

**Feature-by-Feature Comparison of
Indiana Products (West v. Lexis)**

Feature	West	Lexis
Statutes		
Punctuality		
2005 legislation	Emergency legislation released on WL 2/18 – 6/9/05, remainder of legislation released on 8/18/05 Shipped 8/31	Released 9/19 Shipped 10/17
2006 legislation	Emergency legislation released on WL 4/21 – 6/7/06, remainder of legislation released on 7/17/06 Shipped 8/1	Released 9/5 Shipped 8/4
2007 legislation	Emergency legislation released on WL 4/16 – 5/7/07, remainder of legislation released on 7/2/07 Shipped 8/10	Released 5/29 – 8/20 Shipped 10/3
Recompilations	The Indiana Legislature is in the process of completely recodifying Titles 15, which we will replace later this year. We will have extensive disposition tables, notes under old sections pointing to the new sections, as well as extensive Formerly notes.	At this point, it is not clear whether Lexis will replace this volume this year. In the past, when they replaced a title, they've carried a disposition table at the beginning of the volume, but no notes, so the user who goes to the statute has no idea how the old sections relate to the new sections (and no mention of the disposition table under the sections).
Effective Dates	If not July 1, included in credit lines and in amendment/effective date notes	Editorial notes
Amendment Notes or Historical and Statutory Notes	Provides more comprehensive coverage and editorial guidance. For example, under IC 6-1.1-1-1, West has 5 notes for 2004 legislation.	Under IC 6-1.1-1-1, Lexis has no notes for 2004 legislation.

<p>References to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Communications Law Journal • Indiana International & Comparative Law Review • Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies • Journal of College & University Law, Journal of Legislation • Notre Dame Journal of Law • Ethics & Public Policy <p>References to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Key Numbers • Westlaw Topic Nos • West Encyclopedias • Form books, Treatises and Practice Aids <p>References to: U.S. Code Annotated</p>	<p>Included</p>	<p>Contains 5 main law reviews, but not additional law reviews mentioned at left.</p> <p>Other references (Key Numbers, etc.) mentioned at left not included, but does include references to <i>Appellate Handbook for Indiana Lawyers</i> and <i>Indiana Pattern Jury Instructions – Civil</i>, which West does not include.</p>
<p>Notes to Decision</p>		
<p>Coverage</p>	<p>As of 2003, 200, 000 notes</p>	<p>As of 2003, 77, 000 notes (Lexis tries, unsuccessfully, to make this an asset by advertising “our set takes up less the self space; focused annotations”)</p>
<p>Currentness</p>	<p>Usually more current. E.g., for 2006 Pocket Part, all of our NODs were current through June 1. For 2007, our NODs were current through April 19, while Lexis was current through June 11, but 2-month difference in ship date probably explains this.</p>	<p>In 2006, Lexis was current through March 30, a full 2-months behind.</p>
<p>Ease of Use</p>	<p>Case notes with text summary of court decisions</p>	<p>Case notes; also “Citeds”, which are simply case cites (no text)</p>
<p>Treatment of case law in special circumstances</p>	<p>When a statute is declared unconstitutional by the State or U.S. Supreme Court, we add a Validity italic note following the text of the statute, preceding the beginning of the NOD treatment (e.g., 35-43-5-7.1).</p> <p>West Topic and Key Numbers are attached to the end of most NODs</p>	<p>Case note, but no italics or other special treatment</p> <p>No Topic and Key Numbers</p>

Index		
<p>Size:</p> <p>Number of pages</p> <p>Burns' formatting of its index headings allows for more blank spaces giving it the illusion of having more index terms.</p>	<p>1,698 + 1,652 = 3,350 pages</p>	<p>1295 + 1151 = 2446</p>
<p>Entries per page</p> <p>Not only is the West index almost 1/3 larger in sheer number of pages, each page contains about 25% more cites</p>	<p>90 (average) entries per page x 3,350 pages = 301,500 entries</p>	<p>80 (average) entries per page x 2,537 pages = 202,960 entries</p>
<p>Cross References</p> <p>Concise, correct, and timely use of cross-references is the hallmark of a quality index because users are given many starting points to locate the information they need. The more cross references, the better the index.</p>	<p>7.4 (average) cross-references per page</p>	<p>5.4 (average) cross-references per page</p>
<p>Legislative Highlights Index</p>	<p>West provides a convenient mini-index to significant current year legislation. In this way, the attorney does not have to search through the entire General Index for significant changes in the law.</p>	<p>Not included</p>
<p>Popular Name Table</p>	<p>West provides a selective alphabetical listing of those Indiana laws that are commonly referred to by a popular name or descriptive term, or by a statutory short title.</p>	<p>Not included Information scattered at topical headings only</p>
<p>Margin Index on Back Cover</p>	<p>The margin index, located on the back cover, provides an innovative means by which the attorney can quickly find where letters start in the index.</p>	<p>Not included</p>

