${\bf By}$ the Committees on Judiciary; Children and Families; and Senators Campbell, Dawson and Lynn

590-1866-05

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

1 the hearing; authorizing the court to order 2 additional medical consultation; specifying the required burden of proof with respect to 3 4 evidence presented at the hearing; requiring 5 that the department provide a child's medical 6 records to the court; providing requirements 7 for court review; authorizing the court to 8 order the department to obtain a medical 9 opinion; requiring that the department adopt 10 rules to ensure that children receive appropriate psychotropic medications; 11 12 specifying the provisions to be included in the 13 rules; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 394.459, F.S., relating to the rights of 14 patients under the Florida Mental Health Act; 15 revising provisions requiring that a patient be 16 17 asked to give express and informed consent 18 before admission or treatment; requiring that additional information be provided with respect 19 to the risks and benefits of treatment, the 20 21 dosage range of medication, potential side 22 effects, and the monitoring of treatment; 23 clarifying provisions governing the manner in which consent may be revoked; requiring that 2.4 facilities develop a system for investigating 25 and responding to certain complaints; amending 26 27 s. 743.0645, F.S.; redefining the term "medical 2.8 care and treatment" for purposes of obtaining consent for the medical treatment of a minor; 29 30 providing an exception with respect to the consent provided under s. 39.407, F.S.; 31

directing the department to conduct an 2 assessment; requiring a report; providing an effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 7 Section 1. Subsection (11) of section 39.402, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 39.402 Placement in a shelter.--9 10 (11)(a) If a child is placed in a shelter pursuant to a court order following a shelter hearing, the court shall 11 12 require in the shelter hearing order that the parents of the 13 child, or the guardian of the child's estate, if possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for the care, support, 14 and maintenance of the child, to pay, to the department or 15 institution having custody of the child, fees as established 16 17 by the department. When the order affects the quardianship estate, a certified copy of the order shall be delivered to 18 the judge having jurisdiction of the guardianship estate. The 19 shelter order shall also require the parents to provide to the 20 department and any other state agency or party designated by 2.1 22 the court, within 28 days after entry of the shelter order, 23 the financial information necessary to accurately calculate 24 child support pursuant to s. 61.30. (b) The parent or legal quardian shall provide all 25 known medical information to the department. 26 27 Section 2. Present subsections (3) through (14) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) through (15), respectively, a new subsection 29 (3) is added to that section, and present subsection (4) of 30 that section is amended, to read:

1	39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological
2	examination and treatment of child; physical or mental
3	examination of parent or person requesting custody of child
4	(3)(a)1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph
5	(b)1. or paragraph (e), before the department provides
6	psychotropic medications to a child in its custody, the
7	prescribing physician shall attempt to obtain express and
8	informed consent, as defined in s. 394.455(9) and as described
9	in s. 394.459(3)(a), from the child's parent or legal
10	quardian. The department must take steps necessary to
11	facilitate the inclusion of the parent in the child's
12	consultation with the physician. However, if the parental
13	rights of the parent have been terminated, the parent's
14	location or identity is unknown or cannot reasonably be
15	ascertained, or the parent declines to give express and
16	informed consent, the department may, after consultation with
17	the prescribing physician, seek court authorization to provide
18	the psychotropic medications to the child. Unless parental
19	rights have been terminated and if it is possible to do so,
20	the department shall continue to involve the parent in the
21	decisionmaking process regarding the provision of psychotropic
22	medications. If, at any time, a parent whose parental rights
23	have not been terminated provides express and informed consent
24	to the provision of a psychotropic medication, the
25	requirements of this section that the department seek court
26	authorization do not apply to that medication until such time
27	as the parent no longer consents.
28	2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation
29	to determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic
30	medication for a child, the department must provide to the
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1 evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known
2 to the department concerning that child.

(b)1. If a child who is removed from the home under s.

39.401 is receiving prescribed psychotropic medication at the time of removal and parental authorization to continue providing the medication cannot be obtained, the department may take possession of the remaining medication and may continue to provide the medication as prescribed until the shelter hearing, if it is determined that the medication is a current prescription for that child and the medication is in its original container.

