Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 24-0275.01 Shelby Ross x4510

HOUSE BILL 24-1034

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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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 http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

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

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 3, 2024

HOUSE ird Reading Unamended April 22, 2024

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading April 20, 2024

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

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.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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

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

- (1) While a defendant is incompetent to proceed, the defendant shall MUST not be tried or sentenced, nor shall the court consider or decide pretrial matters that are not susceptible of fair determination without the personal participation of the defendant. However, a determination that a defendant is incompetent to proceed shall DOES not preclude the furtherance of the proceedings by the court to consider and decide matters, including a preliminary hearing and motions, that are susceptible of fair determination prior to trial and without the personal participation of the defendant. Those proceedings may be later reopened if, in the discretion of the court, substantial new evidence is discovered after and as a result of the DEFENDANT'S restoration to competency. of the defendant.
- (2) The question of a defendant's competency to proceed must be raised in only one of the following manners:
- (a) If the judge has reason to believe that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, it is the judge's duty to THE JUDGE SHALL suspend

-2- 1034

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

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- (b) If either the defense or the prosecution has reason to believe that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, either party may file a motion in advance of the commencement of the particular proceeding. A motion to determine competency shall be in writing and contain a certificate of counsel stating that the motion is based on a good faith doubt that the defendant is competent to proceed. The motion shall MUST set forth the specific facts that have formed the basis for the motion. The COURT MUST SEAL THE motion. shall be sealed by the court. If the motion is made by the prosecution, the prosecution shall provide to the defense a copy of the motion. If the motion is made by the defense, the defense shall provide to the prosecution notice of the filing of the motion at the time of filing, and if the defense requests a hearing, the defense shall provide the motion to the prosecution at the time the hearing is requested. The motion may be filed after the commencement of the proceeding if, for good cause shown, the DEFENDANT'S mental disability or developmental disability of the defendant was not known or apparent 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.
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this article ARTICLE 8.5 to the contrary, the question of whether a convicted person is mentally

-3-

1	incompetent to be executed shall MUST be raised and determined as
2	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

-4- 1034

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

- (3) An evaluator or a facility providing competency evaluation or restoration treatment services pursuant to a court order issued pursuant to this article is authorized to provide, and ARTICLE 8.5 shall provide procedural information to the court, BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, district attorney, or defense counsel, concerning the defendant's location, the defendant's hospital or facility admission status, the status of evaluation 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.
- (4.5) THE COURT MAY, UPON THE REQUEST OF EITHER PARTY, ISSUE AN ORDER TO ASSIST A PARTY IN ACCESSING, RECEIVING COPIES OF, OR DISCUSSING WITH AN EVALUATOR OR TREATMENT PROVIDER INFORMATION OR RECORDS WHICH THE PARTY HAS THE RIGHT TO ACCESS PURSUANT TO THE DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE. IF A PARTY REQUESTS SUCH AN ORDER, THE COURT SHALL ALLOW THE OPPOSING PARTY TO MAKE ANY LEGAL OBJECTION, INCLUDING WHETHER THE REQUESTED INFORMATION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE, AND CONSIDER ANY REQUESTS FOR PROTECTIVE ORDERS PRIOR TO ISSUING THE COURT ORDER. THIS SECTION DOES NOT LIMIT THE COURT'S ABILITY TO ORDER INFORMATION BE PROVIDED TO A

-5- 1034

1	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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6	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-105, amend
7	(1)(a)(I), (1)(a)(III), (1)(b.7), (1)(d), (5) introductory portion, $(5)(d)$,
8	(5)(e), (5)(f), and (6); amend as they will become effective July 1, 2024,
9	(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.
25	(III) The court shall determine the type of bond and the conditions
26	of release after consideration of the presumptions and factors enumerated
27	in article 4 of this title 16, which include consideration of the information

-6- 1034

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

- (b.6) IF THE EVALUATOR HAS CONCLUDED THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE NOT CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DETAIL THE OUTPATIENT AND OUT-OF-CUSTODY RESTORATION SERVICES 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.
- (d) If a defendant is in the department's custody for purposes of the competency evaluation ordered pursuant to this article 8.5 and the defendant has completed the competency evaluation and the evaluator has concluded that the defendant is competent to proceed, the department may return the defendant to a county jail or to the community, as determined by the defendant's bond status. If the evaluator has concluded that the defendant is incompetent to proceed and that inpatient restoration services are not clinically appropriate, and outpatient restoration services are

