## Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

DRAFT 9/29/23

BILL 3

LLS NO. 24-0275.01 Shelby Ross x4510

## INTERIM COMMITTEE BILL

Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Behavioral Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems

**BILL TOPIC:** Adult Competency To Stand Trial **DEADLINES:** File by: 9/29/2023

## 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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov/">http://leg.colorado.gov/</a>.)

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

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 the defendant has been waiting for restoration services.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-101, add 3 (16.5) as follows: 4 **16-8.5-101. Definitions.** As used in this article 8.5, unless the 5 context otherwise requires: "REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE" MEANS AN 6 (16.5)7 EVALUATOR'S CONSIDERATION OF THE DIAGNOSIS OR PROGNOSIS OF THE 8 DEFENDANT AND WHETHER THERE IS A TIME FRAME IN WHICH, IF THERE IS 9 NOT IMPROVEMENT, THAT THE DIAGNOSIS OR PROGNOSIS IS UNLIKELY TO 10 CHANGE. 11 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-102, amend 12 (1), (2)(a), (2)(b), (2)(d), and (3) as follows: 13 16-8.5-102. Competency to proceed - how and when raised. 14 (1) While a defendant is incompetent to proceed, the defendant shall 15 MUST not be tried or sentenced, nor shall the court consider or decide 16 pretrial matters that are not susceptible of fair determination without the 17 personal participation of the defendant. However, a determination that a 18 defendant is incompetent to proceed shall DOES not preclude the 19 furtherance CONTINUANCE of the proceedings by the court to consider and 20 decide matters, including a preliminary hearing and motions, that are 21 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.

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

-3- DRAFT

1	(d) By the state board of parole when a board member has a
2	substantial and good-faith reason to believe that the offender is
3	incompetent to proceed as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (12), at a parole
4	hearing conducted pursuant to section 17-22.5-403.5 PUBLIC DEFENDER
5	LIAISON, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 21-1-104 (6), OR AN ATTORNEY
6	REPRESENTING THE OFFENDER IN A PAROLE PROCEEDING.
7	(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this article ARTICLE 8.5 to
8	the contrary, the question of whether a convicted person is mentally
9	incompetent to be executed shall MUST be raised and determined as
10	provided in Pursuant to part 14 of article 1.3 of title 18. C.R.S.
11	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-103, amend
12	(8) as follows:
13	<b>16-8.5-103. Determination of competency to proceed.</b> (8) If the
14	question of the defendant's incompetency to proceed is raised after a jury
15	is impaneled to try the issues raised by a plea of not guilty and the court
16	determines that the defendant is incompetent to proceed or orders a
17	court-ordered competency evaluation, the court may declare a mistrial.
18	Declaration of a mistrial under these circumstances does not constitute
19	jeopardy, nor does it prohibit the trial or sentencing of the defendant for
20	the same offense after he or she THE DEFENDANT has been found restored
21	to competency.
22	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-104, amend
23	(1) introductory portion, (3), (4), and (6); and <b>add</b> (4.5) as follows:
24	<b>16-8.5-104.</b> Waiver of privilege. (1) When a defendant raises the
25	issue of competency to proceed, or when the court determines that the
26	defendant is incompetent to proceed, and orders that the defendant
27	undergo restoration treatment any claim by the defendant to

-4- DRAFT

confidentiality or privilege is deemed waived and in the case in which competency is raised and for records or information from any prior criminal case in which the defendant raised the issue of competency or in which the court determined that the defendant was incompetent to proceed. The district attorney, the defense attorney, 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, 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

1	WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE, AND CONSIDER ANY REQUESTS FOR PROTECTIVE
2	ORDERS PRIOR TO ISSUING THE COURT ORDER. THIS SECTION DOES NOT
3	LIMIT THE COURT'S ABILITY TO ORDER INFORMATION BE PROVIDED TO A
4	PARTY WITH THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE DEFENDANT.
5	(6) Statements made by the defendant in the course of any
6	evaluation shall MUST be protected as provided IN ACCORDANCE WITH
7	section 16-8.5-108.
8	<b>SECTION 5.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>add</b> 16-8.5-104.5 as
9	follows:
10	16-8.5-104.5. Availability of records. (1) Whenever the
11	COURT ORDERS A COMPETENCY EVALUATION OF THE DEFENDANT
12	pursuant to section $16-8.5-103$ or the court finds the defendant
13	INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-111, THE COURT
14	SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO CONDUCT A SEARCH FOR ANY PRIOR
15	COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS OF THE DEFENDANT IN THE DEPARTMENT'S
16	POSSESSION FROM ANY OTHER CRIMINAL CASE. WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO
17	HOURS OF RECEIVING THE COURT'S ORDER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL FILE
18	THE DEFENDANT'S PRIOR COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS WITH THE COURT
19	AND THE COURT SHALL MAKE THE PRIOR EVALUATIONS AVAILABLE TO
20	EACH PARTY PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-104 (1).
21	(2) WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS OF RECEIVING A DEFENDANT'S
22	REQUEST FOR RECORDS, THE SHERIFF OR TREATMENT PROVIDER SHALL
23	PROVIDE THE DEFENDANT COPIES OF ANY RECORDS THAT RELATE TO THE
24	DEFENDANT'S COMPETENCY, INCLUDING ANY RECORDS WITHIN THE SCOPE
25	OF THE DEFENDANT'S WRITTEN CONSENT, IF THE DEFENDANT:
26	(a) Provides a written consent for records pursuant to
27	SECTION 16-8.5-104;

