Approved	Feb.	21,	1983	
		Date)	

MINUTES OF THE HO	USE COMMITTEE ON	INSURANCE	
The meeting was called to	order byChairman Rex	Hoy Chairperson	at
3:30 % / p.m. on _	February 15,	, 19 <u>83</u> in room <u>521-S</u>	_ of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Rep. Harder, who was excused.

Committee staff present:

Wayne Morris, Legislative Research Gordon Self, Revisor's Office Mary Sorensen, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dick Brock, Kansas Insurance Department

Others Present:

See List (Attachment 1)

Dick Brock, of the Kansas Insurance Department, spoke on HB 2248, which is Proposal No. 1 requested by the Insurance Department. He gave a brief explanation of the bill, and referred to "An Evaluation of the Kansas No-Fault Law", which was distributed to the committee members on Thursday, February 10, 1983. He stated that No-Fault automobile liability insurance was enacted by the Legislature in 1973. It has been accepted and has proven it will work; and if the changes embodied in HB 2248 are enacted, they will adjust the personal injury protection benefits and the tort threshold amount to the same equivalent dollars as they were when the Legislature enacted the No-Fault law in 1973. Mr. Brock said the increased figures in this bill were the result of taking the appropriate components of the Consumer Price Index and applying them to the benefits provided in the law at the present time. The bill also provides a new Section 3, which allows for periodic review and possible adjustment of some of the benefits, based on the Consumer Price Index in effect at that time. There were some questions as to how the tort threshold works, and the need to increase it if benefits are increased.

As there are several bills now in the committee which refer to the Consumer Price Index, Wayne Morris passed out Attachment 2, a memorandum dated February 10, 1983, prepared by the Kansas Legislative Research Department, entitled "Consumer Price Indices"; and Attachment 3, which is a sheet showing various components which make up the Consumer Price Index. He gave a brief explanation of the two sheets, and answered questions concerning application of the Consumer Price Index to benefits proposed in HB 2248.

HB 2117 was then up for final action. Wayne Morris gave a brief explanation of the bill, and there was some discussion as to protection provided by the Conflict of Interest Statutes if this bill is passed. Rep. L. Johnson moved to pass the bill out favorably. Rep. Spaniol seconded. The motion carried.

Rep. Littlejohn moved that the minutes for February 8, 1983, and February 10, 1983, be approved. Rep. Fuller seconded. The motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 PM.

GUEST LIST

Attachment 1

COMMITTEE: House Insurance

DATE: Feb. 15 1983

	NAME	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
	Dick Brock	TopeKa	Ins Dept.
	LARRY SMITH	FT SCOTT KS	WESTERN INS COS
	Homer Cavar It	FF Scot K	Western Ins Co:
	DAVID ROSS	Mission, Ks.	FARMERS INC. CAMP.
	Ed Johnson	Topela	Kan assed Pro
	Alla Brookens	Toulea	Han Bafan
/	Tollen Soldis	11	KTIA
	Myrna Deederhier	miltoniale . Ko.	
	Deanna Juller	Meltonial 1/5	
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Atch. 1

attachment 2

Kansas Legislative Research Department

February 10, 1983

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics measures the average change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services, including food and beverages, housing, apparel and upkeep, transportation, medical care, entertainment, and other goods and services. The various components of the CPI are weighted based on a consumer expenditure survey conducted in 1972-73. The base year of the index is 1967, i.e., the 1967 price level equals 100. The CPI measures price change over time, such as month-to-month or year-to-year.

Although the CPI is sometimes referred to as a "cost-of-living" index, it is not. Price change is just one factor which affects living costs. For instance, the CPI does not include income, personal property, and Social Security taxes, and generally it does not reflect changes in the pattern of consumption such as substitution of lower-cost goods and services for those whose prices have increased substantially.

There are three CPIs at the present time. The oldest is for only urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W), which covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population.

Beginning with January 1978, a new index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) was published; this one covers about 80 percent of the noninstitutional population and includes, besides wage earners and clerical workers, professional, managerial and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, and the unemployed, retirees, and others not in the labor force.

