Representative Michael T. Morley proposes the following substitute bill:

1	MEDICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
2	CHILDREN
3	2006 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Michael T. Morley
6	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill prohibits school personnel from making certain medical recommendations for
11	a minor, including the use of psychotropic medications, and prohibits consideration of a
12	petition for removal of a minor, and removal of a minor from parental custody based on
13	a parent's refusal to consent to the administration of psychotropic medications.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	 prohibits school personnel from making certain medical recommendations for a
17	minor, including the use of psychotropic medications;
18	 prohibits the removal of a minor from parental custody based on a parent's refusal to
19	consent to the administration of psychotropic medications; and
20	 prohibits the consideration of a petition for removal of a minor from parental
21	custody based on a parent's refusal to consent to the administration of psychotropic
22	medications.
23	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:

26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:
28	AMENDS:
29	78-3a-301, as last amended by Chapter 356, Laws of Utah 2004
30	78-3a-305, as last amended by Chapters 68 and 326, Laws of Utah 2003
31	ENACTS:
32	53A-11-603, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	
34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section 53A-11-603 is enacted to read:
36	53A-11-603. Definitions School personnel Medical recommendations
37	Exceptions Penalties.
38	(1) As used in this section:
39	(a) "Health care professional" means a physician, physician assistant, nurse, dentist, or
40	mental health therapist.
41	(b) "School personnel" means any school district or charter school employee, including
42	licensed, part-time, contract, and nonlicensed employees.
43	(2) School personnel may:
44	(a) provide information and observations to a student's parent or guardian about that
45	student, including observations and concerns in the following areas:
46	(i) progress;
47	(ii) health and wellness;
48	(iii) social interactions;
49	(iv) behavior; or
50	(v) topics consistent with Subsection 53A-13-302(6);
51	(b) communicate information and observations between school personnel regarding a
52	<u>child;</u>
53	(c) refer students to other appropriate school personnel and agents, consistent with
54	local school board or charter school policy, including referrals and communication with a
55	school counselor or other mental health professionals working within the school system;
56	(d) consult or use appropriate health care professionals in the event of an emergency

57	while the student is at school, consistent with the student emergency information provided at
58	student enrollment; and
59	(e) exercise their authority relating to the placement within the school or readmission
60	of a child who may be or has been suspended or expelled for a violation of Section
61	<u>53A-11-904.</u>
62	(3) School personnel shall:
63	(a) report suspected child abuse consistent with Section 62A-4a-403;
64	(b) comply with applicable state and local health department laws, rules, and policies;
65	and
66	(c) conduct evaluations and assessments consistent with the Individuals with
67	Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., and its subsequent amendments.
68	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), school personnel may not:
69	(a) recommend to a parent or guardian that a child take or continue to take a
70	psychotropic medication;
71	(b) require that a student take or continue to take a psychotropic medication as a
72	condition for attending school;
73	(c) recommend that a parent or guardian seek or use a type of psychiatric or
74	psychological treatment for a child;
75	(d) conduct a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation or mental health screening,
76	test, evaluation, or assessment of a child, except where this Subsection (4)(d) conflicts with the
77	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., and its subsequent
78	amendments; or
79	(e) make a child abuse or neglect report to authorities, including the Division of Child
80	and Family Services, solely or primarily on the basis that a parent or guardian refuses to
81	consent to:
82	(i) a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child, including the
83	administration of a psychotropic medication to a child; or
84	(ii) a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child.
85	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(e), school personnel may make a report that would
86	otherwise be prohibited under Subsection (4)(e) if failure to take the action described under
87	Subsection (4)(e) would present a serious, imminent risk to the child's safety or the safety of

88	others.
89	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), a school counselor or other mental health
90	professional acting in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional
91	Practice Act, or licensed through the State Board of Education, working within the school
92	system may:
93	(a) recommend, but not require, a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child;
94	(b) recommend, but not require, psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for
95	<u>a child:</u>
96	(c) conduct a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation or mental health screening.
97	test, evaluation, or assessment of a child in accordance with Section 53A-13-302; and
98	(d) provide to a parent or guardian, upon the specific request of the parent or guardian,
99	a list of three or more health care professionals or providers, including licensed physicians,
100	psychologists, or other health specialists.
101	(7) Local school boards or charter schools shall adopt a policy:
102	(a) providing for training of appropriate school personnel on the provisions of this
103	section; and
104	(b) indicating that an intentional violation of this section is cause for disciplinary action
105	consistent with local school board or charter school policy and under Section 53A-8-104.
106	Section 2. Section 78-3a-301 is amended to read:
107	78-3a-301. Court-ordered protective custody of a minor following petition filing
108	Grounds.
109	(1) After a petition has been filed under Subsection 78-3a-305(1), if the minor who is
110	the subject of the petition is not in the protective custody of the division, a court may order that
111	the minor be removed from the minor's home or otherwise taken into protective custody if the
112	court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that any one or more of the following
113	circumstances exist:
114	(a) there is an imminent danger to the physical health or safety of the minor and the
115	minor's physical health or safety may not be protected without removing the minor from the
116	custody of the minor's parent or guardian;
117	(b) a parent or guardian engages in or threatens the minor with unreasonable conduct
118	that causes the minor to suffer emotional damage and there are no reasonable means available

