## Florida Senate - 2004

By Senator Campbell

32-570A-04

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the care and treatment of
3	dependent children; amending s. 39.407, F.S.;
4	providing that the Department of Children and
5	Family Services may conduct a health screening
6	on any child who is removed from his or her
7	home; providing the elements of the health
8	screening; providing for consent for medical
9	care and treatment under certain circumstances;
10	specifying limitations to consent by the
11	department; providing that a court may order a
12	child to receive a mental or physical
13	examination; providing for the administration
14	of psychotropic drugs to children; describing
15	methods to obtain consent for the dispensing of
16	psychotropic medication to a child in the legal
17	custody of the department; requiring the court
18	to conduct a psychotropic medications review of
19	each child to determine the medical status of
20	the child; directing the court to review the
21	child's resource record and the prescribing
22	physician's psychotropic prescription report;
23	detailing the contents of the prescription
24	report; listing other factors for the court to
25	consider when evaluating the child; requiring
26	the court to use the standard of clear and
27	convincing evidence when determining whether to
28	authorize the department to consent to
29	psychotropic medications; providing that a
30	licensed health care professional be called to
31	treat a child in an out-of-home placement in an
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1	emergency; providing that the act does not
2	eliminate the right of a parent to give, or
3	refuse to give, consent for medical treatment
4	for his or her child; providing that unless the
5	parent's rights have been terminated, the
б	parent is financially responsible for the cost
7	of medical care and treatment given to the
8	child; creating s. 39.4071, F.S.; requiring the
9	department to prepare and maintain a
10	comprehensive, accurate, and updated health and
11	education record, to be known as the "child
12	resource record," for each child who is placed
13	in a shelter home, foster care, or other
14	residential placement, or who is otherwise in
15	the custody or care of the department;
16	specifying the contents of the child resource
17	record; directing that the child resource
18	record follow the child to each residential
19	placement; requiring that the child resource
20	record be open for inspection to certain
21	specified persons; creating s. 39.4072, F.S.;
22	providing that a court may order certain
23	specified persons to submit to a physical or
24	mental examination by a qualified professional;
25	amending s. 409.145, F.S.; conforming
26	provisions to changes made by the act; amending
27	s. 743.0645, F.S.; defining terms relating to
28	persons who can give consent to medical care
29	for a minor; providing procedures to authorize
30	consent for the prescription and administration
31	of psychotropic medication to children in the

1	custody or care of the Department of Children
2	and Family Services or committed to the
3	Department of Juvenile Justice; requiring a
4	physician prescribing psychotropic medications
5	for a child to file a report with specified
6	organizations; requiring the Department of
7	Children and Family Services, the Department of
8	Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Health
9	to adopt rules to administer the prescription
10	and administration of psychotropic medications
11	to children; creating s. 743.0647, F.S.;
12	requiring a prescribing physician to report to
13	the physician's regulating board any adverse
14	incident or condition involving psychotropic
15	medication to a child within a specified time;
16	requiring the Board of Medicine and the Board
17	of Osteopathic Medicine to create a voluntary
18	peer review board to review reports required
19	and received relating to adverse incidents;
20	providing procedures for the peer review
21	boards; directing the boards to forward
22	quarterly information to the Center for
23	Juvenile Psychotropic Studies at the University
24	of Florida College of Medicine; directing the
25	Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic
26	Medicine to publish an annual summary and trend
27	analysis of all adverse incident and effects
28	reports on their websites; creating the Center
29	for Juvenile Psychotropic Studies within the
30	Department of Psychiatry of the College of
31	Medicine of the University of Florida;

1	providing the purpose of the center; providing
2	for the appointment of a director; creating an
3	advisory board; providing for board membership;
4	requiring the center to work with the
5	Department of Children and Family Services, the
б	Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Agency
7	for Health Care Administration; requiring
8	certain data relating to dependent minors for
9	whom psychotropic medications have been
10	prescribed to be made available to the center,
11	as legally allowed; requiring the center to
12	report to legislative leaders by a specified
13	date; providing for future repeal; providing an
14	effective date
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16	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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18	Section 1. Section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is
19	amended to read:
20	39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological
21	examination and treatment of child <del>; physical or mental</del>
22	examination of parent or person requesting custody of child
23	(1) <u>HEALTH SCREENING</u>
24	(a) When any child is removed from the home and
25	maintained in an out-of-home placement, the department is
26	authorized to have a <u>health</u> medical screening performed on the
27	child without authorization from the court and without consent
28	from a parent or legal custodian. The health screening shall
29	include medical, vision, hearing, and dental assessments. Such
30	medical screening shall be performed by A licensed health care
31	professional <u>shall perform the health screening</u> <del>and shall be</del>
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1 to examine the child for injury, illness, and communicable 2 diseases, nutritional status, and to determine the need for 3 immunization, laboratory tests, and referrals for dental, optometric, and educational needs. A Medicaid-eligible child 4 5 shall have the health screening performed in accordance with б the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment 7 (EPSDT) Program. (b) The department shall by rule establish the 8 9 invasiveness of the medical procedures authorized to be 10 performed under this subsection. In no case does This 11 subsection does not authorize the department to consent to 12 medical care or treatment for the such children. 13 (2) CONSENT TO MEDICAL CARE AND TREATMENT.--14 (a) When the health department has performed the medical screening authorized by subsection (1) is performed, 15 or when it is otherwise determined by a licensed health care 16 17 professional that a child who is in an out-of-home placement or who has been an adjudicated dependent, but who has not been 18 19 committed to the department, is in need of medical care and 20 treatment, including the need for immunization, authorization 21 consent for medical care and treatment shall be obtained in 22 the following manner: (a)1. Express and informed consent must to medical 23 24 treatment shall be obtained from a parent or legal custodian 25 of the child. <del>; or</del> If consent under subparagraph 1. cannot be obtained 26 2. 27 because the parent or legal custodian is unknown or 28 unavailable or the parent or legal custodian is unwilling or 29 refuses to consent, the department or authorized agent must 30 obtain court authorization for medical care and treatment. 31