1	(b) RAISED THE ISSUE OF COMPETENCY PURSUANT TO SECTION
2	16-8.5-103; OR
3	(c) Is found incompetent to proceed pursuant to section
4	16-8.5-111.
5	(3) WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS OF RECEIVING THE
6	DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR RECORDS, THE SHERIFF OR TREATMENT
7	PROVIDER SHALL PROVIDE THE DEPARTMENT COPIES OF ANY RECORDS
8	WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE DEFENDANT'S WRITTEN CONSENT OR WAIVER OF
9	PRIVILEGE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-104 THAT RELATE TO THE
10	DEFENDANT'S COMPETENCY. THE DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST MUST BE:
11	(a) IN WRITING AND STATE THAT THE DEPARTMENT MUST ACCESS
12	THE RECORDS IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH A COURT ORDER FOR A
13	COMPETENCY EVALUATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 AND THAT
14	THE DEPARTMENT IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE THE RECORDS PURSUANT TO
15	THE DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE PURSUANT TO SECTION
16	16-8.5-104; or
17	(b) ACCOMPANIED BY THE DEFENDANT'S WRITTEN CONSENT FOR
18	RECORDS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-104.
19	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-105, amend
20	(1)(a)(I), (1)(b.7), (5) introductory portion, (5)(c), (5)(d), (5)(e), and
21	(5)(f); amend as it will become effective July 1, 2024, (4); and add
22	(5)(c.5) as follows:
23	16-8.5-105. Evaluations, locations, time frames, and report.
24	(1) (a) (I) The court shall order that the competency evaluation be
25	conducted on an outpatient basis or, if the defendant is unable to post the
26	monetary condition of bond or is ineligible to be released on bond, at the
27	place where the defendant is in-custody, except as provided in subsection

(1)(b) of this section. If the department conducts the evaluation on an in-custody basis, the department shall begin the evaluation as soon as practicable after the department's receipt of a court order directing the evaluation. After July 1, 2020, If the evaluation is conducted on an in-custody basis, the department shall complete the evaluation no later than twenty-one days after receipt of the order and the collateral materials. On and after July 1, 2020, If the evaluation is conducted on an out-of-custody basis, the department shall complete the evaluation within forty-two days after receipt of the order and collateral materials, unless the court extends the time upon a showing of good cause.

- (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.
- (4) A written report of the evaluation must be prepared in triplicate and delivered to the clerk of the court that ordered it. The clerk shall provide a copy of the report both to the prosecuting attorney and the DEFENDANT'S counsel. for the defendant. The department may utilize 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.
  - (5) On and after July 1, 2020, The competency evaluation and

-8- DRAFT

1	report must include, but need not be limited to
1	report must include, but need not be limited to

2	(c) A diagnosis and prognosis of the defendant's mental disability
3	or developmental disability A description of medications recently
4	PRESCRIBED TO THE DEFENDANT AND WHETHER THE DEFENDANT HAS
5	TAKEN THE MEDICATIONS AS PRESCRIBED, WHETHER THE MEDICATIONS
6	WERE TAKEN VOLUNTARILY OR ADMINISTERED THROUGH A FORCED
7	MEDICATION ORDER, AND WHAT EFFECT THE MEDICATIONS HAVE ON THE
8	DEFENDANT;
9	(c.5) A DESCRIPTION OF ANY PRIOR CASES KNOWN TO THE
10	DEPARTMENT IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT WAS FOUND INCOMPETENT TO
11	PROCEED, INCLUDING THE JURISDICTION OF THE CASE AND THE CASE
12	NUMBER, AND:
13	(I) The number of times the defendant has been found
14	INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED;
15	(II) IF THE COURT FOUND THE DEFENDANT RESTORED TO
16	COMPETENCY AND IF RESTORATION TREATMENT WAS PROVIDED TO THE
17	DEFENDANT;
18	(III) ANY PRIOR OPINION OR COURT FINDINGS THAT THE
19	DEFENDANT COULD NOT BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY WITHIN THE
20	REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE; AND
21	(IV) A DESCRIPTION OF ALL COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS OR
22	RESTORATION SERVICES THAT WERE PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED TO THE
23	DEFENDANT;
24	(d) An opinion as to whether the defendant CURRENTLY suffers
25	from a mental disability or developmental disability. IF THE OPINION OF
26	THE COMPETENCY EVALUATOR IS THAT THE DEFENDANT SUFFERS FROM A
27	MENTAL DISABILITY OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, THEN THE REPORT

MUST INCLUDE AN OPINION AS TO THE DIAGNOSIS AND THE PROGNOSIS OF 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;
- (B) When, pursuant to the requirements of subsection (5)(f) of this section, the evaluator is aware that any court within the previous five years has found the defendant is incompetent to proceed and there is a substantial probability that with restoration services the defendant will not attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the evaluator shall provide an opinion regarding the probability of restoration pursuant to this subsection (5)(e)(I) and, when the opinion is that there is a substantial probability of attaining competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the evaluator shall state why the defendant's circumstances are different from the prior court's finding;
- (C) When the defendant is diagnosed with a 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 as to whether inpatient OUTPATIENT restoration services are clinically appropriate to restore the defendant to competency. If inpatient OUTPATIENT 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.
- (III) A LIST OF CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES IF THE DEFENDANT IS IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY AND IS NOT CURRENTLY RECEIVING INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES OR IF OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE NOT CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE.
  - (f) If available within the records of the department, a description

