

Westlaw.

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McKinney's EPTL § 5-4.3

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Effective: [See Text Amendments]

McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated Currentness

Estates, Powers and Trusts Law (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 17-B. Of the Consolidated Laws

▣ Article 5. Family Rights

▣ Part 4. Rights of Members of Family Resulting from Wrongful Act, Neglect or Default Causing Death of Decedent (Refs & Annos)

→ § 5-4.3 Amount of recovery

(a) The damages awarded to the plaintiff may be such sum as the jury or, where issues of fact are tried without a jury, the court or referee deems to be fair and just compensation for the pecuniary injuries resulting from the decedent's death to the persons for whose benefit the action is brought. In every such action, in addition to any other lawful element of recoverable damages, the reasonable expenses of medical aid, nursing and attention incident to the injury causing death and the reasonable funeral expenses of the decedent paid by the distributees, or for the payment of which any distributee is responsible, shall also be proper elements of damage. Interest upon the principal sum recovered by the plaintiff from the date of the decedent's death shall be added to and be a part of the total sum awarded.

(b) Where the death of the decedent occurs on or after September first, nineteen hundred eighty-two, in addition to damages and expenses recoverable under paragraph (a) above, punitive damages may be awarded if such damages would have been recoverable had the decedent survived.

(c)(i) In any action in which the wrongful conduct is medical malpractice or dental malpractice, evidence shall be admissible to establish the federal, state and local personal income taxes which the decedent would have been obligated by law to pay.

(ii) In any such action tried by a jury, the court shall instruct the jury to consider the amount of federal, state and local personal income taxes which the jury finds, with reasonable certainty, that the decedent would have been obligated by law to pay in determining the sum that would otherwise be available for the support of persons for whom the action is brought.

(iii) In any such action tried without a jury, the court shall consider the amount of federal, state and local personal income taxes which the court finds, with reasonable certainty, that the decedent would have been obligated by law to pay in determining the sum that would otherwise be available for the support of persons for whom the action is brought.

CREDIT(S)

(L.1966, c. 952; amended L.1982, c. 100, § 1; L.1986, c. 266, § 6.)

<LAWS 1966, CHAPTER 952>

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