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3. If the needed medical care and treatment constitutes an emergency situation as set forth in s. 743.064 or the need for medical care and treatment is related to

2 3 or the need for medical care and treatment is related to suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect of the child by a 4 5 parent, caregiver, or legal custodian, the department or its б authorized agent may authorize the medical care or treatment 7 without a court order and without the consent of the parent, 8 legal custodian, or guardian. The department's or the authorized agent's authorization for medical care and 9 treatment under this subparagraph is limited to the time 10 11 reasonably necessary to obtain subsequent court authorization. 4. If the parental rights of the child's parents have 12 been terminated and the department has become the child's 13 legal custodian, the department may consent to the child's 14 medical care and treatment as set forth in s. 743.0645. A 15 court order for such treatment shall be obtained. 16 17 (b) The department or its authorized agent may not consent to sterilization, abortion, psychotropic medications, 18 19 termination of life support, or other extraordinary procedures for which a separate court order, power of attorney, or 20 21 informed consent as provided by law is required. 22 The department or its authorized agent shall (C) notify the parent or legal custodian as soon as possible after 23 24 medical care and treatment has been provided to the child by authority granted in subparagraphs (a)2., 3., or 4. If a 25 parent or legal custodian of the child is unavailable and his 26 27 or her whereabouts cannot be reasonably ascertained, and it is 28 after normal working hours so that a court order cannot 29 reasonably be obtained, an authorized agent of the department 30 shall have the authority to consent to necessary medical 31 treatment, including immunization, for the child. The

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1 authority of the department to consent to medical treatment in this circumstance shall be limited to the time reasonably 2 3 necessary to obtain court authorization. 4 (c) If a parent or legal custodian of the child is 5 available but refuses to consent to the necessary treatment, б including immunization, a court order shall be required unless 7 the situation meets the definition of an emergency in s. 8 743.064 or the treatment needed is related to suspected abuse, 9 abandonment, or neglect of the child by a parent, caregiver, 10 or legal custodian. In such case, the department shall have 11 the authority to consent to necessary medical treatment. This authority is limited to the time reasonably necessary to 12 obtain court authorization. 13 14 15 In no case shall the department consent to sterilization, 16 abortion, or termination of life support. 17 (3) (a) MENTAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, EDUCATIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT, AND ADDITIONAL SERVICES. -- A judge may order 18 19 a child in an out-of-home placement or otherwise in the 20 custody of the department: (a) To be examined by a licensed health care 21 22 professional. 23 (b) To be treated by a licensed health care professional based on evidence that the child should receive 24 25 treatment. (c) (b) The judge may also order such child To be 26 evaluated by a psychiatrist or a psychologist or, if a 27 28 developmental disability is suspected or alleged, by the 29 developmental disability diagnostic and evaluation team of the department. If it is necessary to place a child in a 30 31 residential facility for such evaluation, the criteria and 7

1 procedure established in s. 394.463(2) or chapter 393 shall be 2 used, whichever is applicable. 3 (d)(c) The judge may also order such child To be evaluated by a district school board educational needs 4 5 assessment team. The educational needs assessment provided by 6 the district school board educational needs assessment team 7 shall include, but not be limited to, reports of intelligence 8 and achievement tests, screening for learning disabilities and other handicaps, and screening for the need for alternative 9 education as defined in s. 1001.42. 10 11 (e) To receive mental health or developmental disabilities services from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or 12 other appropriate service provider. Except as provided in 13 14 subsection (4), if it is necessary to place the child in a residential facility for these services, the procedures and 15 criteria set forth in s. 394.467 or chapter 393 shall be used, 16 17 whichever is applicable. A child may be provided developmental 18 disability services or mental health services in emergency 19 situations, using the procedures and criteria set forth in s. 394.463(1) or chapter 393, whichever is applicable. 20 To be provided services or treatment by a duly 21 (f) accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means 22 for healing in accordance with the tenets and practices of a 23 24 church or religious organization, when required by the child's 25 health and when requested by the child. (4) A judge may order a child in an out-of-home 26 27 placement to be treated by a licensed health care professional based on evidence that the child should receive treatment. 28 29 The judge may also order such child to receive mental health or developmental disabilities services from a psychiatrist, 30 31 psychologist, or other appropriate service provider. Except 8

as provided in subsection (5), if it is necessary to place the 1 2 child in a residential facility for such services, the 3 procedures and criteria established in s. 394.467 or chapter 4 393 shall be used, whichever is applicable. A child may be 5 provided developmental disabilities or mental health services б in emergency situations, pursuant to the procedures and 7 criteria contained in s. 394.463(1) or chapter 393, whichever 8 is applicable. 9 (4) (5) PLACEMENT IN A RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT 10 CENTER.--Children who are in the legal custody of the 11 department may be placed by the department, without prior approval of the court, in a residential treatment center 12 licensed under s. 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 13 395 for residential mental health treatment only under 14 15 pursuant to this section or may be placed by the court in accordance with an order of involuntary examination or 16 17 involuntary placement entered under pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467. All children placed in a residential treatment 18 19 program under this subsection must have a guardian ad litem appointed. 20 (a) As used in this subsection, the term: 21 "Residential treatment" means placement for 22 1. observation, diagnosis, or treatment of an emotional 23 24 disturbance in a residential treatment center licensed under s. 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395. 25 "Least restrictive alternative" means the treatment 26 2. 27 and conditions of treatment that, separately and in 28 combination, are no more intrusive or restrictive of freedom 29 than reasonably necessary to achieve a substantial therapeutic benefit or to protect the child or adolescent or others from 30 31 physical injury.