1	of all competency evaluations of restoration services that were previously
2	provided to the defendant, including a list of recent voluntary or
3	involuntary medications administered or administered through a forced
4	medication order; An opinion as to whether there is a substantial
5	PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL
6	ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE,
7	AND:
8	(A) If any court within the previous five years found the
9	DEFENDANT INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THAT THE DEFENDANT
10	WOULD NOT ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE
11	FUTURE, AN OPINION AS TO WHY THE DEFENDANT'S CURRENT
12	CIRCUMSTANCES ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE PRIOR COURT'S FINDINGS; AND
13	(B) If the defendant has been found incompetent to
14	PROCEED AFTER BEING FOUND COMPETENT TO PROCEED THREE OR MORE
15	TIMES WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS, AN OPINION AS TO WHETHER,
16	EVEN IF RESTORED, THE DEFENDANT WILL MAINTAIN COMPETENCY
17	THROUGHOUT THE CURRENT CASE, WHAT IS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN
18	COMPETENCY, AND WHETHER THE DEFENDANT SHOULD BE TREATED AS IF
19	THE DEFENDANT IS UNLIKELY TO BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE
20	REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE.
21	<b>SECTION 7.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>amend</b> 16-8.5-107
22	as follows:
23	16-8.5-107. Counsel and evaluators for indigent defendants.
24	In all proceedings under this article BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE
25	8.5, the court shall appoint A competency evaluators or attorneys
26	EVALUATOR OR AN ATTORNEY for a THE defendant at state THE STATE'S
27	expense upon motion of the defendant with proof that he or she THE

1	DEFENDANT is indigent and without tunds MONEY to employ A
2	competency evaluators or attorneys EVALUATOR OR ATTORNEY to which
3	he or she the defendant is entitled under pursuant to this article
4	ARTICLE 8.5. THE COURT SHALL PAY FOR A SECOND EVALUATION if a
5	second evaluation is requested by an indigent defendant. it shall be paid
6	for by the court.
7	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-108, amend
8	(1)(c) and (2) as follows:
9	16-8.5-108. Evidence. (1) (c) If the defendant testifies on his or
10	her THE DEFENDANT'S own behalf upon the trial of the issues raised by the
11	plea of not guilty or, for offenses that occurred before July 1, 1995, a plea
12	of not guilty by reason of impaired mental condition, or at a sentencing
13	hearing held pursuant to section 18-1.3-1201 for an offense charged prior
14	to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.3-1302 for an offense charged
15	prior to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.4-102, the provisions of
16	this section shall DOES not bar any evidence used to impeach or rebut the
17	defendant's testimony.
18	(2) In any hearing concerning competency to proceed or
19	restoration to competency, competency evaluators and other experts may
20	testify as to their THE conclusions reached from their examination of
21	hospital records, laboratory reports, X rays, electroencephalograms, and
22	psychological test results if the material that they THE EVALUATORS OR
23	EXPERTS examined in reaching their conclusions is produced at the time
24	of the hearing. Nothing in this section prevents the parties from obtaining
25	the information authorized by section 16-8.5-104 prior to the hearing.
26	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-109, amend
27	(1), (2)(b), and (3) as follows:

1	16-8.5-109. Advisement on matters to be determined.
2	(1) When a determination is to be made as to a defendant's competency
3	to proceed, the court shall explain to the defendant the nature and
4	consequences of the proceeding and the rights of the defendant under this
5	section. The defendant, if he or she THE DEFENDANT wishes to contest the
6	question, may request a competency hearing that THE COURT shall then be
7	granted GRANT as a matter of right.
8	(2) At a competency hearing, the defendant and the prosecuting
9	attorney are entitled:
10	(b) To examine any reports of the COMPETENCY evaluation or
11	other matter to be considered by the court as bearing upon the
12	determination;
13	(3) The court may examine or cross-examine any witness called
14	by the defendant or prosecuting attorney at a competency hearing and
15	may summon and examine witnesses on its THE COURT'S own motion.
16	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-110
17	as follows:
18	16-8.5-110. Testimony of lay witnesses. In any hearing at which
19	the competency of the defendant is an issue, witnesses not specially
20	trained in psychiatry or psychology and not testifying as expert witnesses
21	may testify as to their THE WITNESS'S observation of the defendant's
22	actions and conduct and as to conversations that they have THE WITNESS
23	had with the defendant bearing upon the defendant's mental condition.
24	Any such witnesses, as part of their THE WITNESS'S testimony, shall MUST
25	be permitted to give their opinions or conclusions concerning the
26	competency of the defendant.
27	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,

with amendments, 16-8.5-111 as follows:

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2	16-8.5-111. Procedure after determination of competency or
3	incompetency. (1) If the final determination made pursuant to
4	SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS COMPETENT TO PROCEED,
5	THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THAT THE SUSPENDED PROCEEDING CONTINUE
6	OR, IF A MISTRIAL WAS DECLARED, SHALL RESET THE CASE FOR TRIAL AT
7	THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

- (2) If the final determination made pursuant to section 16-8.5-103 is that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, the court has the following requirements and options:
- (a) UPON A 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, IF THE DEFENDANT IS CHARGED WITH AN OFFENSE AS OUTLINED IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (4) OR THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY AGREES THE DEFENDANT MEETS THE STANDARD FOR CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109, and the court finds reasonable grounds TO BELIEVE THE DEFENDANT MEETS THE STANDARD FOR A CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109, THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT, PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2) OR SECTION 16-8.5-116.5, THE REQUESTING PARTY INITIATE A PETITION FOR A CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT IN A COURT WITH JURISDICTION. THE COURT SHALL HEAR AND CONSIDER ANY OBJECTIONS FROM THE DEFENDANT PRIOR TO ORDERING THE REFERRING PARTY TO INITIATE SUCH PROCEEDINGS. THE PROSECUTING

