Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 24-0275.01 Shelby Ross x4510

HOUSE BILL 24-1034

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING ADULT COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://leg.colorado.gov/</u>.)

Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Behavioral Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems. The bill reforms and clarifies the criminal competency to proceed process. The bill provides necessary parties with access to information related to the defendant's claim of incompetency to proceed. The bill requires the department of human services to search prior competency evaluations in its possession when the court orders a competency evaluation or the court finds the defendant incompetent to



Amended 2nd Reading April 20, 2024

HOUSE

proceed and provide any evaluations to the court. The bill adds to the information that is included in a competency report. The bill delineates a court's options when it finds that a defendant is incompetent to proceed. The bill directs when competency services may be provided on an outpatient basis. The bill sets forth the circumstances when a court has to dismiss the defendant's case based on the highest level of charge against the defendant and how long the defendant has been waiting for restoration services.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2

3 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-102, amend
4 (1), (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(d), and (3) as follows:

5

16-8.5-102. Competency to proceed - how and when raised.

6 (1) While a defendant is incompetent to proceed, the defendant shall 7 MUST not be tried or sentenced, nor shall the court consider or decide 8 pretrial matters that are not susceptible of fair determination without the 9 personal participation of the defendant. However, a determination that a 10 defendant is incompetent to proceed shall DOES not preclude the 11 furtherance of the proceedings by the court to consider and decide 12 matters, including a preliminary hearing and motions, that are susceptible 13 of fair determination prior to trial and without the personal participation 14 of the defendant. Those proceedings may be later reopened if, in the 15 discretion of the court, substantial new evidence is discovered after and 16 as a result of the DEFENDANT'S restoration to competency. of the 17 defendant.

18 (2) The question of a defendant's competency to proceed must be19 raised in only one of the following manners:

20 (a) If the judge has reason to believe that the defendant is
21 incompetent to proceed, it is the judge's duty to THE JUDGE SHALL suspend

the proceeding and determine the competency or incompetency of the
 defendant pursuant to section 16-8.5-103;

3 (b) If either the defense or the prosecution has reason to believe 4 that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, either party may file a 5 motion in advance of the commencement of the particular proceeding. A 6 motion to determine competency shall be in writing and contain a 7 certificate of counsel stating that the motion is based on a good faith 8 doubt that the defendant is competent to proceed. The motion shall MUST 9 set forth the specific facts that have formed the basis for the motion. The 10 COURT MUST SEAL THE motion. shall be sealed by the court. If the motion 11 is made by the prosecution, the prosecution shall provide to the defense 12 a copy of the motion. If the motion is made by the defense, the defense 13 shall provide to the prosecution notice of the filing of the motion at the 14 time of filing, and if the defense requests a hearing, the defense shall 15 provide the motion to the prosecution at the time the hearing is requested. 16 The motion may be filed after the commencement of the proceeding if, 17 for good cause shown, the DEFENDANT'S mental disability or 18 developmental disability of the defendant was not known or apparent 19 before the commencement of the proceeding.

(d) By the state board of parole when a board member has a
substantial and good-faith reason to believe that the offender is
incompetent to proceed as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (12), at a parole
hearing conducted pursuant to section 17-22.5-403.5 PUBLIC DEFENDER
LIAISON, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21-1-104 (6), OR AN ATTORNEY
REPRESENTING THE OFFENDER IN A PAROLE PROCEEDING.

26 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this article ARTICLE 8.5 to
27 the contrary, the question of whether a convicted person is mentally

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incompetent to be executed shall MUST be raised and determined as
 provided in PURSUANT TO part 14 of article 1.3 of title 18. C.R.S.

3 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-103, amend
4 (1)(b) and (8) as follows:

5 **16-8.5-103.** Determination of competency to proceed. 6 (1) (b) On or before the date when a court orders that a defendant be 7 evaluated for competency, a BRIDGES court liaison for the district hired or 8 contracted pursuant to article 95 of title 13 may be assigned to the 9 defendant.

10 (8) If the question of the defendant's incompetency to proceed is 11 raised after a jury is impaneled to try the issues raised by a plea of not 12 guilty and the court determines that the defendant is incompetent to 13 proceed or orders a court-ordered competency evaluation, the court may 14 declare a mistrial. Declaration of a mistrial under these circumstances 15 does not constitute jeopardy, nor does it prohibit the trial or sentencing of 16 the defendant for the same offense after he or she THE DEFENDANT has 17 been found restored to competency.

18 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-104, amend
19 (1) introductory portion, (3), (4), and (6); and add (4.5) as follows:

20 16-8.5-104. Waiver of privilege. (1) When a defendant raises the 21 issue of competency to proceed, or when the court determines that the 22 defendant is incompetent to proceed, and orders that the defendant 23 undergo restoration treatment any claim by the defendant to 24 confidentiality or privilege is deemed waived and IN THE CASE IN WHICH 25 COMPETENCY IS RAISED AND FOR RECORDS OR INFORMATION FROM ANY 26 PRIOR CRIMINAL CASE IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT RAISED THE ISSUE OF 27 COMPETENCY OR IN WHICH THE COURT DETERMINED THAT THE

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1 DEFENDANT WAS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. The district attorney, the 2 defense attorney, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, and the court are granted 3 access, without written consent of the defendant or further order of the 4 court, to:

5 (3) An evaluator or a facility providing competency evaluation or 6 restoration treatment services pursuant to a court order issued pursuant to 7 this article is authorized to provide, and ARTICLE 8.5 shall provide 8 procedural information to the court, BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, district 9 attorney, or defense counsel, concerning the defendant's location, the 10 defendant's hospital or facility admission status, the status of evaluation 11 procedures, and other procedural information relevant to the case.

(4) Nothing in this section limits the court's ability to order that
information in addition to that set forth THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED in
subsections (1) and (3) of this section be provided to the evaluator, or to
either party to the case, nor does it limit the information that is available
after the written consent of the defendant.

17 (4.5) THE COURT MAY, UPON THE REQUEST OF EITHER PARTY, 18 ISSUE AN ORDER TO ASSIST A PARTY IN ACCESSING, RECEIVING COPIES OF, 19 OR DISCUSSING WITH AN EVALUATOR OR TREATMENT PROVIDER 20 INFORMATION OR RECORDS WHICH THE PARTY HAS THE RIGHT TO ACCESS 21 PURSUANT TO THE DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE. IF A PARTY 22 REQUESTS SUCH AN ORDER, THE COURT SHALL ALLOW THE OPPOSING 23 PARTY TO MAKE ANY LEGAL OBJECTION, INCLUDING WHETHER THE 24 REQUESTED INFORMATION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE DEFENDANT'S 25 WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE, AND CONSIDER ANY REQUESTS FOR PROTECTIVE 26 ORDERS PRIOR TO ISSUING THE COURT ORDER. THIS SECTION DOES NOT 27 LIMIT THE COURT'S ABILITY TO ORDER INFORMATION BE PROVIDED TO A

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PARTY WITH THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE DEFENDANT.

2 (6) Statements made by the defendant in the course of any
3 evaluation shall MUST be protected as provided IN ACCORDANCE WITH
4 section 16-8.5-108.