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1 3. "Suitable for residential treatment" or 2 "suitability" means a determination concerning a child or 3 adolescent with an emotional disturbance as defined in s. 394.492(5) or a serious emotional disturbance as defined in s. 4 5 394.492(6) that each of the following criteria is met: б The child requires residential treatment. a. The child is in need of a residential treatment 7 b. 8 program and is expected to benefit from mental health 9 treatment. 10 с. An appropriate, less restrictive alternative to 11 residential treatment is unavailable. (b) Whenever the department believes that a child in 12 13 its legal custody is emotionally disturbed and may need residential treatment, an examination and suitability 14 assessment must be conducted by a qualified evaluator who is 15 appointed by the Agency for Health Care Administration. This 16 17 suitability assessment must be completed before the placement 18 of the child in a residential treatment center for emotionally 19 disturbed children and adolescents or a hospital. The 20 qualified evaluator must be a psychiatrist or a psychologist 21 licensed in Florida who has at least 3 years of experience in the diagnosis and treatment of serious emotional disturbances 22 in children and adolescents and who has no actual or perceived 23 24 conflict of interest with any inpatient facility or 25 residential treatment center or program. (c) Before a child is admitted under this subsection, 26 27 the child shall be assessed for suitability for residential 28 treatment by a qualified evaluator who has conducted a 29 personal examination and assessment of the child and has made written findings that: 30 31

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The child appears to have an emotional disturbance serious enough to require residential treatment and is reasonably likely to benefit from the treatment. The child has been provided with a clinically

4 2. 5 appropriate explanation of the nature and purpose of the б treatment.

7 3. All available modalities of treatment less 8 restrictive than residential treatment have been considered, 9 and a less restrictive alternative that would offer comparable 10 benefits to the child is unavailable.

A copy of the written findings of the evaluation and 12 13 suitability assessment must be provided to the department and 14 to the quardian ad litem, who shall have the opportunity to discuss the findings with the evaluator. 15

Immediately upon placing a child in a residential 16 (d) 17 treatment program under this section, the department must 18 notify the guardian ad litem and the court having jurisdiction 19 over the child and must provide the guardian ad litem and the 20 court with a copy of the assessment by the qualified 21 evaluator.

(e) Within 10 days after the admission of a child to a 22 residential treatment program, the director of the residential 23 24 treatment program or the director's designee must ensure that 25 an individualized plan of treatment has been prepared by the program and has been explained to the child, to the 26 department, and to the quardian ad litem, and submitted to the 27 28 department. The child must be involved in the preparation of 29 the plan to the maximum feasible extent consistent with his or her ability to understand and participate, and the guardian ad 30 31 litem and the child's foster parents must be involved to the

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maximum extent consistent with the child's treatment needs. The plan must include a preliminary plan for residential treatment and aftercare upon completion of residential treatment. The plan must include specific behavioral and emotional goals against which the success of the residential treatment may be measured. A copy of the plan must be provided to the child, to the guardian ad litem, and to the department.

8 (f) Within 30 days after admission, the residential 9 treatment program must review the appropriateness and 10 suitability of the child's placement in the program. The 11 residential treatment program must determine whether the child is receiving benefit toward the treatment goals and whether 12 13 the child could be treated in a less restrictive treatment program. The residential treatment program shall prepare a 14 15 written report of its findings and submit the report to the guardian ad litem and to the department. The department must 16 17 submit the report to the court. The report must include a 18 discharge plan for the child. The residential treatment 19 program must continue to evaluate the child's treatment 20 progress every 30 days thereafter and must include its findings in a written report submitted to the department. The 21 department may not reimburse a facility until the facility has 22 submitted every written report that is due. 23

(g)1. The department must submit, at the beginning of
each month, to the court having jurisdiction over the child, a
written report regarding the child's progress toward achieving
the goals specified in the individualized plan of treatment.

The court must conduct a hearing to review the
 status of the child's residential treatment plan no later than
 months after the child's admission to the residential
 treatment program. An independent review of the child's

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progress toward achieving the goals and objectives of the
 treatment plan must be completed by a qualified evaluator and
 submitted to the court before its 3-month review.

3. For any child in residential treatment at the time
a judicial review is held <u>under pursuant to</u> s. 39.701, the
child's continued placement in residential treatment must be a
subject of the judicial review.

8 4. If at any time the court determines that the child 9 is not suitable for continued residential treatment, the court 10 shall order the department to place the child in the least 11 restrictive setting that is best suited to meet his or her 12 needs.

(h) After the initial 3-month review, the court must
conduct a review of the child's residential treatment plan
every 90 days.

(i) The department must adopt rules for implementing 16 17 timeframes for the completion of suitability assessments by 18 qualified evaluators and a procedure that includes timeframes 19 for completing the 3-month independent review by the qualified 20 evaluators of the child's progress toward achieving the goals and objectives of the treatment plan which review must be 21 submitted to the court. The Agency for Health Care 22 Administration must adopt rules for the registration of 23 24 qualified evaluators, the procedure for selecting the evaluators to conduct the reviews required under this section, 25 and a reasonable, cost-efficient fee schedule for qualified 26 27 evaluators.

