

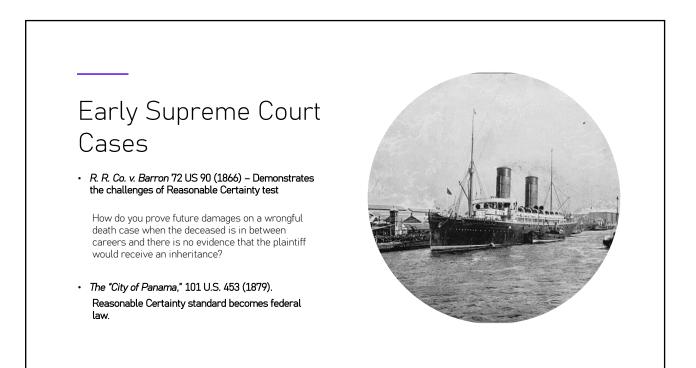
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History – Common Law / Federal

- Curtis v. Rochester & Syracuse R.R. Co., 18 N.Y. 534 (N.Y. 1859)
 Reasonable Certainty Test
- "In estimating the pecuniary loss in such cases, all the consequences of the injury, future as well as past, are to be taken into consideration; and there seems to be no reason why a different rule should prevail in respect to bodily pain and suffering." *Id.* at 542 (Internal Citations Omitted).
- "that future damages could only be awarded when it is rendered reasonably certain, from the evidence, that such damages will inevitably and necessarily result from the original injury." *Id.* (emph. added)



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• Federal law still follows the *Reasonable Certainty* test. To prevail, a plaintiff must 1) prove future damages by a preponderance of the evidence; and 2) provide a reasonable estimate for future damages. *See Maupin v. Syrian Arab Republic*, 405 F. Supp. 3d 75, 84–85 (D.D.C. 2019).



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