- 1 ATTORNEY AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL TRANSMIT ANY NECESSARY 2 INFORMATION, INCLUDING MEDICAL RECORDS, COMPETENCY 3 EVALUATIONS, MATERIALS USED IN THE COMPETENCY PROCESS, AND 4 RESTORATION RECORDS, AND COOPERATE WITH THE REQUESTING PARTY 5 IN FILING A PETITION PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5. WITH THE 6 DEFENDANT'S CONSENT, THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE 7 DEFENDANT MAY TRANSMIT ANY INFORMATION AND COOPERATE IN THE 8 SHORT-TERM CERTIFICATION PROCESS. THE REQUESTING PARTY SHALL 9 FILE NOTICE IN THE CRIMINAL CASE WHEN THE CERTIFICATION FOR 10 SHORT-TERM TREATMENT IS FILED. UPON THE FILING OF A CERTIFICATION 11 FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5, THE 12 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE DEPARTMENT SHALL, 13 DIRECTLY OR THROUGH A CONTRACT, PROVIDE CARE COORDINATION 14 SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108. 15
  - (b) The court may forgo any order of restoration and dismiss the charges without prejudice in the interest of justice when a certification for short-term treatment proceedings is initiated if all of the defendant's charges are subject to section 16-8.5-116.5 (4).

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(c) If the court orders the initiation of certification for short-term treatment proceedings and section 16-8.5-116.5 (4) does not apply to the defendant's charges or the court does not order dismissal of the case pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, with agreement of the parties, the court may stay the restoration order to allow certification for short-term treatment proceedings to occur and to allow the district attorney to consider whether dismissal of the case is

1	APPROPRIATE. TO ENABLE EVALUATION OF WHETHER DISMISSAL IS
2	APPROPRIATE WHILE THE CRIMINAL MATTER IS PENDING, THE DEFENDANT,
3	THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER, AND THE
4	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER IN WHICH
5	COMPETENCY IS PENDING SHALL HAVE ACCESS TO LIMITED INFORMATION
6	ABOUT ANY PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 27-65-108.5,
7	27-65-109, 27-65-110, and  27-65-111. The information must be kept
8	CONFIDENTIAL UNLESS DISCLOSURE IS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY LAW.
9	THE COURT SHALL NOT EXTEND THE CRIMINAL CASE PAST THE TIME LIMITS
10	SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5, AND INFORMATION MUST NOT BE
11	SHARED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2)(c) AFTER DISMISSAL OF THE
12	CRIMINAL CASE UNLESS OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY SECTION 27-65-123 OR
13	OTHER LAW. THE LIMITED INFORMATION ALLOWED TO BE SHARED WITH
14	THE DEFENDANT, THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL ATTORNEY, OR THE
15	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2)(c) INCLUDES:
16	(I) WHETHER CIVIL PROCEEDINGS ARE PENDING OR ONGOING;
17	(II) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS SUBJECT TO A CERTIFICATION
18	FOR SHORT-TERM OR LONG-TERM TREATMENT AND WHETHER THE
19	DEFENDANT IS BEING TREATED IN AN INPATIENT OR OUTPATIENT SETTING;
20	(III) WHEN PROCEEDINGS ARE OCCURRING, EVEN IF THE
21	PROCEEDINGS ARE CONFIDENTIAL OR CLOSED TO THE PROSECUTING
22	ATTORNEY OR THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL ATTORNEY; AND
23	(IV) THE ULTIMATE OUTCOME OF THE PROCEEDING.
24	(d) If the evaluator has provided an opinion at any time
25	THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THERE IS NOT A
26	SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION
27	SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY

- 1 FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING WITHIN
- THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE REPORT ON THE ISSUE OF
- 3 WHETHER THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT
- 4 WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY
- 5 FORESEEABLE FUTURE. IF THE COURT RECEIVES THE EVALUATOR'S OPINION
- 6 PRIOR TO ENTERING A RESTORATION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL SET A
- 7 HEARING IN LIEU OF ORDERING RESTORATION TREATMENT.
- 8 (e) If the evaluator provides an opinion at any time that
- 9 THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS LIKELY INCLUDES A MODERATE TO SEVERE
- 10 INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, AN ACQUIRED OR
- 11 TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR A NON-REVERSIBLE DEGENERATIVE BRAIN
- 12 DISEASE, WHICH EITHER ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH A CO-OCCURRING
- 13 MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO GAIN OR
- MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING WITHIN
- 15 THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE REPORT ON THE ISSUE OF
- 16 WHETHER THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT
- 17 WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE
- 18 FUTURE. IF THE COURT RECEIVES THE EVALUATOR'S OPINION PRIOR TO
- 19 ENTERING A RESTORATION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING IN
- 20 LIEU OF ORDERING RESTORATION TREATMENT.
- 21 (f) AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE HEARING CONDUCTED PURSUANT
- TO SUBSECTION (2)(d) OR (2)(e) OF THIS SECTION:
- 23 (I) Unless the court finds that the party asserting the
- 24 DEFENDANT IS RESTORABLE IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE
- 25 HAS OVERCOME THE APPLICABLE PRESUMPTION, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS
- THE CASE; EXCEPT THAT THE COURT MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL, IF
- 27 APPROPRIATE, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (8); AND