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(5) ADMINISTRATION OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION.--

29 (a) The department or its authorized agent may not

30 authorize the prescription, administration, or use of

31 psychotropic medication to a child who is in the custody or

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1 care of the department or its authorized agent, including shelter care, foster care, or other residential placement, 2 3 unless the psychotropic medication has been federally approved. The department or its authorized agent may not 4 5 authorize psychotropic medication to be given to a child б younger than the age of 6 unless the psychotropic medication 7 has been federally approved for pediatric use. The prescribing 8 physician for the administration of the psychotropic medication must be a physician licensed under chapter 458 or 9 10 chapter 459. 11 (b) The department or its authorized agent may consent to or approve the initiation, continuation, or change in the 12 prescription and administration of psychotropic medications 13 14 under this chapter if: 1. The department or its authorized agent first 15 obtains express and written consent from the parent or legal 16 17 custodian and from the child, if the child is 12 years of age 18 or older. 19 2. The department or its authorized agent obtains court approval to authorize consent when a child's parent or 20 21 legal custodian is unknown or unavailable or is unwilling or refuses to give express written and informed consent. 22 3. 23 The department or its authorized agent obtains 24 court approval to authorize consent when the parental rights 25 of the child's parents have been terminated and the department 26 has become the legal custodian of the child. 27 (c) No later than 30 days after the child has been removed from the home, the department or its authorized agent 28 29 must once again obtain express written and informed consent 30 from the parent or legal custodian or, when applicable, obtain 31

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1 authority to consent from the court relating to the 2 administration of psychotropic medications. 3 (d)1. If a child is in the custody or care of the department or its authorized agent, the court shall conduct a 4 5 psychotropic medications review to determine the status of the б child's prescribed or administered psychotropic medications. The psychotropic medications review must be conducted at least 7 8 once every 6 months. The court may review the child's progress status more frequently upon the court's own motion or, for 9 good cause shown, upon the motion of any party, including the 10 11 child, if age-appropriate, or the child's attorney, attorney ad litem, or guardian ad litem. A psychotropic medications 12 review may be conducted during any other timely scheduled 13 hearing or judicial review hearing under s. 39.701. 14 The court may order the department to produce 15 2. supplemental evidence or to obtain a medical opinion to 16 17 determine if the continued use of the psychotropic medications is safe and medically appropriate. 18 19 3. A psychotropic medications review requires no hearing if the parent or legal custodian and the child, if 12 20 21 years of age or older, consents to the prescription and administration of the psychotropic medication. 22 23 (e)1. During a psychotropic medications review, the 24 court shall consider the child's resource record as provided in s. 39.4075, and the prescribing physician's signed 25 psychotropic prescription report. The department or its 26 27 authorized agent is responsible for providing the child's resource record and the prescribing physician's signed 28 29 psychotropic prescription report to the court. The child's 30 resource record and prescribing physician's report are

31 admissible in evidence.

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1 2. The prescribing physician's signed psychotropic prescription report must include: 2 3 a. The name and range of the dosage of the psychotropic medication and any other medication the child is 4 5 taking or expected to take. б b. The diagnosed mental condition or the intended 7 monitoring or treatment purpose underlying the need to 8 initiate or change the prescription and administration of the 9 psychotropic medication. 10 c. How the proposed medication is expected to help the 11 child, the timeframe in which improvement of the child's symptoms can be expected, and who will be monitoring the child 12 for improvement or side effects. 13 d. The treatment plan, including the length of time 14 the child has taken or is expected to take the psychotropic 15 medication and any other medication, and the need for any 16 supporting and integrated medical, counseling, or other 17 18 services. e. A description of the side effects, benefits, risks, 19 contraindications, drug interaction precautions, and 20 21 alternatives to the medication, including, but not limited to, precautions recommended for activities, foods and medications 22 to be avoided, and activities that are prohibited while the 23 24 child is on medication. f. Whether any laboratory tests, including 25 26 neurological, cardiac, and blood testing, need to be done 27 before or while the child is being administered the prescribed medication and at what time periods. 28 29 How the psychotropic medication will replace or q. 30 supplement any other currently prescribed medication or 31 treatment.

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1 h. Whether the prescribing physician consulted with each person whose consent is required as provided by law, 2 3 including the child, if age-appropriate, and provided an explanation of the nature and purpose of the treatment, the 4 5 side effects, benefits, risks, contraindications, drug б interaction precautions, and alternatives to the medication. 7 The reasons or explanation for why the child, if i. 8 age-appropriate, and the parent or legal custodian consented 9 or refused to consent to the administration of the psychotropic medication, and any written informed consents 10 11 that are obtained, unattainable, or refused. The dosage recommended by the drug's manufacturer 12 j. or the United States Food and Drug Administration. 13 3. 14 The court shall also consider at least the 15 following: a. The child's expressed treatment preference, if the 16 17 child is age-appropriate. 18 b. Whether the treatment is essential to the care of 19 the child. c. Whether the treatment is experimental. 20 The probability of adverse side effects, including 21 d. whether the treatment presents an unreasonable risk of 22 serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. 23 24 e. The prognosis and probable risks with and without 25 treatment. f. Whether comparable or alternative therapies are 26 27 available to diagnose, monitor, or treat the condition of the child. 28 The prescribing physician is not required to 29 4. testify at or attend the hearing unless the court specifically 30 31 orders the testimony or attendance.

