Session of 2005

SENATE BILL No. 96

By Committee on Judiciary

1-25

9 AN ACT concerning punitive damages; relating to splitting damage 10 awards; amending K.S.A. 60-3702 and repealing the existing section. 11 12Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 13 Section 1. K.S.A. 60-3702 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-3702. (a) In any civil action in which exemplary or punitive damages are 1415recoverable, the trier of fact shall determine, concurrent with all other 16issues presented, whether such damages shall be allowed. If such damages are allowed, a separate proceeding shall be conducted by the court to 1718determine the amount of such damages to be awarded. 19(b) At a proceeding to determine the amount of exemplary or puni-20tive damages to be awarded under this section, the court may consider: 21The likelihood at the time of the alleged misconduct that serious (1)22 harm would arise from the defendant's misconduct; 23 (2)the degree of the defendant's awareness of that likelihood; 24 (3)the profitability of the defendant's misconduct; 25(4)the duration of the misconduct and any intentional concealment 26of it: 27 (5)the attitude and conduct of the defendant upon discovery of the 28misconduct: 29 the financial condition of the defendant; and (6)30 the total deterrent effect of other damages and punishment im-(7)31posed upon the defendant as a result of the misconduct, including, but 32 not limited to, compensatory, exemplary and punitive damage awards to 33 persons in situations similar to those of the claimant and the severity of 34 the criminal penalties to which the defendant has been or may be 35 subjected. 36 At the conclusion of the proceeding, the court shall determine the 37 amount of exemplary or punitive damages to be awarded and shall enter 38 judgment for that amount. 39 (c) In any civil action where claims for exemplary or punitive damages are included, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving, by clear and 40 convincing evidence in the initial phase of the trial, that the defendant 4142acted toward the plaintiff with willful conduct, wanton conduct, fraud or 43 malice.

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1 (d) In no case shall exemplary or punitive damages be assessed pur-2 suant to this section against:

3 (1) A principal or employer for the acts of an agent or employee 4 unless the questioned conduct was authorized or ratified by a person 5 expressly empowered to do so on behalf of the principal or employer; or

6 (2) an association, partnership or corporation for the acts of a mem-7 ber, partner or shareholder unless such association, partnership or cor-8 poration authorized or ratified the questioned conduct.

9 (e) Except as provided by subsection (f), no award of exemplary or 10 punitive damages pursuant to this section shall exceed the lesser of:

(1) The annual gross income earned by the defendant, as determined by the court based upon the defendant's highest gross annual income earned for any one of the five years immediately before the act for which such damages are awarded, unless the court determines such amount is clearly inadequate to penalize the defendant, then the court may award up to 50% of the net worth of the defendant, as determined by the court; or

18 (2) \$5 million.

19 (f) In lieu of the limitation provided by subsection (e), if the court 20 finds that the profitability of the defendant's misconduct exceeds or is 21 expected to exceed the limitation of subsection (e), the limitation on the 22 amount of exemplary or punitive damages which the court may award 23 shall be an amount equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the amount of profit which the 24 defendant gained or is expected to gain as a result of the defendant's 25 misconduct.

(g) If exemplary or punitive damages are awarded, the entire award
shall be ordered to be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the
state general fund. If such civil action is to a jury, the court shall not
instruct the jury on the award distribution imposed by this subsection
upon recovery of punitive or exemplary damages.

31 (g)(h) As used in this section the terms defined in K.S.A. 60-3401, 32 and amendments thereto, shall have the meaning provided by that statute.

33 (h)(i) The provisions of this section shall apply only to an action based 34 upon a cause of action accruing on or after July 1, 1988.

35 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 60-3702 is hereby repealed.

36 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 37 publication in the statute book.