Beginning with January 1983, the CPI-U will be changed by substituting a "rental equivalency" measure for the homeownership component of the index. Formerly, that component was based on house prices, mortgage interest rates, property taxes, insurance, and maintenance costs, so it included both consumption and investment aspects. The Bureau of Labor Statistics, and many others, believe that substitution of a "rental equivalency" and removal of the investment aspect of homeownership will improve the CPI by focusing on consumption of shelter services, on the principle that the index should concentrate only on current consumption just as do the food, transportation, clothing, and other components.

Along with the revised CPI-U, the former one, including the previous homeownership component, will be reported for the months of January-June of 1983.

The CPI-W will not be changed to incorporate the "rental equivalency" method until 1985. Again, there will be a six-month overlap, i.e., both the revised and old indices will be published for the months of January-June of 1985.

The delay in changing the CPI-W is due to the fact that many escalator clauses or COLAs (cost-of-living adjustments) are based on the CPI-W. Annual adjustments in Social Security benefits, for example, are based on this index.

83-43/RWR

Atch. 2

Monthly Labor Briew, U.S. Dett of Labor, BLS.

	All Urban Consumers All Urban Consumers Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (revised)													
General summary						1961	T			 82		·		
October Switzhold	1981 Sept	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Sept.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Se
	1	14	,							<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
PPAREL AND UPKEEP Continued														
pparel commodities — Continued		`												
poarel commodities less tootwear Continued		1			1	1			1					1
Infants' and toddlers'	266.4	267.0	269.0	268.7	268.8	272.4	276.8	279.8	278.2	279,3	278.2	277.8	283.0	28
Other apparel commodities	213.3	210.8	209.7	209.9	209.7	210.8	212.6	206.0	199.5	198.8	198.9	198.7	199.5	20
Sewing materials and notions (12/77 = 100)	118.3	118.5	119.3	119.2	120.0	121.5	121.9	116.4	116.9	117.7	117.6	118.5	119.6	12
Jeweiry and luggage (12/77 = 100)	146.2	143.8	142.5	142.8	142.2	142.6	144.1	140.9	134.5	133.5	133.6	133.1	133.3	1 '
ootwear	202.4	205.6	206.5	206.6	206.4	204.4	206.2	202.3	206.1	206.9	206.7	206.7	204.1	20
Men's (12/77 = 100)	128.8	132.3	132.4	132.1	132.3	130.9	132.4	129.7	134.4	134.5	134.1	134,3	132.7	13
Boys' and girls' (12/77 = 100)	129.7	130.4	131.5	132.1	131.7	128.7	129.4	130.7	133.6	134.6	134.8	134.4	131.3	13
Wornen's (12/77 = 100)	123.5	125.1	125.8	125.8	125.6	125.4	126.5	121.2	121.1	121.6	121.6	121.5	121.1	12
pparel services	262.0	273.4	274.7	275.3	276.6	277.4	279.2	260.0	271.0	272.3	273.0	274.3	275.2	27
aundry and drycleaning other than coin operated (12/77 = 100)	155.7	163.5	164.4	164.8	165.4	165.6	166.7	155.0	162.0	162.8	163.3	163.8	154.1	16
