CS for SB 2718

**By** the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senator Storms

586-03235A-10

20102718c1

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 amending s. 39.407, F.S., requiring the provision of a 5 comprehensive mental health treatment plan; specifying 6 eligibility; prescribing duties for the Department of 7 Children and Family Services; deleting provisions 8 relating to the provision of psychotropic medications 9 to children in out-of-home care; creating s. 39.4071, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; 10 11 providing definitions; requiring that a guardian ad 12 litem be appointed by the court to represent a child 13 in the custody of the Department of Children and 14 Family Services who is prescribed a psychotropic 15 medication; prescribing the duties of the guardian ad 16 litem; requiring that the department or lead agency 17 notify the quardian ad litem of any change in the 18 status of the child; providing for psychiatric 19 evaluation of the child; requiring that express and informed consent and assent be obtained from a child 20 21 or the child's parent or guardian; providing 22 requirements for a prescribing physician in obtaining 23 consent and assent; providing for the invalidation of 24 a parent's informed consent; requiring the department 25 to seek informed consent from the legal guardian in 26 certain circumstances; requiring the department to 27 file a motion for the administration of psychotropic 28 medication with the final judgment of termination of 29 parental rights under certain circumstances; requiring

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586-03235A-10 20102718c1 30 that a court authorize the administration of 31 psychotropic medication to a child who is in shelter 32 care or in foster care and for whom parental consent 33 has not been obtained; providing requirements for the 34 motion to the court; requiring that any party 35 objecting to the administration of psychotropic 36 medication file its objection within a specified 37 period; authorizing the court to obtain a second opinion regarding the proposed administration; 38 39 requiring that the court hold a hearing if any party 40 objects to the proposed administration; specifying 41 circumstances under which the department may provide 42 psychotropic medication to a child before court 43 authorization is obtained; requiring that the 44 department seek court authorization for continued 45 administration of the medication; providing for an expedited hearing on such motion under certain 46 47 circumstances; requiring the department to provide 48 notice to all parties and the court for each emergency use of psychotropic medication under certain 49 50 conditions; providing for discontinuation, alteration, 51 and destruction of medication; requiring that a mental 52 health treatment plan be developed for each child or youth who needs mental health services; requiring 53 54 certain information to be included in a mental health 55 treatment plan; requiring the department to develop 56 and administer procedures to require the caregiver and 57 prescribing physician to report any adverse side 58 effects; requiring documentation of the adverse side

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59	effects; prohibiting the prescription of psychotropic
60	medication to certain children who are in out-of-home
61	care absent certain conditions; requiring review by a
62	licensed child psychiatrist before psychotropic
63	medication is administered to certain children who are
64	in out-of-home care under certain conditions;
65	prohibiting authorization for a child in the custody
66	of the department to participate in any clinical trial
67	designed to evaluate the use of psychotropic
68	medication in children; amending s. 743.0645, F.S.;
69	conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective
70	date.
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72	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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74	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 39.407, Florida
75	Statutes, is amended to read:
76	39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination
77	and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse
78	examination of person with or requesting child custody
79	(3)(a) All children placed in out-of-home care shall be
80	provided with a comprehensive behavioral health assessment. The
81	child protective investigator or dependency case manager shall
82	submit a referral for such assessment no later than 7 days after
83	a child is placed in out-of-home care.
84	(b) Any child who has been in out-of-home care for more
85	than 1 year, or who did not receive a comprehensive behavioral
86	health assessment when placed into out-of-home care, is eligible
87	to receive a comprehensive behavioral health assessment. Such

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88	assessments evaluate behaviors that give rise to the concern
89	that the child has unmet mental health needs. Any party to the
90	dependency proceeding, or the court on its own motion, may
91	request that an assessment be performed.
92	(c) The child protective investigator or dependency case
93	manager shall be responsible for ensuring that all
94	recommendations in the comprehensive behavioral health
95	assessment are incorporated into the child's case plan and that
96	the recommended services are provided in a timely manner. If, at
97	a case planning conference, there is a determination made that a
98	specific recommendation should not be included in a child's case
99	plan, the court must be provided with a written explanation as
100	to why the recommendation is not being followed.
101	(d) Nothing in this provision shall be construed to prevent
102	a child from receiving any other form of psychological
103	assessment when needed.
104	(e) If it is determined that a child is in need of mental
105	health services, the comprehensive behavioral health assessment
106	must be provided to the physician involved in developing the
107	child's mental health treatment plan, pursuant to s. 39.4071(9).
108	(3)(a)1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b)1.
109	or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic
110	medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician
111	shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined
112	in s. 394.455(9) and as described in s. 394.459(3)(a), from the
113	child's parent or legal guardian. The department must take steps
114	necessary to facilitate the inclusion of the parent in the
115	child's consultation with the physician. However, if the
116	parental rights of the parent have been terminated, the parent's