-7- 1034

available to the defendant in the community, the department shall notify the court and the BRIDGES court liaison, and the department shall develop a discharge plan and a plan for community-based restoration services in coordination with the community restoration services provider. The court shall hold a hearing within seven days after receiving the notice, at which the department shall provide to the court the plan for community-based restoration services, and the court may enter any appropriate orders regarding the custody of the defendant and his or her the DEFENDANT'S bond status. The department shall advise the defendant of the date and time of the court hearing. If the department is returning the defendant to a county jail, the county sheriff in the jurisdiction where the defendant must return shall take custody of the defendant within seventy-two hours after receiving notification from the department that the defendant's evaluation is completed. At the time the department notifies the sheriff, the department shall also notify the court and the BRIDGES court liaison that the department is returning the defendant to the custody of the jail.

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triplicate and delivered AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ELECTRONICALLY DELIVER THE REPORT to the COURT clerk of the court that ordered it. The clerk shall provide a copy of the report both to the prosecuting attorney ATTORNEY, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, and the DEFENSE counsel for the defendant. The department may utilize USING the e-filing system. to deliver the report to the court and serve it upon the parties. Without reducing any other timelines set forth in this article 8.5, the competency evaluator shall provide the written report to the court within fourteen days after finishing meeting or attempting to meet with the respondent DEFENDANT to evaluate the respondent's DEFENDANT'S competency.

-8-

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.
10	(e) An opinion as to whether the defendant is competent to
11	proceed OR INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. If the opinion of the competency
12	evaluator is that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, then THE
13	REPORT MUST INCLUDE:
14	(I) (A) If possible, An opinion as to whether there is a substantial
15	probability that the defendant, with restoration services, will attain
16	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

-9-

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

(D) When the defendant has been found incompetent to proceed pursuant to section 16-8.5-103 three or more times over the previous three years in the current case or any other case, even if the defendant is later restored, the evaluator shall specifically identify those instances of findings of incompetency as a part of the review required pursuant to subsection (5)(f) of this section. The evaluator shall provide 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 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

-10-

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

- (f) If available within the records of the department, a description of all competency evaluations or restoration services that were previously provided to the defendant, including a list of recent voluntary or involuntary medications administered or administered through a forced medication order; 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:
- (I) IF ANY COURT WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS FOUND THE DEFENDANT INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THAT THE DEFENDANT WOULD NOT ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, AN OPINION AS TO WHY THE DEFENDANT'S CURRENT CIRCUMSTANCES ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE PRIOR COURT'S FINDINGS; AND
- (II) IF THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AFTER BEING FOUND COMPETENT TO PROCEED THREE OR MORE TIMES WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS, AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER, EVEN IF RESTORED, THE DEFENDANT WILL MAINTAIN COMPETENCY 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

-11- 1034

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

(6) Whenever a competency evaluation is ordered upon the request of either party, the court may notify the county attorney or district attorney required to conduct proceedings pursuant to section 27-65-113 (6) for the county in which the charges are pending and the BRIDGES court 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 on notice of the expected need for coordinated services and planning with 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

-12-

1	he or she the defendant is entitled under pursuant to this article
2	ARTICLE 8.5. THE COURT SHALL PAY FOR A SECOND EVALUATION if a
3	second evaluation is requested by an indigent defendant. it shall be paid
4	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	(2) In any hearing concerning competency to proceed or
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

-13-

1	to proceed, the court shall explain to the defendant the nature and
2	consequences of the proceeding and the rights of the defendant under this
3	section. The defendant, if he or she THE DEFENDANT wishes to contest the
4	question, may request a competency hearing that THE COURT shall then be
5	granted GRANT as a matter of right.
6	(2) At a competency hearing, the defendant and the prosecuting
7	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;
11	(3) The court may examine or cross-examine any witness called
12	by the defendant or prosecuting attorney at a competency hearing and
13	may summon and examine witnesses on its THE COURT'S own motion.
14	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-110
15	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

-14- 1034

1	incompetency. (1) Competent to proceed. If the final
2	DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE
3	DEFENDANT IS COMPETENT TO PROCEED, THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THAT
4	THE SUSPENDED PROCEEDING CONTINUE OR, IF A MISTRIAL WAS DECLARED,
5	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 PARTICIPATE
18	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

-15- 1034

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.

