Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

BILL B

LLS NO. 24-0275.01 Shelby Ross x4510

HOUSE BILL

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Amabile and Bradfield, English

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fields, Rodriguez

House Committees

Senate Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING ADULT COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL.**

Bill Summary

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

Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Behavioral Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems. The bill reforms and clarifies the criminal competency to proceed process. The bill provides necessary parties with access to information related to the defendant's claim of incompetency to proceed. The bill requires the department of human services to search prior competency evaluations in its possession when the court orders a competency evaluation or the court finds the defendant incompetent to proceed and provide any evaluations to the court. The bill adds to the information that is included in a competency report. The bill delineates a court's options when it finds that a defendant is incompetent to proceed. The bill directs when competency services may be provided on an outpatient basis. The bill sets forth the circumstances when a court has to dismiss the defendant's case based on the highest level of charge against the defendant and how long the defendant has been waiting for restoration services.

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

2 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:

6 (16.5) "REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE" MEANS AN 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.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-102, amend
(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 of the proceedings by the court to consider and decide 20 matters, including a preliminary hearing and motions, that are susceptible of fair determination prior to trial and without the personal participation 21

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.

5 (2) The question of a defendant's competency to proceed must be
6 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;

11 (b) If either the defense or the prosecution has reason to believe 12 that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, either party may file a 13 motion in advance of the commencement of the particular proceeding. A 14 motion to determine competency shall be in writing and contain a 15 certificate of counsel stating that the motion is based on a good faith 16 doubt that the defendant is competent to proceed. The motion shall MUST 17 set forth the specific facts that have formed the basis for the motion. The 18 COURT MUST SEAL THE motion. shall be sealed by the court. If the motion 19 is made by the prosecution, the prosecution shall provide to the defense 20 a copy of the motion. If the motion is made by the defense, the defense 21 shall provide to the prosecution notice of the filing of the motion at the 22 time of filing, and if the defense requests a hearing, the defense shall 23 provide the motion to the prosecution at the time the hearing is requested. 24 The motion may be filed after the commencement of the proceeding if, 25 for good cause shown, the DEFENDANT'S mental disability or 26 developmental disability of the defendant was not known or apparent 27 before the commencement of the proceeding.

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

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-103, amend
(8) as follows:

13 16-8.5-103. Determination of competency to proceed. (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.

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

16-8.5-104. Waiver of privilege. (1) When a defendant raises the issue of competency to proceed, or when the court determines that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, and orders that the defendant undergo restoration treatment any claim by the defendant to

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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:

8 (3) An evaluator or a facility providing competency evaluation or 9 restoration treatment services pursuant to a court order issued pursuant to 10 this article is authorized to provide, and ARTICLE 8.5 shall provide 11 procedural information to the court, district attorney, or defense counsel, 12 concerning the defendant's location, the defendant's hospital or facility 13 admission status, the status of evaluation procedures, and other 14 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.

20 (4.5) THE COURT MAY, UPON THE REQUEST OF EITHER PARTY, 21 ISSUE AN ORDER TO ASSIST A PARTY IN ACCESSING, RECEIVING COPIES OF, 22 OR DISCUSSING WITH AN EVALUATOR OR TREATMENT PROVIDER 23 INFORMATION OR RECORDS WHICH THE PARTY HAS THE RIGHT TO ACCESS 24 PURSUANT TO THE DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE. IF A PARTY 25 REQUESTS SUCH AN ORDER, THE COURT SHALL ALLOW THE OPPOSING 26 PARTY TO MAKE ANY LEGAL OBJECTION, INCLUDING WHETHER THE 27 REQUESTED INFORMATION IS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE DEFENDANT'S

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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
 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 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 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).

(2) WITHIN SEVENTY-TWO HOURS OF RECEIVING A DEFENDANT'S
REQUEST FOR RECORDS, THE SHERIFF OR TREATMENT PROVIDER SHALL
PROVIDE THE DEFENDANT COPIES OF ANY RECORDS THAT RELATE TO THE
DEFENDANT'S COMPETENCY, INCLUDING ANY RECORDS WITHIN THE SCOPE
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;

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(b) RAISED THE ISSUE OF COMPETENCY PURSUANT TO SECTION
 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:

(a) IN WRITING AND STATE THAT THE DEPARTMENT MUST ACCESS
THE RECORDS IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH A COURT ORDER FOR A
COMPETENCY EVALUATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 AND THAT
THE DEPARTMENT IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE THE RECORDS PURSUANT TO
THE DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE PURSUANT TO SECTION
16-8.5-104; OR

17 (b) ACCOMPANIED BY THE DEFENDANT'S WRITTEN CONSENT FOR
18 RECORDS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-104.

19SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-105, amend20(1)(a)(I), (1)(b.7), (5) introductory portion, (5)(c), (5)(d), (5)(e), and21(5)(f); amend as they will become effective July 1, 2024, (4) and22(5)(h)(II); and add (1)(b.6) and (5)(c.5) as follows:

16-8.5-105. Evaluations, locations, time frames, and report.
(1) (a) (I) The court shall order that the competency evaluation be
conducted on an outpatient basis or, if the defendant is unable to post the
monetary condition of bond or is ineligible to be released on bond, at the
place where the defendant is in-custody, except as provided in subsection

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1 (1)(b) of this section. If the department conducts the evaluation on an 2 in-custody basis, the department shall begin the evaluation as soon as 3 practicable after the department's receipt of a court order directing the 4 evaluation. After July 1, 2020, If the evaluation is conducted on an 5 in-custody basis, the department shall complete the evaluation no later 6 than twenty-one days after receipt of the order and the collateral 7 materials. On and after July 1, 2020, If the evaluation is conducted on an 8 out-of-custody basis, the department shall complete the evaluation within 9 forty-two days after receipt of the order and collateral materials, unless 10 the court extends the time upon a showing of good cause.