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117	location or identity is unknown or cannot reasonably be
118	ascertained, or the parent declines to give express and informed
119	consent, the department may, after consultation with the
120	prescribing physician, seek court authorization to provide the
121	psychotropic medications to the child. Unless parental rights
122	have been terminated and if it is possible to do so, the
123	department shall continue to involve the parent in the
124	decisionmaking process regarding the provision of psychotropic
125	medications. If, at any time, a parent whose parental rights
126	have not been terminated provides express and informed consent
127	to the provision of a psychotropic medication, the requirements
128	of this section that the department seek court authorization do
129	not apply to that medication until such time as the parent no
130	longer consents.
131	2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation to
132	determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic
133	medication for a child, the department must provide to the
134	evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known to
135	the department concerning that child.
136	(b)1. If a child who is removed from the home under s.
137	39.401 is receiving prescribed psychotropic medication at the
138	time of removal and parental authorization to continue providing
139	the medication cannot be obtained, the department may take
140	possession of the remaining medication and may continue to
141	provide the medication as prescribed until the shelter hearing,
142	if it is determined that the medication is a current
143	prescription for that child and the medication is in its
144	original container.
145	2. If the department continues to provide the psychotropic

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146	medication to a child when parental authorization cannot be
147	obtained, the department shall notify the parent or legal
148	guardian as soon as possible that the medication is being
149	provided to the child as provided in subparagraph 1. The child's
150	official departmental record must include the reason parental
151	authorization was not initially obtained and an explanation of
152	why the medication is necessary for the child's well-being.
153	3. If the department is advised by a physician licensed
154	under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that the child should continue
155	the psychotropic medication and parental authorization has not
156	been obtained, the department shall request court authorization
157	at the shelter hearing to continue to provide the psychotropic
158	medication and shall provide to the court any information in its
159	possession in support of the request. Any authorization granted
160	at the shelter hearing may extend only until the arraignment
161	hearing on the petition for adjudication of dependency or 28
162	days following the date of removal, whichever occurs sooner.
163	4. Before filing the dependency petition, the department
164	shall ensure that the child is evaluated by a physician licensed
165	under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to determine whether it is
166	appropriate to continue the psychotropic medication. If, as a
167	result of the evaluation, the department seeks court
168	authorization to continue the psychotropic medication, a motion
169	for such continued authorization shall be filed at the same time
170	as the dependency petition, within 21 days after the shelter
171	hearing.
172	(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), the

172 (c) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), the 173 department must file a motion seeking the court's authorization 174 to initially provide or continue to provide psychotropic

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175	medication to a child in its legal custody. The motion must be
176	supported by a written report prepared by the department which
177	describes the efforts made to enable the prescribing physician
178	to obtain express and informed consent for providing the
179	medication to the child and other treatments considered or
180	recommended for the child. In addition, the motion must be
181	supported by the prescribing physician's signed medical report
182	providing:
183	1. The name of the child, the name and range of the dosage
184	of the psychotropic medication, and that there is a need to
185	prescribe psychotropic medication to the child based upon a
186	diagnosed condition for which such medication is being
187	prescribed.
188	2. A statement indicating that the physician has reviewed
189	all medical information concerning the child which has been
190	provided.
191	3. A statement indicating that the psychotropic medication,
192	at its prescribed dosage, is appropriate for treating the
193	child's diagnosed medical condition, as well as the behaviors
194	and symptoms the medication, at its prescribed dosage, is
195	expected to address.
196	4. An explanation of the nature and purpose of the
197	treatment; the recognized side effects, risks, and
198	contraindications of the medication; drug-interaction
199	precautions; the possible effects of stopping the medication;
200	and how the treatment will be monitored, followed by a statement
201	indicating that this explanation was provided to the child if
202	age appropriate and to the child's caregiver.
203	5. Documentation addressing whether the psychotropic

