Rights of parents and child in cases of "wrongful conception/life/birth" in Germany and France

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### Contracts and Torts in a Comparative Perspective Leuven 2003

- 1. Introduction / Definitions
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- 3. "Wrongful birth and life"
  - Germany
  - Rights of the parents / Rights of the child • France
  - Rights of the parents / Rights of the child
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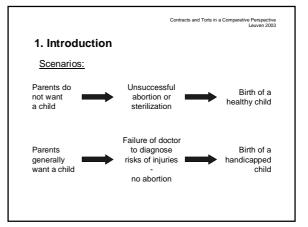


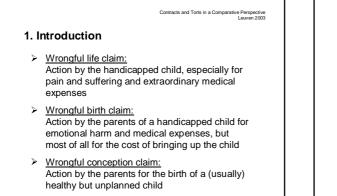
### 1. Introduction

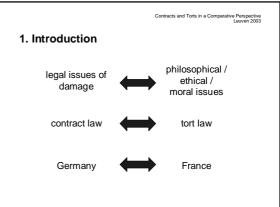
"It is an attack on human dignity to regard the simple fact of living as detrimental...

This is making a distinction between lives that merit living and those which don't...

that's a slippery slope."







### 2. Wrongful conception

### Germany

- > judgment of Bundesgerichtshof, 28th March 1995
  - > unsuccessful abortion
  - parents claiming compensation for maintainance of their unwanted child
- decision: only a small amount was granted, but in general no compensation

### 2. Wrongful conception

### Germany

### > reasoning

constitutional discussion about the damage of maintainance costs for a child – infringement of Art. 1 I GG (human dignity of the child)?

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- BGH: no
- but: abortion need not only be legally permitted but also justified – only in cases of medical indication or difficult situation for mother (referrence to BVerfG, 28th May 1993)

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### 2. Wrongful conception

### Germany

- judgment of Bundesgerichtshof, 27th June 1995
  - > unsuccessful sterilization of husband
  - mother claiming compensation for maintainance of their sixth child and for pain
  - based on own rights and transferred rights of husband
- > decision: both damages recognized

### 2. Wrongful conception

### Germany

### reasoning

- > negligence of doctor mal-information
- purpose of the contract: prevention of birth of another child, financial security for family
- > breach of contract by doctor's behaviour
- also mother included in the protective effect of the contract
- unwanted pregnancy is bodily injury

## 2. Wrongful conception

### Germany - Conclusions

- → cases of unsuccessful sterilization or abortion
- breach of contract with purpose of preventing a family from the birth of a child and the financial consequences
- ➔ compensation is granted for maintainance of the child, based on contract law
- compensation for pain and suffering of the mother, based on contract law and/or tort law
- → no compensation for lost earnings of the mother

### 2. Wrongful conception

### Germany - Conclusions

### → exception:

- ➔ abortion not justified
- constitutional discussion:
- controversial decisions of two senates of the Bundesverfassungsgericht
- → What constitutes the damage?
- → pure existence of the child human dignity
  - ➔ financial obligation to maintain the child

### 2. Wrongful conception

### France

- > Judgment of Cour de Cassation, 25th June 1991
  - > unsuccessful abortion
  - mother claiming compensation for maintainance of her child
- > decision: no compensation granted

### 2. Wrongful conception

### France

### > reasoning

> "The existence of a child... cannot in itself constitute for the mother a legally reparable loss even if the birth occurred after an unsuccessful abortion attempt."

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mother did not prove burden beyond birth or bad perspective for her child

Contracts and Torts in a Comparative Perspective Leuven 2003 2. Wrongful conception <u>SUMMARY</u> Germany France  $\succ\,$  compensation granted for  $\,\,\rightarrow\,$  no compensation granted > maintainance > exception: moral of financial damage pain and suffering

- > exception:
- unjustified abortion
- beyond normal birth

### 3. Wrongful life / birth

### Germany

- > judgment of Bundesgerichtshof, 18th January 1983
  - disabled child because of mother's rubella during pregnancy
  - not diagnosed by doctor, therefore no abortion which had otherwise been wished by mother
  - > child and parents are claiming damages for "all the damage which they have suffered or will suffer in the future as a result of the [mother's] infection with German measles during her pregnancy"

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### 3. Wrongful life / birth

### Germany

#### $\geq$ decisions:

- > first instance: rejection of child's claim, but declared the doctor liable towards the parents
- > appeal court: rejection of both claims
- > BGH: claim of child (-), claim of parents (+)
  - > compensation for additional maintainance costs caused by the child's handicap
  - court did not have to decide about normal maintainance costs

### 3. Wrongful life / birth

### Germany

- reasoning
  - > as to the child's claim:
    - > no violation of protected interest
    - > no causation (abortion = decision of mother)
    - > no violation of a rule protecting the child
    - contract protects mother's interests of being ۶ informed about risks during her pregnancy

### 3. Wrongful life / birth

### Germany

### > reasoning

- > as to the parents' claim:
  - > contract included careful analysis of risks for the child resulting from mother's rubella
  - > abortions in those cases justified
  - negligent non-performance of contract

## 3. Wrongful life / birth

### France

- > Judgment of Cour de Cassation, 17th Nov 2000 (L'affair Perruche)
  - > disabled child because of mother's rubella during pregnancy
  - ۶ not diagnosed by doctor, therefore no abortion which had otherwise been wished by mother

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- > maintainance costs granted by appeal court
- now claim in the name of the child

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### 3. Wrongful life / birth

### France

- > decision: ruling in favour of the child
- reasoning ۶
  - > as to parents: breach of contract by doctor and laboratory, damages based on contract law and tort law
  - as to child: causation is given because mother would have chosen for a termination of the pregnancy

### 3. Wrongful life / birth

### France

- > further development after Perruche
  - > on-going case-law in 2001
  - > criticism in the public moral arguments
  - > 4th March 2002: new law

"That's like

telling that

poor girl,

never have

'You should

been born.'"

- > "Nobody can claim to have been harmed simply by being born."
- but still space left for interpretation

### 3. Wrongful life / birth

### SUMMARY

### Germany

- > compensation granted to parents for
  - maintainance and ۶ additional costs
  - > pain and suffering
- > no claim of the child

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## France

- > case-law: compensation (parents and child) for > maintainance and
  - additional costs
  - > pain and suffering
  - living with handicaps
- > new legislation
  - > no claim for existence

### 4. Moral / ethical issues "What would have been the alternative to avoid damage to this child? Termination. [...] The person who is standing up for the child in court is saying, 'This child should be dead.'"

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### 4. Moral / ethical issues

- value of life and health
- $\succ$  claim for not to be born no right to be aborted
- > pure existence as damage
- consequences for doctors

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# 5. Discussion

- (1) Damage question:
  - Can a healthy child or its maintainance costs be seen as a damage?

### (2) Financial question:

Should damages also be granted to the handicapped child to ensure its well-being also in cases of death of its parents?

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### 5. Discussion

(3) Doctor's liability question:

What do you think of the statement that doctors feel pressure by the "wrongful birth" cases to order abortions already when there is the slightest doubt of occurring disabilities?