(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.

(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,

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

(c) A diagnosis and prognosis of the defendant's mental disability
or developmental disability A DESCRIPTION OF MEDICATIONS RECENTLY
PRESCRIBED TO THE DEFENDANT AND WHETHER THE DEFENDANT HAS
TAKEN THE MEDICATIONS AS PRESCRIBED, WHETHER THE MEDICATIONS
WERE TAKEN VOLUNTARILY OR ADMINISTERED THROUGH A FORCED
MEDICATION ORDER, AND WHAT EFFECT THE MEDICATIONS HAVE ON THE
DEFENDANT;

14 (c.5) A DESCRIPTION OF ANY PRIOR CASES KNOWN TO THE
15 DEPARTMENT IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT RAISED THE ISSUE OF
16 COMPETENCY OR THE DEFENDANT WAS FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED,
17 INCLUDING THE JURISDICTION OF THE CASE AND THE CASE NUMBER, AND:
18 (I) THE NUMBER OF PRIOR CASES IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT HAS
19 BEEN FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED;

20 (II) IF THE COURT FOUND THE DEFENDANT RESTORED TO
21 COMPETENCY AND IF RESTORATION TREATMENT WAS PROVIDED TO THE
22 DEFENDANT;

(III) ANY PRIOR OPINION FROM A FORENSIC EVALUATOR
CONTRACTED OR EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE DEFENDANT
COULD NOT BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY WITHIN THE REASONABLY
FORESEEABLE FUTURE; AND

27 (IV) A DESCRIPTION OF ALL COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS OR

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RESTORATION SERVICES THAT WERE PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED TO THE
 DEFENDANT;

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

9 (e) An opinion as to whether the defendant is competent to 10 proceed OR INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. If the opinion of the competency 11 evaluator is that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, then THE 12 REPORT MUST INCLUDE:

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

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

26 (C) When the defendant is diagnosed with a moderate to severe
 27 intellectual or developmental disability, acquired or traumatic brain

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

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

(II) A recommendation AN OPINION as to whether inpatient
 restoration services are clinically appropriate to restore the defendant to
 competency. If inpatient restoration services are not clinically appropriate,
 the department must detail the outpatient and out-of-custody restoration
 services available to the defendant. For evaluation reports filed on or after
 January 1, 2021, the recommendations must be based upon the restoration
 placement guideline developed pursuant to section 16-8.5-121, prior to

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1 its repeal.

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

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

20 (h) The competency evaluator's opinion and the information and
21 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
or others or is gravely disabled, if the person is incarcerated, the

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

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-107
as follows:

12 16-8.5-107. Counsel and evaluators for indigent defendants. 13 In all proceedings under this article BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 14 8.5, the court shall appoint A competency evaluators or attorneys 15 EVALUATOR OR AN ATTORNEY for a THE defendant at state THE STATE'S 16 expense upon motion of the defendant with proof that he or she THE 17 DEFENDANT is indigent and without funds MONEY to employ A 18 competency evaluators or attorneys EVALUATOR OR ATTORNEY to which 19 he or she THE DEFENDANT is entitled under PURSUANT TO this article ARTICLE 8.5. THE COURT SHALL PAY FOR A SECOND EVALUATION if a 20 21 second evaluation is requested by an indigent defendant. it shall be paid 22 for by the court.

23 SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-108, amend
24 (1)(c) and (2) as follows:

16-8.5-108. Evidence. (1) (c) If the defendant testifies on his or
 her THE DEFENDANT'S own behalf upon the trial of the issues raised by the
 plea of not guilty or, for offenses that occurred before July 1, 1995, a plea

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of not guilty by reason of impaired mental condition, or at a sentencing
hearing held pursuant to section 18-1.3-1201 for an offense charged prior
to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.3-1302 for an offense charged
prior to July 1, 2020, or pursuant to section 18-1.4-102, the provisions of
this section shall DOES not bar any evidence used to impeach or rebut the
defendant's testimony.

7 In any hearing concerning competency to proceed or (2)8 restoration to competency, competency evaluators and other experts may 9 testify as to their THE conclusions reached from their examination of 10 hospital records, laboratory reports, X rays, electroencephalograms, and 11 psychological test results if the material that they THE EVALUATORS OR 12 EXPERTS examined in reaching their conclusions is produced at the time 13 of the hearing. Nothing in this section prevents the parties from obtaining 14 the information authorized by section 16-8.5-104 prior to the hearing.

15 SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-109, amend
16 (1), (2)(b), and (3) as follows:

17 **16-8.5-109.** Advisement on matters to be determined. 18 (1) When a determination is to be made as to a defendant's competency 19 to proceed, the court shall explain to the defendant the nature and 20 consequences of the proceeding and the rights of the defendant under this 21 section. The defendant, if he or she THE DEFENDANT wishes to contest the 22 question, may request a competency hearing that THE COURT shall then be 23 granted GRANT as a matter of right.