Dictionary heads on each page	West provides dictionary heads at the top of each page. Dictionary heads on even-numbered pages have the first word of the main heading that is at the beginning of the page and dictionary heads on odd numbered pages have the first word of the main heading that appears at the end of the page.	No
Citations in bold for easy readability	Yes	No
Currency	All obsolete and repealed laws and rules are deleted from the index	The Burns Index often contains references to obsolete laws and rules. For example: Under the term MADISON COUNTY, there are references to the Madison County Unified Courts Local Rules. These rules were repealed effective January 1, 2007 and reissued under the name Madison County Local Rules of Court.
Controlled Vocabulary Ensures that terms are used consistently so that documents about the same subject are indexed to the same terms. Splits of information can be time consuming and frustrating to the researcher.	West always uses a controlled vocabulary. For example: All information regarding attorneys for juvenile delinquents are under the term JUVENILE DELINQUENTS, Attorneys. For the researcher's convenience, there is a cross reference under ATTORNEYS Juvenile Delinquents, this index.	In the Burns index, information splits can be found at almost any heading. For example: ATTORNEYS AT LAW has both subheads Delinquency and Juvenile courts, with different info about delinquents at each.

<p>Consistency of Indexing, Subject headings; Information Splits</p>	<p>West's index always strives for consistency and completeness in its index.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>All information regarding schools is found at the heading SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL CORPORATIONS, with cross references at headings like EDUCATION and PUBLIC SCHOOLS, GRADE SCHOOLS, ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, etc.</p>	<p>Burns' index is frequently inconsistent and incomplete.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>A split of information arises with Burns' indexing of documents dealing with schools. Burns places most of their material about schools at the main heading EDUCATION, however, some of the information can be found at either SCHOOLS or the term SCHOOL CORPORATIONS, these terms contain mostly range cites and cross references to other headings, but also contains some index entries with no entry for those topics under education. In addition, the cross references at SCHOOLS are different from the cross references at EDUCATION. Thus the user can never be confident that all the information on the topic has been located.</p>
<p>Indexing to Different Document Types (Statutes, Constitutions, Court Rules) in the Same Index</p> <p>Ensures that terms are used consistently so that documents about the same subject are indexed to the same terms.</p>	<p>West always uses consistent indexing rules and patterns</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>Both statutes and court rules regarding judicial conduct are indexed under the term JUDGES.</p>	<p>Burns frequently used different headings for different document types.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>The judicial code of conduct is indexed at its own heading rather than at the heading JUDGES (all of its provisions apply to judges) meaning you have to look up concepts like Extrajudicial activities or Impropriety at the head JUDICIAL CODE OF CONDUCT rather than at the substantial heading JUDGES</p>
<p>Hot Topics:</p>	<p>Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is a hot topic in the news today. It is covered in West</p> <p>HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) INFECTION Schools and school corporations, Information to parents, 20-34-4-3 Reports, 20-34-4-6 Statement from parents, 20-34-4-5.5</p>	<p>The term Human Papillomavirus (HPV) does not appear in the Burns index</p>
<p>Coverage</p>	<p>Complete Coverage of Subjects</p>	<p>Incomplete Coverage of Subjects</p>