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(b) If the court determines the defendant is incompetent TO PROCEED AND IS IN CUSTODY ON A MISDEMEANOR, PETTY OFFENSE, OR TRAFFIC OFFENSE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING ON BOND WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE COURT'S FINAL DETERMINATION THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. AT THE BOND HEARING, THERE IS A PRESUMPTION THAT THE COURT SHALL ORDER A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND ENTER AN ORDER FOR RESTORATION SERVICES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION. IN ORDER TO DENY THE DEFENDANT A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND ENTER AN ORDER TO COMMIT THE DEFENDANT FOR INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL MAKE FINDINGS OF FACT THAT EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION OF RELEASE BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE. IF THE COURT DENIES A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SPECIFIC FINDINGS THE 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 COMMITTHE DEFENDANT TO

-16-

1	THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT AND ORDER INPATIENT RESTORATION
2	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.
15	(II) THE COURT SHALL HEAR AND CONSIDER ANY OBJECTIONS
16	FROM THE DEFENDANT PRIOR TO ORDERING THE REQUESTING PARTY TO
17	INITIATE A PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT
18	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(a)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION.
19	(III) THE COURT MAY ORDER INITIATION OF CERTIFICATION FOR
20	SHORT-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
25	(B) IF THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A PETTY
26	OFFENSE, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE, OR WITH THE
27	AGREEMENT OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, REGARDLESS OF THE

-17-

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;
12	(II) THE REQUESTING PARTY SHALL FILE A NOTICE IN THE CRIMINAL
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

-18-

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.
22	(4) Restoration hearing. (a) If the final determination made
23	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS
24	INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THE EVALUATOR OPINES AT ANY TIME
25	THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT,
26	WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE
27	REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING

-19- 1034

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

-20-

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.
11	(II) IF THE COURT HAS NOT YET ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES
12	AND RESTORATION SERVICES HAVE NOT BEEN PROVIDED, A PARTY
13	ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST PROVE BY A
14	PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A VIABLE RESTORATION
15	TREATMENT THAT WILL RESTORE THE DEFENDANT TO COMPETENCY AND
16	A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT RESTORATION EFFORTS WILL BE
17	SUCCESSFUL WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE;
18	(III) IF THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A
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
2.7	COURT FINDS RECENT RESTORATION SERVICES HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTED

-21-

1	AND THE DEFENDANT WAS NOT RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, A PARTY
2	ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST PROVE BY CLEAR
3	AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH CONTINUED
4	RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
5	FORESEEABLE FUTURE AND THAT THE DEFENDANT CAN MAINTAIN
6	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.
21	(5) Dismissal of charges. To ensure compliance with
22	RELEVANT CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES, IF THE COURT AT ANY POINT
23	DETERMINES THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE
24	DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY WITHIN THE
25	REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL, UPON MOTION OF
26	THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE DEFENDANT, OR ON ITS OWN MOTION,
27	DISMISS THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5

-22- 1034

1	(1)(a). Subject to the provisions and presumptions of this section
2	THAT MAY APPLY, A COURT SHALL NOT CONTINUE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS
3	AGAINST AN INCOMPETENT DEFENDANT, EXCEPT TO STAY A DISMISSAL
4	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (7), UNLESS, AFTER PROPER
5	EVALUATION, THE COURT FINDS IT MORE LIKELY THAN NOT THAT THE
6	DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
7	FORESEEABLE FUTURE.
8	$(6) \ \textbf{Defendant's volitional lack of cooperation or unwillingness}$
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.

