911

2015-2016 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

January 7, 2015

Introduced by Sen. LIBOUS -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the civil practice law and rules, in relation to accrual of certain causes of action

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The opening paragraph of subdivision (g) of section 203 of the civil practice law and rules is designated paragraph 1 and a new paragraph 2 is added to read as follows:

2. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, FOR THE 5 PURPOSES OF SECTIONS FIFTY-E AND FIFTY-I OF THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW, SECTION TEN OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS ACT, AND THE PROVISIONS OF ANY OTHER LAW PERTAINING TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ACTION OR SPECIAL PROCEEDING, 7 OR TO THE FILING OF A NOTICE OF CLAIM AS A CONDITION PRECEDENT 9 COMMENCEMENT OF AN ACTION OR SPECIAL PROCEEDING WITHIN A SPECIFIED TIME PERIOD, THE PERIOD IN WHICH TO COMMENCE SUCH ACTION OR PROCEEDING OR 10 FILE SUCH NOTICE OF CLAIM SHALL NOT BEGIN TO RUN UNTIL THE LATER OF 11 EITHER: (A) WHEN ONE KNOWS OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN 12 OF ACT OR OMISSION AND KNOWS OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE 13 ALLEGED NEGLIGENT 14 KNOWN THAT SUCH NEGLIGENT ACT OR OMISSION HAS CAUSED AN INJURY; OR DATE OF THE LAST TREATMENT WHERE THERE IS CONTINUOUS TREATMENT FOR 15 THE SAME ILLNESS, INJURY OR CONDITION WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE ACCRUAL 16 17 ACTION. HOWEVER, SUCH ACTION SHALL COMMENCE NO LATER THAN TEN YEARS FROM THE ACT, OMISSION OR FAILURE COMPLAINED OF OR LAST TREATMENT 18 19 IS CONTINUOUS TREATMENT FOR THE SAME ILLNESS, INJURY OR CONDITION 20 WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE ACT, OMISSION OR FAILURE; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT WHERE THE ACTION IS BASED UPON THE DISCOVERY OF A FOREIGN OBJECT IN 21 BODY OF A PATIENT, THE ACTION MAY BE COMMENCED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE 22 23 DATE OF SUCH DISCOVERY OR OF THE DATE OF DISCOVERY OF FACTS WHICH WOULD

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

REASONABLY LEAD TO SUCH DISCOVERY, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER.

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2. Section 214-a of the civil practice law and rules, as amended by chapter 485 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

Action for medical, dental or podiatric malpractice to be 214-a. commenced within two years and six months; exceptions. An action for medical, dental or podiatric malpractice must be commenced within two years and six months of the ACCRUAL OF ANY SUCH ACTION. THE ACCRUAL OF AN ACTION OCCURS AT THE LATER OF EITHER (A) WHEN ONE KNOWS OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN OF THE ALLEGED NEGLIGENT ACT OR OMISSION AND KNOWS OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT SUCH NEGLIGENT ACT OR OMISSION HAS CAUSED AN INJURY; OR (B) WITHIN TWO YEARS AND SIX MONTHS OF THE LAST TREATMENT WHERE THERE IS CONTINUOUS TREATMENT FOR THESAME INJURY OR CONDITION WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE ACCRUAL OF AN ACTION. HOWEV-13 ER, SUCH ACTION SHALL COMMENCE NO LATER THAN TEN YEARS FROM failure complained of or last treatment where there is 15 continuous treatment for the same illness, injury or condition which gave rise to the said act, omission or failure; provided, however, that where the action is based upon the discovery of a foreign object in the body of the patient, the action may be commenced within one year of the date of such discovery or of the date of discovery of facts which would reasonably lead to such discovery, whichever is earlier. For the purpose this section the term "continuous treatment" shall not include examinations undertaken at the request of the patient for the sole purpose of ascertaining the state of the patient's condition. For the purpose of 23 this section the term "foreign object" shall not include a chemical 24 25 compound, fixation device or prosthetic aid or device.

S 3. This act shall take effect immediately.