

SUPPLEMENTATION OF THE KANSAS STATUTES ANNOTATED

THE PROBLEM

The problem of supplementation of the statute books, of course, is not unique to Kansas. The problem exists in every state of the union. The Kansas situation has become acute at an earlier than normal date because:

(1) upon publication of the Kansas Statutes Annotated volume indexes were included without increasing the number of volumes published; and

(2) annual legislative sessions have greatly increased the volume of legislation enacted.

The methods used in supplementing the statutes of various comparable states, as can be observed from the accompanying charts, are:

(1) cumulative pocket parts with replacement volumes when necessitated;

(2) permanent bound volumes;

(3) cumulative supplements with heavy paper backs that will stand alongside the respective volumes of statutes;

(4) loose leaf volumes of statutes and loose leaf current services;

(5) supplements to supplement pocket parts.

In order to obtain a logical result from this study, only the states publishing twenty (20) volumes of statutes or less, and states holding annual sessions of the legislature were considered at length. In many instances the actual number of books in a set exceeds the number of volumes. For example, Indiana has a twelve (12) volume set of statutes consisting of twenty-seven (27) separate books. Volumes are republished as "Part 1" or "Part 2" of Volume ____.

There are now fifteen (15) states that have annual legislative sessions, including the state of Kansas. Of the states having annual legislative sessions, all use cumulative pocket parts that fit in the volumes, with the exception of the state of Alaska. The statutes of Alaska are published in loose-leaf form, as are the statutes of the states of Kentucky, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. Michigan, which is one of these states with annual legislative sessions, has a loose-leaf current service which consists of statutes, tables and index, and annotations. This loose-leaf service is to be used in conjunction with the pocket parts. (Ohio also has a loose-leaf current service).

Six (6) of the states having annual sessions have their statutes compiled in twenty-(20) volumes or less (Arizona, Kansas, Maryland, Rhode Island, South Carolina and South Dakota), and they all have cumulative pocket parts, although the pocket parts in South Carolina are not official. South Dakota has a pocket part supplement for one volume only, and that is the volume containing annotations; there are also two (2) volumes of bound supplements (1960). The state of Arizona also has a stiff-covered paperback supplement which relates to and supplements the pocket parts.

In addition to the aforementioned states, there are twenty-three (23) states with twenty (20) volumes or less of statutes; and of these twenty-three (23) states, eighteen (18) have biennial legislative sessions and five (5) have regular-budget sessions. All of the states having biennial sessions use the cumulative pocket parts, and two (2) of these states use the bound cumulative supplement. Colorado has a place for pocket parts in their volumes, but there are no supplements there at the present time. Colorado publishes a bound supplement every

two (2) years, and it is numbered in succession with the rest of the statute volumes. Nebraska has only one supplement covering all of the volumes. There is also a bound supplement. The state of Alabama has a bound supplement which is directed to one particular volume and stands alongside that volume.

Two (2) of the states with regular-budget legislative sessions with twenty (20) volumes or less, do not use the cumulative pocket part (Hawaii and West Virginia), while the other three states do. Both Hawaii and West Virginia utilize a bound cumulative supplement.

In addition to the above mentioned states having annual legislative sessions, the states of Vermont, Illinois, Tennessee, Ohio and Wisconsin legislatures meeting in 1967, adjourned to reconvene in 1968, and this in effect gives them annual sessions for the current biennium. One of these states, Vermont, has been mentioned as a state with biennial sessions with twenty volumes or less. The other five (5) states all use pocket parts, and the state of Ohio uses a loose-leaf current service which is to be used with the pocket parts. Wisconsin and Illinois also have a one-volume paperback supplement which supplements the pocket parts.

There is a possibility that Kentucky will also go to annual legislative sessions. The question comes up for a vote in November. As of this date, Kentucky has loose-leaf statutes, supplemented by stiff-covered supplements to the statutes and annotations, and a 1960 bound supplement to the notes and annotations.

The state of Connecticut has stiff-covered pocket parts, much like the Kansas ones, that could stand alongside their respective volumes; and the state of Georgia has one stiff-covered pocket part in Volume 1.

Some of the other states such as Rhode Island, Idaho, Indiana and New Hampshire have stiff-covered supplements that stand alongside the respective volumes and are to be used until replacement volumes are issued. States such as California, Minnesota, New Jersey, Texas and Virginia have a few supplements that stand alongside a particular volume.

