# **Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly** STATE OF COLORADO

# INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 22-1024.01 Michael Dohr x4347

**HOUSE BILL 22-1386** 

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101

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

# CONCERNING MEASURES RELATED TO COMPETENCY TO PROCEED.

# **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.)

Under current law in a dispute over a defendant's competency, a party may request a second evaluation of the defendant. The bill requires that if a second evaluation is completed and restoration is ordered, the court shall make the second evaluation available to the department of human services (department).

The bill permits a defendant to be placed in the department's custody for an inpatient competency evaluation if the court finds the competency report provided by the department does not meet statutory requirements.

For a defendant whose highest charge is a misdemeanor, with some exceptions, the bill requires the court to order outpatient restoration services and grant the defendant a personal recognizance bond unless the defendant meets certification criteria or the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that extraordinary circumstances exist that make release inappropriate and that inpatient restoration services are appropriate.

If the defendant is in custody and the recommendation is that inpatient restoration services are not clinically appropriate to restore the defendant to competency, the bill directs the court to consider releasing the defendant on bond. The bill limits outpatient restoration services to a defendant or juvenile who is a resident of Colorado and requires the services be provided in Colorado.

The bill eliminates the requirement to opine on whether there is a substantial probability that the defendant will be restored to competency and remain competent with the use of medication or not remain competent without the use of forced medication.

After the court has conducted at least 4 competency reviews, the bill requires the court to conduct a competency review every 91 days. The bill requires the court to dismiss the defendant's case if there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will be restored to competency in the reasonably foreseeable future.

Under current law when a court determines that an adult defendant is incompetent to proceed and orders the defendant to undergo restoration treatment, any claim of privilege or confidentiality by the defendant is deemed waived. The bill creates the same waiver for a juvenile defendant who is determined to be incompetent to proceed and is ordered to undergo restoration treatment. A court may order a restoration progress review hearing for a juvenile defendant at any time on the motion of any party or the court. The bill requires that when a court orders a restoration to competency evaluation for a juvenile that the evaluation be completed by the department.

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

2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-103, **amend** 

3 (4) as follows:

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4 **16-8.5-103. Determination of competency to proceed.** (4) If a

5 party requests a second evaluation, any pending requests for a hearing

6 must be continued until the receipt of the second evaluation report. The

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1	report of the expert conducting the second evaluation must be completed
2	and filed with the court within thirty-five days after the court order
3	allowing the second evaluation, unless the time period is extended by the
4	court for good cause. If A SECOND EVALUATION IS COMPLETED AND
5	RESTORATION IS ULTIMATELY ORDERED, THEN THE COURT SHALL MAKE
6	THE SECOND EVALUATION AVAILABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT. If the second
7	evaluation is requested by the court, it must be paid for by the court.
8	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-105, amend
9	(1)(b)(II) as follows:
10	16-8.5-105. Evaluations, locations, time frames, and report.
11	(1) (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(a) of this
12	section, the court may order the defendant placed in the department's
13	custody for the time necessary to conduct the inpatient competency
14	evaluation if:
15	(II) The court finds that an inadequate THE competency evaluation
16	and report has been completed PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT IS
17	INSUFFICIENT BECAUSE IT DOES NOT MEET STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS
18	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION or that two or more
19	conflicting competency evaluations and reports have been completed; and
20	the court finds that an inpatient evaluation is necessary; or
21	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-111, amend
22	(2)(b), (2)(d), (2)(f)(I), (2)(f)(II)(A), and (2)(h)(I)(B); and add (2)(i) as
23	follows:
24	16-8.5-111. Procedure after determination of competency or
25	incompetency. (2) If the final determination made pursuant to section
26	16-8.5-103 is that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, the court has
27	the following options:

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1	(b) (I) If the defendant is on bond or summons, the court shall
2	order that restoration to competency take place on an outpatient basis,
3	unless the department recommends inpatient restoration services pursuant
4	to section 16-8.5-105 (5)(e)(II).
5	(II) FOR A DEFENDANT WHOSE HIGHEST CHARGE IS A
6	MISDEMEANOR, EXCEPT FOR THE MISDEMEANORS IDENTIFIED IN THIS
7	SUBSECTION (2)(b)(II), THE COURT SHALL ORDER OUTPATIENT
8	RESTORATION SERVICES AND SHALL GRANT THE DEFENDANT A PERSONAL
9	RECOGNIZANCE BOND, UNLESS THE DEFENDANT MEETS THE CERTIFICATION
10	CRITERIA PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 65 OF TITLE 27 OR THE COURT FINDS BY
11	CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT EXTRAORDINARY
12	CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST THAT MAKE RELEASE INAPPROPRIATE AND THAT
13	INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE APPROPRIATE. THIS SUBSECTION
14	(2)(b)(II) DOES NOT APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING MISDEMEANORS:
15	(A) ASSAULT IN THE THIRD DEGREE, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION
16	18-3-204;
17	(B) Unlawful sexual contact, as described in section
18	18-3-404;
19	(C) CHILD ABUSE, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION $18-6-401$ (7)(a)(V);
20	(D) ALL VIOLATIONS OF A PROTECTION ORDER, AS DESCRIBED IN
21	SECTION 18-6-803.5;
22	(E) MISDEMEANOR FAILURE TO REGISTER AS A SEX OFFENDER, AS
23	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-412.5;
24	(F) MISDEMEANOR INVASION OF PRIVACY FOR SEXUAL
25	GRATIFICATION, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-405.6;
26	(G) FALSE REPORTING OF AN EMERGENCY, AS DESCRIBED IN
27	SECTION 18-8-111; AND

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(H) Interference with a school - credible threat to use a deadly weapon, as described in section 18-9-109 (6).

- (H) (III) (A) If the defendant is in custody and the recommendation is for outpatient restoration services THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE NOT CLINICALLY APPROPRIATE TO RESTORE THE DEFENDANT TO COMPETENCY, the court shall consider the release of the defendant on bond consistent with article 4 of this title 16 and the Colorado rules of criminal procedure.
  - (B) As a condition of bond, the court shall order that the restoration take place on an outpatient basis. Pursuant to section 27-60-105, the department, through the office of behavioral health, is the entity responsible for the oversight of restoration education and coordination of all competency restoration services. As a condition of release for outpatient restoration services, the court may require pretrial services, if available, to work with the department and the restoration services provider under contract with the department to assist in securing appropriate support and care management services, which may include housing resources. The individual agency responsible for providing outpatient restoration services for the defendant shall notify the court or other designated agency within twenty-one days if restoration services have not commenced.
  - (C) When the defendant is in custody on a misdemeanor, petty offense, or traffic offense, the court, within seven days of the defendant being found incompetent to proceed, shall set a hearing on bond. At the bond hearing there is a presumption that the court shall order a personal recognizance bond. If the court does not order a personal recognizance bond and the defendant is committed for inpatient restoration, the court

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must SHALL make findings of fact that extraordinary circumstances exist to overcome the presumption of a release and the clinical recommendation for outpatient treatment THAT INPATIENT RESTORATION SERVICES ARE NOT APPROPRIATE by clear and convincing evidence.

- (d) If the court has ordered outpatient restoration services and the department determines that it is unable, within a reasonable time, to provide restoration services on an outpatient basis, the department shall notify the court within fourteen days after its determination, at which point the court shall review the case 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 ten TWENTY-EIGHT days thereafter concerning the availability of restoration services on an outpatient basis.
- (f) (I) If the court has ordered inpatient restoration services, the department shall provide restoration services at an appropriate inpatient restoration services program. On and after July 1, 2019, the department shall offer tier 1 defendants admission for restoration services within seven days after receipt of the court order and collateral materials. On and after July 1, 2021, the department shall offer admission to tier 2 defendants within twenty-eight days after receipt of the court order and collateral materials. For tier 2 defendants, the department shall advise the court and, IF A COURT LIAISON IS APPOINTED, the court liaison every ten TWENTY-EIGHT days after the initial twenty-eight day period regarding the availability of a bed and when admission will be offered.
- (II) If the defendant is not offered admission and transported to the inpatient restoration services program within the time frames provided

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or in accordance with other court orders, the court may:

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- 2 (A) Review the case for consideration of outpatient restoration 3 services and appropriate and necessary case management services
- 4 coordinated with the department; IF A COURT LIAISON IS APPOINTED, the
- 5 court liaison; and pretrial services, if available; or
- 6 (h) (I) If the defendant is receiving inpatient restoration services
- 7 and the executive director concludes that community-based restoration
- 8 services would be more clinically appropriate, the department shall:
- 9 (B) Provide to the court information regarding the appropriate
- outpatient restoration services, developed in conjunction with the court
- liaison, WHEN ASSIGNED, and the reasons why the defendant could be
- properly restored to competency on an outpatient basis.
- 13 (i) A COURT MAY ONLY ORDER OUTPATIENT RESTORATION
- 14 SERVICES FOR A DEFENDANT WHO IS A RESIDENT OF COLORADO, AND THE
- 15 SERVICES MUST BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE STATE OF COLORADO.
- SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-8.5-116, amend
- (2)(a), (4), (5), (6) introductory portion, (7)(a)(III), (8)(a)(III), (9)(a), and
- 18 (10); and **repeal** (2)(b)(VI) as follows:
- 19 16-8.5-116. Certification reviews termination of
- proceedings rules. (2) (a) Within ninety-one days after the entry of the
- 21 court's order of commitment OR ORDER TO RECEIVE OUTPATIENT
- 22 RESTORATION, the court shall review the case of a defendant who has
- been determined to be incompetent to proceed with regard to the
- probability that the defendant will eventually be restored to competency
- 25 WITHIN THE REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE and with regard to the
- 26 justification for certification, or confinement, OR CONTINUED
- 27 RESTORATION TREATMENT. The review may be held in conjunction with

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a restoration hearing held pursuant to section 16-8.5-113. However, if at the review hearing, there is a request by the defendant for a restoration hearing pursuant to section 16-8.5-113, the court shall set the restoration hearing within thirty-five days after the request pursuant to the provisions of section 16-8.5-113.

- (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:
- (VI) Whether there is a substantial probability that the defendant will be restored to competency and remain competent with the use of medications or will not remain competent without the use of forced medication;
- (4) After the fourth review, the court shall review the competency of the defendant every sixty-three 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. and in that case. 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. There is not a substantial probability that the defendant will be restored to competency in the REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE, the court shall dismiss the case subject to the provisions of subsection (10) of this section.
- (5) The court shall forward a copy of each report and summary received pursuant to subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section to the county attorney or district attorney required to conduct proceedings pursuant to section 27-65-111 (6) for the county in which the case is pending and, WHEN A COURT LIAISON IS APPOINTED, to the court liaison.

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(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 remains confined as a result of a determination of incompetency to proceed 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:

(7) At any 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

(a) The defendant:

provisions of subsection (10) of this section, if:

- (III) Has BEEN ORDERED TO RECEIVE AND received competency restoration services while committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of six months; and
- (8) At any 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) of this section, if:
  - (a) The defendant:
- (III) Has BEEN ORDERED TO RECEIVE AND received competency restoration services while committed or otherwise confined for an aggregate time of one year; and

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

- (a) If the defendant has BEEN ORDERED TO RECEIVE AND 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.
- (10) Prior to the dismissal of charges pursuant to subsection (1), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, the court shall identify whether the defendant meets the requirements for certification pursuant to article 65 of title 27, or for the provision of services pursuant to article 10.5 of title 27, or whether the defendant will agree to a voluntary commitment. If the court finds the requirements for certification or provision of services are met or the defendant does not agree to a voluntary commitment, the court may stay the dismissal for twenty-one days and notify the department and county attorney or district attorney required to conduct proceedings pursuant to section 27-65-111 (6) in the relevant jurisdiction of the pending dismissal so as to provide the department and the county attorney or district attorney with the opportunity to pursue certification proceedings or the provision of necessary services.

**SECTION 5.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 19-2.5-701.5 and

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1	19-2.5-703.5 as follows:
2	19-2.5-701.5. Definitions. As used in this part 7, unless the
3	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
4	(1) "COMPETENCY EVALUATOR" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WITH THE
5	QUALIFICATIONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-703 (4)(b).
6	(2) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES.
7	(3) "Initial competency hearing" means a hearing to
8	DETERMINE WHETHER A JUVENILE IS COMPETENT TO PROCEED.
9	(4) "RESTORATION PROGRESS REVIEW HEARING" MEANS A
10	HEARING IN WHICH THE JUVENILE'S PROGRESS IN RESTORATION TO
11	COMPETENCY EDUCATION AND OTHER APPLICABLE SERVICES IS REVIEWED,
12	BASED ON RESTORATION EDUCATION AND TREATMENT RECORDS AND ANY
13	PRIOR COMPETENCY EVALUATION REPORTS.
14	(5) "RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY EVALUATION" MEANS AN
15	EVALUATION CONDUCTED BY AN EVALUATOR WITH QUALIFICATIONS
16	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2.5-703 $(4)(b)$ to determine if the Juvenile
17	HAS ACHIEVED OR BEEN RESTORED TO COMPETENCY.
18	19-2.5-703.5. Waiver of privilege. (1) When the court
19	DETERMINES THAT THE JUVENILE IS INCOMPETENT TO PROCEED AND
20	ORDERS THAT THE JUVENILE DEFENDANT UNDERGO RESTORATION
21	TREATMENT, ANY CLAIM BY THE JUVENILE OR LEGAL GUARDIAN AS
22	APPROPRIATE TO CONFIDENTIALITY OR PRIVILEGE IS DEEMED WAIVED, AND
23	THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY, AND THE COURT ARE
24	GRANTED ACCESS, WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE JUVENILE OR
25	FURTHER ORDER OF THE COURT, TO:
26	(a) REPORTS OF COMPETENCY AND RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY
27	EVALUATIONS INCLUDING SECOND ODINION EVALUATIONS AND

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1	RESTORATION EDUCATION REPORTS;
2	(b) Information and documents relating to the
3	COMPETENCY EVALUATION THAT ARE CREATED BY, OBTAINED BY,
4	REVIEWED BY, OR RELIED ON BY AN EVALUATOR PERFORMING A
5	COURT-ORDERED EVALUATION; AND
6	(c) THE EVALUATOR, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCUSSING THE
7	COMPETENCY EVALUATION.
8	(2) Upon a request by either party or the court for the
9	INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE
10	EVALUATOR OR TREATMENT PROVIDER SHALL PROVIDE THE INFORMATION
11	FOR USE IN PREPARING FOR A HEARING ON COMPETENCY OR RESTORATION
12	AND FOR USE DURING SUCH A HEARING.
13	(3) AN EVALUATOR OR A FACILITY PROVIDING COMPETENCY
14	EVALUATION OR RESTORATION TREATMENT SERVICES PURSUANT TO A
15	COURT ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 2.5 SHALL PROVIDE,
16	PROCEDURAL INFORMATION TO THE COURT, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, OR
17	DEFENSE COUNSEL, CONCERNING THE JUVENILE'S LOCATION, THE
18	JUVENILE'S HOSPITAL OR FACILITY ADMISSION STATUS, THE STATUS OF
19	EVALUATION PROCEDURES, AND OTHER PROCEDURAL INFORMATION
20	RELEVANT TO THE CASE.
21	(4) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION LIMITS THE COURT'S ABILITY TO

- ORDER THAT INFORMATION IN ADDITION TO THAT SET FORTH 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 JUVENILE, PARENT, OR LEGAL GUARDIAN.
- 27 (5) THE COURT SHALL ORDER BOTH THE PROSECUTOR AND THE

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- 1 JUVENILE'S COUNSEL TO EXCHANGE THE NAMES, ADDRESSES, REPORTS,
- 2 AND STATEMENTS OF EACH PHYSICIAN OR PSYCHOLOGIST WHO HAS
- 3 EXAMINED OR TREATED THE JUVENILE FOR COMPETENCY.
- 4 (6) EVIDENCE OBTAINED DURING A COMPETENCY EVALUATION OR
- 5 DURING TREATMENT RELATED TO THE JUVENILE'S COMPETENCY OR
- 6 INCOMPETENCY AND THE DETERMINATION AS TO THE JUVENILE'S
- 7 COMPETENCY OR INCOMPETENCY IS NOT ADMISSIBLE ON THE ISSUES
- 8 RAISED BY A PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.
- 9 **SECTION 6.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2.5-705, **amend**
- 10 (1); and **add** (4) as follows:
- 11 19-2.5-705. Restoration progress review hearing and 12 restoration to competency hearing. (1) The court may order a 13 restoration to competency hearing, as defined in section 19-2.5-102, at
- any time on its own motion, on motion of the prosecuting attorney, or on
- 15 motion of the juvenile. The court shall order a restoration of competency
- hearing if a competency evaluator with the qualifications described in
- section 19-2.5-703 (4)(b) files a report certifying that the juvenile is
- 18 competent to proceed The Court May order a restoration progress
- $19 \qquad \text{REVIEW HEARING AT ANY TIME ON ITS OWN MOTION OR ON MOTION OF THE} \\$
- 20 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OR THE JUVENILE. IF, DURING A RESTORATION
- 21 PROGRESS REVIEW HEARING, THE COURT MAKES A DETERMINATION THAT
- 22 A RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY EVALUATION IS REQUIRED TO
- 23 DETERMINE WHETHER THE JUVENILE HAS BEEN RESTORED TO
- 24 COMPETENCY, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT SUCH AN EVALUATION BE
- 25 COMPLETED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND THE COURT MAY ORDER A
- 26 RESTORATION TO COMPETENCY HEARING UPON RECEIPT OF THE
- 27 EVALUATION.

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1	(4) A COURT MAY ONLY ORDER OUTPATIENT RESTORATION
2	SERVICES FOR A JUVENILE WHO IS A RESIDENT OF COLORADO, AND THE
3	SERVICES MUST BE PROVIDED WITHIN THE STATE OF COLORADO PURSUANT
4	TO SECTIONS 19-2.5-702 AND 19-2.5-704.
5	SECTION 7. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
6	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
7	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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