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5. The court shall inquire about additional medical,
counseling, or other services that the prescribing physician
believes are necessary or would be beneficial for the child's
medical condition.
6. The court may require further medical consultation,
including a second opinion, based on considerations of the
best interests of the child.
7. At the conclusion of a psychotropic medications
review hearing, in arriving at a substitute judgment decision,
the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence
whether authorization to consent to the prescription and
administration of psychotropic medication should be granted.
If at any time the court determines that the child's best
interests require discontinuation of a prescribed psychotropic
medication, the court shall order the medication to be
discontinued in compliance with acceptable medical practice as
it relates to the termination of the ordered medication.
(6) <u>EMERGENCY CARE AND TREATMENTExcept as otherwise</u>
provided in this section, this section does not alter s.
743.064 or s. 394.463(2)(f). If a child is in out-of-home
placement or otherwise in the custody or care of the
department and there are indications of physical injury,
illness, or other adverse incidents or conditions, a licensed
health care professional shall be called immediately or the
child shall be taken to the nearest health care facility for
emergency care and treatment. When a child is in an
out-of-home placement, a licensed health care professional
shall be immediately called if there are indications of

29 physical injury or illness, or the child shall be taken to the

30 nearest available hospital for emergency care.

1	(7) PARENTAL RIGHT TO CONSENT OR REFUSE TO CONSENT AND
2	FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
3	(a) Unless a parent's rights have been terminated and
4	except as otherwise provided herein, this section does not
5	eliminate the right of a parent, legal custodian, or the child
6	to consent or refuse to consent to examination or any medical
7	care or treatment, including extraordinary medical care or
8	treatment for the child. A parent or legal custodian of a
9	child may not be required or coerced through threat of loss of
10	custody or parental rights to consent to any medical care or
11	treatment.
12	(b) The parent or legal custodian of a child who is in
13	an out-of-home placement or who is otherwise in the custody or
14	care of the department or its authorized agent is financially
15	responsible for the cost of medical care and treatment
16	provided to the child, unless a parent's rights have been
17	terminated. The parent or legal custodian is financially
18	responsible regardless of whether the parent or legal
19	custodian consented or refused to consent to the care and
20	treatment. After any hearing, the court may order the parent
21	or legal custodian, if found able to do so, to reimburse the
22	department or the provider of health services for the medical
23	care and treatment given to the child.nothing in this section
24	shall be deemed to eliminate the right of a parent, legal
25	<del>custodian, or the child to consent to examination or treatment</del>
26	for the child.
27	(8) EVALUATIONS AND EXAMINATIONSFor the purpose of
28	obtaining an evaluation or examination or receiving treatment
29	as authorized under this section, no child alleged to be or
30	found to be dependent shall be placed in a detention home or
31	other program used primarily for the care and custody of
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1 children alleged or found to have committed delinquent acts. Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in this section 2 3 shall be deemed to alter the provisions of s. 743.064. (9) A court shall not be precluded from ordering 4 5 services or treatment to be provided to the child by a duly 6 accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means 7 for healing in accordance with the tenets and practices of a 8 church or religious organization, when required by the child's 9 health and when requested by the child. 10 (10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 11 authorize the permanent sterilization of the child unless such sterilization is the result of or incidental to medically 12 13 necessary treatment to protect or preserve the life of the <del>child.</del> 14 (11) For the purpose of obtaining an evaluation or 15 examination, or receiving treatment as authorized pursuant to 16 17 this section, no child alleged to be or found to be dependent 18 shall be placed in a detention home or other program used 19 primarily for the care and custody of children alleged or 20 found to have committed delinquent acts. 21 (12) The parents or legal custodian of a child in an out-of-home placement remain financially responsible for the 22 23 cost of medical treatment provided to the child even if either 24 one or both of the parents or if the legal custodian did not 25 consent to the medical treatment. After a hearing, the court may order the parents or legal custodian, if found able to do 26 27 so, to reimburse the department or other provider of medical 28 services for treatment provided. 29 (13) Nothing in this section alters the authority of 30 the department to consent to medical treatment for a dependent

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1 child when the child has been committed to the department and the department has become the legal custodian of the child. 2 3 (14) At any time after the filing of a shelter petition or petition for dependency, when the mental or 4 5 physical condition, including the blood group, of a parent, б caregiver, legal custodian, or other person requesting custody 7 of a child is in controversy, the court may order the person 8 to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified 9 professional. The order may be made only upon good cause 10 shown and pursuant to notice and procedures as set forth by 11 the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. Section 2. Section 39.4071, Florida Statutes, is 12 created to read: 13 39.4071 Child resource record.--14 15 (1) In accordance with 42 U.S.C. s. 675, the department shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive, 16 17 accurate, and updated health and education record on each child who is placed in a shelter home, foster care, or other 18 19 residential placement, or who is otherwise in the custody or 20 care of the department. The health and education record shall be referred 21 (2) to as the child resource record and shall include: the child's 22 name; family and social history; medical history with the 23 respective dates and purposes of medical care and treatment; 24 25 the results of all medical, psychiatric, and psychological information, evaluations, exams, and screenings; educational 26 27 records and needs assessments; medical visits, 28 hospitalizations, and operations and procedures with reasons 29 thereof; dates, locations, and names of treating or 30 administering professionals; names and telephone numbers of 31 all physicians and other health care professionals who have 21

