2 An act relating to mental health care services 3 for minors and incapacitated persons; amending s. 39.402, F.S.; requiring a child's parent or 4 legal guardian to provide certain information 5 6 to the Department of Children and Family 7 Services; amending s. 39.407, F.S.; specifying 8 requirements for the department with respect to 9 providing psychotropic medication to a child in the custody of the department; requiring that 10 the prescribing physician attempt to obtain 11 express and informed parental consent for 12 13 providing such medication; authorizing the 14 department to provide psychotropic medication without such consent under certain 15 circumstances; requiring the department to 16 provide medical information to a physician 17 18 under certain circumstances; requiring that the child be evaluated by a physician; requiring 19 that the department obtain court authorization 20 for providing such medication within a 21 22 specified period; providing requirements for a 23 motion by the department seeking court 24 authorization to provide psychotropic medication; specifying circumstances under 25 which medication may be provided in advance of 26 a court order; requiring that notice be 27 28 provided to all parties if the department 29 proposes to provide psychotropic medication to the child; requiring that a hearing be held if 30 any party objects; providing requirements for 31

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2005 Legislature

CS for CS for SB 1090, 1st Engrossed

the hearing; authorizing the court to order additional medical consultation; specifying the required burden of proof with respect to evidence presented at the hearing; requiring that the department provide a child's medical records to the court; providing requirements for court review; authorizing the court to order the department to obtain a medical opinion; requiring that the department adopt rules to ensure that children receive appropriate psychotropic medications; specifying the provisions to be included in the rules; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 394.459, F.S., relating to the rights of patients under the Florida Mental Health Act; revising provisions requiring that a patient be asked to give express and informed consent before admission or treatment; requiring that additional information be provided with respect to the risks and benefits of treatment, the dosage range of medication, potential side effects, and the monitoring of treatment; clarifying provisions governing the manner in which consent may be revoked; requiring that facilities develop a system for investigating and responding to certain complaints; amending s. 743.0645, F.S.; redefining the term "medical care and treatment" for purposes of obtaining consent for the medical treatment of a minor; providing an exception with respect to the consent provided under s. 39.407, F.S.;

2005 Legislature CS for CS for SB 1090, 1st Engrossed

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directing the department to conduct an
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           assessment; requiring a report; creating s.
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           1006.0625, F.S.; defining the term
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           "psychotropic medication"; prohibiting a public
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           school from denying a student access to
           programs or services under certain conditions;
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           authorizing public school teachers and school
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           district personnel to share certain information
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           with a student's parent; prohibiting public
           school teachers and school district personnel
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           from compelling certain actions by a parent;
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           authorizing the refusal of psychological
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           screening; providing for medical decisionmaking
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           authority; providing an effective date.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Subsection (11) of section 39.402, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
           39.402 Placement in a shelter.--
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           (11)(a) If a child is placed in a shelter pursuant to
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   a court order following a shelter hearing, the court shall
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   require in the shelter hearing order that the parents of the
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    child, or the guardian of the child's estate, if possessed of
    assets which under law may be disbursed for the care, support,
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   and maintenance of the child, to pay, to the department or
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    institution having custody of the child, fees as established
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   by the department. When the order affects the quardianship
   estate, a certified copy of the order shall be delivered to
   the judge having jurisdiction of the guardianship estate. The
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31 | shelter order shall also require the parents to provide to the
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department and any other state agency or party designated by
    the court, within 28 days after entry of the shelter order,
    the financial information necessary to accurately calculate
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 4
    child support pursuant to s. 61.30.
          (b) The parent or legal quardian shall provide all
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   known medical information to the department.
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           Section 2. Present subsections (3) through (14) of
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    section 39.407, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
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    subsections (4) through (15), respectively, a new subsection
    (3) is added to that section, and present subsection (4) of
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    that section is amended, to read:
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           39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological
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    examination and treatment of child; physical or mental
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    examination of parent or person requesting custody of child .--
          (3)(a)1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph
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16 (b)1. or paragraph (e), before the department provides
    psychotropic medications to a child in its custody, the
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   prescribing physician shall attempt to obtain express and
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    informed consent, as defined in s. 394.455(9) and as described
    in s. 394.459(3)(a), from the child's parent or legal
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    quardian. The department must take steps necessary to
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    facilitate the inclusion of the parent in the child's
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    consultation with the physician. However, if the parental
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    rights of the parent have been terminated, the parent's
    location or identity is unknown or cannot reasonably be
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    ascertained, or the parent declines to give express and
    informed consent, the department may, after consultation with
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    the prescribing physician, seek court authorization to provide
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   the psychotropic medications to the child. Unless parental
   rights have been terminated and if it is possible to do so,
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   the department shall continue to involve the parent in the
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decisionmaking process regarding the provision of psychotropic
   medications. If, at any time, a parent whose parental rights
   have not been terminated provides express and informed consent
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   to the provision of a psychotropic medication, the
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   requirements of this section that the department seek court
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   authorization do not apply to that medication until such time
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   as the parent no longer consents.
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           2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation
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   to determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic
   medication for a child, the department must provide to the
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   evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known
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   to the department concerning that child.
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          (b)1. If a child who is removed from the home under s.
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   39.401 is receiving prescribed psychotropic medication at the
   time of removal and parental authorization to continue
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   providing the medication cannot be obtained, the department
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   may take possession of the remaining medication and may
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   continue to provide the medication as prescribed until the
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   shelter hearing, if it is determined that the medication is a
   current prescription for that child and the medication is in
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   its original container.
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           2. If the department continues to provide the
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   psychotropic medication to a child when parental authorization
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   cannot be obtained, the department shall notify the parent or
   legal quardian as soon as possible that the medication is
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   being provided to the child as provided in subparagraph 1. The
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   child's official departmental record must include the reason
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   parental authorization was not initially obtained and an
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   explanation of why the medication is necessary for the child's
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   well-being.
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1	3. If the department is advised by a physician
2	licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that the child
3	should continue the psychotropic medication and parental
4	authorization has not been obtained, the department shall
5	request court authorization at the shelter hearing to continue
6	to provide the psychotropic medication and shall provide to
7	the court any information in its possession in support of the
8	request. Any authorization granted at the shelter hearing may
9	extend only until the arraignment hearing on the petition for
10	adjudication of dependency or 28 days following the date of
11	removal, whichever occurs sooner.
12	4. Before filing the dependency petition, the
13	department shall ensure that the child is evaluated by a
14	physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to
15	determine whether it is appropriate to continue the
16	psychotropic medication. If, as a result of the evaluation,
17	the department seeks court authorization to continue the
18	psychotropic medication, a motion for such continued
19	authorization shall be filed at the same time as the
20	dependency petition, within 21 days after the shelter hearing.
21	(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (e), the
22	department must file a motion seeking the court's
23	authorization to initially provide or continue to provide
24	psychotropic medication to a child in its legal custody. The
25	motion must be supported by a written report prepared by the
26	department which describes the efforts made to enable the
27	prescribing physician to obtain express and informed consent
28	for providing the medication to the child and other treatments
29	considered or recommended for the child. In addition, the
30	motion must be supported by the prescribing physician's signed
31	medical report providing:

