HB 1157 2005

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the parent-child privilege; creating s. 90.5045, F.S.; creating a parent-child privilege to prevent disclosure of communications that were made by children younger than a specified age to their parents or by parents older than a specified age to their children and intended to be made in confidence; defining the term "parent"; prescribing proceedings in which the privilege does not exist; providing for waiver of the privilege; requiring that a guardian ad litem be appointed to represent a minor child prior to the court's approving the child's waiver of the privilege; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 90.5045, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

90.5045 Parent-child privilege.--

- (1) Because of the family relationship that exists between parents and their children, there is a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, communications that were intended to be made in confidence between:
- (a) A child who at the time of making the communication was 25 years of age or younger and that child's parent.
- (b) A parent who at the time of making the communication was 65 years of age or older and that parent's child.
 - (2) The privilege may be claimed by either the child or

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the parent, or by the guardian or conservator of the child or parent. The authority of a child or the child's parent, or guardian or conservator of the child or parent, to claim the privilege is presumed in the absence of contrary evidence.

- woman who gives birth to a child or a man whose consent to the adoption of the child would be required under s. 63.062(1). If a child has been legally adopted, the term "parent" means the adoptive mother or father of the child. The term does not include an individual whose parental relationship to the child has been legally terminated and does not include an alleged or prospective parent unless the parental status falls within the terms of s. 39.503(1) or s. 63.062(1).
 - (4) There is no privilege under this section:
- (a) In any proceeding brought by or on behalf of the child against the child's parent.
- (b) In any proceeding brought by or on behalf of the child's parent against the child.
- (c) In a criminal proceeding in which the child is charged with a crime committed at any time against the person or property of the child's parent or the person or property of any other child of the child's parent.
- (d) In a criminal proceeding in which the child's parent is charged with a crime committed at any time against the person or property of the child or the person or property of a child of the child.
- (e) In any criminal or other governmental investigation involving allegations of abuse, neglect, abandonment, or

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nonsupport of a child by a parent of that child.

- (f) In any criminal or other governmental investigation involving allegations of sexual or physical abuse of a parent by a child of that parent.
- (g) In any proceeding governed by the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure or the Florida Juvenile Rules of Procedure.
- (5) This privilege may be waived if either the parent or the child expressly consents to the disclosure of the communications. However, if the child has not reached majority or been otherwise emancipated, the child's stated consent is invalid or ineffective unless it is approved by a court of competent jurisdiction. The court may only approve such child's consent after appointing a guardian ad litem to represent the child and after the guardian ad litem makes a recommendation to the court that the waiver of the privilege would be in the best interest of the child.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.