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204	medication will replace or supplement any other currently
205	prescribed medications or treatments; the length of time the
206	child is expected to be taking the medication; and any
207	additional medical, mental health, behavioral, counseling, or
208	other services that the prescribing physician recommends.
209	(d)1. The department must notify all parties of the
210	proposed action taken under paragraph (c) in writing or by
211	whatever other method best ensures that all parties receive
212	notification of the proposed action within 48 hours after the
213	motion is filed. If any party objects to the department's
214	motion, that party shall file the objection within 2 working
215	days after being notified of the department's motion. If any
216	party files an objection to the authorization of the proposed
217	psychotropic medication, the court shall hold a hearing as soon
218	as possible before authorizing the department to initially
219	provide or to continue providing psychotropic medication to a
220	child in the legal custody of the department. At such hearing
221	and notwithstanding s. 90.803, the medical report described in
222	paragraph (c) is admissible in evidence. The prescribing
223	physician need not attend the hearing or testify unless the
224	court specifically orders such attendance or testimony, or a
225	party subpoenas the physician to attend the hearing or provide
226	testimony. If, after considering any testimony received, the
227	court finds that the department's motion and the physician's
228	medical report meet the requirements of this subsection and that
229	it is in the child's best interests, the court may order that
230	the department provide or continue to provide the psychotropic
231	medication to the child without additional testimony or
232	evidence. At any hearing held under this paragraph, the court
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586-03235A-10 20102718c1 233 shall further inquire of the department as to whether additional 234 medical, mental health, behavioral, counseling, or other 235 services are being provided to the child by the department which 236 the prescribing physician considers to be necessary or 237 beneficial in treating the child's medical condition and which 238 the physician recommends or expects to provide to the child in 239 concert with the medication. The court may order additional 240 medical consultation, including consultation with the MedConsult 241 line at the University of Florida, if available, or require the 242 department to obtain a second opinion within a reasonable 243 timeframe as established by the court, not to exceed 21 calendar 244 days, after such order based upon consideration of the best 245 interests of the child. The department must make a referral for 246 an appointment for a second opinion with a physician within 1 247 working day. The court may not order the discontinuation of 248 prescribed psychotropic medication if such order is contrary to 249 the decision of the prescribing physician unless the court first 250 obtains an opinion from a licensed psychiatrist, if available, 251 or, if not available, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or 252 chapter 459, stating that more likely than not, discontinuing 253 the medication would not cause significant harm to the child. 254 If, however, the prescribing psychiatrist specializes in mental 255 health care for children and adolescents, the court may not 256 order the discontinuation of prescribed psychotropic medication 257 unless the required opinion is also from a psychiatrist who 258 specializes in mental health care for children and adolescents. 259 The court may also order the discontinuation of prescribed 260 psychotropic medication if a child's treating physician, licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, states that 261

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262	continuing the prescribed psychotropic medication would cause
263	significant harm to the child due to a diagnosed nonpsychiatric
264	medical condition.
265	2. The burden of proof at any hearing held under this
266	paragraph shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.
267	(e)1. If the child's prescribing physician certifies in the
268	signed medical report required in paragraph (c) that delay in
269	providing a prescribed psychotropic medication would more likely
270	than not cause significant harm to the child, the medication may
271	be provided in advance of the issuance of a court order. In such
272	event, the medical report must provide the specific reasons why
273	the child may experience significant harm and the nature and the
274	extent of the potential harm. The department must submit a
275	motion seeking continuation of the medication and the
276	physician's medical report to the court, the child's guardian ad
277	litem, and all other parties within 3 working days after the
278	department commences providing the medication to the child. The
279	department shall seek the order at the next regularly scheduled
280	court hearing required under this chapter, or within 30 days
281	after the date of the prescription, whichever occurs sooner. If
282	any party objects to the department's motion, the court shall
283	hold a hearing within 7 days.
284	2. Psychotropic medications may be administered in advance
285	of a court order in hospitals, crisis stabilization units, and
286	in statewide inpatient psychiatric programs. Within 3 working
287	days after the medication is begun, the department must seek
288	court authorization as described in paragraph (c).
289	(f)1. The department shall fully inform the court of the
290	child's medical and behavioral status as part of the social

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291	services report prepared for each judicial review hearing held
292	for a child for whom psychotropic medication has been prescribed
293	or provided under this subsection. As a part of the information
294	provided to the court, the department shall furnish copies of
295	all pertinent medical records concerning the child which have
296	been generated since the previous hearing. On its own motion or
297	on good cause shown by any party, including any guardian ad
298	litem, attorney, or attorney ad litem who has been appointed to
299	represent the child or the child's interests, the court may
300	review the status more frequently than required in this
301	subsection.
302	2. The court may, in the best interests of the child, order
303	the department to obtain a medical opinion addressing whether
304	the continued use of the medication under the circumstances is
305	safe and medically appropriate.
306	(g) The department shall adopt rules to ensure that
307	children receive timely access to clinically appropriate
308	psychotropic medications. These rules must include, but need not
309	be limited to, the process for determining which adjunctive
310	services are needed, the uniform process for facilitating the
311	prescribing physician's ability to obtain the express and
312	informed consent of a child's parent or guardian, the procedures
313	for obtaining court authorization for the provision of a
314	psychotropic medication, the frequency of medical monitoring and
315	reporting on the status of the child to the court, how the
316	child's parents will be involved in the treatment-planning
317	process if their parental rights have not been terminated, and
318	how caretakers are to be provided information contained in the
319	physician's signed medical report. The rules must also include