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SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-105, amend
(1)(a)(I), (1)(a)(III), (1)(b.7), (1)(d), (5) introductory portion, (5)(d),
(5)(e), (5)(f), and (6); amend as they will become effective July 1, 2024,
(4) and (5)(h)(II); and add (1)(b.6) as follows:

10 16-8.5-105. Evaluations, locations, time frames, and report. 11 (1) (a) (I) The court shall order that the competency evaluation be 12 conducted on an outpatient basis or, if the defendant is unable to post the 13 monetary condition of bond or is ineligible to be released on bond, at the 14 place where the defendant is in-custody, except as provided in subsection 15 (1)(b) of this section. If the department conducts the evaluation on an 16 in-custody basis, the department shall begin the evaluation as soon as 17 practicable after the department's receipt of a court order directing the 18 evaluation. After July 1, 2020, If the evaluation is conducted on an 19 in-custody basis, the department shall complete the evaluation no later 20 than twenty-one days after receipt of the order and the collateral 21 materials. On and after July 1, 2020, If the evaluation is conducted on an 22 out-of-custody basis, the department shall complete the evaluation within 23 forty-two days after receipt of the order and collateral materials, unless 24 the court extends the time upon a showing of good cause.

(III) The court shall determine the type of bond and the conditions
of release after consideration of the presumptions and factors enumerated
in article 4 of this title 16, which include consideration of the information

1 received from any pretrial services program pursuant to the provisions of 2 section 16-4-106 and any information provided by the BRIDGES court 3 liaison hired or contracted pursuant to article 95 of title 13. As a condition 4 of any bond, the court shall require the defendant's cooperation with the 5 competency evaluation on an outpatient and out-of-custody basis. In 6 setting the bond, the court shall not consider the need for the defendant 7 to receive an evaluation pursuant to this article 8.5 as a factor in 8 determining any monetary condition of bond.

9 (b.6) IF THE EVALUATOR HAS CONCLUDED THAT THE DEFENDANT
10 IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION
11 SERVICES ARE NOT CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
12 DETAIL THE OUTPATIENT AND OUT-OF-CUSTODY RESTORATION SERVICES
13 AVAILABLE TO THE DEFENDANT.

(b.7) On and after July 1, 2020, When the court orders an inpatient evaluation, the defendant must be offered admission to the hospital or other inpatient program within fourteen days after receipt of the court order and collateral materials. The court shall review the case in twenty-one days to determine if transportation to the hospital or program has been completed or if further orders are necessary.

20 (d) If a defendant is in the department's custody for purposes of 21 the competency evaluation ordered pursuant to this article 8.5 and the 22 defendant has completed the competency evaluation and the evaluator has 23 concluded that the defendant is competent to proceed, the department may 24 return the defendant to a county jail or to the community, as determined 25 by the defendant's bond status. If the evaluator has concluded that the 26 defendant is incompetent to proceed and that inpatient restoration services 27 are not clinically appropriate, and outpatient restoration services are

1 available to the defendant in the community, the department shall notify 2 the court and the BRIDGES court liaison, and the department shall develop 3 a discharge plan and a plan for community-based restoration services in 4 coordination with the community restoration services provider. The court 5 shall hold a hearing within seven days after receiving the notice, at which 6 the department shall provide to the court the plan for community-based 7 restoration services, and the court may enter any appropriate orders 8 regarding the custody of the defendant and his or her the DEFENDANT'S 9 bond status. The department shall advise the defendant of the date and 10 time of the court hearing. If the department is returning the defendant to 11 a county jail, the county sheriff in the jurisdiction where the defendant 12 must return shall take custody of the defendant within seventy-two hours 13 after receiving notification from the department that the defendant's 14 evaluation is completed. At the time the department notifies the sheriff, 15 the department shall also notify the court and the BRIDGES court liaison 16 that the department is returning the defendant to the custody of the jail. 17 (4) A written report of the evaluation must be prepared in 18 triplicate and delivered AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ELECTRONICALLY 19 DELIVER THE REPORT to the COURT clerk of the court that ordered it. The 20 clerk shall provide a copy of the report both to the prosecuting attorney 21 ATTORNEY, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, and the DEFENSE counsel for the 22 defendant. The department may utilize USING the e-filing system. to 23 deliver the report to the court and serve it upon the parties. Without 24 reducing any other timelines set forth in this article 8.5, the competency 25 evaluator shall provide the written report to the court within fourteen days 26 after finishing meeting or attempting to meet with the respondent 27 DEFENDANT to evaluate the respondent's DEFENDANT'S competency.

1 (5) On and after July 1, 2020, The competency evaluation and 2 report must include, but need not be limited to:

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4 (d) An opinion as to whether the defendant CURRENTLY suffers
5 from a mental disability or developmental disability. IF THE OPINION OF
6 THE COMPETENCY EVALUATOR IS THAT THE DEFENDANT SUFFERS FROM A
7 MENTAL DISABILITY OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, THEN THE REPORT
8 MUST INCLUDE AN OPINION AS TO THE DIAGNOSIS AND THE PROGNOSIS OF
9 THE DEFENDANT'S MENTAL DISABILITY OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY.

(e) An opinion as to whether the defendant is competent to
proceed OR INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. If the opinion of the competency
evaluator is that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, then THE
REPORT MUST INCLUDE:

(I) (A) If possible, An opinion as to whether there is a substantial
probability that the defendant, with restoration services, will attain
competency within the reasonably foreseeable future; AND

17 (B) When, pursuant to the requirements of subsection (5)(f) of this 18 section, the evaluator is aware that any court within the previous five 19 years has found the defendant is incompetent to proceed and there is a 20 substantial probability that with restoration services the defendant will not 21 attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the evaluator 22 shall provide an opinion regarding the probability of restoration pursuant 23 to this subsection (5)(e)(I) and, when the opinion is that there is a 24 substantial probability of attaining competency within the reasonably 25 foreseeable future, the evaluator shall state why the defendant's 26 circumstances are different from the prior court's finding;

27 (C) (B) IF POSSIBLE, when the defendant is diagnosed with a

1 moderate to severe intellectual or developmental disability, acquired or 2 traumatic brain injury, or dementia, which either alone or together with 3 a co-occurring mental illness affects the defendant's ability to gain or 4 maintain competency, the evaluator shall provide an opinion as to 5 whether there is a substantial probability that the defendant with restoration services will attain competency within the reasonably 6 7 foreseeable future. When the opinion is that there is a substantial 8 probability of attaining competency, the evaluator shall specifically state 9 whether the evaluator believes there are unique or different services 10 outside the standard competency restoration curriculum developed by the 11 department that the defendant may need in order to be restored to 12 competency within the reasonably foreseeable future.

13 (D) When the defendant has been found incompetent to proceed 14 pursuant to section 16-8.5-103 three or more times over the previous three 15 years in the current case or any other case, even if the defendant is later 16 restored, the evaluator shall specifically identify those instances of 17 findings of incompetency as a part of the review required pursuant to 18 subsection (5)(f) of this section. The evaluator shall provide an opinion 19 as to whether there is a substantial probability that the defendant with 20 restoration services will attain competency within the reasonably 21 foreseeable future and maintain competency throughout the case.

(II) A recommendation AN OPINION as to whether inpatient
 restoration services are clinically appropriate to restore the defendant to
 competency. If inpatient restoration services are not clinically appropriate,
 the department must detail the outpatient and out-of-custody restoration
 services available to the defendant. For evaluation reports filed on or after
 January 1, 2021, the recommendations must be based upon the restoration

placement guideline developed pursuant to section 16-8.5-121, prior to
 its repeal.