2. If the department continues to provide the psychotropic medication to a child when parental authorization cannot be obtained, the department shall notify the parent or legal quardian as soon as possible that the medication is being provided to the child as provided in subparagraph 1. The child's official departmental record must include the reason parental authorization was not initially obtained and an explanation of why the medication is necessary for the child's well-being.

3. If the department is advised by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that the child should continue the psychotropic medication and parental authorization has not been obtained, the department shall request court authorization at the shelter hearing to continue to provide the psychotropic medication and shall provide to the court any information in its possession in support of the request. Any authorization granted at the shelter hearing may extend only until the arraignment hearing on the petition for adjudication of dependency or 28 days following the date of removal, whichever occurs sooner.

1	4. Before filing the dependency petition, the
2	department shall ensure that the child is evaluated by a
3	physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 to
4	determine whether it is appropriate to continue the
5	psychotropic medication. If, as a result of the evaluation,
6	the department seeks court authorization to continue the
7	psychotropic medication, a motion for such continued
8	authorization shall be filed at the same time as the
9	dependency petition, within 21 days after the shelter hearing.
10	(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (e), the
11	department must file a motion seeking the court's
12	authorization to initially provide or continue to provide
13	psychotropic medication to a child in its legal custody. The
14	motion must be supported by a written report prepared by the
15	department which describes the efforts made to enable the
16	prescribing physician to obtain express and informed consent
17	for providing the medication to the child and other treatments
18	considered or recommended for the child. In addition, the
19	motion must be supported by the prescribing physician's signed
20	medical report providing:
21	1. The name of the child, the name and range of the
22	dosage of the psychotropic medication, and that there is a
23	need to prescribe psychotropic medication to the child based
24	upon a diagnosed condition for which such medication is being
25	prescribed.
26	2. A statement indicating that the physician has
27	reviewed all medical information concerning the child which
28	has been provided.
29	3. A statement indicating that the psychotropic
30	medication, at its prescribed dosage, is appropriate for
31	treating the child's diagnosed medical condition, as well as

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dosage, is expected to address.

4. An explanation of the nature and purpose of the 3 4 treatment; the recognized side effects, risks, and 5 contraindications of the medication; drug-interaction 6 precautions; the possible effects of stopping the medication; and how the treatment will be monitored, followed by a 8 statement indicating that this explanation was provided to the child if age appropriate and to the child's caregiver. 9 10 5. Documentation addressing whether the psychotropic medication will replace or supplement any other currently 11 12 prescribed medications or treatments; the length of time the 13 child is expected to be taking the medication; and any additional medical, mental health, behavioral, counseling, or 14 other services that the prescribing physician recommends. 15 (d)1. The department must notify all parties of the 16 proposed action taken under paragraph (c) in writing or by 18 whatever other method best ensures that all parties receive notification of the proposed action within 48 hours after the 19

the behaviors and symptoms the medication, at its prescribed

medication to a child in the legal custody of the department.

At such hearing and notwithstanding s. 90.803, the medical
report described in paragraph (c) is admissible in evidence.

The prescribing physician need not attend the hearing or

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

motion, that party shall file the objection within 2 working

days after being notified of the department's motion. If any

party files an objection to the authorization of the proposed

psychotropic medication, the court shall hold a hearing as

soon as possible before authorizing the department to

initially provide or to continue providing psychotropic

31 testify unless the court specifically orders such attendance

or testimony, or a party subpoenas the physician to attend the 2 hearing or provide testimony. If, after considering any testimony received, the court finds that the department's 3 4 motion and the physician's medical report meet the requirements of this subsection and that it is in the child's 5 6 best interests, the court may order that the department 7 provide or continue to provide the psychotropic medication to the child without additional testimony or evidence. At any 8 hearing held under this paragraph, the court shall further 9 10 inquire of the department as to whether additional medical, mental health, behavioral, counseling, or other services are 11 12 being provided to the child by the department which the 13 prescribing physician considers to be necessary or beneficial in treating the child's medical condition and which the 14 physician recommends or expects to provide to the child in 15 concert with the medication. The court may order additional 16 medical consultation, including consultation with the 18 MedConsult line at the University of Florida, if available, or require the department to obtain a second opinion within a 19 2.0 reasonable timeframe as established by the court, not to 21 exceed 21 calendar days, after such order based upon consideration of the best interests of the child. The 2.2 23 department must make a referral for an appointment for a second opinion with a physician within 1 working day. The 2.4 court may not order the discontinuation of prescribed 2.5 psychotropic medication if such order is contrary to the 26 2.7 decision of the prescribing physician unless the court first 2.8 obtains an opinion from a licensed psychiatrist, if available, or, if not available, a physician licensed under chapter 458 29 or chapter 459, stating that more likely than not, 30 discontinuing the medication would not cause significant harm 31

