## **HOUSE BILL No. 2335**

By Committee on Judiciary

2-9

AN ACT concerning civil actions; relating to wrongful death and personal injury actions; exemplary and punitive damages; limitation on damages; amending K.S.A. 60-1903, 60-1904 and 74-7319 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 60-1901 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 60-19a01 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 60-19a02.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 60-1901 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-1901. (a) If the death of a person is caused by the wrongful act or omission of another, an action may be maintained for the damages, *including, but not limited to, exemplary or punitive damages,* resulting therefrom if the former might have maintained the action had such person lived, in accordance with the provisions of this article, against the wrongdoer, or such wrongdoer's personal representative if such wrongdoer is deceased.

- (b) As used in article 19 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, the term "person" includes an unborn child.
- (c) As used in this section, the term "unborn child" means a living individual organism of the species homo sapiens, in utero, at any stage of gestation from fertilization to birth.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a wrongful death action if the death is of an unborn child by means of:
  - (1) Any act committed by the mother of the unborn child;
- (2) any lawful medical procedure performed by a physician or other licensed medical professional at the request of the pregnant woman or her legal guardian;
- (3) the lawful dispensation or administration of lawfully prescribed medication; or
  - (4) a legal abortion.
- (e) If any provision or clause of this act or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.
  - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 60-1903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-

HB 2335 2

 1903. (a) In any wrongful death action, the court or jury may award such damages as are found to be fair and just under all the facts and circumstances, but the damages, other than pecuniary loss sustained by an heir at law, cannot exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$250,000 and costs.

- (b) If a wrongful death action is to a jury, the court shall not instruct the jury on the monetary limitation imposed by subsection (a) upon-recovery of damages for nonpecuniary loss. If the jury verdict results in an award of damages for nonpecuniary loss which, after deduction of any amounts pursuant to K.S.A. 60-258a and amendments thereto, exceeds the limitation of subsection (a), the court shall enter judgment for damages of \$250,000 for nonpecuniary loss.
- (e)—In any wrongful death action, the verdict shall be itemized by the trier of fact to reflect the amounts, if any, awarded for:
  - (1) Nonpecuniary damages;
  - (2) expenses for the care of the deceased caused by the injury; and
  - (3) pecuniary damages other than those itemized under subsection (e) (b)(2).
  - $\frac{(d)}{(c)}$  Where applicable, the amounts required to be itemized pursuant to subsections  $\frac{(e)}{(b)}(1)$  and  $\frac{(e)}{(b)}(3)$  shall be further itemized by the trier of fact to reflect those amounts awarded for injuries and losses sustained to date and those awarded for injuries and losses reasonably expected to be sustained in the future.
  - $\frac{(e)}{d}$  In any wrongful death action, the trial court shall instruct the jury only on those items of damage upon which there is some evidence to base an award.
  - (e) The court shall determine the amount of exemplary or punitive damages if awarded by the trier of fact in accordance with K.S.A. 60-3702, and amendments thereto.
  - Sec. 3. K.S.A. 60-1904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-1904. (a) Damages may be recovered for, but are not limited to:
    - (1) Mental anguish, suffering or bereavement;
    - (2) loss of society, companionship, comfort or protection;
  - (3) loss of marital care, attention, advice or counsel;
    - (4) loss of filial care or attention;
    - (5) loss of parental care, training, guidance or education; and
    - (6) reasonable funeral expenses for the deceased; and
- 37 (7) exemplary or punitive damages awarded pursuant to K.S.A. 60-38 3702, and amendments thereto.
  - (b) If no probate administration for the estate of the deceased has been commenced, expenses for the care of the deceased which resulted from the wrongful act may also be recovered by any one of the heirs who paid or became liable for them. Those expenses and any amount recovered for funeral expenses shall not be included in the limitation of K.S.A. 60-

HB 2335 3

1903, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 4. When exemplary or punitive damages are awarded in an action brought seeking damages for personal injury or death, following the payment of all allowable costs pursuant to article 20 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, expenses of litigation, attorney fees and all applicable federal and state taxes, from the collected proceeds of any judgment or settlement, of the remainder, 50% of an exemplary or punitive damage award shall be remitted by the party recovering such award to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 74-7319 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7319. (a) Any individual, partnership, corporation or association which contracts with any person accused or convicted of the commission of a crime in this state, or with a representative or assignee of such a person, to use the crime committed or alleged to have been committed by such person or the expression of such person's thoughts, feelings, opinions or emotions regarding the crime in any book, magazine or other publication or in any movie, radio, television presentation or live entertainment shall pay to the crime victims compensation board all moneys which would otherwise by the terms of the contract be owed to the person who committed or is alleged to have committed the crime, or such person's representatives or assignees, provided, such book, magazine or other publication, movie, radio or television presentation or live entertainment of any kind deals principally with the crime for which the person is accused and convicted. If any person is accused and convicted of the commission of two or more crimes, the crimes shall, for purposes of determining whether such publication, presentation or entertainment deals principally with the crime for which the person is accused and convicted, be combined and considered as one crime.
- (b) Upon receipt of such funds pursuant to subsection (a), the crime victims compensation board immediately shall notify the victim of the crime, as defined in K.S.A. 74-7301, and amendments thereto, of such receipt. Within six months of such notification, the victim may file a claim with the board for disbursement of such moneys. If proper application is made and the victim can provide the board evidence of a money judgment within two years of such notification of the victim by the board, and such judgment is against the person accused or convicted of committing such crime, the board shall pay such amount, plus accrued interest at the rate imposed on civil money judgments, to the victim. Such amount shall not exceed the lesser of the amount of the judgment or the amount of the funds received by the board.

HB 2335 4

- (c) In the event at the time of the notification provided in subsection (b), the applicable civil statute of limitations on filing a civil action against such person accused of or convicted of the crime shall have run, the victim shall have six months from such notification to file a notice of claim as provided in subsection (b) and a civil action against the person accused or convicted of the crime.
- (d) For purposes of this section and a civil action for money damages filed hereunder, the limitations imposed on money damages in K.S.A. 60-1903, K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 60-19a01 and subsection (e) of K.S.A. 1992-Supp. 60-3701, and amendments thereto, shall not apply.
- 11 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 60-1903, 60-1904, 60-19a01 and 74-7319 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 60-1901 and 60-19a02 are hereby repealed.
  - Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.