3 (f) If available within the records of the department, a description 4 of all competency evaluations or restoration services that were previously 5 provided to the defendant, including a list of recent voluntary or 6 involuntary medications administered or administered through a forced 7 medication order; AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL 8 PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL 9 ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, 10 AND:

11 (I) IF ANY COURT WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS FOUND THE 12 DEFENDANT INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THAT THE DEFENDANT 13 WOULD NOT ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE 14 FUTURE, AN OPINION AS TO WHY THE DEFENDANT'S CURRENT 15 CIRCUMSTANCES ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE PRIOR COURT'S FINDINGS; AND 16 (II) IF THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN FOUND INCOMPETENT TO 17 PROCEED AFTER BEING FOUND COMPETENT TO PROCEED THREE OR MORE 18 TIMES WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS, AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER, 19 EVEN IF RESTORED, THE DEFENDANT WILL MAINTAIN COMPETENCY

20 THROUGHOUT THE CURRENT CASE.

(h) The competency evaluator's opinion and the information and
factors considered in making determinations as to whether the defendant:
(II) Meets the criteria for a certification for short-term treatment
pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109 and, if the defendant meets
such criteria, whether the evaluator believes the defendant could be
treated on an outpatient basis pursuant to section 27-65-111. In assessing
whether the defendant with a pending criminal charge is a danger to self

1 or others or is gravely disabled, if the person is incarcerated, the 2 competency evaluator or professional person, as defined in section 3 27-65-102, and the court shall not rely on the fact that the defendant is 4 incarcerated or is an inpatient in a medical facility to establish that the 5 defendant is not a danger to self or others or is not gravely disabled. If it 6 is the evaluator's opinion that the defendant meets criteria for certification 7 for short-term treatment pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109, 8 the evaluator is not required to request a petition for certification for 9 short-term treatment of the defendant in a court with jurisdiction pursuant 10 to section 16-8.5-111 (2)(a) SECTION 16-8.5-111 (3).

11 (6) Whenever a competency evaluation is ordered upon the 12 request of either party, the court may notify the county attorney or district 13 attorney required to conduct proceedings pursuant to section 27-65-113 14 (6) for the county in which the charges are pending and the BRIDGES court 15 liaison hired or contracted pursuant to article 95 of title 13 of all court dates for return of the report on competency to ensure that all parties are 16 17 on notice of the expected need for coordinated services and planning with 18 consideration of possible civil certification.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-107
as follows:

16-8.5-107. Counsel and evaluators for indigent defendants.
In all proceedings under this article BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
8.5, the court shall appoint A competency evaluators or attorneys
EVALUATOR OR AN ATTORNEY for a THE defendant at state THE STATE'S
expense upon motion of the defendant with proof that he or she THE
DEFENDANT is indigent and without funds MONEY to employ A
competency evaluators or attorneys EVALUATOR OR ATTORNEY to which

he or she THE DEFENDANT is entitled under PURSUANT TO this article
ARTICLE 8.5. THE COURT SHALL PAY FOR A SECOND EVALUATION if a
second evaluation is requested by an indigent defendant. it shall be paid
for by the court.

5 SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-108, amend
6 (1)(c) and (2) as follows:

7 16-8.5-108. Evidence. (1) (c) If the defendant testifies on his or 8 her THE DEFENDANT'S own behalf upon the trial of the issues raised by the 9 plea of not guilty or, for offenses that occurred before July 1, 1995, a plea 10 of not guilty by reason of impaired mental condition, or at a sentencing 11 hearing held pursuant to section 18-1.3-1201 for an offense charged prior 12 to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.3-1302 for an offense charged 13 prior to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.4-102, the provisions of 14 this section shall DOES not bar any evidence used to impeach or rebut the 15 defendant's testimony.

16 In any hearing concerning competency to proceed or (2)17 restoration to competency, competency evaluators and other experts may 18 testify as to their THE conclusions reached from their examination of 19 hospital records, laboratory reports, X rays, electroencephalograms, and 20 psychological test results if the material that they THE EVALUATORS OR 21 EXPERTS examined in reaching their conclusions is produced at the time 22 of the hearing. Nothing in this section prevents the parties from obtaining 23 the information authorized by section 16-8.5-104 prior to the hearing.

24 SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-109, amend
25 (1), (2)(b), and (3) as follows:

26 16-8.5-109. Advisement on matters to be determined.
27 (1) When a determination is to be made as to a defendant's competency

to proceed, the court shall explain to the defendant the nature and
consequences of the proceeding and the rights of the defendant under this
section. The defendant, if he or she THE DEFENDANT wishes to contest the
question, may request a competency hearing that THE COURT shall then be
granted GRANT as a matter of right.

6 (2) At a competency hearing, the defendant and the prosecuting7 attorney are entitled:

8 (b) To examine any reports of the COMPETENCY evaluation or 9 other matter to be considered by the court as bearing upon the 10 determination;

(3) The court may examine or cross-examine any witness called
by the defendant or prosecuting attorney at a competency hearing and
may summon and examine witnesses on its THE COURT'S own motion.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-110
as follows:

16 16-8.5-110. Testimony of lay witnesses. In any hearing at which 17 the competency of the defendant is an issue, witnesses not specially 18 trained in psychiatry or psychology and not testifying as expert witnesses 19 may testify as to their THE WITNESS'S observation of the defendant's 20 actions and conduct and as to conversations that they have THE WITNESS 21 had with the defendant bearing upon the defendant's mental condition. 22 Any such witnesses, as part of their THE WITNESS'S testimony, shall MUST 23 be permitted to give their opinions or conclusions concerning the 24 competency of the defendant.

25 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
26 with amendments, 16-8.5-111 as follows:

27 **16-8.5-111.** Procedure after determination of competency or

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incompetency. (1) Competent to proceed. IF THE FINAL
 DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE
 DEFENDANT IS COMPETENT TO PROCEED, THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THAT
 THE SUSPENDED PROCEEDING CONTINUE OR, IF A MISTRIAL WAS DECLARED,
 SHALL RESET THE CASE FOR TRIAL AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

6 (2) Restoration services ordered. IF THE FINAL DETERMINATION
7 MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS
8 INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THE COURT FINDS THERE IS SUBSTANTIAL
9 PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL
10 ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE
11 COURT HAS THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS AND OPTIONS:

12 (a) IF THE DEFENDANT IS OUT OF CUSTODY OR WILL BE RELEASED
13 SOON, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE RESTORATION SERVICES TAKE PLACE
14 ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS UNLESS THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE
15 DEPARTMENT IS THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE CLINICALLY
16 APPROPRIATE AND:

17 (I) THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT THE DEFENDANT PARTICIPATE18 IN RESTORATION SERVICES AS A CONDITION OF ANY BOND;

19 (II) THE COURT MAY APPOINT A BRIDGES COURT LIAISON OR MAY 20 ORDER THAT THE DEFENDANT COOPERATE WITH PRETRIAL SERVICES, IF 21 AVAILABLE, AND THE COURT MAY ORDER PRETRIAL SERVICES OR A 22 BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, OR BOTH, TO WORK WITH THE DEFENDANT, THE 23 DEPARTMENT, AND THE RESTORATION SERVICES PROVIDER UNDER 24 CONTRACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT TO ASSIST IN SECURING APPROPRIATE 25 SUPPORT AND CARE MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR THE DEFENDANT, WHICH 26 MAY INCLUDE HOUSING RESOURCES; AND

27 (III) THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A NONAPPEARANCE REVIEW

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FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE DEFENDANT'S RELEASE FROM CUSTODY TO
 ENSURE THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN RELEASED. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT
 RELEASED BY THE DATE OF THE NONAPPEARANCE REVIEW, THE COURT
 SHALL SET A HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE DEFENDANT WILL BE
 RELEASED OR TO ENTER AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF
 THIS SECTION.

7 (b) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT 8 TO PROCEED AND IS IN CUSTODY ON A MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, OR 9 TRAFFIC OFFENSE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING ON BOND WITHIN 10 SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE COURT'S FINAL DETERMINATION THAT THE 11 DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. AT THE BOND HEARING, THERE 12 IS A PRESUMPTION THAT THE COURT SHALL ORDER A PERSONAL 13 RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND ENTER AN ORDER FOR RESTORATION SERVICES 14 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION. IN ORDER TO DENY THE 15 DEFENDANT A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND ENTER AN ORDER TO 16 COMMIT THE DEFENDANT FOR INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES 17 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL 18 MAKE FINDINGS OF FACT THAT EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST TO 19 OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION OF RELEASE BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING 20 EVIDENCE. IF THE COURT DENIES A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, THE 21 COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SPECIFIC FINDINGS THE 22 COURT MADE TO DENY THE PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND.

