

MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE

From: Research Department, Kansas Legislative Council
COMMITTEE: Joint Committee on Legislative Facilities July 5, 1967
SUBJECT: Alternative Procedures for Legislative Bill Printing

The Committee intends to review two alternatives at the next meeting which:

1. Show the net effect at each printing stage with committee reports attached as they are submitted.
2. Show all changes made at each stage by using different type face combinations.

According to the printing plant there are six type faces that are economically feasible for their use, plus additional hand insertions (such as brackets) that can be used. The type faces are:

1. Roman (lightface type)
2. Lightface italic
3. Boldface
4. Boldface italic
5. Roman strike type (lightface)
6. Italic strike type

To expedite handling of the bills, the printing plant has recommended that two practices be followed throughout the printings of the second alternative which shows all action at each stage of the bill. First, all proposed new sections of law should be indicated by the use of italic section headings; all sections of existing law should be indicated by Roman section headings. Second, all existing law which is stricken should be shown in Roman strike type and all new material stricken at any stage be shown in italic strike type.

These procedures would be particularly useful in preparing the enrolled bills.

"Net Effect" Approach

In preparing the cumulative "net effect" printings, the following procedures would be used at each stage in the printing process:

1. All original law would be shown by using Roman type.
2. All material added by the author or by the House and Senate would be shown in either boldface or italic type.
3. All new material deleted at any stage would be dropped from the bill.
4. All original law, deleted at any stage, would be shown in Roman strike type.
5. At every stage where committee amendments are made, a committee report would be attached showing the changes.

Cumulative "Total Effect" Approach

If a bill were introduced in the House of Representatives these steps would be followed as the bill passes through the legislature:

Introduction

1. Roman type would show all existing law.
2. Lightface italic would be used to show all new proposed law.
3. Roman strike type would show present law being deleted.
4. A lightface italic section heading would be used to show the new sections added.
5. Section headings of existing law would be shown in Roman type.

House Standing Committee Action

1. Roman type would show present law.
2. Lightface italic would show material added by the author.

3. Boldface type would show additions of the standing committee.
4. A lightface italic section heading with boldface text would show whole new sections added by the standing committee.
5. A Roman section heading with Roman text to show present law and boldface type to show new law would be used if new sections of existing law were added as amendments to the bill.
6. Deletions in existing law would be shown in Roman strike type.
7. Deletions of the author's new material would be in italic strike type.

House Committee of the Whole Action

This printing would be the same as for the standing committee listed above plus these additional markings:

1. Boldface type and Roman brackets would be used to show material added by the Committee of the Whole.
2. Whole new sections added by the Committee of the Whole would be in Roman brackets, italic section heading, and boldface text.
3. Whole new sections of existing law added to the bill would be shown by use of Roman brackets, Roman section heading, boldface type for new material, Roman type for present law and Roman strike type for present law being deleted.

Amendments on Third Reading could be shown by an attached report or in the same manner that Committee of the Whole amendments are shown.

Senate Standing Committee Action

The printing indicating changes made by the Senate standing committee would show the same action as the preceding stages plus this additional material:

1. New material added by the standing committee would be in boldface italic type.
2. New sections of law would be shown by the use of lightface italic section headings and boldface italic type.
3. New sections of existing law would be shown by use of Roman section heading, Roman type for existing law and boldface italic for new material within that section.

Deleted material would be shown in the same manner as prescribed for the other printings of the bill.

Senate Committee of the Whole Action

This printing would show the changes made in the previous printing plus:

1. New material would be shown by the use of boldface italic and boldface brackets.
2. Whole new sections would be shown by using boldface brackets, lightface italic section headings, and boldface italic text.
3. New sections of existing law would be in boldface brackets, Roman section headings, Roman text for existing law, boldface italic for new material and Roman cancelled type for present law being stricken.

Amendments on Third Reading could be shown by an attached report or by the same procedure used for Committee of the Whole amendments.

Another alternative would be to eliminate the use of hand inserted brackets by adding reports to show Committee of the Whole or Third Reading amendments.

The state printing plant was requested to prepare some cost data for the alternative bill printing procedures (estimates attached).

Based on 1965 data, the "net effect" approach was estimated to increase the cost of bill and resolution printing by about \$900. (The 1965 cost of printing bills and resolutions was \$90,000). The printer pointed out that some difficulties would arise in bill printing under this method. For example, when a committee amends sections of existing law into a bill, it would be difficult to distinguish existing law from new material.

In showing each legislative stage in bill printing, boldface type would be reserved for the House and boldface italics for the Senate. It was estimated that the cost of handling Senate bills would be increased by 35%. The overall cost for bill and resolution printing would be increased by about 15% or \$13,500 based on 1965 costs. The costs of inserting brackets or Committee of the Whole reports are not included in these figures.

The Committee also requested estimated costs for preparing session laws by showing existing law in Roman type, existing law stricken in Roman strike type and new material in italic type. Another alternative would be to indicate whole new sections of law by using italic section headings and Roman text. New material in existing sections would be shown in italic type.

It was estimated that either of these procedures would increase the cost of producing session laws by 3% or \$900 over the 1965 cost of \$27,607.