## CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Future of Florida's Families recommends the following:

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## Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the medication of children; amending s. 743.0645, F.S.; creating the Center for Juvenile Psychotropic Studies within the Department of Psychiatry of the College of Medicine of the University of Florida; providing the purpose of the center; providing for the appointment of a director; creating an advisory board; providing for board membership; requiring the center to work with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Agency for Health Care Administration; requiring certain data relating to dependent minors for whom psychotropic medications have been prescribed to be made available to the center; requiring the center to report to legislative leaders by a specified date; providing for future repeal; amending s. 39.401, F.S.; specifying that a parent's refusal to administer psychotropic medication to a child shall not constitute grounds for the Department of

Children and Family Services to take the child into custody; providing exceptions; creating s. 402.3196, F.S.; providing that it is unlawful for certain child care facility personnel to administer medication to a child without written authorization; providing an exception in the case of an emergency medical condition; providing definitions; providing penalties; amending s. 1006.062, F.S.; requiring district school board policies to prohibit personnel from recommending the use of psychotropic medications for students; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 743.0645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

743.0645 Other persons who may consent to medical care or treatment of a minor; Center for Juvenile Psychotropic Studies; creation; purpose; advisory board; report.--

 (1) As used in this section, the term:

Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) testing and other blood testing deemed necessary by documented history or symptomatology but excludes HIV testing and controlled substance testing or any other testing for which separate court order or informed consent as provided by law is required.

"Blood testing" includes Early Periodic Screening,

(b) "Medical care and treatment" includes ordinary and necessary medical and dental examination and treatment, including blood testing, preventive care including ordinary

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immunizations, tuberculin testing, and well-child care, but does not include surgery, general anesthesia, provision of psychotropic medications, or other extraordinary procedures for which a separate court order, power of attorney, or informed consent as provided by law is required.

- (c) "Person who has the power to consent as otherwise provided by law" includes a natural or adoptive parent, legal custodian, or legal guardian.
- (d) "Psychotropic medication" means a medicine that may not be dispensed or administered without a prescription that is used for the treatment of mental disorders, and includes hypnotics, antipsychotics, antidepressants, antianxiety agents, sedatives, mood stabilizers such as lithium, depakote and other anticonvulsants, and psychomotor stimulants.
- (2) Any of the following persons, in order of priority listed, may consent to the medical care or treatment of a minor who is not committed to the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or in their custody under chapter 39, chapter 984, or chapter 985 when, after a reasonable attempt, a person who has the power to consent as otherwise provided by law cannot be contacted by the treatment provider and actual notice to the contrary has not been given to the provider by that person:
- (a) A person who possesses a power of attorney to provide medical consent for the minor. A power of attorney executed after July 1, 2001, to provide medical consent for a minor includes the power to consent to medically necessary surgical and general anesthesia services for the minor unless such

services are excluded by the individual executing the power of attorney.

- (b) The stepparent.
- (c) The grandparent of the minor.
- (d) An adult brother or sister of the minor.
- (e) An adult aunt or uncle of the minor.

There shall be maintained in the treatment provider's records of the minor documentation that a reasonable attempt was made to contact the person who has the power to consent.

- Department of Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice caseworker, juvenile probation officer, or person primarily responsible for the case management of the child, the administrator of any facility licensed by the department under s. 393.067, s. 394.875, or s. 409.175, or the administrator of any state-operated or state-contracted delinquency residential treatment facility may consent to the medical care or treatment of any minor committed to it or in its custody under chapter 39, chapter 984, or chapter 985, when the person who has the power to consent as otherwise provided by law cannot be contacted and such person has not expressly objected to such consent. There shall be maintained in the records of the minor documentation that a reasonable attempt was made to contact the person who has the power to consent as otherwise provided by law.
- (4) The medical provider shall notify the parent or other person who has the power to consent as otherwise provided by law as soon as possible after the medical care or treatment is

administered pursuant to consent given under this section. The medical records shall reflect the reason consent as otherwise provided by law was not initially obtained and shall be open for inspection by the parent or other person who has the power to consent as otherwise provided by law.

- (5) The person who gives consent; a physician, dentist, nurse, or other health care professional licensed to practice in this state; or a hospital or medical facility, including, but not limited to, county health departments, shall not incur civil liability by reason of the giving of consent, examination, or rendering of treatment, provided that such consent, examination, or treatment was given or rendered as a reasonable prudent person or similar health care professional would give or render it under the same or similar circumstances.
- (6) The Center for Juvenile Psychotropic Studies is created within the Department of Psychiatry of the College of Medicine of the University of Florida. The purpose of the center is to collect, track, and assess information regarding dependent minors in state custody who have been or are currently being prescribed psychotropic medications.
- (a) The Director of the Center for Juvenile Psychotropic

  Studies shall be appointed by the dean of the College of

  Medicine of the University of Florida.
- (b) There is created an advisory board that shall periodically and objectively review and advise the center on all actions taken pursuant to this act. The board shall include nine members who are experts in psychiatric health, including:

135 <u>1. The Secretary of Children and Family Services or his or</u> 136 her designee.