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320	uniform forms to be used in requesting court authorization for
321	the use of a psychotropic medication and provide for the
322	integration of each child's treatment plan and case plan. The
323	department must begin the formal rulemaking process within 90
324	days after the effective date of this act.
325	Section 2. Section 39.4071, Florida Statutes, is created to
326	read:
327	39.4071 Use of psychotropic medication for children in out
328	of-home placement
329	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
330	(a) The Legislature finds that children in out-of-home
331	placements often have multiple risk factors that predispose them
332	to emotional and behavioral disorders and that they receive
333	mental health services at higher rates and are more likely to be
334	given psychotropic medications than children from comparable
335	backgrounds.
336	(b) The Legislature also finds that the use of psychotropic
337	medications for the treatment of children in out-of-home
338	placements who have emotional and behavioral disturbances has
339	increased over recent years. While this increased use of
340	psychotropic medications is paralleled by an increase in the
341	rate of the coadministration of two or more psychotropic
342	medications, data on the safety and efficacy of many of the
343	psychotropic medications used in children and research
344	supporting the coadministration of two or more psychotropic
345	medications in this population is limited.
346	(c) The Legislature further finds that significant
347	challenges are encountered in providing quality mental health
348	care to children in out-of-home placements. Not uncommonly,

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349	children in out-of-home placements are subjected to multiple
350	placements and many service providers, with communication
351	between providers often poor, resulting in fragmented medical
352	and mental health care. The dependable, ongoing therapeutic and
353	caregiving relationships these children need are hampered by the
354	high turnover among child welfare caseworkers and care
355	providers. Furthermore, children in out-of-home placements,
356	unlike children from intact families, often have no consistent
357	interested party who is available to coordinate treatment and
358	monitoring plans or to provide longitudinal oversight of care.
359	(d) The Legislature recognizes the important role the
360	Guardian ad Litem Program has played in Florida's dependency
361	system for the past thirty years serving the state's most
362	vulnerable children through the use of trained volunteers, case
363	coordinators, child advocates and attorneys. The program's
364	singular focus is on the child and its mission is to advocate
365	for the best interest of the child. It is often the guardian ad
366	litem who is the constant in a child's life, maintaining
367	consistent contact with the child, the child's caseworkers, and
368	others involved with the child, including family, doctors,
369	teachers, and service providers. Studies have shown that a child
370	assigned a guardian ad litem will, on average, experience fewer
371	placement changes than a child without a guardian ad litem. It
372	is therefore the intent of the Legislature that children in out-
373	of-home placements who may benefit from psychotropic medications
374	receive those medications safely as part of a comprehensive
375	mental health treatment plan requiring the appointment of a
376	guardian ad litem whose responsibility is to monitor the plan
377	for compliance and suitability as to the child's best interest.

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378	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
379	(a) "Obtaining assent" means a process by which a provider
380	of medical services helps a child achieve a developmentally
381	appropriate awareness of the nature of his or her condition,
382	informs the child of what can be expected through tests and
383	treatment, makes a clinical assessment of the child's
384	understanding of the situation and the factors influencing how
385	he or she is responding, and solicits an expression of the
386	child's willingness to adhere to the proposed care. The mere
387	absence of an objection by the child may not be construed as
388	assent.
389	(b) "Comprehensive behavioral health assessment" means an
390	in-depth and detailed assessment of the child's emotional,
391	social, behavioral, and developmental functioning within the
392	family home, school, and community. A comprehensive behavioral
393	health assessment must include direct observation of the child
394	in the home, school, and community, as well as in the clinical
395	setting, and must adhere to the requirements contained in the
396	Florida Medicaid Community Behavioral Health Services Coverage
397	and Limitations Handbook.
398	(c) "Express and informed consent" means a process by which
399	a provider of medical services obtains voluntary consent from a
400	parent whose rights have not been terminated or a legal guardian
401	of the child who has received full, accurate, and sufficient
402	information and an explanation about the child's medical
403	condition, medication, and treatment in order to enable the
404	parent or guardian to make a knowledgeable decision without any
405	element of fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of coercion.
406	(d) "Mental health treatment plan" means a plan which lists

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407	the particular mental health needs of the child and the services
408	that will be provided to address those needs. If the plan
409	includes prescribing psychotropic medication to a child in out-
410	of-home placement, the plan must also include the information
411	required by subsection (9).
412	(e) "Psychotropic medication" means a prescription
413	medication that is used for the treatment of mental disorders
414	and includes, without limitation, antihypnotics, antipsychotics,
415	antidepressants, anxiety agents, sedatives, psychomotor
416	stimulants, and mood stabilizers.
417	(3) APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM
418	(a) If not already appointed, a guardian ad litem shall be
419	appointed by the court at the earliest possible time to
420	represent the best interests of a child in out-of-home placement
421	who is prescribed a psychotropic medication or is being
422	evaluated for the initiation of psychotropic medication.
423	Pursuant to s. 39.820, the appointed guardian ad litem is a
424	party to any judicial proceeding as a representative of the
425	child and serves until discharged by the court.
426	(b) Under the provisions of this section, the guardian ad
427	litem shall participate in the development of the mental health
428	treatment plan, monitor whether all requirements of the mental
429	health treatment plan are being provided to the child, including
430	counseling, behavior analysis, or other services, medications,
431	and treatment modalities; and notice the court of the child's
432	objections, if any, to the mental health treatment plan. The
433	guardian shall prepare and submit to the court a written report
434	every 45 days or as directed by the court, advising the court
435	and the parties as to the status of the care, health, and