(c) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR
RELEASE FROM CUSTODY OR NOT ABLE TO POST THE MONETARY
CONDITION OF BOND, OR THE COURT APPROVES A RECOMMENDATION FROM
THE DEPARTMENT THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE
CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE, THE COURT SHALL COMMIT THE DEFENDANT TO

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THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT AND ORDER INPATIENT RESTORATION
 SERVICES.

3 (3) Certification for short-term treatment. (a) (I) IF THE FINAL 4 DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE 5 DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE 6 COURT FINDS THAT THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE 7 DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY 8 WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE DISTRICT 9 ATTORNEY; A PROFESSIONAL PERSON, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 27-65-102; 10 A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE 11 DEPARTMENT; OR A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL AND 12 FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH MAY REQUEST TO INITIATE A PETITION FOR 13 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT IN A 14 COURT WITH JURISDICTION.

(II) THE COURT SHALL HEAR AND CONSIDER ANY OBJECTIONS
FROM THE DEFENDANT PRIOR TO ORDERING THE REQUESTING PARTY TO
INITIATE A PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT
PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

(III) THE COURT MAY ORDER INITIATION OF CERTIFICATION FORSHORT-TERM TREATMENT ONLY:

21 (A) IF THE COURT FINDS REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THAT
22 THE DEFENDANT MEETS THE STANDARD FOR A CERTIFICATION FOR
23 SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR
24 27-65-109; AND

(B) IF THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A PETTY
OFFENSE, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE, OR WITH THE
AGREEMENT OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, REGARDLESS OF THE

1 SEVERITY OF THE CHARGE.

2 (b) IF THE COURT REQUIRES THE REQUESTING PARTY TO INITIATE
3 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
4 (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION:

5 (I) THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 6 TRANSMIT ANY NECESSARY INFORMATION, INCLUDING MEDICAL RECORDS, 7 COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS, MATERIALS USED IN THE COMPETENCY 8 PROCESS, AND RESTORATION RECORDS, TO THE REQUESTING PARTY AND 9 SHALL COOPERATE WITH THE REQUESTING PARTY IN FILING A PETITION FOR 10 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 11 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109;

(II) THE REQUESTING PARTY SHALL FILE A NOTICE IN THE CRIMINAL 12 13 CASE WHEN THE PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM 14 TREATMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109; 15 (III) THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE 16 DEPARTMENT SHALL, DIRECTLY OR THROUGH A CONTRACT, PROVIDE CARE 17 COORDINATION SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108 AFTER THE 18 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO 19 SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109; AND

20 (IV) THE COURT MAY, UPON THE COURT'S OWN MOTION, FORGO AN 21 ORDER FOR RESTORATION SERVICES AND DISMISS THE CHARGES AGAINST 22 THE DEFENDANT WITHOUT PREJUDICE WHEN THE CERTIFICATION FOR 23 SHORT-TERM TREATMENT IS INITIATED IF THE HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE 24 IS A PETTY OFFENSE, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE; OR 25 (V) THE COURT MAY, WITH THE AGREEMENT OF THE PROSECUTING 26 ATTORNEY AND DEFENDANT, STAY THE RESTORATION ORDER TO ALLOW 27 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PROCEEDINGS TO OCCUR

1 AND TO ALLOW THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO CONSIDER WHETHER 2 DISMISSAL OF THE CASE IS APPROPRIATE. IN DETERMINING WHETHER 3 DISMISSAL IS APPROPRIATE WHILE THE CRIMINAL MATTER IS PENDING, THE 4 DEFENDANT, THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER, AND 5 THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER HAVE ACCESS TO 6 LIMITED INFORMATION ABOUT ANY CIVIL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE 7 DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 27-65-108.5, 27-65-109, 27-65-110, 8 AND 27-65-111. ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED MUST BE KEPT 9 CONFIDENTIAL UNLESS DISCLOSURE IS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY LAW. 10 THE COURT SHALL NOT EXTEND THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL CASE PAST 11 THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5. THE LIMITED 12 INFORMATION THAT THE DEFENDANT, DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY, AND 13 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY ACCESS INCLUDES:

14 (A) WHETHER CIVIL PROCEEDINGS ARE PENDING OR ONGOING;
15 (B) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION FOR
16 SHORT-TERM OR LONG-TERM TREATMENT AND WHETHER THE DEFENDANT
17 IS BEING TREATED IN AN INPATIENT OR OUTPATIENT SETTING;

18 (C) THE DATE AND TIME OF THE PROCEEDINGS, EVEN IF THE
19 PROCEEDINGS ARE CONFIDENTIAL OR CLOSED TO THE PROSECUTING
20 ATTORNEY OR THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL ATTORNEY; AND

21

(D) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE PROCEEDING.

(4) Restoration hearing. (a) IF THE FINAL DETERMINATION MADE
PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS
INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THE EVALUATOR OPINES AT ANY TIME
THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT,
WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE
REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING

1 WITHIN THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-113 (5). IF THE 2 COURT RECEIVES THE EVALUATOR'S OPINION PURSUANT TO THIS 3 SUBSECTION (4) PRIOR TO ENTERING A RESTORATION ORDER, THE COURT 4 SHALL SET THE HEARING IN LIEU OF ORDERING RESTORATION TREATMENT. 5 (b) IF THE FINAL DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 16-8.5-103 is that the defendant is incompetent to proceed and 7 THE EVALUATOR OPINES, PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-105(5)(e)(I)(B), 8 OR ANOTHER QUALIFIED EXPERT OPINES THAT THE DEFENDANT'S 9 DIAGNOSIS LIKELY INCLUDES A MODERATE TO SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR 10 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, ACQUIRED TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR 11 DEMENTIA, WHICH EITHER ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH A CO-OCCURRING 12 MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO GAIN OR 13 MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING WITHIN THE 14 TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-113 (5) ON THE ISSUE OF 15 WHETHER THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT 16 WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE 17 FUTURE. IF THE COURT RECEIVES THE EVALUATOR'S OPINION PURSUANT TO 18 THIS SUBSECTION (4) PRIOR TO ENTERING A RESTORATION ORDER, THE 19 COURT SHALL SET A HEARING IN LIEU OF ORDERING RESTORATION 20 TREATMENT.

21 (c) AT ANY HEARING CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
22 (4)(a) OR (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION:

(I) AN ADMITTED REPORT OR TESTIMONY FROM A QUALIFIED
EXPERT OPINING THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND
THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT,
WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE
REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT

1 CREATES A PRESUMPTION OF FACT. AN ADMITTED REPORT OR TESTIMONY 2 FROM A QUALIFIED EXPERT WHO OPINES THAT THE DEFENDANT'S 3 DIAGNOSIS LIKELY INCLUDES A NEUROCOGNITIVE OR 4 NEURODEVELOPMENTAL IMPAIRMENT THAT EITHER ALONE OR 5 TOGETHER WITH A CO-OCCURRING MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS THE 6 DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, IS PRIMA FACIE 7 EVIDENCE OF AND CREATES A PRESUMPTION THAT THE DEFENDANT IS 8 INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL 9 PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL 10 ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

(II) IF THE COURT HAS NOT YET ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES
AND RESTORATION SERVICES HAVE NOT BEEN PROVIDED, A PARTY
ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST PROVE BY A
PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A VIABLE RESTORATION
TREATMENT THAT WILL RESTORE THE DEFENDANT TO COMPETENCY AND
A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT RESTORATION EFFORTS WILL BE
SUCCESSFUL WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE;

18 IF THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A (III) 19 NEUROCOGNITIVE OR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL IMPAIRMENT, WHETHER 20 OR NOT CO-OCCURING WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SUBSTANTIALLY 21 AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY. 22 THE PARTY ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST SHOW BY 23 CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A VIABLE RESTORATION 24 TREATMENT THAT IS SUBSTANTIALLY LIKELY TO RESTORE THE DEFENDANT 25 TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE; AND 26 (IV) IF THE COURT HAS ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES AND THE

27 COURT FINDS RECENT RESTORATION SERVICES HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTED

AND THE DEFENDANT WAS NOT RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, A PARTY
 ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST PROVE BY CLEAR
 AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH CONTINUED
 RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
 FORESEEABLE FUTURE AND THAT THE DEFENDANT CAN MAINTAIN
 COMPETENCY THROUGH THE ADJUDICATION OF THE CASE.