24 (2) At a competency hearing, the defendant and the prosecuting25 attorney are entitled:

(b) To examine any reports of the COMPETENCY evaluation orother matter to be considered by the court as bearing upon the

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1 determination;

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

5 SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-110
6 as follows:

7 16-8.5-110. Testimony of lay witnesses. In any hearing at which 8 the competency of the defendant is an issue, witnesses not specially 9 trained in psychiatry or psychology and not testifying as expert witnesses 10 may testify as to their THE WITNESS'S observation of the defendant's 11 actions and conduct and as to conversations that they have THE WITNESS 12 had with the defendant bearing upon the defendant's mental condition. 13 Any such witnesses, as part of their THE WITNESS'S testimony, shall MUST 14 be permitted to give their opinions or conclusions concerning the 15 competency of the defendant.

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
with amendments, 16-8.5-111 as follows:

18 16-8.5-111. Procedure after determination of competency or
19 incompetency. (1) Competent to proceed. IF THE FINAL
20 DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE
21 DEFENDANT IS COMPETENT TO PROCEED, THE JUDGE SHALL ORDER THAT
22 THE SUSPENDED PROCEEDING CONTINUE OR, IF A MISTRIAL WAS DECLARED,
23 SHALL RESET THE CASE FOR TRIAL AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

(2) Restoration services ordered. IF THE FINAL DETERMINATION
MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS
INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THE COURT FINDS THERE IS SUBSTANTIAL
PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL

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ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE
 COURT HAS THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS AND OPTIONS:

3 (a) IF THE DEFENDANT IS OUT OF CUSTODY OR WILL BE RELEASED
4 SOON, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE RESTORATION SERVICES TAKE PLACE
5 ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS UNLESS THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE
6 DEPARTMENT IS THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE CLINICALLY
7 APPROPRIATE AND:

8 (I) THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT THE DEFENDANT PARTICIPATE
9 IN RESTORATION SERVICES AS A CONDITION OF ANY BOND;

(II) THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT THE DEFENDANT COOPERATE
WITH PRETRIAL SERVICES, IF AVAILABLE, AND THE COURT MAY ORDER
PRETRIAL SERVICES TO WORK WITH THE DEFENDANT, THE DEPARTMENT,
AND THE RESTORATION SERVICES PROVIDER UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE
DEPARTMENT TO ASSIST IN SECURING APPROPRIATE SUPPORT AND CARE
MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR THE DEFENDANT, WHICH MAY INCLUDE
HOUSING RESOURCES; AND

(III) THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A NONAPPEARANCE REVIEW
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.

(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

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1 DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED. AT THE BOND HEARING, THERE 2 IS A PRESUMPTION THAT THE COURT SHALL ORDER A PERSONAL 3 RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND ENTER AN ORDER FOR RESTORATION SERVICES 4 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION. IN ORDER TO DENY THE 5 DEFENDANT A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND AND ENTER AN ORDER TO 6 COMMIT THE DEFENDANT FOR INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES 7 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL 8 MAKE FINDINGS OF FACT THAT EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST TO 9 OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION OF RELEASE BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING 10 EVIDENCE. IF THE COURT DENIES A PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, THE 11 COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SPECIFIC FINDINGS THE 12 COURT MADE TO DENY THE PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND.

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

20 (3) Certification for short-term treatment. (a) (I) IF THE FINAL 21 DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE 22 DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE 23 COURT FINDS THAT THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE 24 DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY 25 WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE DISTRICT 26 ATTORNEY; A PROFESSIONAL PERSON, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 27-65-102; 27 A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE

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DEPARTMENT; OR A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL AND
 FORENSIC MENTAL HEALTH MAY REQUEST TO INITIATE A PETITION FOR
 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT IN A
 COURT WITH JURISDICTION.

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

9 (III) THE COURT MAY ORDER INITIATION OF CERTIFICATION FOR
10 SHORT-TERM TREATMENT ONLY:

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

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

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

(I) THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY AND THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
TRANSMIT ANY NECESSARY INFORMATION, INCLUDING MEDICAL RECORDS,
COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS, MATERIALS USED IN THE COMPETENCY
PROCESS, AND RESTORATION RECORDS, TO THE REQUESTING PARTY AND
SHALL COOPERATE WITH THE REQUESTING PARTY IN FILING A PETITION FOR
CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION

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1 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109;

2 (II) THE REQUESTING PARTY SHALL FILE A NOTICE IN THE CRIMINAL 3 CASE WHEN THE PETITION FOR CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM 4 TREATMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109; 5 (III) THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN THE 6 DEPARTMENT SHALL, DIRECTLY OR THROUGH A CONTRACT, PROVIDE CARE 7 COORDINATION SERVICES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-65-108 AFTER THE 8 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT IS FILED PURSUANT TO 9 SECTION 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109; AND

10 (IV) THE COURT MAY, UPON THE COURT'S OWN MOTION, FORGO AN
11 ORDER FOR RESTORATION SERVICES AND DISMISS THE CHARGES AGAINST
12 THE DEFENDANT WITHOUT PREJUDICE WHEN THE CERTIFICATION FOR
13 SHORT-TERM TREATMENT IS INITIATED IF THE HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE
14 IS A PETTY OFFENSE, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE; OR

