

2005 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Amendment (AA-AB(LRBx4409/3))

Received: 02/21/2006

Received By: rnelson2

Wanted: Today

Identical to LRB:

For: James Kreuser (608) 266-5504

By/Representing: Lisa

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: rnelson2

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject: Courts - immunity liability

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email: Rep.Kreuser@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Medical malpractice caps

Instructions:

Adjust for medical consumer price index

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/?	rnelson2 02/21/2006	jdyer 02/21/2006		_____			
/1			pgreensl 02/21/2006	_____	mbarman 02/21/2006	mbarman 02/21/2006	
/2	rnelson2 02/22/2006	kfollett 02/22/2006	chaugen 02/22/2006	_____	lnorthro 02/22/2006	lnorthro 02/22/2006	

FE Sent For:

<END>

2005 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Amendment (AA-AB(LRBx4409/3))

Received: 02/21/2006

Received By: rnelson2

Wanted: Today

Identical to LRB:

For: James Kreuser (608) 266-5504

By/Representing: Lisa

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: rnelson2

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject: Courts - immunity liability

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email: Rep.Kreuser@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Medical malpractice caps

Instructions:

Adjust for medical consumer price index

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/?	rnelson2 02/21/2006	jdyer 02/21/2006		_____			
/1		11/gf 2/22	pgreensl 02/21/2006	_____	mbarman 02/21/2006	mbarman 02/21/2006	

FE Sent For:

<END>

2005 DRAFTING REQUEST

Assembly Amendment (AA-AB(LRBx4409/3))

Received: 02/21/2006

Received By: rnelson2

Wanted: Today

Identical to LRB:

For: James Kreuser (608) 266-5504

By/Representing: Lisa

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: rnelson2

May Contact:

Addl. Drafters:

Subject: Courts - immunity liability

Extra Copies:

Submit via email: YES

Requester's email: Rep.Kreuser@legis.state.wi.us

Carbon copy (CC:) to:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Medical malpractice caps

Instructions:

Adjust for medical consumer price index

Drafting History:

<u>Vers.</u>	<u>Drafted</u>	<u>Reviewed</u>	<u>Typed</u>	<u>Proofed</u>	<u>Submitted</u>	<u>Jacketed</u>	<u>Required</u>
/?	rnelson2	1 2 2/21 jld	2/21 p8	2/21 self			

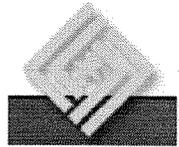
FE Sent For:

<END>

News

Bureau of Labor Statistics

United States
Department of Labor
Washington, D.C. 20212



BLS Home | Programs & Surveys | Get Detailed Statistics | Glossary | What's New | Find It! In DOL

[CPI Home](#)

OTHER AVAILABLE ECONOMIC NEWS RELEASES



Consumer Price Index Summary

FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION:

Patrick C. Jackman (202) 691-7000

CPI QUICKLINE: (202) 691-6994

FOR CURRENT AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION: (202) 691-5200

MEDIA CONTACT: (202) 691-5902

INTERNET ADDRESS:
<http://www.bls.gov/cpi/>

USDL-06-84

TRANSMISSION OF

MATERIAL IN THIS

RELEASE IS EMBARGOED

UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EST)

Wednesday, January 18, 2006

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: DECEMBER 2005

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) decreased 0.4 percent in December, before seasonal adjustment, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The December level of 196.8 (1982-84=100) was 3.4 percent higher than in December 2004.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) decreased 0.5 percent in December, prior to seasonal adjustment. The December level of 192.5 was 3.5 percent higher than in December 2004.

The Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U) decreased 0.3 percent in December on a not seasonally adjusted basis. The December level of 114.0 (December 1999=100) was 2.8 percent higher than in December 2004. Please note that the indexes for the post-2003 period are subject to revision.

CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U decreased for the second consecutive month--down 0.1 percent in December--again reflecting a large decline in energy prices. The index for energy declined 2.2 percent in December, its third consecutive monthly decrease. Within energy, the index for petroleum-based energy declined 2.7 percent and the index for energy services fell 1.7 percent. The index for food rose 0.2 percent in December, following increases of 0.3 percent in each of the preceding three months. The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.2 percent in December, the same as in each of the preceding two months, after registering increases of 0.1 percent in each of the prior five months. Shelter costs rose 0.3 percent in December and accounted for about 70 percent of the advance in the index for all items less food and energy.