1	(II) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE PARTY ASSERTING THE
2	DEFENDANT IS RESTORABLE IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE
3	HAS OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION, THE COURT SHALL ORDER
4	RESTORATION SERVICES AND SET A REVIEW AND ORDER AN UPDATED
5	COMPETENCY REPORT. THE HEARING MUST BE HELD AND THE UPDATED
6	COMPETENCY REPORT MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE COURT WITHIN NINETY-
7	ONE DAYS OF THE COURT'S ORDER.
8	(g) If the court finds the defendant is restorable in the
9	REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE AND:
10	(I) The defendant is out of custody, the court shall order
11	THAT RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY TAKE PLACE ON AN OUTPATIENT
12	BASIS; OR
13	(II) (A) The defendant is in custody and the
14	RECOMMENDATION IS FOR OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, THE
15	COURT SHALL SET A BOND HEARING TO CONSIDER THE RELEASE OF THE
16	defendant on bond consistent with article 4 of this title $16\mathrm{And}$
17	THE COLORADO RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE;
18	(B) As a condition of bond, the court shall order that the
19	RESTORATION TAKE PLACE ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS. PURSUANT TO
20	SECTION 27-60-105, THE DEPARTMENT IS THE ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR
21	THE OVERSIGHT OF RESTORATION EDUCATION AND COORDINATION OF ALL
22	COMPETENCY RESTORATION SERVICES. AS A CONDITION OF RELEASE FOR
23	OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, THE COURT MAY REQUIRE PRETRIAL
24	SERVICES, IF AVAILABLE, TO WORK WITH THE DEPARTMENT AND THE
25	RESTORATION SERVICES PROVIDER UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE
26	DEPARTMENT TO ASSIST IN SECURING APPROPRIATE SUPPORT AND CARE
27	MANAGEMENT SERVICES, WHICH MAY INCLUDE HOUSING RESOURCES. THE

- 1 INDIVIDUAL AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING OUTPATIENT
- 2 RESTORATION SERVICES FOR THE DEFENDANT SHALL NOTIFY THE COURT
- 3 OR OTHER DESIGNATED AGENCY WITHIN TWENTY-ONE DAYS IF
- 4 RESTORATION SERVICES HAVE NOT STARTED AND SHALL NOTIFY THE
- 5 COURT OF EFFORTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE TO ENGAGE THE DEFENDANT
- 6 IN SERVICES.

8 OFFENSE, OR TRAFFIC OFFENSE, THE COURT, WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OF THE 9 DEFENDANT BEING FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED, SHALL SET A

(C) IF THE DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY ON A MISDEMEANOR, PETTY

- 10 Hearing on bond. At the bond hearing there is a presumption that
- 11 THE COURT SHALL ORDER A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND
- 12 OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES. IN ORDER FOR THE COURT TO DENY
- 13 THE DEFENDANT A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND COMMIT THE
- 14 DEFENDANT FOR INPATIENT RESTORATION, THE COURT SHALL MAKE
- 15 FINDINGS OF FACT THAT EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST TO
- OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION OF RELEASE BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING
- 17 EVIDENCE. IF THE COURT DENIES A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, THE
- 18 COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SPECIFIC FACTS AND
- 19 FINDINGS THAT IT RELIED UPON IN THE ORDER FOR RESTORATION
- TREATMENT.
- (D) If the defendant is in custody and the court has
- ORDERED OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES AND THE DEPARTMENT
- DETERMINES THAT IT IS UNABLE, WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, TO PROVIDE
- 24 RESTORATION SERVICES ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS, THE DEPARTMENT
- 25 SHALL NOTIFY THE COURT WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER ITS
- DETERMINATION, AT WHICH POINT THE COURT SHALL REVIEW THE CASE
- 27 AND DETERMINE WHAT INTERIM MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES CAN BE

PROVIDED WITHIN THE COMMUNITY BY THE DEPARTMENT OR OTHER
COMMUNITY PROVIDER. IF A COURT LIAISON IS APPOINTED, THE
DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT TO THE COURT LIAISON EVERY
TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS THEREAFTER CONCERNING THE AVAILABILITY OF
RESTORATION SERVICES ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS.

- (h) If the court finds that the defendant is not eligible for release from custody or not able to post the monetary condition of bond, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the department until the department recommends to the court that the defendant is competent, is released from custody, or the case is dismissed. At such time as the department recommends to the court that the defendant is restored to competency, the defendant may be returned to custody of the county jail or to previous bond status.
  - (i) IF THE COURT COMMITS THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A STATE FACILITY AT WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS HELD FOR CARE AND PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT AND TO RECEIVE RESTORATION SERVICES AND MAY TRANSFER THE DEFENDANT FROM ONE FACILITY TO ANOTHER IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE DIRECTOR, IT IS DESIRABLE TO DO SO IN THE INTEREST OF PROPER CARE, CUSTODY, AND TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT OR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC OR THE PERSONNEL OF THE FACILITIES IN QUESTION.
  - (j) (I) If the court has ordered inpatient restoration services, the department shall provide restoration services at an appropriate inpatient restoration services program. The department shall offer tier 1 defendants admission for restoration services within seven days after receipt of the