1 treated the child; the child's known allergies and negative reactions to medication; all medications previously and 2 3 currently prescribed, including dates of administration, renewals of prescription and discontinuation, the dosage and 4 5 frequency, and subsequent renewals of prescription; any б written informed consents as required by law and reasons for 7 not obtaining the consents or for the refusals to consent; the 8 name and telephone numbers of the agent of the department who is currently responsible for the child; the name and telephone 9 10 number of the parent, legal custodian, relative caregiver, or 11 foster care parent, if applicable; and the local after-hour call number of the department for emergencies. 12 The department shall provide written documentation 13 (3) describing why any information required by subsection (2) is 14 not available and accessible in the child resource record and 15 the steps that the department is taking to obtain the 16 17 information. The child resource record shall follow the child (4) 18 19 to each residential placement. While the child resides there, the child resource record shall remain in the custody of the 20 21 parent or legal custodian, shelter, or foster care parent or provider, or other caretaker. The record must accompany the 22 child to every health care appointment in order that the 23 24 information contained therein may be shared with the provider 25 and updated as appropriate. The child resource record shall be open for 26 (5) 27 inspection by the parent or legal custodian or other person who has the power, as authorized by law, to consent to medical 28 29 care or treatment. 30 The department shall adopt rules to administer (6) 31 this section.

1 Section 3. Section 39.4072, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2 3 39.4072 Physical or mental examination of parent or 4 person requesting custody of child .-- At any time after the 5 filing of a shelter petition or petition for dependency, when б the mental or physical condition, including the blood group, 7 of a parent, caregiver, legal custodian, or other person 8 requesting custody of a child is in controversy, the court may 9 order the person to submit to a physical or mental examination 10 by a qualified professional. The order may be made only upon 11 good cause shown and under the notice and procedures set forth in the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. 12 Section 4. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 409.145, 13 14 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 409.145 Care of children.--15 (6) Whenever any child is placed under the protection, 16 17 care, and guidance of the department or a duly licensed public or private agency, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, 18 19 the department or agency, as the case may be, shall complete a full medical evaluation of the child and shall endeavor to 20 obtain such information concerning the family medical history 21 22 of the child and the natural parents as is available or readily obtainable. This information shall be kept on file by 23 24 the department or agency for possible future use as provided 25 in ss. 63.082 and 63.162 or as may be otherwise provided by 26 law. (7) Whenever any child is placed by the department in 27 28 a shelter home, foster home, or other residential placement, 29 the department shall make available to the operator of the shelter home, foster home, other residential placement, or 30 31 other caretaker as soon thereafter as is practicable, the 23

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

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1 child's child resource record as required by s. 39.4071, to 2 include all relevant information concerning the child's 3 demographic, social, and medical history. Section 5. Section 743.0645, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: 6 743.0645 Other persons who may consent to medical care 7 or treatment of a minor; psychotropic medications .--DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 8 (1)9 (a) "Blood testing" includes Early Periodic Screening, 10 Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) testing and other blood 11 testing deemed necessary by documented history or symptomatology but excludes HIV testing and controlled 12 13 substance testing or any other testing for which separate 14 court order or informed consent as provided by law is 15 required. (b) "Child resource record" has the same meaning as in 16 17 s. 39.4071. (c)(b) "Medical care and treatment" includes ordinary 18 19 and necessary medical and dental examination and treatment, 20 including blood testing, preventive care including ordinary immunizations, tuberculin testing, and well-child care, but 21 does not include surgery, general anesthesia, provision of 22 psychotropic medications, or other extraordinary procedures 23 24 for which a separate court order, power of attorney, or 25 informed consent as provided by law is required. "Peer review" means an evaluation by two or more 26 (d) physicians licensed under the same authority and with the same 27 28 or similar specialty as the physician under review, to assess 29 the medical necessity, appropriateness, quality, and cost of health care and health services provided to a patient, based 30 31

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1 on recognized health care standards, and to determine whether the documentation in the physician's records is adequate. 2 3 (e) (e) (c) "Person who has the power to consent as 4 otherwise provided by law" includes a natural or adoptive 5 parent, legal custodian, or legal guardian. (f) 6 "Psychotropic medication" is medication, the 7 prescribed intent of which is to affect or alter thought 8 processes, mood, or behavior, including, but not limited to, antipsychotic, antidepressant, and antianxiolytic medication, 9 behavior medications, mood stabilizers, and medications to 10 11 treat attentional problems. The classification of a medication depends upon its stated, intended effect when prescribed, 12 because it may have many different effects. 13 14 (2) CONSENT.--(a) Any of the following persons, in order of priority 15 16 listed, may authorize consent to the medical care and or 17 treatment of a minor who is not committed to the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile 18 19 Justice or in their custody under chapter 39, chapter 984, or 20 chapter 985 when, after a reasonable attempt, a person who has 21 the power to consent as otherwise provided by law cannot be contacted by the treatment provider and actual notice to the 22 contrary has not been given to the provider by that person: 23 24 1.(a) A person who possesses a power of attorney to 25 provide medical consent for the minor. A power of attorney executed after July 1, 2001, to provide medical consent for a 26 minor includes the power to consent to medically necessary 27 28 surgical and general anesthesia services for the minor unless 29 the such services are excluded by the individual executing the power of attorney. 30

31 2.(b) The stepparent.