FINDINGS

Although Kansas has at least four thousand five hundred (4,500) complete sets of the Kansas Statutes Annotated that have not been distributed it is apparent that some action is indicated in the not too distant future to provide for more efficient statutory supplementation. It appears that such supplementation can best be obtained by:

I. Bound Supplements. Although publishing of cumulative pocket part supplements in bound volumes has appeal because of convenience in use, the cost of annually publishing bound volumes probably would be very high. It is estimated that the 1968 Supplements will contain more than one thousand nine hundred (1,900) pages. With the measures enacted in 1969 it is estimated there would be around two thousand five hundred (2,500) pages for the pocket part supplements, which means that we would initially have two permanent bound volumes. No estimate of the cost has been obtained, but the cost of individual pocket parts for 1968 is estimated at about sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000) for four thousand five hundred (4,500) copies. Colorado and Nebraska use this form.

II. Loose-Leaf Supplements. Ohio and Michigan provide loose-leaf current service. This type of service could be enlarged to include all K. S. A. Supplementation service. This could obviate the necessity for reprinting supplement sections until changed, but it creates many

other problems. Obviously, it would be necessary to have more than one volume and costs of printing would be high; also, keeping the loose-leaf supplements up-to-date is a problem. Alaska, Kentucky, Nevada, Oregon and Washington publish their statutes in loose-leaf form.

III. Cumulative Pocket Parts with Replacement Volumes. By far the most common method of supplementing state statutes is by publication of cumulative pocket parts with the issuance of replacement volumes when the pocket parts become of substantial size. This varies in the states. Arkansas, for example, has one pocket part of 365 pages; California has one of 524 pages and Delaware has one of 419 pages. Although Kansas could continue to publish supplements that would stand alongside the parent volume, this would eventually cost more than systematically replacing the volumes. Replacing volumes is usually accomplished by renumbering volumes as "Volume 1A", "1B", etc., or as "Part I" or "Part II" of "Volume ____". Replacements should be published with the particular volume that is most urgently needed. With present staff and space it would manifestly be impossible to republish all volumes in a short period of time. Obviously, republication of the Commercial Code (Volume 7) and Volume 4 (Ch. 48 to 64) of the Kansas Statutes Annotated is not indicated at this time.

Considerable savings could be made if volume indexes were eliminated.

The Revisor of Statutes has requested and received an estimate of costs of replacing or "splitting" a volume of the Kansas Statutes Annotated. A copy of this estimate is attached hereto. If volume 6 were selected as a replacement volume, I would recommend that the Constitutions be placed in a separate volume 8 and that the volume index be omitted. This would eliminate five hundred (500) pages from the

present volume 6 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and if the remainder were "split", after adding the changes since 1963, two volumes of not exceeding 550 pages each, could be published which should make it unnecessary to republish the subject matter contained in chapters 75 to 83 for many years. As volumes are "split", cost of supplementation will, of course, be reduced.

Serious consideration should be given as to the number of volumes to be published. The 1963 Act provided for ten thousand (10,000) copies. Only slightly more than half of these copies have been distributed and as the volumes are "split" the older Kansas Statutes Annotated volumes become obsolete.

Also consideration should be given to the possibilities of publication or reproduction of the statutes and supplements by electronic equipment in the future.

Mr. John Weeks, Revisor of Statutes


10-13-67

2.

be completed for \$50,000 each, provided the number of pages doesn't exceed estimates.

I feel that this is the most accurate figure we can project with the information at hand.

Sincerely yours,



Robert R. Sanders,
State Printer

RRS:MW

ROBERT R. (BOB) SANDERS
STATE PRINTER

201 WEST TENTH
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612

October 13, 1967

Mr. John Weeks
Revisor of Statutes
3rd Floor, Statehouse
Topeka, Kansas

Dear John:

In response to your request for a rough estimate of the cost of splitting Volume 6 and the General Index volume into two separate volumes and updating them with all the changes that have taken place since the publication of the Kansas Statutes Annotated in 1965, through 1968, we are submitting the following:

