By the Committee on Children and Families; and Senator Campbell

300-799A-03

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to dependent children; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; defining the term "child resource record"; amending ss. 39.0015, 39.302, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 39.407, F.S.; specifying conditions under which the Department of Children and Family Services may consent to the dispensing of psychotropic medication to a child in its legal custody prior to a court order; providing requirements for a petition to the court for authority to dispense psychotropic medication to such a child; providing for prior review of the child's medical history and evidence demonstrating that the treatment is appropriate for the child's condition; providing for the burden of proof; providing for further medical consultation, including second opinions, under certain circumstances; providing conditions for discontinuation of prescribed psychotropic medication or for the provision of other services; providing for periodic court review of the child's progress; directing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 743.0645, F.S.; providing an exception to the limitations on the dispensing of psychotropic medications; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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

1 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 39.0015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2 3 39.0015 Child abuse prevention training in the 4 district school system. --5 (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section: 6 "Child abuse" means those acts as defined in ss. 7 39.01(1), (2), (31), (44), (46), (53), and (64), (43), (45), (52), and (63), 827.04, and 984.03(1), (2), and (37). 8 9 Section 2. Present subsections (14) through (72) of 10 section 39.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections 11 (15) through (73), respectively, and a new subsection (14) is added to that section, to read: 12 13 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 14 the context otherwise requires: 15 (14) "Child resource record" means a standardized folder that contains copies of the basic legal, demographic, 16 17 and known medical information pertaining to a specific child, as well as any documents necessary for the child to be 18 19 provided medical treatment. Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 39.302, Florida 20 Statutes, is amended to read: 21 39.302 Protective investigations of institutional child 22 23 abuse, abandonment, or neglect.--24 (1) The department shall conduct a child protective investigation of each report of institutional child abuse, 25 abandonment, or neglect. Upon receipt of a report which 26 27 alleges that an employee or agent of the department, or any 28 other entity or person covered by s. 39.01(31) or $(48)\frac{(47)}{(47)}$, 29 acting in an official capacity, has committed an act of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, the department shall 30 31 | immediately initiate a child protective investigation and

orally notify the appropriate state attorney, law enforcement 2 agency, and licensing agency. These agencies shall immediately 3 conduct a joint investigation, unless independent 4 investigations are more feasible. When conducting 5 investigations onsite or having face-to-face interviews with 6 the child, such investigation visits shall be unannounced 7 unless it is determined by the department or its agent that 8 such unannounced visits would threaten the safety of the 9 child. When a facility is exempt from licensing, the 10 department shall inform the owner or operator of the facility 11 of the report. Each agency conducting a joint investigation shall be entitled to full access to the information gathered 12 by the department in the course of the investigation. A 13 14 protective investigation must include an onsite visit of the child's place of residence. In all cases, the department shall 15 make a full written report to the state attorney within 3 16 17 working days after making the oral report. A criminal investigation shall be coordinated, whenever possible, with 18 19 the child protective investigation of the department. Any 20 interested person who has information regarding the offenses described in this subsection may forward a statement to the 21 22 state attorney as to whether prosecution is warranted and appropriate. Within 15 days after the completion of the 23 24 investigation, the state attorney shall report the findings to 25 the department and shall include in such report a determination of whether or not prosecution is justified and 26 appropriate in view of the circumstances of the specific case. 27 28 Section 4. Subsections (3) through (14) of section 29 39.407, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (15), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added 30 31 | to that section, to read:

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39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination and treatment of child; physical or mental examination of parent or person requesting custody of child .--

- (3)(a) If a child in the legal custody of the department was taking prescribed psychotropic medications at the time the child was removed from the home, the department may take possession of the remaining medications when the department takes the child and may provide consent for the dispensing of those medications on a temporary basis until the next regularly scheduled court hearing required under this chapter, other than the shelter hearing, if such hearing occurs within 60 days after the time the child was removed.
- (b) A motion seeking court authority to dispense psychotropic medication to a child in the legal custody of the department must be supported by the prescribing physician's signed medical report indicating:
- The name of the child and the name and range of the dosage of the psychotropic medication and indicating that there is a need to prescribe psychotropic medication to the child based upon a diagnosed condition for which such medication is indicated and that there is a plan of treatment that addresses treatment alternatives that are or are not available or desirable.
- That the psychotropic medication at its prescribed dosage is appropriate for the treatment of the child's diagnosed medical condition, as well as the behaviors and symptoms the medication at its prescribed dosage level is expected to address.
- That the prescribing physician has provided to the child, if age-appropriate, the department, and any person responsible for the child in his or her residential setting a

clinically appropriate explanation of the nature and purpose of the treatment; the recognized side effects, risks, and contraindications of the medication; and drug interaction precautions.