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1 3.(c) The grandparent of the minor. 2 4.(d) An adult brother or sister of the minor. 3 5.(e) An adult aunt or uncle of the minor. 4 (b) Each treatment provider shall document in the 5 minor's records б 7 There shall be maintained in the treatment provider's records of the minor documentation that a reasonable attempt was made 8 9 to contact the person who has the power to consent. 10 (3) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONSENT.--11 (a) Consent or authorization for medical care and 12 treatment for any child in the custody or care of the 13 Department of Children and Family Services or its authorized 14 agent under chapter 39 must be obtained as provided in s. 15 39.407. 16 (b)(3) The Department of Children and Family Services 17 or the Department of Juvenile Justice caseworker, juvenile 18 probation officer, or person primarily responsible for the 19 case management of the child, the administrator of any 20 facility licensed by the department under s. 393.067, s. 394.875, or s. 409.175, or the administrator of any 21 state-operated or state-contracted delinquency residential 22 treatment facility may consent to the medical care or 23 24 treatment of any minor committed to it or in its custody under 25 chapter 39, chapter 984, or chapter 985, when the person who has the power to consent as otherwise provided by law cannot 26 27 be contacted and the such person has not expressly objected to 28 the such consent. There shall be maintained in the records of 29 the minor documentation that a reasonable attempt was made to contact the person who has the power to consent as otherwise 30 31 provided by law.

1	(4) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONSENT TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF
2	PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION
3	(a) Consent for the prescription and administration of
4	psychotropic medication for any child who is in the custody or
5	care of the Department of Children and Family Services or its
6	authorized agent under chapter 39 must be obtained as provided
7	<u>in s. 39.4075.</u>
8	(b) Consent for the prescription and administration of
9	psychotropic medication for any child who is committed or
10	otherwise in the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice
11	under chapter 984 or chapter 985 shall be obtained as follows:
12	1. Written informed consent shall be obtained from the
13	parent or legal custodian of a child.
14	2. If the child is 12 years of age or older, written
15	informed consent shall also be obtained from the child.
16	3. If the parent or legal custodian is unwilling or
17	unavailable or refuses to consent, the Department of Juvenile
18	Justice must obtain an order from the court authorizing
19	consent before the prescribing and administering of
20	psychotropic medication.
21	4. If the parental rights of a parent have been
22	terminated, the Department of Juvenile Justice must obtain an
23	order from the court authorizing consent before the
24	prescribing and administering of psychotropic medication.
25	(c) If authority to consent for the prescription and
26	administration of psychotropic medication is obtained under
27	this subsection, the prescribing physician, who must be a
28	physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, shall
29	submit a copy of the child's resource record and a
30	psychotropic prescription report to the board which has
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1 regulatory responsibility over the license of the prescribing 2 physician. The psychotropic prescription report shall contain: 3 The name of the prescribed psychotropic medication. 1. 4 2. The prescribed dosage. 5 The dosage recommended by the drug's manufacturer 3. б or the United States Food and Drug Administration. 7 The reason the medication is prescribed. 4. 8 The expected benefit of the medication. 5. The side effects of the medication. 9 6. 10 11 A copy of the psychotropic prescription report shall be provided to the department, which the foster parents, and the 12 13 parents if the parents can be located and their parental 14 rights have not been terminated. (5)(4) NOTICE.--The medical provider shall notify the 15 parent or other person who has the power to consent as 16 17 otherwise provided by law as soon as possible after the 18 medical care and <del>or</del> treatment is administered by <del>pursuant to</del> 19 consent or approval to authorize care and treatment given 20 under this section. The medical records shall reflect the 21 reason consent as otherwise provided by law was not initially obtained and shall be open for inspection by the parent or 22 other person who has the power to consent as otherwise 23 24 provided by law. 25 (6)(5) IMMUNITY.--The person who gives consent; a physician, dentist, nurse, or other health care professional 26 27 licensed to practice in this state; or a hospital or medical 28 facility, including, but not limited to, county health 29 departments, shall not incur civil liability by reason of the giving of consent, examination, or rendering of treatment, 30 31 provided that the such consent, examination, or treatment was 2.8

given or rendered as a reasonable prudent person or similar 1 2 health care professional would give or render it under the 3 same or similar circumstances. (7)<del>(6)</del> RULES.--The Department of Children and Family 4 5 Services, the Department of Health, and the Department of б Juvenile Justice shall may adopt rules to administer implement 7 this section. 8 (8)(7) STATUTES.--This section does not affect other 9 statutory provisions of this state that relate to medical 10 consent for minors. 11 Section 6. Section 743.0647, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 743.0647 REPORTS OF ADVERSE INCIDENT OR CONDITION. --13 14 (1) Within 10 days after the occurrence of an adverse incident or condition, as defined in this section, resulting 15 from the dispensation, administration, or use of psychotropic 16 17 medication to a child under s. 743.0645 or s. 39.407, the parent, legal custodian, or the respective department or its 18 19 agent with whom the child is committed must immediately notify the prescribing physician. The prescribing physician must 20 promptly report the adverse incident or condition to the 21 respective board under which the prescribing physician is 22 licensed and to the manufacturer of the psychotropic 23 24 medication. The prescribing physician shall also forward a 25 copy of his or her psychotropic prescription report to the respective board. 26 27 The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic (2) 28 Medicine shall each create a voluntary peer review board. Each 29 respective peer review board shall review the reports required 30 and received under this section. Each respective peer review board shall determine whether the psychotropic medication was 31

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prescribed appropriately and whether the conduct of the prescribing physician is potentially subject to disciplinary action. The peer review boards shall also notify the department to which the child is committed or which maintains custody of the child within 24 hours after the determination. Upon notice, the department to which the child is committed and which is responsible for the custody or care of the child shall ensure that the child receives appropriate medical followup and that the medication is discontinued immediately or as soon as practicable under the circumstances. (3) Each respective board shall provide staff support for all meetings of the peer review boards created under this section and shall reimburse the participants for all

14 meeting-related expenses.