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436	medical treatment of the child pursuant to the mental health
437	treatment plan and any change in the status of the child. The
438	guardian ad litem will immediately notify parties as soon as any
439	medical emergency of the child becomes known. The guardian ad
440	litem shall ensure that the prescribing physician has been
441	provided with all pertinent medical information concerning the
442	child.
443	(c) The department and the community-based care lead agency
444	shall notify the court and the guardian ad litem, and, if
445	applicable, the child's attorney, in writing within 24 hours
446	after any change in the status of the child, including, but not
447	limited to, a change in placement, a change in school, a change
448	in medical condition or medication, or a change in prescribing
449	physician, other service providers, counseling, or treatment
450	scheduling.
451	(4) PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATION OF CHILDWhenever the
452	department believes that a child in its legal custody may need
453	psychiatric treatment, an evaluation must be conducted by a
454	physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459.
455	(5) EXPRESS AND INFORMED CONSENT AND ASSENTIf, at the
456	time of removal from his or her home a child is being provided
457	or at any time is being evaluated for the initiation of
458	prescribed psychotropic medication under this section, express
459	and informed consent and assent shall be sought by the
460	prescribing physician.
461	(a) The prescribing physician shall obtain assent from the
462	child, unless the prescribing physician determines that it is
463	not appropriate to obtain assent from the child. In making this
464	assessment, the prescribing physician shall consider the

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465	capacity of the child to make an independent decision based on
466	his or her age, maturity, and psychological and emotional state.
467	If the physician determines that it is not appropriate to obtain
468	assent from the child, the physician must document the decision
469	in the mental health treatment plan. In the event the physician
470	determines it is appropriate to obtain assent from the child and
471	the child refuses to give assent, the physician must document
472	the child's refusal in the mental health treatment plan.
473	1. Assent from a child shall be sought in a manner that is
474	understandable to the child using a developmentally appropriate
475	assent form. The child shall be provided with sufficient
476	information, such as the nature and purpose of the medication,
477	how it will be administered, the probable risks and benefits,
478	alternative treatments and the risks and benefits thereof, and
479	the risks and benefits of refusing or discontinuing the
480	medication, and when it may be appropriately discontinued.
481	Assent may be oral or written and must be documented by the
482	prescribing physician.
483	2. Oral assent is appropriate for a child who is younger
484	than 7 years of age. Assent from a child who is 7 to 13 years of
485	age may be sought orally or in a simple form that is written at
486	the second-grade or third-grade reading level. A child who is 14
487	years of age or older may understand the language presented in
488	the consent form for parents or legal guardians. If so, the
489	child may sign the consent form along with the parent or legal
490	guardian. Forms for parents and older children shall be written
491	at the sixth grade to eighth-grade reading level.
492	3. In each case where assent is obtained, a copy of the
493	assent documents must be provided to the parent or legal

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494	guardian and the guardian ad litem, with the original assent
495	documents becoming a part of the child's mental health treatment
496	plan and filed with the court.
497	(b) Express and informed consent for the administration of
498	psychotropic medication may be given only by a parent whose
499	rights have not been terminated or a legal guardian of the child
500	who has received full, accurate, and sufficient information and
501	an explanation about the child's medical condition, medication,
502	and treatment in order to enable the parent or guardian to make
503	a knowledgeable decision. A sufficient explanation includes, but
504	need not be limited to, the following information, which must be
505	provided and explained in plain language by the prescribing
506	physician to the parent or legal guardian: the child's
507	diagnosis, the symptoms to be addressed by the medication, the
508	name of the medication and its dosage ranges, the reason for
509	prescribing it, and its purpose or intended results; benefits,
510	side effects, risks, and contraindications, including effects of
511	not starting or stopping the medication; method for
512	administering the medication and how it will monitored;
513	potential drug interactions; alternative treatments to
514	psychotropic medication; a plan to reduce or eliminate ongoing
515	medication when medically appropriate; the counseling,
516	behavioral analysis, or other services used to complement the
517	use of medication, when applicable; and that the parent or legal
518	guardian may revoke the consent at any time.
519	1. Express and informed consent may be oral or written and
520	must be documented by the prescribing physician. If the
521	department or the physician is unable to obtain consent from the
522	parent or legal guardian, the reasons must be documented.