to the child. If, however, the prescribing psychiatrist 2 specializes in mental health care for children and adolescents, the court may not order the discontinuation of 3 4 prescribed psychotropic medication unless the required opinion is also from a psychiatrist who specializes in mental health 5 6 care for children and adolescents. The court may also order 7 the discontinuation of prescribed psychotropic medication if a 8 child's treating physician, licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, states that continuing the prescribed 9 10 psychotropic medication would cause significant harm to the child due to a diagnosed nonpsychiatric medical condition. 11 12 The burden of proof at any hearing held under this 13 paragraph shall be by a preponderance of the evidence. (e)1. If the child's prescribing physician certifies 14 in the signed medical report required in paragraph (c) that 15 delay in providing a prescribed psychotropic medication would 16 more likely than not cause significant harm to the child, the 18 medication may be provided in advance of the issuance of a court order. In such event, the medical report must provide 19 the specific reasons why the child may experience significant 2.0 21 harm and the nature and the extent of the potential harm. The 2.2 department must submit a motion seeking continuation of the 23 medication and the physician's medical report to the court, the child's quardian ad litem, and all other parties within 3 2.4 working days after the department commences providing the 2.5 medication to the child. The department shall seek the order 26 2.7 at the next regularly scheduled court hearing required under 2.8 this chapter, or within 30 days after the date of the prescription, whichever occurs sooner. If any party objects to 29 the department's motion, the court shall hold a hearing within 30 31 7 days.

1	2. Psychotropic medications may be administered in
2	advance of a court order in hospitals, crisis stabilization
3	units, and in statewide inpatient psychiatric programs. Within
4	3 working days after the medication is begun, the department
5	must seek court authorization as described in paragraph (c).
6	(f)1. The department shall fully inform the court of
7	the child's medical and behavioral status as part of the
8	social services report prepared for each judicial review
9	hearing held for a child for whom psychotropic medication has
10	been prescribed or provided under this subsection. As a part
11	of the information provided to the court, the department shall
12	furnish copies of all pertinent medical records concerning the
13	child which have been generated since the previous hearing. On
14	its own motion or on good cause shown by any party, including
15	any quardian ad litem, attorney, or attorney ad litem who has
16	been appointed to represent the child or the child's
17	interests, the court may review the status more frequently
18	than required in this subsection.
19	2. The court may, in the best interests of the child,
20	order the department to obtain a medical opinion addressing
21	whether the continued use of the medication under the
22	circumstances is safe and medically appropriate.
23	(q) The department shall adopt rules to ensure that
24	children receive timely access to clinically appropriate
25	psychotropic medications. These rules must include, but need
26	not be limited to, the process for determining which
27	adjunctive services are needed, the uniform process for
28	facilitating the prescribing physician's ability to obtain the
29	express and informed consent of a child's parent or quardian,
30	the procedures for obtaining court authorization for the
31	provision of a psychotropic medication, the frequency of