- 1 COURT ORDER AND COLLATERAL MATERIALS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
- 2 OFFER ADMISSION TO TIER 2 DEFENDANTS WITHIN TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS
- 3 AFTER RECEIPT OF THE COURT ORDER AND COLLATERAL MATERIALS. FOR
- 4 TIER 2 DEFENDANTS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADVISE THE COURT AND, IF
- 5 A COURT LIAISON IS APPOINTED, THE COURT LIAISON EVERY
- 6 TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL TWENTY-EIGHT-DAY PERIOD
- 7 REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF A BED AND WHEN ADMISSION WILL BE
- 8 OFFERED.
- 9 (II) IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT OFFERED ADMISSION AND
- 10 TRANSPORTED TO THE INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES PROGRAM
- WITHIN THE TIME FRAMES PROVIDED OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH OTHER
- 12 COURT ORDERS, THE COURT MAY:
- 13 (A) REVIEW THE CASE FOR CONSIDERATION OF OUTPATIENT
- 14 RESTORATION SERVICES AND APPROPRIATE AND NECESSARY CASE
- 15 MANAGEMENT SERVICES COORDINATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT; THE
- 16 COURT LIAISON, IF A COURT LIAISON IS APPOINTED; AND PRETRIAL
- 17 SERVICES, IF AVAILABLE; OR
- 18 (B) Make any other order determined to be necessary in
- ORDER TO SECURE THE NECESSARY RESTORATION SERVICES.
- 20 (III) IF A DEFENDANT IS RECEIVING INPATIENT RESTORATION
- 21 SERVICES AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CONCLUDES THAT A
- 22 LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY WOULD BE MORE CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE,
- 23 THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WITH PROPER NOTICE TO THE COURT, AND
- 24 CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PART 3 OF ARTICLE 4.1 OF TITLE 24,
- 25 MAY MOVE THE DEFENDANT TO A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY IF, IN THE
- 26 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OPINION, THE DEFENDANT IS NOT YET RESTORED
- 27 TO COMPETENCY BUT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN

1	A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT RELEASED FROM
2	CUSTODY, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO PROVIDE
3	INPATIENT SERVICES AT A LOCATION DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
4	(IV) If the defendant is receiving inpatient restoration
5	SERVICES AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CONCLUDES THAT
6	COMMUNITY-BASED RESTORATION SERVICES WOULD BE MORE CLINICALLY
7	APPROPRIATE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:
8	(A) NOTIFY THE COURT AND REQUEST THAT THE DEFENDANT BE
9	CONSIDERED FOR RELEASE ON A NONMONETARY BOND IF THE DEFENDANT
10	IS NOT CURRENTLY RELEASED ON BOND; AND
11	(B) PROVIDE TO THE COURT INFORMATION REGARDING THE
12	APPROPRIATE OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, DEVELOPED IN
13	CONJUNCTION WITH THE COURT LIAISON, WHEN ASSIGNED, AND THE
14	REASONS WHY THE DEFENDANT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO
15	COMPETENCY ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS.
16	(V) THE COURT SHALL RULE ON THE REQUEST THAT THE
17	DEFENDANT BE CONSIDERED FOR RELEASE ON A NONMONETARY BOND
18	WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE REQUEST FROM THE
19	DEPARTMENT.
20	(VI) IF THE DEFENDANT WAS RELEASED ON BOND PRIOR TO THE
21	INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATION, THE DEFENDANT MUST BE RELEASED
22	PURSUANT TO THE BOND WITH THE CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE COURT.
23	THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ASSIST THE DEFENDANT WITH ANY AND ALL
24	NECESSARY TRANSPORTATION AND PROVIDE THE NECESSARY CASE AND
25	MEDICATION INFORMATION FOR THE DEFENDANT TO THE COMMUNITY
26	AGENCY THAT WILL PROVIDE ONGOING SERVICES AND MEDICATION
27	SUPPORT. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE COURT AND THE COURT

- 1 LIAISON THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS RETURNING THE DEFENDANT TO THE
- 2 COMMUNITY ON BOND STATUS. THE DEPARTMENT, THE COURT LIAISON,
- 3 AND THE COURT, INCLUDING PRETRIAL SERVICES, SHALL COORDINATE TO
- 4 ENSURE THAT THE DEFENDANT IS ADVISED OF THE DEFENDANT'S NEXT
- 5 COURT APPEARANCE AND ALL OF THE REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS
- 6 OF THE RELEASE ON BOND.

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- 7 (k) FOR A DEFENDANT ALLOWED TO RESIDE OUT OF THE STATE OF
  8 COLORADO, THE DEPARTMENT MAY OFFER ASSISTANCE TO AN
  9 OUT-OF-STATE PROVIDER PROVIDING RESTORATION SERVICES TO THE
  10 DEFENDANT IN THE STATE WHERE THE DEFENDANT RESIDES.
  - (3) When the department submits a report to the court THAT IT IS THE POSITION OF THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE DEFENDANT IS RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, THE DEFENDANT MAY BE RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL. IF THE RECOMMENDATION IS THAT THE DEFENDANT BE RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE SHERIFF OF THE JURISDICTION WHERE THE DEFENDANT IS TO BE RETURNED AND THE COURT LIAISON. WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE, THE SHERIFF SHALL RETURN THE DEFENDANT TO THE JAIL. WHEN A DEFENDANT IS TRANSFERRED TO THE PHYSICAL CUSTODY OF THE SHERIFF, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL WORK WITH THE SHERIFF AND ANY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PROVIDERS IN THE JAIL TO ENSURE THAT THE JAIL HAS THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO PREVENT ANY DECOMPENSATION BY THE DEFENDANT WHILE THE DEFENDANT IS IN JAIL, WHICH MUST INCLUDE MEDICATION INFORMATION WHEN CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE. THE REPORT TO THE COURT MUST ALSO INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS RETURNING THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL.