7 (d) AT THE CONCLUSION OF ANY HEARING SET PURSUANT TO
8 SUBSECTION (4)(a) OR (4)(b) OF THIS SECTION:

9 (I) IF THE COURT DOES NOT FIND THAT THE PARTY ASSERTING THAT 10 THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH 11 RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY 12 FORESEEABLE FUTURE HAS OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION, THE COURT 13 SHALL DISMISS THE CASE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (1)(a); 14 EXCEPT THAT THE COURT MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL, IF APPROPRIATE, AS 15 PROVIDED IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (7); AND

16 (II) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE PARTY ASSERTING THAT THERE
17 IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH
18 RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
19 FORESEEABLE FUTURE HAS OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION, THE COURT
20 SHALL ORDER APPROPRIATE RESTORATION SERVICES AND SET A REVIEW.

(5) Dismissal of charges. To ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH
RELEVANT CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES, IF THE COURT AT ANY POINT
DETERMINES THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE
DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY WITHIN THE
REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL, UPON MOTION OF
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE DEFENDANT, OR ON ITS OWN MOTION,
DISMISS THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5

(1)(a). SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS AND PRESUMPTIONS OF THIS SECTION
 THAT MAY APPLY, A COURT SHALL NOT CONTINUE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS
 AGAINST AN INCOMPETENT DEFENDANT, EXCEPT TO STAY A DISMISSAL
 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (7), UNLESS, AFTER PROPER
 EVALUATION, THE COURT FINDS IT MORE LIKELY THAN NOT THAT THE
 DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
 FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

8 (6) Defendant's volitional lack of cooperation or unwillingness 9 to participate - definition. (a) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 8.5 PROHIBITS 10 THE COURT FROM FINDING THAT THE DEFENDANT IS RESTORABLE TO 11 COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE BASED ON THE 12 DEFENDANT'S VOLITIONAL LACK OF COOPERATION OR UNWILLINGNESS TO 13 PARTICIPATE IN RESTORATION SERVICES AND TREATMENT IF THE 14 DEFENDANT COULD BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY 15 FORESEEABLE FUTURE IF THE DEFENDANT COOPERATED AND PARTICIPATED 16 IN THE RESTORATION SERVICES AND TREATMENT.

17 (b) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (6), "VOLITIONAL LACK 18 OF COOPERATION OR UNWILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE" INCLUDES THE 19 DEFENDANT NOT ATTENDING RESTORATION SERVICES OR THE 20 DEFENDANT'S REFUSAL TO TAKE PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS, ESPECIALLY 21 WHEN THE DEFENDANT INTENDS TO AVOID OR DELAY THE COURT CASE 22 FROM PROCEEDING. "VOLITIONAL LACK OF COOPERATION OR 23 UNWILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE" DOES NOT INCLUDE ACTS THAT RESULT 24 FROM THE BONA FIDE MEDICAL OR MENTAL HEALTH DISORDER FOR WHICH 25 THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT OR A DEFENDANT'S ATTEMPT TO RAISE 26 A BONA FIDE, GOOD FAITH CONCERN ABOUT MEDICATION SIDE EFFECTS 27 AND RISKS.

(7) Outpatient restoration services. IF THE DEFENDANT IS OUT
 OF CUSTODY AND THE COURT HAS ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES
 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION:

4 (a) PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-60-105, THE DEPARTMENT IS THE
5 ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COORDINATION OF ALL COMPETENCY
6 RESTORATION SERVICES, INCLUDING THE OVERSIGHT OF RESTORATION
7 EDUCATION;

8 (b) THE RESTORATION SERVICES PROVIDER UNDER CONTRACT WITH
9 THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE COURT, THE DEPARTMENT, THE
10 BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, AND ANY OTHER DESIGNATED AGENCY WITHIN
11 TWENTY-ONE DAYS AFTER THE COURT'S ORDER IF RESTORATION SERVICES
12 HAVE NOT STARTED AND INCLUDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE EFFORTS THAT
13 HAVE BEEN MADE TO ENGAGE THE DEFENDANT IN SERVICES; AND

14 (c) IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS 15 UNABLE, WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, TO PROVIDE RESTORATION 16 SERVICES ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE 17 COURT WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE DEPARTMENT'S 18 DETERMINATION, AT WHICH POINT THE COURT SHALL REVIEW THE CASE 19 AND DETERMINE WHAT INTERIM MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES THE 20 DEPARTMENT OR A COMMUNITY PROVIDER CAN PROVIDE TO THE 21 DEFENDANT. IF A BRIDGES COURT LIAISON IS APPOINTED, THE 22 DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT TO THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON EVERY 23 TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY OF RESTORATION 24 SERVICES ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS TO THE DEFENDANT.

(8) Inpatient restoration services. (a) IF THE COURT COMMITS
THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT AND ORDERS
INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES:

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1 (I) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A STATE FACILITY 2 OR FACILITIES WHERE THE DEFENDANT IS HELD FOR CARE AND 3 PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT AND RECEIVES RESTORATION SERVICES, AND 4 MAY TRANSFER THE DEFENDANT FROM ONE FACILITY TO ANOTHER IF, IN 5 THE OPINION OF THE DIRECTOR, DOING SO IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF 6 PROPER CARE, CUSTODY, AND TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT OR THE 7 PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC OR THE PERSONNEL OF THE FACILITIES IN 8 OUESTION. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE RESTORATION SERVICES AT 9 AN APPROPRIATE INPATIENT PROGRAM. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY 10 THE COURT, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, 11 AND THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY WHEN THE DEFENDANT IS PLACED OR MOVED 12 TO A DIFFERENT PROGRAM.

(II) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMIT TIER 1 DEFENDANTS FOR
RESTORATION SERVICES WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE
COURT ORDER AND COLLATERAL MATERIALS;

(III) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMIT TIER 2 DEFENDANTS FOR
RESTORATION SERVICES WITHIN TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF
THE COURT ORDER AND COLLATERAL MATERIALS AND SHALL ADVISE THE
COURT AND THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, IF APPLICABLE, EVERY
TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL TWENTY-EIGHT-DAY PERIOD
REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF AN INPATIENT BED AND WHEN
ADMISSION WILL BE OFFERED TO THE DEFENDANT.

23 (b) IF A DEFENDANT IS RECEIVING INPATIENT RESTORATION
24 SERVICES AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CONCLUDES THAT:

(I) A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY WOULD BE MORE CLINICALLY
APPROPRIATE, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WITH PROPER NOTICE TO THE
COURT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PART 3 OF ARTICLE 4.1

OF TITLE 24, MAY MOVE THE DEFENDANT TO A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY
 IF, IN THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OPINION, THE DEFENDANT IS NOT YET
 RESTORED TO COMPETENCY BUT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO
 COMPETENCY IN A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT
 RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO
 PROVIDE INPATIENT SERVICES AT A LOCATION DETERMINED BY THE
 DEPARTMENT.