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586-03235A-10 20102718c1 523 2. When express and informed consent is obtained, a copy of 524 the consent documents must be provided to the parent or legal 525 guardian and the guardian ad litem, with the original consent 526 documents becoming a part of the child's mental health treatment 527 plan and filed with the court. 528 (c) The informed consent of any parent whose whereabouts 529 are unknown for 60 days, who is adjudicated incapacitated, who 530 does not have regular and frequent contact with the child, who 531 later revokes assent, or whose parental rights are terminated after giving consent, is invalid. If the informed consent of a 532 533 parent becomes invalid, the department may seek informed consent 534 from any other parent or legal guardian. If the informed consent 535 provided by a parent whose parental rights have been terminated 536 is invalid and no other parent or legal guardian gives informed 537 consent, the department shall file a motion for the 538 administration of psychotropic medication along with the motion 539 for final judgment of termination of parental rights. 540 (d) If consent is revoked or becomes invalid the department 541 shall immediately notify all parties and, if applicable, the 542 child's attorney. Medication shall be continued until such time 543 as the court rules on the motion. 544 (e) Under no circumstance may a medication be discontinued 545 without explicit instruction from a physician as to how to 546 safely discontinue the medication. 547 (6) ADMINISTRATION OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION TO A CHILD IN 548 SHELTER CARE OR IN FOSTER CARE WHEN PARENTAL CONSENT HAS NOT 549 BEEN OBTAINED.-550 (a) Motion for court authorization for administration of 551 psychotropic medications.-

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552	1. Any time a physician who has evaluated the child
553	prescribes psychotropic medication as part of the mental health
554	treatment plan and the child's parents or legal guardians have
555	not provided express and informed consent as provided by law or
556	such consent is invalid as set forth in paragraph (5)(c), the
557	department or its agent shall file a motion with the court
558	within 3 working days to authorize the administration of the
559	psychotropic medication before the administration of the
560	medication, except as provided in subsection (7). In each case
561	in which a motion is required, the motion must include:
562	a. A written report by the department describing the
563	efforts made to enable the prescribing physician to obtain
564	express and informed consent for providing the medication to the
565	child and describing other treatments attempted, considered, and
566	recommended for the child; and
567	b. The prescribing physician's completed and signed mental
568	health treatment plan.
569	2. The department must file a copy of the motion with the
570	court and, within 48 hours after filing the motion with the
571	court, notify all parties in writing, or by whatever other
572	method best ensures that all parties receive notification, of
573	its proposed administration of psychotropic medication to the
574	child.
575	3. If any party objects to the proposed administration of
576	the psychotropic medication to the child, that party must file
577	its objection within 2 working days after being notified of the
578	department's motion. A party may request an extension of time to
579	object for good cause shown, provided that such extension would
580	be in the best interests of the child. Any extension shall be

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586-03235A-10 20102718c1 581 for a specific number of days not to exceed the time absolutely 582 necessary. 583 4. Lack of assent from the child shall be deemed a timely 584 objection from the child. 585 (b) Court action on motion for administration of 586 psychotropic medication.-587 1. If no party timely files an objection to the 588 department's motion and the motion is legally sufficient, the 589 court may enter its order authorizing the proposed 590 administration of the psychotropic medication without a hearing. 591 Based on its determination of the best interests of the child, 592 the court may order additional medical consultation, including 593 consultation with the MedConsult line at the University of 594 Florida, if available, or require the department to obtain a 595 second opinion within a reasonable time established by the 596 court, not to exceed 21 calendar days. If the court orders an 597 additional medical consultation or second medical opinion, the 598 department shall file a written report including the results of 599 this additional consultation or a copy of the second medical 600 opinion with the court within the time required by the court, 601 and shall serve a copy of the report on all parties. 602 2. If any party timely files its objection to the proposed 603 administration of the psychotropic medication to the child, the 604 court shall hold a hearing as soon as possible on the 605 department's motion. 606 a. The signed mental health treatment plan of the 607 prescribing physician is admissible in evidence at the hearing. 608 b. The court shall ask the department whether additional 609 medical, mental health, behavior analysis, counseling, or other

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610	services are being provided to the child which the prescribing
611	physician considers to be necessary or beneficial in treating
612	the child's medical condition and which the physician recommends
613	or expects to be provided to the child along with the
614	medication.
615	3. The court may order additional medical consultation or a
616	second medical opinion, as provided in this paragraph.
617	4. After considering the department's motion and any
618	testimony received, the court may enter its order authorizing
619	the department to provide or continue to provide the proposed
620	psychotropic medication to the child. The court must find a
621	compelling governmental interest that the proposed psychotropic
622	medication is in the child's best interest. In so determining
623	the court shall consider, at a minimum, the following factors:
624	a. The severity and likelihood of risks associated with the
625	treatment.
626	b. The magnitude and likelihood of benefits expected from
627	the treatment.
628	c. The child's prognosis without the proposed psychotropic
629	medication
630	d. The availability and effectiveness of alternative
631	treatments.
632	e. The wishes of the child concerning treatment
633	alternatives.
634	f. The recommendation of the current custodian.
635	g. The recommendation of the guardian ad litem.
636	(7) ADMINISTRATION OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION TO A CHILD IN
637	OUT-OF-HOME CARE BEFORE COURT AUTHORIZATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED
638	The department may provide continued administration of