1	1. The name of the child, the name and range of the
2	dosage of the psychotropic medication, and that there is \underline{a}
3	need to prescribe psychotropic medication to the child based
4	upon a diagnosed condition for which such medication is being
5	prescribed.
6	2. A statement indicating that the physician has
7	reviewed all medical information concerning the child which
8	has been provided.
9	3. A statement indicating that the psychotropic
10	medication, at its prescribed dosage, is appropriate for
11	treating the child's diagnosed medical condition, as well as
12	the behaviors and symptoms the medication, at its prescribed
13	dosage, is expected to address.
14	4. An explanation of the nature and purpose of the
15	treatment; the recognized side effects, risks, and
16	contraindications of the medication; drug-interaction
17	precautions; the possible effects of stopping the medication;
18	and how the treatment will be monitored, followed by a
19	statement indicating that this explanation was provided to the
20	child if age appropriate and to the child's caregiver.
21	5. Documentation addressing whether the psychotropic
22	medication will replace or supplement any other currently
23	prescribed medications or treatments; the length of time the
24	child is expected to be taking the medication; and any
25	additional medical, mental health, behavioral, counseling, or
26	other services that the prescribing physician recommends.
27	(d)1. The department must notify all parties of the
28	proposed action taken under paragraph (c) in writing or by
29	whatever other method best ensures that all parties receive
30	notification of the proposed action within 48 hours after the

31 motion is filed. If any party objects to the department's

motion, that party shall file the objection within 2 working days after being notified of the department's motion. If any party files an objection to the authorization of the proposed 3 psychotropic medication, the court shall hold a hearing as 4 soon as possible before authorizing the department to 5 initially provide or to continue providing psychotropic 6 7 medication to a child in the legal custody of the department. 8 At such hearing and notwithstanding s. 90.803, the medical 9 report described in paragraph (c) is admissible in evidence. The prescribing physician need not attend the hearing or 10 testify unless the court specifically orders such attendance 11 or testimony, or a party subpoenas the physician to attend the 12 13 hearing or provide testimony. If, after considering any 14 testimony received, the court finds that the department's motion and the physician's medical report meet the 15 requirements of this subsection and that it is in the child's 16 17 best interests, the court may order that the department 18 provide or continue to provide the psychotropic medication to 19 the child without additional testimony or evidence. At any hearing held under this paragraph, the court shall further 20 inquire of the department as to whether additional medical, 2.1 22 mental health, behavioral, counseling, or other services are 2.3 being provided to the child by the department which the 24 prescribing physician considers to be necessary or beneficial in treating the child's medical condition and which the 2.5 physician recommends or expects to provide to the child in 26 concert with the medication. The court may order additional 2.7 2.8 medical consultation, including consultation with the 29 MedConsult line at the University of Florida, if available, or require the department to obtain a second opinion within a 30 reasonable timeframe as established by the court, not to