8 (II) OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES WOULD BE MORE
9 CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

10 (A) NOTIFY THE COURT AND REQUEST THAT THE DEFENDANT BE
11 CONSIDERED FOR RELEASE ON A NONMONETARY BOND IF THE DEFENDANT
12 IS NOT CURRENTLY RELEASED ON BOND; AND

(B) PROVIDE TO THE COURT INFORMATION REGARDING THE
APPROPRIATE OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, DEVELOPED IN
CONJUNCTION WITH THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, WHEN ASSIGNED, AND
THE REASONS WHY THE DEFENDANT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO
COMPETENCY ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS.

18 (c) IF THE DEFENDANT POSTS BOND OR THE COURT ORDERS
19 OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES IN LIEU OF CONTINUED INPATIENT
20 SERVICES, OR IF THE DEPARTMENT BELIEVES THAT THE DEFENDANT IS
21 RESTORED TO COMPETENCY AND THE DEFENDANT IS TO BE RELEASED TO
22 THE COMMUNITY RATHER THAN JAIL UPON DISCHARGE, THE DEPARTMENT
23 SHALL:

24 (I) Assist the defendant with any necessary
25 transportation;

26 (II) PROVIDE THE NECESSARY CASE AND MEDICATION
27 INFORMATION FOR THE DEFENDANT TO THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON AND

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1 THE COMMUNITY AGENCY THAT WILL PROVIDE CONTINUED RESTORATION,

2 IF APPLICABLE, OR SERVICES;

3 (III) NOTIFY THE COURT AND THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON THAT
4 THE DEFENDANT WAS RELEASED AND THE DEFENDANT'S COMMUNITY BOND
5 STATUS; AND

6 (IV) COORDINATE WITH THE COURT; PRETRIAL SERVICES, IF
7 APPLICABLE; AND THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON TO ENSURE THE
8 DEFENDANT RECEIVES WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE DEFENDANT'S NEXT COURT
9 APPEARANCE AND BOND CONDITIONS.

10 (d) IF THE DEFENDANT IS DISCHARGED FROM THE DEPARTMENT'S
11 CUSTODY AFTER RECEIVING INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES AND THE
12 DEFENDANT IS TO BE RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL,
13 THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

14 (I) NOTIFY THE SHERIFF OF THE JURISDICTION WHERE THE15 DEFENDANT IS TO BE RETURNED;

16 (II) NOTIFY THE COURT AND THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON THAT
17 THE DEPARTMENT IS RETURNING THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE
18 COUNTY JAIL; AND

(III) WORK WITH THE SHERIFF, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, AND
ANY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS IN THE COUNTY JAIL TO ENSURE
THAT THE COUNTY JAIL HAS THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO PREVENT
ANY DECOMPENSATION BY THE DEFENDANT WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN
THE COUNTY JAIL, WHICH MUST INCLUDE MEDICATION INFORMATION WHEN
CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE.

(9) Return to custody of county jail. WHEN THE DEPARTMENT
SUBMITS A REPORT TO THE COURT THAT THE DEPARTMENT'S POSITION IS
THAT THE DEFENDANT IS RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, THE DEFENDANT

MAY BE RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL. THE SHERIFF
 SHALL RETURN THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL
 WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S
 NOTICE.

5 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-112, amend
6 (1), (2), and (3) as follows:

7 **16-8.5-112.** Venue for collateral hearings. (1) If a defendant 8 committed to the custody of the department for evaluation or for 9 restoration treatment meets the constitutional requirements for the 10 administration of involuntary medication, the defendant's treating 11 physician may petition the court for an order requiring that the defendant 12 accept the treatment or, alternatively, that the medication be forcibly 13 administered to the defendant. The department shall, prior to the hearing 14 on the petition, deliver a copy of the petition to the court that committed 15 the defendant to the custody of the department, the prosecuting attorney, and the defendant's legal representation in the criminal case, if such 16 17 representation exists, and to the defendant directly if he or she THE 18 DEFENDANT does not have legal representation. A physician shall assess 19 and document the defendant's mental status prior to the administration of 20 medication.

(2) A petition for involuntary treatment shall MUST be heard in the court of the jurisdiction where the defendant is located. The department shall promptly deliver a copy of the order granting or denying the petition to the court that committed the defendant to the custody of the department, the prosecuting attorney, and the defendant's legal representation in the criminal case, if such representation exists, and to the defendant directly if he or she THE DEFENDANT does not have legal

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1 representation.

2 (3) If the committing court elects to transfer venue for medication 3 hearings to the court of the jurisdiction in which WHERE the defendant is 4 located, the committing county shall reimburse the county in which 5 WHERE the proceeding is heard for the reasonable costs incurred in 6 conducting the proceeding. Alternatively, the district attorney for the 7 committing county, or in any county or any city and county having a 8 population exceeding fifty thousand persons PEOPLE, the county attorney 9 for the committing county, may prosecute the proceeding as the 10 proponent of the physician's petition.

11

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-113, amend 12 (1), (2), (5), and (6) as follows:

13 **16-8.5-113.** Restoration to competency. (1) The court may order 14 a restoration hearing at any time on its own motion, on motion of the 15 prosecuting attorney, or on motion of the defendant; EXCEPT THAT THE 16 COURT SHALL ORDER A RESTORATION HEARING WHEN REQUIRED 17 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-111 (4)(a) OR (4)(b).

18 (2) Within fourteen days after receipt of a report from the 19 department or other court-approved provider of restoration services 20 certifying that the defendant is competent to proceed, either party may 21 request a hearing or a second evaluation. The court shall determine 22 whether to allow the second evaluation or proceed to a hearing on 23 competency. If the second evaluation is requested by the court or by an 24 indigent defendant, it THE EVALUATION must be paid for by the court.

25 (5) If a party makes a timely request for a hearing, the hearing 26 shall MUST be held within thirty-five days after the request for a hearing 27 or, if applicable, within thirty-five days after the filing of the second

evaluation report, unless the time is extended by the court after a finding
 of good cause.

(6) At the hearing, THE PARTY ASSERTING THAT THE DEFENDANT
IS COMPETENT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
EVIDENCE AND the burden of submitting evidence. and the burden of
proof by a preponderance of the evidence shall be upon the party
asserting that the defendant is competent. At the hearing, the court shall
determine whether the defendant is restored to competency.

9 SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-116, amend
10 (2)(b) introductory portion, (2)(c) introductory portion, (2)(c)(V),
11 (2)(c)(VI), (3), and (5); repeal (1) and (4); and add (2)(c)(VII) as
12 follows:

13 16-8.5-116. Certification - reviews - rules. (1) Subject to the 14 time periods and legal standards set forth in this section, whichever is 15 shortest, a defendant committed to the custody of the department or 16 otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to 17 proceed must not remain confined for a period in excess of the maximum 18 term of confinement that could be imposed for only the single most 19 serious offense with which the defendant is charged, less thirty percent 20 for a misdemeanor offense and less fifty percent for a felony offense. At 21 the end of such time period, the court shall dismiss the charges, and 22 certification proceedings or provision of services, if any, are governed by 23 article 65 or 10.5 of title 27.