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medical monitoring and reporting on the status of the child to
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    the court, how the child's parents will be involved in the
    treatment-planning process if their parental rights have not
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   been terminated, and how caretakers are to be provided
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    information contained in the physician's signed medical
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    report. The rules must also include uniform forms to be used
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    in requesting court authorization for the use of a
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   psychotropic medication and provide for the integration of
    each child's treatment plan and case plan. The department must
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    begin the formal rulemaking process within 90 days after the
    effective date of this act.
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          (5) (4) A judge may order a child in an out-of-home
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   placement to be treated by a licensed health care professional
   based on evidence that the child should receive treatment.
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   The judge may also order such child to receive mental health
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    or developmental disabilities services from a psychiatrist,
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   psychologist, or other appropriate service provider. Except
    as provided in subsection(6)(5), if it is necessary to place
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    the child in a residential facility for such services, the
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   procedures and criteria established in s. 394.467 or chapter
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    393 shall be used, whichever is applicable. A child may be
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   provided developmental disabilities or mental health services
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    in emergency situations, pursuant to the procedures and
    criteria contained in s. 394.463(1) or chapter 393, whichever
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    is applicable.
           Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and
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   paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 394.459, Florida
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   Statutes, are amended to read:
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           394.459 Rights of patients.--
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           (3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED PATIENT CONSENT. --
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(a)1. Each patient entering treatment shall be asked to give express and informed consent for admission or and treatment. If the patient has been adjudicated incapacitated or found to be incompetent to consent to treatment, express and informed consent to treatment shall be sought instead from the patient's guardian or guardian advocate. If the patient is a minor, express and informed consent for admission or and treatment shall also be requested from the patient's guardian. Express and informed consent for admission or and treatment of a patient under 18 years of age shall be required from the patient's guardian, unless the minor is seeking outpatient crisis intervention services under s. 394.4784. Express and informed consent for admission or and treatment given by a patient who is under 18 years of age shall not be a condition of admission when the patient's guardian gives express and informed consent for the patient's admission pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467.

2. Before Prior to giving express and informed consent, the following information shall be provided and explained in plain language disclosed to the patient, or to the patient's guardian if the patient is 18 years of age or older and has been adjudicated incapacitated, or to the patient's guardian advocate if the patient has been found to be incompetent to consent to treatment, or to both the patient and the guardian if the patient is a minor: the reason for admission or treatment; the proposed treatment; the purpose of the treatment to be provided; the common risks, benefits, and side effects thereof; the specific dosage range for the medication, when applicable; alternative treatment modalities; the approximate length of care; the potential effects of stopping treatment; how treatment will be

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monitored; and that any consent given for treatment by a patient may be revoked orally or in writing before prior to or during the treatment period by the patient or by a person who is legally authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of the patient, the quardian advocate, or the quardian.

- (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT. --
- (b) Receiving and treatment Facilities shall develop and maintain, in a form accessible to and readily understandable by patients and consistent with rules adopted by the department, the following:
- 1. Criteria, procedures, and required staff training for any use of close or elevated levels of supervision, of restraint, seclusion, or isolation, or of emergency treatment orders, and for the use of bodily control and physical management techniques.
- 2. Procedures for documenting, monitoring, and requiring clinical review of all uses of the procedures described in subparagraph 1. and for documenting and requiring review of any incidents resulting in injury to patients.
- 3. A system for <u>investigating</u>, <u>tracking</u>, <u>managing</u>, <u>and</u>
 responding to the review of complaints by <u>persons receiving</u>
 services or individuals acting on their behalf <u>patients or</u>
 their families or guardians.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 743.0645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 743.0645 Other persons who may consent to medical care or treatment of a minor.--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Medical care and treatment" includes ordinary and
 necessary medical and dental examination and treatment,
 including blood testing, preventive care including ordinary

1	immunizations, tuberculin testing, and well-child care, but
2	does not include surgery, general anesthesia, provision of
3	psychotropic medications, or other extraordinary procedures
4	for which a separate court order, power of attorney, or
5	informed consent as provided by law is required, except as
6	provided in s. 39.407(3).
7	Section 5. The Department of Children and Family
8	Services shall assess and document the positive and negative
9	fiscal impact of the provisions of this act on the department,
10	taking into consideration costs incurred prior to July 1,
11	2005. The department shall submit a report with its findings
12	to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
13	Representatives by February 1, 2006.
14	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.
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16	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
17	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>CS/Senate Bill 1090</u>
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19	This committee substitute:
20	Requires the parents or legal guardian to provide all
21	known medical information to the Department of Children and Family Services;
22	Requires the department to give written or other notice to parties within 48 hours of the filing of the motion to
23	provide or continue to provide psychotropic medication to a child;
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25	Provides that where a party properly files an objection, the court must hold a hearing as soon as possible;
26	Authorizes the court to order the department to provide,
27	<pre>continue, or discontinue psychotropic medication upon certain findings;</pre>
28	Directs the department to assess and document the fiscal
29	impact of the act's provisions and submit a report to the Legislature by February 1, 2006.
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