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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to wrongful death of a viable fetus; amending s. 768.18, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 768.19, F.S.; applying the Florida Wrongful Death Act to viable fetuses in the third trimester of pregnancy; providing an exception for an abortion permitted by law; providing an exception for obstetrical services meeting certain conditions; providing an exception for acts by physicians and medical institutions where there is no medical reason to be aware of the mother's pregnancy; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 768.18, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (6) is added to said section, to read:

768.18 Definitions.--As used in ss. 768.16-768.26:

 (2) "Minor children" means children under 25 years of age, notwithstanding the age of majority, and includes viable fetuses.

(6) "Viable fetus" means a fetus of a mother in the third trimester of pregnancy, as defined in s. 390.011, that has become capable of independent life.

Section 2. Section 768.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.19 Right of action.--

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(1) When the death of a person is caused by the wrongful act, negligence, default, or breach of contract or warranty of any person, including those occurring on navigable waters, and the event would have entitled the person injured to maintain an action and recover damages if death had not ensued, the person or watercraft that would have been liable in damages if death had not ensued shall be liable for damages as specified in this act notwithstanding the death of the person injured, although death was caused under circumstances constituting a felony.

- wrongful act, negligence, default, or breach of contract or warranty of any person, including those occurring on navigable waters, and the event would have entitled the viable fetus to maintain an action and recover damages if:
- 1. The viable fetus had been born alive, as defined in s. 382.002, prior to the act, negligence, default, or breach of contract or warranty on which the claim is based; and
  - 2. Death had not ensued,

the person or watercraft that would have been liable in damages
if death had not ensued shall be liable for damages as specified
in this act notwithstanding the death of the viable fetus,

although death was caused under circumstances constituting a
felony.

(b) There shall be no cause of action under this act

against a physician or a medical institution for the wrongful

death of a viable fetus caused by an abortion where the abortion

was permitted by law and the requisite consent was lawfully

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given, provided, however, that a cause of action is not prohibited where the fetus is born alive but subsequently dies.

- (c) There shall be no cause of action under this act against a physician or a medical institution for the wrongful death of a viable fetus caused by the performance of obstetrical services where the services were permitted by law, the requisite consent was lawfully given, and the services were performed with the care required under the applicable standard of care.
- (d) There shall be no cause of action under this act against a physician or a medical institution for the wrongful death of a viable fetus based on the alleged misconduct of the physician or medical institution where the physician or institution did not know and, under the applicable standard of care, had no medical reason to know of the pregnancy of the mother of the fetus.
  - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.