119	by which the minor's emotional health may be protected without removing the minor from the
120	custody of the minor's parent or guardian;
121	(c) the minor or another minor residing in the same household has been physically or
122	sexually abused, or is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically or sexually
123	abused, by a parent or guardian, a member of the parent's or guardian's household, or other
124	person known to the parent or guardian;
125	(d) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the minor;
126	(e) the minor has been abandoned or left without any provision for the minor's support;
127	(f) a parent or guardian who has been incarcerated or institutionalized has not arranged
128	or cannot arrange for safe and appropriate care for the minor;
129	(g) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the minor has been left by the parent
130	or guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the minor, the whereabouts of
131	the parent or guardian are unknown, and reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian
132	have been unsuccessful;
133	(h) the minor is in immediate need of medical care;
134	(i) (i) a parent's or guardian's actions, omissions, or habitual action create an
135	environment that poses a threat to the minor's health or safety; or
136	(ii) a parent's or guardian's action in leaving a minor unattended would reasonably pose
137	a threat to the minor's health or safety;
138	(j) the minor or another minor residing in the same household has been neglected;
139	(k) an infant has been abandoned, as defined in Section 78-3a-313.5;
140	(l) the parent or guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent or
141	guardian, has been charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab
142	Act, and any clandestine laboratory operation, as defined in Section 58-37d-3, was located in
143	the residence or on the property where the minor resided; or
144	(m) the minor's welfare is otherwise endangered.
145	(2) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), if a minor has previously been adjudicated as
146	abused, neglected, or dependent, and a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency
147	has occurred involving the same substantiated abuser or under similar circumstance as the
148	previous abuse, that fact constitutes prima facie evidence that the minor cannot safely remain in
149	the custody of the minor's parent.

150	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c):
151	(i) another minor residing in the same household may not be removed from the home
152	unless that minor is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused
153	as described in Subsection (1)(c) or Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and
154	(ii) if a parent or guardian has received actual notice that physical or sexual abuse by a
155	person known to the parent has occurred, and there is evidence that the parent or guardian
156	failed to protect the minor, after having received the notice, by allowing the minor to be in the
157	physical presence of the alleged abuser, that fact constitutes prima facie evidence that the
158	minor is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused.
159	(3) In the absence of one of the factors described in Subsection (1), a court may not
160	remove a minor from the parent's or guardian's custody on the basis of:
161	(a) educational neglect;
162	(b) mental illness or poverty of the parent or guardian; or
163	(c) disability of the parent or guardian, as defined in Subsection $[57-21-3]$ $57-21-2(9)$.
164	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a court or the Division of Child and
165	Family Services may not remove a minor from the custody of the minor's parent or guardian on
166	the sole or primary basis that the parent or guardian refuses to consent to:
167	(i) the administration of a psychotropic medication to a child;
168	(ii) a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child; or
169	(iii) a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child.
170	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a court or the Division of Child and Family
171	Services may remove a minor under conditions that would otherwise be prohibited under
172	Subsection (4)(a) if failure to take an action described under Subsection (4)(a) would present a
173	serious, imminent risk to the child's physical safety or the physical safety of others.
174	[(4)] (5) A minor removed from the custody of the minor's parent or guardian under
175	this section may not be placed or kept in a secure detention facility pending further court
176	proceedings unless the minor is detainable based on guidelines promulgated by the Division of
177	Juvenile Justice Services.
178	[(5)] (6) This section does not preclude removal of a minor from the minor's home
179	without a warrant or court order under Section 62A-4a-202.1.
180	Section 3. Section 78-3a-305 is amended to read:

181	78-3a-305. Petition filed Protective orders.
182	(1) Any interested person may file a petition to commence proceedings in the juvenile
183	court alleging that a minor is abused, neglected, or dependent. The person shall first make a
184	referral with the division.
185	(2) (a) If the child who is the subject of a petition was removed from his home by the
186	Division of Child and Family Services that petition shall be filed on or before the date of the
187	initial shelter hearing described in Section 78-3a-306.
188	(b) If a petition is requested by the division, the attorney general shall file the petition
189	within 72 hours of the completion of the investigation and request, excluding weekends and
190	holidays, if:
191	(i) the child who is the subject of the requested petition has not been removed from his
192	home by the division; and
193	(ii) without an expedited hearing and services ordered under the protective supervision
194	of the court, the child will likely be taken into protective custody.
195	(3) The petition shall be verified, and contain all of the following:
196	(a) the name, age, and address, if any, of the minor upon whose behalf the petition is
197	brought;
198	(b) the names and addresses, if known to the petitioner, of both parents and any
199	guardian of the minor;
200	(c) a concise statement of facts, separately stated, to support the conclusion that the
201	minor upon whose behalf the petition is being brought is abused, neglected, or dependent; and
202	(d) a statement regarding whether the minor is in protective custody, and if so, the date
203	and precise time the minor was taken into protective custody.
204	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a court or the Division of Child and
205	Family Services may not remove a minor from the custody of the minor's parent or guardian on
206	the sole or primary basis that the parent or guardian refuses to consent to:
207	(i) the administration of a psychotropic medication to a child;
208	(ii) a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child; or
209	(iii) a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child.
210	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a court or the Division of Child and Family
211	Services may remove a minor under conditions that would otherwise be prohibited under

- 212 <u>Subsection (4)(a) if failure to take an action described under Subsection (4)(a) would present a</u>
- 213 serious, imminent risk to the child's physical safety or the physical safety of others.

State Impact

No fiscal impact.

Individual and Business Impact

No fiscal impact.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst