Developments in Tort Law in Europe 2018

18th Annual Conference on European Tort Law

AUSTRIA

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Compensation for massive psychological strain of an unsettled family ('The Lost Child')

Austrian Supreme Court (OGH) 22 March 2018, 4 Ob 208/17t

Facts

- family discovered after 22 years that daughter is biologically not related to her parents
- the parents' biological daughter had been switched in hospital right after birth
- the parents as well as their (now adopted) daughter suffer massive psychological strain, for which they sued the hospital operator for damages

Decision

- Court found the defendant had neglected its duties:
 - breach of contractual duties
 - infringement of claimants' personality rights pursuant to § 16 ABGB, art 8 ECHR (right to family life and right to know one's origins)
- → compensability of the non-material harm?

Decision

- OGH refers to court practice for bereavement damages
- harm in the present case was a `most massive impairment, which was comparable to the death or severest injury of a close relative'
- → OGH: Claimants to be compensated in accordance with the requirements for bereavement damages

Compensation of non-material harm

- Austrian private law differentiates between impairments of (mental) health, which amount to a medical condition, and mere emotional distress
- compensation for mere bereavement accepted since 2001 (OGH 16.5.2001, 2 Ob 84/01v)
- further expansion ...?

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Compensation of non-material harm from an academic perspective

- infringement of personality rights (§ 16 ABGB)
- breach of contracts specifically protecting non-material interests

Required degree of negligence

- OGH requires gross negligence
- reconfirmed despite recent critique (M Hinteregger in FS Danzl 2017)
 - ^o e.g. OGH 28.11.2017, 2 Ob 189/16g
- change of established court practice would require an enlarged panel of judges