By Senator Storms

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the provision of psychotropic
3	medication to children in out-of-home placements;
4	repealing s. 39.407(3), F.S., relating to the
5	authority of the Department of Children and Family
6	Services to prescribe psychotropic medication to a
7	child in its custody; creating s. 39.4071, F.S.;
8	providing legislative findings and intent; providing
9	definitions; requiring that a guardian ad litem be
10	appointed by the court to represent a child in the
11	custody of the Department of Children and Family
12	Services who is prescribed a psychotropic medication;
13	prescribing the duties of the guardian ad litem;
14	requiring that the department or lead agency notify
15	the guardian ad litem of any change in the status of
16	the child; requiring that express and informed consent
17	and assent be obtained from a child or the child's
18	parent or guardian; providing requirements for a
19	prescribing physician in obtaining consent and assent;
20	providing for the invalidation of a parent's informed
21	consent; requiring the department to seek informed
22	consent from the legal guardian in certain
23	circumstances; requiring the department to file a
24	motion for the administration of psychotropic
25	medication with the final judgment of termination of
26	parental rights under certain circumstances; requiring
27	that a court authorize the administration of
28	psychotropic medication to a child who is in shelter
29	care or in foster care and for whom parental consent

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10-01853C-10 20102718 30 has not been obtained; providing requirements for the 31 motion to the court; requiring that any party 32 objecting to the administration of psychotropic 33 medication file its objection within a specified 34 period; authorizing the court to obtain a second 35 opinion regarding the proposed administration; 36 requiring that the court hold a hearing if any party 37 objects to the proposed administration; specifying 38 circumstances under which the department may provide 39 psychotropic medication to a child before court authorization is obtained; requiring that the 40 department seek court authorization for continued 41 42 administration of the medication; providing for an 43 expedited hearing on such motion under certain 44 circumstances; requiring the department to provide 45 notice to all parties and the court for each emergency 46 use of psychotropic medication under certain 47 conditions; requiring that a mental health treatment plan be developed for each child or youth who is 48 49 placed into an out-of-home placement; requiring certain information to be included in a mental health 50 51 treatment plan; requiring the department to develop 52 and administer procedures to require the caregiver and 53 prescribing physician to report any adverse side 54 effects; requiring documentation of the adverse side 55 effects; prohibiting the prescription of psychotropic 56 medication to certain children who are in out-of-home care absent certain conditions; requiring review by a 57 58 licensed child psychiatrist before psychotropic

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59	medication is administered to certain children who are
60	in out-of-home care under certain conditions;
61	prohibiting authorization for a child in the custody
62	of the department to participate in any clinical trial
63	designed to evaluate the use of psychotropic
64	medication in children; amending s. 743.0645, F.S.;
65	conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective
66	date.
67	
68	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
69	
70	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 39.407, Florida
71	Statutes, is repealed.
72	Section 2. Section 39.4071, Florida Statutes, is created to
73	read:
74	39.4071 Use of psychotropic medication for children in out-
75	of-home placement
76	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
77	(a) The Legislature finds that children in out-of-home
78	placements often have multiple risk factors that predispose them
79	to emotional and behavioral disorders and that they receive
80	mental health services at higher rates and are more likely to be
81	given psychotropic medications than children from comparable
82	backgrounds.
83	(b) The Legislature also finds that the use of psychotropic
84	medications for the treatment of children in out-of-home
85	placements who have emotional and behavioral disturbances has
86	increased over recent years. While this increased use of
87	psychotropic medications is paralleled by an increase in the

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10-01853C-10 20102718 88 rate of the coadministration of two or more psychotropic 89 medications or polypharmacy, data on the safety and efficacy of 90 many of the psychotropic medications used in children and 91 research supporting the practice of polypharmacy in this 92 population is limited. 93 (c) The Legislature further finds that significant 94 challenges are encountered in providing quality mental health 95 care to children in out-of-home placements. Not uncommonly, 96 children in out-of-home placements are subjected to multiple 97 placements and many service providers, with communication between providers often poor, resulting in fragmented medical 98 99 and mental health care. The dependable, ongoing therapeutic and 100 caregiving relationships these children need are hampered by the 101 high turnover among child welfare caseworkers and care 102 providers. Furthermore, children in out-of-home placements, 103 unlike children from intact families, often have no consistent 104 interested party who is available to coordinate treatment and 105 monitoring plans or to provide longitudinal oversight of care. (d) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature that 106 107 children in out-of-home placements who may benefit from 108 psychotropic medications receive those medications safely as 109 part of a comprehensive mental health treatment plan overseen by 110 a court-appointed guardian ad litem. 111 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 112 (a) "Assent" means a process by which a provider of medical 113 services helps a child achieve a developmentally appropriate 114 awareness of the nature of his or her condition, informs the 115 child of what can be expected through tests and treatment, makes 116 a clinical assessment of the child's understanding of the

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117	situation and the factors influencing how he or she is
118	responding, and solicits an expression of the child's
119	willingness to accept the proposed care. The mere absence of an
120	objection by the child may not be construed as assent.
121	(b) "Comprehensive behavioral health assessment" means an
122	in-depth and detailed assessment of the child's emotional,
123	social, behavioral, and developmental functioning within the
124	family home, school, and community. A comprehensive behavioral
125	health assessment must include direct observation of the child
126	in the home, school, and community, as well as in the clinical
127	setting, and must adhere to the requirements contained in the
128	Florida Medicaid Community Behavioral Health Services Coverage
129	and Limitations Handbook.
130	(c) "Express and informed consent" means voluntary consent
131	from a parent whose rights have not been terminated or a legal
132	guardian of the child who has received full, accurate, and
133	sufficient information and an explanation about the child's
134	medical condition, medication, and treatment in order to enable
135	the parent or guardian to make a knowledgeable decision without
136	being subjected to any deceit or coercion.
137	(d) "Mental health treatment plan" means a report that is
138	prepared by a physician prescribing psychotropic medication to a
139	child in out-of-home placement and that includes the information
140	required by this section.
141	(e) "Psychotropic medication" means any chemical substance
142	prescribed with the intent to treat psychiatric disorders, and
143	those substances that, though prescribed with the intent to
144	treat other medical conditions, have the effect of altering
145	brain chemistry or involve any of the medications in the

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146	following categories:
147	1. Antipsychotics;
148	2. Antidepressants;
149	3. Sedative hypnotics;
150	4. Lithium;
151	5. Stimulants;
152	6. Nonstimulant medications for treating attention deficit
153	hyperactivity disorder;
154	7. Anti-dementia medications and cognitive enhancers;
155	8. Anticonvulsants and alpha-2 agonists; and
156	9. Any other medication used to stabilize or improve mood,
157	mental status, behavior, or mental illness.
158	(3) APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM
159	(a) A guardian ad litem shall be appointed by the court at
160	the earliest possible time to represent the best interests of a
161	child in the custody of the department who is prescribed a
162	psychotropic medication. Pursuant to s. 39.820, the appointed
163	guardian ad litem is a party to any judicial proceeding as a
164	representative of the child and serves until discharged by the
165	court.
166	(b) It is the duty of the guardian ad litem to oversee the
167	care, health, and medical treatment of the child; to advise the
168	court regarding any change in the status of the child; and to
169	respond to any medical emergency of the child.
170	(c) The department and the community-based care lead agency
171	shall notify the guardian ad litem within 24 hours after any
172	change in the status of the child, including, but not limited
173	to, a change in placement, a change in school, or a change in
174	medical condition or medication.

