

HB1677 -- Psychotropic Medications for Minors

Sponsor or Co-Sponsors: Selby, Bray, Bartelsmeyer

Same as or similar to: Year:

Emergency Clause: or Effective Date of:

Use Summary For: Version:, Year:,

Verbatim:

Modify above as follows:

New summary as follows: This bill revises provisions pertaining to compulsory school attendance and suspension or expulsion of school children in Missouri.

If a school, medical staff, certified school counselor or school social worker identifies a child with behaviors which could result in self-harm or harm to others or is determined to represent a clinical level of deviance, the school can refuse to admit the child until a mental health assessment has been completed by a licensed mental health care professional and a treatment plan is established.

School boards are prohibited from requiring a parent to administer psychotropic medications to a child as a condition of admittance or re-admittance to a school after being suspended. School boards are required to adopt and implement policies prohibiting school personnel from recommending the use of psychotropic medications for any child. Recommendations for

mental health evaluations of a child or consultations with mental health care professionals by authorized school personnel with the consent of a parent or guardian are not prohibited.

The bill requires licensed physicians with prescriptive authority to follow specified procedures before prescribing psychotropic medications to a child. Refusal of a parent to such treatment will not result in the commencement of protective custody proceedings unless the refusal results in child abuse or neglect.

Licensed mental health care professionals who prescribe psychotropic medications for minors are required to provide a list of all medications taken by the child to the parent or guardian of the child and to the Department of Mental Health. The department is required to track the number of medications and the types of medications prescribed to minors in Missouri for the availability of figures for the General Assembly and state agencies.

The bill also contains various definitions pertaining to "minors", "legal guardian", "physical examination", and "psychotropic medications".

A licensed health care professional who violate the provisions of the bill is guilty of the unlawful practice of medicine.