15 (V) THE COURT MAY, WITH THE AGREEMENT OF THE PROSECUTING 16 ATTORNEY AND DEFENDANT, STAY THE RESTORATION ORDER TO ALLOW 17 CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PROCEEDINGS TO OCCUR 18 AND TO ALLOW THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO CONSIDER WHETHER 19 DISMISSAL OF THE CASE IS APPROPRIATE. IN DETERMINING WHETHER 20 DISMISSAL IS APPROPRIATE WHILE THE CRIMINAL MATTER IS PENDING, THE 21 DEFENDANT, THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER, AND 22 THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IN THE CRIMINAL MATTER HAVE ACCESS TO 23 LIMITED INFORMATION ABOUT ANY CIVIL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE 24 DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 27-65-108.5, 27-65-109, 27-65-110, 25 AND 27-65-111. ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED MUST BE KEPT 26 CONFIDENTIAL UNLESS DISCLOSURE IS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY LAW. 27 THE COURT SHALL NOT EXTEND THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL CASE PAST

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THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5. THE LIMITED
 INFORMATION THAT THE DEFENDANT, DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY, AND
 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY ACCESS INCLUDES:

4 (A) WHETHER CIVIL PROCEEDINGS ARE PENDING OR ONGOING;

5 (B) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT IS SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION FOR
6 SHORT-TERM OR LONG-TERM TREATMENT AND WHETHER THE DEFENDANT
7 IS BEING TREATED IN AN INPATIENT OR OUTPATIENT SETTING;

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

11

(D) THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE PROCEEDING.

12 (4) **Restoration hearing.** (a) IF THE FINAL DETERMINATION MADE 13 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS 14 INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND THE EVALUATOR OPINES AT ANY TIME 15 THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, 16 WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE 17 REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING 18 WITHIN THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-113 (5). IF THE 19 COURT RECEIVES THE EVALUATOR'S OPINION PRIOR TO ENTERING A 20 RESTORATION ORDER, THE COURT SHALL SET THE HEARING IN LIEU OF 21 ORDERING RESTORATION TREATMENT.

(b) IF THE FINAL DETERMINATION MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION
16-8.5-103 IS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND
THE EVALUATOR OPINES AT ANY TIME THAT THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS
LIKELY INCLUDES A MODERATE TO SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, A MODERATE TO SEVERE ACQUIRED OR
TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR A NONREVERSIBLE DEGENERATIVE BRAIN

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1 DISEASE, ANY OF WHICH EITHER ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH A 2 CO-OCCURRING MENTAL ILLNESS SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECTS THE 3 DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, THE COURT 4 SHALL SET A HEARING WITHIN THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN SECTION 5 16-8.5-113 (5) ON THE ISSUE OF WHETHER THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL 6 PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY 7 IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE. IF THE COURT RECEIVES THE 8 EVALUATOR'S OPINION PRIOR TO ENTERING A RESTORATION ORDER, THE 9 COURT SHALL SET A HEARING IN LIEU OF ORDERING RESTORATION 10 TREATMENT.

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

13 (I) AN ADMITTED REPORT OR TESTIMONY FROM A QUALIFIED 14 EXPERT OPINING THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND 15 THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, 16 WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY WITHIN THE 17 REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT 18 CREATES A PRESUMPTION OF FACT. AN ADMITTED REPORT OR TESTIMONY 19 FROM A QUALIFIED EXPERT WHO OPINES THAT THE DEFENDANT'S 20 DIAGNOSIS LIKELY INCLUDES A MODERATE TO SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR 21 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, A MODERATE TO SEVERE ACQUIRED OR 22 TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR NONREVERSIBLE DEGENERATIVE BRAIN 23 DISEASE, ANY OF WHICH EITHER ALONE OR TOGETHER WITH A 24 CO-OCCURRING MENTAL ILLNESS AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO 25 GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF AND 26 CREATES A PRESUMPTION THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT TO 27 PROCEED AND THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE

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DEFENDANT, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY
 WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

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

10 (III) IF THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A MODERATE TO 11 SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, A MODERATE TO 12 SEVERE ACQUIRED OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR NONREVERSIBLE 13 DEGENERATIVE BRAIN DISEASE, WHETHER OR NOT CO-OCCURING WITH A 14 MENTAL ILLNESS THAT SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECTS THE DEFENDANT'S 15 ABILITY TO GAIN OR MAINTAIN COMPETENCY, THE PARTY ATTEMPTING TO 16 OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST SHOW BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING 17 EVIDENCE THAT THERE IS A VIABLE RESTORATION TREATMENT THAT IS 18 SUBSTANTIALLY LIKELY TO RESTORE THE DEFENDANT TO COMPETENCY IN 19 THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE; AND

20 (IV) IF THE COURT HAS ORDERED RESTORATION SERVICES AND THE 21 COURT FINDS RECENT RESTORATION SERVICES HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTED 22 AND THE DEFENDANT WAS NOT RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, A PARTY 23 ATTEMPTING TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION MUST PROVE BY CLEAR 24 AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH CONTINUED 25 RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY 26 FORESEEABLE FUTURE AND THAT THE DEFENDANT CAN MAINTAIN 27 COMPETENCY THROUGH THE ADJUDICATION OF THE CASE.