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10-01853C-10 20102718 175 (4) EXPRESS AND INFORMED CONSENT AND ASSENT.-If, at the 176 time of removal from his or her home, a child is being provided 177 or is being evaluated for the initiation of prescribed 178 psychotropic medication under this section, express and informed 179 consent and assent shall be sought by the prescribing physician. 180 (a) The prescribing physician shall obtain assent from the 181 child, unless the prescribing physician determines that it is 182 not appropriate to obtain assent from the child. In making this 183 assessment, the prescribing physician shall consider the 184 capacity of the child to make an independent decision based on 185 his or her age, maturity, and psychological and emotional state. 186 If the physician determines that it is not appropriate to obtain 187 assent from the child, the physician must document the decision 188 in the mental health treatment plan. 189 1. Assent from a child shall be sought in a manner that is 190 understandable to the child using an age-appropriate assent 191 form. The child shall be provided with sufficient information, 192 such as the nature and purpose of the medication, the probable 193 risks and benefits, alternative treatments and the risks and 194 benefits thereof, and the risks and benefits of refusing or 195 discontinuing the medication. Assent may be oral or written and 196 must be documented by the prescribing physician. 197 2. Oral assent is appropriate for a child who is younger 198 than 7 years of age. Assent from a child who is 7 to 13 years of 199 age may be sought orally or in a simple form that is written at 200 the second-grade or third-grade reading level. A child who is 14 201 years of age or older may understand the language presented in the consent form for parents or guardians. If so, the child may 202 203 sign the consent form along with the parent or guardian. Forms

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204	for parents and older children shall be written at the sixth-
205	grade to eighth-grade reading level.
206	3. In each case where assent is obtained, a copy of the
207	assent documents must be provided to the parent or legal
208	guardian and the original assent documents shall become part of
209	the child's mental health treatment plan.
210	(b) Express and informed consent for the administration of
211	psychotropic medication may be given only by a parent whose
212	rights have not been terminated or a legal guardian of the child
213	who has received full, accurate, and sufficient information and
214	an explanation about the child's medical condition, medication,
215	and treatment in order to enable the parent or guardian to make
216	a knowledgeable decision. A sufficient explanation includes, but
217	need not be limited to, the following information, which is
218	provided and explained in plain language by the prescribing
219	physician to the parent or guardian: the medication, the reason
220	for prescribing it, and its purpose or intended results; side
221	effects, risks, and contraindications, including effects of
222	stopping the medication; method for administering the medication
223	and dosage range when applicable; potential drug interactions;
224	alternative treatments; and the behavioral health or other
225	services used to complement the use of medication, when
226	applicable.
227	1. Express and informed consent may be oral or written and
228	must be documented by the prescribing physician. If the
229	department or the physician is unable to obtain consent from the
230	parent or guardian, the reasons must be documented.
231	2. When express and informed consent is obtained, a copy of
232	the consent documents must be provided to the parent or legal

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233	guardian and the original consent documents shall become part of
234	the child's mental health treatment plan.
235	(c) The informed consent of any parent whose whereabouts
236	are unknown for 60 days, who is adjudicated incompetent, who
237	does not have regular and frequent contact with the child, or
238	whose parental rights are terminated after giving consent, is
239	invalid. If the informed consent of a parent becomes invalid,
240	the department shall seek informed consent from the legal
241	guardian. If the informed consent was provided by a parent whose
242	parental rights have been terminated, the department shall file
243	a motion for the administration of psychotropic medication along
244	with the motion for final judgment of termination of parental
245	rights.
246	(5) ADMINISTRATION OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION TO A CHILD IN
247	SHELTER CARE OR IN FOSTER CARE WHEN PARENTAL CONSENT HAS NOT
248	BEEN OBTAINED
249	(a) Motion for court authorization for administration of
250	psychotropic medications
251	1. If the department believes that a child in its physical
252	or legal custody requires the administration of a psychotropic
253	medication and the child's parents or legal guardians have not
254	provided express and informed consent as provided by law, the
255	department or its agent shall file a motion with the court to
256	authorize the administration of the psychotropic medication
257	before the administration of the medication, except as provided
258	in subsection (6). In each case in which a motion is required,
259	the motion must include:
260	a. A written report by the department describing the
261	efforts made to enable the prescribing physician to obtain

