

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Floor: WD/2R 05/05/2011 04:58 PM

Senator Storms moved the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (351842) (with title amendment)

Between lines 4 and 5 insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (3) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse examination of person with or requesting child custody.-

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(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (e), the department must file a motion seeking the court's authorization 14

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to initially provide or continue to provide psychotropic medication to a child in its legal custody. The motion must be supported by a written report prepared by the department which describes the efforts made to enable the prescribing physician to obtain express and informed consent to provide for providing the medication to the child and other treatments considered or recommended for the child. In addition, The motion must also be supported by the prescribing physician's signed medical report providing:

- 1. The name of the child, the name and range of the dosage of the psychotropic medication, and the that there is a need to prescribe psychotropic medication to the child based upon a diagnosed condition for which such medication is being prescribed.
- 2. A statement indicating that the physician has reviewed all medical information concerning the child which has been provided.
- 3. A statement indicating that the psychotropic medication, at its prescribed dosage, is appropriate for treating the child's diagnosed medical condition, as well as the behaviors and symptoms the medication, at its prescribed dosage, is expected to address.
- 4. An explanation of the nature and purpose of the treatment; the recognized side effects, risks, and contraindications of the medication; drug-interaction precautions; the possible effects of stopping the medication; and how the treatment will be monitored, followed by a statement indicating that this explanation was provided to the child if age appropriate and to the child's caregiver.

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- 5. Documentation addressing whether the psychotropic medication will replace or supplement any other currently prescribed medications or treatments; the length of time the child is expected to be taking the medication; and any additional medical, mental health, behavioral, counseling, or other services that the prescribing physician recommends.
- 6. For a child 10 years of age or younger who is in an outof-home placement, the results of a review of the administration of the medication by a child psychiatrist who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459. The review must be provided to the child and the parent or legal guardian before final express and informed consent is given. The review must include a determination of the following:
- a. The presence of a genetic psychiatric disorder or a family history of a psychiatric disorder;
- b. Whether the cause of a psychiatric disorder is physical or environmental; and
- c. The likelihood of the child being an imminent danger to self or others.
- (d) 1. The department must notify all parties of the proposed action taken under paragraph (c) in writing or by whatever other method best ensures that all parties receive notification of the proposed action within 48 hours after the 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

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provide or to continue providing psychotropic medication to a child in the legal custody of the department.

- 1. 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 testify unless the court specifically orders such attendance or testimony, or a party subpoenas the physician to attend the hearing or provide testimony.
- 2. If, after considering any testimony received, the court finds that the department's motion and the physician's medical report meet the requirements of this subsection and that it is in the child's best interests, the court may order that the department provide or continue to provide the psychotropic medication to the child without additional testimony or evidence.
- 3. At any hearing held under this paragraph, the court shall further inquire of the department as to whether additional medical, mental health, behavioral, counseling, or other services are being provided to the child by the department which the prescribing physician considers to be necessary or beneficial in treating the child's medical condition and which the physician recommends or expects to provide to the child in concert with the medication. The court may order additional medical consultation, including consultation with the MedConsult line at the University of Florida, if available, or require the department to obtain a second opinion within a reasonable timeframe as established by the court, not to exceed 21 calendar days, after such order based upon consideration of the best interests of the child. The department must make a referral for



an appointment for a second opinion with a physician within 1 working day.

4. The court may not order the discontinuation of prescribed psychotropic medication if such order is contrary to the decision of the prescribing physician unless the court first obtains an opinion from a licensed psychiatrist, if available, or, if not available, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, stating that more likely than not, discontinuing the medication would not cause significant harm to the child. If, however, the prescribing psychiatrist specializes in mental health care for children and adolescents, the court may not order the discontinuation of prescribed psychotropic medication unless the required opinion is also from a psychiatrist who specializes in mental health care for children and adolescents. The court may also order the discontinuation of prescribed psychotropic medication if a child's treating physician, licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, states that continuing the prescribed psychotropic medication would cause significant harm to the child due to a diagnosed nonpsychiatric medical condition.

5. If a child who is in out-of-home placement is 10 years of age or younger, psychotropic medication may not be authorized by the court absent a finding of a compelling governmental interest. In making such finding, the court shall consider the findings of the psychiatric review described in subparagraph (c)6.

6.2. The burden of proof at any hearing held under this paragraph shall be by a preponderance of the evidence.

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130 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: 131 Delete line 3982 132 and insert: 133 134 An act relating to Medicaid; amending s. 39.407, F.S.; 135 requiring a motion by the Department of Children and 136 Family Services to provide psychotropic medication to 137 a child 10 years of age or younger to include a review by a child psychiatrist; providing that a court may 138 139 not authorize the administration of such medication 140 absent a finding of compelling state interest based on 141 the review; amending s. 393.0661,