Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly **STATE OF COLORADO**

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House **HOUSE BILL 18-1050**

LLS NO. 18-0277.02 Jane Ritter x4342

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Singer, Benavidez

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fields, Martinez Humenik

House Committees Judiciary

Senate Committees Judiciary

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 **CONCERNING COMPETENCY TO PROCEED FOR JUVENILES INVOLVED IN**

102 THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM.

Bill Summary

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

Legislative Oversight Committee Concerning the Treatment of Persons with Mental Health Disorders in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Systems. The bill establishes a juvenile-specific definition of "competent to proceed" and "incompetent to proceed" for juveniles involved in the juvenile justice system, as well as specific definitions for "developmental disability", "mental capacity", and "mental

Reading Unamended March 8, 2018 SENATE 2nd 3rd Reading Unamended

February 8, 2018

Amended 2nd Reading February 7, 2018

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disability" when used in this context. The bill clarifies the procedures for establishing incompetency, as well as for establishing the restoration of competency.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-103, amend the 3 introductory portion; and **add** (3.3), (5.5), (9.5), (12.3), (12.4), and (14.3) 4 as follows: 5 **19-2-103. Definitions.** For purposes of this article ARTICLE 2: 6 (3.3) "COMPETENT TO PROCEED" MEANS THAT A JUVENILE HAS 7 SUFFICIENT PRESENT ABILITY TO CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER ATTORNEY 8 WITH A REASONABLE DEGREE OF RATIONAL UNDERSTANDING IN ORDER TO 9 ASSIST IN THE DEFENSE AND THAT HE OR SHE HAS A RATIONAL AS WELL AS 10 A FACTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST HIM OR HER. 11 (5.5) "DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY" MEANS A DISABILITY THAT 12 IS MANIFESTED BEFORE THE PERSON REACHES HIS OR HER TWENTY-SECOND 13 BIRTHDAY, THAT CONSTITUTES A SUBSTANTIAL DISABILITY TO THE 14 AFFECTED INDIVIDUAL, AND THAT IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO AN INTELLECTUAL 15 DISABILITY OR OTHER NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS WHEN THOSE 16 CONDITIONS RESULT IN IMPAIRMENT OF GENERAL INTELLECTUAL 17 FUNCTIONING OR ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR SIMILAR TO THAT OF A PERSON 18 WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY 19 STATED, THE FEDERAL DEFINITION OF "DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY", 42 20 U.S.C. SEC. 15001 ET SEQ., DOES NOT APPLY.

(9.5) "INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED" MEANS THAT, BASED ON AN
INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY, MENTAL DISABILITY, OR
LACK OF MENTAL CAPACITY, A JUVENILE DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT
PRESENT ABILITY TO CONSULT WITH HIS OR HER ATTORNEY WITH A

REASONABLE DEGREE OF RATIONAL UNDERSTANDING IN ORDER TO ASSIST
 IN THE DEFENSE OR THAT HE OR SHE DOES NOT HAVE A RATIONAL AS WELL
 AS A FACTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST HIM OR
 HER.

5 (12.3) "MENTAL CAPACITY" MEANS A JUVENILE'S CAPACITY TO
6 MEET ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

7 (a) APPRECIATE THE CHARGES OR ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HIM OR
8 HER;

9 (b) APPRECIATE THE NATURE OF THE ADVERSARIAL PROCESS, 10 WHICH INCLUDES HAVING A FACTUAL AND RATIONAL UNDERSTANDING OF 11 THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE PROCEEDING AND THEIR ROLES, INCLUDING THE 12 JUDGE, DEFENSE COUNSEL, PROSECUTOR, AND, IF APPLICABLE, THE 13 GUARDIAN AD LITEM AND THE JURY;

14 (c) APPRECIATE THE RANGE AND NATURE OF ALLOWABLE15 DISPOSITIONS THAT MAY BE IMPOSED BY THE COURT;

16 (d) THE ABILITY TO COMMUNICATE TO COUNSEL INFORMATION
17 KNOWN TO THE JUVENILE REGARDING THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE
18 JUVENILE, AS WELL AS INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE PROCEEDING AT
19 ISSUE; AND

20 (e) UNDERSTAND AND APPRECIATE THE RIGHT TO TESTIFY AND TO
21 VOLUNTARILY EXERCISE THE RIGHT.

(12.4) "MENTAL DISABILITY" MEANS A SUBSTANTIAL DISORDER OF
THOUGHT, MOOD, PERCEPTION, OR COGNITIVE ABILITY THAT RESULTS IN
MARKED FUNCTIONAL DISABILITY AND SIGNIFICANTLY INTERFERES WITH
ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR. "MENTAL DISABILITY" DOES NOT INCLUDE ACUTE
INTOXICATION FROM ALCOHOL OR OTHER SUBSTANCES, ANY CONDITION
MANIFESTED ONLY BY ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR, OR ANY SUBSTANCE ABUSE

IMPAIRMENT RESULTING FROM RECENT USE OR WITHDRAWAL. HOWEVER,
 SUBSTANCE ABUSE THAT RESULTS IN A LONG-TERM, SUBSTANTIAL
 DISORDER OF THOUGHT, MOOD, OR COGNITIVE ABILITY MAY CONSTITUTE
 A MENTAL DISABILITY.