(4) Each respective board shall forward quarterly 15 information to the Center for Juvenile Psychotropic Studies 16 17 regarding the number of psychotropic prescription reports received, the number of psychotropic prescription reports 18 19 determined to be clinically inappropriate, and the number of adverse incidents reported to the respective peer review 20 21 boards. 22 (5) Each respective board shall publish on its website

23 an annual summary and trend analysis of all adverse incident

- 24 and effects reports. The published information shall not
- 25 identify the patient, the reporting person, or the
- 26 practitioner involved. The purpose of the publication of the
- 27 summary and trend analysis is to promote the rapid
- 28 dissemination of information relating to adverse incidents and
- 29 effects of psychotropic medications on children to assist in
- 30 avoidance of similar incidents and effects and reduce
- 31 morbidity and mortality.

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1	(6) The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic
2	Medicine shall adopt rules to administer the policies and
3	procedures for reporting adverse incidents or conditions
4	resulting from the dispensation, administration, or use of
5	psychotropic medications to children. The policies and
6	procedures must include a verification of corrective action to
7	remediate or minimize incidents or adverse effects and a
8	timeline for reporting the incidents or effects to the
9	respective boards.
10	Section 7. (1) The Center for Juvenile Psychotropic
11	Studies is established within the Department of Psychiatry of
12	the College of Medicine of the University of Florida. The
13	mission of the center is to collect, track, and assess
14	information regarding children who are committed to or
15	otherwise in the custody or care of the Department of Children
16	and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice and
17	who have been or are currently being prescribed psychotropic
18	medications.
19	(2)(a) An advisory board shall be created to
20	periodically and objectively review and advise the center on
21	all actions taken under this section.
22	(b) The membership of the board shall consist of eight
23	experts or practitioners in psychiatric health, a clinical
24	pharmacologist, the executive director of the Statewide
25	Guardian Ad Litem Office, and the secretaries, or their
26	designees, of the Department of Children and Family Services,
27	the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Agency for
28	Healthcare Administration. The Governor, the President of the
29	Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
30	President of the University of Florida shall each appoint one
31	member. The Florida Psychiatric Society shall appoint the
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1 remaining members of the board. None of the members may be a 2 person who is currently conducting clinical studies involving 3 psychotropic medication. 4 (3) The Dean of the College of Medicine of the 5 University of Florida shall appoint the Director of the б Center. 7 (4) The center shall work in conjunction with the 8 Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Health, and to the 9 10 extent allowed by the privacy requirements of existing federal 11 and state law, those agencies shall work with, and make available to the center, data regarding each child, including, 12 13 but not limited to: (a) Demographic information such as age, geographic 14 15 location, and economic status. Family history, including involvement with child 16 (b) 17 welfare or the juvenile justice systems. All information regarding the medications 18 (C) 19 prescribed or administered, including, but not limited to, information contained in the medication administration record. 20 21 (d) Practice patterns, licensure, and board certification of prescribing physicians. 22 23 (5) The center shall report its findings to the 24 Governor and the Legislature and make recommendations regarding psychotropic medications as prescribed and 25 administered to children who are committed or otherwise in 26 27 state custody or care. The report is due annually on January 1 28 beginning in 2005. 29 (6) This section expires July 1, 2009. 30 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. 31

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Provides that the Department of Children and Family
4	Services may conduct a health screening on any child who is removed from his or her home. Provides for consent for
5	medical care and treatment under certain circumstances. Specifies limitations to consent by the department.
6	Provides for the administration of psychotropic drugs to children. Describes the methods to obtain consent for the
7	dispensing of psychotropic medication to a child in the
	legal custody of the department. Requires the court to conduct a psychotropic medications review of each child
8	to determine the medical status of the child. Directs the court to review the child's resource record and the
9	prescribing physician's psychotropic prescription report. Details the contents of the prescription report. Lists
10	other factors for the court to consider when evaluating the child. Provides that the act does not eliminate the
11	right of a parent to give, or refuse to give, consent for medical treatment for his or her child. Provides that
12	unless the parent's rights have been terminated, the
13	parent is financially responsible for the cost of medical care and treatment given to the child. Requires the
14	department to prepare and maintain a comprehensive, accurate, and updated health and education record, to be
15	known as the "child resource record," for each child who is placed in a shelter home, foster care, or other
16	residential placement, or who is otherwise in the custody or care of the department. Specifies the contents of the
17	child resource record. Directs that the child resource record follow the child to each residential placement.
18	Requires the child resource record to be open for inspection to certain specified persons. Provides
19	procedures to authorize consent for the prescription and
_	administration of psychotropic medication to children in the custody or care of the Department of Children and
20	Family Services or committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice. Requires a physician prescribing
21	psychotropic medications for a child to file a report with specified organizations. Requires a prescribing
22	physician to report to the physician's regulating board any adverse incident or condition involving psychotropic
23	medication to a child within a specified time period. Directs the Board of Medicine and the Board of
24	Osteopathic Medicine to create a voluntary peer review board to review reports required and received relating to
25	adverse incidents. Directs the Board of Medicine and the
26	Board of Osteopathic Medicine to publish an annual summary and trend analysis of all adverse incident and
27	effects reports on their websites. Creates the Center for Juvenile Psychotropic Studies within the Department of
28	Psychiatry of the College of Medicine of the University of Florida. Creates an advisory board and provides for
29	board membership. Requires the center to work with the Department of Children and Family Services, the
30	Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Agency for Health Care Administration. Requires the center to report to
31	legislative leaders by a specified date.