Session of 2004

1

2

3 4 5

6 7

HOUSE BILL No. 2482

By Representative Swenson

12 - 17

8 9 AN ACT concerning civil procedure; relating to the amount of damages; 10 amending K.S.A. 60-19a01 and 60-19a02 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 60-11 1903 and repealing the existing sections. 12 13 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 14 Section 1. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 60-1903 is hereby amended to read as 15follows: 60-1903. (a) In any wrongful death action, the court or jury may 16 award such damages as are found to be fair and just under all the facts 17and circumstances, but the damages, other than pecuniary loss sustained 18by an heir at law, cannot exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$250,000 19 and costs. 20 (b) If a wrongful death action is to a jury, the court shall not instruct 21the jury on the monetary limitation imposed by subsection (a) upon re-22 eovery of damages for nonpecuniary loss. If the jury verdict results in an award of damages for nonpecuniary loss which, after deduction of any 23 24amounts pursuant to K.S.A. 60-258a and amendments thereto, exceeds 25the limitation of subsection (a), the court shall enter judgment for dam-26 ages of \$250,000 for nonpecuniary loss. 27 (c) In any wrongful death action, the verdict shall be itemized by the 28trier of fact to reflect the amounts, if any, awarded for: 29 (1)Nonpecuniary damages; 30 (2)expenses for the care of the deceased caused by the injury; and 31 (3)pecuniary damages other than those itemized under subsection 32 (c)(2).33 Where applicable, the amounts required to be itemized pursuant (d) 34 to subsections (c)(1) and (c)(3) shall be further itemized by the trier of 35 fact to reflect those amounts awarded for injuries and losses sustained to 36 date and those awarded for injuries and losses reasonably expected to be 37 sustained in the future. 38 (e) In any wrongful death action, the trial court shall instruct the jury 39 only on those items of damage upon which there is some evidence to base 40an award. 41 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 60-19a01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-42 19a01. (a) As used in this section, "personal injury action" means any 43 action for damages for personal injury or death, except for medical mal1 practice liability actions.

2 (b) In any personal injury action, the total amount recoverable by 3 each party from all defendants for all claims for pain and suffering shall 4 not exceed a sum total of \$250,000.

5 (c) In every personal injury action, the verdict shall be itemized by 6 the trier of fact to reflect the amount awarded for pain and suffering.

7 (d) If a personal injury action is tried to a jury, the court shall not instruct the jury on the limitations of this section. If the verdict results in an award for pain and suffering which exceeds the limit of this section, the court shall enter judgment for \$250,000 for all the party's claims for pain and suffering. Such entry of judgment by the court shall occur after consideration of comparative negligence principles in K.S.A. 60-258a and amendments thereto.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to repeal or
modify the limitation provided by K.S.A. 60-1903 and amendments
thereto in wrongful death actions.

(f) The provisions of this section shall apply only to personal injury
actions which are based on causes of action accruing on or after July 1,
1987, and before July 1, 1988.

20 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 60-19a02 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-21 19a02. (a) As used in this section "personal injury action" means any 22 action seeking damages for personal injury or death.

(b) In any personal injury action, the total amount recoverable by
each party from all defendants for all claims for noneconomic loss shall
not exceed a sum total of \$250,000.

26 (c) In every personal injury action, the verdict shall be itemized by 27 the trier of fact to reflect the amount awarded for noneconomic loss.

(d) If a personal injury action is tried to a jury, the court shall not
instruct the jury on the limitations of this section. If the verdict results in
an award for noneconomic loss which exceeds the limit of this section,
the court shall enter judgment for \$250,000 for all the party's claims for
noneconomic loss. Such entry of judgment by the court shall occur after
consideration of comparative negligence principles in K.S.A. 60-258a and
amendments thereto.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to repeal or
modify the limitation provided by K.S.A. 60-1903 and amendments
thereto in wrongful death actions.

(f) The provisions of this section shall apply only to personal injury
actions which are based on causes of action accruing on or after July 1,
1988.

41 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 60-19a01 and 60-19a02 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 60-42 1903 are hereby repealed.

43

- 1 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- 2 publication in the statute book.
- $\frac{6}{7}$