Ther apparel services (12/77 = 100)	138.2	142.5	142.9	143.1	144.1	145.0	145.9	137.4	142.7	143.1	143.4	144.6	145.5	14
RANSPORTATION	285.2	282.9	285.6	292.8	296.1	296.2	295.3	286.6	284.3	287.1	294.5	297.9	298.0	25
ivate	281.9	278.8	261.5	283.9	292.3	292.4	291.1	284.1	281.2	284.0	291.6	295.1	295.2	25
ew cars	191.3	196.0	197.5	198.1	198.6	198.7	197.7	191.4	195.9	197.3	197.9	198.5	198.6	15
sed cars	272.8	295.1	291.4	298.2	302.4	304.4	304.6	272.8	285.2	291.4	298.2	302.4	304.4	30
asoline	411.2	366.7	370.4	392.3	400.3	398.4	394.2	412.4	367.9	371.7	393.8	401.6	399.7	35
utomobile maintenance and repair	298.7	311.9	313.6	316.0 156.3	318.0 157.5	319.2 158.2	320.6 159.4	299,3 146,1	312.8 153.3	314.4 154.0	316.8 154.7	318.7 156.0	320.0 156.8	15
Body work (12/77 = 100)	147.4	155.0	155.7	150.3	15/3	130.2	138.4	140.1	133.3	154.0	154.7	130.0	1.50.50	"
Automobile drive train, brake, and miscellaneous mechanical regair (12/77 = 100)	143.1	149.5	150.8	151.6	151.9	152.5	153.1	145.5	153.7	154.9	155.7	156,1	156.6	15
Maintenance and servicing (12/77 = 100)	138.9	144.5	145.0	146.8	147.9	148.5	148.9	139.2	144.0	144.4	146.2	147.3	147.8	11
Power plant repair (12/77 = 100)	142.6	149.1	150.1	150.8	151.7	152.4	153.3	141.9	148.6	149.6	150.3	151.2	151.9	15
ther private transportation	244.2	255.1	255.7	258.7	260.8	260.8	260.0	246.9	258.2	258.8	261.8	264.0	263.9	25
Other private transportation commodities	212.6	214.9	216.9	217.5	216.3	214.8	213.9	215.5	217.3	219.4	220.0	218.8 150.3	217.1	15
Motor oil, coolant, and other products (12/77 = 100)	147.7	150.7	149.9	150.7	151.5	153.2 136.8	152.5 136.3	145,3 138,4	149.2	148.4	149.0	140.1	138.6	1:
Automobile parts and equipment (12/77 = 100)	136.0	137.2 190.1	138.8	192.8	191.8	189.5	188.5	194.1	193.7	196.0	196.4	195.5	193.0	15
Tires	132.8	136.2	138.0	138.3	136.6	135.8	135.8	133.2	136.6	138.4	138.6	136.8	136.0	1:
Other private transportation services	255.0	268.2	268.4	272.2	275.1	275.5	274.7	257.7	271.6	271.8	275.5	278.5	278.9	27
Automobile insurance	262.0	270.4	271.6	274.0	275.4	275.8	276.9	261.8	270.2	271.3	273.5	274.9	275.2	27
Automobile finance charges (12/77 = 100)	178.0	187.2	186.3	192.0	193.6	193.5	189.6	176.5	186.7	185.9	191.2	192.6	192.9	18
Automobile rental, registration, and other fees (12/77 = 100)	120.1	133.3	133.3	133.3	137.4 183.6	138.0	138.9 183.7	119.8	133.7 173.8	133.7 173.8	133.8 173.9	138.4 183.2	138.8 183.4	18
State registration Drivers' licenses (12/77 = 100)	147.9 109.6	174.2 123.0	174.2 127.7	127.7	132.8	132.8	132.8	109.5	123.0	127.9	127.9	133.1	133.1	13
Vehicle inspection (12/77 = 100)	128.4	129.0	126.7	126.7	128.5	128.5	128.5	129.1	130.4	128.3	128.3	129.9	129.9	12
Other vehicle-related fees (12/77 = 100)	140.9	149.5	149.2	149.3	151.0	151.9	154.5	145.9	156.4	156.2	156.3	158.7	159.4	16
ublic	329.1	339.3	342.1	345.6	347.2	348.1	353.3	324.5	333.3	335.1	337.9	339.8	341.0	34
	070 5	000.7	388.9	395.0	397,4	397,5	409.5	371.8	379.8	385.2	392.4	393.2	393.5	40