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

(I) IF THE COURT DOES NOT FIND THAT THE PARTY ASSERTING THAT
THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE DEFENDANT, WITH
RESTORATION SERVICES, WILL ATTAIN COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY
FORESEEABLE FUTURE HAS OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION, THE COURT
SHALL DISMISS THE CASE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (1)(a);
EXCEPT THAT THE COURT MAY STAY THE DISMISSAL, IF APPROPRIATE, AS
PROVIDED IN SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (8); AND

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

15 Dismissal of charges. TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH (5) 16 RELEVANT CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES, IF THE COURT AT ANY POINT 17 DETERMINES THAT THERE IS NOT A SUBSTANTIAL PROBABILITY THAT THE 18 DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY WITHIN THE 19 REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, THE COURT SHALL, UPON MOTION OF 20 THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE DEFENDANT, OR ON ITS OWN MOTION, 21 DISMISS THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 22 (1)(a). SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS AND PRESUMPTIONS OF THIS SECTION 23 THAT MAY APPLY, A COURT SHALL NOT CONTINUE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS 24 AGAINST AN INCOMPETENT DEFENDANT, EXCEPT TO STAY A DISMISSAL 25 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-8.5-116.5 (8), UNLESS, AFTER PROPER 26 EVALUATION, THE COURT FINDS IT MORE LIKELY THAN NOT THAT THE 27 DEFENDANT WILL BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY

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1 FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

2 (6) Defendant's volitional lack of cooperation or unwillingness 3 to participate - definition. (a) NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE 8.5 PROHIBITS 4 THE COURT FROM FINDING THAT THE DEFENDANT IS NOT RESTORABLE TO 5 COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE BASED ON THE 6 DEFENDANT'S VOLITIONAL LACK OF COOPERATION OR UNWILLINGNESS TO 7 PARTICIPATE IN RESTORATION SERVICES AND TREATMENT IF THE 8 DEFENDANT COULD BE RESTORED TO COMPETENCY IN THE REASONABLY 9 FORESEEABLE FUTURE IF THE DEFENDANT COOPERATED AND PARTICIPATED 10 IN THE RESTORATION SERVICES AND TREATMENT.

11 (b) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (6), "VOLITIONAL LACK 12 OF COOPERATION OR UNWILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE" INCLUDES THE 13 DEFENDANT NOT ATTENDING RESTORATION SERVICES OR THE 14 DEFENDANT'S REFUSAL TO TAKE PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS, ESPECIALLY 15 WHEN THE DEFENDANT INTENDS TO AVOID OR DELAY THE COURT CASE 16 FROM PROCEEDING. "VOLITIONAL LACK OF COOPERATION OR 17 UNWILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE" DOES NOT INCLUDE ACTS THAT RESULT 18 FROM THE BONA FIDE MEDICAL OR MENTAL HEALTH DISORDER FOR WHICH 19 THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT OR A DEFENDANT'S ATTEMPT TO RAISE 20 A BONA FIDE, GOOD FAITH CONCERN ABOUT MEDICATION SIDE EFFECTS 21 AND RISKS.

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

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

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1 EDUCATION;

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

8 (c) IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS 9 UNABLE, WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, TO PROVIDE RESTORATION 10 SERVICES ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE 11 COURT WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE DEPARTMENT'S 12 DETERMINATION, AT WHICH POINT THE COURT SHALL REVIEW THE CASE 13 AND DETERMINE WHAT INTERIM MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES THE 14 DEPARTMENT OR A COMMUNITY PROVIDER CAN PROVIDE TO THE 15 DEFENDANT. IF A COURT LIAISON IS APPOINTED, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 16 REPORT TO THE COURT LIAISON EVERY TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS CONCERNING 17 THE AVAILABILITY OF RESTORATION SERVICES ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS 18 TO THE DEFENDANT.

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

(I) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A STATE FACILITY
OR FACILITIES WHERE THE DEFENDANT IS HELD FOR CARE AND
PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT AND RECEIVES RESTORATION SERVICES, AND
MAY TRANSFER THE DEFENDANT FROM ONE FACILITY TO ANOTHER IF, IN
THE OPINION OF THE DIRECTOR, DOING SO IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF
PROPER CARE, CUSTODY, AND TREATMENT OF THE DEFENDANT OR THE

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PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC OR THE PERSONNEL OF THE FACILITIES IN
 QUESTION. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE RESTORATION SERVICES AT
 AN APPROPRIATE INPATIENT PROGRAM.

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

7 (III) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMIT TIER 2 DEFENDANTS FOR 8 RESTORATION SERVICES WITHIN TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF 9 THE COURT ORDER AND COLLATERAL MATERIALS AND SHALL ADVISE THE 10 COURT AND THE COURT LIAISON, IF APPLICABLE, EVERY TWENTY-EIGHT 11 DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL TWENTY-EIGHT-DAY PERIOD REGARDING THE 12 AVAILABILITY OF AN INPATIENT BED AND WHEN ADMISSION WILL BE 13 OFFERED TO THE DEFENDANT.

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

16 (I) A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY WOULD BE MORE CLINICALLY 17 APPROPRIATE, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, WITH PROPER NOTICE TO THE 18 COURT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PART 3 OF ARTICLE 4.1 19 OF TITLE 24, MAY MOVE THE DEFENDANT TO A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY 20 IF, IN THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OPINION, THE DEFENDANT IS NOT YET 21 RESTORED TO COMPETENCY BUT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO 22 COMPETENCY IN A LESS-RESTRICTIVE FACILITY. IF THE DEFENDANT IS NOT 23 RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEPARTMENT TO 24 PROVIDE INPATIENT SERVICES AT A LOCATION DETERMINED BY THE 25 DEPARTMENT.