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

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262	express and informed consent for providing the medication to the
263	child and describing other treatments considered or recommended
264	for the child; and
265	b. The prescribing physician's completed and signed mental
266	health treatment plan.
267	2. The department must file a copy of the motion with the
268	court and, within 48 hours after filing the motion with the
269	court, notify all parties in writing, or by whatever other
270	method best ensures that all parties receive notification, of
271	its proposed administration of psychotropic medication to the
272	child.
273	3. If any party objects to the proposed administration of
274	the psychotropic medication to the child, that party must file
275	its objection within 2 working days after being notified of the
276	department's motion.
277	(b) Court action on motion for administration of
278	psychotropic medication
279	1. If no party timely files an objection to the
280	department's motion, the court may enter its order authorizing
281	the proposed administration of the psychotropic medication
282	without a hearing. Based on its determination of the best
283	interests of the child, the court may order additional medical
284	consultation or require the department to obtain a second
285	opinion within a reasonable time, but not more than 21 calendar
286	days. If the court orders an additional medical consultation or
287	second medical opinion, the department shall file a written
288	report including the results of this additional consultation or
289	a copy of the second medical opinion with the court within the
290	time required by the court, and shall serve a copy of the report

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291	as required by this section.
292	2. If any party timely files its objection to the proposed
293	administration of the psychotropic medication to the child, the
294	court shall hold a hearing as soon as possible on the
295	department's motion.
296	a. The medical report of the prescribing physician is
297	admissible in evidence at the hearing.
298	b. The court shall ask the department whether additional
299	medical, mental health, behavioral, counseling, or other
300	services are being provided to the child which the prescribing
301	physician considers to be necessary or beneficial in treating
302	the child's medical condition and which the physician recommends
303	or expects to be provided to the child along with the
304	medication.
305	3. The court may order additional medical consultation or a
306	second medical opinion, as provided in subsection 1.
307	4. After considering the department's motion and any
308	testimony received, the court may order that the department
309	provide or continue to provide the proposed psychotropic
310	medication to the child upon a determination that it is in the
311	child's best interest to do so.
312	(6) ADMINISTRATION OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION TO A CHILD IN
313	OUT-OF-HOME CARE BEFORE COURT AUTHORIZATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED
314	The department may provide continued administration of
315	psychotropic medication to a child before authorization by the
316	court has been obtained only as provided in this subsection.
317	(a) If a child is removed from the home and taken into
318	custody under s. 39.401, the department may continue to
319	administer a current prescription of psychotropic medication to

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10-01853C-10 20102718 320 the child; however, the department shall request court 321 authorization for the continued administration of the medication 322 at the shelter hearing. This request shall be included in the 323 shelter petition. 324 1. The department shall provide all information in its 325 possession to the court in support of its request at the shelter 326 hearing. The court may authorize the continued administration of 327 the psychotropic medication only until the arraignment hearing 328 on the petition for adjudication, or for 28 days following the date of the child's removal, whichever occurs first. 329 330 2. If the department believes, based on the required 331 physician's evaluation, that it is appropriate to continue the 332 psychotropic medication beyond the time authorized by the court 333 at the shelter hearing, the department shall file a motion 334 seeking continued court authorization at the same time that it 335 files the dependency petition, but within 21 days after the 336 shelter hearing. 337 (b) If the department believes, based on the certification 338 of the prescribing physician, that delay in providing the 339 prescribed psychotropic medication to the child would, more 340 likely than not, cause significant harm to the child, the 341 department must submit a motion to the court seeking 342 continuation of the medication within 3 working days after the 343 department begins providing the medication to the child. 1. The motion seeking authorization for the continued 344 345 administration of the psychotropic medication to the child must 346 include all information required in this section. The required 347 medical report must also include the specific reasons why the 348 child may experience significant harm, and the nature and the