(2) (b) On and after July 1, 2020, At least ten days before each
review, the individual or entity evaluating the defendant shall provide the
court with a report describing:

27

(c) Additionally, on and after July 1, 2020, At least ten days

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before each review, the department treating team shall provide to the
 court an additional report that summarizes:

3 (V) The opinion of the treating team on the defendant's mental 4 health functioning and ability to function on an outpatient basis for 5 restoration services; and

6 (VI) Whether the defendant, based on observations of the 7 defendant's behavior in the facility, presents a substantial risk to the 8 physical safety of himself or herself THE DEFENDANT'S SELF, of another 9 person, or of the community if released for community restoration; AND 10 (VII) ANY OPINIONS WHICH WOULD BE REQUIRED DURING AN

11 INITIAL EVALUATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-105 (5)(f).

(3) After the initial review pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this
section, the court shall review the case of the defendant every ninety-one
days. thereafter until four reviews have been conducted. At least ten days
before each review, the individual or entity evaluating the defendant shall
provide the court with an updated report as described in subsection (2)(b)
of this section and the treatment staff shall provide an updated summary
of observations as described in subsection (2)(c) of this section.

19 (4) After the fourth review, the court shall review the competency 20 of the defendant every ninety-one days until the defendant is restored to 21 competency or the court determines, based on available evidence, that 22 there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will be restored to 23 competency in the reasonably foreseeable future. If the court determines 24 based on available evidence there is not a substantial probability that the 25 defendant will be restored to competency in the reasonably foreseeable 26 future, the court shall dismiss the case subject to the provisions of 27 subsection (10) of this section.

(5) The court shall forward a copy of each report and summary
 received pursuant to subsections (2), (3), and (4) SUBSECTIONS (2) AND (3)
 of this section to the county attorney or district attorney required to
 conduct proceedings pursuant to section 27-65-113 (6) for the county in
 which the case is pending and, when a BRIDGES court liaison is appointed,
 to the BRIDGES court liaison.

7 SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add with amended
8 and relocated provisions 16-8.5-116.5 as follows:

9 16-8.5-116.5. Restoration - time limits - dismissal of charges -10 exceptions - rules. (1) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 IP(6)] Notwithstanding the 11 time periods provided in subsections (7), (8), and (9) of this section and 12 To ensure compliance with relevant constitutional principles, for any 13 offense for which the defendant is ordered to receive competency 14 restoration services in an inpatient or outpatient setting, if the court 15 determines, based on available evidence, that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, will be 16 17 restored to competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the 18 court: may order the defendant's release from commitment pursuant to 19 this article 8.5 through one or more of the following means:

(a) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(a)] Upon motion of the district
attorney, the defendant, or on its own motion, the court may terminate
SHALL DISMISS the criminal proceedings, the commitment, or the
restoration services order UPON MOTION OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE
DEFENDANT, OR ON ITS OWN MOTION;

(b) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(b) as it will become effective July
 1, 2024] If the court finds reasonable grounds to believe the defendant
 meets criteria for a certification for short-term treatment pursuant to

1 section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109, the court May order the district 2 attorney, or upon request from the district attorney, a professional person, 3 as defined in section 27-65-102; a representative of the behavioral health 4 administration in the department; or a representative of the office of civil 5 and forensic mental health to initiate, in a court with jurisdiction, a 6 proceeding for a certification for short-term treatment of the defendant 7 pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109 IF THE COURT FINDS 8 REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THE DEFENDANT MEETS CRITERIA FOR 9 A CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 10 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109;

(c) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(c)] In the case of a defendant who
has been found eligible for services pursuant to article 10.5 of title 27 due
to an intellectual and developmental disability, the court MAY, or a party
may, initiate an action to restrict the rights of the defendant pursuant to
article 10.5 of title 27 IN THE CASE OF A DEFENDANT WHO HAS BEEN
FOUND ELIGIBLE FOR SERVICES PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10.5 OF TITLE 27
DUE TO AN INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY; or

(d) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(d)] On and after July 1, 2020, the
department shall SHALL REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT TO ensure that case
management services and support are made available to any defendant
released from commitment pursuant to this article 8.5 due to the
substantial probability that the defendant will not be restored to
competency in the reasonable REASONABLY foreseeable future.

(2) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (7)] At any A review hearing held
 concerning the defendant's competency to proceed, the court shall dismiss
 the charges against the defendant and release the defendant from

- confinement subject to the provisions of subsection (10) PURSUANT TO
 SUBSECTION (7) of this section if:
 - (a) The defendant:

3

4 (I) Is charged with a misdemeanor, a misdemeanor drug offense,
5 a petty offense, or a traffic offense;

6 (II) Has been committed to the custody of the department or
7 otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to
8 proceed;

9 (III) Has received competency restoration services while 10 committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of six months; and 11 THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A CLASS 1 12 MISDEMEANOR OR IS A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS 13 BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS 14 BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING 15 TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR 16 AN AGGREGATE TIME OF SIX MONTHS; AND

17 (b) The court determines, based on available evidence, that the18 defendant remains incompetent to proceed.

(3) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (8)] At any A review hearing held
concerning the defendant's competency to proceed, the court shall dismiss
the charges against the defendant and release the defendant from
confinement subject to the provisions of subsection (10) PURSUANT TO
SUBSECTION (7) of this section if:

24 (a) The defendant:

25 (I) Is charged with a class 5 or class 6 felony, except for those
26 offenses enumerated in section 24-4.1-302 (1), or with a level 3 or level
27 4 drug felony;

(II) Has been committed to the custody of the department or
 otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to
 proceed; and

4 (III) Has received competency restoration services while 5 committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of one year; and 6 The defendant's highest charged offense is a class 5 or class 6 7 FELONY OR A LEVEL 3 DRUG FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN 8 THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEEN 9 CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPORT 10 TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR AN 11 AGGREGATE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR; AND

(b) The court determines, based on available evidence, that thedefendant remains incompetent to proceed.

14 (<u>4</u>) AT A REVIEW HEARING HELD CONCERNING THE DEFENDANT'S
15 COMPETENCY TO PROCEED, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE CHARGES
16 AGAINST THE DEFENDANT AND RELEASE THE DEFENDANT FROM
17 CONFINEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION, IF:

18 (a) THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A CLASS 4
19 FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY
20 FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER
21 DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR
22 COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE PERIOD OF TWO
23 YEARS; AND

(b) THE COURT DETERMINES, BASED ON AVAILABLE EVIDENCE,
THAT THE DEFENDANT REMAINS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED.

26 (5) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (9)] SUBSECTIONS (2), (3), AND (4) OF
 27 THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY if the defendant is charged with any other

felony offense except a class 1, 2, or 3 felony offense; a sex offense as defined in section 18-1.3-1003 (5); a crime of violence as defined in section 18-1.3-406 (2); or a level 1 or level 2 drug felony. and has been committed to the custody of the department or otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to proceed the following provisions apply:

(a) If the defendant has received competency restoration services
while committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of two years
and the court determines, based on available evidence, that the defendant
is not restored to competency, then the court shall dismiss the charges
against the defendant, subject to the provisions of subsection (10) of this
section, unless any party objects to dismissal.

13 (b) If a party objects to dismissal of charges pursuant to 14 subsection (9)(a) of this section, the court shall set the matter for a 15 hearing. Upon completion of the hearing, the court shall dismiss the 16 charges unless the court determines that the party objecting to the 17 dismissal establishes by clear and convincing evidence that there is a 18 compelling public interest in continuing the prosecution and there is a 19 substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency in the 20 foreseeable future. If the court declines to dismiss the charges, the court 21 shall address the appropriateness of continued confinement and may alter 22 or reduce bond if appropriate pursuant to article 4 of this title 16 or the 23 decision to commit the defendant to the department pursuant to section 24 $\frac{16-8.5-111}{10}$

25 (<u>6</u>) THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE DEFENDANT'S CASE IF:
26 (a) THE DEFENDANT IS FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED;
27 (b) THE CHARGES AGAINST THE DEFENDANT HAVE NOT BEEN

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1 DISMISSED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION; AND

2 (c) THE DEFENDANT'S PRESENTENCE CONFINEMENT CREDIT,
3 INCLUDING ANY TIME PERIOD THE DEFENDANT WAS COMMITTED FOR
4 INPATIENT RESTORATION, OR CONFINED IN JAIL OR ANOTHER DETENTION
5 FACILITY AWAITING INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, EXCEEDS THE
6 MAXIMUM SENTENCE FOR THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE.