1 (4) At the Hearing conducted pursuant to subsection (2)(d) 2 OR (2)(e) OF THIS SECTION:

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- (a) An admitted report or testimony from a qualified EXPERT PRESENTING AN OPINION 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 CREATES A PRESUMPTION OF THAT FACT AS TO THE EXPERT'S OPINION. AN ADMITTED REPORT OR TESTIMONY FROM A OUALIFIED EXPERT WHO PRESENTS AN OPINION THAT THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS LIKELY INCLUDES A MODERATE TO SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, ACQUIRED OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR NON-REVERSIBLE DEGENERATIVE BRAIN DISEASE, WHICH EITHER ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH A CO-OCCURRING MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF AND CREATES A PRESUMPTION THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE.
  - (b) If the court has not yet ordered restoration services and no restoration services have been provided, a party attempting to overcome that presumption must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that there is a viable restoration treatment that will restore the defendant and a substantial probability that restoration efforts will be successful within the reasonably foreseeable future;
    - (c) When the defendant's diagnosis includes a moderate to

- SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, ACQUIRED OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR NON-REVERSIBLE DEGENERATIVE BRAIN DISEASE, WHETHER OR NOT CO-OCCURING WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, A PARTY ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST SHOW BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A VIABLE RESTORATION TREATMENT FOR THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS THAT HAS A PROGNOSIS THAT IT IS EXTREMELY LIKELY TO RESTORE THE DEFENDANT TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE AND THE TREATMENT CAN BE ADMINISTERED IN A TIMELY MANNER TO THE DEFENDANT; AND (d) If the court has ordered restoration services or the
  - (d) If the court has ordered restoration services or the court finds recent restoration services have been attempted, a party attempting to overcome the presumption must prove by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant has made progress toward attaining competency, the defendant will attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, and the defendant can maintain competency through the adjudication of the case.

(5) 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, THE COMMITMENT, OR THE RESTORATION SERVICES ORDER. SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS AND OTHER HEIGHTENED PRESUMPTIONS OF THIS SECTION WHICH MAY APPLY, A COURT MUST NOT CONTINUE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

AGAINST AN INCOMPETENT DEFENDANT 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, EXCEPT TO STAY A DISMISSAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (6), (7), (8), OR (9). **SECTION 12.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-112, amend (1), (2), and (3) as follows: **16-8.5-112.** Venue for collateral hearings. (1) If a defendant committed to the custody of the department for evaluation or for 

- committed to the custody of the department for evaluation or for restoration treatment meets the constitutional requirements for the administration of involuntary medication, the defendant's treating physician may petition the court for an order requiring that the defendant accept the treatment or, alternatively, that the medication be forcibly administered to the defendant. The department shall, prior to the hearing on the petition, deliver a copy of 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 representation. A physician shall assess and document the defendant's mental status prior to the administration of 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 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 13.** 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 (2)(d) OR (2)(e).
- (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 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
  - 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 14. 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 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

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Subsection	(10)	) or uns	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 court liaison is appointed, to the court liaison.
- **SECTION 15.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add with amended** and relocated provisions 16-8.5-116.5 as follows:
- 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 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, 2024] 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, 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) At 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 PURSUANT TO S	SUBSECTION $(8)$	OF THIS	SECTION IF:
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(a) The defendant's highest charged offense is a pett
OFFENSE OR TRAFFIC OFFENSE AND THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN TH
DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEE
CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPOR
TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR A
AGGREGATE TIME OF SEVEN DAYS; AND

- (b) THE COURT DETERMINES, BASED ON AVAILABLE EVIDENCE, 9 THAT THE DEFENDANT REMAINS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED.
  - (3) At 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 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION IF:
  - (a) The defendant's highest charged offense is a class 2 MISDEMEANOR OR ANY MISDEMEANOR DRUG OFFENSE AND THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE TIME OF NINETY DAYS; AND
  - (b) THE COURT DETERMINES, BASED ON AVAILABLE EVIDENCE, THAT THE DEFENDANT REMAINS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED.
  - (4) [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 (8) of this section if:
    - (a) The defendant:

1	(1) Is charged with a misdemeanor, a misdemeanor drug offense,
2	a petty offense, or a traffic offense;
3	(II) Has been committed to the custody of the department or
4	otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to
5	<del>proceed;</del>
6	(III) Has received competency restoration services while
7	committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of six months; and
8	The defendant's highest charged offense is a class 1
9	MISDEMEANOR OR IS A LEVEL 4 DRUG FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS
10	BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS
11	BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING
12	TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR
13	AN AGGREGATE TIME OF SIX MONTHS; AND
14	(b) The court determines, based on available evidence, that the
15	defendant remains incompetent to proceed.
16	(5) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (8)] At any A review hearing held
17	concerning the defendant's competency to proceed, the court shall dismiss
18	the charges against the defendant and release the defendant from
19	confinement subject to the provisions of subsection (10) PURSUANT TO
20	SUBSECTION (8) of this section if:
21	(a) The defendant:
22	(I) Is charged with a class 5 or class 6 felony, except for those
23	offenses enumerated in section 24-4.1-302 (1), or with a level 3 or level
24	4 drug felony;
25	(II) Has been committed to the custody of the department or
26	otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to
27	proceed; and