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349	extent of the potential harm, resulting from a delay in
350	authorizing the prescribed medication.
351	2. The department shall serve the motion on all parties
352	within 3 working days after the department begins providing the
353	medication to the child.
354	3. The court shall hear the department's motion at the next
355	regularly scheduled court hearing required by law, or within 30
356	days after the date of the prescription, whichever occurs first.
357	However, if any party files an objection to the motion, the
358	court shall hold a hearing within 7 days.
359	(c) The department may authorize, in advance of a court
360	order, the administration of psychotropic medications to a child
361	in its custody in a hospital, crisis stabilization unit, or in
362	statewide inpatient psychiatric program. If the department does
363	so, it must seek court authorization for the continued
364	administration of the medication as required in this section.
365	(d) If a child receives a one-time dose of a psychotropic
366	medication during a crisis, the department shall provide
367	immediate notice to all parties and to the court of each such
368	emergency use.
369	(7) DEVELOPMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT PLAN
370	(a) Within 7 days after a child or youth is placed into an
371	approved out-of-home placement, the child protective
372	investigator or dependency case manager shall submit a referral
373	for a comprehensive behavioral health assessment, which shall be
374	used to develop a mental health treatment plan for the child.
375	The mental health treatment plan must include:
376	1. The name of the child, a statement indicating that there
377	is a need to prescribe psychotropic medication to the child

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378	based upon a diagnosed, organically caused condition for which
379	such medication is being prescribed, a statement indicating the
380	compelling governmental interest in prescribing the psychotropic
381	medication, and the name and range of the dosage of the
382	psychotropic medication.
383	2. A statement indicating that the physician has reviewed
384	all medical information concerning the child which has been
385	provided.
386	3. A statement indicating that the psychotropic medication,
387	at its prescribed dosage, is appropriate for treating the
388	child's diagnosed medical condition, as well as the behaviors
389	and symptoms that the medication, at its prescribed dosage, is
390	expected to address.
391	4. An explanation of the nature and purpose of the
392	treatment; the recognized side effects, risks, and
393	contraindications of the medication, including procedures for
394	reporting adverse effects; drug-interaction precautions; the
395	possible effects of stopping the medication; and how the
396	treatment will be monitored, followed by a statement indicating
397	that this explanation was provided to the child if age
398	appropriate and to the child's caregiver.
399	5. Documentation addressing whether the psychotropic
400	medication will replace or supplement any other currently
401	prescribed medications or treatments; the length of time the
402	child is expected to be taking the medication; a plan for the
403	discontinuation of any medication when medically appropriate;
404	and any additional medical, mental health, behavioral,
405	counseling, or other services that the prescribing physician
406	recommends as part of a comprehensive treatment plan.

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407	— (b) The department shall develop and administer procedures
408	to require the caregiver and prescribing physician to report any
409	adverse side effects of the medication to the department or its
410	designee. Any adverse side effects must be documented in the
411	treatment plan for the child.
412	(8) REVIEW FOR ADMINISTRATION OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION
413	FOR CHILDREN FROM BIRTH THROUGH 10 YEARS OF AGE IN OUT-OF-HOME
414	CAREAbsent a finding of a compelling governmental interest, a
415	psychotropic medication may not be prescribed for any child from
416	birth to 10 years of age who is in out-of-home placement. Based
417	on a finding of a compelling governmental interest but before a
418	psychotropic medication is prescribed for any child from birth
419	through 10 years of age who is in an out-of-home placement, a
420	review of the administration must be obtained from a child
421	psychiatrist who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459.
422	This review must occur before express and informed consent or
423	assent is sought from the child or his or her parent or
424	guardian.
425	(9) CLINICAL TRIALSAt no time shall a child in the
426	custody of the department be allowed to participate in a
427	clinical trial that is designed to develop new psychotropic
428	medications or evaluate their application to children.
429	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
430	743.0645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
431	743.0645 Other persons who may consent to medical care or
432	treatment of a minor
433	(1) As used in this section, the term:
434	(b) "Medical care and treatment" includes ordinary and
435	necessary medical and dental examination and treatment,

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436	including blood testing, preventive care including ordinary
437	immunizations, tuberculin testing, and well-child care, but does
438	not include surgery, general anesthesia, provision of
439	psychotropic medications, or other extraordinary procedures for
440	which a separate court order, power of attorney, or informed
441	consent as provided by law is required, except as provided in <u>s.</u>
442	<u>39.4071</u> s. 39.407(3) .
443	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.