where tare	372.5	382.7 367.0	366.0	363.7	368.3	370.5	368.9	351.7	368.7	367.5	365.4	370.6	372.3	37
tracty mass transit	298.6	308.1	308.3	309.2	311.0	312.8	312.6	299.2	307.2	307.1	307.9	310.3	312.3	31
ax fare	288.6	297 6	297.6	298.0	299.3	299.7	299.8	297.1	307.3	307.2	307.6	308.7	309.3	30
nercity train fare	305.0	332.1	337.9	338.2	338.4	338.6	338.4	305.2	332.1	337.9	338.2	338.4	338.6	33
EDICAL CARE	301.7	321.7	323.8	326.4	330.0	333.3	336.0	300.9	320.2	322.3	324.8	328.1	331.3	33
edical care commodities	190.8	202.4	204.1	205.6	206.5	208.2	209.9	191.9	203.0	204.8	206.3	207.1	208.8	21
rescription drugs	176.5	188.8	190.4	191.8	193,4	195.6	197.2	178.0	189.7	191.4	192.7	194.4	196.5	19
Anti-infective drugs (12/77 = 100)	136.5	140.9	142.5	143.3	144.2	146.0	147.5	139.2	142.5	144.1	145.1	146.0	147.5	14
Tranquitzers and sedatives (12/77 = 100)	140.0	152.0	153.8	154.9	156.1	157.6	158.8	139.7	151.8	153.8	154.7	155.8	157.4	15
Circulatones and diuretics (12/77 = 100)	127.8	136.7	137.0	138.4	139.3	140.7	141.5	129.0	136.6	136.8	138.2	139.1	140.6	14
Hormones, diabetic drugs, biologicals, and									174.6	176.9	178.6	181.1	183,1	18
prescription medical supplies (12/77 = 100)	160.5 141.7	173.3 153.1	175.4 153.7	177.2 154.6	179.6 155.4	181.6 157.6	182.3 159.5	161.4 143.8	154.6	155.2	156.0	157.1	159.3	16
Pain and symptom control drugs (12/77 = 100)	141.7	133.1	133.7	130	133.4	157.0	150.5	1-0.0	104.0	,				-
respiratory agents (12/77 = 100)	134.1	144.7	145.9	146.3	147.9	149.6	150.8	134.6	144.8	146.0	146.4	148.1	149.8	15
emprescription drugs and medical supplies (12/77 = 100)	136.7	143.9	145,1	146,3	146.4	147.2	148.4	137.4	144.6	145.9	147.1	147.1	147.9	14
Eyegiasses (12/77 = 100)	126.9	130.1	130.9	131.6	131.6	131.6	131.9	126.0	128.7	129.7	130.4	130.4	130.3	13
internal and respiratory over-the-counter drugs	217.8	231.1	233.4	235.2	234.9	236.6	239.3	218.9	232.5	235.0	236.8	236.2	237.9	24
Nonprescription medical equipment and supplies (12/77 \pm 100)	131.4	138.9	139.5	141.1	142.2	142.9	143.5	132.6	139.7	140.4	142.0	143.2	144.2	14
edical care services	326.1	348.0	350.2	353.0	357.3	361.0	364.0	324.7	345.9	348.0	350.7	354.7	358.3	36
rofessional services	284.3	297.8	299.2	301.2	302.8	304.4	305.9	284.5	297.9	299.3	301.3	302.9	304.6	30
Physicians' services	304.9	322.2	324.0	326.4	328.7	330.4	332.3	306.6	325.2	327.0	329.4	331.6	333.5	33
Dental services	270.8	281,1	282.1	283.9	284.8	286.4	287.7	268.4	279.2	280.3	282.1	282.9	284.4	28
Other professional services (12/77 = 100)	137.7	142.5	143.4	143.8	144.8	145.6	145.9	134.3	139.4	140.2	140.7	141.5	142.5	14;
m.,d.a.,	376.5	408.7	411,9	415.7	423.2	429.4	434,1	374.1	405.4	408.5	412.1	419.4	425.4	425
ther medical care services	156.6	169.8	170.6	171.6	174.7	177.1	178.3	154 8	168.3	169.1	170.0	172.9	175.2	171
	1									1				
Hospital room	494 6	542.2	543.8	5468	557.8	565.5	570.1	488.5	535.2 165.5	536.7 166.6	539.4 167.5	549.7 170.0	557.6 172.2	56. 17