1	(111) Has received competency restoration services with
2	committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of one year; and
3	The defendant's highest charged offense is a class 5 or class 6
4	FELONY, EXCEPT FOR THOSE OFFENSES ENUMERATED IN SECTION
5	24-4.1-302 (1) OR THE OFFENSE IS A LEVEL 3 DRUG FELONY, AND THE
6	DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION
7	SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY
8	AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED
9	RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR; AND
10	(b) The court determines, based on available evidence, that the
11	defendant remains incompetent to proceed.
12	(6) At a review hearing held concerning the defendant's
13	COMPETENCY TO PROCEED, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE CHARGES
14	AGAINST THE DEFENDANT AND RELEASE THE DEFENDANT FROM
15	CONFINEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION, IF:
16	(a) The defendant's highest charged offense is a class 4
17	FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY
18	FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER
19	DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR
20	COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE PERIOD OF TWO
21	YEARS; AND
22	(b) The court determines, based on available evidence,
23	THAT THE DEFENDANT REMAINS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED.
24	(7) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (9)] Subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and
25	(6) OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY if the defendant is charged with any
26	other felony offense except a class 1, 2, or 3 felony offense; a sex offense
27	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.
- (8) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (10) as it will become effective July 1, 2024] Prior to the dismissal of charges pursuant to subsection (1), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section OR SECTION 16-8.5-111 (2)(f), unless the court has already ordered a person to initiate proceedings for a certification for short-term treatment, the court shall make findings

1	whether there are reasonable grounds to believe the person meets the
2	standard for a certification for short-term treatment. If the court finds
3	there are reasonable grounds, the court may stay the dismissal for
4	thirty-five days and notify any professional person, as defined in section
5	27-65-102, a representative of the behavioral health administration in the
6	department, or a representative of the office of civil and forensic mental
7	health who has recently treated or interacted with the defendant that there
8	are reasonable grounds for short-term treatment and afford the person an
9	opportunity to pursue certification proceedings or to arrange necessary
10	services.
11	(9) Prior to the dismissal of charges pursuant to section
12	16-8.5-111 (2)(f), WHEN THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES:

- (a) A MODERATE TO SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, THE COURT MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL FOR THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AND [PLACEHOLDER]...

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- (b) ACQUIRED OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, THE COURT MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL FOR THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AND [PLACEHOLDER]...
- (c) Non-reversible degenerative brain disease, the court MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL FOR THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AND [PLACEHOLDER]...
- (10) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (11)] In any circumstance where WHEN the defendant's case was dismissed or the defendant was released from confinement, the court shall enter a written decision explaining why the court did or did not terminate the criminal proceeding or the commitment or restoration order.
- (11) **[Formerly 16-8.5-116 (12)]** If charges against a defendant are dismissed pursuant to this section OR SECTION 16-8.5-111 (2)(f), such charges are not eligible for sealing pursuant to section 24-72-705.

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

- (13) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (14)] On and after July 1, 2020, The court may, at any time of DURING the restoration process, order the department to provide the court with an appropriate release plan for the reintegration of the defendant into the community with appropriate services.
- (14) [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.
- (15) If a defendant is in custody and the department does not comply with the time limits set forth in section 16-8.5-111, the defendant is subject to the time limits set forth in subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of this section and, based upon the best available evidence, the defendant will not be restored to competency within the time limits described in the applicable subsection, the court may release the defendant or dismiss the case in lieu of the defendant remaining in custody on a wait list for restoration services.
- (16) When a defendant is in custody and is found incompetent to proceed, at every subsequent review of the defendant's case, the court shall make a finding on the record regarding the expiration of applicable time limits set forth in this section.

1	(1/) IF A DEFENDANT FILES A MOTION ALLEGING THE COURT IS
2	REQUIRED TO DISMISS THE CASE BECAUSE A TIME LIMIT IN THIS SECTION
3	HAS EXPIRED, THE DEFENDANT IS ENTITLED TO A TIMELY HEARING AND
4	RULING ON THE MOTION.
5	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-117
6	as follows:
7	16-8.5-117. Escape - return to institution. If a defendant
8	committed to the custody of the executive director for a competency
9	evaluation or for restoration to competency escapes from the institution
10	or hospital, it is the duty of the chief officer of the institution or hospital
11	to SHALL apply to the district court for the county in which the institution
12	or hospital is located for a warrant of arrest directed to the sheriff of the
13	county, commanding him or her THE SHERIFF to take all necessary legal
14	action to effect the arrest of the defendant and to return the defendant
15	promptly to the institution or hospital. The fact of an escape becomes a
16	part of the official record of the defendant and shall MUST be certified to
17	the committing court as part of the record in any proceeding to determine
18	whether the defendant is eligible for release on bond or from custody.
19	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-118
20	as follows:
21	16-8.5-118. Temporary removal for treatment and
22	rehabilitation. The chief officer of an institution in which WHERE a
23	defendant has been committed under this article PURSUANT TO THIS
24	ARTICLE 8.5 may authorize treatment and rehabilitation activities
25	involving temporary physical removal of the person DEFENDANT from the
26	institution in which WHERE the defendant has been placed according to IN
27	ACCORDANCE WITH the procedures and requirements of section 16-8-118.

1	<b>SECTION 18.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>repeal of relocated</b>
2	<b>provisions in this act,</b> 16-8.5-116 IP(6), (6)(a), (6)(c), (6)(d), (7), (8), (9),
3	(11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) and 16-8.5-116 (6)(b) and (10) as they will
4	become effective July 1, 2024.
5	SECTION 19. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
6	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
7	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except
8	that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V
9	of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this
10	act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take
11	effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
12	November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
13	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.