-23-

1	(7) Outpatient restoration services. If the Defendant is out
2	OF CUSTODY AND THE COURT HAS ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES
3	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.
25	(8) Inpatient restoration services. (a) IF THE COURT COMMITS
26	THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT AND ORDERS
27	INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES:

-24- 1034

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	QUESTION. 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.
13	(II) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMIT TIER 1 DEFENDANTS FOR
14	RESTORATION SERVICES WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE
15	COURT ORDER AND COLLATERAL MATERIALS;
16	(III) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMIT TIER 2 DEFENDANTS FOR
17	RESTORATION SERVICES WITHIN TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF
18	THE COURT ORDER AND COLLATERAL MATERIALS AND SHALL ADVISE THE
19	COURT AND THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, IF APPLICABLE, EVERY
20	TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL TWENTY-EIGHT-DAY PERIOD
21	REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF AN INPATIENT BED AND WHEN
22	ADMISSION WILL BE OFFERED TO THE DEFENDANT.
23	(b) If a defendant is receiving inpatient restoration
24	SERVICES AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CONCLUDES THAT:
25	(I) A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY WOULD BE MORE CLINICALLY
26	APPROPRIATE, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WITH PROPER NOTICE TO THE
27	COURT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PART 3 OF ARTICLE 4.1

-25- 1034

1	OF TITLE 24, MAY MOVE THE DEFENDANT TO A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY
2	IF, IN THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OPINION, THE DEFENDANT IS NOT YET
3	RESTORED TO COMPETENCY BUT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO
4	COMPETENCY IN A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT
5	RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO
6	PROVIDE INPATIENT SERVICES AT A LOCATION DETERMINED BY THE
7	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
13	(B) PROVIDE TO THE COURT INFORMATION REGARDING THE
14	APPROPRIATE OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, DEVELOPED IN
15	CONJUNCTION WITH THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, WHEN ASSIGNED, AND
16	THE REASONS WHY THE DEFENDANT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO
17	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

-26- 1034

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 THE
15	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
19	(III) WORK WITH THE SHERIFF, THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON, AND
20	ANY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS IN THE COUNTY JAIL TO ENSURE
21	THAT THE COUNTY JAIL HAS THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO PREVENT
22	ANY DECOMPENSATION BY THE DEFENDANT WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN
23	THE COUNTY JAIL, WHICH MUST INCLUDE MEDICATION INFORMATION WHEN
24	CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE.
25	(9) Return to custody of county jail. When the DEPARTMENT
26	SUBMITS A REPORT TO THE COURT THAT THE DEPARTMENT'S POSITION IS
27	THAT THE DEFENDANT IS RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, THE DEFENDANT

-27- 1034

2 SHALL RETURN THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL 3 WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S 4 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. 21 (2) A petition for involuntary treatment shall MUST be heard in the 22 court of the jurisdiction where the defendant is located. The department 23 shall promptly deliver a copy of the order granting or denying the petition 24 to the court that committed the defendant to the custody of the 25 department, the prosecuting attorney, and the defendant's legal 26 representation in the criminal case, if such representation exists, and to 27 the defendant directly if he or she THE DEFENDANT does not have legal

MAY BE RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL. THE SHERIFF

1

-28-

representation.

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

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

- **16-8.5-113. Restoration to competency.** (1) The court may order a restoration hearing at any time on its own motion, on motion of the prosecuting attorney, or on motion of the defendant; EXCEPT THAT THE COURT SHALL ORDER A RESTORATION HEARING WHEN REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-111 (4)(a) OR (4)(b).
- (2) Within fourteen days after receipt of a report from the department or other court-approved provider of restoration services certifying that the defendant is competent to proceed, either party may request a hearing or a second evaluation. The court shall determine whether to allow the second evaluation or proceed to a hearing on competency. If the second evaluation is requested by the court or by an indigent defendant, it THE EVALUATION must be paid for by the court.
- (5) If a party makes a timely request for a hearing, the hearing shall MUST be held within thirty-five days after the request for a hearing or, if applicable, within thirty-five days after the filing of the second

-29-

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.

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

16-8.5-116. Certification - reviews - rules. (1) Subject to the time periods and legal standards set forth in this section, whichever is shortest, a defendant committed to the custody of the department or otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to proceed must not remain confined for a period in excess of the maximum term of confinement that could be imposed for only the single most serious offense with which the defendant is charged, less thirty percent for a misdemeanor offense and less fifty percent for a felony offense. At the end of such time period, the court shall dismiss the charges, and certification proceedings or provision of services, if any, are governed by 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:
- (c) Additionally, on and after July 1, 2020, At least ten days

-30-

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

- (V) The opinion of the treating team on the defendant's mental health functioning and ability to function on an outpatient basis for restoration services; and
- (VI) Whether the defendant, based on observations of the defendant's behavior in the facility, presents a substantial risk to the physical safety of himself or herself THE DEFENDANT'S SELF, of another person, or of the community if released for community restoration; AND
- (VII) ANY OPINIONS WHICH WOULD BE REQUIRED DURING AN 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.
- (4) After the fourth review, the court shall review the competency of the defendant every ninety-one days until the defendant is restored to competency or the court determines, based on available evidence, that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will be restored to competency in the reasonably foreseeable future. If the court determines based on available evidence there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will be restored to competency in the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall dismiss the case subject to the provisions of subsection (10) of this section.