	10,000 ^v <u>Copies</u>	7,500 <u>Copies</u>
Volume 6 including index (est. 708 pages)	\$ 46,020.00	\$ 39,117.00
Volume 6A including index (est. 708 pages)	<u>46,020.00</u>	<u>39,117.00</u>
Total	\$ <u>92,040.00</u>	\$ <u>78,234.00</u>
Volume 6 minus index (est. 576 pages)	\$ 37,440.00	\$ 31,824.00
Volume 6A minus index (est. 576 pages)	<u>37,440.00</u>	<u>31,824.00</u>
Total	\$ <u>74,880.00</u>	\$ <u>63,648.00</u>
Index volume (est. 818 pages)	\$ 53,170.00	\$ 45,194.50
Index volume B (est. 818 pages)	<u>53,170.00</u>	<u>45,194.50</u>
Total	\$ <u>106,340.00</u>	\$ <u>90,389.00</u>

As you already know, these estimates are based on the assumption that all of the changes that have already taken place plus a "guesstimate" of those that might be wrought by the 1968 Legislature can be completed in these two volumes with no more than 118 pages added to the total of both. If these changes exceed that total, an upward adjustment in cost may be necessary.

It is our belief that we might be fortunate enough to hold the first figure to not more than \$90,000, but that is only conjecture. Accordingly, it is also quite possible that estimates on smaller quantities and with the index removed, might prove slightly higher than necessary. It is also our feeling that the Index volumes might

STATE	NUMBER OF VOLUMES	SUPPLEMENTS		INDEX			PERIODIC REVISION			PUB	IN-STATE PURCHASE PRICE (set)	LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS
		POCKET PARTS	BOUND SUPPLEMENT	GENERAL INDEX VOLUME	SEPARATE VOLUME INDEX	POCKET PART INDEX	REPLACEMENT VOLUMES		ADDITIONAL VOLUMES			
							SINGLE	MULTI-PART				
ALABAMA	15 in 17	x	x ¹	x	x ²	x ²			x ¹	M	300	B
ALABAMA	20	x		x(2)	x ³				x ⁴	W	225	A
ARKANSAS	10 in 21	x		x(2) ⁵	x(DW)	x(RR)	x	x	x	B-M	125	B
COLORADO	8 in 10 ⁶	x ⁶	x ⁶	x	x ⁶	x ⁶			x ⁶	B-R		RB
CONNECTICUT	11 in 12 ⁸	x ⁷		x(2)			x ⁷	x ⁷		SA	80	B
DELAWARE	15	x		x(2)	x ⁹				x ¹⁰	ET,W	200	RB
HAWAII	3		x ¹¹	x ¹²						FBP	55	RB
IDAHO	12 in 16	x ¹³		x	x(DW)	x(RR)		x ¹⁴		B-M	100	B
INDIANA	12 in 27	x ¹⁵		x(2)	x(DW)	x(RR)	x	x		B-M	225	B
MAINE	18	x		x(2)						E,W	315	B
MARYLAND	10 in 12	x		x ¹⁶	x ¹⁷	x ¹⁷	x	x		M	275	A
MISSISSIPPI	8 in 15	x ¹⁸		x	x(DW)				x ¹⁹	H-L,C	144	B
MONTANA	9 in 15	x		x			x	x		AS	175	B
NEBRASKA	6 in 10	x ²⁰	x	x ²¹	x		x	x	x ²²	SL	111	B
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6 in 9	x ²³		x ²⁴	x ²⁴		x	x	x	E	170	B
NEW MEXICO	12 in 17	x		x(2)	x ²⁵	x ²⁵	x	x		AS	175	RB
N. CAROLINA	4 in 15	x		x(2)			x	x		M	300	B
N. DAKOTA	14	x		x					x ²⁶	AS	140	B
OHIO	20	x		x(2)	x(DW) ²⁷		x ²⁸		x ²⁹	WHA	325	B
RHODE ISLAND	8	x		x	x(TI)	x(TI)			x ³⁰	B-M	100	A
S. CAROLINA	20 in 21	x ³¹		x(3)					x ³¹	M	370	A
S. DAKOTA	4	x ³²	x ³³	x ³⁴						SL		A
TENNESSEE	13 in 15	x		x	x(DW)	x(RR)		x		B-M	175	B
UTAH	10	x		x			x		x ³⁵	AS	135	B
VERMONT	9 in 11	x		x	x ³⁶			x	x ³⁶	E	128	B
VIRGINIA	12 in 13	x		x(3)		x ³⁷	x		x	M	225	B
W. VIRGINIA	2		x ³⁸	x ³⁹	x ³⁸					M	125	RB
WYOMING	10 in 11	x		x	x(DW)	x(DW)	x	x		M		B