7 (7) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (10) as it will become effective July 1, 8 **2024** Prior to the dismissal of charges pursuant to subsection (1), (4), (6), 9 (7), (8), or (9) of this section OR SECTION 16-8.5-111 (5), unless the court 10 has already ordered a person to initiate proceedings for a certification for 11 short-term treatment, the court shall make findings whether there are 12 reasonable grounds to believe the person meets the standard for a 13 certification for short-term treatment. If the court finds there are 14 reasonable grounds, the court may stay the dismissal for thirty-five days 15 and notify any professional person, as defined in section 27-65-102, a 16 representative of the behavioral health administration in the department, 17 or a representative of the office of civil and forensic mental health who 18 has recently treated or interacted with the defendant that there are 19 reasonable grounds for short-term treatment and afford the person an 20 opportunity to pursue certification proceedings or to arrange necessary 21 services.

(8) PRIOR TO THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES PURSUANT TO SECTION
16-8.5-111 (5), WHEN THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A
NEUROCOGNITIVE OR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL IMPAIRMENT, THE COURT
MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL FOR THIRTY-FIVE DAYS. IF THE COURT STAYS
THE DISMISSAL, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON TO
ASSIST WITH CASE PLANNING AND COORDINATING WITH SERVICES,

INCLUDING COORDINATING WITH GOVERNMENT ENTITIES OR
 COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE CAPABLE OF PROVIDING
 RESOURCES TO THE DEFENDANT UPON DISMISSAL OF CHARGES.

4 (9) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (11)] In any circumstance where WHEN
5 the defendant's case was dismissed or the defendant was released from
6 confinement, the court shall enter a written decision explaining why the
7 court did or did not terminate the criminal proceeding or the commitment
8 or restoration order.

9 (10) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (12)] If charges against a defendant are
10 dismissed pursuant to this section OR SECTION 16-8.5-111 (5), such
11 charges are not eligible for sealing pursuant to section 24-72-705.

12 (<u>11</u>) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (13)] The department shall promulgate
13 such rules as necessary to consistently enforce the provisions of this
14 article 8.5.

15 (12) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (14)] On and after July 1, 2020, The 16 court may, at any time of SHALL, AT AN APPROPRIATE TIME IN the 17 restoration process, order the department OR THE APPOINTED BRIDGES 18 COURT LIAISON, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-95-102, to provide the court 19 with an appropriate INDIVIDUALIZED release plan DEVELOPED IN 20 CONJUNCTION WITH ANY NECESSARY COMMUNITY PROVIDERS OR 21 RESOURCES for the reintegration of the defendant into the community with 22 appropriate services.

(13) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (15)] When the defendant is charged
with an offense in municipal court and the defendant is found
incompetent to proceed, or when civil commitment proceedings are
initiated pursuant to article 65 of title 27, the municipal court shall
dismiss the case.

1 (14) IF A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY AND THE DEPARTMENT DOES 2 NOT COMPLY WITH THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-111, 3 THE DEFENDANT IS SUBJECT TO THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN 4 SUBSECTIONS (2), (3), AND (4) OF THIS SECTION AND, BASED UPON THE 5 BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE, THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT BE ADMITTED TO 6 AN INPATIENT FACILITY TO BEGIN RESTORATION WITHIN THE TIME LIMITS 7 DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE SUBSECTION, THE COURT MAY RELEASE 8 THE DEFENDANT OR DISMISS THE CASE IN LIEU OF THE DEFENDANT 9 REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON A WAIT LIST FOR RESTORATION SERVICES.

10 (15) WHEN A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY AND IS FOUND 11 INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED, AT EVERY SUBSEQUENT REVIEW OF THE 12 DEFENDANT'S CASE, THE COURT SHALL MAKE A FINDING ON THE RECORD 13 REGARDING THE EXPIRATION OF APPLICABLE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN 14 THIS SECTION.

15 (<u>16</u>) IF A DEFENDANT FILES A MOTION ALLEGING THE COURT IS
16 REQUIRED TO DISMISS THE CASE BECAUSE A TIME LIMIT IN THIS SECTION
17 HAS EXPIRED, THE DEFENDANT IS ENTITLED TO A TIMELY HEARING AND
18 RULING ON THE MOTION.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-117
as follows:

21 16-8.5-117. Escape - return to institution. If a defendant 22 committed to the custody of the executive director for a competency 23 evaluation or for restoration to competency escapes from the institution 24 or hospital, it is the duty of the chief officer of the institution or hospital 25 to SHALL apply to the district court for the county in which the institution 26 or hospital is located for a warrant of arrest directed to the sheriff of the 27 county, commanding him or her THE SHERIFF to take all necessary legal action to effect the arrest of the defendant and to return the defendant
 promptly to the institution or hospital. The fact of an escape becomes a
 part of the official record of the defendant and shall MUST be certified to
 the committing court as part of the record in any proceeding to determine
 whether the defendant is eligible for release on bond or from custody.

6 SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-118
7 as follows:

8 16-8.5-118. Temporary removal for treatment and 9 rehabilitation. The chief officer of an institution in which WHERE a 10 defendant has been committed under this article PURSUANT TO THIS 11 ARTICLE 8.5 may authorize treatment and rehabilitation activities 12 involving temporary physical removal of the person DEFENDANT from the 13 institution in which WHERE the defendant has been placed according to IN 14 ACCORDANCE WITH the procedures and requirements of section 16-8-118. 15 SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-60-105, amend 16 (2) as follows:

17 27-60-105. Outpatient restoration to competency services -18 jail-based behavioral health services - responsible entity - duties -19 report - legislative declaration. (2) The state department serves as a 20 central organizing structure and responsible entity for the provision of 21 competency restoration education services and coordination of 22 competency restoration services ordered by the court pursuant to section 23 16-8.5-111 (2)(b) or 19-2.5-704 (2) SECTION 16-8.5-111 (2) OR 24 19-2.5-704 (2), and the behavioral health administration serves as the 25 central organizing structure and responsible entity for jail-based 26 behavioral health services pursuant to section 27-60-106.

27 SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-65-108.5,

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amend (1)(b) as follows:

2	27-65-108.5. Court-ordered certification for short-term
3	<u>treatment for incompetent defendants in a criminal matter - contents</u>
4	<u>of petition - procedure to contest petition - commitment to behavioral</u>
5	health administration - definition. (1) Upon petition of the district
6	attorney, a professional person, a representative of the BHA, or a
7	representative of the office of civil and forensic mental health, a court
8	may certify a person for short-term treatment for not more than three
9	months under the following conditions:
10	(b) The court hearing the criminal matter referred the matter for
11	filing of a petition pursuant to section 16-8.5-111 or 16-8.5-116
12	<u>16-8.5-116.5;</u>
13	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal of relocated
14	provisions in this act, 16-8.5-116 IP(6), (6)(a), (6)(c), (6)(d), (7), (8), (9),
15	(11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) and 16-8.5-116 (6)(b) and (10) as they will
16	become effective July 1, 2024.
17	SECTION 19. Effective date. Section 9 of this act takes effect
18	<u>July 1, 2024.</u>
19	SECTION 20. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
20	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
21	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
22	the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
23	institutions.