-31-

(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.
SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add with amended
and relocated provisions 16-8.5-116.5 as follows:
16-8.5-116.5. Restoration - time limits - dismissal of charges -
exceptions - rules. (1) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 IP(6)] Notwithstanding the
time periods provided in subsections (7), (8), and (9) of this section and
To ensure compliance with relevant constitutional principles, for any
offense for which the defendant is ordered to receive competency
restoration services in an inpatient or outpatient setting, if the court
determines, based on available evidence, that there is not a substantial
probability that the defendant, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, will be
restored to competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the
court: may order the defendant's release from commitment pursuant to
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. 2024l If the court finds reasonable grounds to believe the defendant

meets criteria for a certification for short-term treatment pursuant to

-32-

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

-33-

1	confinement subject to the provisions of subsection (10) PURSUANT TO
2	SUBSECTION (7) of this section if:
3	(a) The defendant:
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 the
18	defendant remains incompetent to proceed.
19	(3) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (8)] At any A review hearing held
20	concerning the defendant's competency to proceed, the court shall dismiss
21	the charges against the defendant and release the defendant from
22	confinement subject to the provisions of subsection (10) PURSUANT TO
23	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;

-34- 1034

1	(11) Thas been committee to the custody of the department of
2	otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to
3	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
12	(b) The court determines, based on available evidence, that the
13	defendant remains incompetent to proceed.
14	(4) 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
24	(b) THE COURT DETERMINES, BASED ON AVAILABLE EVIDENCE,
25	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

-35-

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.
- (b) If a party objects to dismissal of charges pursuant to subsection (9)(a) of this section, the court shall set the matter for a hearing. Upon completion of the hearing, the court shall dismiss the charges unless the court determines that the party objecting to the dismissal establishes by clear and convincing evidence that there is a compelling public interest in continuing the prosecution and there is a substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency in the foreseeable future. If the court declines to dismiss the charges, the court shall address the appropriateness of continued confinement and may alter or reduce bond if appropriate pursuant to article 4 of this title 16 or the decision to commit the defendant to the department pursuant to section 16-8.5-111.
 - (6) THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE DEFENDANT'S CASE IF:
 - (a) THE DEFENDANT IS FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED;
 - (b) THE CHARGES AGAINST THE DEFENDANT HAVE NOT BEEN

-36-

DISMISSED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION; AND

1

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.
22	(8) Prior to the dismissal of charges pursuant to section
23	16-8.5-111 (5), WHEN THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A
24	NEUROCOGNITIVE OR NEURODEVELOPMENTAL IMPAIRMENT, THE COURT
25	MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL FOR THIRTY-FIVE DAYS. IF THE COURT STAYS
26	THE DISMISSAL, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE BRIDGES COURT LIAISON TO
27	ASSIST WITH CASE PLANNING AND COORDINATING WITH SERVICES,

-37-

I	INCLUDING COORDINATING WITH GOVERNMENT ENTITIES OR
2	COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE CAPABLE OF PROVIDING
3	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	(11) [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.
23	(13) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (15)] When the defendant is charged
24	with an offense in municipal court and the defendant is found
25	incompetent to proceed, or when civil commitment proceedings are
26	initiated pursuant to article 65 of title 27, the municipal court shall
27	dismiss the case.

-38-

I	(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	(16) 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.
19	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-117
20	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

-39-

1	action to effect the arrest of the defendant and to return the defendant
2	promptly to the institution or hospital. The fact of an escape becomes a
3	part of the official record of the defendant and shall MUST be certified to
4	the committing court as part of the record in any proceeding to determine
5	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,

-40-

1	amend (1)(b) as follows:
2	27-65-108.5. Court-ordered certification for short-term
3	treatment for incompetent defendants in a criminal matter - contents
4	of petition - procedure to contest petition - commitment to behavioral
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.

-41- 1034