1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 59th Legislature (2024) 3 SENATE BILL 1816 By: Dahm 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to abortion; amending 12 O.S. 2021, Section 1053, which relates to wrongful death; 8 broadening conditions for liability in certain actions; specifying wrongful acts for purpose of 9 certain actions; removing obsolete language; directing certain entitlement and apportionment of 10 damages; adding and modifying certain exceptions; and providing an effective date. 11 12 13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 14 12 O.S. 2021, Section 1053, is SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 15 amended to read as follows: 16 Section 1053. A. When the death of one is caused by the 17 wrongful act or omission of another, the personal representative of 18 the former may maintain an action therefor against the latter, or 19 his or her personal representative if he or she is also deceased, if 20 the former might have maintained an action, had he or she lived, 21 against the latter, or his or her representative, for an injury for 22 the same act or omission. The action must be commenced within two

Req. No. 3139 Page 1

23

24

(2) years.

۷ -

- B. The damages recoverable in actions for wrongful death as provided in this section shall include the following:
- 1. Medical and burial expenses, which shall be distributed to the person or governmental agency as defined in Section 5051.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes who paid these expenses, or to the decedent's estate if paid by the estate. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the cost of an abortion in actions maintained pursuant to subsection F of this section;
- 2. The loss of consortium and the grief of the surviving spouse, which shall be distributed to the surviving spouse;
- 3. The mental pain and anguish suffered by the decedent, which shall be distributed to the surviving spouse and children, if any, or next of kin in the same proportion as personal property of the decedent. For the purposes of actions maintained pursuant to subsection F of this section, "next of kin" as used in this paragraph shall mean the parent or grandparent who maintained the action as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection F of this section;
- 4. The pecuniary loss to the survivors based upon properly admissible evidence with regard thereto including, but not limited to, the age, occupation, earning capacity, health habits, and probable duration of the decedent's life, which must inure to the exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse and children, if any, or next of kin, and shall be distributed to them according to their

pecuniary loss. For the purposes of actions maintained pursuant to subsection F of this section, "next of kin" as used in this paragraph shall mean the parent or grandparent who maintained the action as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection F of this section; and

- 5. The grief and loss of companionship of the children and parents of the decedent, which shall be distributed to them according to their grief and loss of companionship.
- C. In proper cases, as provided by Section 9.1 of Title 23 of the Oklahoma Statutes, punitive or exemplary damages may also be recovered against the person proximately causing the wrongful death or the person's representative if such person is deceased. Such damages, if recovered, shall be distributed to the surviving spouse and children, if any, or next of kin in the same proportion as personal property of the decedent. For the purposes of actions maintained pursuant to subsection F of this section, "next of kin" as used in this paragraph shall mean the parent or grandparent who maintained the action as provided for in paragraph 3 of subsection F of this section.
- D. Where the recovery is to be distributed according to a person's pecuniary loss or loss of companionship, the judge shall determine the proper division.
- E. The above-mentioned distributions shall be made after the payment of legal expenses and costs of the action.

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3

- of this section shall also be available for damages arising from an injury that causes the death of an unborn person as defined in Section 1-730 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes if the injury was caused by a wrongful act of the person as specified in paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 2. The provisions A wrongful act for the purposes of this subsection shall apply to acts which cause the death of an unborn person in utero if:
 - a. the physician who performed the abortion or the referring physician fails to obtain and document the voluntary and informed consent of the pregnant woman pursuant to Section 1-738.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
 - b. the pregnant woman withdraws her consent to the abortion prior to performance of the abortion,
 - c. the pregnant woman undergoes the abortion due to coercion from a third party,
 - d. the physician fails to obtain and document proof of age demonstrating that the pregnant woman is not a minor, or, in the case of a minor, fails to obtain: (1) parental consent to the abortion pursuant to
 - Section 1-740.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma
 Statutes,

Page 4

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
2.4	

- (2) proof that the pregnant woman, although a minor, is emancipated, or
- (3) judicial authorization of the abortion without

 parental notification pursuant to Section 1-740.3

 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- e. the physician who performed the abortion causes the

 woman physical or psychological harm, the possibility

 of which she did not foresee or was not informed of at

 the time of her consent,
- f. the physician who performed the abortion fails to screen the pregnant woman and document such screening for risk factors associated with a heightened risk of adverse consequences from abortion which a reasonably prudent physician would screen for,
- document such screening for physical or psychological

 impairment of judgment due to factors including, but

 not limited to, drugs, alcohol, illness or fatigue,
- h. the physician fraudulently induces the pregnant woman

 to obtain the abortion or gives misleading or false

 information in response to a pregnant woman's inquiry,

 or
- i. there exist any other circumstances which violate state law.

The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to apply to cases in which a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state attempts, in a reasonably prudent manner, to prevent the death of an unborn person or a pregnant woman

include:

- a. the violation of any state or federal law, including18 U.S.C., Sections 1461 and 1462,
- b. the manufacture, marketing, mailing, distribution, transportation, delivery, provision, or possession of mifepristone, and
- c. the marketing, mailing, distribution, transportation, delivery, provision, or possession of misoprostol with the intent of facilitating an unlawful abortion.
- 3. A parent or grandparent of the deceased unborn person is entitled to maintain an action against the physician person who caused the death of an the unborn person under the conditions provided by subparagraphs a through i of paragraph 2 of this subsection; provided, however, the parent or grandparent may not maintain such action if the parent or grandparent coerced the mother of the unborn person to abort the unborn person.
- 4. Liability for wrongful death by the physician under this section shall not be waived by the pregnant woman prior to performance of the abortion. A physician shall not request, orally, on a written form or in any other manner, that the pregnant woman

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
,	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1:	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2:	2.

24

waive the liability of the physician for wrongful death related to the abortion as a condition of performing an abortion

- a. When the death is caused by an unlawful abortion, the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover punitive damages not less than Five Million Dollars

 (\$5,000,000.00) from each defendant that acted with the intent of causing or facilitating the death of an unborn person.
- When the death is caused by an unlawful abortion in which mifepristone was used, and the plaintiff is unable to identify the manufacturer of the mifepristone that was used, liability shall be apportioned among all manufacturers of mifepristone in proportion to each manufacturer's share of the market for mifepristone, in accordance with Sindell v. Abbott Laboratories, 607 P.2d 924 (Cal. 1980).
- 5. Under no circumstances shall This subsection shall not apply to a claim that is brought:
 - a. against the mother of the unborn person be found liable for causing the death of the unborn person, unless the mother has committed a crime that caused the death of the unborn person,
 - b. against a physician or other health care provider
 licensed in this state who attempts, in a reasonably

	prudent manner, to prevent the death of an unborn
	person or a pregnant woman,
<u>C.</u>	against any person that acted at the behest of federal
	agencies, contractors, or employees that are carrying
	out duties under federal law, if the imposition of
	liability would violate the doctrines of preemption or
	intergovernmental immunity,
<u>d.</u>	against a provider or user of an interactive computer
	service if such a lawsuit would be preempted by 47
	U.S.C., Section 230(c),
<u>e.</u>	by any person who impregnated the mother of the
	aborted unborn person through an act of rape, sexual
	assault, or incest, or by anyone who acts in concert
	or participation with such a person, or
<u>f.</u>	against a manufacturer, marketer, mailer, distributor,
	transporter, deliverer, provider, or possessor of
	misoprostol, if the person did not act with the intent
	of facilitating an unlawful abortion.
SECTION 2	. This act shall become effective November 1, 2024.
59-2-3139	DC 1/17/2024 3:59:20 PM
	d. e. f. SECTION 2