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639	psychotropic medication to a child before authorization by the
640	court has been obtained only as provided in this subsection.
641	(a) If a child is removed from the home and taken into
642	custody under s. 39.401, the department may continue to
643	administer a current prescription of psychotropic medication to
644	the child; however, the department shall request court
645	authorization for the continued administration of the medication
646	at the shelter hearing. This request shall be included in the
647	shelter petition.
648	1. The department shall provide all information in its
649	possession to the court in support of its request at the shelter
650	hearing. The court may authorize the continued administration of
651	the psychotropic medication only until the arraignment hearing
652	on the petition for adjudication, or for 28 days following the
653	date of the child's removal, whichever occurs first.
654	2. If the department believes, based on the required
655	physician's evaluation, that it is appropriate to continue the
656	psychotropic medication beyond the time authorized by the court
657	at the shelter hearing, the department shall file a motion
658	seeking continued court authorization at the same time that it
659	files the dependency petition, but within 21 days after the
660	shelter hearing.
661	(b) If the department believes, based on the certification
662	of the prescribing physician, that delay in providing the
663	prescribed psychotropic medication to the child would, more
664	likely than not, cause significant harm to the child, the
665	department shall administer the medication to the child
666	immediately. The department must submit a motion to the court
667	seeking continuation of the medication within 3 working days

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668	after the department begins providing the medication to the
669	<u>child.</u>
670	1. The motion seeking authorization for the continued
671	administration of the psychotropic medication to the child must
672	include all information required in this section. The required
673	medical report must also include the specific reasons why the
674	child may experience significant harm, and the nature and the
675	extent of the potential harm, resulting from a delay in
676	authorizing the prescribed medication.
677	2. The department shall serve the motion on all parties
678	within 3 working days after the department begins providing the
679	medication to the child.
680	3. The court shall hear the department's motion at the next
681	regularly scheduled court hearing required by law, or within 30
682	days after the date of the prescription, whichever occurs first.
683	However, if any party files an objection to the motion, the
684	court shall hold a hearing within 7 days.
685	(c) The department may authorize, in advance of a court
686	order, the administration of psychotropic medications to a child
687	in its custody in a hospital, crisis stabilization unit, or in
688	statewide inpatient psychiatric program. If the department does
689	so, it must file a motion to seek court authorization for the
690	continued administration of the medication within 3 working days
691	as required in this section.
692	(d) If a child receives a one-time dose of a psychotropic
693	medication during a crisis, the department shall provide
694	immediate notice to all parties and to the court of each such
695	emergency use.
696	(8) DISCONTINUATION, ALTERATION OF MEDICATION; DESTRUCTION

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697	OF MEDICATIONNo party may alter the provision of prescribed
698	psychotropic medication to a child in any way except upon order
699	of the court or advice of a physician.
700	(a) On the motion of any party or its own motion, the court
701	may order the discontinuation of a medication already
702	prescribed. Such discontinuation must be performed in
703	consultation with a physician in such a manner as to minimize
704	risk to the child.
705	(b) The child's repeated refusal to take or continue to
706	take a medication shall be treated as a motion to discontinue
707	the medication and shall be set for hearing as soon as possible
708	but no later than within 7 days after knowledge of such repeated
709	<u>refusal.</u>
710	(c) Upon any discontinuation of a medication, the
711	department shall document the date and reason for the
712	discontinuation and shall notify all parties. The guardian ad
713	litem must be notified within 24 hours as previously provided
714	herein.
715	(d) The department shall ensure the destruction of any
716	medication no longer being taken by the prescribed child.
717	(9) DEVELOPMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT PLANUpon the
718	determination that a child needs mental health services, a
719	mental health treatment plan must be developed which lists the
720	particular mental health needs of the child and the services
721	that will be provided to address those needs. When possible, the
722	plan shall be developed in a face-to-face conference with the
723	child, the child's parents, case manager, physician, therapist,
724	custodian, guardian ad litem, and any other interested party.
725	The mental health treatment plan shall be incorporated into the