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

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

4 (B) PROVIDE TO THE COURT INFORMATION REGARDING THE 5 APPROPRIATE OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES, DEVELOPED IN 6 CONJUNCTION WITH THE COURT LIAISON, WHEN ASSIGNED, AND THE 7 REASONS WHY THE DEFENDANT COULD BE PROPERLY RESTORED TO 8 COMPETENCY ON AN OUTPATIENT BASIS.

9 (c) IF THE DEFENDANT POSTS BOND OR THE COURT ORDERS 10 OUTPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES IN LIEU OF CONTINUED INPATIENT 11 SERVICES, OR IF THE DEPARTMENT BELIEVES THAT THE DEFENDANT IS 12 RESTORED TO COMPETENCY AND THE DEFENDANT IS TO BE RELEASED TO 13 THE COMMUNITY RATHER THAN JAIL UPON DISCHARGE, THE DEPARTMENT 14 SHALL:

15 (I) Assist the defendant with any necessary
16 transportation;

(II) PROVIDE THE NECESSARY CASE AND MEDICATION
INFORMATION FOR THE DEFENDANT TO THE COMMUNITY AGENCY THAT
WILL PROVIDE ONGOING SERVICES, MEDICATION SUPPORT, AND CONTINUED
RESTORATION SERVICES, IF APPLICABLE;

(III) NOTIFY THE COURT AND THE COURT LIAISON, IF APPLICABLE,
THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS RELEASED AND THE DEFENDANT'S COMMUNITY
BOND STATUS; AND

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

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

5 (I) NOTIFY THE SHERIFF OF THE JURISDICTION WHERE THE
6 DEFENDANT IS TO BE RETURNED;

7 (II) NOTIFY THE COURT AND THE COURT LIAISON, IF APPLICABLE,
8 THAT THE DEPARTMENT IS RETURNING THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY
9 OF THE COUNTY JAIL; AND

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

(9) Return to custody of county jail. When the DEPARTMENT
submits a REPORT TO THE COURT THAT THE DEPARTMENT'S POSITION IS
THAT THE DEFENDANT IS RESTORED TO COMPETENCY, THE DEFENDANT
MUST BE RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL. THE SHERIFF
SHALL RETURN THE DEFENDANT TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL
within seventy-two hours after receipt of the DEPARTMENt'S
NOTICE.

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 restoration treatment meets the constitutional requirements for the administration of involuntary medication, the defendant's treating

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1 physician may petition the court for an order requiring that the defendant 2 accept the treatment or, alternatively, that the medication be forcibly 3 administered to the defendant. The department shall, prior to the hearing 4 on the petition, deliver a copy of the petition to the court that committed 5 the defendant to the custody of the department, the prosecuting attorney, 6 and the defendant's legal representation in the criminal case, if such 7 representation exists, and to the defendant directly if he or she THE 8 DEFENDANT does not have legal representation. A physician shall assess 9 and document the defendant's mental status prior to the administration of 10 medication.

11 (2) A petition for involuntary treatment shall MUST be heard in the 12 court of the jurisdiction where the defendant is located. The department 13 shall promptly deliver a copy of the order granting or denying the petition 14 to the court that committed the defendant to the custody of the 15 department, the prosecuting attorney, and the defendant's legal 16 representation in the criminal case, if such representation exists, and to 17 the defendant directly if he or she THE DEFENDANT does not have legal 18 representation.

19 (3) If the committing court elects to transfer venue for medication 20 hearings to the court of the jurisdiction in which WHERE the defendant is 21 located, the committing county shall reimburse the county in which 22 WHERE the proceeding is heard for the reasonable costs incurred in 23 conducting the proceeding. Alternatively, the district attorney for the 24 committing county, or in any county or any city and county having a 25 population exceeding fifty thousand persons PEOPLE, the county attorney 26 for the committing county, may prosecute the proceeding as the 27 proponent of the physician's petition.

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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 (4)(a) OR (4)(b).

8 (2) Within fourteen days after receipt of a report from the 9 department or other court-approved provider of restoration services 10 certifying that the defendant is competent to proceed, either party may 11 request a hearing or a second evaluation. The court shall determine 12 whether to allow the second evaluation or proceed to a hearing on 13 competency. If the second evaluation is requested by the court or by an 14 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
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.

26 SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-116, amend
27 (2)(b) introductory portion, (2)(c) introductory portion, (2)(c)(V),

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1 (2)(c)(VI), (3), and (5); **repeal** (1) and (4); and **add** (2)(c)(VII) as 2 follows:

3 16-8.5-116. Certification - reviews - rules. (1) Subject to the 4 time periods and legal standards set forth in this section, whichever is 5 shortest, a defendant committed to the custody of the department or 6 otherwise confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to 7 proceed must not remain confined for a period in excess of the maximum 8 term of confinement that could be imposed for only the single most 9 serious offense with which the defendant is charged, less thirty percent 10 for a misdemeanor offense and less fifty percent for a felony offense. At 11 the end of such time period, the court shall dismiss the charges, and 12 certification proceedings or provision of services, if any, are governed by 13 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

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1 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.

9 (4) After the fourth review, the court shall review the competency 10 of the defendant every ninety-one days until the defendant is restored to 11 competency or the court determines, based on available evidence, that 12 there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will be restored to 13 competency in the reasonably foreseeable future. If the court determines 14 based on available evidence there is not a substantial probability that the 15 defendant will be restored to competency in the reasonably foreseeable 16 future, the court shall dismiss the case subject to the provisions of 17 subsection (10) of this section.