FOOTNOTES:

1. Alabama has two (2) additional volumes: one is volume 3A which contains the UCC; and the other is volume 14A which is the 1965 permanent cumulative supplement to Vol. 14.
2. Three (3) volumes have separate descriptive word indexes, and the cumulative supplement for one (1) volume has a separate descriptive word index.
3. Volume 1, Constitution, has a separate descriptive word index; the supplement is not indexed.
4. Arizona has a paperback volume of the UCC, and it contains a separate descriptive word index. (Effective Date 1 Jan. 68)
5. In addition to two (2) volumes of general index, Volume 8 contains an index to special and local laws and the supplement does also.
6. There are slots for pocket parts in the back of each volume, but the only one that has a pocket part is Volume 7A which is the new volume and contains the UCC. The new volume has a separate descriptive word index as does its supplement. Volume 9 is the 1965 permanent cumulative supplement, and Volume 10 is the 1967 permanent cumulative supplement. The last two mentioned volumes have descriptive word indexes.
7. Pocket parts have a stiff cardboard front cover, presumably to allow them to stand by themselves. It should be noted that six (6) volumes have been replaced since 1958 recompilation.
8. None of the volumes have been replaced since the 1953 Revision, and some of the pocket parts now contain over 400 pages.
9. Volume 8 contains court rules and they are divided according to courts, civil and criminal, and each division has a descriptive word index; the supplement is also indexed.
10. Delaware has a paperback volume of the UCC, and it has a separate descriptive word index. (Effective date 1 July 67)
11. There is a 1965 bound, permanent cumulative supplement for Hawaii which contains its own separate descriptive word index.
12. The volume containing the general index also contains various tables.
13. Some of the pocket parts have stiff cardboard covers which stand alongside their respective volumes.

14. The new revised volume 5A Contains the UCC.
15. Some of the pocket parts have stiff cardboard covers which stand alongside their respective volumes.
16. There is a stiff covered paperback supplement to Volume 10, General Index, which is quite large.
17. One volume, Volume 9B (Maryland Rules), has a separate descriptive word index and so does the supplement.
18. A paperback cumulative supplement has been published for Volume 5 and stands alongside because of its size.
19. Mississippi has a paperback volume of the UCC which becomes effective on 31 March 68, and it has a descriptive word index.
20. There is one cumulative pocket part that covers all volumes, and it is found at the end of Volume 10, the general index.
21. The permanent bound volume of the cumulative supplement has a separate index.
22. Nebraska issued a new volume for the UCC.
23. There is a stiff covered supplement to Volume 4 which is to be used until the replacement volumes are issued.
24. Volume 3A and its supplement have a separate descriptive word index.
25. Replacement volume number 6 and its supplement both have a separate descriptive word index.
26. N. Dakota has a paperback volume of the UCC (Effective date 1 July 66), and it has a separate descriptive word index.
27. The volumes are divided according to titles, and each title has a separate descriptive word index.
28. Only four (4) volumes have been replaced since 1953.
29. Ohio maintains a loose-leaf current service which has a separate descriptive word index.
30. The state has a paperback volume of the UCC which contains a descriptive word index; and a paperback volume of the Fire Safety Code which has a topical index.

31. South Carolina has an added volume of the UCC. The pocket parts are not official.
32. Volume number 4, Annotations, has a cumulative pocket part.
33. There are two (2) volumes of permanent bound supplements (1960), and Volume 2 has a descriptive word index.
34. The general index is included in Volume 2.
35. Utah has a paperback volume of the UCC. (Eff date 1 Jan 66).
36. Volume 2A is an added volume and contains the UCC, and it also contains an index; the supplement is not indexed.
37. There is an interim supplement to Volume 1 (replacement 1966) which is a descriptive word index.
38. There is a 1960 permanent bound cumulative supplement which contains a descriptive word index. After this you have to use the session laws.
39. The general index is located in Volume 2.

