, if any, changes we could make.

The statutes reindexing project continues. At the end of fiscal year 1992, about 7,000 pages of text are indexed. After each legislative session the work already done must be updated, thereby delaying progress on new material. The work is slow and tedious but the final product will be an index many times more useful to the statutes user than the present index. The target date for completion is for the 1994 statutes.

Local Laws Tables

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, 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. Table 4 of the session laws lists local laws passed at a given session alphabetically by the names of local government units. Table 1 of *Minnesota Statutes* lists all such acts, 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).

The contract with Mead Data for the supplying of our data was renegotiated in 1992. As a result, we will sell our material at a substantially higher price than in previous years. The contract with West Publishing will be up for renewal soon. It is hoped that a similar increase in price can be negotiated with the new contract.

Legal Assistance and Liaison

Counsel to LCRAR

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, 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 Claims Commission

Source of mandate: custom and usage (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. Carla Riehle has acted as the counsel for the 1991 and 1992 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 1991, approximately 288 claims were submitted and 130 were paid in the claims bill, Laws 1991, chapter 150. In 1992, approximately 275 claims were submitted and 97 were paid in the claims bill, Laws 1992, chapter 541.

Court Report

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, 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.

The report submitted in November 1990 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. As of this report, the legislature has acted to amend one statute in the exact manner suggested by the Court of Appeals.

Laws 1991, chapter 199, article 1, section 1, amended Minnesota Statutes, section 3C.04, subdivision 3, to include opinions of the Court of Appeals within the scope of decisions to be reported on by the revisor.

Uniform Laws Conference

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3.251.

Drafts of legislation that is under consideration by the Uniform Laws Conference were reviewed throughout the year. One of the staff participated in committee work and conference meetings in 1991 and 1992. Recent conference proposals relate to family law, partnerships, nonprofit associations, and crime victims. Minnesota adopted several uniform acts in the 1991 and 1992 sessions, including Uniform Commercial Code revisions and acts on anatomical gifts, foreign money claims, and transfers of securities on death.

Compiling Data on Operation and Effect of Laws

Source of mandate: Minnesota Statutes 1992, 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 they come to our office. They also inform the public 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 their, and our, shared drafting duties. We have offered seminars to agency staff on drafting in general and, more recently, on specialized areas in drafting. 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 200 users who have read-only access to MLIS. Service is provided in two areas.

System support:

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

- Internal utilities such as the ability to check a bill against Table 2, macros to speed conference committee reports and bill titles, an amendment merge facility to verify amendment integrity, and bill index improvements.
- A PC dial-up system allowing outside users access to our system and 12 new PCs for contract indexer and staff use.
- A high-speed line to Intertec.
- Policies and procedures to give the statutes and rules data bases to Intertec for its TREK project.
- Multiterm, a facility that allows a user to make use of more than one application at a time.
- An upgrade to VMSecure, the system security software.
- Replacement of all old style terminals with a new style so that all users have the same style.
- Replacement of several old printers that had high-cost maintenance by new low-cost printers; changes that allowed other printers to be attached to the system.
- Two 3380 disk drives.
- A modification to bill status to improve generation of Index to the Journal and reports for the revisor's office, House Index, Senate Index, House Desk, and committees.
- A new release of the payroll system on the WANG.

In addition, we analyzed the IBM system, and we continue to make system programming changes to increase the efficiency of the system. We have allowed outside users (private, nonstate users) to run on our system to access MLIS. We continue to support the reindexing project, which has been extended.

Maintaining a Computer System (cont'd)

User Support:

Because of the large staff turnover and the cyclical 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 revisor's office, Senate Counsel, Senate Journal, House Index, Legislative Waste Management Commission, and MLIS users.

—Increased user contact through newsletters and user group meetings.

—Added or improved documentation and user assists including rules status manuals, quick sheets, templates, on-line TE help, and the TE Guide.

Response time continues to be a problem, but is being addressed through several channels. We will be exploring replacing our CPU with a larger used CPU, replacing our disk controllers with a different type of controller, and adding memory.

A problem we face in training and support is the inconsistency in terminology for functions. A TE 101 manual has been prepared to help alleviate this problem, along with an updated TE manual.

Additional MLIS users will continue to put pressure on both training and Help Desk support.

The COMTEN connection is not optimal, and legislative and nonlegislative MLIS users still have a difficult time accessing our system. We are working with Intertechnologies to solve the problem.

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 existing computer system. Modification to existing systems and system development that could be easily and quickly implemented was done. See "Maintaining a Computer System" under this section.

