285--A

Cal. No. 20

2015-2016 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

(PREFILED)

January 7, 2015

Introduced by M. of A. WEINSTEIN, GOTTFRIED, PERRY, JAFFEE, GOLDFEDER, MARKEY, TITONE, MOYA, BRINDISI, ROSENTHAL, BENEDETTO, STECK, THIELE, ABINANTI, PAULIN, HOOPER, BRONSON, WEPRIN, SIMANOWITZ, MILLER, AUBRY, LIFTON, RUSSELL, CLARK, WALKER, RYAN, DINOWITZ -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. BRAUNSTEIN, BUCHWALD, CYMBROWITZ, DAVILA, TITUS, WRIGHT -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes -- advanced to a third reading, amended and ordered reprinted, retaining its place on the order of third reading

AN ACT to amend the civil practice law and rules, in relation to accrual of causes of action for medical, dental and podiatric malpractice

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:

3

18

2. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS FIFTY-E AND FIFTY-I OF THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW, 5 6 SECTION TEN OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS ACT, AND THE PROVISIONS OF ANY OTHER 7 PERTAINING TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF AN ACTION OR SPECIAL PROCEEDING, 8 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 10 PERIOD, THE PERIOD IN WHICH TO COMMENCE AN ACTION OR PROCEEDING OR FILE SUCH NOTICE OF CLAIM FOR MEDICAL, DENTAL OR PODIATRIC MALPRACTICE 11 SHALL NOT BEGIN TO RUN UNTIL THE LATER OF EITHER: (A) WHEN ONE KNOWS 12 REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN OF THE ALLEGED NEGLIGENT ACT OR OMISSION 13 14 AND KNOWS OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT SUCH NEGLIGENT 15 OMISSION HAS CAUSED AN INJURY; OR (B) THE DATE OF THE LAST TREATMENT WHERE THERE IS CONTINUOUS TREATMENT FOR THE SAME 16 ILLNESS, INJURY OR CONDITION WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE ACCRUAL OF AN ACTION. HOWEVER, SUCH 17

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

ACTION SHALL COMMENCE NO LATER THAN TEN YEARS FROM THE ACT, OMISSION OR

LBD00100-03-5

A. 285--A 2

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

FAILURE COMPLAINED OF OR LAST TREATMENT WHERE THERE IS CONTINUOUS TREATMENT FOR THE SAME ILLNESS, INJURY OR CONDITION 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 THE BODY OF A 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.

S 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:

214-a. Action for medical, dental or podiatric malpractice to be 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 INJURY; OR (B) WITHIN TWO YEARS AND SIX MONTHS OF THE LAST CAUSED AN TREATMENT WHERE THERE IS CONTINUOUS TREATMENT FOR THESAME ILLNESS, INJURY OR CONDITION WHICH GAVE RISE TO THE ACCRUAL OF AN ACTION. HOWEV-ER, SUCH ACTION SHALL COMMENCE NO LATER THAN TEN YEARS FROM THE omission or failure complained of or last treatment where there is 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 this section the term "foreign object" shall not include a chemical compound, fixation device or prosthetic aid or device.

S 3. This act shall take effect immediately.