PUBLISHERS:

1. M - Michie Company
2. W - West Publishing Company
3. B-M - Bobbs-Merrill Company
4. B-R - Bradford-Robinson Company
5. SA - State Authority
6. ET,W - Edward Thompson Company, West Publishing Company
7. FBP - Filmer Brothers Press
8. E,W - Equity Publishing Corporation, West Publishing Company
9. H,LC - Harrison Company, Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Company
10. AS - Allen Smith Company
11. SL - Nebraska: Revisor of Statutes
S. Dakota: State Publishing Company
12. E - Equity Publishing Corporation
13. E,LC - Equity Publishing Corporation, Lawyers Co-operative
Publishing Company
14. WHA - W. H. Anderson Company

KEY:

1. Where more than one number appears in the column indicating "Number of Volumes," the first number designates the number of volumes and the second shows the number of books in the set.
2. DW = Descriptive word index.
3. RR = Ready reference index.
4. TI = Topical index.
5. B = Biennial.
6. A = Annual.
7. RB = Regular & Budget.

KANSAS STATUTES ANNOTATED
 SECTIONS PER CHAPTER & PER VOLUME
 WITH 1968 CHANGES

SUMMARY

	<u>Sections In Volume Beginning 1968 Session</u>	<u>Section Change In 1968 Session</u>	<u>Net (End of 1968 Session)</u>
Volume 1	3,655	36	3,691
2	3,540	(13)	3,527
3	3,106	151	3,257
4	2,422	63	2,485
5	3,267	52	3,319
6	2,708	23	2,731
7	<u>402</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>402</u>
Total	<u><u>19,100</u></u>	<u><u>312</u></u>	<u><u>19,412</u></u>

Prepared by Office of Revisor of Statutes

4-17-68

<u>Chapter No.</u>	<u>Sections In Chapter Beginning 1968 Session</u>	<u>Vol. Sub- Total</u>	<u>Section Change In Chapter (End of 1968 Session)</u>	<u>Vol. Sub- Total</u>	<u>Net (End of 1968 Session)</u>	<u>Sub- Total</u>
1	23		0		23	
2	301		2		303	
3	123		0		123	
4	137		72		209	
5	15		0		15	
6	23		20		43	
7	22		(9)		13	
8	450		(8)		442	
9	157		0		157	
10	134		0		134	
11	7		1		8	
12	864		(4)		860	
13	845		(12)		833	
14	352		(17)		335	
15	202	3,655	(9)	36	193	3,691
16	101		0		101	
17	836		23		859	
18	133		0		133	
19	1,189		3		1,192	
20	613		(45)		568	
21	594		0		594	
22	00		0		00	
23	74	3,540	6	(13)	80	3,527
24	324		0		324	
25	304		85		389	
26	30		0		30	
26a	25		22		47	
27	50		0		50	
28	154		0		154	
29	60		0		60	
30	00		0		00	
31	45		0		45	
32	130		0		130	
33	10		0		10	
34	158		0		158	
35	6		0		6	
36	44		0		44	
37	17		0		17	
38	140		5		145	
39	74		(1)		73	
40	472		19		491	
41	173		1		174	
42	186		0		186	
43	53		0		53	
44	283		4		287	
45	17		0		17	
46	105		8		113	
47	246	3,106	8	151	254	3,257

<u>Chapter No.</u>	<u>Sections In Chapter Beginning 1968 Session</u>	<u>Vol. Sub- Total</u>	<u>Section Change In Chapter (End of 1968 Session)</u>	<u>Vol. Sub- Total</u>	<u>Net (End of 1968 Session)</u>	<u>Sub- Total</u>
48	173		12		185	
49	100		23		123	
50	72		16		88	
51	14		(14)		00	
52	3		0		3	
53	16		0		16	
54	10		0		10	
55	173		0		173	
56	35		0		35	
57	7		0		7	
58	356		16		372	
59	373		9		382	
60	346		0		346	
61	216		0		216	
62	490		1		491	
63	29		0		29	
64	9	2,422	0	63	9	2,485
65	713		10		723	
66	481		(1)		480	
67	00		0		00	
68	445		15		460	
69	6		0		6	
70	4		0		4	
71	11		0		11	
72	996		(32)		964	
73	128		0		128	
74	483	3,267	60	52	543	3,319
75	631		15		646	
76	540		15		555	
77	62		0		62	
78	11		0		11	
79	756		12		768	
80	438		(38)		400	
81	13		0		13	
82	20		0		20	
82a	182		19		201	
83	55	2,708	0	23	55	2,731
84	402		0		402	402
TOTAL		<u>19,100</u>		<u>312</u>		<u>19,412</u>