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

1	exceed 21 calendar days, after such order based upon
2	consideration of the best interests of the child. The
3	department must make a referral for an appointment for a
4	second opinion with a physician within 1 working day. The
5	court may not order the discontinuation of prescribed
6	psychotropic medication if such order is contrary to the
7	decision of the prescribing physician unless the court first
8	obtains an opinion from a licensed psychiatrist, if available,
9	or, if not available, a physician licensed under chapter 458
10	or chapter 459, stating that more likely than not,
11	discontinuing the medication would not cause significant harm
12	to the child. If, however, the prescribing psychiatrist
13	specializes in mental health care for children and
14	adolescents, the court may not order the discontinuation of
15	prescribed psychotropic medication unless the required opinion
16	is also from a psychiatrist who specializes in mental health
17	care for children and adolescents. The court may also order
18	the discontinuation of prescribed psychotropic medication if a
19	child's treating physician, licensed under chapter 458 or
20	chapter 459, states that continuing the prescribed
21	psychotropic medication would cause significant harm to the
22	child due to a diagnosed nonpsychiatric medical condition.
23	2. The burden of proof at any hearing held under this
24	paragraph shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.
25	(e)1. If the child's prescribing physician certifies
26	in the signed medical report required in paragraph (c) that
27	delay in providing a prescribed psychotropic medication would
28	more likely than not cause significant harm to the child, the
29	medication may be provided in advance of the issuance of a
30	court order. In such event, the medical report must provide
31	the specific reasons why the child may experience significant

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harm and the nature and the extent of the potential harm. The
   department must submit a motion seeking continuation of the
   medication and the physician's medical report to the court,
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   the child's quardian ad litem, and all other parties within 3
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   working days after the department commences providing the
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   medication to the child. The department shall seek the order
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   at the next regularly scheduled court hearing required under
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   this chapter, or within 30 days after the date of the
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   prescription, whichever occurs sooner. If any party objects to
   the department's motion, the court shall hold a hearing within
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   7 days.
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           2. Psychotropic medications may be administered in
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   advance of a court order in hospitals, crisis stabilization
   units, and in statewide inpatient psychiatric programs. Within
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   3 working days after the medication is begun, the department
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   must seek court authorization as described in paragraph (c).
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          (f)1. The department shall fully inform the court of
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   the child's medical and behavioral status as part of the
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   social services report prepared for each judicial review
   hearing held for a child for whom psychotropic medication has
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   been prescribed or provided under this subsection. As a part
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   of the information provided to the court, the department shall
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   furnish copies of all pertinent medical records concerning the
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   child which have been generated since the previous hearing. On
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   its own motion or on good cause shown by any party, including
   any quardian ad litem, attorney, or attorney ad litem who has
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   been appointed to represent the child or the child's
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   interests, the court may review the status more frequently
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   than required in this subsection.
             The court may, in the best interests of the child,
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   order the department to obtain a medical opinion addressing
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1	whether the continued use of the medication under the
2	circumstances is safe and medically appropriate.
3	(q) The department shall adopt rules to ensure that
4	children receive timely access to clinically appropriate
5	psychotropic medications. These rules must include, but need
6	not be limited to, the process for determining which
7	adjunctive services are needed, the uniform process for
8	facilitating the prescribing physician's ability to obtain the
9	express and informed consent of a child's parent or quardian,
10	the procedures for obtaining court authorization for the
11	provision of a psychotropic medication, the frequency of
12	medical monitoring and reporting on the status of the child to
13	the court, how the child's parents will be involved in the
14	treatment-planning process if their parental rights have not
15	been terminated, and how caretakers are to be provided
16	information contained in the physician's signed medical
17	report. The rules must also include uniform forms to be used
18	in requesting court authorization for the use of a
19	psychotropic medication and provide for the integration of
20	each child's treatment plan and case plan. The department must
21	begin the formal rulemaking process within 90 days after the
22	effective date of this act.
23	$\frac{(5)(4)}{(4)}$ A judge may order a child in an out-of-home
24	placement to be treated by a licensed health care professional
25	based on evidence that the child should receive treatment.
26	The judge may also order such child to receive mental health
27	or developmental disabilities services from a psychiatrist,
28	psychologist, or other appropriate service provider. Except
29	as provided in subsection $(6)(5)$, if it is necessary to place
30	the child in a residential facility for such services, the
31	procedures and criteria established in s. 394.467 or chapter

