

Check your understanding ... (A = yes; B = no) A surgeon's tortious/negligent mistake causes nerve damage that results in lifelong severe pain. You're 35. Could you get \$1 million in "special" a/k/a "pecuniary" damages for the pain and suffering? No. Why not? Special/pecuniary damages are natively denominated in dollars.

Check your understanding ... (A = yes; B = no) A surgeon's tortious/negligent mistake causes nerve damage that results in lifelong severe pain. You're 35. Could you get \$1 million in "general" a/k/a "nonpecuniary" a/k/a "noneconomic" damages for the pain and suffering? Check your understanding ... (A = yes; B = no)

A surgeon's tortious/negligent mistake causes nerve damage that results in lifelong severe pain. You're 35.

> Could you get \$1 million in "general" a/k/a "nonpecuniary" a/k/a "noneconomic" damages for the pain and suffering?

Yes. That's something that could happen.

Check your understanding ... (A = yes; B = no)

A surgeon's tortious/negligent mistake causes nerve damage that results in lifelong severe pain. You're 35.

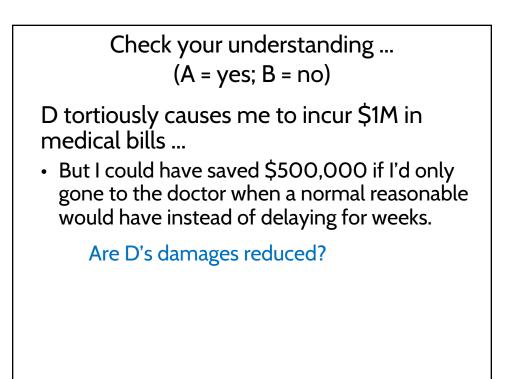
> Is it possible your pain-and-suffering damages could be limited to a fraction of that by a state-statute-imposed cap?

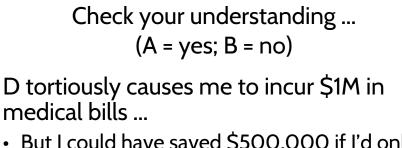
Check your understanding ... (A = yes; B = no)

A surgeon's tortious/negligent mistake causes nerve damage that results in lifelong severe pain. You're 35.

> Is it possible your pain-and-suffering damages could be limited to a fraction of that by a state-statute-imposed cap?

> Yes. (And this would be pretty common.)





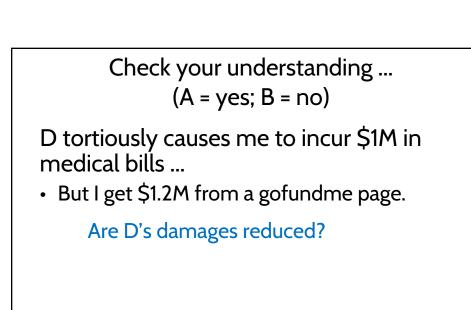
• But I could have saved \$500,000 if I'd only gone to the doctor when a normal reasonable would have instead of delaying for weeks.

Are D's damages reduced?

Yes.

Why?

Duty to mitigate.



Check your understanding ... (A = yes; B = no)

D tortiously causes me to incur \$1M in medical bills ...

• But I get \$1.2M from a gofundme page.

Are D's damages reduced?

No.

Why not? Collateral source rule.