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586-03235A-10 20102718c1 case plan as tasks for the department and may be amended under 72.6 727 s. 39.6013. 728 (a) If the mental health treatment plan involves the 729 provision of psychotropic medication, the plan must include: 730 1. The name of the child, a statement indicating that there 731 is a need to prescribe psychotropic medication to the child 732 based upon a diagnosed, organically caused condition for which 733 such medication is being prescribed, a statement indicating the 734 compelling governmental interest in prescribing the psychotropic 735 medication, and the name and range of the dosage of the 736 psychotropic medication. 737 2. A statement indicating that the physician has reviewed 738 all medical information concerning the child which has been 739 provided by the department or community-based care lead agency 740 and briefly listing all such information received. 741 3. A medication profile, including all medications the 742 child is prescribed or will be prescribed, any previously 743 prescribed medications where known, and whether those 744 medications are being added, continued, or discontinued upon 745 implementation of the mental health treatment plan. 746 4. A statement indicating that the psychotropic medication, 747 at its prescribed dosage, is appropriate for treating the child's diagnosed medical condition, as well as the behaviors 748 749 and symptoms that the medication, at its prescribed dosage, is 750 expected to address. 751 5. An explanation of the nature and purpose of the 752 treatment; the recognized side effects, risks, and 753 contraindications of the medication, including procedures for 754 reporting adverse effects; drug-interaction precautions; the

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586-03235A-10 20102718c1 755 possible effects of stopping or not initiating the medication; 756 and how the treatment will be monitored, followed by a statement 757 indicating that this explanation was provided to the child if 758 developmentally appropriate and to the child's caregiver. 759 6. Documentation addressing whether the psychotropic 760 medication will replace or supplement any other currently 761 prescribed medications or treatments; the length of time the 762 child is expected to be taking the medication; a plan for the 763 discontinuation of any medication when medically appropriate; 764 and any additional medical, mental health, behavioral, 765 counseling, or other services that the prescribing physician 766 recommends as part of a comprehensive treatment plan. 767 (b) The department shall develop and administer procedures 768 to require the caregiver and prescribing physician to report any 769 adverse side effects of the medication to the department or its 770 designee and the guardian ad litem. Any adverse side effects 771 must be documented in the mental health treatment plan and 772 medical records for the child. 773 (8) REVIEW FOR ADMINISTRATION OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION 774 FOR CHILDREN FROM BIRTH THROUGH 10 YEARS OF AGE IN OUT-OF-HOME 775 CARE.-Absent a finding of a compelling governmental interest, a 776 psychotropic medication may not be authorized by the court for 777 any child from birth through 10 years of age who is in out-of-778 home placement. Based on a finding of a compelling governmental 779 interest but before a psychotropic medication is authorized by 780 the court for any child from birth through 10 years of age who 781 is in an out-of-home placement, a review of the administration 782 must be obtained from a child psychiatrist who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459. The results of this review must be 783

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784	provided to the child and the parent or legal guardian before
785	final express and informed consent is given.
786	(9) CLINICAL TRIALS.—At no time shall a child in the
787	custody of the department be allowed to participate in a
788	clinical trial that is designed to develop new psychotropic
789	medications or evaluate their application to children.
790	(10) JUDICIAL REVIEW HEARINGSThe department shall fully
791	inform the court of the child's medical and behavioral status as
792	part of the social services report prepared for each judicial
793	review hearing held for a child for whom psychotropic medication
794	has been prescribed or provided under this subsection. As a part
795	of the information provided to the court, the department shall
796	furnish copies of all pertinent medical records concerning the
797	child which have been generated since the previous hearing. On
798	its own motion or on good cause shown by any party, including
799	any guardian ad litem, attorney, or attorney ad litem who has
800	been appointed to represent the child or the child's interests,
801	the court may review the status more frequently than required in
802	this subsection.
803	(11) ADOPTION OF RULESThe department may adopt rules to
804	ensure that children receive timely access to mental health
805	services, including, but not limited to, clinically appropriate
806	psychotropic medications. These rules must include, but need not
807	be limited to, the process for determining which adjunctive
808	services are needed, the uniform process for facilitating the
809	prescribing physician's ability to obtain the express and
810	informed consent of a child's parent or guardian, the procedures
811	for obtaining court authorization for the provision of a
812	psychotropic medication, the frequency of medical monitoring and

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813	reporting on the status of the child to the court, how the
814	child's parents will be involved in the treatment-planning
815	process if their parental rights have not been terminated, and
816	how caretakers are to be provided information contained in the
817	physician's signed mental health treatment plan. The rules must
818	also include uniform forms or standardized information to be
819	used on a statewide basis in requesting court authorization for
820	the use of a psychotropic medication and provide for the
821	integration of each child's mental health treatment plan and
822	case plan. The department must begin the formal rulemaking
823	process within 90 days after the effective date of this act.
824	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
825	743.0645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
826	743.0645 Other persons who may consent to medical care or
827	treatment of a minor
828	(1) As used in this section, the term:
829	(b) "Medical care and treatment" includes ordinary and
830	necessary medical and dental examination and treatment,
831	including blood testing, preventive care including ordinary
832	immunizations, tuberculin testing, and well-child care, but does
833	not include surgery, general anesthesia, provision of
834	psychotropic medications, or other extraordinary procedures for
835	which a separate court order, power of attorney, or informed
836	consent as provided by law is required, except as provided in <u>s.</u>
837	<u>39.4071</u> <del>s. 39.407(3)</del> .
838	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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