- 2. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice or his or her designee.
- 3. The Secretary of Health Care Administration or his or her designee.
  - 4. One member appointed by the Governor.

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- 5. One member appointed by the President of the Senate.
- 6. One member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 7. One member appointed by the President of the University
  of Florida.
  - 8. Two members appointed by the Florida Psychiatric Society.
  - (c) The center shall work in conjunction with the

    Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of

    Juvenile Justice, and the Agency for Health Care Administration;

    and, to the extent allowed by the privacy requirements of

    federal and state laws, those agencies shall work with the

    center and make available to the center data regarding such

    dependent minors, including, but not limited to:
  - 1. Demographic information, including, but not limited to, age, geographic location, and economic status.
  - 2. A family history of each dependent minor, including, but not limited to, the minor's involvement with the child welfare system or the juvenile justice system.
- 3. A medical history of each dependent minor, including, but not limited to, the minor's medical condition.

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4. All information regarding the medications prescribed or administered to each minor, including, but not limited to, information contained in each minor's medication administration record.

- <u>5. Practice patterns, licensure, and board certification</u> of prescribing physicians.
- (d) By January 1, 2005, the center shall report its findings and make recommendations regarding psychotropic medications prescribed to dependent minors in state custody to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the appropriate committee chairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
  - (e) This subsection expires July 1, 2005.

- $\underline{(7)}$  (6) The Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice may adopt rules to implement this section.
- (8)(7) This section does not affect other statutory provisions of this state that relate to medical consent for minors.
- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 39.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 39.401 Taking a child alleged to be dependent into custody; law enforcement officers and authorized agents of the department.--
  - (1) A child may only be taken into custody:
- (a) Pursuant to the provisions of this part, based upon sworn testimony, either before or after a petition is filed; or

(b) By a law enforcement officer, or an authorized agent of the department, if the officer or authorized agent has probable cause to support a finding:

- 1. That the child has been abused, neglected, or abandoned, or is suffering from or is in imminent danger of illness or injury as a result of abuse, neglect, or abandonment;
- 2. That the parent or legal custodian of the child has materially violated a condition of placement imposed by the court; or
- 3. That the child has no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative immediately known and available to provide supervision and care.

The refusal of a parent, legal guardian, or other person having control of a child to administer or consent to the administration of any psychotropic medication to such child shall not, in and of itself, constitute grounds for the department to take such child into custody, or for any court of competent jurisdiction to order that such child be taken into custody by the department, unless such refusal causes such child to be a victim of neglect or abuse.

Section 3. Section 402.3196, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

402.3196 Unauthorized administration of medication.--

(1) It is unlawful for an employee, owner, household member, volunteer, or operator of a licensed or unlicensed child care facility as defined in s. 402.302, including a child care program operated by a public school or nonpublic school deemed

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to be child care pursuant to s. 402.3025, to, without written authorization, willfully administer prescription or over-the-counter medication to a child attending the child care facility. For purposes of this section, written authorization includes the child's name, the date or dates for which the authorization is applicable, dosage instructions, and the signature of the child's parent or legal guardian. For purposes of this section, a child care program operated by a public school does not include kindergarten through grade 12 classes.

- (2) In the event of an emergency medical condition where the child's parent or legal guardian is unavailable, it shall be lawful to administer medication to a child attending a child care facility without written authorization required pursuant to this section if the medication is administered with the authorization, and in accordance with instructions, of a bona fide medical care provider. For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Bona fide medical care provider" means an individual who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized to prescribe the medication.
- (b) "Emergency medical condition" means circumstances
  where a prudent layperson acting reasonably would believe that
  an emergency medical condition exists.
- (3)(a) Any person who violates the provisions of this section which violation results in serious injury to a child commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of this section which violation does not result in serious injury to a child

246	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
247	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
248	Section 4. Subsection (8) is added to section 1000

Section 4. Subsection (8) is added to section 1006.062, Florida Statutes, to read:

1006.062 Administration of medication and provision of medical services by district school board personnel.--

(8) Each district school board shall adopt and implement policies that prohibit all district school board personnel from recommending the use of psychotropic medications for any student. The provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit district school board medical personnel from recommending that a student be evaluated by an appropriate medical practitioner or prohibit district school board medical personnel from consulting with such a practitioner with the consent of the student's parent.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.