Table A. Percent changes in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)

Expenditure Category	Seasonally adjusted								Un-Compound adjusted	
	Changes from preceding month								annual rate 12-mos. ended	3-mos. ended
	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005	2005		
	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec. '05	Dec. '05	

All Items	.0	.5	.5	1.2	.2	-.6	-.1	-1.6	3.4
Food and beverages	.0	.2	.1	.2	.3	.3	.1	2.7	2.3
Housing	.1	.4	.2	.4	.9	.5	.1	6.0	4.0
Apparel	-.7	-.9	1.0	-.1	-.4	.2	-.3	-2.3	-1.1
Transportation	-.1	1.5	2.2	5.1	-1.3	-4.8	-.8	-24.6	4.8
Medical care	.2	.4	.0	.3	.5	.6	.1	5.1	4.3
Recreation	-.3	.1	.3	.4	.2	.0	.0	0.7	1.1
Education and communication	.1	.2	-.1	.7	-.1	.4	.3	2.5	2.4
Other goods and services	.0	.6	.2	.1	.1	.3	.5	4.0	3.1
Special Indexes									
Energy	-.5	3.8	5.0	12.0	-.2	-8.0	-2.2	-35.2	17.1
Food	.1	.2	.0	.3	.3	.3	.2	3.0	2.3
All Items less food and energy	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	2.8	2.2

Consumer prices declined at a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of 1.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 2005. This followed increases in the first three quarters at annual rates of 4.3, 1.9, and 9.4 percent, respectively. For the 12 month period ended in December, the CPI rose 3.4 percent. This compares with an increase of 3.3 percent in 2004. In 2005, the index for energy rose 17.1 percent, following a 16.6 percent increase in 2004, and accounted for about 40 percent of the overall advance in the CPI-U. While the increases in the overall energy indexes for 2004 and 2005 were similar, the composition was different. Petroleum based energy accounted for nearly 80 percent of the 2004 increase, but just over half of the 2005 increase in the energy component. The food index, which rose 2.7 percent in 2004, increased 2.3 percent in 2005. The index for food at home rose 1.7 percent in 2005, following a 2.4 percent increase in 2004. Smaller increases in the indexes for fruits and vegetables and for dairy products were largely responsible for the moderation.

Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U advanced at a 2.8 percent SAAR in the fourth quarter, following increases at rates of 3.3, 1.2, and 1.4 percent in the first three quarters of 2005. The 2.2 percent advance for all of 2005 was the same as in 2004. Even within the index for all items less food and energy, price movements of the major groups were similar in the two years. The larger increase in the housing group and the smaller advance in the transportation component in 2005 were largely attributable to the relative movements of the energy components within the groups during the two years. Household fuels rose 18.0 percent in 2005 after advancing 8.4 percent in 2004, while motor fuels rose 16.2 percent after increasing 26.1 percent in 2004. The annual rates for selected groups for the last eight years are shown below.

Percentage change 12 months
ended in December

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All items	1.6	2.7	3.4	1.6	2.4	1.9	3.3	3.4
Food and beverages	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.8	1.5	3.5	2.6	2.3
Housing	2.3	2.2	4.3	2.9	2.4	2.2	3.0	4.0
Apparel	-.7	-.5	-1.8	-3.2	-1.8	-2.1	-.2	-1.1
Transportation	-1.7	5.4	4.1	-3.8	3.8	.3	6.5	4.8
Medical care	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.0	3.7	4.2	4.3
Recreation	1.2	.8	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	.7	1.1

the last 12 months, following an increase of 0.6 percent in all of 2004.

The index for apparel declined 0.3 percent in December. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, apparel prices fell 3.3 percent, largely as a result of pre-holiday discounting.) During the 12 month period ended in December, apparel prices declined 1.1 percent, their eighth consecutive annual decline. Prices for men's, for boys', and for girls' apparel each were lower than 12 months earlier, but prices for women's clothing rose slightly in 2005.