	<p>For Example:</p> <p>AMBER ALERT PROGRAM</p> <p>Covers Title 10, Article 13 regarding the Clearinghouse for information on missing children</p> <p>Plus:</p> <p>Day care center reports to, 12-17.2-4-18.5</p> <p>Day care home reports to, 12-17.2-5-18.6</p> <p>Electronic billboards, participation, immunity from civil liability, 34-30-2-35.7</p>	<p>For Example:</p> <p>AMBER ALERT PROGRAM</p> <p>Covers only Title 10, Article 13 regarding the Clearinghouse for information on missing children.</p>
<p>Commonly Used Words Versus Statutory Language</p> <p>Index terms should include terms that are familiar to all who use the index</p>	<p>Used</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>DEAD MANS STATUTES, Generally, 34-45-2-4 et seq.</p> <p>HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS Liens and Incumbrances, this index</p> <p>JACKLIGHTING Prohibition, 14-22-6-7</p> <p>MEGANS LAW Generally, 11-8-8-1 et seq.</p>	<p>Not used consistently</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>No reference</p> <p>No reference</p> <p>No reference</p> <p>No reference</p>
<p><u>Legislative Pamphlets</u></p>		
<p>Ease of searchability</p>	<p>West waits for the governor's signature, which means that its service has acts in P.L. order with signature date information.</p>	<p>Lexis reproduces the law exactly as received, arranged by enrolled act number. In other words, the publisher does not wait for the governor to sign the act, which means they may or may not have a P.L. number. Thus, their material may be misleading (since they are publishing bills that have not been signed by the governor) and incomplete.</p>

Enhancements	West changes the coding such that new material is underlined, not in bold face, making the acts easier to read. We also clearly indicate the P.L. numbers and approval dates.	Lexis does not incorporate any enhancements in the act itself, such as modifying how amended material displays. Since they do not wait until a law is signed to publish the material, they often do not display the P.L. number or approval date.
Product format	Six legislative pamphlets that also roll over into a hardbound Session Law recompilation.	Legislative pamphlets only (no set number of pamphlets).
Court Rules		
Contents		
Statewide	All rules	All rules
Local	Beginning in 2007, local rules are carried in a separate pamphlet; rules for 23 major counties; 125 sets of rules in all.	Rules for 10 counties; 53 sets of rules in all
Convenience and portability	All court rules affecting procedure in courts of Indiana are included in three softbound volumes (state, local & federal), easily carried in a briefcase to court, home, or client. For in-depth research needs, annotations to court rules are available in Statute volumes.	Included in three softbound rules volumes that are is part of Lexis' Statutes set and also serves as court rules pamphlets. Rules are annotated, but not as thoroughly as West's Statute set.
Accessibility	Back-cover Margin Index coordinates with tabs to help users quickly find various sets of rules.	Tabs, but no Margin Index.
Indexes	For state rules, indexes following Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rules of Evidence, and Rules of Appellate Procedure, as well as a Cumulative Index.	Indexes each set of rules, as well as Cumulative Index.

Slice Products		
Topics and scope	<p>West offers a greater variety and scope of topical slice, all of which contain all necessary constitutional provisions, statutes, court rules, and Administrative Code provisions.</p> <p>Slice products include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IN Business Organizations Laws and Rules • IN Civil Procedure Laws • IN Criminal and Motor Vehicle Laws • IN Family Laws and Rules • IN Probate Laws and Rules 	<p>Do not have the wide range of topics and actually have 3 of their 5 publications about Criminal or Motor Vehicle Law. Do include CD-ROM with their slice products.</p> <p>Slice products include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gould's Indiana Criminal Law and Motor Vehicle Handbook • IN Alcoholic Beverage Laws • IN Criminal and Traffic Law Manual • IN Workers Compensation • Motor Vehicle Laws of IN
Administrative Code		
Content	<p>Contains current Indiana agency rules and regulations. WL updated weekly with amendments included in the Indiana Weekly Collection.</p>	<p>Lexis does not publish the Admin Code.</p> <p>The state used to publish a cd version., which for the most part resembled what the state puts online, but discontinued such in 2006. Online regs contain the bare-boned regulations (with Authority and Affected lines). Missing: Links to individual references; and Analyses.</p>
Format		
Print	<p>The IAC is available as a 10-volume print set that is supplemented annually with softbound pamphlets containing all new and amended rules to the Administrative Code. Volume 10 contains a comprehensive general index of the Indiana administrative rules.</p> <p>This year, volumes 1 and 6 will be recompiled. An additional volume (or volumes) of the IAC will be recompiled in 2009.</p>	

Westlaw	The IAC is available to customers on Westlaw and is updated weekly with new and amended rules included in the Indiana Weekly Collection. Historical databases are also available for 2002 through 2007.	
CD	The Administrative Code CD-ROM, which had been published quarterly on CD-ROM, has been discontinued. A new project is being finalized to take its place.	
Features	<p>The IAC contains Authority and Affected lines and complete rule histories as designated in the Indiana Register.</p> <p>Editorial notes are added when legislation directly affects an Administrative rule or regulation.</p>	