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

26 16-8.5-116.5. Restoration - time limits - dismissal of charges 27 exceptions - rules. (1) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 IP(6)] Notwithstanding the

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1 time periods provided in subsections (7), (8), and (9) of this section and 2 To ensure compliance with relevant constitutional principles, for any 3 offense for which the defendant is ordered to receive competency 4 restoration services in an inpatient or outpatient setting, if the court 5 determines, based on available evidence, that there is not a substantial 6 probability that the defendant, WITH RESTORATION SERVICES, will be 7 restored to competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the 8 court: may order the defendant's release from commitment pursuant to 9 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;

15 (b) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(b) as it will become effective July 16 1, 2024] If the court finds reasonable grounds to believe the defendant 17 meets criteria for a certification for short-term treatment pursuant to 18 section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109, the court May order the district 19 attorney, or upon request from the district attorney, a professional person, 20 as defined in section 27-65-102; a representative of the behavioral health 21 administration in the department; or a representative of the office of civil 22 and forensic mental health to initiate, in a court with jurisdiction, a 23 proceeding for a certification for short-term treatment of the defendant 24 pursuant to section 27-65-108.5 or 27-65-109 IF THE COURT FINDS 25 REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE THE DEFENDANT MEETS CRITERIA FOR 26 A CERTIFICATION FOR SHORT-TERM TREATMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27 27-65-108.5 OR 27-65-109;

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(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

8 (d) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (6)(d)] On and after July 1, 2020, the 9 department shall SHALL REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT TO ensure that case 10 management services and support are made available to any defendant 11 released from commitment pursuant to this article 8.5 due to the 12 substantial probability that the defendant will not be restored to 13 competency in the reasonable REASONABLY foreseeable future.

14 (2) 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 (8) OF THIS SECTION IF:

(a) THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A PETTY
OFFENSE OR TRAFFIC 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 SEVEN DAYS; AND

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

26 (3) At a review hearing held concerning the defendant's
27 COMPETENCY TO PROCEED, THE COURT SHALL DISMISS THE CHARGES

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AGAINST THE DEFENDANT AND RELEASE THE DEFENDANT FROM
 CONFINEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8) OF THIS SECTION IF:

3 (a) THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A CLASS 2
4 MISDEMEANOR OR ANY MISDEMEANOR DRUG OFFENSE AND THE
5 DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION
6 SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY
7 AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED
8 RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE TIME OF NINETY DAYS; AND

9 (b) THE COURT DETERMINES, BASED ON AVAILABLE EVIDENCE,
10 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:

16

(a) The defendant:

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

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

(III) Has received competency restoration services while
committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of six months; and
The defendant's Highest Charged offense is a class 1
Misdemeanor or is a level 4 drug felony 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

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1 TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR

2 AN AGGREGATE TIME OF SIX MONTHS; AND

- 3 (b) The court determines, based on available evidence, that the4 defendant remains incompetent to proceed.
- (5) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (8)] At any A review hearing held
 concerning the defendant's competency to proceed, the court shall dismiss
 the charges against the defendant and release the defendant from
 confinement subject to the provisions of subsection (10) PURSUANT TO
 SUBSECTION (8) of this section if:
 - 10

(a) The defendant:

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

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

17 (III) Has received competency restoration services while 18 committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of one year; and 19 The defendant's highest charged offense is a class 5 or class 6 20 FELONY, EXCEPT FOR THOSE OFFENSES ENUMERATED IN SECTION 21 24-4.1-302 (1) OR THE OFFENSE IS A LEVEL 3 DRUG FELONY, AND THE 22 DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY FOR RESTORATION 23 SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER DETENTION FACILITY 24 AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR COURT-ORDERED 25 RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR; AND

26 (b) The court determines, based on available evidence, that the27 defendant remains incompetent to proceed.

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(6) 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:

5 (a) THE DEFENDANT'S HIGHEST CHARGED OFFENSE IS A CLASS 4
6 FELONY AND THE DEFENDANT HAS BEEN IN THE DEPARTMENT'S CUSTODY
7 FOR RESTORATION SERVICES OR HAS BEEN CONFINED IN A JAIL OR OTHER
8 DETENTION FACILITY AWAITING TRANSPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR
9 COURT-ORDERED RESTORATION FOR AN AGGREGATE PERIOD OF TWO
10 YEARS; AND

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

13 (7) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (9)] SUBSECTIONS (2), (3), (4), (5), AND 14 (6) OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY if the defendant is charged with any 15 other felony offense except a class 1, 2, or 3 felony offense; a sex offense 16 as defined in section 18-1.3-1003 (5); a crime of violence as defined in 17 section 18-1.3-406 (2); or a level 1 or level 2 drug felony. and has been 18 committed to the custody of the department or otherwise confined as a 19 result of a determination of incompetency to proceed the following 20 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.

27 (b) If a party objects to dismissal of charges pursuant to

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1 subsection (9)(a) of this section, the court shall set the matter for a 2 hearing. Upon completion of the hearing, the court shall dismiss the 3 charges unless the court determines that the party objecting to the 4 dismissal establishes by clear and convincing evidence that there is a 5 compelling public interest in continuing the prosecution and there is a 6 substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency in the 7 foreseeable future. If the court declines to dismiss the charges, the court 8 shall address the appropriateness of continued confinement and may alter 9 or reduce bond if appropriate pursuant to article 4 of this title 16 or the 10 decision to commit the defendant to the department pursuant to section 11 16-8.5-111.