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393 shall be used, whichever is applicable. A child may be provided developmental disabilities or mental health services in emergency situations, pursuant to the procedures and criteria contained in s. 394.463(1) or chapter 393, whichever is applicable.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 394.459, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.459 Rights of patients.--

- (3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED PATIENT CONSENT. --
- (a) 1. Each patient entering treatment shall be asked to give express and informed consent for admission or and treatment. If the patient has been adjudicated incapacitated or found to be incompetent to consent to treatment, express and informed consent to treatment shall be sought instead from the patient's guardian or guardian advocate. If the patient is a minor, express and informed consent for admission or and treatment shall also be requested from the patient's guardian. Express and informed consent for admission or and treatment of a patient under 18 years of age shall be required from the patient's guardian, unless the minor is seeking outpatient crisis intervention services under s. 394.4784. Express and informed consent for admission or and treatment given by a patient who is under 18 years of age shall not be a condition of admission when the patient's guardian gives express and informed consent for the patient's admission pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467.
- 2. Before Prior to giving express and informed consent, the following information shall be provided and explained in plain language disclosed to the patient, or to 31 the patient's guardian if the patient is 18 years of age or

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older and has been adjudicated incapacitated, or to the patient's quardian advocate if the patient has been found to be incompetent to consent to treatment, or to both the patient and the guardian if the patient is a minor: the reason for admission or treatment; the proposed treatment; the purpose of the treatment to be provided; the common risks, benefits, and side effects thereof; the specific dosage range for the medication, when applicable; alternative treatment modalities; the approximate length of care; the potential effects of stopping treatment; how treatment will be monitored; and that any consent given for treatment by a patient may be revoked orally or in writing before prior to or during the treatment period by the patient or by a person who is legally authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of the patient, the guardian advocate, or the guardian.

- (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT. --
- (b) Receiving and treatment Facilities shall develop and maintain, in a form accessible to and readily understandable by patients and consistent with rules adopted by the department, the following:
- 1. Criteria, procedures, and required staff training for any use of close or elevated levels of supervision, of restraint, seclusion, or isolation, or of emergency treatment orders, and for the use of bodily control and physical management techniques.
- 2. Procedures for documenting, monitoring, and requiring clinical review of all uses of the procedures described in subparagraph 1. and for documenting and requiring review of any incidents resulting in injury to patients.
- 3. A system for investigating, tracking, managing, and responding to the review of complaints by persons receiving

1	services or individuals acting on their behalf patients or
2	their families or guardians.
3	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
4	743.0645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
5	743.0645 Other persons who may consent to medical care
6	or treatment of a minor
7	(1) As used in this section, the term:
8	(b) "Medical care and treatment" includes ordinary and
9	necessary medical and dental examination and treatment,
10	including blood testing, preventive care including ordinary
11	immunizations, tuberculin testing, and well-child care, but
12	does not include surgery, general anesthesia, provision of
13	psychotropic medications, or other extraordinary procedures
14	for which a separate court order, power of attorney, or
15	informed consent as provided by law is required, except as
16	provided in s. 39.407(3).
17	Section 5. The Department of Children and Family
18	Services shall assess and document the positive and negative
19	fiscal impact of the provisions of this act on the department,
20	taking into consideration costs incurred prior to July 1,
21	2005. The department shall submit a report with its findings
22	to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
23	Representatives by February 1, 2006.
24	Section 6. Section 1006.0625, Florida Statutes, is
25	created to read:
26	1006.0625 Administration of psychotropic medication;
27	prohibition; conditions
28	(1) As used in this section, the term "psychotropic
29	medication" means a prescription medication that is used for
30	the treatment of mental disorders and includes, without
31	limitation, antihypnotics, antipsychotics, antidepressants,

1	anxiety agents, sedatives, psychomotor stimulants, and mood
2	stabilizers.
3	(2) A public school may not deny any student access to
4	programs or services because the parent of the student has
5	refused to place the student on psychotropic medication.
6	(3) A public school teacher and school district
7	personnel may share school-based observations of a student's
8	academic, functional, and behavioral performance with the
9	student's parent and offer program options and other
10	assistance that is available to the parent and the student
11	based on the observations. However, a public school teacher
12	and school district personnel may not compel or attempt to
13	compel any specific actions by the parent or require that a
14	student take medication. A parent may refuse psychological
15	screening of the student.
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17	Any medical decision made to address a student's needs is a
18	matter between the student, the student's parent, and a
19	competent health care professional chosen by the parent.
20	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.
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