5 (14.3) "RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY HEARING" MEANS A
6 HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER A JUVENILE WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY
7 BEEN DETERMINED TO BE INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED HAS ACHIEVED OR IS
8 RESTORED TO COMPETENCY.

9 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2-1300.2 as
10 follows:

11 **19-2-1300.2.** Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL
12 ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:

13 (a) THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IS CIVIL IN NATURE AND14 FOCUSED ON REHABILITATION RATHER THAN PUNISHMENT;

15 (b) JUVENILES DIFFER IN SIGNIFICANT AND SUBSTANTIVE WAYS
16 FROM ADULTS, THEREFORE, DIFFERENT STANDARDS FOR COMPETENCY ARE
17 NECESSARY FOR JUVENILES AND ADULTS; AND

18 (c) NOTWITHSTANDING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ADULTS AND
19 JUVENILES, AGE ALONE IS NOT DETERMINATIVE OF INCOMPETENCE
20 WITHOUT A FINDING THAT THE JUVENILE ACTUALLY LACKS THE RELEVANT
21 CAPACITIES FOR COMPETENCE.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1301, amend
(2) as follows:

19-2-1301. Incompetency to proceed - effect - how and when
raised. (2) A juvenile shall not be tried or sentenced if the juvenile is
incompetent to proceed, as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (11), C.R.S.
SECTION 19-2-103 (9.5), at that stage of the proceedings against him or

1 her. JUVENILES, LIKE ADULTS, ARE PRESUMED COMPETENT TO PROCEED, 2 AS DEFINED IN SECTION 19-2-103 (3.3), UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THEY ARE 3 FOUND INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED THROUGH A DECISION BY THE COURT. 4 A DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCY MUST INCLUDE AN EVALUATION OF 5 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, MENTAL DISABILITIES, AND MENTAL 6 CAPACITY. AGE ALONE IS NOT DETERMINATIVE OF INCOMPETENCE 7 WITHOUT A FINDING THAT THE JUVENILE ACTUALLY LACKS THE RELEVANT 8 CAPACITIES FOR COMPETENCE.

9 SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1302, amend
10 (3), (4)(a), and (4)(c) as follows:

11 **19-2-1302.** Determination of incompetency to proceed. (3) If 12 the question of a juvenile's incompetency to proceed is raised after a jury 13 is impaneled to try the issues raised by a plea of not guilty or after the 14 court as the finder of fact begins to hear evidence and the court 15 determines that the juvenile is incompetent to proceed or orders the 16 juvenile referred for a competency examination, the court may declare a 17 mistrial. If the court declares a mistrial under these circumstances, the 18 juvenile shall MUST not be deemed to have been placed in jeopardy with 19 regard to the charges at issue. The juvenile may be tried on, and sentenced 20 if adjudicated for, the same charges after he or she has ACHIEVED OR been 21 found to be restored to competency.

(4) (a) If the court orders a competency evaluation, the court shall
order that the competency evaluation be conducted in the least-restrictive
environment, INCLUDING HOME OR COMMUNITY PLACEMENT IF
APPROPRIATE, taking into account the public safety and the best interests
of the juvenile.

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(c) The competency evaluation shall MUST, at a minimum, include

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an opinion regarding whether the juvenile is competent INCOMPETENT to
proceed as defined in section 16-8.5-101 (4), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2-103
(9.5). If the evaluation concludes the juvenile is incompetent to proceed,
the evaluation shall MUST include a recommendation as to whether THERE
IS A LIKELIHOOD THAT the juvenile may ACHIEVE OR be restored to
competency and identify appropriate services to restore the juvenile to
competency.

8 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1304, amend
9 (1) and (3) as follows:

10 **19-2-1304.** Restoration to competency hearing. (1) The court 11 may order a restoration TO COMPETENCY hearing, as defined in section 12 16-8.5-101 (13), C.R.S. SECTION 19-2-103 (14.3), at any time on its own 13 motion, on motion of the prosecuting attorney, or on motion of the 14 juvenile. The court shall order a RESTORATION OF COMPETENCY hearing 15 if a mental health professional who has been treating the juvenile 16 COMPETENCY EVALUATOR WITH THE QUALIFICATIONS DESCRIBED IN 17 SECTION 19-2-1302 (4)(b) files a report certifying that the juvenile is 18 mentally competent to proceed.

19 (3) At the RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY hearing, the court shall
20 determine whether the juvenile HAS ACHIEVED OR is restored to
21 competency.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1305, amend
(1) and (2) as follows:

19-2-1305. Procedure after restoration to competency hearing.
(1) If a juvenile is found to be HAVE ACHIEVED OR BEEN restored to
competency after a RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY hearing, as provided
in section 19-2-1304, or by the court during a review, as provided in

section 19-2-1303 (2), the court shall resume or recommence the trial or
 sentencing proceeding or order the sentence carried out. The court may
 credit any time the juvenile spent in confinement or detention while
 incompetent TO PROCEED against any term of commitment imposed after
 ACHIEVEMENT OF OR restoration to competency.

6 (2) If the court determines that the juvenile remains mentally 7 incompetent to proceed and the delinquency petition is not dismissed, the 8 court may continue or modify any orders entered at the time of the 9 original determination of incompetency or enter any new order necessary 10 to facilitate the juvenile's ACHIEVEMENT OF OR restoration to mental 11 competency.

SECTION 7. Effective date. This act takes effect July 1, 2018,
and applies to acts committed on or after July 1, 2018.

SECTION 8. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.