12 (8) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (10) as it will become effective July 1, 13 **2024** Prior to the dismissal of charges pursuant to subsection (1), (4), (6). 14 (7), (8), or (9) of this section OR SECTION 16-8.5-111 (5), unless the court 15 has already ordered a person to initiate proceedings for a certification for 16 short-term treatment, the court shall make findings whether there are 17 reasonable grounds to believe the person meets the standard for a 18 certification for short-term treatment. If the court finds there are 19 reasonable grounds, the court may stay the dismissal for thirty-five days 20 and notify any professional person, as defined in section 27-65-102, a 21 representative of the behavioral health administration in the department, 22 or a representative of the office of civil and forensic mental health who 23 has recently treated or interacted with the defendant that there are 24 reasonable grounds for short-term treatment and afford the person an 25 opportunity to pursue certification proceedings or to arrange necessary 26 services.

27

(9) PRIOR TO THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES PURSUANT TO SECTION

1 16-8.5-111 (5), WHEN THE DEFENDANT'S DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES A 2 MODERATE OR SEVERE INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, A 3 MODERATE OR SEVERE ACQUIRED OR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, OR 4 NON-REVERSIBLE DEGENERATIVE BRAIN DISEASE, THE COURT MAY STAY 5 THE DISMISSAL FOR THIRTY-FIVE DAYS. IF THE COURT STAYS THE 6 DISMISSAL, THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY A GOVERNMENT ENTITY OR 7 COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION THAT IS CAPABLE OF PROVIDING 8 RESOURCES TO THE DEFENDANT UPON DISMISSAL OF CHARGES.

9 (10) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (11)] In any circumstance where WHEN 10 the defendant's case was dismissed or the defendant was released from 11 confinement, the court shall enter a written decision explaining why the 12 court did or did not terminate the criminal proceeding or the commitment 13 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 (5), such
charges are not eligible for sealing pursuant to section 24-72-705.

17 (12) [Formerly 16-8.5-116 (13)] The department shall promulgate
18 such rules as necessary to consistently enforce the provisions of this
19 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

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initiated pursuant to article 65 of title 27, the municipal court shall
 dismiss the case.

3 (15) IF A DEFENDANT IS IN CUSTODY AND THE DEPARTMENT DOES 4 NOT COMPLY WITH THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN SECTION 16-8.5-111, 5 THE DEFENDANT IS SUBJECT TO THE TIME LIMITS SET FORTH IN 6 SUBSECTIONS (2), (3), (4), (5), AND (6) OF THIS SECTION AND, BASED UPON 7 THE BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE, THE DEFENDANT WILL NOT BE ADMITTED 8 TO AN INPATIENT FACILITY TO BEGIN RESTORATION WITHIN THE TIME 9 LIMITS DESCRIBED IN THE APPLICABLE SUBSECTION, THE COURT MAY 10 RELEASE THE DEFENDANT OR DISMISS THE CASE IN LIEU OF THE 11 DEFENDANT REMAINING IN CUSTODY ON A WAIT LIST FOR RESTORATION 12 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.

18 (17) IF A DEFENDANT FILES A MOTION ALLEGING THE COURT IS
19 REQUIRED TO DISMISS THE CASE BECAUSE A TIME LIMIT IN THIS SECTION
20 HAS EXPIRED, THE DEFENDANT IS ENTITLED TO A TIMELY HEARING AND
21 RULING ON THE MOTION.

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

16-8.5-117. Escape - return to institution. If a defendant
committed to the custody of the executive director for a competency
evaluation or for restoration to competency escapes from the institution
or hospital, it is the duty of the chief officer of the institution or hospital

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1 to SHALL apply to the district court for the county in which the institution 2 or hospital is located for a warrant of arrest directed to the sheriff of the 3 county, commanding him or her THE SHERIFF to take all necessary legal 4 action to effect the arrest of the defendant and to return the defendant 5 promptly to the institution or hospital. The fact of an escape becomes a 6 part of the official record of the defendant and shall MUST be certified to 7 the committing court as part of the record in any proceeding to determine 8 whether the defendant is eligible for release on bond or from custody.

9 SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 16-8.5-118
10 as follows:

11 16-8.5-118. Temporary removal for treatment and 12 rehabilitation. The chief officer of an institution in which WHERE a 13 defendant has been committed under this article PURSUANT TO THIS 14 ARTICLE 8.5 may authorize treatment and rehabilitation activities 15 involving temporary physical removal of the person DEFENDANT from the 16 institution in which WHERE the defendant has been placed according to IN 17 ACCORDANCE WITH the procedures and requirements of section 16-8-118. 18 SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 27-60-105, amend 19 (2) as follows:

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

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central organizing structure and responsible entity for jail-based
 behavioral health services pursuant to section 27-60-106.

3 SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal of relocated
4 provisions in this act, 16-8.5-116 IP(6), (6)(a), (6)(c), (6)(d), (7), (8), (9),
5 (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) and 16-8.5-116 (6)(b) and (10) as they will
6 become effective July 1, 2024.

SECTION 20. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 7 8 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 9 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except 10 that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V 11 of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this 12 act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take 13 effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 14 November 2024 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the 15 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.