The transportation index decreased 0.8 percent in December, largely reflecting a 2.6 percent drop in the index for gasoline. Gasoline prices declined for the third consecutive month--down 6.2 percent in December --and have fallen 25.1 percent from their peak level reached in September. As of December, however, gasoline prices were 16.1 percent higher than their level a year ago. The index for new vehicles decreased for the second consecutive month--down 0.1 percent in December. (As of December, about 70 percent of the new vehicle sample was represented by 2006 models. The 2006 models will continue to be phased in, with appropriate adjustments for quality change, over the next several months as they replace old models at dealerships.) New vehicle prices were 0.4 percent lower than in December 2004. The index for used cars and trucks also decreased 0.1 percent in December, but this index has risen 1.4 percent in the last 12 months. The index for public transportation declined 0.9 percent in December, reflecting a 2.9 percent drop in airline fares. Despite registering declines in four of the last five months, airline fares increased 6.4 percent in 2005, their first annual advance since a 5.9 percent increase in 2000.

Medical care costs rose 0.1 percent in December. The index for medical care commodities--prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and medical supplies--increased 0.2 percent. The index for medical care services rose 0.1 percent in December. The index for professional services rose 0.1 percent while the index for hospital and related services decreased 0.1 percent. (Prior to seasonal adjustment, the index for hospital and related services increased less than 0.1 percent.) In the 12 months ended in December 2005, the index for medical care rose 4.3 percent after increasing 4.2 percent in 2004. The index for prescription drugs rose 4.4 percent during the 12 months ended in December, following increases of 3.5 percent in 2004 and 2.5 percent in 2003. Charges for hospital and related services increased 5.1 percent in the 12 month period ended in December 2005, following a 5.2 percent rise in 2004.

The index for recreation was unchanged in December. Price increases for cable and satellite television and radio service, for pets, pet products and services, and for admissions to movies, theaters, concerts, and sporting events were largely offset by decreases in the indexes for toys, for sporting goods, for photography, and for recreational books. During the 12 months ended in December, the indexes for cable and satellite services and for admissions increased 3.3 and 3.5 percent, respectively, accounting for over 95 percent of the advance in the recreation index in 2005.

The index for education and communication rose 0.3 percent in December. Educational costs increased 0.5 percent, while communication costs declined 0.1 percent. During the 12 months ended in December, educational costs rose 6.1 percent, largely as a result of a 6.6 percent rise in the index for college tuition and fees. The index for communication declined 1.3 percent during the last 12 months, reflecting

declines in prices for land-line long distance telephone services, for wireless telephone services, and for personal computers and peripheral equipment--down 1.7, 1.5, and 15.8 percent, respectively. Partially offsetting these declines was a 3.3 percent increase in land-line local telephone service charges.

The index for other goods and services increased 0.5 percent in December to a level 3.1 percent higher than in December 2004. The index for tobacco and smoking products rose 0.4 percent in December and 5.8 percent during the last 12 months.

CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers decreased 0.1 percent in December.

Table B. Percent changes in CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W)

Expenditure Category	Seasonally adjusted							Compound annual rate 3-mos. ended Dec. '05	Un-adjusted 12-mos. ended Dec. '05
	Changes from preceding month 2005								
	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
All Items	.0	.6	.6	1.4	.1	-.8	-.1	-3.0	3.5
Food and beverages	.0	.2	.1	.2	.3	.3	.1	2.7	2.2
Housing	.2	.4	.2	.5	.9	.5	.1	6.2	4.2
Apparel	-.8	-.6	.8	-.3	-.4	.1	-.2	-2.0	-1.2
Transportation	-.1	1.6	2.4	5.4	-1.4	-5.1	-.9	-26.0	5.0
Medical care	.2	.4	.0	.2	.6	.7	.1	5.7	4.4
Recreation	-.4	.0	.3	.4	.3	-.1	.0	.7	.9
Education and communication	-.1	.2	-.2	.7	-.1	.4	.1	1.8	1.9
Other goods and services	.0	.7	.3	.2	.0	.3	.5	3.4	3.4
Special Indexes									
Energy	-.6	4.1	5.1	12.3	-.5	-8.5	-2.2	-37.2	17.0
Food	-.1	.2	.1	.2	.3	.3	.1	3.0	2.3
All Items less food and energy	.1	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	2.3	2.0