UNIX System:

Most of the development work of the computer staff was focused on choosing, installing, and learning the UNIX system. The amount of work to be done was large and included learning about and training in an entirely new hardware platform, a new operating system, a new programming language (C), and new application software.

Actual production work is being done. This year, using both a VM application and a UNIX application, the integrity of all laws was checked by the computer. Users are beginning to use DECwrite to create camera-ready documents. A system to search the text of the statutes is being developed and should be ready in late 1992 for our office use.

Development of xTE, the replacement for the existing VM text editor, has begun. The basic groundwork has been laid and users are being consulted on the development of the application's functions and design through meetings and communications such as *Introduction to xTE*, *Windows of Opportunities*. Response from users has been positive.

Training users in the graphical user interface (GUI) environment will put a strain on our training staff. We will be exploring mechanisms to make that transition.

Another 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.

Communication has been provided between the VM and UNIX systems and to and between the House and Senate local area networks and beyond.

Production Statistics

Bill Drafting Operations

Session Year	Drafting Files Opened	Drafting Files Introduced	Percent	Amendment Drafts	Total Bill Introductions	Bill Comparisons	Conference Committee Reports (Acted On)	Misc. Documents Including Appropriations
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>	<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>	<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>	<u>*</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>	<u>*</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>	<u>172</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)	389
<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>	<u>112</u>
Total	4,706	2,890	61%	1,819	4,955	437	137 (92)	501
1987 & Special	3,052	1,902	62%	1,020	3,253	246	67 (62)	161
<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>	<u>193</u>
Total	5,167	3,160	61%	2,064	5,427	520	206 (147)	354
1989 & Special	3,356	1,783	53%	1,268	3,444	234	152 (86)	195
<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>	<u>389</u>
Total	5,537	2,970	54%	2,774	5,475	458	289 (166)	584
1991	3,145	1,725	60%	1,469	3,320	249	109 (78)	422
<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>	<u>473</u>
Total	5,508	3,054	63%	2,550	5,857	586	157 (118)	895

* 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
<u>1976</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
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
<u>1978</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,048</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
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
<u>1980</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>949</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>
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
<u>1982 & Special</u>	<u>461</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>932</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>
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
<u>1984</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1,029</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>
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
<u>1986 & Special</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
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
<u>1988</u>	<u>611</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1,274</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
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
<u>1990</u>	<u>413</u>	<u>549</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,014</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
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
<u>1992</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,082</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	1,254	1,253	26	75	2,608	326	278	603	41	10

*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

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

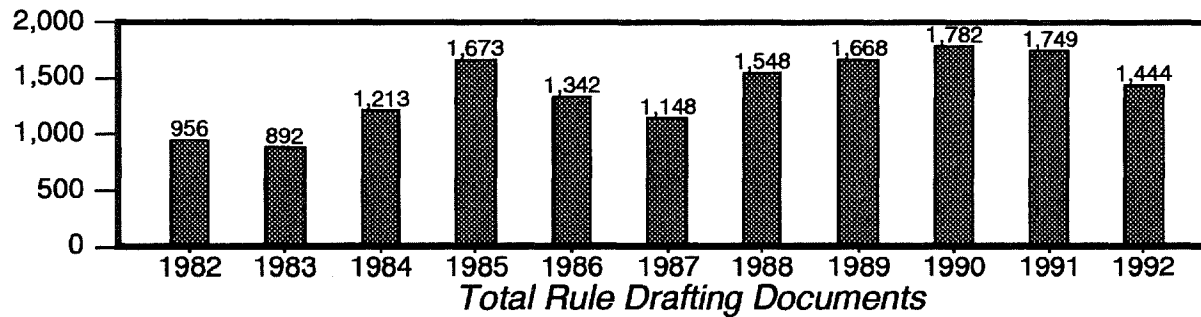
Statutory Editorial Operations

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	
Total	600	5,850	9.75	17,027	4,602	2,228	854	22	7,674		

Note: "Statutory units" includes sections and subdivisions.

Administrative Rules—Drafting and Form Approval of Rules

	New Drafting Files	Rough Drafts Prepared	Preliminary Drafts Prepared	Final Proposed Rule Drafts Approved	Stripped Proposed Rules	Modifications	Final Adopted Rules	Notice of Adoption	Stripped Adopted	Total Rule Drafting Documents	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



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	
2/5/91 to 11/12/91	1992 Supplement No. 1	986	735	671	361	8	1,775	

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	
<u>1978</u>	<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	
<u>1980</u>	<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	
<u>1982 & Special</u>	<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	
<u>1984</u>	<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	
<u>1986</u>	<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	
<u>1988</u>	<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	
<u>1990</u>	<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	
<u>1992</u>	<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%)

*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.