4. Whether the psychotropic medication will replace or supplement any other currently prescribed medications or treatments; the length of time the child is expected to be taking the medication; and any additional medical, counseling, or other services that the prescribing physician believes are necessary or would be beneficial for the treatment of the child's medical condition and that the physician expects or advises to be provided to the child in concert with the medication.

The department has the burden of compliance with and proof of the provisions of this paragraph.

(c) At a hearing to determine whether to initially allow dispensing of psychotropic medication to a child in the legal custody of the department, or at a hearing for continuation of such medication, the medical report described in paragraph (b) is admissible in evidence. The prescribing physician is not required to attend the hearing or testify unless the court specifically orders such attendance or testimony. If the medical report, the child resource record, and other evidence are in accord with the requirements of this subsection, the court may order the dispensing or continuation of psychotropic medication without further testimony or evidence. The court shall further inquire of the department as to whether the additional medical, counseling, or other services that the prescribing physician believes are necessary or would be beneficial for the treatment of the child's

medical condition and that the physician expects or advises to be provided to the child in concert with the medication are being provided to the child by the department. The court may require further medical consultation, including obtaining a second opinion, based upon considerations of the best interests of the child, and the court may not order the discontinuation of prescribed psychotropic medication contrary to the decision of the prescribing physician without first obtaining a second opinion from a licensed psychiatrist, if available, or, if not available, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that the psychotropic medication should be discontinued.

- and the status of the child's progress on psychotropic medication at least every 6 months, which may be accomplished during timely scheduled judicial review hearings pursuant to s. 39.701. On its own motion or on good cause shown by any party, including any guardian ad litem, attorney, or attorney ad litem who has been appointed to represent the child or his or her interests, the court may review the status more frequently than required in this paragraph.
- (e) If at any time the court determines that the statutory requirements for continued use of the psychotropic medication are not being met, the court may, in the best interests of the child, order the department to either produce evidence of compliance with the requirements of this section or obtain a medical opinion that continued use of the medication under the circumstances is safe and medically appropriate. If at any time the court determines that the additional medical, counseling, or other services that the prescribing physician believes are necessary or would be

beneficial for the treatment of the child's medical condition and that the physician expects or advises to be provided to the child in concert with the medication are not being provided, the court may, in the best interests of the child, order the department to either produce evidence of compliance with the requirement of providing those services or obtain a medical opinion that such services are not medically appropriate.

(f) The department shall adopt rules to ensure that children receive timely access to clinically appropriate psychotropic medications. These rules must, at a minimum, describe a uniform process for obtaining informed consent and procedures for obtaining court authorization, including adoption of uniform forms to be used in requesting court authorization for use of psychotropic medication.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 743.0645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

743.0645 Other persons who may consent to medical care or treatment of a minor.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Medical care and treatment" includes ordinary and necessary medical and dental examination and treatment, including blood testing, preventive care including ordinary immunizations, tuberculin testing, and well-child care, but does not include surgery, general anesthesia, provision of psychotropic medications, or other extraordinary procedures for which a separate court order, power of attorney, or informed consent as provided by law is required, except as provided in s. 39.407(3)(a).

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 112
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4	Eliminates the definition of "medical passport;"
5	Creates a definition for "child resource record;"
6	Deletes provisions authorizing the dispensing of psychotropic
7	medications in advance of a court order;
8 9	Authorizes the medical report to specify the range of dosages allowed for the psychotropic medications rather than requiring a specific dosage of the medication;
10 11	Deletes the requirement for an affidavit when a signed medical report is unavailable;
12	Specifies that the physician from whom the court obtains a second opinion must be a licensed psychiatrist whenever available;
14	Requires the Department of Children and Family Services to write rules regarding uniform procedures for obtaining
15	informed consent and requesting authorizations from the courts and for the identification of a standardized format for the
16	content of medical reports to be submitted to the court; and
17	Amends s. 743.0645, F.S., providing an exception to the limitations on the dispensing of psychotropic medications.
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