Consumer Price Index data for January are scheduled for release on Wednesday, February 22, 2006, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Recalculated Seasonally Adjusted Indexes to be Available on February 17, 2006

Each year with the release of the January CPI, seasonal adjustment factors are recalculated to reflect price movements from the just-completed calendar year. This routine annual recalculation may result in revisions to seasonally adjusted indexes for the previous 5 years. BLS will make available recalculated seasonally adjusted indexes, as well as recalculated seasonal adjustment factors, for the period January 2001 through December 2005, on Friday, February 17, 2006. This date is two working days before the scheduled release of the January 2006 CPI on



State of Wisconsin
2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

LRBa2424/1
RPN:.....

2/21 P19

Handwritten signature

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT,
TO 2005 ASSEMBLY BILL (LRB-4409/3)

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2 1. Page 5, line 18: delete lines 18 to 21 and substitute “inserts date”, shall be
3 \$350,000 \$750,000 and shall be adjusted by the director of state courts to reflect
4 changes in the medical care costs of the consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as
5 determined by the U.S. department of labor, at least annually thereafter, with the
6 adjusted limit to apply to awards subsequent to such adjustments.”

7 2. Page 5, line 22: delete the material beginning with that line and ending with
8 page 6, line 2.

9 (END)



State of Wisconsin
2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

5
LRBa2424/1
RPN:.....
jld

2/20 PM

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT,
TO 2005 ASSEMBLY BILL (LRB-4409/3)

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2 **1.** Page 5, line 18: delete lines 18 to 21 and substitute: "inserts datel, shall be
3 \$350,000 \$750,000 and shall be adjusted by the director of state courts to reflect
4 changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as
5 determined by the U.S. department of labor, at least annually thereafter, with the
6 adjusted limit to apply to awards subsequent to such adjustments."

7 **2.** Page 5, line 22: delete the material beginning with that line and ending with
8 page 6, line 2.

9 **3.** Page 5, line 14: delete the material beginning with that line and ending with
10 page 6, line 2 and substitute:

11 "SECTION 7g. 893.55 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

12 893.55 (4) (d) The limit on total noneconomic damages for each occurrence
13 under par. (b) on or after ~~May 25, 1995~~ the effective date of this paragraph.... [revisor

△△

1 inserts date, shall be ~~\$350,000~~ \$750,000 and shall be adjusted by the director of
2 state courts to reflect changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers,
3 U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, at least annually
4 thereafter, with the adjusted limit to apply to awards subsequent to such
5 adjustments.”.

NOTE: NOTE: The supreme court in *Ferdon v. Wisconsin Patients Compensation Fund*, 2005 WI 125, Case # 2003AP988 held that the \$350,000 cap (adjusted for inflation) on noneconomic medical malpractice damages set forth in Wis. Stat. ss. 655.017 and 893.55(4)(d) violates the equal protection guarantees of the Wisconsin Constitution. NOTE:

History: 1979 c. 323; 1985 a. 340; 1995 a. 10; 2003 a. 111.

6

(END)



State of Wisconsin
2005 - 2006 LEGISLATURE

LRBa2425/1

RPN:jld:pg

2/22

2
stays

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT ,
TO 2005 ASSEMBLY BILL (LRB-4409/3)

1 At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

2 1. Page 5, line 14: delete the material beginning with that line and ending with
3 page 6, line 2, and substitute:

4 "SECTION 7g. 893.55 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 893.55 (4) (d) The limit on total noneconomic damages for each occurrence
6 under par. (b) on or after May 25, 1995 the effective date of this paragraph [revisor
7 inserts date], shall be \$350,000 \$750,000 and shall be adjusted by the director of
8 state courts to reflect changes in the medical care cost component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers,
9 U.S. city average, as determined by the U.S. department of labor, at least annually
10 thereafter, with the adjusted limit to apply to awards subsequent to such
11 adjustments."

12 (END)